International Waters in GEF-7:

• what
• how
International Waters in GEF-7: the what
Financing regional and national investments to strengthen marine and freshwater systems

Coastal
Ecosystems – strengthening blue economy opportunities

Areas Beyond National Jurisdiction— improving governance in the high seas

Freshwater
Ecosystems – enhancing water security
Coastal Ecosystems – strengthening blue economy opportunities

Addressing major threats facing coastal ecosystems:
- Habitat degradation
- Sustainable fisheries
- Pollution from land-based sources

Examples of investments:

- Large Marine Ecosystems
- Marine protected areas
- Nutrient and plastic pollution
- Voluntary Small-Scale Fisheries Guidelines
- Fisheries supply chains
- Aquaculture
- Marine spatial planning
- Transboundary deltas
- Source to sea
Examples of investments:

- Cooperation with coastal governance
- Illegal, under-reported and unregulated fisheries
- Highly migratory species
- Partnerships with Regional Fisheries Management Organizations
- Global supply chains
- Port State Measures Agreement implementation
- Seamounts
**Freshwater Ecosystems**

Enhancing water security of shared rivers, lakes, groundwater and delta systems with emphasis on the water, food, energy and environment nexus

Examples of investment:

- Sound data and information
- Institutional and technology innovation
- Rural and urban resilience and food security
- Disaster risk management
- Point and non-point source pollution
- Freshwater fisheries and aquaculture
- Regional and national priorities, legal and institutional mechanisms
International Waters: the how

Transboundary focus... 3 steps...

- Assess situation - Transboundary Diagnostic Analyses (TDAs)
- Develop regional agreements - Strategic Action Programs (SAPs) signed by ministers
- Implement SAPs – regional to national actions
International Waters: Current Investments

Large Marine Ecosystem Projects: (status of SAP)

- Bay of Bengal LME (FAO; implementing)
- South China Sea LME (UNDP; implementing)
- Sulu Celebes LME
- Indonesia Seas LME (FAO; developing)
- Arafura Timor Seas LME (UNDP; implementing)

Additional Transboundary Projects:

- PEMSEA (UNDP) – East Asia Seas coastal management
International Waters: the how

Transboundary focus... 3 steps...

- Assess situation - Transboundary Diagnostic Analyses (TDAs)
- Develop regional agreements - Strategic Action Programs (SAPs) signed by ministers
- Implement SAPs – regional to national actions

STAR (national) projects (Biodiversity, Climate Change, Land Degradation) may seek IW support but...

- Must reflect transboundary (multi-national) SAP priorities
- Must engage regional lead for SAP
- Need co-financing from STAR and other national funding

Integrate - Consider multi-focal collaboration for example...

- Key habitats e.g. mangroves – Climate Change Mitigation, Climate Change Adaptation, Land Degradation, Biodiversity FAs, Food Systems Land Use and Restoration IP
- Deltas - Biodiversity, Climate Change Mitigation, Climate Change Adaptation FAs, Food Systems Land Use and Restoration IP
- Rivers - Biodiversity, Land Degradation
Marine Plastics
8 Million Tonnes / Year
Indonesia to Reduce Plastic Waste 70% by 2025

Environment and Forestry Minister Siti Nurbaya Bakar said Indonesia’s generates up to 65 million tons of waste annually, with 14 percent, or 9 million tons, of it consisting of plastic. (JG Photo/Dyah Ayu Pitaloka)

By : Ratri M. Siniwi | on 9:57 PM February 24, 2017
Category : News, Environment

Jakarta. The government has set a target to reduce plastic waste by 70 percent to preserve the environment.

Environment and Forestry Minister Siti Nurbaya Bakar said Indonesia’s generates up to 65 million tons of waste annually, with 14 percent, or 9 million tons, of it consisting of plastic.

A EUROPEAN STRATEGY
FOR PLASTICS
IN A CIRCULAR ECONOMY
100% reusable, recyclable or compostable plastic packaging by 2025
Biodiversity threatened & Human health affected

ADD: images
The fundamental problem: a linear economy
Biodiversity threatened & Human health affected

GHG emissions from fossil fuel extraction ...
... Climate Change

Hazardous chemical emissions during production and disposal ...
... Chemicals & Waste

Riverine & marine pollution ...
... International Waters

Threatened marine life ...
... Biodiversity

Relevance to GEF
GEF Priorities: A Circular Economy Approach

- Redesign
- Reduce
- Reuse
- Recycle
- Rethink

1. RAW MATERIALS
2. DESIGN
3. PRODUCTION, REMANUFACTURING
4. DISTRIBUTION
5. COLLECTION

Consumption, use, reuse, repair
FUNDAMENTAL REDESIGN & INNOVATION

30%

20%

50%

REUSE

RECYCLING WITH RADICALLY IMPROVED ECONOMICS & QUALITY

World Economic Forum and Ellen MacArthur Foundation
GEF Priorities: Private – Public Partnerships

• government – e.g. setting regulations, providing incentives
• business sector – e.g. shifting existing products and processes to be circular, creating new products and services

Other Key Players...

• CSOs – e.g. raising awareness & changing consumer behavior
• Investors – e.g. incubating and accelerating solutions
• MDBs – e.g. providing loans for infrastructure
GEF Roles

**Build enabling conditions throughout the lifecycle**
- National policies and incentives
- Industry standard setting and alliances
- Public awareness programs, communication tools & info systems
- Long-term sustainable financial models to ensure long-term viability

**Leverage additional resources by de-risking investments**
- Multilateral development banks
- Impact investors

**Convene public-private stakeholders at global to national scales**
*Global Plastic Action Partnership* – World Economic Forum, Friends of Ocean Action, UN Environment, World Resources Institute, World Bank, Ellen MacArthur Foundation...
Thank you.

Leah Karrer
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International Waters: Current Investments

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