

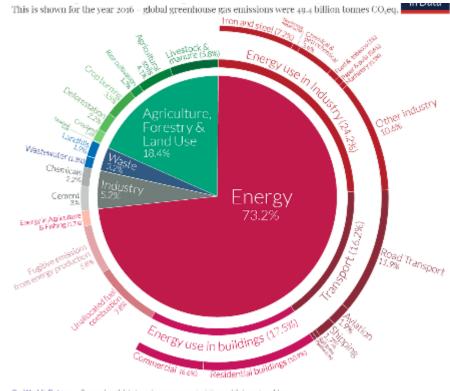
GEF-8 STRATEGY & PROGRAMMING DIRECTIONS

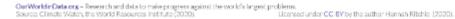
PATHWAYS TO AN EQUITABLE, NATURE-POSITIVE AND CARBON NEUTRAL **WORLD BEYOND COVID-19**



ON THE BRINK THE BIGGEST THREATS TO THE GLOBAL ENVIRONMENT







Source: Visual Capitalist



SYSTEMIC PROBLEMS SYSTEMIC SOLUTIONS



The GEF is uniquely placed to lead the way in applying and strengthening evidence on the science of integration and systems thinking to deliver global economic, social and environmental benefits.

STAP/Bierbaum, R. et al. 2018. Integration: to solve complex environmental problems. Advisory Panel to the Global Environment Facility.



GLOBAL CALLS FOR RAISING AMBITION

A synthesis of IPCC and IPBES reports





GLOBAL RESPONSES AND COMMITMENTS TO SEEK BOLD RESULTS BY 2030 AND BEYOND

- Commitments by countries representing ~45% of the world's emissions to achieve carbon neutrality by 2050
- Commitment to prevent, halt and reverse the degradation of ecosystems - 350 million hectares of degraded landscapes into restoration
- High ambition coalition commitment to bring 30% of land and oceans under protection



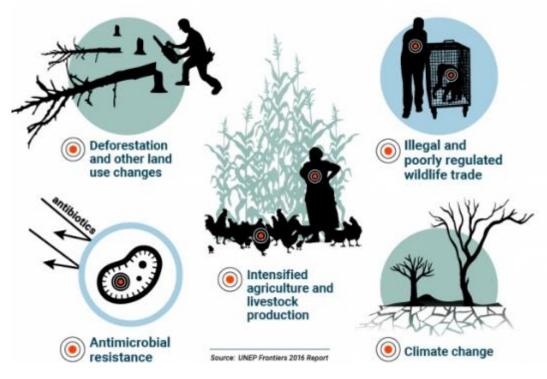
GLOBAL RESPONSES AND COMMITMENTS TO SEEK BOLD RESULTS BY 2030 AND BEYOND

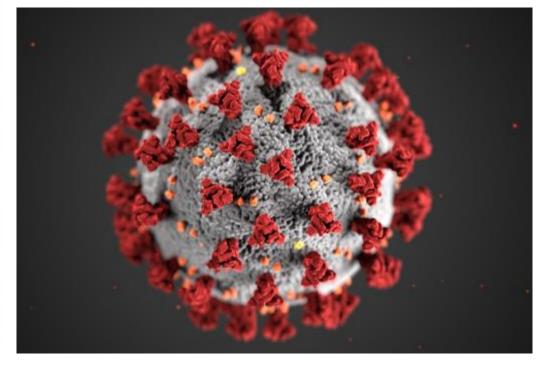
- Sustainably manage 100% of the ocean area under national jurisdiction by 2025
- Phase out POPs controlled by the Stockholm Convention with time bound phase out dates during the period 2025 – 2036
- Phase out of mercury in products and industrial process by 2025
- Develop the Task Force on Nature-related Financial Disclosures -TNFD



COVID-19 - A WAKE UP CALL

THE CLASH BETWEEN HUMAN SYSTEMS AND NATURAL SYSTEMS







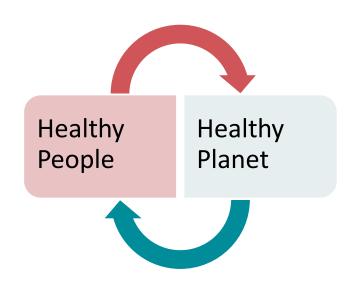
A LONGER-TERM VISION FOR THE GEF



To halt nature loss and ensure that the world is naturepositive by 2030 and carbon neutral by 2050



EMBRACING A POST-COVID-19 FRAMEWORK



...protecting nature and restoring health of the environment that can and needs to underpin the health and well-being of human societies.



DIRECTIONS FOR GEF-8 PROGRAMMING

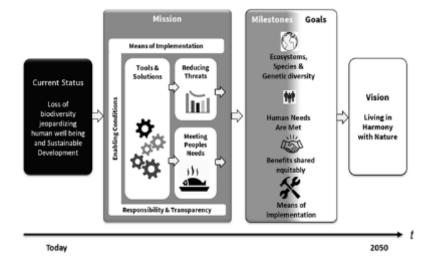
- Address drivers of environmental degradation
- Protect major global environmental assets
- Help promote needed transitions in key economic systems
- Remain a trail blazer in promoting innovation
- Support enhancement of policy coherence and tackle disincentives to nature protection and climate mitigation
- Help promote a vibrant green and blue recovery
- Be more focused and selective, reducing the thematic and financial fragmentation
- Respond more effectively to emerging country priorities as included in NDCs, NBSAPs, NAPs, NIPs and MIAs



GEF-8 FOCAL AREAS



GEF-8 BIODIVERSITY FOCAL AREA STRATEGY





Goal: Globally significant biodiversity conserved, sustainably used, and restored.

Objectives:

- 1. To improve conservation, sustainable use and restoration of natural ecosystems;
- To effectively implement the Cartagena and Nagoya protocols; and
- 3. To increase mobilization of domestic resources for biodiversity.

Major Changes from GEF-7 Strategy:

- 1. Integrated landscape/seascape management
- 2. Domestic resource mobilization



GEF-8 CLIMATE CHANGE FOCAL AREA



Goal: to support developing countries to make transformational shifts towards net-zero GHG emissions and climate-resilient development pathways.

Pillar I: Promote innovation, technology transfer, and enabling policies for mitigation options with systemic impacts

- 1.1. Accelerate the efficient use of energy and materials
- 1.2. Enable the transition to decarbonized power systems
- 1.3. Scale up zero-emission mobility of people and goods
- 1.4. Enhance nature-based solutions with high mitigation potential

Pillar II: Foster enabling conditions to mainstream mitigation concerns into sustainable development strategies

- 2.1. Support capacity-building needs for transparency under the Paris Agreement through the CBIT
- 2.2. Support relevant Convention obligations and enabling activities
- 2.3. Support for carbon pricing schemes

Major changes from GEF-7:

- 1.4 support for nature-based solutions with high mitigation potential.
- 2.3 support for carbon pricing schemes



GEF-8 LAND DEGRADATION FOCAL AREA



Goal: the goal of the land degradation focal area is to avoid, reduce, and reverse land degradation, desertification and mitigate the effects of drought.

Objectives:

- 1. Avoid and reduce land degradation through sustainable land management
- 2. Reverse land degradation through restoration of production landscapes
- Address Desertification Land Degradation and Drought (DLDD) issues, particularly in drylands
- 4. Improve the enabling policy and institutional framework for LDN

Major Changes from GEF-7 Strategy:

- Specific objective on drylands
- 2. Increased emphasis on land-based interventions for drought mitigation

GEF-8 INTERNATIONAL WATERS FOCAL AREA STRATEGY



Supporting nations in transboundary cooperation in shared marine and freshwater ecosystems

The GEF 8 objectives are:

- 1. Accelerate joint action to support Blue Economic Development
 - 1) sustaining healthy blue ecosystems,
 - 2) advancing sustainable fisheries management.
- 2. Advance management in the Areas Beyond National Jurisdiction (ABNJ)
- 3. Enhance water security in freshwater ecosystems

Main Components of IW GEF8:

- Science-based priority setting to identify regional support policy formulation and implementation
- Inter-ministerial Coordination to support implementation
- Implementation of Strategic Action Programmes by deployment of tools such as MSP, MPA, Blue Economy Plans, IWRM, NBS, Conjunctive Management and PES.
- Curb IUU in the ABNJ through improving data access and implementation of the Port State Management Agreement

GEF-8 CHEMICALS AND WASTE FOCAL AREA STRATEGY



The goal of the CW FA strategy is to prevent pollution from harmful chemicals and waste particularly POPs and Mercury.

The major objectives are:

- Policy reform to ensuring countries have the necessary enabling conditions in place to transition to cleaner chemistry and eliminate existing waste.
- Preventing a future build up of harmful chemicals and waste in the environment, particularly in supply chains that are major users and emitters of POPs and mercury.
- Eliminating harmful chemicals and waste in current waste streams and that are stockpiled in existing infrastructure and processes.



GEF-8 Integrated Programming

- Pathway to Transformative Change for Blue and Green Recovery

Integrated programs are defined by sharing several of the following characteristics:

- Integration of actions across sectors; or Integration of resources across GEF focal areas; or Integration across supply chains;
- Deliver multiple global environmental benefits;
- Address drivers of environmental degradation at global or regional scales;
- Complement country-level investments with transboundary action and impact at regional or global scales;
 - Mobilize diverse coalition of stakeholders from relevant sectors for system transformation;
- Promote greater private sector engagement; and,
- Foster knowledge sharing and learning.



GEF8 INTEGRATED PROGRAMS AND GEBS

Integrated Programs	GEBs mapped to Focal Areas				
	Biodiversity	Climate Change	Land Degradation	International Waters	Chemicals and Waste
Amazon, Congo and Critical Forest Biomes	Area protected in landscapes & seascapes	Emissions avoided or reduced	Area under sustainable land management	Fisheries managed sustainably	
Wildlife Conservation for Development					
Net-zero Accelerator					
Ecosystem Restoration					
Clean and Healthy Ocean	Protected area under effective management	Forest carbon stocks conserved	Area restored	Freshwater resources managed sustainably	POPs,
Blue and Green Islands					mercury, waste
Food systems					reduced or eliminated
Sustainable Cities					
Greening Transportation Infrastructure Development			Area with deforestation reduced	Basins w/ enhanced water-food - energy ecosystem security	
Circular Solutions to Plastic Pollution		Land-based carbon			
Elimination of Hazardous Chemicals from Supply Chains		sequestered			

OPERATIONALIZING THE INTEGRATED PROGRAMS

Key Considerations and Processes



PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT AND DESIGN

The "Programmatic" Approach facilitates:

- engagement on typically complex and evolving upstream drivers of change;
- generation and use of project-learning;
- regional cooperation;
- South-South exchange;
- partnership-building and programmatic co-financing; and
- institutional change and scale-up.



KEY ISSUES FOR ROLL-OUT

- Programming modality
 - use of focal are resources (STAR + set-aside)
 - OPS7 recommendations for enhancing efficiency and effectiveness
- Selection of Lead Agencies
- Criteria for country participation
- Engagement with countries on opportunities and options for participation



THANK YOU

