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## GEF CORPORATE SCORECARD DECEMBER 2021



## ABOUT THE GEF-7 SCORECARD

The GEF-7 Corporate Scorecard is a comprehensive report on the performance of the Global Environment Facility during the GEF-7 period. In particular, the Scorecard reports on the progress made towards the achievement of the GEF-7 targets. It also looks at how the GEF is utilizing resources made available

for its seventh replenishment cycle and making progress in the implementation of key policies. The Scorecard is published twice a year and this issue includes all projects approved from June 2018 up to and including the December 2021 work program.

## HIGHLIGHTS

Half a year away from the end of the GEF-7 cycle, programming has reached 87 percent of the available resources, up from 81 percent in the previous GEF work program. It now features a program to address agricultural chemicals management and removal. The December 2021 work program will benefit 43 countries, including by contributing to a blue and green recovery through delivering nature-based solutions that enhance resilience in communities hard hit by the pandemic.

This work program also includes a Non-Grant Instrument project and brings the NGI programming up to 96 percent of GEF-7 resources. This high level of programming highlights a continuous demand for blended finance.

The Corporate Scorecard shows the cumulative expected results of projects and programs approved in GEF-7. It highlights that programming has delivered above 88 percent of the Core Indicator targets for seven indicators. Programming already surpassed five of the targets, with the important target on GHG emission reduction very close to reaching its objective.

In a year when climate finance sits at the top of the agenda, the GEF continues to do its part to mobilize financing from all sources to meet project and program objectives. With this work program, the GEF-7 co-financing target of mobilizing seven dollars for every "GEF dollar" spent has been surpassed, reaching a ratio of 7.9:1. The investment mobilized ratio has also increased, now standing at 6.4 dollars for every GEF dollar invested, above the 5:1 targeted ratio.

At this advanced GEF-7 stage, it is noteworthy that Least Developed Countries register the highest STAR utilization rate across all country groups and regions, standing at 94 percent. Small Island and Developing States made the most progress in 2021 reaching a utilization rate of 89 percent,

up from 65 percent a year ago. Many countries have already exhausted their STAR resources. Four out of five countries made use of the flexibility provided in the use of their STAR resources. Resource utilization of the International Waters and Chemicals & Waste focal areas is reaching 90 percent.

The Country Support Program strengthened its virtual outreach. It held a total of 27 replenishment-related meetings that captured constituency feedback and fed into the latest proposed programming and policy directions for GEF-8. These events, along with additional country engagement, contribute to build capacity, strengthen ownership and advance South-South cooperation across the partnership. They also confirm the importance of maintaining virtual engagements in combination with in-person events as soon as feasible.

Upstream country consultations also took place to increase country capacity and understanding in strategic programming of GEF-7 resources. A number of these occurred at the margin of recent convention meetings.

As project preparation teams continue to adapt their engagement with project stakeholders in the context of ongoing social distancing measures and travel restrictions, it is important to note continuous progress in implementing both the stakeholder engagement and gender policies. They show that projects incorporate a gender-responsive approach at design stage and engage and work with stakeholders to better reflect on local priorities.

The GEF continues to grow its digital media presence, unveiling a new website at a time when many activities take place online. It features more stories prepared with Agencies and other relevant content also shared in social media channels to build awareness and support action on the global environment. The release of Good Practice Briefs supports this endeavor by promoting tested solutions to reach results.

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# 1. CONTRIBUTION TO THE GENERATION OF GLOBAL ENVIRONMENTAL BENEFITS

Projects and programs continue to deliver expected results for GEF-7 against the Core Indicator targets. GEF programming is making progress in delivering on the targets three years and a half into the GEF-7 replenishment cycle.

	CORE INDICATORS	EX	RESULTS	TARGET
1	Terrestrial protected areas created or under improved management for conservation and sustainable use (million hectares)	•	of which 21.2% from impact programs	200
2	Marine protected areas created or under improved management for conservation and sustainable use (million hectares)	•	>100%	8
3	Area of land restored (million hectares)	<b>A</b>	>100%	6
4	Area of landscapes under improved practices (million hectares; excluding protected areas)	<b>A</b>	of which <b>68.1%</b> from impact programs <b>52.0%</b> of which <b>23.8%</b> from impact programs	320
5	Area of marine habitat under improved practices to benefit biodiversity (million hectares; excluding protected areas)	•	>100%  of which 0.1% from impact programs	28
6	Greenhouse Gas Emissions Mitigated (million metric tons of $\mathrm{CO_2}\mathrm{e}$ )	*	96.0%  of which 49.0% from impact programs	1500
7	Number of shared water ecosystems (fresh or marine) under new or improved cooperative management		>100%	<b>──○</b> 32
8	Globally over-exploited marine fisheries moved to more sustainable levels (thousand metric tons)		70.0%	3500
9	Reduction, disposal/destruction, phase out, elimination, and avoidance of chemicals of global concern and their waste in the environment and in processes, materials, and products (thousand metric tons of toxic chemicals reduced)	Ĺ	88.0% of which 3.0% from impact programs	100
10	Reduction, avoidance of emissions of persistent organic pollutants to air from point and non-point sources (grams of toxic equivalent gTEq)	í	>100%	1300
11	Number of direct beneficiaries disaggregated by gender as co-benefit of GEF investment		<b>190,118,074</b> including <b>92,116,412</b> women of which <b>66.9</b> million beneficiaries from total IP contributions	

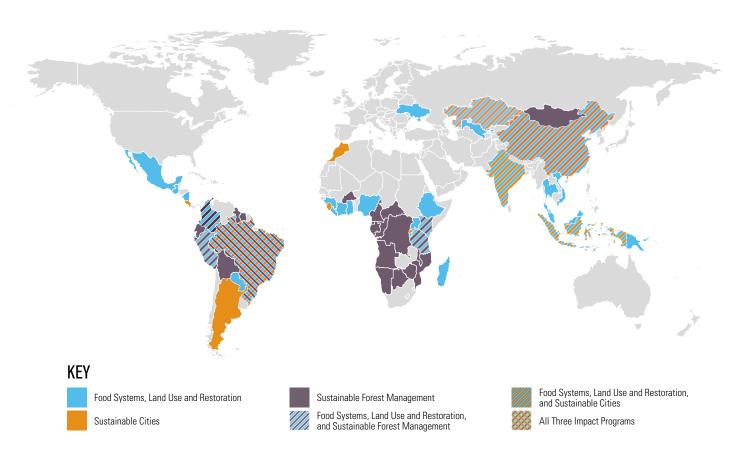
While the GEF's overarching results architecture consists of 11 Core Indicators, a series of sub-associated indicators feed into these main indicators and bring context. In turn, they also provide disaggregated data, aligned to GEF programming directions.

SUB-INDICATORS VALUE Terrestrial protected areas created or under improved management for conservation and 102.1 sustainable use (million hectares) - of which newly created (million hectares) 6.5 - of which under improved management effectiveness (million hectares) 95.6 Marine protected areas created or under improved management for conservation and 1,328.2 sustainable use (million hectares) - of which newly created (million hectares) 762.1 - of which under improved management effectiveness (million hectares) 566.0 Area of land restored (million hectares) 8.0 of which degraded agricultural lands restored (million hectares) 4.1 - of which forest and forest land restored (million hectares) 2.3 - of which natural grass and shrublands restored (million hectares) 1.2 - of which wetlands (including estuaries and mangroves) restored (million hectares) 0.3 Area of landscapes under improved practices (excluding protected areas) (million hectares) 167.0 - of which under improved practices to benefit biodiversity (million hectares) 84.1 - of which that meets national or international third-party certification (million hectares) 0.4 - of which under sustainable land management in production systems (million hectares) 81.6 - of which of High Conservation Value forest loss avoided (million hectares) 0.9 Area of marine habitat under improved practices to benefit biodiversity (excluding 87.1 protected areas) (million hectares) Number of fisheries that meet national or international third-party certification that incorporates 16.0 biodiversity considerations (numbers) Number of Large Marine Ecosystems with reduced pollution and hypoxia (numbers) 8.0 Amount of Marine Litter Avoided (million metric tons) 1.4 Greenhouse Gas Emissions Mitigated (million metric tons of CO,e) 1,445.80 – of which carbon sequestered or emissions avoided in the AFOLU sector (million metric tons of CO₂e) 874.7 - of which emissions avoided (million metric tons of CO<sub>2</sub>e) 571.2 Energy saved (gigawatt hours) 429.934.3 Increase in installed renewable energy capacity per technology (mega watts) 5,431.0 Number of shared water ecosystems (fresh or marine) under new or improved cooperative 54.0 management (number) Level of Transboundary Diagnostic Analysis and Strategic Action Program formulation and 2.2 implementation (average scale, 1 Low – 4 High)

	Level of regional legal agreements and regional management institution(s) to support its implementation (average scale, 1 Low $-4$ High)	1.8
	Level of national/local reforms and active participation of Inter-Ministerial Committees (average scale, $1 \text{ Low} - 4 \text{ High}$ )	1.5
	Level of engagement in IW:LEARN through participation and delivery of key products (average scale, 1 Low $-4$ High)	1.5
	Globally over-exploited fisheries moved to more sustainable levels (thousand metric tons)	2,439.7
í	Reduction, disposal/destruction, phase out, elimination, and avoidance of chemicals of global concern and their waste in the environment and in processes, materials, and products (thousand metric tons)	88.0
	<ul> <li>of which solid and liquid persistent organic pollutants (POPs) and POPs containing materials and products removed or disposed (POPs type) (thousand metric tons)</li> </ul>	86.0
	- of which quantity of mercury reduced (thousand metric tons)	1.9
	Hydrochlorofluorocarbons reduced/phased out (metric tons)	97.0
	Number of countries with legislation and policy implemented to control chemicals and waste (number)	81.0
	Number of low-chemical/non-chemical systems implemented, particularly in food production, manufacturing, and cities (number)	73.0
	Quantity of POPs/Mercury containing materials and products directly avoided (million metric tons)	2.7
	Reduction, avoidance of emissions of POPs to air from point and non-point sources (grams of toxic equivalent)	2,862.0
	Number of countries with legislation and policy implemented to control emissions of POPs to air (number)	62.0
	Number of emission control technologies/practices implemented (number)	42.0
	Number of direct beneficiaries disaggregated by gender as co-benefit of GEF investment (million)	190.1
	- of which female beneficiaries (million)	92.2
	- of which male beneficiaries (million)	98.0

## 2. IMPACT PROGRAMS

The GEF-7 Impact Programs are poised to deliver environmental benefits on a large scale, with their resources now almost fully programmed. A total of 61 countries are now participating in the programs, with some in more than one program.



### **CUMULATIVE PROGRAMMING AGAINST NOTIONAL GEF-7 ALLOCATIONS**

IMPACT PROGRAMS  Food Systems, Land Use and Restoration (FOLUR)	PROGRAMMING TO DATE		
Sustainable Cities	100%		
Sustainable Forest Management for Major Biomes			
Sustainable Forest Management Impact Program on Dryland Sustainable Landscapes	100%		
The Congo Basin Sustainable Landscapes	100%		
Amazon Sustainable Landscapes Program	100%		

## 3. OTHER PROGRAMMATIC APPROACHES

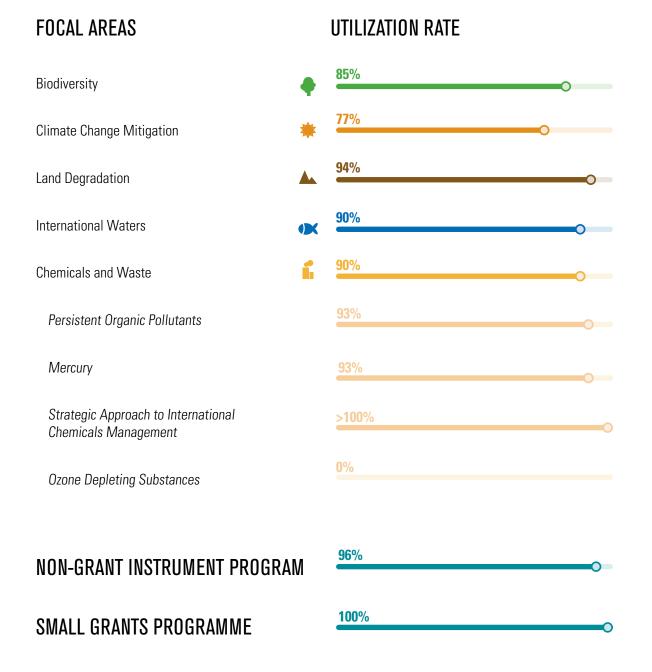
Additional priority GEF-7 programs bring countries together to deliver high impact results and global benefits along key thematic areas. They tackle implementation challenges that require a collaborative approach among several individual projects. This latest Work Program provided resources for one new program.

Other Programmatic Approaches	Countries (number)	Financing (\$m)
GEF Trust Fund		
African Mini-Grids Program	16.0	35.9
Financing Agrochemical Reduction and Management (FARM)	7.0	40.8
Global Cleantech Innovation Program to Accelerate the Uptake and Investments in Innovative Cleantech Solutions	10.0	20.1
Global Wildlife Program	18.0	109.8
Implementing Sustainable Low and Non-chemical Development in SIDS (ISLANDS)	31.0	83.3
Global Program to Support Countries with the Shift to Electric Mobility	27.0	55.7
Global Opportunities for Long-term Development of Artisanal and Small-scale Gold Mining (ASGM) Sector Plus—GEF GOLD+	15.0	81.0
Common Oceans — Sustainable Utilization and Conservation of Biodiversity in Areas Beyond National Jurisdiction	Global	29.1
Yangtze River Basin Biodiversity Conservation Programme	1.0	7.3
Least Developed Countries Fund		
Climate Resilient Urban Development in the Pacific	4.0	17.5

## 4. PROGRAMMING BY FOCAL AREA

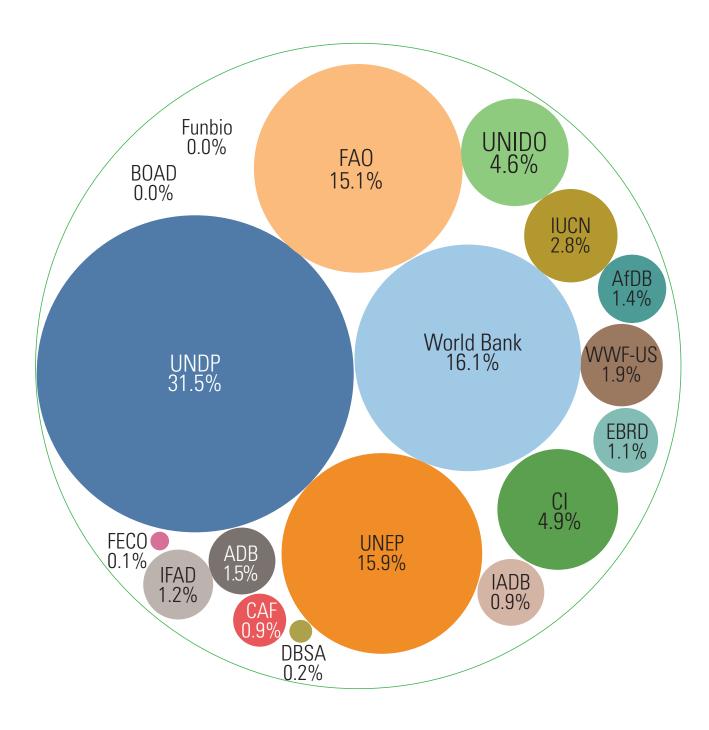
This section summarizes the progress made in programming GEF-7 resources to date, including the December 2021 Work Program. It provides a cumulative summary of GEF-7 utilization of funds against the programming envelopes that were established by the Council during the GEF-7 Replenishment.

#### **GEF TRUST FUND**



## 5. PROGRAMMING BY GEF AGENCY

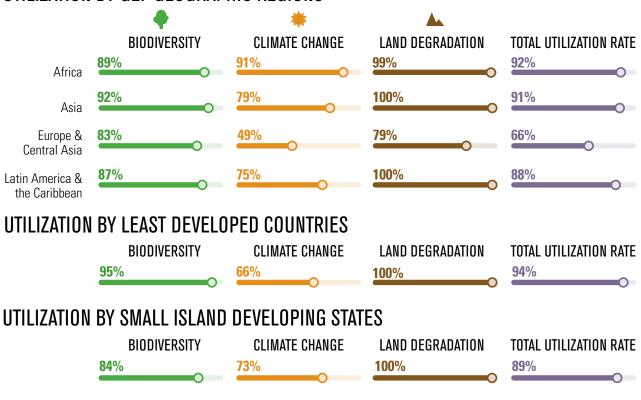
GEF agencies are continuing to submit new projects and programs in GEF-7, in response to country demand. The data shown here reflects the respective Agency share of cumulative programming across GEF-7 Work Programs.



## 6. SYSTEM FOR TRANSPARENT ALLOCATION OF RESOURCES

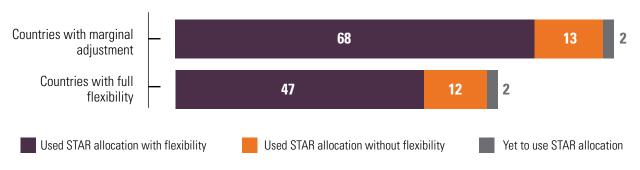
Utilization of resources allocated to countries under the System for the Transparent Allocation of Resources (STAR) is increasing across the three focal areas it covers—biodiversity, climate change, and land degradation—and in every region. Small Island Developing States, along with Asia and Europe and Central Asia, registered the highest increase in programming among regions and country groups in the past six months.

#### UTILIZATION BY GEF GEOGRAPHIC REGIONS



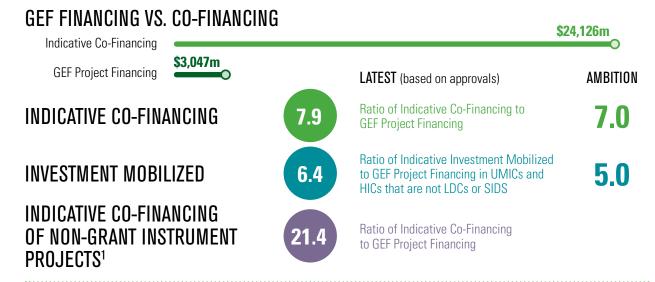
#### USE OF STAR FLEXIBILITY

Countries are increasingly using the flexibility offered by the STAR framework in re-allocating resources across focal areas. When using STAR resources, countries can take advantage of the flexibility offered by the system to tailor it to their specific needs and context. Countries with a STAR allocation below \$7 million are fully flexible in conducting reallocation across the three STAR focal areas. Meanwhile, countries with an allocation greater than \$7 million can conduct a marginal adjustment of up to \$2 million, or 13% of their full allocation—whichever is higher—across focal areas.



### 7. CO-FINANCING

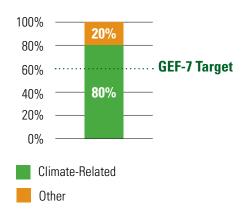
The Policy on Co-Financing sets out a goal for the overall GEF portfolio to reach a ratio of co-financing to GEF project financing of at least 7:1, and for the portfolio of projects and programs approved in Upper-Middle Income Countries and High-Income Countries that are not Small Island Developing States or Least Developed Countries to reach a ratio of investment mobilized to GEF project financing of at least 5:1. Co-Financing means financing that is additional to GEF Project Financing, and that supports the implementation of a GEF-financed project or program and the achievement of its objectives. Investment Mobilized means Co-Financing that excludes recurrent expenditures. Enabling Activities qualify for full agreed costs funding from the GEF; there is no co-finance requirement for Enabling Activities.



## 8. CLIMATE-RELATED FINANCING IN GEF-7

In line with the GEF-7 Programming Directions, the Secretariat monitors the share of climate-related financing in GEF-7. For this purpose, climate-related financing is defined as GEF financing that contributes towards climate change mitigation (CCM) or climate change adaptation (CCA) as a principal or a significant objective, consistent with the OECD DAC Rio Marker methodology.

#### A. CLIMATE-RELATED FINANCING IN GEF-7



## B. BREAKDOWN OF GEF PROJECT FINANCING BY RIO MARKER (\$m)

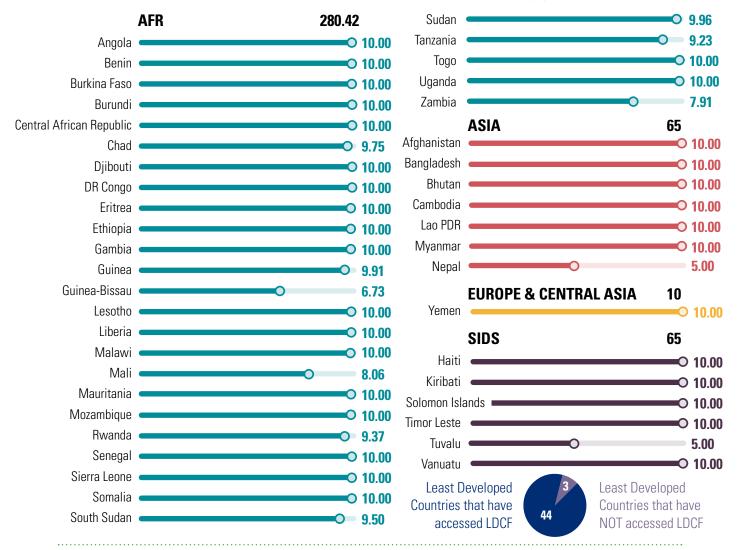
	No Contribution to CCA ("0")	CCA a Significant Objective ("1")	CCA the Principal Objective ("2")
No Contribution to CCM ("0")	688	398	73
CCM a Significant Objective ("1")	791	651	137
CCA the Principal Objective ("2")	340	297	4

<sup>1</sup> One fund project (GEFID: 10322) has leveraged a indicative co-financing ratio of 57:1.

## 9. CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION

The GEF-7 Climate Change Adaptation (CCA) results framework is linked to the GEF Programming Strategy on Adaptation to Climate Change for the Least Developed Countries Fund (LDCF) and the Special Climate Change Fund (SCCF). Four Core Indicators track the progress in Adaptation Benefits, including beneficiaries disaggregated by gender. The expected results from the approved projects and programs in GEF-7 are depicted in this section.

#### LEAST DEVELOPED COUNTRIES FUND PROGRAMMING UTILIZED GRANT AMOUNT (\$m)



#### CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION CORE INDICATORS

Inclusive of both LDCF and SCCF projects

Number of direct beneficiaries



Hectares of land under climate-resilient management

2,479,569

Number of policies/plans that will mainstream climate resilience



704

Number of people trained

617,118 of which 291,759

were female



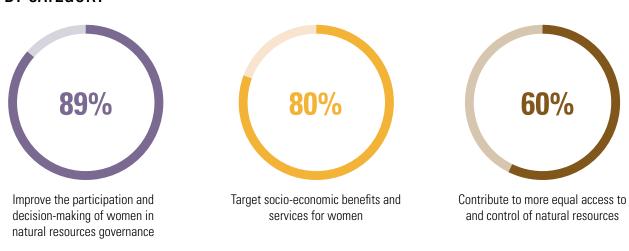
## 10. GENDER EQUALITY

Without greater equality between men and women, the world will not meet its environment objectives. That's why the GEF is making sure that projects are gender informed, giving women and men equal opportunities to contribute and benefit from them. The GEF is ramping up its ability to track these elements during project preparation, as shown in the data below covering full-sized projects in GEF-7.

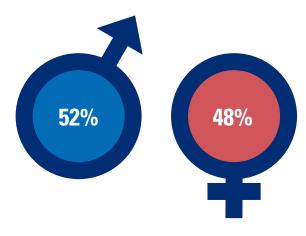
#### QUALITY AT ENTRY OF GEF-7 PROJECT CONCEPTS



## EXPECTED CONTRIBUTION TO GENDER EQUALITY AND WOMEN'S EMPOWERMENT BY CATEGORY



#### PERCENTAGE OF ANTICIPATED GEF BENEFICIARIES THAT ARE MALE AND FEMALE

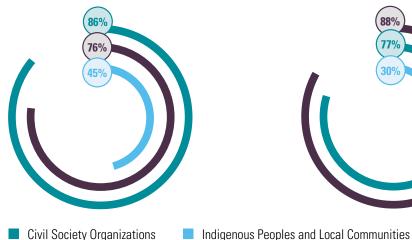


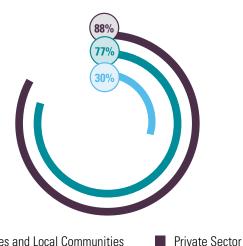
## 11. STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

Including stakeholders—civil society organizations, Indigenous Peoples, local communities, and the private sector—in preparing projects and defining their expected roles during implementation is key in strengthening the overall impact of a project. The data shows that over three-guarters of projects consulted and took into account the civil society and private sector in their design. Not all projects have Indigenous Peoples or private sector as stakeholders. Therefore, the percentages are expected to be lower than those reported for civil society.

#### CONSULTATION IN PROJECT IDENTIFICATION

#### FUTURE ENGAGEMENT AND DESCRIBED ROLES OF STAKEHOLDER IN PROJECTS





## 12. COMMUNICATIONS

Since July 2018, the growing number of GEF stories, partner content, and mentions in online media has helped to raise the GEF's profile, build awareness, and support action on the global environment. An emphasis on digital communication and strategic partnerships has resulted in the steady growth, and increased engagement, of visitors to the GEF website and followers of the GEF social media accounts.



Number of times the GEF is mentioned in English, Spanish, and French language online media.



**PRODUCED** 

Number of original news and feature stories, blogs, and agency stories about GEF projects posted on the GEF website. Also includes GEF videos and publications.



Number of visitors to the GEF website, including GEF Telegraph Hub and YouTube videos.



Number of times visitors viewed pages of the GEF website









Total number of followers of GEF s subscribers to the GEF newsletter. Total number of followers of GEF social media accounts and

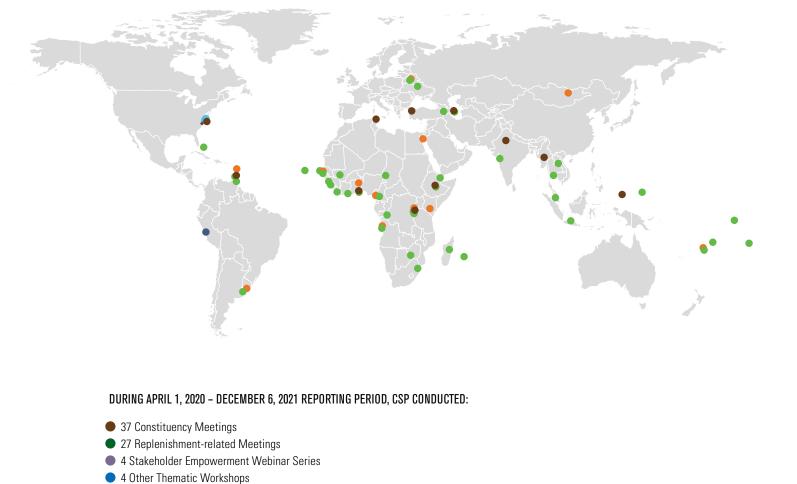
## 13. COUNTRY SUPPORT PROGRAM

2 National Dialogues1 Introduction Seminar

National Dialogues

Introduction Seminars

With its activities continuing to be held online, the CSP is adapting its delivery model and expanding its reach as it strengthens country capacity and leadership in utilizing GEF resources. In addition to key events, the CSP held a series of meetings with recipient countries to brief and seek feedback on the 8th GEF replenishment, as well as on the CSP's strategic direction looking ahead. The online GEF calendar provides information on CSP events.



Expanded Constituency Workshops

Constituency Meetings

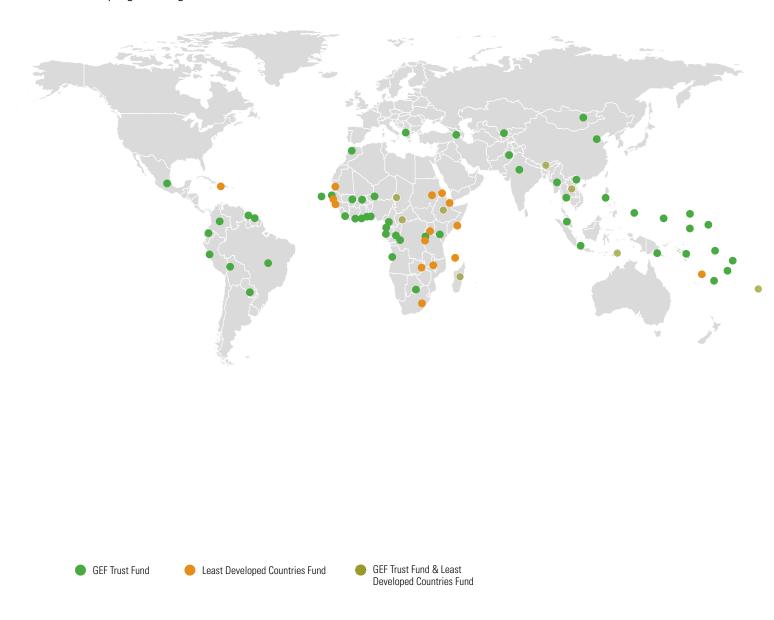
Special Initiatives

Stakeholder Empowerment webinar Series

<sup>\*</sup> This represents seven constituency meetings held for the Latin America and Caribbean region, which took place in Washington DC.

## 14. UPSTREAM COUNTRY CONSULTATIONS

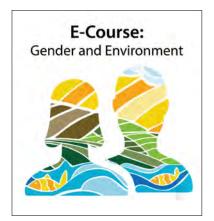
At the request of countries, upstream consultation missions were prepared to provide opportunities for Government Agencies and GEF Operational Focal Point teams to engage with technical staff from the Secretariat prior to making important decisions on GEF-7 programming using the GEF Trust Fund and the LDCF/SCCF Adaptation Funds. The objective of these consultations, which have taken place through virtual engagement since the onset of the pandemic, was to provide strategic guidance on the GEF-7 programming elements for recipient countries and GEF agencies to gain an in-depth understanding of the Impact Programs and Focal Area strategies of GEF-7, and to understand the need to focus on impact as a major criterion for GEF7 programming and use of resources.



## 15. KNOWLEDGE AND LEARNING

In the COVID-19 context, the GEF promotes online learning to strengthen the quality and impact of its investments. It has further increased its reach by making classes available in different languages. Over 12,000 participants received a certificate upon completion of any of the six modules of the Gender and the Environment course. Both the Gender and the Introduction to the GEF e-courses are now also available in Spanish and French. In addition, the GEF is making available the French and Spanish version of the e-course on the GEF Results Framework.







Developed with the Small Grants Programme

In addition, a new Good Practice Brief on participatory design of a green city has been produced, and two online seminars on Good Practice Briefs have been organized with Agencies. They help embed knowledge-management thinking in project design and identify good practices.

#### VIDEO

GEF BBL: Good Practices of Private Sector Engagement and Multi-stakeholder Dialogues







#### **PUBLICATION**

GEF Good Practice Brief: Innovative Governance for Participatory Design of a Green City





# www.thegef.org

The Global Environment Facility was established on the eve of the Rio Earth Summit to tackle our planet's most pressing environmental problems. Since then, it has provided more than **\$21.7 billion** in grants and mobilized an additional \$119 billion in co-financing for more than **5,000 projects** and programs. The GEF is the largest multilateral trust fund focused on enabling developing countries to invest in nature, and supports the implementation of major international environmental conventions including on biodiversity, climate change, chemicals, and desertification. It brings together 184 member governments in addition to civil society, international organizations, and private sector partners. Through its Small Grants Programme, the GEF has provided support to more than 26,000 civil society and community initiatives in 135 countries.

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