

GEF/C.45/08 October 2, 2013

GEF Council Meeting November 5 – 7, 2013 Washington, D.C.

Agenda Item 18

WORK PROGRAM

Recommended Council Decision

The Council, having reviewed document *GEF/C.45/08*, *Work Program*, approved the work program comprising forty (41) project concepts and one non-expedited enabling activity, subject to comments made during the Council meeting and additional comments that may be submitted in writing to the Secretariat by November 21, 2013. In addition, five project concepts associated with a previously approved programmatic approach are also approved.

Total resources approved in this work program amounted to \$259.84 million which include GEF project grants and Agency fees. The work program is comprised of the following Project Identification Forms (PIFs) and Enabling Activity:
[List of PIFs and EA]

[With respect to the following __ projects, the Council requested the Secretariat to arrange for Council members to receive draft final project documents and to transmit to the CEO within four weeks any concerns they may have prior to the CEO's endorsing the project document for final approval by the GEF Agency.

(List of PIFs requested for second review]*

With respect to the PIFs approved as part of the work program, the Council finds that each of these PIFs (i) is, or would be, consistent with the Instrument and GEF Policies and procedures, and (ii) may be endorsed by the CEO for final approval by the GEF Agency, provided that the final project documents fully incorporate and address the Council's and the STAP reviewer's comments on the work program, and that the CEO confirms that the project continues to be consistent with the Instrument and GEF policies and procedures.

With respect to any PIF approved in this work program, the final project document will be posted on the GEF website for information after CEO endorsement. If there are major changes to the project scope and approach since PIF approval, the final project document shall be posted on the web for Council review for four weeks prior to CEO endorsement.

^{*}This paragraph will apply only should Council requests projects to be reviewed by them prior to CEO endorsement

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- 1. The proposed work program is commensurate with the resources currently available in the GEF Trust Fund.
- 2. Following Council guidance, the Secretariat has constituted the Work Program by taking into account: (i) demand presented by countries to meet their obligations to conventions, such as national communications; (ii) requests of Least Developed Countries and Small Island Developing States; (iii) maintenance of focal area relative balances in the GEF-5 cycle; and (iv) demand presented by countries with low levels of STAR resource programming to date.
- 3. The total work program resources presented to Council for approval under GEF Trust Fund amount to \$259.84 million, which includes \$237.63 million in GEF project grants and \$22.21 million in Agency fees. The work program consists of 41 new project concepts and one non-expedited enabling activity. In addition, five full-sized project concepts associated with a previously approved programmatic approach are also included for Council's approval.
- 4. Co-financing associated with the proposed work program amounts to \$1.72 billion. Each dollar of GEF grant is matched by \$7.10 which is higher than the historical average of 5.52 in the last replenishment period. Leading contributions to co-financing come from governments, GEF Agencies, and the private sectors accounting for 86 percent of the entire co-financing.
- 5. This work program addresses 20 of the 31 GEF focal area objectives set forth in the GEF-5 Programming Document.
- 6. All project concepts in this work program have been screened by the Scientific Technical Advisory Panel (STAP). The advisories provided will be will be taken into consideration by GEF Agencies in their project preparations and revisited by the Secretariat at the time of project endorsements.
- 7. Twenty five countries have utilized their country allocations worth \$179 million to fund projects in biodiversity, climate change and land degradation. With the approval of this work program, utilizations of STAR allocated resources will have reached 82 percent for biodiversity, 76 percent for climate change and 74 percent for land degradation. In the non-STAR focal areas, grant utilization will have reached 66 percent for international waters, and 79 percent in POPs.
- 8. The cohort of stand-alone climate change mitigation (CCM) projects, together with CCM components included in multi-focal area (MFA) projects are expected to mitigate a total of 161 million metric tons of CO_{2e} in their life time operations.
- 9. Six multi-focal area projects in this work program will focus at generating synergies across focal areas by strengthening provisions for ecosystem services while at the same time promoting sustainable livelihoods and contributing to rural sustainable development.

- 10. Notable in this work program is the entry of World Wildlife Fund (WWF-US) as the first GEF Project Agency eligible to submit a project proposal for consideration by Council. Until a Financial Procedures Agreement (FPA) is signed between Trustee and the WWF-US, the Trustee will not set-aside GEF resources for projects as well as fees for WWF-US. Further, the GEF CEO will not endorse any projects and there will be no commitments and transfers of GEF resources by the Trustee to WWF-US until the FPA is signed.
- 11. If the work program is approved as submitted, 69 recipient countries will benefit from GEF support across the globe including 13 Least Developed Countries (LDCs) and 19 Small Island Developing States (SIDS).
- 12. Finally, when this work program is approved, the total resources programmed will have reached \$3.2 billion, approximately 75 percent of the resource programming target in GEF-5.

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Where to send technical comments:

It is requested that Council Members send their technical comments electronically (in Word file) to the GEF Secretariat's program coordination registry at: gcoordination@TheGEF.org

STAND-ALONE PROJECTS IN THIS WORK PROGRAM

- 1. The bulk of the work program consists of 41 new stand-alone projects covering five of the six focal areas in biodiversity, climate change, international waters, land degradation, and persistent organic pollutants. These projects are presented in the form of Project Identification Forms (PIFs).
- 2. The Council is requested to review and approve these projects including their associated Agency fees as presented in Annex A.

NON-EXPEDITED ENABLING ACTIVITY IN THIS WORK PROGRAM

3. One non-expedited enabling activity is included in this work program because the requested amount exceeds the \$500,000 delegated approval authority of the CEO. To further streamline the processing of enabling activities and in response to a recent decision by the UNFCCC which requires countries to submit biennial update reports (BURs) on top of national communications, the Secretariat is bringing a proposal for Council's consideration to include approval of non-expedited enabling activities under the same delegated authority of CEO approval of projects up to \$2 million. This proposal is contained in a separate paper entitled GEF.C/45/04 *Progress Report on Streamlining the Project Cycle*.

SUB-PROJECTS OF A PREVIOUSLY APPROVED PROGRAMMATIC APPROACH

4. Five full-sized sub-projects of a programmatic approach are also presented for the Council's review and approval. The amounts needed for these sub-projects have been set aside when the Council approved the parent program in June 2013. The PIFs of these sub-projects are presented in Annex A-1.

GEF FOCAL AREA STRATEGIES AND THE WORK PROGRAM

- 5. This work program addresses 20 of the 31 GEF trust fund focal area objectives set forth in the GEF-5 Programming Document. They are listed below by focal area:
- 6. **Biodiversity**: The nine biodiversity project proposals, together with biodiversity components included in multi-focal area projects, address three of the five objectives of the biodiversity focal area strategy, namely: (i) improving sustainability of protected areas (BD-1); (ii) mainstreaming biodiversity conservation and sustainable use into production landscapes, seascapes, and sectors (BD-2), and (iii) building capacity on access to genetic resources and benefit sharing (BD-4).
- 7. **Climate Change Mitigation:** The 15 climate change project proposals, together with climate change components included in multi-focal area projects, address all of the six objectives of the climate change mitigation focal area strategy, namely: (i) promoting the demonstration, deployment, and transfer of innovative low-carbon technologies (CCM-1); (ii) promotion of market transformation for energy efficiency in industry and the building sector (CCM-2); (iii) promotion of investment in renewable energy technologies (CCM-3); (iv) promotion of energy

efficient, low carbon transport and urban systems (CCM-4); (v) promotion of conservation and enhancement of carbon stocks through sustainable management of land use, land use change, and forestry (CCM-5); and vi) support to enabling activities and capacity building under the Convention (CCM-6).

- 8. **International Waters:** The five international waters proposals address three of four focal area strategies, namely: (i) catalyzing multi-state cooperation to balance conflicting water uses in transboundary surface and groundwater basins while considering climatic variability and change (IW-1); (ii) catalyzing multi-state cooperation to rebuild marine fisheries and reduce pollution of coasts and large marine ecosystems (IW-2); and (iii) supporting foundational capacity building, portfolio learning, and targeted research needs for joint, ecosystem-based management of transboundary water systems (IW-3).
- 9. **Land Degradation:** The four land degradation proposals, together with land degradation components included in multi-focal area projects, address three of the four objectives of the land degradation focal area strategy, namely: (i) maintaining or improving flow of agro-ecosystem services sustaining the livelihoods of local communities (LD-1); (ii) generating sustainable flows of forest ecosystem services in drylands, including livelihoods of forest-dependent people (LD-2), and (iii) reducing pressure on natural resources from competing land uses in the wider landscape (LD-3).
- 10. Sustainable Forest Management (SFM)/Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation (REDD)+: Five multi-focal area projects being presented here have SFM/REDD+ components that address both objectives, namely: (i) reducing pressures on forest resources and generating sustainable flows of forest ecosystem services (SFM/REDD+-1); and (ii) strengthening the enabling environment to reduce GHG emissions from deforestation and forest degradation and enhancing carbon sinks from land use, land use change and forestry (LULUCF) activities (SFM/REDD+-2).
- 11. **Chemicals.** The three POPs project proposals presented in this work program address two of four objectives of the chemicals focal area strategy, namely: (i) phasing out of POPs and reduction of POPs releases (CHEM-1) and; (ii) enabling POPs activities (CHEM-4).

GEF RESOURCES REQUESTED FOR THE NOVEMBER 2013 WORK PROGRAM

- 12. This proposed work program consists of 41 new project concepts, and one non-expedited enabling activity, requesting GEF project grants totaling \$237.63 million and Agency fees of \$22.21 million from the GEF Trust Fund. (see Annex A for the financial details of the PIFs and EA).
- 13. Table 1 indicates the amount of GEF resources requested by focal area. It depicts the number of projects drawing exclusively from individual focal areas, and as such excludes resources that were programmed to the six Multi-Focal Area (MFA) projects which are presented in a separate line item under MFAs.¹

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MFA projects/programs are proposals with mixed funding from different focal areas.

Table 1. GEF Resources Requested in the November 2013 Work Program² by Focal Area

Focal Area	Number of Projects	Resources Requested (\$ million)						
		GEF Project Grant	Agency Fees	Total GEF Resources Requested in this WP				
Biodiversity	9	43.02	4.02	47.05				
Climate Change	15	74.58	7.03	81.61				
International Waters	5	42.06	3.88	45.94				
Land Degradation	4	14.85	1.41	16.26				
POPs	3	26.84	2.47	29.31				
Multi-focal	6	36.27	3.39	39.67				
Total	42	237.63	22.21	259.84				

^{*} Agency fees are calculated at 9.5% or 9% of the GEF Project Grant for projects requesting \$10 million and below or \$10 million and above, respectively.

STATUS ON THE USE OF GEF-5 RESOURCES

14. Table 2 presents the status of resources in each focal area and corporate programs, showing the actual utilization amount, the proposed work program amount and the amount for the remainder of GEF-5.

² The number of projects in the Work Program consists of 41 stand-alone PIFs and one non-expedited enabling activity. Five PIFs under a previously approved PFD have also been prepared and are presented in Annex A-1.

Table 2. Status of Resources Programmed under GEF-5³ by Focal Area and Corporate Program

GEF-5 Focal Area	Target Allo GEI		Reques Novemb Work F Includi	urces sted for oer 2013 Program ng Fees llion)	Total	urces	Share of GEF-5 Resources Used (%)	
	Amount (\$ million)	Share (%)	Grant	Fees	Grant	Fees	Total	
Biodiversity	1,080	25.41	52.32	4.89	814.06	75.09	889.16	82.33
Climate Change	1,260	29.65	88.62	8.35	872.35	81.89	954.24	75.73
International Waters	440	10.35	42.06	3.88	265.25	23.98	289.23	65.73
Land Degradation	385	9.06	20.40	1.94	263.46	23.15	286.61	74.44
Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs)	375	8.82	26.84	2.47	270.56	26.08	296.64	79.10
Ozone Depletion	25	0.59	-	-	5.26	0.53	5.79	23.14
Sound Chemicals Management and Mercury Reduction	25	0.59	1	-	18.04	1.78	19.82	79.27
CSP and Capacity Building	70	1.65	-	-	29.52	2.83	32.36	46.23
Small Grants Program	140	3.29	-	-	134.62	5.38	140.00	100.00
SFM/REDD-Plus Program	250	5.88	7.38	0.69	122.26	11.56	133.82	53.53
Outreach to Private Sector	80	1.88	-	-	65.18	5.22	70.40	88.00
Corporate Budget	120	2.82	- 5		57.86 -		57.86	48.22
Total: Resources Utilized	1 100 00 237 63 22 21		2,918.43	257.48	3,175.91	74.73		

^{1.} The Small Grants Program (SGP), which is a corporate program, is programmed from resources made directly available to the SGP under the replenishment, in addition to resources earmarked by countries under the STAR in the biodiversity and climate change and land degradation focal areas.

15. Total resources programmed under GEF-5 to date, including Agency fees, amount to \$3.18 billion or 74.73 percent of the target allocation as shown in Table 2. Biodiversity, climate change and land degradation focal areas will have respectively utilized, after this work program, 82 percent, 76 percent and 74 percent of their total allocations under the STAR. In the non-

^{2.} Funds for MFA projects/programs were charged to the different focal areas based on their respective allocations in the project/program documents. Hence, there is no line item for MFAs in this table.

Total GEF-5 resources programmed are inclusive of all the resources approved to date and resources requested in this work program.

STAR focal areas, grant utilization will have reached 66 percent for international waters, and 79 percent in POPs.

16. Total STAR resources programmed under GEF 5 to date amount to \$2.13 billion. In this work program, 25 recipient countries have utilized their respective STAR country allocations to fund projects worth \$179 million in biodiversity, climate change and land degradation.

DISTRIBUTION OF GEF PROJECT GRANTS BY REGION AND FOCAL AREA

17. Table 3 shows the regional distribution of project proposals in this proposed work program. Of the total GEF project grants of \$237.63 million requested in this work program, Africa received 32 percent, followed by Latin America and the Caribbean with 25 percent, Europe and Central Africa with 22 percent, and Asia with 21 percent. In all, 69 countries across the globe will benefit from this work program, including 13 LDCs and 19 SIDS.

Table 3. Distribution of GEF Project Grants in the November 2013 Work Program by Region and Focal Area

	Project Grants by Region (\$ million)									
Focal Area	Africa	Asia	Europe and Central Asia	Latin America and the Caribbean	Total					
Biodiversity	13.66	2.18	12.71	14.47	43.02					
Climate Change	19.40	28.55	25.77	0.85	74.58					
International Waters	25.20	-	4.37	12.50	42.06					
Land Degradation	10.69	4.16	-	-	14.85					
POPs	3.00	15.00	-	8.84	26.84					
Multi-focal	4.53	-	9.16	22.58	36.27					
Total	76.48	49.90	52.01	59.24	237.63					
Share of resources programmed for region (%)	32.18	21.00	21.89	24.93	100.00					

DISTRIBUTION OF PROPOSALS BY GEF AGENCY

18. Table 4 shows the distribution of project proposals submitted by six of the ten GEF Agencies and one from a newly designated GEF Project Agency.

19. Total Agency fees⁴ requested amount to \$22.21 million or 9.3 percent of the total GEF project grants.

⁴ Effective January 1, 2013, projects up to \$10 million will have an Agency fee of 9.5% of the GEF project grant while projects above \$10 million will have 9% of the GEF project grant. This is based on Council decision on Fee Structure for Agencies, Part I, GEF/C.42/08)

Table 4. Distribution of Proposals by Agency in the November 2013 Work Program

		Resources Requested (\$ million)						
Agency	Number of Projects	GEF Project Grant	Agency Fees	Total GEF Resorces Requested in this WP				
EBRD	1	10.00	0.95	10.95				
FAO	7	28.09	2.67	30.76				
UNDP	20	95.04	8.91	103.96				
UNEP	2	6.91	0.66	7.56				
UNIDO	4	27.76	2.59	30.35				
World Bank	7	57.12	5.30	62.42				
WWF-US	1	12.71	1.14	13.85				
Total	42	237.63	22,21	259.84				

CO-FINANCING

- 20. Co-financing associated with the proposed work program amounts to \$1.72 billion. Each dollar of GEF grant is matched by \$7.10 in co-financing, which is higher than the average of 5.52 in the last replenishment period.⁵
- 21. Table 5 shows the distribution of co-financing levels in the projects proposed in this work program by co-financier and by focal area.

⁵ The details on co-financing for this work program are presented in Table 5; historical co-financing trends can be found in Table B.1 in Annex B.

Table 5. Distribution of Co-financing in the November 2013 Work Program by Co-financiers (\$million)

Туре	Biodiversity	Climate Change	International Waters	Land Degradation	Multi- focal Area	POPs	Total
GEF Project Grant	43.02	74.58	42.06	14.85	36.27	26.84	237.63
PDF/PPG	0.65	1.64	1.10	0.37	0.72	0.56	5.03
Total GEF Grant	43.67	76.22	43.16	15.22	37.00	27.40	242.66
Co-Financier							
Bilateral	-	11.65	30.52	-	20.30	-	62.47
Foundation	-	8.30	-	-	0.20	-	8.50
GEF Agency	11.47	315.59	103.71	22.30	2.64	0.75	456.46
Government	98.80	259.16	128.21	31.55	74.89	25.92	618.52
Multilateral	10.71	0.30	45.74	3.90	1.96	-	62.61
NGO	30.12	2.76	1.24	1.16	2.01	-	37.28
Private Sector	18.57	284.30	21.77	0.50	4.70	62.80	392.64
Others	3.30	8.36	51.35	-	18.25	1.88	83.13
Total Cofinancing	172.97	890.41	382.53	59.41	124.95	91.34	1,721.61
Total Project Cost	216.64	966.63	425.70	74.63	161.94	118.74	1,964.27
GEF: Cofinancing Ratio	3.96	11.68	8.86	3.90	3.38	3.33	7.09

22. The three largest contributors of project cofinancing are governments, GEF Agencies and the private sector which accounted for 85 percent of the total cofinancing.

INNOVATIVE ELEMENTS, SUSTAINABILITY AND SCALABILITY AMONG PROJECTS

23. This work program has selected several projects showcasing their innovative features, sustainability and prospects for scalability. They are described below.

Biodiversity

24. The "Conservation of Ecuadorian Amphibian Diversity and Sustainable Use of its Genetic Resources", (UNDP, GEF Project Grant: \$2.7 million; Co-financing: \$11.5 million) in confinancing) will address the decline in amphibian populations and mass localized extinctions occurring in Ecuador through an innovative and multi-pronged strategy of ex situ (bio-banking and captive breeding) and in situ (municipal protected areas) conservation actions, in addition to sustainable-use (bioprospecting), increased awareness (bioinformatics) and strengthening the county's Access and Benefit Sharing (ABS) framework. The diversity of Ecuadorian amphibians is a strategic resource for the country because its genetic resources have a high potential for application in in the cosmetics, therapeutics, biomedicine, and agricultural industries. The project strategy will help ensure the sustainability of endangered amphibian populations and genetic material required for bio-discovery efforts. This in turn can provide resources for continued conservation efforts as well as multiple benefits for human health.

Achieving this goal requires strengthened institutions that work within a strong legal framework, in addition to updated information and available tools to support decision-making processes which will help advance ABS implementation in Ecuador.

The "Seychelles Protected Areas Finance Project" (UNDP, GEF Project Grant: \$2.8 million; Co-financing: \$12 million) will develop a protected area finance plan for the long-term sustainable management of the Protected Area system. The project aims to increase the total annual revenue for protected area management resulting in a reduction of the financing gap to almost zero for basic protected area management of the expanded PA system. Seychelles is putting this project forward after implementing a series of GEF projects that expanded and strengthened protected areas in the Outer Coralline Islands, and in other globally significant marine and terrestrial ecosystems. While the expansion of the PA system created the potential for improved protection of terrestrial and marine biodiversity, the financial implications of the expansion and the needs for sustainable management had not yet been comprehensively considered before this new project was designed. This project will put in place a consolidated management framework to strengthen financial and operational efficiency of the PA system which will help ensure the conservation of globally significant island ecosystems that are home to more than 7,000 taxa including a large number of cetaceans (7 dolphin- and 19 whalespecies), four species of nesting sea turtles (3 of which are Red-listed) and the country's flagship species: the Aldabra giant tortoise and the coco-de-mer palm. The sequenced support that GEF has provided to Seychelles is indicative of the long-term engagement required to place protected area systems on a sustainable management trajectory.

Climate Change Mitigation

- 26. The project on *Removing Barriers to Increase Investment in Energy-Efficiency in Public Buildings in Ukraine* (UNDP, GEF Project Grant: \$5.5 million; Co-financing: \$22 million) proposes to establish a new institutional and regulatory framework for energy efficient buildings and three innovative financial mechanisms. These new mechanisms are carbon finance/nationally appropriate mitigation actions/green investment schemes, special partnership agreements between public and private sectors in order to encourage and promote new investments in energy-efficiency, and promoting financial incentives through performance grants. The new institutional and regulatory framework and new financial mechanisms to be developed in this project will promote sustainable investments in public buildings after the project is completed. The project outputs, including policy, regulatory framework, financial mechanisms, and demonstration sites, will become assets with which the country will scale-up investments in other sectors, such as transport and industry.
- 27. The project on *Industrial Energy Efficiency Improvement in South Africa through Mainstreaming the Introduction of Energy Management Systems and Energy Systems Optimization* (UNIDO, GEF Project Grant: \$5.8 million, Co-financing: 27.6 million) will expand industrial energy efficiency efforts to new sectors and institute strong capacity for implementation of Energy Management Systems (EnMS), Industrial Energy Optimization (ESO), and Energy Management Standards under ISO 50001. The project builds on strong multilateral baseline efforts that are nearing completion. Even still, energy management systems, optimization, and standards are very new to the South African industries. The project proposes

innovative linkages with universities and institutes for training development. The project also promotes sustainability by helping companies access existing financing for energy efficiency which is going unused due to lack of training and capacity to access the funding. The project will develop new training programs, certify them, and deliver them in coordination with industry associations. The project is expected to mitigate directly one million metric tons of CO_{2ea} and five million tons of CO_{2ea} indirectly over the project's lifetime.

- 28. The project on *Green Shipping Programme for Russia* (EBRD, GEF Project Grant: \$10 million, Co-financing: \$104 million) is innovative in addressing GHG emissions from the maritime sector, while most of the GEF projects for sustainable transport have focused on land transport. The project also puts priority on engaging the private sector with \$100 million of EBRD loan. The project design, with its focus on de-risking first and supporting grid renewable energy absorption, is aimed at the sustainability of the supported activities. Moreover, the project will support the de-risking instrument so that it may continue its activities beyond the project duration until renewable energy market maturity. For the provision of technical assistance, training and advice to independent power producers, the project will identify a suitable national counterpart and design a business model to sustain the technical assistance activities of this entity beyond the project duration (securing commitments from the government and/or other donors, identifying of a range of services and training packages which can be offered on commercial basis and/or against membership fee).
- 29. The work program also contains a non-expedited enabling activity for El Salvador entitled *Third National Communication (TNC) and Biennial Update Report to the UNFCCC* (UNDP, GEF Project Grant: \$0.85 million). With this project, the GEF's BUR support has been extended to the following countries: Azerbaijan, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Brazil, China, Ecuador, El Salvador, Ghana, India, Jamaica, Lebanon, Macedonia, Malaysia, Mexico, Namibia, Paraguay, South Africa, Thailand, Uruguay, and Yemen.

International Waters

30. The project on Catalysing Implementation of the Strategic Action Program for the Sustainable Management of Shared Living Marine Resources in the Caribbean and North Brazil Shelf Large Marine Ecosystems (CMLE+) (UNDP, GEF Project Grant: \$12.5 million; Cofinancing: \$110.9 million) will focus on integrating ecosystem-based management/ecosystem approaches to fisheries towards sustaining the living marine resources of the CLME+ the implementation of a regional Strategic Action Program (SAP). The endorsement by 21 out of 23 GEF eligible CLME+ countries in 2013 of this SAP provides the region with a formal, broad integrative framework for action within three key marine ecosystem types that support the region's most important fisheries and biodiversity, namely, a) enhancing the governance arrangements for ecosystem based management of reefs and associated ecosystems, b) developing the governance arrangements for implementing an ecosystem approach for pelagic fisheries; and, c) implementing EBM/EAF of the Guianas-Brazil continental shelf with special reference to the shrimp and groundfish fisheries. Long term sustainability of these activities will be secured through strengthening of the capacity of key regional stakeholders, the development of a strategy for sustainable financing of the institutional frameworks, and the overall strive for enhanced cooperation among initiatives and actors in the region.

- 31. The Sustainable Groundwater Management in Southern African Development Community (SADC) Member States project (World Bank, GEF Project Grant: \$8.1 million; Co-financing: \$42.5 milion) by the World Bank will support decision makers, planners, implementers and research communities in southern Africa to manage present and future groundwater complexities and challenges at national, transboundary and regional level. Over 70 percent of the 250 million people in southern Africa are estimated to depend on groundwater as the primary source of water and increasing climate variability and change is predicted to increase water-stress in the region. The project is path-leading in targeting a number of river basin organizations to strengthen the integration of groundwater in shared water course commissions and agreements. It will contribute to information and knowledge on groundwater resources in Southern Africa and operationalize a Groundwater Management Institute as a regional center of excellence, including developing a financial sustainability strategy for the center post project closure. The project is anchored within SADC's regional institutional structures, solid technical skills and strong country commitments to groundwater management.
- 32. The project on *Cubango-Okavango River Basin Strategic Action Program Implementation* (UNDP, GEF Project Grant: \$6.1 million; Co-financing: \$60.7 million) provides a unique opportunity for taking proactive action in a largely pristine basin which is home to unique global assets such as the wetlands systems of the Okavango Delta. Getting traction for cooperation in this kind of situation is in some way harder as it is not based on immediate threats but aimed to avoid future threats and as such be 'ahead of the curve' by building on the natural assets of the basin as a potential for income. As such this effort is a unique opportunity to test concepts of green development and natural resource accounting in a proactive way in a transboundary setting. The project will strengthen joint management and cooperative decision making by riparian countries, as well as support on-the-ground interventions to pilot environmentally conscious socio-economic development initiatives. Innovative schemes such as a transboundary scheme for payment for ecosystems services are highly innovative and will create incomes to the regional institution. Support to income generation and a whole range of water resources management tools aim to support continued flows and avoid decline of water quality.

Land Degradation

33. The project in India "Integrated SLEM Approaches for Reducing Land Degradation and Desertification" (World Bank, GEF Project Grant: \$4.2 million; Co-financing: \$18 million) is tackling two key issues related to Sustainable Land Management (SLM): scaling up and sustainability of SLM activities at local level. The project is based on an analysis of previous SLM projects and addresses root causes and drivers of unsustainable land management in Karnataka and Maharashtra. The project will upscale integrated SLM approaches for reducing land degradation and desertification through: a) implementation of SLM best practices on 50,000 ha, b) crop diversification on 25,000 ha, c) 100 community awareness workshops, d) nationwide SLEM outcomes monitoring in line with UNCCD impact indicators, e) support of 500 local SLM champions, and f) documentation and dissemination of best practices through a 'Community of Practice' initiative. This project has a clear focus on replication and upscaling of innovative best practices in SLM that have been developed, tested and have had demonstrated success in the long-term partnership of GEF with India under the Sustainable Land and Environment Management program.

34. This stand-alone LD FA project in Tanzania Securing Watershed Services Through SLM in the Ruvu and Zigi Catchments Eastern Arc Region, (UNDP, GEF Project Grant: \$3.6 million; Co-financing: \$15 million) aims to develop sustainable solutions to address severe land degradation issues in productive landscapes of two sub-catchments of the Eastern Arc Mountains. In complement of the decentralized IWRM framework initiated by the government, the GEF will support a collaborative framework for the integration of SLM into the planning of the Ruvu and Zigi watersheds and demonstrate the role of INRM in securing ecosystem services on more than 200,000 ha, notably by reducing soil erosion, siltation and pollution in water bodies.

<u>Multi-Focal Area Projects Under the SFM/REDD+ Incentive Mechanism and Other Multi-Focal Area Projects</u>

- 35. This Work Program presents a diverse and innovative set of Multi-Focal Area projects focusing on strategies that deliver multiple benefits across a variety of ecosystems and landscapes. These projects, by utilizing a multi-focal area approach are able to contribute towards the goals and objectives of multiple Conventions. The Work Program includes five projects utilizing a total of \$ 7.38 million from the SFM/REDD+ Incentive Mechanisms to address the causes of deforestation and forest degradation through multi-focal area projects. These resources, in turn, brought together \$22.70 million in GEF project grants for projects drawing on the SFM/REDD+ mechanism through investments coming from Biodiversity (\$9.29 million), Climate Change Mitigation (\$9.27 million), Land Degradation (\$4.13 million) seeking multiple benefits deriving from forests. Together, these grants leveraged a total of \$95.64 million in co-financing. Overall, these projects are focused on providing support at landscape level to strengthen forest ecosystem services provision while at the same time promoting sustainable livelihoods and contributing to rural sustainable development.
- A major innovation for the SFM/REDD+ Incentive Mechanism is the project on Reversing Desertification Process in Susceptible Areas of Brazil: Sustainable Agroforestry Practices and Biodiversity Conservation initiative in Brazil which utilizes a GEF Project Grant \$3.93 million (FAO, BD \$1.48 million, LD \$1.61 million and SFM/REDD+ \$0.84 million) together with cofinancing of \$15.97 million. The project will promote integrated natural resources management (INRM) systems in production landscapes within both small and large scale farming enterprises, develop small and large scale SFM experimental areas in Caatinga and Cerrado where enhanced management will be supported and restore 10 forest corridors between protected areas. With improved SFM and INRM practices, pressure on forests and forest resources will be drastically reduced and degradation processes reversed. This will sustain the flow of important ecosystems services. Key results include the incorporation of biodiversity conservation in to INRM systems scaled to landscape level within government agriculture programs in two states, improved SFM practices at farm level covering over 20,300 ha, creation of more than 81,300 ha sustainably managed biodiversity corridors connecting protected areas, reduced degradation and increase in forest cover will result in reduced carbon emissions and enhanced carbon storage estimated at 11.5 million tons CO_{2e}.
- 37. The project entitled Sustainable Forest lands Management and Conservation under an Eco-social Approach in Venezuela will have a GEF investment of \$8.25 million (FAO, BD

- \$3.57 million, CC \$2.30 million, LD \$0.31 million, SFM/REDD+ \$2.06 million) and \$25.73 million co-financing. Government policy has acknowledged the potential of forests to contribute to rural development through expansion of production, however without incorporating biodiversity and climate change issues as well as best practices for SFM further forest degrade and loss is predicted through expansion of agriculture and livestock. The project will promote a strategy for natural resources in which forest activities take into account the short and long term context of ecological, economic and social interactions. The project will mainstream biodiversity, climate change and land degradation within the forest sector's approach to SFM. The project will strengthen the national forest inventory system with improved products on biodiversity, forest carbon and land degradation over an area of 4.4 million ha; two forest management units covering 274,511 ha will have SFM plans developed with biodiversity and carbon issues addressed; participatory agreements prepared for SFM implementation with local communities covering over 166,634 ha including the roll out of a new national system of certification of forest management linked to government performance payments. The project will also restore over 3000 ha of degraded forests and is estimated to enhance carbon stocks in excess of 200,000 tons CO_{2e}.
- The Mainstreaming Sustainable Land and Forest Management in Dry Mountain 38. landscapes of Northeastern Armenia project implemented by UNDP is a multifocal Sustainable Forest Management project supported by \$2.98 million of GEF funds (BD \$0.44 million, CC \$0.26 million, LD \$1.52, SFM/REDD+ \$0.74 million) and attracting \$13.95 million in cofinancing. The project is designed to engineer a paradigm shift from unsustainable to sustainable forest management in NE Armenia. The target area contains 65% of Armenia's forest resources and provides essential ecosystem services including water provision (for urban use and food production), land slide control and carbon storage and sequestration. The project will promote an integrated approach towards fostering SFM – seeking to balance environmental management with development needs. The project will initiate a multi-sector planning platform to balance competing environmental, social and economic objectives in district development plans and associated investments. In doing so, it will reduce conflicting land-uses and improve the sustainability of forest management so as to maintain the flow of vital ecosystem services and sustain the livelihoods of local (and downstream) communities. The platform will be underpinned by a robust decision support system, monitoring framework so as to inform the planning process, and enforcement. Additionally, the project will demonstrate sustainable forest management practices, test new management measures, and involve local communities in SFM to directly address drivers of forest degradation. Main GEBs are the avoided emissions estimated at 668,000 tons CO_{2e} in High Conservation Value Forests, and 180,000 tons CO_{2e} sequestered through 3,000 ha reforestation.
- 39. In the Democratic Republic of Congo, the project *Community-Based Miombo Forest Management in SE Katanga* implemented by FAO utilizes a GEF Project Grant of \$4.53 million (CC \$2.70 million, LD \$0.70 million, SFM/REDD+ \$1.13 million) together with co-financing of \$10 million to promote sustainable management and restoration of miombo forest ecosystems in order to contribute to climate change mitigation and improve community livelihoods through the development of community-based forest management systems. While the overall deforestation rate for DRC remains relatively low, the semi-arid to sub-humid miombo woodlands of Katanga Province experience high rates of loss. Deforestation and forest degradation are especially severe

around urban centers where the demand for charcoal and firewood is increasing. The greatest single barrier to sustainable miombo forest management is that there are no tested and proven miombo forest management system for the production of charcoal and fuelwood. The target areas also have agricultural extensification as an additional driver of forest degradation and loss. The project will restore and manage Miombo forests with ensuring that focus is on community engagement and community based measures. In order to reduce the rate of deforestation of the Miombo forests, land use zoning and planning will be developed to ensure that extractive uses of forests are limited to the designated areas. During the project preparation phase it is expected that clear role for the communities is identified and clarity on land use zoning is provided.

The initiative Forest Conservation and Sustainability in the Heart of the Colombian Amazon implemented by the World Bank is a multifocal Sustainable Forest Management project supported by \$10.40 million of GEF funds (BD \$3.80 million, CC \$4.00 million, SFM/REDD+ \$2.60 million) and attracting \$30.00 million in co-financing. The project strategically focuses on maintaining connectivity to ensure the ecological integrity of the network of protected areas and between the Andes and the Amazon. The project identifies deforestation drivers and seeks potential measures to address them. By improving governance and promoting sustainable land use activities the project will reduce deforestation and conserve biodiversity in the Colombian Amazon. The target is the "Heart of the Amazon", an area of 11 million ha connecting 6 six protected areas in the Amazon lowlands and Andean foothills. The project will enlarge the Chiribiquete National Park to cover 27,808 km², making it the largest protected area in Colombia. Once extended, Chiribiquete National Park will conserve 41 different ecosystems. Building on the national level REDD-plus strategy and validated protocols, the project will monitor carbon stocks in accordance with the National Forest and Carbon monitoring system. Project measures to improve management of the national parks and the surrounding areas will thus be clearly linked to national level gains made towards reducing GHG emissions.

Chemicals

- 41. The project in China titled "Contaminated Site Cleanup Project" (World Bank, GEF Project Grant: \$15 million; Co-financing: \$60 million) aims to support the Chinese government to identify and reduce contamination of natural resources and public health risks associated with sites contaminated with POPs. In China, relocation of old industrial polluting enterprises due to rapid urbanization left a legacy of polluted industrial and commercial areas, posing environmental and health risks. To clean up contaminated sites by POPs listed in the Stockholm Convention, the project proposes to establish a set of policies, regulations and technical guidelines at the national level and in the two demonstration provinces. The project will also invest in site cleanup and/or contamination control on five to eight sites in the two demonstration provinces. The innovative aspect of the project is to pursue different site-specific cleanup financing mechanisms, cleanup technologies and contamination control measures in order to diversify the demonstration results. By demonstrating cleanup of contaminated sites in selected provinces, the experience gained on site identification and cleanup methods will be disseminated to other provinces.
- 42. The project in the Caribbean titled "Development and Implementation of a Sustainable Management Mechanism for POPs in the Caribbean" (UNIDO, GEF Project Grant: \$8.8

million; Co-financing: \$19 million) aims to enable nine countries in the Caribbean region to reduce or eliminate the threat of POPs. As the Caribbean region consists of small island developing states (SIDS), the low quantity of chemicals present in individual countries makes it difficult to find cost effective means of disposal of harmful chemicals and waste. To address this issue, the project proposes to take a regional approach in assisting the targeted countries. This approach will achieve the economies of scale to achieve the elimination of harmful chemicals and waste from the region. Activities proposed in the project include: reduction of unintentionally produced POPs such as dioxins by improving poor management practices at hazardous waste sites; and environmentally sound management and disposal of PCBs. This regional project responds to the needs of least developed countries (LDCs) and SIDS and provides a model for other projects in these types of countries.

WWF-US AS A NEW GEF PROJECT AGENCY

43. WWF-US has submitted its first project proposal in this work program titled *Russian Federation: Conservation of Big Cats* (GEF Project Grant: \$12.7 million; Co-financing: \$60 million) for review and consideration by the Council. The project aims to conserve the unique landscapes and ecosystems in Russia, while maintaining the populations of Big Cats, including the endangered Amur tiger, Snow leopard, Far Eastern leopard, and Persian leopard, as keystone species. The project support is targeted at mitigating threats and overcoming barriers for wildlife and ecosystem management in the key ecoregions of Russia, including the Russian Far East, the Altai-Sayan and the North Caucasus ecoregions. The key focus of the project is on land-use planning and management at the landscape scale, as well as improved management of protected areas and buffer zones, including transboundary cooperation, with the involvement of surrounding communities.

SUMMARY OF STAND ALONE PIFS IN THE NOVEMBER 2013 WORK PROGRAM 6

Biodiversity

- 1. **Cape Verde :** Mainstreaming Biodiversity Conservation into the Tourism Sector in Synergy with a Further Strengthened Protected Areas System in Cape Verde (UNDP) (GEF Project Grant : \$3,664,640)
- 2. **Chile:** Strengthening and Development of Instruments for the Management, Prevention and Control of Beaver (Castor Canadensis), an Invasive Alien Species in the Chilean Patagonia (FAO) (GEF Project Grant: \$2,153,882)
- 3. **Ecuador :** Conservation of Ecuadorian Amphibian Diversity and Sustainable Use of its Genetic Resources (UNDP) (GEF Project Grant : \$2,726,908)
- 4. **Ethiopia :** Mainstreaming Incentives for Biodiversity Conservation in the Climate Resilient Green Economy Strategy (CRGE) (UNDP) (GEF Project Grant : \$3,316,455)
- 5. **Madagascar**: Strengthening the Network of "New Protected Areas in Madagascar" (UNEP) (GEF Project Grant: \$3,905,265)
- 6. **Panama :** Sustainable Production Systems and Conservation of Biodiversity (World Bank) (GEF Project Grant : \$9,589,000)
- 7. **Philippines:** "RicePlus" Dynamic Conservation and Sustainable Use of Agrobiodiversity in Rice-based Farming Systems (FAO) (GEF Project Grant: \$2,182,631)
- 8. **Russian Federation:** Conservation of Big Cats⁷ (WWF-US) (GEF Project Grant: \$12,707,550)
- 9. **Seychelles**: Seychelles' Protected Areas Finance Project (UNDP) (GEF Project Grant: \$2,776,900)

Climate Change

10. **China :** Promoting Energy Efficient Electric Motors in Chinese Industries (UNDP) (GEF Project Grant : \$3,500,000)

11. **El Salvador :** Third National Communication (TNC) and Biennial Update Report to the UNFCCC⁸ (UNDP) (GEF Project Grant : \$852,000)

⁶ Financial details of the PIFs submitted in this Work Program are presented in Annexes A.

⁷ Conditioned upon WWF-US's completion of the accreditation requirements including the signing of the Financial Procedures Agreement (FPA) with the Trustee.

⁸ This is a non-expedited enabling activity submitted for Council approval.

- 12. **Ethiopia :** Promoting Sustainable Rural Energy Technologies (RETs) for Household and Productive Uses (UNDP) (GEF Project Grant : \$4,091,781)
- 13. **Indonesia:** Large Enterprises Energy Efficiency Project (World Bank) (GEF Project Grant: \$5,480,000)
- 14. **Indonesia**: Market Transformation through Design and Implementation of Appropriate Mitigation Actions in Energy Sector (UNDP) (GEF Project Grant: \$8,025,000)
- 15. **Madagascar**: Increased Energy Access for Productive Use through Small Hydropower Development in Rural Areas (UNIDO) (GEF Project Grant: \$2,855,000)
- 16. **Morocco :** Mainstreaming Climate Change in the National Logistics Strategy and Roll-Out of Integrated Logistics Platforms (UNDP) (GEF Project Grant : \$2,274,429)
- 17. **Nigeria :** Promoting Low Carbon Energy Solutions in Nigeria Energy/Power Supply (UNDP) (GEF Project Grant : \$4,400,000)
- 18. **Philippines :** Development for Renewable Energy Applications Mainstreaming and Market Sustainability (DREAMS) Project (UNDP) (GEF Project Grant : \$5,200,000)
- 19. **Russian Federation :** Green Shipping Programme for Russia (EBRD) (GEF Project Grant : \$10,000,000)
- 20. **Russian Federation :** Transfer of Environmentally Sound Technologies for Industrial Climate Change Mitigation in the Republic of Tatarstan, Russian Federation (UNIDO) (GEF Project Grant : \$10,292,500)
- 21. **South Africa :** Industrial Energy Efficiency Improvement in South Africa through Mainstreaming the Introduction of Energy Management Systems and Energy Systems Optimization (UNIDO) (GEF Project Grant : \$5,776,484)
- 22. **Thailand**: Achieving Low Carbon Growth in Cities through Sustainable Urban Systems Management in Thailand (UNDP) (GEF Project Grant: \$3,150,000)
- 23. **Ukraine :** Removing Barriers to Increase Investment in Energy-Efficiency in Public Buildings (UNDP) (GEF Project Grant : \$5,480,000)
- 24. **Vietnam :** Energy Efficiency Improvement in Commercial and High-Rise Residential Buildings (UNDP) (GEF Project Grant : \$3,198,000)

International Waters

25. Regional (Angola, Botswana, Lesotho, Malawi, Namibia, Seychelles, Swaziland, Tanzania, South Africa, Zambia, Congo DR, Zimbabwe): Sustainable Groundwater

- Management in SADC Member States (World Bank) (GEF Project Grant: \$8,119,179)
- 26. **Regional (Angola, Botswana, Namibia)**: Support to the Cubango-Okavango River Basin Strategic Action Programme Implementation (UNDP) (GEF Project Grant: \$6,100,000)
- 27. Regional (Antigua And Barbuda, Barbados, Brazil, Belize, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Grenada, Guatemala, Guyana, Honduras, Haiti, Jamaica, St. Kitts And Nevis, St. Lucia, Mexico, Panama, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, St. Vincent and Grenadines): Catalysing Implementation of the Strategic Action Programme for the Sustainable Management of Shared Living Marine Resources in the Caribbean and North Brazil Shelf Large Marine Ecosystems (CMLE+) (UNDP) (GEF Project Grant: \$12,500,000)
- 28. **Regional (Bosnia-Herzegovina, Montenegro, Serbia)**: West Balkans Drina River Basin Management (World Bank) (GEF Project Grant: \$4,366,210)
- 29. Regional (Kenya, Comoros, Madagascar, Mauritius, Mozambique, Seychelles, Somalia, Tanzania, South Africa): Western Indian Ocean LMEs Strategic Action Programme Policy Harmonization and Institutional Reforms SAPPHIRE Project (UNDP) (GEF Project Grant: \$10,976,891)

Land Degradation

- 30. **Gambia**: Community-Based Sustainable Dryland Forest Management (FAO) (GEF Project Grant: \$3,066,347)
- 31. **India**: Integrated SLEM Approaches for Reducing Land Degradation and Desertification (World Bank) (GEF Project Grant: \$4,164,384)
- 32. **Libya**: Sustainable Land Management and Conservation of Oases Ecosystems in Libya (FAO) (GEF Project Grant: \$3,972,603)
- 33. **Tanzania**: Securing Watershed Services Through SLM in the Ruvu and Zigi Catchments Eastern Arc Region (UNDP) (GEF Project Grant: \$3,648,858)

Multi Focal Area

- 34. **Armenia**: Mainstreaming Sustainable Land and Forest Management in Dry Mountain Landscapes (UNDP) (GEF Project Grant: \$2,977,169)
- 35. **Brazil :** Reversing Desertification Process in Susceptible Areas of Brazil: Sustainable Agroforestry Practices and Biodiversity Conservation (FAO) (GEF Project Grant : \$3,930,155)

- 36. **Colombia :** Forest Conservation and Sustainability in the Heart of the Colombian Amazon (World Bank) (GEF Project Grant : \$10,400,000)
- 37. **Congo DR**: Community-Based Miombo Forest Management in South East Katanga (FAO) (GEF Project Grant: \$4,533,333)
- 38. **Turkmenistan :** Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy for Sustainable Water Management in Turkmenistan (UNDP) (GEF Project Grant : \$6,185,000)
- 39. **Venezuela**: Sustainable Forest Lands Management and Conservation under an Ecosocial Approach (FAO) (GEF Project Grant: \$8,249,316)

Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs)

- 40. Regional (Antigua And Barbuda, Barbados, Bahamas, Belize, St. Kitts And Nevis, St. Lucia, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, St. Vincent and Grenadines):

 Development and Implementation of a Sustainable Management Mechanism for POPs in the Caribbean (UNIDO) (GEF Project Grant: \$8,839,000)
- 41. **Cameroon**: PCB Reduction In Cameroon Through The Use Of Local Expertise And The Development Of National Capacities (UNEP) (GEF Project Grant: \$3,000,000)
- **42. China**: Contaminated Site Cleanup Project (World Bank) (GEF Project Grant: \$15,000,000)

SUMMARY OF PIFS FROM PREVIOUSLY APPROVED PROGRAMMATIC APPROACH –

R2R Pacific Islands Ridge-to-Reef National Priorities – Integrated Water, Land, Forest and Coastal Management to Preserve Biodiversity, Ecosystem Services, Store Carbon, Improve Climate Resilience and Sustain Livelihoods (Program) (GEF ID: 5395)

Multifocal Area Subprojects under the Program

- 43. **Kiribati:** R2R Resilient Islands, Resilient Communities (FAO) (GEF Project Grant: \$4,720,030)
- 44. **Micronesia**: R2R Implementing and Integrated "Ridge to Reef" Approach to Enhance Ecosystem Services to Conserve Globally Important Biodiversity and to Sustain Local Livelihoods in the FSM (UNDP) (GEF Project Grant: \$4,689,815)
- 45. **Papua New Guinea:** R2R Strengthening the Management Effectiveness of the National System of Protected Areas (UNDP) (GEF Project Grant: \$10,929,358)
- 46. **Tuvalu:** R2R Implementing a "Ridge to Reef" Approach to Protect Biodiversity and Ecosystem Functions (UNDP) (GEF Project Grant: \$3,762,844)
- 47. **Vanuatu:** R2R Integrated Sustainable Land and Coastal Management (FAO) (GEF Project Grant: \$4,605,680)

ANNEX A: PROJECTS SUBMITTED FOR COUNCIL APPROVAL

Under the GEF Trust Fund November 2013

ANNEX A-1: PROJECTS SUBMITTED UNDER PROGRAMMATIC APPROACHES

Note: please refer to the above two annexes in a separate file attached to this cover note.

ANNEX B: HISTORICAL TRENDS ANALYSIS

HISTORICAL CO-FINANCING TRENDS BY FOCAL AREA

44. The historical trend in total co-financing amounts and ratios is shown in Annex B. Co-financing performance has steadily increased over the history of the GEF. The co-financing ratio average for GEF-5 to date is 6.54 compared to the overall historical average of 5.52 in the previous replenishment period.

Table B.1 Historical Trends of Co-financing by Focal Area *

GEF.	GEE G			Co-fina	ancing Amour	nt (\$m)			Total	Co-
GEF Phase	GEF Grant (\$m)	BD	CC	IW	LD	MFA	ODS	POPs	Project Cost (\$m)	Financing Ratio
Pilot Phase	740.25	189.05	2,402.89	144.30	-	4.35	1.85	-	3,482.68	3.70
GEF - 1	1,254.62	965.77	2,323.75	217.40	-	55.21	95.20	-	4,911.95	2.92
GEF - 2	1,902.17	1,838.03	3,397.20	540.37	-	345.29	78.10	5.49	8,106.66	3.26
GEF - 3	2,889.75	2,964.04	4,802.55	2,033.17	940.65	876.67	11.49	138.51	14,656.83	4.07
GEF - 4	2,665.93	2,453.48	6,216.13	2,412.99	676.20	2,413.35	13.16	524.19	17,375.43	5.52
GEF - 5	2,676.97	1,849.95	7,886.85	1,656.71	441.03	4,431.99	12.10	1,230.15	20,185.73	6.54
2011	344.72	55.01	1,674.66	-	17.90	420.33	5.55	64.44	2,582.61	6.49
2012	1,229.44	1,065.08	3,393.76	514.74	215.46	2,991.88	6.55	691.18	10,108.09	7.22
2013	817.76	504.58	1,856.07	759.44	148.26	887.03	-	373.21	5,346.36	5.54
2014	285.05	225.27	962.37	382.53	59.41	132.74	-	101.32	2,148.68	6.54
Total	12,129.69	10,260.32	27,029.36	7,004.93	2,057.88	8,126.85	211.90	1,898.34	68,719.27	4.67

Legend: BD – Biodiversity; CC – Climate Change; IW – International Waters; LD – Land degradation; MFA – Multi-focal Area; ODS – Ozone Depleting Substances; POPs – Persistent Organic Pollutants

GEF Project Grants

45. Table B.2 (next page) contains the cumulative GEF project grants approved by Council through work programs, as well as PPGs, MSPs, and enabling activities approved by the CEO.

^{*} Table associates project preparation grants with the project grants for those periods when the project grants are approved; Co-financing ratio = Co-financing/GEF Grant

Table B.2: GEF Project Grant Trends (GEF Pilot Phase – GEF-5) by Focal Area (\$ million)

GEF Phase	Biodive	ersity	Climate C	hange	Internat Wate		Land Degrada		Multi-Focal	Area	Ozone Depletion		Persistent Or Pollutants (P	_	Total
	Grant	%	Grant	%	Grant	%	Grant	%	Grant	%	Grant	%	Grant	%	
Pilot Phase	318.8	43	280.6	38	121.1	16	-	0	15.6	2	4.2	1	-	0	740.2
GEF - 1	456.4	36	507.5	40	119.4	10	-	0	49.7	4	121.6	10	-	0	1,254.6
GEF - 2	727.8	38	660.9	35	299.5	16	-	0	143.4	8	43.4	2	27.0	1	1,902.2
GEF - 3	878.4	30	874.8	30	341.1	12	201.8	7	426.2	15	12.0	0	155.4	5	2,889.8
GEF - 4	690.9	26	749.7	28	254.8	10	150.0	6	564.3	21	10.8	0	245.4	9	2,665.9
GEF - 5	446.0	17	664.7	25	190.3	7	87.3	3	997.4	37	5.3	0	286.1	11	2,677.0
2011	29.2	8	83.5	24	-	0	5.4	2	206.7	60	2.6	1	17.4	5	344.7
2012	249.2	20	253.1	21	62.0	5	34.6	3	502.5	41	2.7	0	125.3	10	1,229.4
2013	113.2	14	229.7	28	85.2	10	32.1	4	245.4	30	-	0	112.3	14	817.8
2014	54.3	19	98.5	35	43.1	15	15.2	5	42.8	15	-	0	31.2	11	285.0
Total	3,518.3	29	3,738.2	31	1,326.2	11	439.2	4	2,196.6	18	197.2	2	714.0	6	12,129.7

PROJECT PROPOSALS SUBMITTED FOR COUNCIL APPROVAL

Under the GEF Trust Fund November 2013

All amounts shown in US\$.

		Till amounts shown in Obψ.									
#	GEF ID	Country	Agency	Project Title	PPG Amt	PPG Fees	GEF Project Grant	Project Agency Fees	GEF Grant	Cofin.	Total Project Cost
Bio	divers	sity									
1	5524	Cape Verde	UNDP	Mainstreaming Biodiversity Conservation into th Tourism Sector in Synergy with a Further Strengthened Protected Areas System in Cape Verde	e 52,123	4,952	3,664,640	348,141	3,716,763	15,521,542	19,238,305
2	5506	Chile	FAO	Strengthening and Development of Instruments for the Management, Prevention and Control of Beaver (Castor Canadensis), an Invasive Alien Species in the Chilean Patagonia	100,000	9,500	2,153,882	204,619	2,253,882	9,070,000	11,323,882
3	5534	Ecuador	UNDP	Conservation of Ecuadorian Amphibian Diversity and Sustainable Use of its Genetic Resources	91,324	8,676	2,726,908	259,056	2,818,232	11,546,000	14,364,232
4	5440	Ethiopia	UNDP	Mainstreaming Incentives for Biodiversity Conservation in the Climate Resilient Green Economy Strategy (CRGE)	89,938	8,544	3,316,455	315,063	3,406,393	16,000,000	19,406,393
5	5351	Madagascar	UNEP	Strengthening the Network of "New Protected Areas" in Madagascar	113,000	10,735	3,905,265	371,000	4,018,265	12,200,000	16,218,265
6	5546	Panama	World Bank	Sustainable Production Systems and Conservation of Biodiversity	n		9,589,000	910,955	9,589,000	27,380,000	36,969,000
7	5549	Philippines	FAO	"RicePlus" – Dynamic Conservation and Sustainable Use of Agro-biodiversity in Rice- based Farming Systems	100,000	9,500	2,182,631	207,350	2,282,631	9,200,000	11,482,631
8	5559	Russian Federation	WWF-US	Conservation of Big Cats			12,707,550	1,143,679	12,707,550	60,000,000	72,707,550
9	5485	Seychelles	UNDP	Seychelles' Protected Areas Finance Project	100,000	9,500	2,776,900	263,807	2,876,900	12,050,000	14,926,900
				Sub total for Biodiversity	646,385	61,407	43,023,231	4,023,670	43,669,616	172,967,542	216,637,158

#	GEF ID	Country	Agency	Project Title	PPG Amt	PPG Fees	GEF Project Grant	Project Agency Fees	GEF Grant	Cofin.	Total Project Cost
Cli	mate C	<u>Change</u>									
10	5360	China	UNDP	Promoting Energy Efficient Electric Motors in Chinese Industries	150,000	14,250	3,500,000	332,500	3,650,000	17,700,000	21,350,000
11	5540	El Salvador	UNDP	Third National Communication (TNC) and Biennial Update Report to the UNFCCC			852,000	80,940	852,000	178,900	1,030,900
12	5501	Ethiopia	UNDP	Promoting Sustainable Rural Energy Technologie (RETs) for Household and Productive Uses	s 100,000	9,500	4,091,781	388,719	4,191,781	38,000,000	42,191,781
13	5520	Indonesia	World Bank	Large Enterprises Energy Efficiency Project			5,480,000	520,000	5,480,000	244,000,000	249,480,000
14	5339	Indonesia	UNDP	Market Transformation through Design and Implementation of Appropriate Mitigation Actions in Energy Sector	175,000	16,625	8,025,000	762,375	8,200,000	48,350,000	56,550,000
15	5317	Madagascar	UNIDO	Increased Energy Access for Productive Use through Small Hydropower Development in Rural Areas	85,000	8,075	2,855,000	271,225	2,940,000	14,145,000	17,085,000
16	5358	Morocco	UNDP	Mainstreaming Climate Change in the National Logistics Strategy and Roll-Out of Integrated Logistics Platforms	100,000	9,500	2,274,429	216,071	2,374,429	17,550,000	19,924,429
17	5345	Nigeria	UNDP	Promoting Low Carbon Energy Solutions in Nigeria Energy/Power Supply	130,000	12,350	4,400,000	418,000	4,530,000	167,000,000	171,530,000
18	5363	Philippines	UNDP	Development for Renewable Energy Applications Mainstreaming and Market Sustainability (DREAMS) Project	100,000	9,500	5,200,000	494,000	5,300,000	24,772,000	30,072,000
19	5530	Russian Federation	EBRD	Green Shipping Programme for Russia	200,000	19,000	10,000,000	950,000	10,200,000	104,040,000	114,240,000
20	5072	Russian Federation	UNIDO	Transfer of Environmentally Sound Technologies for Industrial Climate Change Mitigation in the Republic of Tatarstan, Russian Federation	262,500	23,625	10,292,500	926,325	10,555,000	57,046,250	67,601,250
21	5379	South Africa	UNIDO	Industrial Energy Efficiency Improvement in South Africa through Mainstreaming the Introduction of Energy Management Systems and Energy Systems Optimization	50,000	4,750	5,776,484	548,766	5,826,484	27,600,000	33,426,484

All amounts shown in US\$.

#	GEF ID	Country	Agency	Project Title	PPG Amt	PPG Fees	GEF Project Grant	Project Agency Fees	GEF Grant	Cofin.	Total Project Cost
22	5086	Thailand	UNDP	Achieving Low Carbon Growth in Cities through Sustainable Urban Systems Management in Thailand	100,000	9,500	3,150,000	299,250	3,250,000	91,850,000	95,100,000
23	5357	Ukraine	UNDP	Removing Barriers to Increase Investment in Energy-Efficiency in Public Buildings	90,000	8,550	5,480,000	520,600	5,570,000	22,000,000	27,570,000
24	5365	Vietnam	UNDP	Energy Efficiency Improvement in Commercial and High-Rise Residential Buildings	99,991	9,499	3,198,000	303,810	3,297,991	16,180,000	19,477,991
				Sub total for Climate Change	1,642,491	154,724	74,575,194	7,032,581	76,217,685	890,412,150	966,629,835

#	GEF ID	Country	Agency	Project Title	PPG Amt	PPG Fees	GEF Project Grant	Project Agency Fees	GEF Grant	Cofin.	Total Project Cost
Int	ernatio	onal Waters									
25	4966	Regional (Angola, Botswana, Lesotho, Malawi, Namibia, Seychelles, Swaziland, Tanzania, South Africa, Zambia, Congo DR, Zimbabwe)	World Bank	Sustainable Groundwater Management in SADC Member States	100,000	9,500	8,119,179	771,321	8,219,179	42,478,000	50,697,179
26	5526	Regional (Angola, Botswana, Namibia)	UNDP	Support to the Cubango-Okavango River Basin Strategic Action Programme Implementation	200,000	19,000	6,100,000	579,500	6,300,000	60,700,000	67,000,000
27	5542	Regional (Antigua And Barbuda, Barbados, Brazil, Belize, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Grenada, Guatemala, Guyana, Honduras, Haiti, Jamaica, St. Kitts And Nevis, St. Lucia, Mexico, Panama, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, St. Vincent and Grenadines)	UNDP	Catalysing Implementation of the Strategic Action Programme for the Sustainable Management of Shared Living Marine Resources in the Caribbear and North Brazil Shelf Large Marine Ecosystems (CMLE+)	ı	27,000	12,500,000	1,125,000	12,800,000	110,854,059	123,654,059
28	5556	Regional (Bosnia- Herzegovina, Montenegro, Serbia)	World Bank	West Balkans Drina River Basin Management	200,000	19,000	4,366,210	414,790	4,566,210	99,700,000	104,266,210
29	5513	Regional (Kenya, Comoros, Madagascar, Mauritius, Mozambique, Seychelles, Somalia, Tanzania, South Africa)	UNDP	Western Indian Ocean LMEs Strategic Action Programme Policy Harmonization and Institutional Reforms SAPPHIRE Project	300,000	27,000	10,976,891	987,920	11,276,891	68,802,000	80,078,891
			Su	b total for International Waters	1,100,000	101,500	42,062,280	3,878,531	43,162,280	382,534,059	425,696,339

#	GEF ID	Country	Agency	Project Title	PPG Amt	PPG Fees	GEF Project Grant	Project Agency Fees	GEF Grant	Cofin.	Total Project Cost
La	nd Deg	radation									
30	5406	Gambia	FAO	Community-Based Sustainable Dryland Forest Management	130,000	12,350	3,066,347	291,303	3,196,347	12,560,000	15,756,347
31	5479	India	World Bank	Integrated SLEM Approaches for Reducing Land Degradation and Desertification			4,164,384	395,616	4,164,384	18,000,000	22,164,384
32	5522	Libya	FAO	Sustainable Land Management and Conservation of Oases Ecosystems in Libya	136,986	13,014	3,972,603	377,397	4,109,589	13,850,000	17,959,589
33	5463	Tanzania	UNDP	Securing Watershed Services Through SLM in the Ruvu and Zigi Catchments Eastern Arc Region	e 100,000	9,500	3,648,858	346,641	3,748,858	15,000,000	18,748,858
				Sub total for Land Degradation	366,986	34,864	14,852,192	1,410,957	15,219,178	59,410,000	74,629,178
Multi Focal Area											
34	5353	Armenia	UNDP	Mainstreaming Sustainable Land and Forest Management in Dry Mountain Landscapes	91,324	8,676	2,977,169	282,831	3,068,493	13,950,000	17,018,493
35	5324	Brazil	FAO	Reversing Desertification Process in Susceptible Areas of Brazil: Sustainable Agroforestry Practices and Biodiversity Conservation	130,000	12,350	3,930,155	373,365	4,060,155	15,966,800	20,026,955
36	5560	Colombia	World Bank	Forest Conservation and Sustainability in the Heart of the Colombian Amazon			10,400,000	936,000	10,400,000	30,000,000	40,400,000
37	5547	Congo DR	FAO	Community-Based Miombo Forest Management in South East Katanga	150,000	14,250	4,533,333	430,667	4,683,333	10,000,000	14,683,333
38	5536	Turkmenistan	UNDP	Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy for Sustainable Water Management in Turkmenistan	150,000	14,250	6,185,000	587,575	6,335,000	29,300,000	35,635,000
39	5410	Venezuela	FAO	Sustainable Forest Lands Management and Conservation under an Eco-social Approach	200,000	19,000	8,249,316	783,684	8,449,316	25,730,000	34,179,316
				Sub total for Multi Focal Area	721,324	68,526	36,274,973	3,394,122	36,996,297	124,946,800	161,943,097

#	GEF ID	Country	Agency	Project Title	PPG Amt	PPG Fees	GEF Project Grant	Project Agency Fees	GEF Grant	Cofin.	Total Project Cost
<u>POPs</u>											
40	5558	Regional (Antigua And Barbuda, Barbados, Bahamas, Belize, St. Kitts And Nevis, St. Lucia, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, St. Vincent and Grenadines)	UNIDO	Development and Implementation of a Sustainable Management Mechanism for POPs in the Caribbean	200,000	19,000	8,839,000	839,705	9,039,000	19,040,000	28,079,000
41	5367	Cameroon	UNEP	PCB Reduction In Cameroon Through The Use Of Local Expertise And The Development Of National Capacities	f 56,000	5,320	3,000,000	285,000	3,056,000	12,300,000	15,356,000
42	5492	China	World Bank	Contaminated Site Cleanup Project	300,000	27,000	15,000,000	1,350,000	15,300,000	60,000,000	75,300,000
				Sub total for POPs	556,000	51,320	26,839,000	2,474,705	27,395,000	91,340,000	118,735,000
			Gra	nd Total	5,033,186	472,341	237,626,870	22,214,566	242,660,056	1,721,610,551	1,964,270,607

PROJECTS SUBMITTED UNDER PROGRAMMATIC APPROACHES

Under the GEF Trust Fund November 2013

						All amounts shown in US\$.					
#	GEF ID	Country	Agency	Project Title	PPG Amt	PPG Fees Paid	GEF Project Grant	Project Agency Fees	Total GEF Grant	Cofin.	Total Project Cost
Μι	ılti Fo	cal Area									
	5395	95 R2R- Pacific Islands Ridge-to-Reef National Priorities – Integrated Water, Land, Forest and Coastal Management to Preserve Biodiversity, Ecosystem Services, Store Carbon, Improve Climate Resilience and Sustain Livelihoods Approved by Council in June 2013 Approved by Council in June 2013									
1	5551	Kiribati	FAO	R2R Resilient Islands, Resilient Communities	150,000	13,500	4,720,030	424,803	4,870,030	12,250,000	17,120,030
2	5517	Micronesia	UNDP	R2R Implementing an Integrated "Ridge to Reef" Approach to Enhance Ecosystem Services, to Conserve Globally Important Biodiversity and to Sustain Local Livelihoods in the FSM	150,000	13,500	4,689,815	422,083	4,839,815	17,861,500	22,701,315
3	5510	Papua New Guinea	UNDP	R2R Strengthening the Management Effectiveness of the National System of Protected Areas	300,000	27,000	10,929,358	983,642	11,229,358	42,600,000	53,829,358
4	5550	Tuvalu	UNDP	R2R Implementing a 'Ridge to Reef' Approach to Protect Biodiversity and Ecosystem Functions	150,000	13,500	3,762,844	338,656	3,912,844	10,225,000	14,137,844
5	5397	Vanuatu	FAO	R2R: Integrated Sustainable Land and Coastal Management	135,000	12,150	4,605,680	414,511	4,740,680	14,000,000	18,740,680
				Sub total for Multi Focal Area	885,000	79,650	28,707,727	2,583,695	29,592,727	96,936,500	126,529,227
Grand Total				885,000	79,650	28,707,727	2,583,695	29,592,727	96,936,500	126,529,227	