

GEF IA PIPELINE

UNDP: Biodiversity

Country	Implementing Agency Focal Area (Program) Level of Preparation Project Name	Entry into Pipeline ¹ Entry into WP ²	Preparation cost ³ GEF Allocation ² Cofinancing ²	Project Description
Global	UNDP Biodiversity (1) Concept Dryland Biodiversity Conservation through Multi-stakeholders Coalition Promoting Sustainable Use of Natural Resources	02/1998	\$7.000	The project will support biodiversity conservation in selected dryland forest ecosystems through action oriented projects that promote sustainable use of globally significant biodiversity in selected sites in eight developing countries
Global Countries with Biodiversity Enabling Activities	UNDP Biodiversity PDF B Support Programme for Biodiversity Enabling Activities	06/1997	\$0.335	The purpose is to develop a proposal for a global project to support and strengthen the ability of the CoP on CBD to prepare national biodiversity strategies and action plans and their first national communications
Regional	UNDP Biodiversity (2) Concept Preparatory Assistance for a GEF funding programme on Niger river (Integrated management of the Niger river basin)	10/1994	\$4.000	No description found
Regional	UNDP Biodiversity (3) Concept Capacity building for communities and NGOs in southern Africa to implement the Convention on Biological Diversity	09/1997	\$4.000	"The need for this project was identified by communities and NGOs in a series of exploratory workshops and seminars in the region beginning in October 1996. Faced with a conflict between the conservation of biological resources and human needs, southern Africas have developed new community-based approaches to sustainable development in the region's arid and semi-arid savannas which emphasize the need for communities to reclaim their rights of access to wild resources and benefit legally from their sustainable use....."
Regional	UNDP Biodiversity (3) Concept Sustainable Forestry in the Amazon		\$5.000	The project will conserve biodiversity by promoting the adoption of FM principles and LIL practices by owners of production forests in the Amazon

Country	Implementing Agency Focal Area (Program) Level of Preparation Project Name	Entry into Pipeline ¹ Entry into WP ²	Preparation cost ³ GEF Allocation ² Cofinancing ²	Project Description
Regional	UNDP Biodiversity (2) Concept Establishing an Ecological Approach to the Management of Invasive Alien Weeds Affecting Biodiversity on Small Island Developing States	10/1997	\$5.000	Alien invasive weeds pose a major long term threat to biodiversity in many ecosystems around the world, through their impact on local flora and habitats and the animal life which these support. While effective and environmentally sound approaches to alien weeds control exist, particularly in the form of biological control, these have had limited application to the control of weeds affecting biodiversity and are poorly studied in tropical, developing country systems. The anticipated increase in programmes for alien weed control, stimulated by the Convention on Biological Diversity and supported by GEF and bilateral donors, will probably focus on developing country systems and particularly small island developing states (SIDS). Such programme will only be effective if strategies developed elsewhere are properly adapted for these ecosystems, and this requires ecological research to understand what makes weeds invasive, what impact these weeds may have on biodiversity and what approaches to their control will be most effective. We therefore propose a programme of research into the ecology and control of tropical invasive weeds affecting biodiversity on islands, which will draw upon expertise in weed ecology and biological control from around the world and will involve national environmental conservation programmes of SIDS. The focus on SIDS reflects the urgency of invasive weed problems there, their particular needs as isolated, under-resourced national programmes and their value as discrete modular systems for ecological research. The programme will focus on several SIDS in the Indian Ocean, because of shared weed problems and current interest of countries and donors, particularly GEF, in invasive weed management there. The study will develop model protocols for ecological weed evaluation and management, which can be followed and adapted by national programmes in these SIDS. However, these protocols will have broad application on biodiversity protection in all island ecosystems and perhaps also in continental, ecological islands whose biodiversity is currently threatened by alien invasive weeds (e. g. the Eastern Usumbara Mountains of Tanzania). Through building North-South and South-South research linkages and expanding current databases on invasive species and their management, the project will also increase awareness of the need to research and manage alien invasive weeds and will establish through IIBC a self-perpetuating clearing house mechanism for information and assistance in this area.
Regional	UNDP Biodiversity (3) Concept A botanical-zoological (BOZO) taxonomy network for East Africa	12/1997	\$4.000	The overall objective of BOZO will be to set up a regional information and capacity building network in the field of taxonomy.
Regional Morocco, Tunisia, Algeria	UNDP Biodiversity (1) PRIF Plant Genetic Resources in the Maghreb Region		\$0.300	The project seeks to arrest the genetic resource erosion through enhanced conservation, including utilisation of Maghrebian plant genetic resources by capacity building and a facilitated dialogue between and within the Maghreb countries based on a thorough understanding of threats and pressures on these plant genetic resources.
Regional Kenya, Uganda, Republic of Tanzania	UNDP Biodiversity (2,3,4) PDF B New Approaches to Reducing Biodiversity Loss at Cross-border Sites in East Africa	06/1996	\$0.243	The objective of the project to be developed through this PDF is to test and demonstrate new district level approaches to reducing the rate of biodiversity loss at selected cross-border biodiversity hotspots in East Africa.

Country	Implementing Agency Focal Area (Program) Level of Preparation Project Name	Entry into Pipeline ¹	Preparation cost ³	Project Description
		Entry into WP ²	GEF Allocation ² Cofinancing ²	
Regional Burkina Faso, Mali, Niger, Senegal	UNDP Biodiversity (1) PDF A Carbon Fixation & Measures Against Desertification & Fragile Desert Margins	03/1995	\$0.025	The overall goal of this project is to assist the ICRISAT Sahelian Center to create a consortium of researchers who will for a joint scientific program to study land degradation caused by climatic variations and human activities in Senegal, Mali, Niger and Burkina Faso.
Regional Kenya, Comoros, Sechelles, Mauritius, Madagascar, Tanzania, Mozambique, South Africa	UNDP Biodiversity (2) PDF A Western Indian Ocean Marine Biodiversity Conservation Programme	03/1995	\$0.025 \$5.000	IUCN aims to assist the nations of the Western Indian Ocean develop an integrated programme of marine biodiversity conservation. Working in partnership with the Western Indian Ocean Marine Science Association, a regional NGO & IUCN member, IUCN will develop a project brief for the regional Western Indian Ocean Marine Biodiversity Conservation Programme for submission to GEF.
Regional Eygpt, Ethopia, Ghana, Kenya, Madagascar, South Africa, Tunisia, Uganda, Sierra Leone	UNDP Biodiversity (STRM) PDF B Building Local NGO Capacity Through Biodiversity Survey in Africa	03/1995	\$0.214	To build capacity in national non-governmental organisations (NGOs) throughout Africa through a phased programme of participatory biodiversity survey, advocacy and conservation action. A five year programme is proposed to enable national NGOs to create the institutional strengths and skills demanded to ensure biodiversity conservation in their countries. The programme is tied to the Convention for Biological Diversity process in-country. Although the ultimate focus is national, the process is facilitated by all the NGOs in the Birdlife Partnership to ensure effective sharing of strengths and skills across the region.
Regional Guatemala, Belize, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Honduras, Panama	UNDP Biodiversity (3,4) PDF B Mesoamerican Regional System of Protected Areas, Buffer Zones and Biological Corridors (Mesoamerican Biological Corridor)	09/1995	\$0.348	Block B project to identify, at both national and regional levels as appropriate; a ranked selection of key areas of high biological diversity based on biodiversity value and degree of threat; an outline of a regional protected area, buffer zone and biological corridor system; current conservation and/or sustainable use programmes and proposals; gaps in protection in terms of habitat and ecosystems; technical and institutional capacities, infrastructure, supportive policies; incentives and regulations including the corresponding remedial action programmes.
Regional Egypt, Isreal, Jordan, Palestine, Tunisia	UNDP Biodiversity (1) PDF B Germplasm for Arid Lands	09/1995	\$0.055 \$5.500	PDF project to focus on the identification and conservation of endemic species of arid and semi-arid lands which are under threat with extinction, especially from excessive and unmanaged rangeland use and overgrazing. The project is sponsored under the Middle East Multilateral Peace Negotiations.
Regional	UNDP Biodiversity (1) Concept Biodiversity conservation in Dryland African Biosphere Reserves	12/1996	 \$7.500 \$0.350	The project aims at developing local Sahelian interdisciplinary expertise and capability in the field of biodiversity conservation and sustainable development with particular emphasis on participatory approaches while strengthening regional African collaboration through networking (including e-mail and Internet) and facilitating information and data exchange.

Country	Implementing Agency Focal Area (Program) Level of Preparation Project Name	Entry into Pipeline ¹	Preparation cost ³	Project Description
		Entry into WP ²	GEF Allocation ² Cofinancing ²	
Regional Egypt, Ethiopia, Ghana, Kenya, Madagascar, South Africa, Tunisia, Uganda, Sierra Leone	UNDP Biodiversity (2,3,4) PDF B NGO-Government Partnerships for Biodiversity	08/1996	\$0.190	The purpose of this PDF is to finalize a proposal for scaling up an existing programme that promotes the sustainable conservation of important biodiversity sites across Africa through building working partnerships between African NGOs and governments. The main global benefits of GEF support will be the consolidation of local and national support for key biodiversity sites, improved management of these sites, and the establishment of sustainable national networks of proactive African environmentalists.
Regional	UNDP/UNEP Biodiversity (2) Concept Rift Valley Lakes	08/1998	\$4.000	The goal of the proposed project is to support the three East African countries to enhance biodiversity conservation and sustainable utilization within the Gregory Rift Valley lakes and wetlands through the development and implementation of a Strategic Action Programme (SAP). This will entail two major components, (i) establish and strengthen systems of conservation areas or ecosystems at risk, and (ii) sustainable utilization by comb
Regional	UNDP/UNEP Biodiversity (1) Concept Rehabilitation of degraded pastoral lands and conservation of biodiversity in the semi-arid savannahs of south-eastern Kenya, north-eastern Tanzania and north- eastern Uganda	10/1997	\$7.500	
Regional	UNDP/UNEP Biodiversity (1) Concept Management of Indigenous Vegetation for the rehabilitation of Degraded Rangelands in the Arid Zones of Africa	01/1998	\$7.790	Demonstration for Biodiversity Conservation and dryland ecosystem restoration in arid and semi-arid zones of Africa
Algeria	UNDP Biodiversity (1) Concept Conservation and Management of Globally Significant Biodiversity in Hoggar and Tassili National Parks	09/1998	\$10.000 \$10.000	The project will support the national institutional capacities for biodiversity conservation, and management in Hoggar and Tassili National Parks in Algeria

Country	Implementing Agency Focal Area (Program) Level of Preparation Project Name	Entry into Pipeline ¹ Entry into WP ²	Preparation cost ³ GEF Allocation ² Cofinancing ²	Project Description
Barbados	UNDP Biodiversity (2) PDF A Development of National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans for Small Island States of the Caribbean	04/1995	\$0.025	This project could include inovative financial mechanisms to protect biodiversity within the context of national tourism development; national and regionally-based capacity building to validate biodiversity resources and to construc financial mechanisms to protect them; and dialogue and assistance in the formulation and adoptio of appropriate sectoral policies by the small island states involved. This PDF-financed consultation will also ensure that the resulting propject proposals is thoroughly integrated with ongoing and proposed biodiversity protection and economic development activities in the region.
Belarus	UNDP Biodiversity (2) Concept Integrated land use and management plan for the Pripyet river		\$2.500	The project will address the ongoing loss of biodiversity linked to the Pripyet river because of a lack of well co-ordinated and integrated planning activities of different state agencies responsible for water and land use planning, and because of insufficient management. The main objective will be to mainstream all activities in the catchment of the Pripyet with the conservation of biodiversity by improving cooperation between state agencies, regional authorities and (private) stakeholders, by improving management techniques and by supporting sustainable development. This will be achieved by the design and implementation of an integrated land use and management plan, based on a catchment approach.
Belarus	UNDP Biodiversity (2,3,4) Concept Protection of biodiversity in former military training areas in Belarus		\$2.700	The main objective of the project is to stop the impairment of biodiversity by uncontrolled activities in these areas, by elaborating a strategy on the protection and future use of these areas and by implementing an action plan. Opportunities for designation of protected areas, and for the development of sustainable forestry and agriculture will be investigated. The project will start with assessing the significance for biodiversity of all formerly used military areas as the basis for identification of priorities for biodiversity conservation and the development of an agreement between the ministries involved. The extent and nature of pollution and other threat will be assessed.
Belize	UNDP Biodiversity (3) Concept Community Co-managed Park System for Belize	09/1997	\$0.750 \$0.230	The project will strengthen co-management in existing parks; expand the network of co-managed parks. Develop co-management infrastructure network. Create a model for a new type of Protected Area or Private-Public Lands and ensure sustainability over a 2-3 years period.
Bhutan	UNDP Biodiversity (3) Concept Biodiversity Conservation in Royal Manas National Park		\$0.748 \$1.800	This MSP aims to preserve one of the most important parks in Bhutan through integrated conservation development activities. The project will put in place an efficient park management system and will support training activities to develop a well-trained cadre of park staff equipped to carry out protection activities.
Bolivia	UNDP Biodiversity (1,2,3,4) Concept Identification and Design of Biological Corridors for the Protected areas of SNAP		\$0.750	The project will proposes to link globally significant areas within the national system of protected areas, through connecting corridors, buffer zones management and appropriate zoning for land-use

Country	Implementing Agency Focal Area (Program) Level of Preparation Project Name	Entry into Pipeline ¹ Entry into WP ²	Preparation cost ³ GEF Allocation ² Cofinancing ²	Project Description
Bolivia	UNDP Biodiversity (1,2,3,4) Concept Establishment of National Genetic Resource System		\$0.750	The project aims at the conservation of crop genetic diversity, both for domestic native varieties as well as wild relatives
Botswana	UNDP Biodiversity (2) Concept Moderating the impact of veterinary fences and other threats to the Greater Okavango Ecosystem	01/1991	\$4.000	The Okavango river basin includes the Cubango river of Angola's central highlands, and flows through Namibia as the Okavango river. It terminates in one of the world's great inland delta's, Botswana's Okavango, an unusual ecosystem of considerable biological diversity. Decades of war in Angola and border tensions in this region have prevented development of mechanisms to coordinate water resource development and management. In a largely arid and semi-arid region, this water resource attracts many would-be users and interests, often with incompatible resource uses, such as grazing, tourism, wildlife conservation, and commercial farming. Growing populations and development needs will place increasing pressure on the sustainable use of the Kavango basin, and there is serious potential for environmental effects from some of these efforts. Recently the government of Botswana cancelled plans to build a channel to divert water from the Okavango to supply urban areas and farms to the southeast, under pressure from international conservation groups.
Brazil	UNDP Biodiversity (2) Concept Management and Use of Animal, Organic and Chemical Wastes Affecting Biodiversity		\$0.750 \$0.450	The project will overcome barriers to waste management directly affecting biodiversity
Brazil	UNDP Biodiversity (1) Concept Establishment of private Reserves in Brazilain Cerrodo Biome	05/1998	\$0.750	The project will establish 5 private reserves, promote ecotourism and other sustainable uses, develop management plans and provide basic management infrastructure
Brazil	UNDP Biodiversity (1) Concept Sustainable Management of the Fauna of the Middle Araguaia River Watershed		\$0.750 \$0.540	The project will regulate and manage hunting of wildlife to maximise economic and biodiversity benefits

Country	Implementing Agency Focal Area (Program) Level of Preparation Project Name	Entry into Pipeline ¹	Preparation cost ³	Project Description
		Entry into WP ²	GEF Allocation ² Cofinancing ²	
Brazil	UNDP Biodiversity (3) Concept Conserving the Southern Bahia Center of Endimism in the Brazilian Atlantic Coastal Forest	05/1998	\$0.750	
Bulgaria	UNDP Biodiversity Concept Enabling Activity		\$0.155	
Cameroon	UNDP Biodiversity (3) Concept MS: High Plateaux Forest Conservation	04/1998	\$4.000	The project will assist in conserving the major montane and valley forests, including the "restricted areas" in the High Plateaux region. This will be done through the introduction of improved bee husbandry as an alternative to unsustainable exploitation of forest resources by the local communities. Beekeeping provides a vital contribution to livelihood security and poverty alleviation especially for the rural poor. Over 5000 farm families will be involved and supported with the provision of beekeeping inputs, equipment and training. Extensive areas of forest degradation will be rehabilitated through apiculture which will serve for bee attraction and fuelwood.
Chile	UNDP Biodiversity (4) Concept Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Use in the Cuenca de Aculeo and the Altos de Cantillana		\$0.750 \$0.250	The project aims at establishing private reserves, management plans and a zoning land use plan for the conservation of globally important biodiversity in the Altos de Cantillana
Chile	UNDP Biodiversity (4) Concept Conservation and Sustainable Use of Plant Genetic Resources in the Northern Andes		\$0.750 \$0.100	The project will aim at conserving the genetic diversity of native crops and wild varieties in close partnership with farming communities
Chile	UNDP Biodiversity (1,2,3,4) Concept Biodiversity Conservation in the Salar del Huasco		\$0.750 \$0.010	The project aims at developing a conservation oriented land use zoning scheme for this globally significant ecosystem

Country	Implementing Agency Focal Area (Program) Level of Preparation Project Name	Entry into Pipeline ¹ Entry into WP ²	Preparation cost ³ GEF Allocation ² Cofinancing ²	Project Description
China	UNDP Biodiversity (2) PDF A Yunnan Wetlands	01/1998	\$0.750	The long-term objective that the PDF A will establish is to protect the wetlands biodiversity in the Lancang watershed in Yunnan province. The short-term objective is to remove the above-mentioned barriers, with a particular focus on one (or possibly two biodiversity hotspot demonstration site- to be identified through the project).
China	UNDP Biodiversity (4) Concept Multi-Agency and Local Participatory Co-operation in Biodiversity Conservation in Yunnan Upland Mountain Ecosystem	05/1998	\$0.750 <i>\$0.520</i>	The Yunnan provincial government has initiated an environmental restoration program to restore upland ecosystems along the Mekong (Lancang) Rivier in the Wuliang mountain range (the proposed site for this project). The project would aim to: a) establish a political orgaizational framework for a response to biodiversity loss in upland ecosystems; b) develop a participatory scheme for ecosystem management; c) utilize tested tools to for environmental data analysis leading to models and guidelines for collective action to preserve critical biological resources.
Costa Rica	UNDP Biodiversity (1,2,3,4) Concept Biodiversity protection and Sustainable Management in the Central Pacific Region of Costa Rica		\$0.680 <i>\$0.250</i>	The project aims to protect key ecosystems of central pacific region by strengthening management of protected areas and buffer zones
Costa Rica	UNDP Biodiversity (1,2,3,4) Concept Establishing an Alliance for a Joint Project: Conservation of the Green Macaw in the Northern Area of Costa Rica		\$0.700	The project will promote habitat conservation of Great Macaw by working closely with local stakeholders to define management plans for protection and regeneration
Cuba	UNDP Biodiversity (2,3) Concept National Protected Areas		\$4.000	The project will strengthen NPAS through training information systems, development of management plans, public awareness campaigns, and investment in basic PA infrastructure

Country	Implementing Agency Focal Area (Program) Level of Preparation Project Name	Entry into Pipeline ¹ Entry into WP ²	Preparation cost ³ GEF Allocation ² Cofinancing ²	Project Description
Dominican Republic	UNDP Biodiversity (2) Concept Conservation of Coastal and Marine Biodiversity		\$5.000 \$6.000	The project will consolidate achievements of the pilot phase project through institutionalisation of planning and management of CZM for biodiversity conservation, capacity building and provision of basic infrastructure in MPA's
Ecuador	UNDP Biodiversity (3) Concept Management and Conservation of Wild Biodiversity in Three Natural Forests of the Private Network		\$0.750	
Egypt	UNDP Biodiversity (1) Concept The Conservation and Sustainable Use of Dryland Biodiversity Used for Medicinal, Pharmaceutical, Herbal and Cosmetic Purposes	07/1998	\$7.500	The overall objective of the project is to promote the conservation and sustainable use of globally significant medicinal and herbal plant biodiversity found in arid and semi arid ecosystems of Egypt
Eritrea	UNDP Biodiversity (2) PRIF Conserving Coral Reefs in the Red Sea	01/1994	\$0.400	The project will assist the Eritrean people in their capacity to develop integrated planning, policy legislation, surveys, pilot projects at the national and community-based levels to: i) ensure that the rich biodiversity resources of the coastal and marine habitats remain intact for the sustainable use of present and future generations; and ii) to help prevent further pollution of the globally distinct and significant Red Sea through both national and regional actions. The project will realize these goals through providing catalytic and strategic objective-driven components to support: i) an ongoing and participatory multi-sectoral policy process needed for future CZM realization; ii) basic training, application, information collection and synthesis necessary for establishing a baseline of Eritrea's coastal and marine resources and uses; iii) participatory involvement of local communities in pilot and public awareness actions focusing on biodiversity and international waters. The project will be lead by the Ministry of Marine Resources of the Government of Eritrea, with considerable involvement of local communities and an inter-ministerial co-ordination committee.
Ethiopia	UNDP Biodiversity (4) Concept Protected Areas	01/1997	\$5.000	The project will assist the Ethiopian government to establish effective management of its national protected area system through strengthening: - national planning and monitoring capabilities, the ability of the regional governments to administer, the ability of protected area managers to manage.
Ethiopia	UNDP Biodiversity (4) Concept Simean Mountains	02/1997	\$5.000	The GEF increment is likely to involve improving protected area management as a part of a multi-donor integrated conservation and development programme for the area.

Country	Implementing Agency Focal Area (Program) Level of Preparation Project Name	Entry into Pipeline ¹ Entry into WP ²	Preparation cost ³ GEF Allocation ² Cofinancing ²	Project Description
Fiji	UNDP Biodiversity (3) Concept Saving Plants that Saves Lives: Traditional Medicine Plant Conservation	06/1998	\$0.745 \$0.500	The project will enable WAINIMATE (Women's Association for Natural Medicinal Therapy) to involve more people in its efforts to conserve and sustainably manage the medicinal plant resources found in Fiji, as well as their habitats. Special emphasis will be placed on plants that are endemic to Fiji, and those that are under threat of extinction due to overharvesting and/or habitat destruction. This will be done through in-situ conservation measures as well as cultivation around home, health centres and schools. Sustainable use of medicinal plants will be achieved through monitoring levels of harvesting and assessing the impact on wild populations in order to develop mechanisms for ex-situ propagation/conservation of threatened species.
Ghana	UNDP Biodiversity (4) Concept MS: Promotion of currently underutilized species of plants and animals indigeneous to Akim	06/1998	\$4.000	The project is intended to promote preservation and production, both on subsistence as well as commercial basis, of a greater diversity of plants and animal species. To enhance biological diversity within agricultural sector in order to promote greater economic and subsistence stability at household, local community and national levels, and to promote greater ecological stability within agricultural zones.
Honduras	UNDP Biodiversity (3,4) PDF B Biodiversity Conservation Project	01/1996	\$0.300	This project will rationalise the national system of protected areas in Honduras and develop a management action plan in specific areas through national & regional consultations
India	UNDP Biodiversity (1) PDF B Conservation and sustainable Management of Dryland Biodiversity in Gujarat	01/1996	\$0.330 \$0.070	This PDF B project proposes to develop a full project to conserve globally significant biodiversity by protecting endangered biodiversity in the dry arid and semi-arid ecosystems of Northern Gujarat. Through a participatory programme, the PDF will develop strategies necessary to strengthen the existing network of protected areas and nature reserves and complement it with improving management and resource uses in associated network of sacred groves, community forests and grasslands. This project will seek to strengthen local institutions and add value to traditional practices thus ensuring sustainable use of biodiversity and additional income generation. Building partnerships with local communities leading to their active participation in project design and implementation of the full project will be an important feature of this project.
India	UNDP Biodiversity (1) PDF B Conservation and Sustainable Management of Dryland Biodiversity	04/1998	\$0.330 \$7.000	The project proposes to conserve globally significant biodiversity by protecting endangered biodiversity in the dry arid and semi-arid ecosystems of Northern Gujarat. The PDF will develop strategies necessary to strengthen the existing network of protected areas and nature reserves and complement it with improving management and resource uses in associated network of sacred groves, community forests and grasslands. Also, this project will seek to strengthen local institutions and add value to traditional practices thus ensuring sustainable use of biodiversity and additional income generation.
India	UNDP Biodiversity (2) Concept Conservation and Sustainable Use of India's Wetlands	03/1998	\$0.750 \$0.500	This project will demonstrate community based sustainable use and promote in-situ conservation of threatened wetland ecosystems through a small network of sites containing globally significant (endemic and endangered) species of flora and fauna. This project will serve as an archetype to guide future wetland policy and administrative measures.

Country	Implementing Agency Focal Area (Program) Level of Preparation Project Name	Entry into Pipeline ¹ Entry into WP ²	Preparation cost ³ GEF Allocation ² Cofinancing ²	Project Description
India	UNDP Biodiversity (4) Concept Conservation of Remaining Old Stand Forest of Central Himalayas	08/1998	\$0.750 <i>\$0.500</i>	The project will promote the conservation and sustainable management of the last remaining old stand forests of the central himalayas. Specifically it will focus on the regeneration of oak-based ecosystem.
India	UNDP Biodiversity (2) PDF B Conservation Management of Marine and Coastal Biodiversity	08/1995	\$0.218 \$5.000	To assist in the definition and drafting of a PDF B request to enable stakeholder consultation for the preparation of a full proposal on the conservation and management of marine and coastal biodiversity.
Iran	UNDP Biodiversity Concept Conservation of the Asiatic Cheetah, its Natural Habitat and Associated Biota			This project aims to forge new models of sustainable development and use of natural resources through combining an ecosystem perspective with community based social and economic needs. The project will assist in conserving rare and endangered wildlife species and their natural habitat. The flagship species is the Asiatic Cheetah (<i>Acinonyx jubatus venaticus</i>), once prevalent in South and Southwest Asia and North Africa, now limited only to parts of the semi-arid biomes of Iran. Six other endemic species of wild cats of Southwest Asia, which are in different states of danger, and their food pyramid, including the endangered Jeeber gazelle, and other fauna, as well as some wild rangeland plants, will also be included in the project.
Jordan	UNDP Biodiversity (1) Concept Capacity Building of National Institutions for the Protection of Forest in Semi-arid Zones of Jordan	07/1998	\$0.750 <i>\$1.250</i>	The project will support the conservation of native forest biodiversity found in Um El-Rumman forest through the integration of the local people in sustainable use and management of bio resources
Madagascar	UNDP Biodiversity (2,3) Concept Biodiversity Conservation in and Around the Tampolo Coastal Forest (Fenerive-Est)	03/1998	\$0.750	The Tampolo Forest is the last old growth remnant of the native coastal dense humid sempervirent forest within a large region of the Eastern Madagascar coastal lowland.....Although relatively small, it encompasses diverse habitats and contains a large number of native and endemic species of plants and animals. Illegal harvesting of native tree species has resulted in an increasing degradation of the forest, with probable short and long-term negative consequences for the conservation of biodiversity. Other illegal activities have had negative impacts on native wildlife, including lemurs and fish. Barring a strong conservation and management program, the Tampolo Forest and its rich native flora and fauna are likely to disappear within the next decade or so..... Existing funds (Mac Arthur Foundation grant) to the University of Antananarivo/ESSA - Foret and the University of Connecticut's Department of Ecology & Evolutionary Biology (ESSA/UConn) has supported the initial expansion of the knowledge base on the natural resources (inventory and research), initial capacity building for the management of the forest station by ESSA-Forest .
Malaysia	UNDP Biodiversity (2) Concept Coastal and Marine Biodiversity Project		\$6.500	This project will focus on the protection of coastal and marine biodiversity in three ecosystems (coral reefs, mangroves, and seagrasses) in Malaysian waters.

Country	Implementing Agency Focal Area (Program) Level of Preparation Project Name	Entry into Pipeline ¹	Preparation cost ³	Project Description
		Entry into WP ²	GEF Allocation ² Cofinancing ²	
Maldives	UNDP Biodiversity (2) PDF A Conservation and Sustainable Use of Coral Reefs	07/1997 12/1998	 \$5.000	The PDF A will develop a project brief that will address the conservation and sustainable use of marine biodiversity resources, given existing threats to marine biodiversity from anthropogenic activities, including global climate change. The focus will be on i) integrated community management of coastal and marine resources and ii) capacity building for coral reef research and management planning. The project brief would anticipate research into the impacts of climate change on the coral reef ecosystem.
Mali	UNDP Biodiversity (3) Concept Sustainable Development of Biological Diversity in the Fauna Reserves of Bafing	07/1998	\$0.750	The Project began in the management of the operational programmes relative to the urgent need for the protection of the semi-arid ecosystems. The experience and the knowledge acquired in the current phase of the project, should allow local CBOs, and certain organisations of the private sector, and NGOs, Governments and GEF to better understand, and to later face problems that may arise in a general manner such as the sustainable conservation and exploitation of the biological diversity in the fauna reserve of Bafing, and on the other hand in a specific manner such as the extinction of the Derby's Antelope, and the western chimpanzee.
Mali	UNDP Biodiversity (3) Concept Center of excellence in botany of Sudano-sahelian zones and realisation d'une flore des ligneux	06/1998	\$0.750	The project straddles two operational programmes, namely "Ecosystems of arid and semi-arid zones" and "Woodland ecosystems". The expected outcome will also promote GEF's long-term programmes designed to strengthen national capacity in taxonomy and also regional efforts to bring about the existence of an inventory of plant species, develop software for identification and make available in electronic form to the entire scientific community information resulting from the project.
Mali	UNDP Biodiversity (2) Concept Improvement of conditions for sustainable life and conservation of bird fauna in the interior delta of Niger river	11/1997	\$0.750	Description not available in English.
Mexico	UNDP Biodiversity (1) Concept Biodiversity Conservation in the Mid- Quintana Roo State Maya Micro- region	03/1998	\$0.750	The project will conserve the wide and rich rainforest and reef biodiversity in this ecological province by using a development model based on sustainable use of natural resources.

Country	Implementing Agency Focal Area (Program) Level of Preparation Project Name	Entry into Pipeline ¹ Entry into WP ²	Preparation cost ³ GEF Allocation ² Cofinancing ²	Project Description
Micronesia	UNDP Biodiversity (4) PDF A Community Conservation and Compatible Economic Development on Pohnpei		\$0.710 <i>\$0.230</i>	This activity aims to promote community-based natural resource planning and management and will focus on: controlling destructive sakau farming in the upland forest watershed; building local conservation leadership; developing an enforcement and monitoring program; helping to develop community-based resource management policy, through provision of technical assistance.
Niger	UNDP Biodiversity (3) Concept Conservation and sustainable use of endangered plant genetic resources	07/1998	\$4.000	The project fits into the framework for the National Plan for the Environment and Sustainable Development (PNEDD). In addition, the proposal complements the National Natural Resources Management Program and the National Program for Agronomic Rresearch. The project also puts into practice the overall orientations presented in Law 92-030 of 8 July 1992 on "General Principles for a Rural Development Policy in Niger," emphasizing the restauration and preservation of the equilibrium of ecosystems, while guaranteeing the satisfaction of the basic needs of the population, livestock and wildlife. In addition, the project is in harmony with the Programs for Economic Recovery and the Fight Against Poverty.
Pakistan	UNDP Biodiversity (3) Concept Integrated Conservation and Development Programme for Chilghoza Forest Ecosystem and the Dependent Community in the Suliaman Range	02/1998	\$0.750 <i>\$0.030</i>	The objectives of this new project reflect the objectives of the five year pilot conservation and development programme of WWF-P to conserve the Chilghoza forest and it's associated flora and fauna by improving the socio-economic status of the dependent community through sustainable development. This new project is essentially a replication of the pilot project in Balochistan and NWFP. In Balochistan, the project will cover the entire Chilghoza forest and in NWFP, the project will be initiated in five representative village sites.
Pakistan	UNDP Biodiversity (3) Concept Balochistan Juniper Forests Conservation through Community Participation	10/1997	\$0.750 <i>\$2.920</i>	The project's objectives will be to conserve the Juniper forest ecosystem in the Ziarat Forest Division of Balochistan, which contains unique fauna and flora. The resource is of global significance and is a candidate for designation as a World Heritage site. The ecosystem is under severe threat due to habitat degradation from increased access, overgrazing, cutting of junipers for fuelwood, among others.
Pakistan	UNDP Biodiversity (1,2,3,4) Concept Conservation of Five Representative Protected Areas of Pakistan Through Community-Based Management	02/1998	\$0.750	The project purpose is to demonstrate the improved management of five slected protected areas, this will contribute to achieving conservation of the PA network in Pakistan. Improved management of each protected area would entail building the management capacity of the major stakeholders, and minimising the negative impact of buffer zone communities on the protected areas.

Country	Implementing Agency Focal Area (Program) Level of Preparation Project Name	Entry into Pipeline ¹	Preparation cost ³	Project Description
		Entry into WP ²	GEF Allocation ² Cofinancing ²	
Pakistan	UNDP Biodiversity (2) PDF B Pakistan Wetlands		\$6.000	This PDF B activity will lead to the development of a full project focused on the conservation and sustainable use of the biological diversity of Pakistan's wetlands. The project shall strengthen local capacity to protect, manage and put to environmentally sustainable use selected representative wetland ecosystems of Pakistan, including their living resources, water quality and quantity.
Papua New Guinea	UNDP Biodiversity (2) Concept Marine Integrated Conservation and Development in Milne Bay Province		\$0.350 \$1.600	The objective of the full project to be developed will be the protection and sustainable development of Milne Bay's marine and island biodiversity through a marine Integrated Conservation and Development (ICAD) project and the Establishment of Integrated Coastal Management (ICM) process and mechanisms.
Papua New Guinea	UNDP Biodiversity (4) Concept Bismark-Ramu Integrated Conservation and Development Project		\$5.000 \$1.500	The project aims to protect and ensure the sustainable use of biodiversity in the Ramu River Catchment within a biosphere reserve framework.
Philippines	UNDP Biodiversity (2) PDF A Liguasan Marsh		\$0.750	This PDF A will develop a PDF B to aimed to prepare a strategic biodiversity management plan for the Liguasan Marsh. The plan will pave the way for the preparation of proposals for the inclusion of the Liguasan Marsh in the List of Wetlands of International Importance (the Ramsar list), and will complement the preparation of a Comprehensive Master Plan presently under formulation to determine how the Marsh can contribute to the development of Mindinao.
Philippines	UNDP Biodiversity (3) PDF A Forest Restoration, integrated conservation and sustainable development to conserve endemic flora and fauna of the Tabunan Forest, Cebu.	03/1998	\$0.750 \$0.150	This PDF A will develop a MSP aimed to prevent the extinction of Cebu's surviving endemic species through the development of an integrated land management project linking biodiversity conservation with a wide range of tangible benefits for local communities
Philippines	UNDP Biodiversity (2) PDF B Biodiversity Conservation Programme for the Mindoro and associated Islets	04/1998	\$5.000 \$1.000	The overall objective of this PDF B activity is to develop a full GEF project for the conservation and sustainable use of biological resources within the island of Mindoro and associated islets, including all the tamaraw reservations. The full GEF project will aim to strengthen local capacity to protect and manage the remaining biodiversity thru an integrated and multi-sectoral approach.

Country	Implementing Agency Focal Area (Program) Level of Preparation Project Name	Entry into Pipeline ¹	Preparation cost ³	Project Description
		Entry into WP ²	GEF Allocation ² Cofinancing ²	
Philippines	UNDP Biodiversity (2) Concept Project Development for the Community Based Conservation and Management of the Bohol Islands Marine Triangle	10/1997	\$0.025 \$0.750	The strategic program that shall be defined under the MSP is categorized under a community-based program of resource management in the Bohol Marine Islands Triangle. The project will aim to the development of an Integrated Coastal Management Plan for the Bohol Islands to coordinate all activities among stakeholders; the Provision of an Alternative Livelihood: Improved condition of the fishing communities through a sustainable and feasible alternative livelihood; the Advocacy and Campaign: Conservation and protection program of the Bohol Islands Marine Triangle that shall be implemented by various sectors including the local government units and agencies in the province in collaboration with the coastal communities, fisherfolk and tourism operators; Education and Training: Knowledge and Skills on CB-CRM for the Bohol Islands.
Sri Lanka	UNDP Biodiversity (3) Concept Contributing to the Conservation of Globally Threatened Species in the Rain Forests of South West Sri Lanka	03/1998	\$0.750	The project will involve local (buffer zone) communities in conservation management, and provide the formation of, or strengthen currently existing, community based organizations. The activities will include enhancement of buffer zone resources for improving the socio-economic conditions of the communities living there, assessment of non-tiber forest uses, development and introduction of sustainable use methods for harvesting and processing these products, education and awareness creation programmes, ecological restoration of areas within the forest where needed, etc.
Sri Lanka	UNDP Biodiversity (1,2,3,4) Concept Implementation of the Important Bird Areas (IBA) Programme and the establishment of Biodiversity Assessment and Monitoring Centers.	03/1998	\$0.750 \$0.100	The project aims to identify Important Bird Areas for international and nationally threatened species, to establish a national network of IBA's, and to develop suitable conservation guidelines through the development of conservation management plans for the IBA's.
Sri Lanka	UNDP Biodiversity (2) Concept Conservation of Biodiversity Through Integrated Collaborative Management in the Rekawa, Usangoda and Kalametiya Coastal Ecosystem, Sri Lanka	03/1998	\$0.750	The overall goal of the project is to ensure the conservation of these valuable coastal ecosystems through the development of a collaborative management system which actively involves local communities, NGO's, and government agencies.

Country	Implementing Agency Focal Area (Program) Level of Preparation Project Name	Entry into Pipeline ¹ Entry into WP ²	Preparation cost ³ GEF Allocation ² Cofinancing ²	Project Description
Sudan	UNDP Biodiversity (1,3) Concept Conservation and Sustainable Use of Indigenous Forest Biodiversity in Arid and Semi Arid Ecosystems in the Sudan		\$6.000	The objective is the conservation and sustainable use of indigenous forest ecosystems in globally and nationally important ecosystems in the Sudan
Syria	UNDP Biodiversity (1) Concept Biodiversity Conservation and Protected Areas Management in Syria		\$4.000	The objectives is the conservation and sustainable use of globally significant biodiversity found in three protected areas in Syria
Tanzania	UNDP Biodiversity (3) Concept The Coastal Forests	03/1997	\$4.000	The project will address the biodiversity conservation needs of the East African Coastal Forests.
Tanzania	UNDP Biodiversity (1) Concept Critical Wildlife Corridors	11/1998	\$4.000	The project is aimed at developing migration corridors of sufficient width to assure long-term viability for endangered species, connecting three of northern Tanzania's most important (and most seriously threatened) parks: Arusha, Lake Manyara and Tarangire. These corridors would be defined through a combination of ecological studies and participatory land-use studies, and would result in the establishment and management of corridors in which community-based conservation and development activities would be promoted.
Tanzania	UNDP Biodiversity (3) PDF A Tanzania: Conservation of Coastal Forest Biodiversity in East Africa	10/1997	\$0.025	
Thailand	UNDP Biodiversity (1,2,3,4) PRIF Biodiversity		\$0.700	The Pre-Investment project's broad objective is the development of a project which includes the preparation of any implementable Conservation Forest Action Plan for 14 forest areas in Thailand.

Country	Implementing Agency Focal Area (Program) Level of Preparation Project Name	Entry into Pipeline ¹	Preparation cost ³	Project Description
		Entry into WP ²	GEF Allocation ² Cofinancing ²	
Uganda	UNDP Biodiversity (3) Concept Training and Management of Biodiversity in the Context of Mahogany Utilisation in the Budongo Forest Reserve	02/1995	\$0.310 \$0.450	The rationale for this training programme is related to the background, continuing today, of the need for greater controls on pit-sawing by local individuals of mahogany trees for sale, and the need to enhance Forest Department supervision of these activities. This need is made clear in the new Management Plan for the Budongo Forest Reserve, 1997-2007, currently being finalized by the Govt. of Uganda Forest Dept. to which we have contributed information based on our work over the last 5 years. Our emphasis has been on biodiversity conservation in the context of sustainable use. The rationale for this proposal is that without training of a dedicated Ugandan forest ecologist it will be impossible to achieve effective control of mahogany harvesting and the forest will lose its long-term commercial value and become degraded, leading to loss of forest from encroachments by the increasing local population...
Venezuela	UNDP Biodiversity (2) Concept Orinoco Delta	07/1998	\$8.000	Strengthen management with protected areas of the Orinoco Delta and ensure development activities in the surrounding landscape are congruent with the objectives of biodiversity conservation.
Zaire	UNDP Biodiversity (3) PDF A A Survival Plan for the Northern White Rhinoceros	03/1995	\$0.025	The project will develop an integrated management strategy and a sustainable funding plan for the northern white rhinoceros and its ecosystems.
Global	UNDP Biodiversity/Climate Change (3) Concept A Global Network for Sustainable Tropical Forestry and Monitoring	06/1998	\$0.820 \$0.670	The overall objective of the project is to develop sustainable systems of forest management that provide adequate economic incentives to developing countries while also preserving the global beneficial services of tropical forests as biodiversity protection and climate change
Regional Angola, Botswana, Namibia	UNDP Biodiversity/International Waters (6) PDF B Integrated Okavango River Basin Hydro-Environmental Project	03/1995	\$0.374 \$7.300	The overall objective of the project is the sustainable development of the shared Okavango basin and the protection of the hydro-environmental and ecological integrity of its unique delta. Activities would concentrate on capacity building in integrated basin management and natural resource management of the delta combined with specialised hydro-environmental monitoring and assessment.
Estonia	UNDP Biodiversity/International Waters (2,9) Concept Evaluation of the Baltic Seals Population and Identification of Protection Measures	06/1998	\$0.270 \$0.110	The project will evaluate the Baltic seals and their habitat; design a management plan approved by the Ministry of Environment and implement effective protection measures

Country	Implementing Agency Focal Area (Program) Level of Preparation Project Name	Entry into Pipeline ¹ Entry into WP ²	Preparation cost ³ GEF Allocation ² Cofinancing ²	Project Description
Global Non-Annex I Parties	UNDP Climate Change PDF B Climate Change Enabling Activity Support Programme	03/1997	\$0.350	This PDF proposal is designed to prepare a support programme which will ensure that timely and effective support is provided to expedite and facilitate the work being undertaken through these GEF-sponsored enabling activities. There is an urgent need to provide countries at all stages of the communication preparation process with the support they need to meet their communication obligations
Regional	UNDP Climate Change PDF A An Integrated Strategy for Promoting Sustainable Response to Climate Change in Africa	05/1995	\$0.025	This project seeks to promote sustainable development in Africa through the integration of climate change considerations into national development policy and programs in the context of agreements reached under the UNFCCC.
Algeria	UNDP Climate Change (5) Concept Domestic Market Transformation and Labelling of Refrigerators	01/1998	\$0.750	Remove barriers towards the use of efficient refrigerators through increasing use of and demand for energy efficient refrigerators
Bhutan	UNDP Climate Change (6) PDF A Micro-hydro Development Project	12/1997	\$0.025 \$4.000	The objective of this project is to reduce fossil fuel use (kerosene and diesel) by removing barriers to the development of off-grid mini and micro hydro rural electrification systems in remote and isolated areas of Bhutan. Successful implementation of this project will also provide basic electricity services to the isolated and remote areas, improve the living standards of the local population, facilitate technology transfer, and enhance the socioeconomic development of rural areas
Cameroon	UNDP Climate Change (5,6,7) PRIF Global Warming Mitigation	01/1993	\$0.400 \$4.000	The objective of this PRIF is to develop detailed documentation for a set of global warming mitigation projects that will advance the interests of the public and private interest groups involved and the interests of Cameroon's population. The funding of global warming mitigation projects in coming years has the potential to inject billions of dollars into the natural resource sector of developing countries.
China	UNDP Climate Change (5) Concept Energy Conservation and Pollution Control in Township and Village Enterprise Industry	05/1995	\$7.000	The project will build on the first phase full project to raise the energy efficiency and reduce greenhouse gas emissions of the rural industrial sector in China by selecting several Township and Village Enterprises (TVEs) to carry out demonstration projects involving improved technologies, innovation, maintenance techniques, technical transformation, staff training and commercializing the improved technologies. Brick-making, coking, metal casting and cement are selected to be the four sectors to be covered by the project

Country	Implementing Agency Focal Area (Program) Level of Preparation Project Name	Entry into Pipeline ¹ Entry into WP ²	Preparation cost ³ GEF Allocation ² Cofinancing ²	Project Description
China	UNDP Climate Change (6) Concept Commercialization of Biomass Gasification Technologies in Rural China	05/1998	\$0.800	This MSP concept will promote a wider commercialization of biomass gasification technologies in rural China. It will be designed to demonstrate biomass gasification technology through the capture and use of agricultural residues to provide cooking gas for rural households.
China	UNDP Climate Change (7) Concept Improving Lighting Energy Efficiency in China: The China Green Lights Program	05/1998	\$9.000	This project will build upon prior China Green lights start-up efforts and broaden the China Green Lights program into a full-scale national effort. The project objectives will be to bring in energy efficiency improvement in the lighting sector and wide commercialisation of the efficient lighting sector.
China	UNDP Climate Change (6) PDF A Capacity Building for Rapid Commercialization of Renewable Energy	02/1997	\$0.025	The project is designed to open up new fields of renewable energy investment in China. It has been developed in response to the needs outline in "china: Issues & Options in Greenhouse Gas emissions". It will undertake activities to improve the local policy environment for renewable energy & initiate activities to demonstrate or strengthen the capabilities in several renewable energy technology fields. The project will strengthen local institutions working on renewable energy, provide technical assistance to Chinese authorities to begin drafting power purchase agreements, and develop standards & codes of conduct for renewable energy technologies. It will engage in wind monitoring & demonstrations to initiate investments dealing with bagasse-fired co-generation, with PV hybrids, solar water heaters & industrial level biogas digesters
Colombia	UNDP Climate Change (5) Concept Removing Barriers to Energy Efficiency		\$4.000	The project aims at removing the principal technical, regulatory, and information barriers currently impeding greater efficiency in productive sector activity
Cuba	UNDP Climate Change (6) Concept Small Hydro		\$0.750	The project will identify and remove barriers to disseminate and application of small hydro technologies in rural areas
Djibouti	UNDP Climate Change (6) Concept Asal Geothermal Power Development	12/1997	\$1.063 \$1.500	Facilitate private sector participation in developing Geothermal power production

Country	Implementing Agency Focal Area (Program) Level of Preparation Project Name	Entry into Pipeline ¹ Entry into WP ²	Preparation cost ³ GEF Allocation ² Cofinancing ²	Project Description
Iran	UNDP Climate Change (5) Concept Carbon Sequestration in Dertified Rangelands of Iran	05/1998	\$0.750 <i>\$1.500</i>	The project would be a model initiative for the dual objectives of offsetting biotic carbon and promotion of sustainable livelihood through participatory approach in desert combat. It would sequestor carbon, at a very high level, in the destertified lands of Hosseinababd through the establishment of a hand planted Haloxylon forest.
Iran	UNDP/World Bank Climate Change (6,7) PDF B Renewable Energy Project	07/1998	\$9.000	This PDF B aims to accelerate the development of selected renewable energy technology applications (wind farms, solar thermal electric systems; solar PV and/or wind systems) and remove barriers to their widespread commercialisation.
Jordan	UNDP Climate Change (5) Concept Utilization of Solar and Wind Energy for the Development of Rural and Remote Areas in Jordan	07/1997	\$0.750 <i>\$0.250</i>	Provision of solar and wind energy systems to Bedoiun and Herder tribes to protect the environment and improve living standards
Lebanon	UNDP Climate Change (5) Concept Energy Services	06/1998	\$2.500 <i>\$2.000</i>	Address structural barriers that prevent potential reductions in electricity demand in the domestic sectors
Lebanon and Palestinian Authority	UNDP Climate Change (5) Concept Energy Efficiency in New Buildings	01/1998	\$0.741 <i>\$0.130</i>	Establish codes and standards for energy utilization and design in buildings
Malaysia	UNDP Climate Change (6) Concept Barrier Removal for Biomass Residues Cogeneration	05/1998	\$6.000	The project objectives are to remove barriers to the commercial utilisation of Renewable Energy (biomass residue cogeneration) and bring in energy efficiency improvements in the sector through wide commercialisation of an efficient energy sector

Country	Implementing Agency Focal Area (Program) Level of Preparation Project Name	Entry into Pipeline ¹ Entry into WP ²	Preparation cost ³ GEF Allocation ² Cofinancing ²	Project Description
Mexico	UNDP Climate Change (5,6,7) Concept Economic Instruments for Mitigation of Climate Change		\$0.200	The project will identify and promote economic instruments designed to motivate mitigation of activities that cause climate change
Morocco	UNDP Climate Change (6) Concept Commercialisation of Solar Water Heaters	02/1998	\$2.500 \$1.500	Support baseline activities to ensure the commercialisation and market penetration of solar water heater technology in Morocco
Oman	UNDP Climate Change Concept Capacity Building to Enable the Sultanate of Oman to prepare its First National Communication in Response to its Commitment to the UNFCCC	05/1998	\$0.236	The project will build Oman's capacity to respond to its obligations as a UNFCCC party and to advance national interests related to Climate Change.
Pakistan	UNDP Climate Change (6) PDF A Commercialization of Wind Power Production in Pakistan	05/1997	\$0.025 \$6.000	This activity aims to examine the feasibility of setting up a wind generation project to demonstrate the sustainable economic and environmental benefits of wind turbines for power generation which could be replicated elsewhere.
Peru	UNDP Climate Change (6) PDF A Renewable Energy-Based Electrification	12/1997	\$0.025	

Country	Implementing Agency Focal Area (Program) Level of Preparation Project Name	Entry into Pipeline ¹ Entry into WP ²	Preparation cost ³ GEF Allocation ² Cofinancing ²	Project Description
Poland	UNDP Climate Change (6) Concept An Integrated Approach to Wood Waste Combustion for Heat Production		\$0.750	The project will demonstrate Technical and commercial feasibility for an integrated approach to wood waste combustion for heat production at four demonstration sites. Efficient Greenhouse gas abatement strategies will be identified and designed to substitute fossil fuels for wood waste
South Africa	UNDP Climate Change (5) Concept Improving the thermal performance of low-cost housing in South Africa	01/1995	\$4.000	Project Objectives: conceive and develop sustainable mechanisms for delivery of energy efficient housing in South Africa. The key specific (immediate) objectives of the project are to (i) have technical options for thermal energy efficiency improvements in low-cost housing identified; (ii) have new innovative designs completed on improving the thermal efficiency in an affordable and acceptable way; (iii) have criteria developed for evaluating energy performance, costs and thermal comfort to inform future policy and designs; and (iv) strengthened institutional and financial arrangements and capacity to promote the implementation of energy efficiency measures in low-cost housing. The details of the development objectives are given in Attachment 5 of the project brief.
South Africa	UNDP Climate Change (6) Concept Solar Water Heaters for Low-Income Housing	11/1997	\$0.750	This project aims to provide parallel support to a Solar Water Heater business plan in South Africa in order to overcome market barriers for widespread use of SWHs. The plan was designed and negotiated as part of the application of the FINESSE strategy in South Africa where 9000 solar water heaters are to be installed over 5 years in a low-income housing peri-urban upgrade. The parallel activities, contingent on the business plan, provide specific support to the business plan but predominantly engineer a change in the market environment for SWHs nationally.
Syria	UNDP Climate Change (5) Concept Industrial and Agricultural Co- generation in Syria		\$0.740	The project aims at promoting and ensuring waste heat energy recovery for auto- and co- Generation in industrial and commercial facilities; promoting the use of biofuel as an energy source in meeting thermal demands in commercial and industrial facilities; and encouraging the sale of excess power to the grid.
Thailand	UNDP Climate Change (6,7) Concept Commercialization of Energy Efficiency through Development of the Solar Cell Industry	05/1998		The project objectives are to remove barriers to the commercial utilisation of renewable energy (generation of bioelectricity using biomass) and bring in energy efficiency improvement in the sector through its widespread commercialisation.
Thailand	UNDP Climate Change (7) Concept Generation of Bio-electricity Using Biomass	05/1998	\$4.000	The project objectives are to remove barriers to the commercial utilisation of renewable energy (biomass residue cogeneration) and bring in energy efficiency improvement in the sector through wide commercialisation of the efficient electricity sector.

Country	Implementing Agency Focal Area (Program) Level of Preparation Project Name	Entry into Pipeline ¹ Entry into WP ²	Preparation cost ³ GEF Allocation ² Cofinancing ²	Project Description
Uruguay	UNDP Climate Change (5) Concept Lime Production Efficiency		\$4.000	The project will identify and overcome barriers to achieving energy efficiency in lime production
Venezuela	UNDP Climate Change (7) PRIF Methane Leaks in Maracaibo Network		\$1.000	To reduce the greenhouse gas emissions by optimizing the utilization and distribution of natural gas in the Maracaibo region. This will also help prevent environmental deterioration which will then help better the quality of life for the population.
Vietnam	UNDP Climate Change (5) Concept Energy Efficient Lighting	07/1998	\$0.750	The project aims to improve energy efficiency in the lighting sector (public, industrial, residential) leading towards its widespread commercialisation.
Vietnam	UNDP Climate Change (6) PDF B Renewable Energy	07/1998	\$3.000	This PDF B aims to accelerate the development of selected renewable energy technology applications (solar PV) and remove barriers to their widespread commercialisation.
Yemen	UNDP Climate Change (7) PRIF LPG Substitution Programme	09/1993	\$0.800 \$4.000	The project seeks to develop a master plan for increasing the use of LPG, particularly in rural areas where firewood is used for cooking and also in other potential substitution applications. Through this Master Plan, it is expected that LPG substitution can attain its maximum techno-economic potential thereby reducing the loss of forest and vegetative cover and the associated loss of biodiversity. Moreover, by halting the reduction of the forest cover, carbon sequestration and storage can be secured and harmful emissions of GHG can be reduced.
Yemen	UNDP Climate Change (5) Concept Demand Side Management		\$5.500	The project will promote energy efficiency and conservation in the electricity and fuel sectors.

Country	Implementing Agency Focal Area (Program) Level of Preparation Project Name	Entry into Pipeline ¹ Entry into WP ²	Preparation cost ³ GEF Allocation ² Cofinancing ²	Project Description
Zimbabwe	UNDP Climate Change (5) PDF A Removal of Barriers to Energy Efficiency improvements and associated GHG reduction in Zimbabwean industry	06/1998	\$4.000	The project will assess the feasibility of removing barriers to energy efficiency improvement in industry and identify activities to remove them. It is expected that barrier removal alone is not sufficient to sustain energy efficiency activities. Independent promoters will have to be established and assisted to a point where they are self sustaining as providers of energy efficiency services. This PDF phase of the project, therefore, will produce a proposal for a full size grant to support national activities to implement barrier removal recommendations identified during the PDF phase and the feasibility of establishing self sustaining ESCOs in five industrial centres of Zimbabwe.
Zimbabwe	UNDP Climate Change (6) Concept Photovoltaics for household and community use	04/1998	\$5.000	The objective of the proposed project is to assist the Government of Zimbabwe in removing markets barriers to the use of renewable energy for basic needs, rural electrification, and economic development, thereby reducing the long-term growth of the greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. Markets for a wide range of renewable energy technologies will be created or expanded using an integrated suite of financing mechanisms, policy initiatives, and capacity building efforts. A new institutional framework will be able renewable energy technologies to assist in national poverty alleviation and commercial/industrial development activities.
Global 42 Countries	UNDP International Waters (8,10) PDF B International Waters Distance Learning and Training Project	12/1997	\$0.350	
Regional	UNDP International Waters (9) Concept Building Partnerships for the Environmental Protection and Management of the East Asian Seas	06/1998	\$16.224	This project will continue that work completed under the pilot phase project RAS/92/G34 to protect and manage heavily stressed coastal and marine environment through inter-governmental, inter-agency and inter-sectoral partnerships
Regional Burundi, Egypt, Ethiopia, Kenya, Rwanda, Sudan, Tanzania, Uganda, and Congo.	UNDP International Waters (9) Concept Nile River Initiative: Basin-wide Shared Vision Programme	07/1998	\$10.000	This project will emanate out of the present Nile Initiatives which UNDP and the WB are supporting. In preparation for the full project and because of the size and complexity of the project, three PDF B's are foreseen as follows: (1) a Nile Basin wide initiative focusing on management, data exchange and capacity building; (2) a Blue Nile sub-basin initiative primarily involving Ethiopia and Sudan; and (3) a White Nile initiative focusing on gap-filing in the Kagera Basin (Burundi, Rwanda, Tanzania, and Uganda) and quality related aspects in Lake Victoria.

Country	Implementing Agency Focal Area (Program) Level of Preparation Project Name	Entry into Pipeline ¹	Preparation cost ³	Project Description
		Entry into WP ²	GEF Allocation ² Cofinancing ²	
Regional Belarus, Ukraine, Russia	UNDP International Waters (9) PDF B Assessment of Priority Transboundary Water-related Environmental Problems and Preparatory Phase of a Strategic Action Programme for the Dniepero River Basin	09/1995	\$0.262	The objective of this PDF is to prepare a GEF project proposal for developing a Transboundary Diagnostic Analysis (TDA) and a Strategic Action Programme (SAP) for the Dnieper River Basin. It should concentrate on Transboundary Environmental Issues of International Waters: control of land-based sources of surface and groundwater pollution, prevention of physical and ecological degradation of ecosystems and critical water habitats, and control of ship-based pollution sources. Transboundary watershed/biodiversity protection of global interest may well experience impacts from this project. Hence, protection of wetlands (particularly in the corridors of migratory species) and protection of living resources should be considered as part of an integrated project approach.
Regional Guinea, Mali, Niger, Nigeria	UNDP International Waters (9) PDF A Integrated Management of the Niger River Basin	03/1995	\$0.025	To prepare a brief project document for submission to the GEF Council after a participatory approach with governmental and scientific national institutions, regional institutions, bilateral agencies and GEF agencies.
Regional Mongolia, ROK, DPRK,	UNDP International Waters (8) PDF B Tumen River Development Programme	01/1996	\$0.242	PDF B project to prepare a Strategic Action Programme project proposal that builds upon and complements the institutional and programmatic framework put in place by the Tumen River Area Development Programme in Northeast Asia by carrying out the following activities: consultations, consensus-building efforts, public involvement, incremental issue identification, problem definition and analyses.
Regional Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan, Russian Federation, Iran, Turmenistan	UNDP International Waters (9) PDF B The Caspian Sea Environmental Programme	04/1995	\$0.038 \$11.330	The project covers the provision of a Sociologist as part of a joint UNDP/UNEP/World Bank fact-finding mission for the Caspian Initiative, the main purpose of which is the preparation and implementation of an integrated environmental and resource management plan for the Caspian.
Fiji	UNDP International Waters (10) Concept Persistant Organochlorine Pollutants in the Pacific: Sources and Distributions	02/1998	 \$0.745 \$0.130	The objective of the project is to help lessen the damaging effects of POP's in aquatic organisms and humans by better understanding their sources and pathways and establishing a basis for development of pollution prevention strategies and human health.
Regional Lebanon and Syria	UNDP International Waters/Land Degradation (9) Concept El-Kebir River	02/1998	 \$0.750	The project will promote better utilization of resources and safeguarding the environment both on land and at seashore coastal stretch for global and local benefit.

Country	Implementing Agency Focal Area (Program) Level of Preparation Project Name	Entry into Pipeline ¹ Entry into WP ²	Preparation cost ³ GEF Allocation ² Cofinancing ²	Project Description
Global	UNDP Multiple Focal Area (STRM) PDF A Medium Sized Grants Proagrmme	03/1995	\$0.025	To obtain inputs from developing country stakeholders, including NGO's, into the design of a GEF medium size gants programme proposal. these funds will cover partial costs two regional consulatations in Latin America and Asia and other consultations in Africa.
Regional	UNDP Multiple Focal Area (1) PDF A Global Benefits of Land Degredation Control	09/1996	\$0.025	The workshop on Land will be attended by the experts in land management issues & experts from the three focal areas of GEF, which will make specific recommendations on the opportunities to make explicit the global benefits of land degradation control measures; the constraints mitigating against capturing these opportunities and strategies for overcoming them; and how to design projects on land degradation as its relates to the focal areas of climate change, biodiversity & international waters so as to maximise global benefits
Regional Georgia & Azerbaijan	UNDP/UNEP Ozone Depletion (STRM) PDF B Country Programme Formulation and Technical Assistance/ Investment Project Preparation for Georgia & Azerbaijan for Implementation of the Montreal Protocol	11/1996	\$0.235 \$5.000	The global environmental objective is to rapidly eliminate the production and consumption of ODS in Georgia and Azerbaijan. This will have the global environment benefit of eliminating approx. 510 metric tonnes of ODS annually (1994 estimated figures).
	UNEP Biodiversity PDF A Species 2000 programme for indexing the world's known species	02/1996	\$0.030	
	UNEP Biodiversity (2) PDF A Incentive measures for the Conservation of biological diversity and Sustainable Use of its Components	02/1997	\$0.030	

Country	Implementing Agency Focal Area (Program) Level of Preparation Project Name	Entry into Pipeline ¹ Entry into WP ²	Preparation cost ³ GEF Allocation ² Cofinancing ²	Project Description
Global Brazil, India, Indonesia, Cote D'ivoire, Kenya, Mexico, Uganda	UNEP Biodiversity (3) PDF A Land use, agrobiodiversity and global environmental benefits	02/1998	\$0.030	PDF A activities were used to develop a Project Brief with the objective of determining national and global costs and benefits associated with maintaining and managing agrobiodiversity under conditions of agricultural intensification. The project will have a particular focus on below-ground biodiversity, the complex community of organisms which regulate soil fertility, greenhouse gas emissions and soil carbon sequestration, but which are normally ignored in biodiversity assessments.
Regional Ethiopia, Kenya, Africa (Regional), Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania	UNEP/UNDP Biodiversity (2) PDF B Conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity in the Gregory Rift Valley Lakes	11/1997	\$0.340	The Eastern or Gregory Rift Valley traverses Ethiopia, Kenya and Tanzania. There are 20 major lakes and regionally shared underground water resources. The goal of the proposed project is to support the three East African countries to enhance biodiversity conservation and sustainable utilization within the Gregory Rift Valley lakes and wetlands through the development and implementation of a Strategic Action Programme (SAP). This will entail two major components: (i) establish and strengthen systems of conservation areas or ecosystems at risk; and, (ii) sustainable utilization by combining goals of biodiversity conservation, production goals and promoting various forms of multiple use.
Mongolia	UNEP Biodiversity PDF A Confirmation of the status of bactrianus camelus ferus	07/1997	\$0.030	
	UNEP Climate Change (EA) PDF A Capacity building in integrated assessment of climate change in developing countries & countries with economies in transition	04/1997	\$0.030	
Global Brazil, China, Cuba, Kenya, Malaysia, Peru, Philippines, South Africa, United Republic of Tanzania, Zimbabwe	UNEP Climate Change (5) PDF A Climate Awareness programme	01/1998	\$0.030	Lack of awareness about climate change and policies for responding to it impede government efforts to implement their Convention commitments, including limiting emissions and promoting adaptation. PDF A activities were thus implemented to develop a medium sized project brief that will raise levels of awareness about climate change and increase stakeholder participation in implementing policies and technologies that limit emissions and promote adaptation.
Regional Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand	UNEP Climate Change PDF A Regional Environmental and Socio- Economic Impact Assessment of the 1997 Indonesian Forest Fires	07/1998	\$0.030	PDF A activities will be used to develop a project to investigate the root causes of the forest fires with particular focus on the 1997 Indonesian forest fires and assess the local, regional and possibly global impacts of the fires and the associated intense haze caused by the fires, on the physical environment and human environment in the SE Asian countries with a view to recommending policy and practical measures to be taken by the governments concerned so as to prevent the recurrence of similar events in the future.

Country	Implementing Agency Focal Area (Program) Level of Preparation Project Name	Entry into Pipeline ¹	Preparation cost ³	Project Description
		Entry into WP ²	GEF Allocation ² Cofinancing ²	
Russian Federation	UNEP Climate Change (EA) PDF A Development of national legislation for the implementation of the UNFCCC	01/1997	\$0.030	
Global Bahrain, Bangladesh, Brazil, Cameroon, Republic of, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Nigeria, Philippines, United Republic of Tanzania	UNEP International Waters (10) PDF B Reducing the impact of tropical shrimp trawling fisheries on living marine resources through removal of barriers to adoption of by-catch reduction devices	06/1997	\$0.330	The ecological impacts and mortality rates resulting from bycatches in world fisheries are significant, affecting finfish (particularly juveniles of commercial species), benthic invertebrates, marine mammals, turtles & birds. The Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), estimated recently that worldwide, discards in commercial fisheries are of the order of 20 million metric tonnes & account for economic losses that run into billions of dollars annually. Tropical shrimp trawl fisheries generate more by-catch than any other type of fishery, of the order of 5.8 million metric tonnes almost six times the catch of shrimp landed. Although several devices have been developed & proved to be efficient in the reduction of by-catches, to date, no concerted international effort has been made to resolve the problem of the impact of tropical shrimp trawl fisheries on marine ecosystems and species. The present project proposes to reduce the environmental stress caused by shrimp trawl fishing operation
Global Cambodia, Cameroon, Republic of, China, Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Thailand, Viet Nam	UNEP International Waters (8) PDF B Formulation of a Transboundary Diagnostic Analysis and Preliminary Framework of a Strategic Action Programme for the South China Sea	12/1996	\$0.340	The Indo-West Pacific marine biogeographic region, of which the South China Sea forms the focus, is a global centre of tropical, shallow-water, marine biodiversity, with the greatest numbers of coral, mangrove, seagrass, and associated species including fishes, anywhere in the world. Pollution is a significant problem in the South China Sea, surrounded as it is by rapidly industrializing and expanding economies. The primary objective of this initiative is therefore to undertake an extensive Transboundary Diagnostic Analysis for the South China Sea and the watersheds draining into it. The Transboundary Diagnostic Analysis will form the basis for formulating a framework Strategic Action Programme that will detail short and medium term priorities for action.
Regional Cape Verde, Gambia, Guinea-Bissau, Guinea, Mauritania, Morocco, Senegal	UNEP International Waters (8) PDF B Preparation of a Trans-boundary Diagnostic Analysis (TDA) for Protection of the Canary Current Large Marine Ecosystem from Land-based Activities	03/1998	\$0.350	The region is made up of 7 countries stretching from Morocco in the north to Guinea (Conakry) in the south. The coastal zones of these countries have been the major areas for industrial development. The result is a continuous and uncontrolled migration of prospective workers from inland rural areas to the coastal industrial centres leading to increasing threats of degradation to the coastal zone in view of limited capacity to provide necessary infrastructure and services. The major environmental problems facing the aquatic environment of the region concern public health - contaminated drinking water and bathing beaches and ecosystems quality - declining water quality, habitat degradation, loss of fishery resources and marine biodiversity and eutrophication. Related to these primary problems are other socio-economic and cultural issues notably, reduced incomes arising from loss of recreational and tourism amenities and loss of access to fish harvest. The present proposal addresses the trans-boundary environm

Country	Implementing Agency Focal Area (Program) Level of Preparation Project Name	Entry into Pipeline ¹	Preparation cost ³	Project Description
		Entry into WP ²	GEF Allocation ² Cofinancing ²	
Regional Comoros, French Overseas Territories, Kenya, Madagascar, Mauritius, Mozambique, South Africa, Seychelles, United Republic of Tanzania	UNEP International Waters (9) PDF B Preparation of a Transboundary Diagnostic Analysis and a Strategic Action Programme for the Marine and Coastal Environment of the Western Indian Ocean	12/1996	\$0.330	The marine and coastal environment of the Western Indian Ocean is being seriously threatened by pollution, habitat destruction, and the pressures of growing populations, tourism, urbanization and industrialization. The overall objective of this project is therefore to prepare a Transboundary Diagnostic Analysis and the framework elements of a Strategic Action Programme that builds upon and complements the institutional and programmatic framework put in place by the Nairobi Convention and Action Plan. This project will establish a process for which the long term objective is to secure global environmental benefit by identifying and implementing a sustainable management programme for the shared environment and resources of the region.
Regional Costa Rica, Nicaragua	UNEP International Waters PDF B Integrated Water Resource Management and Sustainable Development of the San Juan River Basin & its Coastal Zone	10/1998	\$0.280	The project area comprises the San Juan River Basin, the Lake Nicaragua basin (which drains directly to the San Juan River), the basins of the Indio and Maiz rivers in Nicaragua, and the basins of the Colorado and Tortuguero rivers in Costa Rica. The total area under consideration within this study comprises four different hydrological sub-basins, all of which ultimately drain to the Caribbean Sea. The principal environmental problems of the San Juan River Basin are soil erosion caused primarily by poor agricultural practices and intense deforestation, and water pollution resulting from inappropriate use of agro-chemicals and uncontrolled urban and industrial discharges. The coastal area is being impacted by pollutants and sediments carried by the San Juan and Colorado rivers to the adjacent continental shelf. Massive destruction of mangrove swamps and a serious decline in marine species is becoming increasingly apparent. The environmental problems have been exacerbated recently by increasing mining activity
Regional Burkina Faso, Botswana, Kenya, Mali, Namibia, Niger, South Africa, Senegal, Zimbabwe	UNEP Multiple Focal Areas (1) PDF B Desert Margins Programme (DMP)	03/1998	\$0.340	The Desert Margin Programme (DMP) addresses an important environmental problem of the arid and semi-arid tropics, namely desertification and land degradation with its consequent loss of biodiversity, genetic resources and carbon stocks. Key issues are to understand the functioning of dryland ecosystems in order to recognize and distinguish between changes from three factors: natural climate variability, human activity and climatic change induced "internally" by large-scale land degradation or "externally" by sea surface-temperature anomalies, tropical deforestation, or enhanced ambient CO ₂ concentration. The project will develop holistic & integrated approaches to check detrimental climate change, loss of biodiversity, soil erosion & sedimentation.
Regional Botswana, Namibia, Zambia	UNEP Multiple Focal Areas PDF A Rehabilitation of Transboundary Degraded Range & Grazing Lands in the Kalahari-Namib region of Namib, Botswana, Zambia PDF A	03/1997	\$0.030	
Regional Mozambique, Zambia, & Zimbabwe	UNEP Multiple Focal Areas (1) PDF A Rehabilitation of degraded lands & biodiversity conservation in arid & semi-arid regions of Mozambique, Zambia, & Zimbabwe	06/1997	\$0.030	

Country	Implementing Agency Focal Area (Program) Level of Preparation Project Name	Entry into Pipeline ¹	Preparation cost ³	Project Description
		Entry into WP ²	GEF Allocation ² Cofinancing ²	
Regional Botswana, Kenya, Mali	UNEP/UNDP Multiple Focal Areas (1) PDF B Mgmt.of Indigenous Vegetation for Rehabilitation of Degraded Rangelands in the Arid & semi-Arid Zone of Africa	06/1997	\$0.330	Indigenous vegetation on rangelands - trees, shrubs and grass - is the primary resource of the pastoral economy in arid and semi-arid regions of Africa. However, loss of natural vegetation through human pressure for grazing, building and firewood, and the widespread effects of drought have resulted in land degradation resulting in human suffering and erosion of unique and endemic globally significant biodiversity on which the ecological stability of these ecosystems depend. Project preparatory activities were therefore necessary to develop a project to develop an appropriate system of land use to reverse the present trend of degradation and establish a sustainable levels of production within the livestock economy of the arid zones.
Regional Estonia, Republic of, Moldovia, Republic of	UNEP/UNDP Ozone Depletion PDF B Country Programme Formulation and Technical Assistance/Investment Project Prep. for Implementation of the Montreal Protocol (Estonia, Moldova)	11/1996	\$0.240	The global environment objective is to rapidly eliminate the consumption and any production of ozone depleting substances in Estonia and Moldova. The project comprises the following components: ensuring countries ability to meet requirements of the Montreal Protocol; preparing country programmes to assist countries to carry out their transition to non-ODS technology, through the finalization of ODS survey, strategy and action plans (UNEP); identification of sectoral technical assistance needs; and identification and development of detailed ODS phaseout investment proposals (UNDP).
Regional Cyprus, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan	UNEP/UNDP Ozone Depletion PDF B Country Programme Formulation and Technical Assistance/Investment Project Prep. for Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan and Cyprus for Impl. of the Montreal Protocol	10/1995	\$0.350	The global env'tl objective is to rapidly eliminate the consumption and any production of ozone-depleting substances in these three countries (1993 consumption of ozone-depleting substances (ODS) is 250 metric tons in Turkmenistan, 292 metric tons in Uzbekistan and 219 metric tons in Cyprus). The PDF objectives are: to ensure countries' ability to meet requirements of the Montreal Protocol; prepare country programmes to assist countries to carry out their transition to non-ODS technology, through the finalization of the survey, strategy and action plans; (UNEP) identification of sectoral tech. asst. needs in each country to enable the ODS phaseout process to commence and be sustained; identification/development of detailed ODS phaseout investment proposals for subsequent funding and impl. (UNDP)
Global	World Bank Biodiversity (2) PDF B Establishment of a Global Representative System of Marine Protected Areas	06/1996	\$0.350 \$8.000	Following up on the Report "A Global Representative System of Marine Protected Areas", plan, coordinate and assist the development by country/region of specific programs and projects to implement the Report priorities; develop 4 country-specific or region-specific MPA project proposals and present these to relevant donors or investors.
Regional	World Bank Biodiversity (2) PDF A Conservation and Sustainable use of the Mesoamerican Barrier Reef	10/1997 01/1999	\$0.020 \$12.000	Implementing the Action Plan for Coral Reefs in Mesoamerica. Direct investments in coral reef protection incl. management plans, monitoring, equipment, research, personnel, training, ecotourism, etc.; creation of national commissions and a regional council; master ecotourism plan; legal work; trust fund; institutional coordination.

Country	Implementing Agency Focal Area (Program) Level of Preparation Project Name	Entry into Pipeline ¹	Preparation cost ³	Project Description
		Entry into WP ²	GEF Allocation ² Cofinancing ²	
Bangladesh	World Bank Biodiversity (2)	01/1999	\$5.000	Measures to incorporate biodiversity conservation into production fisheries. Monitoring and evaluation of conservation impacts of alternative production and conservation initiatives. Community education & public awareness on conservation objectives. Fish sanctuaries for endangered species.
	Freshwater Biodiversity Conservation		\$55.000	
Belize	World Bank Biodiversity PDF A	04/1997	\$0.020	To maintain a contiguous set of biological corridors connecting southern Belize and the rest of Central America with northern Belize, Guatemala and the Mexican Yucatan, this medium grant project would: 1- consolidate and undertake incremental management activities in the Rio Brava Conservation and Management Area (education and outreach, resource protection, alternative livelihood development), and 2- define the most appropriate corridor routes from RBCMA northwards and southwards, identify appropriate management approaches for the corridors, and apply these land management approaches as required in collaboration with wealthy landowners and small-sale farmers.
	Northern Belize Biological Corridors Consolidation and Maintenance		\$0.750	
Belize	World Bank Biodiversity Community Managed Sarstoon Temash Conservation		\$0.770	Project will reduce land degradation and conserve globally significant biodiversity resources in the Sarstoon Temash National Park (STNP) and its buffer zones.
Burkina Faso/Mali	World Bank Biodiversity (2) PDF B	07/1998	\$0.350	Conservation and land management in the Gourma/Sahel transfrontier area, focusing on management of elephant habitat, control of poaching, alternative livelihoods, control of rangeland degradation. Project would be transboundary, covering areas of the Reserve du Sahel of Burkina Faso and the Reserve de Gouma of Mali.
	Transboundary Arid Rangeland and Biodiversity		\$5.000	
Cambodia	World Bank Biodiversity (3) Biodiversity Conservation	01/1999	\$5.000 \$1.000	This project would assist the development and implementation of management strategies for 3 protected areas in northeast Cambodia of global significance with the involvement of local communities and other affected/interested parties, and it would improve the socioeconomic status of communities living near the PAs to minimize encroachment and resource use pressures.
Colombia	World Bank Biodiversity (3) PDF A Community-based Management for the Naya Conservation Corridor	04/1998	\$0.020 \$0.740 \$0.210	This project will consolidate the conservation status of the Naya Biological Corridor between the Farallones and Munchique National Parks. It consists of developing and implementing a community-based management and monitoring plan of the Corridor with the major stakeholder living in and around it. Specific actions include detailed assessments of the Corridor's biodiversity and biophysical parameters, its stakeholders and their resource use and standard of living, local capacity building for conservation and sustainable development, conferring of property rights to local stakeholders, participatory development and implementation of a management & monitoring plan, and development of projects to implement the management plan. PDF Block A funds are requested.
Colombia	World Bank Biodiversity (2) PDF A Conservation and sustainable use for the Serrania del Baudo	05/1998	\$0.020 \$0.750	The project funding will help to conserve and sustain the regions rich biodiversity while recognizing its rights to exercise their own development options. The PDF A will finance a review of environmental and social action plans for the Baudo highlands zone; develop pre-project description for discussion and negotiation with local communities; coordinate two negotiation workshops to present the pre-project proposal and incorporate input received from communities; and final formulation and negotiations that would define responsibilities and ensure coordination with ongoing programs.

Country	Implementing Agency Focal Area (Program) Level of Preparation Project Name	Entry into Pipeline ¹	Preparation cost ³	Project Description
		Entry into WP ²	GEF Allocation ² <i>Cofinancing</i> ²	
Colombia	World Bank Biodiversity (4) PDF B Conservation of Biodiversity in the Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta	01/1997	\$0.370	The specific goal of the project is to support conservation of a globally significant biological diversity of the Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta. As part of this support, it would promote the implementation of a bioregional management and conservation approach to environmental decision-making.
			\$7.000 \$9.000	
Cote d'Ivoire	World Bank Biodiversity (3) PDF B National Protected Areas Management	03/1995	\$0.320	Project includes strengthening the institutional capacity and legal framework for community involvement in protected area and their peripheral zones' management; infrastructure rehabilitation and participatory management activities in selected parks; develop methods to improve the financial sustainability of the PA system.
		04/1999	\$10.000 \$16.000	
Ecuador	World Bank Biodiversity (3) PDF A Omaere Ethnobotanical Conservation	12/1997	\$0.020 \$0.750	To create a Center of Excellence in Ethnobotanical research and indigenous knowledge for the Amazon region of Ecuador. In addition, the project will rescue traditional knowledge and promote the creation of new protected areas under private and indigenous management.
Ecuador	World Bank Biodiversity (2) PDF A National Inventory of Wetlands	04/1998	\$0.020 \$0.750	Continuation/completion of a national inventory of wetlands, gathering information on where wetlands are, their condition and state of conservation, prepare information for a national wetlands monitoring system, propose wetland management regimes for representative wetlands, and develop documentary materials on their functions and the threats facing them.
Ethiopia	World Bank Biodiversity (4) PDF A Medicinal Plants Conservation	01/1998	\$0.020	Conservation and sustainable use of medicinal & herbal plants; inventories; community participation
		04/1999	\$8.000 \$12.000	
Georgia	World Bank Biodiversity (4) PDF B Georgia Conservation of Forest Ecosystems	07/1998	\$0.350	The Project is being prepared as a freestanding operation. However, it is an integral part of the Government's overall sector strategy, whose implementation would be supported by the proposed Bank-funded Forestry project, currently under preparation. The Project's development objective is to conserve the biodiversity of the Caucasus forest ecosystem, inter alia, through: establishment of protected areas; integration biodiversity conservation into forestry and range management; capacity building; and regional cooperation.
		10/1998	\$8.700 \$23.500	

Country	Implementing Agency Focal Area (Program) Level of Preparation Project Name	Entry into Pipeline ¹	Preparation cost ³	Project Description
		Entry into WP ²	GEF Allocation ² Cofinancing ²	
Grenada	World Bank Biodiversity (3) PDF A Workshop to Develop a Strategy and Action Plan for the Survival/Recovery of the Grenada Dove	09/1997	\$0.020	A 4-day workshop in November 1997 with broad local and international expert participation to develop a strategy and action plan for the survival and recovery of the Grenada Dove.
			\$0.030	
Guatemala	World Bank Biodiversity (3) PDF A Management and Protection of Laguna del Tigre National Park	03/1998	\$0.020	Management and protection of Laguna del Tigre National Park through improving the welfare of families around the park by establishing eco-friendly alternative livelihood activities; strengthening the NRM policy framework to ensure greater participation by local stakeholders in policy decision-making; increase the capacity of the Consejo Nacional de Areas Protegidas (CONAP) to manage the park for biodiversity conservation.
			\$1.000 \$1.000	
Guinea-Bissau	World Bank Biodiversity (2) PDF B Coastal Zone Biodiversity	05/1998	\$0.350	In conjunction with an IDA credit, this project would implement biodiversity conservation components of the National Coastal Zone Management Plan. GEF-eligible components could include promotion of alternative livelihoods in connection with protected areas, community participation in protecting PAs, capacity-building for relevant institutions, information networks, M&E.
		01/1999	\$3.000 \$2.250	
Indonesia	World Bank Biodiversity (2) PDF A Denau Sentarum Wildlife Reserve Community-Based Conservation	05/1998	\$0.020	Building upon the momentum created by the ODA-funded conservation project in the DSWR, this project would identify new natural resources from the project site that could be developed for market (aquaculture, medicinal plants), assistance to communities to develop marketable products with high value-added, identify potential markets for these products, studies of sustainable use levels, improving fish and honey harvesting through enforcing local customary law, and establish working groups for various resource users.
			\$0.400 \$0.050	
Jamaica	World Bank Biodiversity (2) PDF A Expansion and Consolidation of Protected Areas	07/1997	\$0.020	Build capacity of NGOs to manage protected areas. Develop models for community-based management of terrestrial and marine ecosystems. Develop mechanisms to generate revenue to support protected area management (NGO or community collection of user fees, production and sale of conservation-related merchandise, levy a \$1 per tourist tax to add to the National Parks Trust Fund).
		04/1999		
Malawi	World Bank Biodiversity (4) PDF B Mulanje Mountain Biodiversity Conservation Project	01/1997	\$0.300	Project includes 1) participatory development of a management plan for Mulanje Mountain that would zone the area for a core protection, ecotourism and sustainable use; 2) community development activities of high local priority to reduce pressures on natural resources and to increase local support of the protected area; 3) ecological, socio-economic and institutional research/monitoring and evaluation, to be fed into on-going project design and management; and 4) assistance to the Mount Mulanje Trust Fund.
		04/1999	\$8.000	

Country	Implementing Agency Focal Area (Program) Level of Preparation Project Name	Entry into Pipeline ¹	Preparation cost ³	Project Description
		Entry into WP ²	GEF Allocation ² Cofinancing ²	
Mali	World Bank Biodiversity (1)			Conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity resources of global value in the Sahel region of Mali, specifically the Interior Delta of the Niger. Project would include baseline surveys, inventories and targeted research on biodiversity resources; in-situ conservation of domesticated and wild animal and plant genetic resources; and community based natural resources management and biodiversity conservation.
	Community-based Natural Resources management and Biodiversity Conservation in the Interior Delta of Niger, Mopti Region	04/1999	\$8.000 \$43.000	
Mexico	World Bank Biodiversity (3) PDF A	06/1998	\$0.020 \$0.730	Promote sustainable coffee production in the El Triunfo Biosphere Reserve in Chiapas through transforming traditional coffee production through applied research, promoting more biodiversity-compatible culture techniques, training and capacity-building among coffee producers, and certification and market studies.
	Biodiversity Conservation through Habitat Enhancement in Productive Landscapes		\$0.170	
Mexico	World Bank Biodiversity PDF A Sustainable Hill-Side Management in Indigenous Micro-catchments in Oaxaca	06/1998	\$0.020 \$0.730	The proposed GOM program to promote sustainable rural development in marginal areas (PSRDMA) focuses on stimulating agricultural productivity on sustainable long-term basis through the adoption of land-use practices that will reduce land degradation. These activities constitute the national baseline for GEF purposes.
Mexico	World Bank Biodiversity (4) PDF A Oaxaca Community Protected Areas Management	08/1998	\$0.020 \$0.730 \$0.770	The project aims at involving local communities in Northern Oaxaca (Sierra Juarez) in the conservation of biodiversity through establishment of communal reserves and through mainstreaming biodiversity within communal activities. The area is of global importance and includes intact forests of global importance.
Mozambique	World Bank Biodiversity (2) PDF B Coastal Zone Biodiversity	09/1996 01/1999	\$0.350 \$10.000 \$10.000	As part of Mozambique's National Coastal Zone Management Program, this project would strengthen on-going conservation activities at coastal and marine reserves, such as Bazaruto National Park and Maputo and Pomene Reserves. It would also promote management and sustainable use of such areas, increase community outreach and participation in coastal and marine resource management/conservation, and protect specially targeted marine species (mammals and turtles). It includes a review of regulatory and legal frameworks, investigation of sustainable financing mechanisms, strengthening of institutions affecting coastal zone biodiversity management, and public outreach/networking.
Nepal	World Bank Biodiversity (4) PDF B	09/1996	\$0.350 \$15.000	In parallel with the Land Resources Management Project, this project will support conservation and sustainable use of biological resources on lands (principally forests) controlled by Forest Department, local communities, the private sector, religious groups and individuals. It will target, among other things, medicinal plant conservation.
	Biodiversity Conservation	01/1999	\$15.000 \$15.000	

GEF IA PIPELINE

World Bank: Biodiversity

Country	Implementing Agency Focal Area (Program) Level of Preparation Project Name	Entry into Pipeline ¹	Preparation cost ³	Project Description
		Entry into WP ²	GEF Allocation ² Cofinancing ²	
Papua New Guinea	World Bank Biodiversity (3) PDF B Forestry and Conservation	05/1998	\$0.300	This project would include a range of activities to protect biodiversity and integrate biodiversity concerns into sustainable resource (timber) use. Components will consist of improving forest management, promoting sustainability of forest harvests and implementing strategies to promote conservation and small-scale sustainable-use enterprises in biodiversity-rich areas. This project will enable landowners to designate their lands as conservation areas and provide financial assistance to landowners to pursue conservation-based livelihoods as an alternative to large-scale commercial logging.
		10/1998	\$17.000 \$38.000	
Peru	World Bank Biodiversity (3) PDF A Biodiversity Conservation through Sustainable Management in the Nanay River Basin (IIAP)	08/1998	\$0.020	To develop a land-use plan for the Nanay watershed identifying activities appropriate to the ecological characteristics of the area, and delineating protected areas based on biological importance. Once the land-use plan is developed, sustainable use pilot projects will be implemented and new protected areas established. The proposal relies heavily on both stakeholder participation and use of technology (particularly GIS).
Peru	World Bank Biodiversity PDF A Participatory Conservation in Vilcabamba	03/1998	\$0.020 \$0.750	A PDF A request to design a project that would develop baseline data on biodiversity and demographic and socioeconomic trends in the Vilcabamba Cordillera area; initiate participatory planning with local stakeholders, govt, oil firms and NGOs to improve local living conditions and start ecological zoning; design and establish permanent protected areas emphasizing an indigenous reserve within the reserved zone; develop a master plan for the area and prepare an investment agenda; initiate productive activities and human service provision (health & education).
Peru	World Bank Biodiversity (1) PDF A Collaborative Management for Conservation and Sustainable Development in the (Tumbes) Noroeste Biosphere Reserve	12/1997	\$0.020 \$0.750	A medium grant to provide for the Tumbes Northeast Biosphere Reserve (1) spatial zoning of the reserve to get local authorities to follow it, (2) reduction of threats to the areas, (3) capacity building for the local population to pursue conservation, participatory planning and sustainable economic activities in the buffer zones, (4) management plans for the reserve's different zones, (5) diversified production systems for rural inhabitants (including producer groups as well as sustainable activities) to support conservation, (6) environmental awareness and education, and M&E.
South Africa/Lesotho	World Bank Biodiversity (4) Maloti/Drakensberg Mountain Transfrontier Biodiversity Conservation	01/1999	\$8.000 \$12.000	Establish and effectively manage a transfrontier conservation area including Sehlabathebe National Park in Lesotho and the Natal Drakensberg National Park in South Africa.
Yemen	World Bank Biodiversity PDF A Protected Areas Management	02/1998	\$0.020	Development and implementation of protected area management plans for two priority protected areas: Jebel Bura'a and Hauf. Community development plans for buffer areas. enhancement of supporting policy, institutional, legal and regulatory framework for protected areas.

GEF IA PIPELINE

World Bank: Biodiversity

Country	Implementing Agency Focal Area (Program) Level of Preparation Project Name	Entry into Pipeline ¹	Preparation cost ³	Project Description
		Entry into WP ²	GEF Allocation ² Cofinancing ²	
Yemen	World Bank Biodiversity PDF A Coastal Zone Management	02/1998	\$0.020	Development of site specific participatory management plans and community development plans for selected coastal sites. Technical assistance and participatory workshops to strengthen national framework for coastal zone management, including the legal and regulatory framework and a cooperating network of organizations. Training will include developing a curriculum for Yemeni universities, increase capacity and public awareness of government and non-government institutions and local stakeholders.
Global	World Bank/IFC Climate Change (5) Solar Development Corporation (IFC)	10/1998	\$10.000 \$40.000	PVMTI will make mult. grant & non-grant invests., est. to range from \$1M to \$5M, to elig. developing-country-based comp. or consortia on a compet. basis for the most innovat. and promising proposals for lrg.-scale expan. of the market & use of photovoltaics, espec. for rural electrification. It is based on the premise that priv. sec. proj. select. and mgmt. will stim. effect., sust. PV ventures by catalyzing compet. and stimulating formation of jt. ventures at the country & internl. Lvl. in market develop., manufact., employing, pioneering a variety of fin. modalities, & prom. pub.-priv. partshps. bringing govnmtl. entities & util. into priv. vent. as minority participants for add. lvrg. It is expected to mobilize signif. addit. fin. for PV develop., promot. & commercialization.
Argentina	World Bank/IFC Climate Change (7) PDF C CO2 Reinjection Pilot	03/1995 01/1999	\$1.340 \$5.250 \$15.800	Assist 2 oil companies to introduce enhanced oil recovery (EOR) technology of reinjecting oil field waste gases into worked-over oil formations to sequester CO2 that would otherwise be released to the atmosphere, and to increase oil recovery from these fields. Two pilot projects, in quite different geological structures, are proposed. Costs of the pilot operations would be split evenly between the oil companies and the IFC/GEF, with GEF funds provided on a non-recourse loan or profit sharing basis.
Armenia	World Bank Climate Change (5) Geothermal Development	01/1999		The Bank is pursuing two separate project ideas for Armenia as part of its energy sector strategy: utilization of geothermal energy ; and use of landfill gas generated from the municipal waste for heating purposes and electricity production. Both projects would be located in the Municipality of Yerevan and both ideas have been cleared as GEF-eligible. We have agreed with the GCI staff that the land fill gas project is more appropriate for GCI financing, while the geothermal would fit under the barrier removal window where the GEF would buy-down the technology risk.
Benin	World Bank Climate Change (6) Decentralized Rural Energy	10/1998	\$1.470 \$8.200	Removal of barriers to and reduction of supply cost of PV equipment through technical capacity building, establishment of a consumer financing system and measures to increase consumer awareness and confidence in the technology. Installation of at least 4,000 solar PV home systems and 1,000 portable lamps and removal of barriers to a sustainable PV market. Promotion of efficient charcoal production and efficient charcoal stoves.
Brazil	World Bank Climate Change (6) Renewable Energy for Rural Electrification	01/1999	\$16.000 \$94.000	Improve the quality of electricity services provided by state-owned utilities to concentrated markets and extend service to customers in rural areas. Two main components: T.A. to state governments for restructuring & privatizing the enterprises and implementing a support program, and rural energy supply using renewable energy technologies.
Iran	World Bank Climate Change (6) PDF B Renewable Energy	07/1997 01/1999	\$0.370 \$9.000 \$65.000	The primary objectives of the project are to: (i) catalyze the rapid penetration and development of off-grid and grid-based renewable energy sources (mainly from wind and solar) to mitigate CO2 emissions by reducing the consumption of fossil fuels for electricity generation; and (ii) remove barriers to bring these renewable technologies to commercially viable levels and to strengthen the GOI's institutional capacity to sustain renewable energy development.

Country	Implementing Agency Focal Area (Program) Level of Preparation Project Name	Entry into Pipeline ¹ Entry into WP ²	Preparation cost ³ GEF Allocation ² Cofinancing ²	Project Description
Macedonia	World Bank Climate Change (5) Mini-HydroPower Project	 01/1999		The proposed project will develop 5 mini-hydropower units that will operate in the Kavadarci water supply pipe which would produce about 9Gwh of electricity /yr. This will replace the fossil fuel generated electricity and hopefully pave the way for future mini-hydropower plants as well as independent power plants.
Mexico	World Bank Climate Change (6) PDF A Solar Energy Water Heaters in Urban Mexico to Substitute LPG	01/1997	\$0.020	Complete a study looking at the technical and economic aspects of substituting LPG water heating units with solar heating units. Specifically, it would look at supply and consumption of LPG in the Mexico City area; quantify the GHG emissions from LPG and the effects of LPG use on ozone formation; install 20 pilot, commercial, solar collectors, developing and testing two innovative designs; study the potential users of solar heaters; and give cost-benefit analysis and recommendations.
Morocco	World Bank Climate Change (7) Solar Based Power Thermal Plant	10/1998	\$50.000 \$121.000	The project's global environment objective is to demonstrate the economic feasibility of solar thermal based power generation worldwide by disseminating the corresponding experience with the aim of reducing project costs in the long-term. These objectives are in line with GEF Operational Program (OP) # 7. Furthermore, the it will reduce emissions of greenhouse gases to the atmosphere. The project involves the construction and operation of a solar/fossil fuel hybrid power station of about 150 MW capacity. The IPP will be secured through either a Build Own Operate and Transfer (BOOT) or Build Own Operate (BOO) scheme. The project includes the integration of a solar trough collector field producing a minimum energy output with a fossil-fired power generating element (gas turbine, or boiler/steam generating unit, or combined cycle), fueled by natural gas.
Thailand	World Bank Climate Change Building Chiller Replacement Program	10/1998	\$2.500 \$88.000	Project seeks to replace 1/3 of the remaining CFC-based building chillers in Thailand into more energy efficient (ozone friendly) systems.
Togo	World Bank Climate Change (6) Decentralized Rural Energy	10/1998	\$1.470 \$7.500	Installation of at least 4,000 solar home PV systems and 1,000 portable solar lamps and removal of barriers to a sustainable market for solar PV systems. Introduction of efficient charcoal production methods and promotion of efficient charcoal stoves.
Viet Nam	World Bank/IFC Climate Change (6) PDF B Geothermal Power Plant (IFC)	11/1997 04/1999	\$0.300 \$2.700 \$2.700	GEF through the IFC would provide contingent loan resources for the site exploration and feasibility study for a 50 MW geothermal power plant whereby the GEF would be repaid if the project moves forward, and the contingent loan would be forgiven if no power plant results.
Regional	World Bank International Waters (8) Baltic Sea Regional Program	01/1999	\$5.000	The proposed regional project would support (a) management of transboundary pollution from agricultural sources and conservation of transboundary coastal wetlands; (b) upgrading of a series of national laboratories to support regional environmental monitoring; and (c) a series of activities to support the management of living marine resources, consistent with priorities established by HELCOM.

Country	Implementing Agency Focal Area (Program) Level of Preparation Project Name	Entry into Pipeline ¹	Preparation cost ³	Project Description
		Entry into WP ²	GEF Allocation ² <i>Cofinancing</i> ²	
Regional	World Bank International Waters (8) PDF B Mekong River Commission Water Utilization Program	02/1997	\$0.350	The project would promote sustainable and equitable utilization of water among the riparian countries of the Mekong River Commission. Specifically, it would provide a basin-wide hydrological and water quality monitoring and communications network; provide water balance analysis and simulation modeling capacity; prepare rules for water utilization; prepare a framework and procedures for MRC review of water resource development proposals; support elements of the Basin Development Plan that ensure long-range planning considers water-use sustainability and equity issues; prepare extreme event (drought and flood) contingency plans; and train a core staff to manage the above operations.
		01/1999	\$10.000 \$5.000	
Russian Federation	World Bank Ozone Depletion (STRM) Phaseout of Ozone Depleting Substances (third tranche)			Completion of the eligible portion of Russia's ODS phaseout country program.
		04/1999	\$25.400 \$10.120	

¹ Entry of pipeline is defined as of (a) CEO approval for PDF B grant; (b) project preparation with non-PDF funds; (c) concept cleared for further development; (d) reception of request by eligible country; or (e) IA PDF-A approval.

² Estimated values

³ Financing allocations are stated in millions of US dollars and rounded to the nearest US \$1,000.

Information contained in this report is based on current material made available to the GEF Secretariat. Printed September 10, 1998.