

Biodiversity

Guatemala - Conservation and Sustainable Use of Biodiversity in Coastal and Marine Protected Areas (MPAs)	
GEF Project ID	4716
UNDP PMIS ID	4639
Funding Source	GEF Trust Fund
Project Name	Conservation and Sustainable Use of Biodiversity in Coastal and Marine Protected Areas (MPAs)
Country	Guatemala
Region	Latin America and Caribbean
Focal Area	Biodiversity
Operational Program	
PIF Approval Date	November 23, 2011
PPG Approval Date	November 23, 2011
Approval Date	Not Yet Approved
Project Status	CEO PIF Clearance
GEF Agency	UNDP - United Nations Development Programme
Executing Agency	Ministry of the Environment and Natural Resources of Guatemala (MARN); National Council of Protected Areas (CONAP); The Nature Conservancy (TNC)
Description	To promote the conservation and long-term sustainable use of marine and coastal biodiversity of global importance through effectively and equitably managed marine-coastal protected areas (MPAs), which will contribute to improving the economic welfare of the Guatemalan population.
Implementation Status	
PPG Amount	90,909 US\$
GEF Project Grant	5,354,545 US\$
GEF Grant	5,445,454 US\$
Cofinancing Total	16,190,535 US\$
Project Cost	21,635,989 US\$
GEF Agency Fees	535,455 US\$

The project will contribute to increase the representativeness of the marine protected areas within the Guatemalan System of Protected Areas (SIGAP).

The project is very well developed but concentrates mainly on the Pacific coast. It is understood that the German KfW is supporting the main MPA of the Caribbean coast, but that doesn't mean that some coordination (particularly on institutional support to CONAP, management effectiveness tools, trainings, etc) should not be coordinated with what will be done on Caribbean coast. Another way to ask the question is to wonder why the Punta de Manabique MPA with KfW assistance is not integrated within this proposal to form a more global assistance to Marine protected areas of Guatemala?

Little information is provided on any issues with indigenous communities in the project areas. This project could support the effort made recently by CONAP and FUNDAECO to increase the involvement of local indigenous communities in Protected Areas co-management schemes. The current PA laws in Guatemala don't allow local communities to participate in PAs co-management schemes. Previous pilot projects were implemented with the help of Netherland and France and demonstrated that co-management schemes were feasible (examples are already in places in the Izabal Province).

Opinion : favourable

Biodiversity

Honduras - Strengthening the Sub-system of Coastal and Marine Protected Areas

GEF Project ID	4708
UNDP PMIS ID	4826
Funding Source	GEF Trust Fund
Project Name	Strengthening the Sub-system of Coastal and Marine Protected Areas
Country	Honduras
Region	Latin America and Caribbean
Focal Area	Biodiversity
Operational Program	
PIF Approval Date	December 13, 2011
PPG Approval Date	December 13, 2011
Approval Date	Not Yet Approved
Project Status	CEO PIF Clearance
GEF Agency	UNDP - United Nations Development Programme
Executing Agency	Directorate of Biodiversity (DIBIO) of the Environment Ministry (SERNA), Institute of Forest Conservation and Development (ICF) and General Directorate of Fisheries (DIGEPESCA) of the Ministry of Environment and Livestock (SAG)
Description	To promote the conservation of biodiversity through the expansion of the effective coverage of marine and coastal protected areas in Honduras
Implementation Status	
PPG Amount	100,000 US\$
GEF Project Grant	3,036,364 US\$
GEF Grant	3,136,364 US\$
Cofinancing Total	11,500,000 US\$
Project Cost	14,636,364 US\$
GEF Agency Fees	303,636 US\$

This project is developed on similar basis as the one for Guatemala and aims at increasing marine protected areas numbers and surface in Honduras.

We support the initiative but the sustainability of the MPA increase in Honduras is not convincing. The project should consider to provide endowment funding to the MAR Fund, the conservation trust fund dedicated to conservation of the MesoAmerican Reef and the MPA network of the region or its Honduras member, the *Fundación Biosfera*. These Conservation trust funds remain one the long term financing solution which should be complementary to financial sustainability solutions promoted by this project.

Opinion : favourable, with the above suggestion.

Biodiversity

Namibia - Strengthening the Capacity of the Protected Area System to Address New Management Challenges	
GEF Project ID	4729
UNDP PMIS ID	4623
Funding Source	GEF Trust Fund
Project Name	Strengthening the Capacity of the Protected Area System to Address New Management Challenges
Country	Namibia
Region	Africa
Focal Area	Biodiversity
Operational Program	
PIF Approval Date	December 15, 2011
PPG Approval Date	January 26, 2012
Approval Date	Not Yet Approved
Project Status	CEO PIF Clearance
GEF Agency	UNDP - United Nations Development Programme
Executing Agency	Ministry of Environment and Tourism
Description	The Protected Area system of Namibia is strengthened and sustainably financed through improving current systems for revenue generation, introduction of innovative revenue generation mechanisms; and cost effective enforcement through application of the Enforcement Economics Model
Implementation Status	
PPG Amount	100,000 US\$
GEF Project Grant	4,000,000 US\$
GEF Grant	4,100,000 US\$
Cofinancing Total	16,139,914 US\$
Project Cost	20,239,914 US\$
GEF Agency Fees	400,000 US\$
Project Documents	
Review Sheet (PDF)	
PPG Document	
Review Sheet (PDF)	
PIF Document for WPI (Revised Final)	
STAP Review (PDF)	

The project aims at the financial sustainability of the Namibia protected area system.

We globally support the proposal, but it seems to mainly concentrate the effort on the national parks system but its contribution to the development and maintenance of communal conservancies (which is a very promising and successful community based natural resources management - CBNRM system) remain unclear.

Transaction costs to establish and foster operation and maintenance of communal conservancies are not clearly reflected on the “Sustainable Financing Plan for Namibia’s Protected Area System:”(February 2010). Conservancies are supposed to be self financing

areas, but they need enforcement and training assistance over the long term, which don't seem to be integrated in the sustainable financing plan.

Precision on the contribution of this project to conservancies' long term financing would be appreciated in parallel to its contribution to the national parks system.

Opinion : favourable, with the above clarification.

Climate change

Lebanon - Small Decentralized Renewable Energy Power Generation	
GEF Project ID	4749
UNDP PMIS ID	4695
Funding Source	GEF Trust Fund
Project Name	Small Decentralized Renewable Energy Power Generation
Country	Lebanon
Region	Asia and the Pacific
Focal Area	Climate Change
Operational Program	
PIF Approval Date	January 12, 2012
PPG Approval Date	January 12, 2012
Approval Date	Not Yet Approved
Project Status	PPG Approved
GEF Agency	UNDP - United Nations Development Programme
Executing Agency	Ministry of Energy and Water
Description	Removal of barriers to widespread application of decentralized renewable energy-based power generation in Lebanon
Implementation Status	
PPG Amount	50,000 US\$
GEF Project Grant	1,450,000 US\$
GEF Grant	1,500,000 US\$
Cofinancing Total	9,725,000 US\$
Project Cost	11,225,000 US\$
GEF Agency Fees	145,000 US\$

The project aims to combine technical assistance for creating an enabling policy environment and sustainable renewable energy services with support for developing and expanding the use of the financing mechanisms for the promotion of small, decentralized RE applications

The project is focused on small decentralized RE for power generation systems. Normally one associates small scale decentralized power system for decentralized and off grid applications. However, the PIF talks about only on-grid connection. The PIF also states that in Lebanon in many areas there is frequent black outs and no electricity supply from the grid. Thus, it may make sense to consider largely decentralized applications of power generated from decentralized systems.

Potential risks from possible high costs of SPV electricity needs to be addressed.

Opinion : favourable

Climate change

India - Promoting Business Models for Increasing Penetration and Scaling up of Solar Energy	
GEF Project ID	4788
Funding Source	GEF Trust Fund
Project Name	Promoting Business Models for Increasing Penetration and Scaling up of Solar Energy
Country	India
Region	Asia and the Pacific
Focal Area	Climate Change
Operational Program	
PIF Approval Date	January 06, 2012
Approval Date	Not Yet Approved
Project Status	PPG Approved
GEF Agency	UNIDO - United Nations Industrial Development Organization
Executing Agency	MNRE, IREDA
Description	The proposed project will focus on developing business models for promoting solar energy based heating and cooling applications in selected industrial sectors in line with the priorities outlined in the National Action Plan on Climate Change (NAPCC) and the Jawaharlal Nehru National Solar Mission (JNNSM)
Implementation Status	
GEF Project Grant	4,365,174 US\$
GEF Grant	4,365,174 US\$
Cofinancing Total	21,825,870 US\$
Project Cost	26,191,044 US\$
GEF Agency Fees	436,517 US\$

The project aims at promoting business models for increasing the penetration and scaling up of solar energy in India.

We strongly welcome this project, and suggest consideration of the following issues in the next phase of project design to enable achievement of the goals of the project:

- The project aims at demonstration of technical and financial viability. Will just installation of systems alone ensure financial viability? What specific measures will be undertaken to ensure this? Currently the industry may be depending on subsidized diesel or electricity under the baseline scenario. Are the technologies selected currently financially viable? Are there any examples already in the field?
- This project proposes ambitious plan to promote solar energy sources in industrial applications in India. The PIF states 16 sectors will be considered. There is a need for prioritizing the sectors and technologies for intervention based on a number of specific criteria, such as technical feasibility, GHG mitigation potential, cost-effectiveness, and replication potential.
- The PIF does not specify if the project focuses on the promotion of solar energy in large industries or SME or both. Barriers in these sectors and implementation approaches/business models will be different.
- The biggest risk of potential high investment cost for solar technologies and how this risk will be addressed needs to be considered during project preparation.

Opinion: favourable

Climate change

Dominican Republic - Stimulating Industrial Competitiveness Through Biomass-based, Grid-connected Electricity Generation	
GEF Project ID	4747
Funding Source	GEF Trust Fund
Project Name	Stimulating Industrial Competitiveness Through Biomass-based, Grid-connected Electricity Generation
Country	Dominican Republic
Region	Latin America and Caribbean
Focal Area	Climate Change
Operational Program	
PIF Approval Date	January 12, 2012
PPG Approval Date	January 12, 2012
Approval Date	Not Yet Approved
Project Status	PPG Approved
GEF Agency	UNIDO - United Nations Industrial Development Organization
Executing Agency	National Energy Commission (CNE)
Description	To reduce GHG emissions from industrial free zones in the Dominican Republic by stimulating the use of renewable biomass-based electricity production for self-supply and sales of surplus energy to the grid.
Implementation Status	
PPG Amount	60,000 US\$
GEF Project Grant	1,300,000 US\$
GEF Grant	1,360,000 US\$
Cofinancing Total	7,483,000 US\$
Project Cost	8,843,000 US\$
GEF Agency Fees	130,000 US\$

The project aims at promoting biomass based electricity production for industrial zones in Dominican Republic.

We support this initiative but suggests addressing the following concerns when developing the project brief:

- What is the rationale for selecting biomass power over other renewable energy options? Are there any existing biomass systems in DR which show the financial and technical feasibility of the biomass power systems? Will it be the first such system?
- The PIF proposes to remove legal and policy barriers. How significant are these barriers? Generic barriers are listed and a systematic DR and biomass power system specific barrier analysis is necessary during project preparation.
- As STAP said, the focus of the project seems to be establishment of a 2.5 MW biomass power utility. There are only generic statements on promoting large-scale spread of the technologies. But there is need for serious consideration of activities to promote the spread of the technology. For example - technology standardization (optimized capacities), national biomass resource map, optimized siting of biomass power plants, cost-benefit analysis, and consideration at what cost biomass and electricity will biomass power will be economical.

Opinion : favourable

International waters

Global - A Transboundary Waters Assessment Programme: Aquifers, Lake/Reservoir Basins, River Basins, Large Marine Ecosystems, and Open Ocean to Catalyze Sound Environmental Management

GEF Project ID	4489
Funding Source	GEF Trust Fund
Project Name	A Transboundary Waters Assessment Programme: Aquifers, Lake/Reservoir Basins, River Basins, Large Marine Ecosystems, and Open Ocean to Catalyze Sound Environmental Management
Country	Global
Region	
Focal Area	International Waters
Operational Program	
PIF Approval Date	December 13, 2011
Approval Date	Not Yet Approved
Project Status	CEO PIF Clearance
GEF Agency	UNEP - United Nations Environment Programme
Executing Agency	UNEP-DEWA, UNEP-DEPI, UNEP-DHI Centre, UNESCO IOC, UNESCO-IHP, ILEC – see Annex 3 for more details
Description	To undertake a global assessment of transboundary water bodies, through a formalised consortium of partners, to support informed investments by the GEF and other international organizations, and to be sustained through a periodic process in partnership with key institutions aiming at incorporating transboundary considerations into regular assessment programmes.
Implementation Status	
GEF Project Grant	5,000,000 US\$
GEF Grant	5,000,000 US\$
Cofinancing Total	24,074,000 US\$
Project Cost	29,074,000 US\$
GEF Agency Fees	500,000 US\$
Project Documents	
PIF Document for WPI (Revised)	
Annex 1A	
Annexes	
Review Sheet (PDF)	
STAP Review (PDF)	

The project aims at undertaking a global assessment of transboundary water bodies. It concerns aquifers, lake basins, river basins, large marine ecosystems and open ocean.

We globally support the proposal, but we think that the project should consider those two points:

- The project covers a too broad spectrum (subjects, geographic areas) with regards to the limited time available, in particular as it is based on a very great number of partnerships ;
- Who is the project for? One issue is also the local ownership, which means that data produced by the national contributors for the project must be consistent with data used at national level.

Opinion: favourable

International waters

Global - Development of a Methodology With Tools and Decision Support Systems to Incorporate Floods and Droughts into IWRM in Transboundary Basins

GEF Project ID	4533
Funding Source	GEF Trust Fund
Project Name	Development of a Methodology With Tools and Decision Support Systems to Incorporate Floods and Droughts into IWRM in Transboundary Basins
Country	Global
Region	
Focal Area	International Waters
Operational Program	
PIF Approval Date	January 06, 2012
PPG Approval Date	January 09, 2012
Approval Date	Not Yet Approved
Project Status	CEO PIF Clearance
GEF Agency	UNEP - United Nations Environment Programme
Executing Agency	UNEP-DHI Centre, DHI, IWA
Description	Development of a methodology with tools and Decision Support Systems to incorporate floods and droughts into IWRM in transboundary basins.
Implementation Status	
PPG Amount	190,000 US\$
GEF Project Grant	4,090,275 US\$
GEF Grant	4,280,275 US\$
Cofinancing Total	20,957,000 US\$
Project Cost	25,237,275 US\$
GEF Agency Fees	409,027 US\$
Project Documents	
PPG Document (Revised)	
PIF Document for WPI (Revised)	
Review Sheet (PDF)	
STAP Review (PDF)	

The goal of the project is to develop a methodology with tools and decision support systems to incorporate floods and droughts into IWRM in transboundary basins. The project is intended to address the needs for systems that support decision making processes of water management in river basins.

We support the proposal, as it is innovative and address the need to integrate extreme climate events (floods and drought) into basin level planning processes and tools like hydrogeological decision support systems and water safety plans.

However, the project should consider to better taken into consideration local needs and resources (existing tools for example, human resources in transboundary basin authorities to maintain and use those tools) to become operational.

Opinion: favourable

POPs

Benin - Disposal of POPs and Obsolete Pesticides and Strengthening Life-cycle Management of Pesticides	
GEF Project ID	4756
Funding Source	GEF Trust Fund
Project Name	Disposal of POPs and Obsolete Pesticides and Strengthening Life-cycle Management of Pesticides
Country	Benin
Region	Africa
Focal Area	POPs
Operational Program	
PIF Approval Date	January 09, 2012
Approval Date	Not Yet Approved
Project Status	CEO PIF Clearance
GEF Agency	FAO
Executing Agency	Ministries of Agriculture, Environment and Public Health
Description	To reduce risks to human health and the environment from POPs including endosulfan and other obsolete pesticides through: (i) safe disposal of existing stockpiles; and (ii) strengthening the capacity for the sound management of pesticides throughout their life-cycle.
Implementation Status	
GEF Project Grant	1,830,000 US\$
GEF Grant	1,830,000 US\$
Cofinancing Total	10,031,000 US\$
Project Cost	11,861,000 US\$
GEF Agency Fees	183,000 US\$
Project Documents	
PIF Document for WPI (Revised)	
Project Review Sheet	
STAP Review (PDF)	

The project focuses on interventions related to safe disposal of pesticide POPs and other obsolete pesticides. It will not only deal with the disposal of existing POPs and obsolete pesticides but also has a strong capacity building component.

We globally support the initiative, but we would like to underline the importance of taking into consideration social aspects, especially considering all the activities linked with the change of behaviour. To encourage behavioural change, marketing social approaches could be used, based on baseline studies to define motivating factors and willingness to change.

Opinion: favourable