

**Examples of Public Involvement  
Activities in GEF-financed Projects**

## EXAMPLES OF PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT ACTIVITIES IN GEF-FINANCED PROJECTS

<b>Social Assessment/Social Impacts on Affected Populations</b>	Several GEF-financed projects during the pilot phase, and all projects prepared during GEF-1, included a social scientist or institutions specialist, often from the recipient country, as a member of the project development team to look at the social issues and to conduct stakeholder consultations	Examples include the UNDP programme development missions in Asia; the Bank's good practices guidelines for incorporating social assessment in Bank/GEF funded biodiversity projects; and the Structured Learning Study of social assessment in selected Bank/GEF funded biodiversity projects.
<b>Regional and National Consultations</b>	All GEF-financed projects in GEF-1, and most of the projects prepared during the pilot phase, conducted national consultations. These included consultative workshops, multisectoral and multi-agency meetings, policy dialogues, and in multi-country projects, regional and cross-country consultations.	UNDP and the Bank sometimes integrates these consultations with their country assistance or development programs, or in the development of national strategies and action plans (e.g., UNEP's country biodiversity plans); most of these consultations involve international and regional non-governmental organizations (NGOs) as well as national environmental NGOs
<b>Regional and National Networking</b>	Stakeholder groups which may contribute to project development, implementation and evaluation are identified through the use of networking.	UNEP and UNDP regional projects establish network databases and continuously update these networks. UNDP's Project Advisory Network (PAN) in the UNDP/GEF funded project in Algeria, Libya, Morocco and Tunisia is an example of how networking is linked with a parallel NGO network on climate change.
<b>Technical and Scientific Studies, Advice and Field Testing</b>	Many GEF-financed projects provide grants to local and international NGOs and scientific institutions for the conduct of technical studies, including social surveys and participatory rural appraisals (PRAs)	There are 16 UNDP/GEF financed pilot phase projects where NGOs are active partners in the conduct of technical and social studies; several Bank/GEF-funded biodiversity projects are contracted to local and international NGOs for environmental education and awareness, technical and social studies, development of micro tools, information networks, and others

**Integrated Conservation and Development Programs (ICDPs or ICADs)**

Although this approach to incorporating local peoples' needs has been applied mostly to biodiversity conservation, it has contributed to design of projects that address both conservation as well as local community needs.

UNDP/GEF financed biodiversity projects in Belize, Ethiopia, Jordan, and Papua New Guinea, and the climate change project in Mauritania and Sudan are notable examples of how village residents' needs are addressed in the project's design through the formation of village groups and village livelihood support. Bank/GEF funded biodiversity projects in Ecuador, India, Ghana and Indonesia made use of PRAs and social surveys as inputs to design of community livelihood and conservation activities.

**Innovative Financial Arrangements to Sustain Stakeholder Participation**

Long-term conservation financing is used for forging and underwriting partnerships between government, NGOs and local beneficiaries; or as sources of funds for development and alternative livelihoods.

The Bank has established or is establishing trust funds in 11 projects in 13 countries; alternative livelihood funds have been established or are being planned in Bank/GEF funded biodiversity projects in Zimbabwe, Laos, the Philippines, and others.

**Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E)**

Guidelines for M&E of GEF financed project activities and outcomes have been developed or are being developed by the Implementing Agencies. These include identification of the relevant stakeholders involved in monitoring or project supervision teams.

UNDP has used in-country and international consultants for M&E and supervision. The Bank has guidelines for M&E of Bank/GEF-financed projects and is currently developing guidelines for international waters projects. UNEP incorporates M&E in the preparation of national biodiversity planning guidelines or strategies; results of the findings from the Global Biodiversity Assessment are expected to feed into development of M&E indicators.

**NGO Involvement in GEF  
Financed Projects**

GEF financed projects have involved international, regional, national and local NGOs through direct grants, technical assistance for capacity strengthening, institutional or program support; in some cases, NGOs are partners or collaborating in the execution of project activities or in M&E

NGO contributions to GEF financed projects have included:

- training of government and local groups in project development and outreach;
- conduct of environmental education and awareness programs;
- conduct of village consultations for information exchange, dissemination, outreach;
- technical and scientific research and field testing;
- inter-disciplinary and multisectoral research and networks;
- setting up, and in some cases, managing, information databases and networks;
- formation of peoples' associations such as women's groups, tribal groups, farm/fishery organizations;
- technical support for small-scale businesses, product processing, marketing, and energy alternatives;
- development of issues papers for use in policy dialogues and national consultations;
- design and implementation of project delivery and outreach and communications programs.