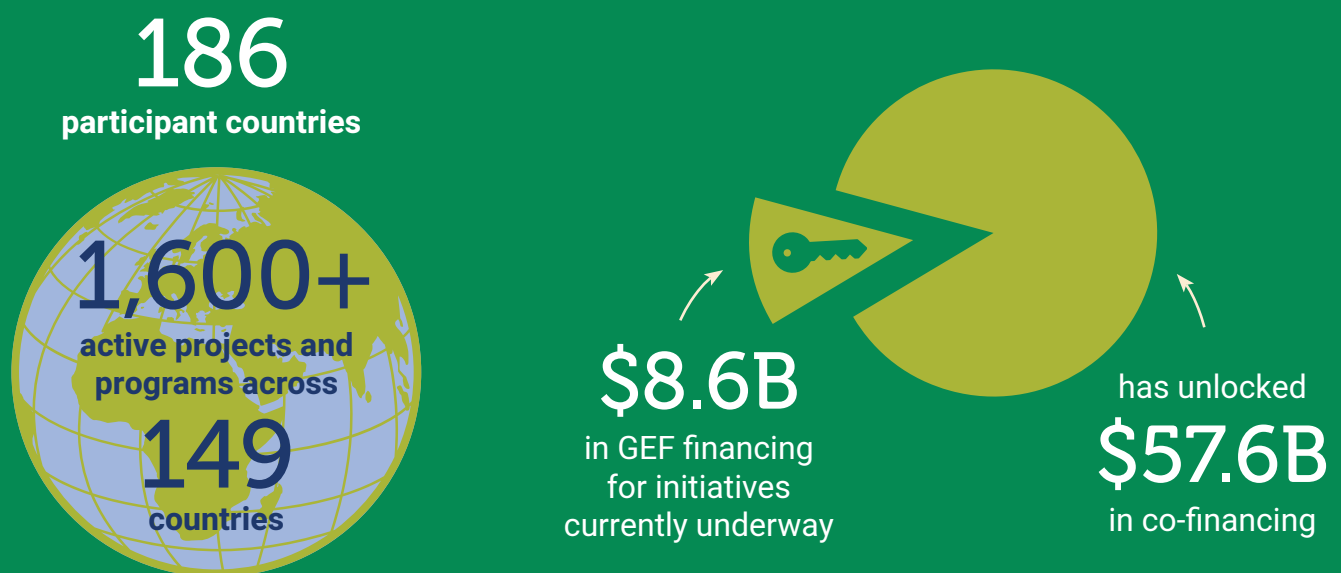


# The GEF at a Glance

**The GEF is the family of funds for the environment.** It is a financial mechanism for six multilateral conventions. With GEF support, countries address the root causes of challenges as they strive for international environmental goals.



More than 1/3 of active projects and programs support Small Island Developing States and Least Developed Countries

## Three Decades of Investing in the Planet

Overall since 1991:



# Family of Funds

The GEF was established before the 1992 Rio Earth Summit as a single entity to address global environmental challenges including biodiversity loss, climate change, and pollution. Today, it includes six funds dedicated to inter-related priorities for people and the planet.

## Serve the Convention on Biological Diversity



**Global Environment Facility Trust Fund:** Focus on biodiversity, chemicals and waste, climate change, international waters, and land degradation, plus integrated programming.



**Global Biodiversity Framework Fund:** Newly-created fund to support the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework and its 2030 nature-positive goals.



**Nagoya Protocol Implementation Fund:** Supports action on access to genetic resources and the fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from their utilization.

## Serve the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change



**Least Developed Countries Fund:** The only dedicated source of multilateral funding for Least Developed Countries' most urgent climate adaptation needs.



**Special Climate Change Fund:** Climate adaptation fund focused on technology and innovation, with dedicated window for Small Island Developing States.



**Capacity-building Initiative for Transparency Trust Fund:** Support for climate change data and reporting, in support of the Paris Agreement's Enhanced Transparency Framework.

# Connecting Multiple Conventions



Convention on Biological Diversity



UN Convention to Combat Desertification



Minamata Convention on Mercury



UN Framework Convention on Climate Change



Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants



Biodiversity Beyond National Jurisdiction Agreement

# Governance

**GEF ASSEMBLY**  
186 participants  
Meets every 4 years

**GEF COUNCIL**  
32 members • Meets twice a year

16 seats for developing countries    14 seats for developed countries    2 seats for economies in transition

CEO & CHAIRPERSON    SECRETARIAT

**SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL ADVISORY PANEL (STAP)**

**INDEPENDENT EVALUATION OFFICE (IEO)**

**PROJECTS & PROGRAMS**

**IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES**  
18 designated partners

The World Bank is the GEF's Trustee and provides administrative services

## IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES



Agency factsheets:



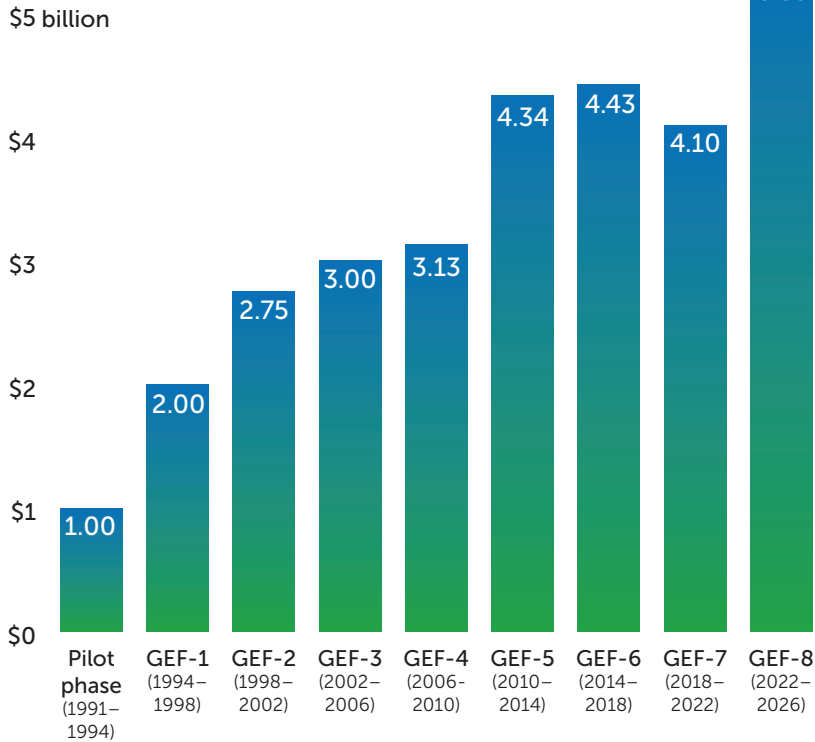
Country profiles:



# Funding

The GEF Trust Fund is replenished every four years, in a process that brings together donor and recipient countries. In a unique feature, some recipients are also donors to the GEF. Funding is primarily provided as grants, and the GEF's non-grant instrument works to unlock private sector investment in the environment through de-risking and blended finance.

## GEF REPLENISHMENT CYCLES

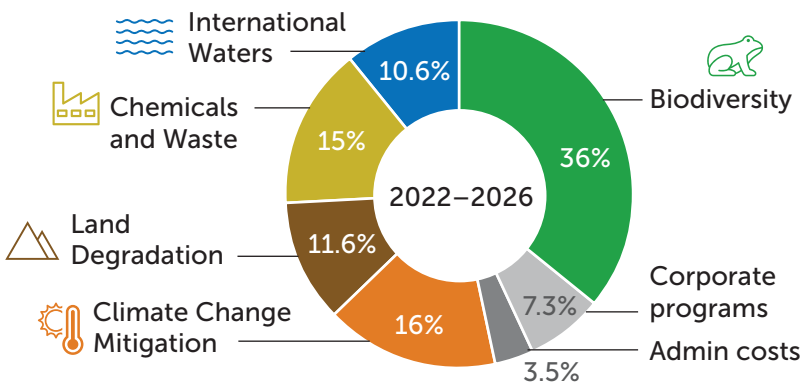


## GEF-8 REPLENISHMENT DONORS

2022–2026 • \$5.33 billion • 29 donors



## GEF-8 RESOURCE ALLOCATION



**GEF-9**  
2026–2030

Critical support towards 2030 global environmental goals

Contact us:  
[communications@thegef.org](mailto:communications@thegef.org)