GEF-7 Programming Directions Overview
Expanded Constituency Workshop
_Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia, 23-26 April 2019_

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The Global Environment Facility (GEF) is...

1- Financial Mechanism of the Environmental Multilateral Agreements

2- Global Partnership

- 183 countries
- GEF Focal Point
- 18 Implementing Agencies

3- Massive Track record of projects

- GEF created in 1991
- Over $17.9 billion in grants + $93.2 billion in co-financing
- More than 4500 projects in 170 countries.

+ Private sector, Academic institutions...
GEF-7 at a glance

• GEF 7 commenced on **July 1, 2018**

• **$4.1 billion** total replenishment for the next 4-year period (2018 –2022)

• Reiterating **GEF’s unique position and mandate** with multilateral environmental agreements

• Promoting the next step from **integration** towards **transformation** based on lessons learned

• Context: a fast **changing global situation** -scale and urgency of environmental threats as well as opportunities

• Emphasis on **country-driven** process
The GEF-7 Programming Directions

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Goal: Maintain globally significant biodiversity in landscapes and seascapes

Objectives:

• Mainstream biodiversity across sectors as well as landscapes and seascapes;
• Address direct drivers to protect habitats and species; and
• Further develop biodiversity policy and institutional frameworks.
CBD Four-year Framework of Program Priorities for the GEF’s 7th replenishment period (2018-2022):

“Encourages the Global Environment Facility to continue and further strengthen integrated programming as a means to harness opportunities for synergy in implementing related multilateral environmental agreements as well as the 2030 Agenda for Development and its Sustainable Development Goals, in particular Sustainable Development Goals 14 and 15.”
GEF-7 BD Strategy Entry Points:

I. **Mainstream biodiversity** across sectors as well as within production landscapes and seascapes

- Biodiversity **Mainstreaming** in Priority Sectors
- Preventing the Extinction of Known Threatened **Species**
- Natural Capital Assessment and **Accounting**;
- Sustainable Use of Plant and Animal **Genetic** Resources
- **Inclusive** Conservation
GEF-7 BD Strategy Entry Points:

II. Address direct drivers to protect habitats and species

• Prevention, Control and Management of Invasive Alien Species; and,

• Financial Sustainability, Effective Management, and Ecosystem Coverage of the Global Protected Area Estate
GEF-7 BD Strategy Entry Points:

- III. Further develop biodiversity policy and institutional frameworks
- Implement the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety
- Implement the Nagoya Protocol on Access and Benefit Sharing
- Support the Convention on Biological Diversity by improving biodiversity policy, planning and review (Enabling Activities)
A Few Sample Asia BD Projects

Mainstreaming BD (Nepal) - Landscape Level Biodiversity Conservation in Nepal's Western Terai Complex (UNDP: $3.3M; GEF-3)

Preventing Species Extinction (Thailand) - Combatting Illegal Wildlife Trade, Focusing on Ivory, Rhino Horn, Tiger and Pangolins (UNDP; $4M; GEF-6)

Protected Area Effectiveness (Mongolia) - Network of Managed Resource Protected Areas (UNDP; $1.3M; GEF-5)
Land Degradation Focal Area

Goals:

• Alignment with UNCCD LDN Agenda

• Integration with Impact Programs

• Harness private capital and to finance investments in SLM
Land Degradation Focal Area

LD 1. Support on the ground implementation of Land Degradation Neutrality (LDN)

LD 2. Creating an enabling environment to support LDN implementation globally, including UNCCD EAs
GEF-7 Land Degradation Focal Area programming

• Total allocation of $475 million (10% increase compared to GEF-6)
• Programmed through STAR and Impact Programs
• Five programming (sub)objectives:
  – LD-1-1: Agriculture and Rangeland Systems (SLM)
  – LD-1-2: Sustainable Forest Management (SFM)
  – LD-1-3: Forest Landscape Restoration (FLR)
  – LD-1-4: Integrated landscapes & resilience (INRM)
  – LD-2: Enabling environments for LDN and SLM
• LD set-asides (outside STAR): Supporting regional themes/programs and UNCCD Enabling Activities
A Few Sample Asia LD Projects

**India** - Integrated Sustainable Land Ecosystem Management Approaches for Reducing Land Degradation and Deforestation (World Bank: $4.1M; GEF-5)

**Mongolia** - Land Degradation Offset and Mitigation in Western Mongolia (UNDP; $1.4M; GEF-5)

**Nepal** - Integrated Landscape Management to Secure Nepal’s Protected Areas and Critical Corridors (WWF; $7.3M; GEF-6)
Climate Change Focal Area

The Global Context

2016 - Paris Agreement entered into force

2018 - at COP24 in December, Parties agreed on a set of rules to operationalize the Paris Agreement and periodically revise their NDCs

2019 - intermediate step before NDCs are updated in 2020

2023 - first assessment of where we stand with respect to the Paris Agreement goals (Global Stocktaking)
GEF-7 Climate Change Focal Area Strategy

The GEF-7 Climate Change Focal Area Strategy aims to support developing countries to make transformational shifts towards low emission and climate-resilient development pathways.

➢ To achieve such outcomes, the CCM Strategy hinges on three objectives:

1. Promote innovation and technology transfer for sustainable energy breakthroughs
2. Demonstrate mitigation options with systemic impacts (through the impact programs)
3. Foster enabling conditions for mainstreaming mitigation concerns into sustainable development strategies
Objective 1: Promote innovation, technology transfer for sustainable energy breakthroughs

1: Decentralized renewable power with energy storage
   ✓ Energy storage
   ✓ Renewable energy-based decentralized systems (mini-grids)
   ✓ New business models

2: Electric drive technologies and electric mobility
   ✓ Electric mobility
   ✓ Regulatory frameworks that support electric mobility
   ✓ Integration of electric vehicles into the grid
   ✓ Planning for market changes

3: Accelerating energy efficiency adoption
   ✓ Buildings and energy efficiency retrofits in multi-family dwellings
   ✓ District heating and cooling
   ✓ Energy management for industry, equipment and appliances

4: Cleantech innovation
   ✓ Foster technology deployment, dissemination and transfer through entrepreneurship
   ✓ Develop SME and private sector partnerships
   ✓ Fostering local innovations and training entrepreneurs
Objective 2: Demonstrate mitigation options with systemic impacts

- **Sustainable Cities Impact Program**
  - Targeting urban interventions with significant CCM potential to help cities shift towards low-emission urban development
    - Low carbon technologies
    - Renewable energy
    - Solid waste and wastewater management

- **Food System, Land Use, and Restoration (FOLUR) Impact Program**
  - Climate smart agriculture
  - Sustainable land management
  - Sustainable supply chain for key agricultural commodities will reduce GHGs

- **Sustainable Forest Management Impact Program**
Objective 3: Foster enabling conditions for mainstreaming mitigation concerns into sustainable development strategies

- Capacity-building Initiative for Transparency (CBIT)
  - To strengthen national institutions for transparency-related activities
- Support in the preparation of NDCs
  - Countries can use their STAR allocation for this
- National Communications (NCs) and Biennial Update Reports (BURs)
  - Up to $500,000 and $352,000 respectively (from GEF Global Set-aside for Enabling Activities)
Examples: GEF6 Programs—further developed under GEF7

- **Myanmar Rural Renewable Energy Development Programme** (GEF ID: 9890, UNDP, GEF TF: $5.5 million, Total Cost: $38.5 million)
  - ✓ De-risking for improved renewable energy services and productive application, Capacity and awareness raising for market mechanism.
    → *Renewable power investment, mini-grids, energy storage (CCM-1-1)*

- **Global Cleantech Innovation Programme** (UNIDO, 9 separate national projects including Malaysia (ID: 5146), India (ID: 5218), Pakistan (ID: 5553) and Thailand (ID: 5800))
  - ✓ Establishing a national platform for annual competition-based Accelerator for cleantech startups, Developing policy/regulatory framework → *Cleantech Innovation (CCM-1-4)*

- **Capacity-building Initiative for Transparency (CBIT)**: Mongolia (ID:9834, FAO), Cambodia (ID:9837, FAO), Bangladesh (ID: 9986, FAO), Lao PDR (ID: 10039, UNEP) out of 41 projects in GEF-6
  - ✓ CBIT supported by CBIT TF in GEF-6, continues to be supported by GEF-TF in GEF-7 → *Foster enabling conditions (CCM-3-8)*
Examples of Climate Change Mitigation Projects in Asia

China-WB (9749): Distributed Renewable Energy Scale-up Project, RE, GEF $8.0M, Co-fi $80M

Bangladesh-UNDP (9368): Promoting Low-carbon Urban Development in Bangladesh, TU, GEF $4.3M, Co-fi 24.3M

Myanmar-UNIDO (9830): Climate Change Mitigation through Methane Recovery and Reuse from Industrial Wastewater Treatment, TT, GEF $4.5M, Co-fi 19.1M

Myanmar-UNDP (9890): Myanmar Rural Energy Development Programme, RE, GEF $5.5M, Co-fi 33.0M
Focal Areas

- Biodiversity
- Land Degradation
- Climate Change Mitigation

Country STAR Allocations

International Waters
Chemicals and Waste

Non-STAR Allocations
Chemicals and Waste Focal Area

- Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs)
- Minamata Convention on Mercury
- Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer
- Strategic Approach to International Chemicals Management

100,000 metric tons - reduction, disposal/destruction, phase out, elimination and avoidance of chemicals of global concern

1,300 gTEQ - reduction, avoidance of emissions of POPs to air from point and non-point sources.
Chemicals and Waste Focal Area

- **Industrial Chemicals**
  - Chemicals and Waste at the end of life;
  - Chemicals that are used or emitted from or in processes and products; and
  - Management of the waste, or waste containing these chemicals

- **Agricultural Chemicals**
  - POPs under the Stockholm Convention, agricultural chemicals containing mercury
  - Endosulphan, Lindane and HHPs
  - Obsolete POPs and mercury;

- **SIDS/LDCs program** - Least Developed Countries and Small Island Developing States

- **Enabling Activities**
Chemicals & Waste focal area Programs – Examples

Global Opportunities for Long-term Development of ASGM Sector - GEF GOLD

- GEF TF: $45.2 million, Total cost: $180 million
- 8 countries including Mongolia
- IAs: UNEP, UNDP, UNIDO and CI, in cooperation with partners from industry, governments and civil society
- Supporting the development of the artisanal and small-scale gold mining (ASGM) sector into a mature and profitable segment of the gold mining industry, while reducing its mercury use and other environmental and social impacts
- The program will develop and connect responsible ASGM producers to international markets through transparent supply chains

Enabling Activities to date*

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<th>MIA**</th>
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* Source: GEF Reports to Minamata COP2 and Stockholm COP9, GEF Portal and Websites of Stockholm and Minamata Conventions
Examples of Chemicals & Waste Projects in Asia

Bangladesh-FAO (9076): Pesticide Risk Reduction in Bangladesh, SC, GEF $8.2M, Co-fi 17M

Maldives-UNDP (9562) Eliminating POPs through Sound Management of Chemicals, SC, GEF $3.6M, Co-fi 19M

International Waters Focal Area

Transboundary (multi-national) water governance

I. Strengthen **Blue Economy** opportunities

II. Improve governance in the *Areas Beyond National Jurisdiction* (ABNJ)

III. Enhance water security in *freshwater ecosystems*
I. Coastal Ecosystems

Strengthening blue economy opportunities by addressing major threats facing coastal ecosystems:

- **Habitat** degradation
- Sustainable **fisheries**
- **Pollution** from land-based sources
II. Areas Beyond National Jurisdiction (ABNJ)

Improving governance in the high seas

- Illegal, under-reported and unregulated (IUU) fisheries
- Strengthening capacity of Regional Fisheries Management Organizations (RFMOs)
- Port State Measures Agreement implementation (PSMA)
III. Freshwater Ecosystems

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

- **Cooperation** on shared freshwater resources
- Early exchange of **information** and early warning
- Improved **governance** and cooperation in surface and groundwater basins
- **Safety** of water, food, energy and the environment.
Sample International Waters Projects in Asia

South China Sea LME
Bay of Bengal LME
Yellow Sea LME
Integrated River Basin Management Project
Focal Areas

- Biodiversity
- Land Degradation
- Climate Change Mitigation

Country STAR Allocations

- International Waters
- Chemicals and Waste

Non-STAR Allocations
Focal Areas - *integrated approaches*

- Biodiversity
- Land Degradation
- Climate Change Mitigation
- International Waters
- Chemicals and Waste
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Multiple benefits of integrated projects
Conservation of Biodiversity in Dryland Ecosystems in Western China

IFAD, $4.5M

Objectives: reduce loss of biodiversity by improving land use & improving livelihoods (BD, LD)

How: protected areas, alternative farming & market access

Benefits:
Ecological: biodiversity, land degradation
Socioeconomic: higher, more secure and additional livelihoods
Governance: integrated, multi-sectoral, multi-provincial

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Global Environmental Benefits (GEBs)
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### Sustainable Cities Impact Program
- Integrating biodiversity and ecosystem values in urban planning

### Sustainable Forest Management Impact Program
- Protection of HCV forests
- Manage biodiversity in forest landscapes

### Impact Programs
- Sustainable Cities Impact Program
- Sustainable Forest Management Impact Program

### Key Areas
- Food, Land, and Rest
- Impact Programs
- Global Environmental Benefits

### Chemicals
- Industrial Chemicals
- Agricultural Chemicals
- LDC/SDS support
- Enabling Activities

- Reduction of POPs, ODS, and Mercury in built infrastructure, industry and products and materials used in cities.
Multiple, global environmental benefits:

- Biodiversity
- Land Degradation
- International Waters
- Climate change
- Chemicals & waste

Impact Programs: a sharper focus on where the GEF can have the biggest impact

Carefully targeted, transformative investments contribute towards...

Key economic & social systems:
- Food
- Urban demands
- Energy
- Production and consumption, etc.

...collective efforts to transform key social and economic systems that put the planet at risk,

Thereby maximizing the GEF’s positive impact on the global commons

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Impact Programs

Sustainable Cities

Sustainable Forest Management

Food Systems, Land Use and Restoration (FOLUR)
Sustainable Cities Impact Program – the need

- Rapid and unplanned urban growth is one of the key drivers of environmental degradation.
  - 70% of global GHG emissions
  - Direct implication on food systems
  - Urban sprawl affecting natural infrastructure and biodiversity

- Cities offer effective entry points for major investments in global environmental benefits (GEBs).

- They offer natural integrated systems, power of innovation and wide stakeholder base to achieve large scale GEBs.
Sustainable Cities Impact Program – The Approach

**Adopt an integrated approach** for sustainable urban development across sectors and governance levels building off GEF-6.

**Dual support provided by GEF**
- Specific grant support to selected cities for integrated urban development
- Global support on decision tools, knowledge, policy, finance, etc.

**Lead Agency:** TBD
Impact Programs

Sustainable Cities

**Sustainable Forest Management**

Food Systems, Land Use and Restoration (FOLUR)
Creating a better enabling environment for forest governance;

Supporting rational land use planning across mixed-use landscapes;

Strengthening of protected areas;

Clarifying land tenure and other relevant policies;

Supporting the management of commercial and subsistence agriculture lands to reduce pressure on adjoining forests; and

Utilizing financial mechanisms and incentives for sustainable forest utilization such as markets, REDD+ and other PES.
Sustainable Forest Management: Overview

Focus on **globally important forests**

- **Amazon Forest (WB)**
- **Congo Basin Forest (UNEP)**
- **Dryland Forests (FAO)**

Require regional, ecosystem-scale approach to maintain integrity of the entire Biome
Impact Programs

Sustainable Cities

Sustainable Forest Management

Food Systems, Land Use and Restoration (FOLUR)
Food Systems, Land Use and Restoration (FOLUR) : Overview (WB)

I. Efficient and effective food value chains for multiple benefits

II. Removing deforestation from supply chains

III. Expand restoration of degraded lands
FOLUR: Spatially explicit geographies

- Evidence of environmental threats (*commodity driven deforestation, unsustainable agricultural systems, etc.*)

- Evidence of commitment to promote sustainability in the supply or value chain

- Potential for applying a comprehensive land use approach – *linking production, conservation, and restoration at scale*

Comprehensive Land Use Planning
FOLUR: Financial Transactions

Producer → Traded → Processed → Manufacturer → Retailed → Market Demand

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FOLUR- Targeted Landscapes

• Production landscapes that remain critical for GEBs but where remaining forests are threatened by expansion of commercial commodity production

• Landscapes where production of globally important food crops or livestock creates high intensity negative externalities

• “Frontier” landscapes where opportunity exists to preempt expansion and get ahead of commercial commodity-driven forest loss

• Landscapes that are highly degraded and in need of restoration for the ecosystem services they provide to agricultural production
Impact Programs

Sustainable Cities

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Food Systems, Land Use and Restoration (FOLUR)
Key Elements of Impact Program Guidance

• Each IP Process is facilitated by a lead Agency:
  – FOLUR: World Bank
  – SFM Amazon: World Bank; SFM Congo: UNEP; SFM Drylands: FAO
  – Sustainable Cities: TBD

Child Projects can be managed by any agency

• Incentive 2:1: Every USD2 STAR is matched by USD1 incentive

• Minimum of USD 4 million from STAR: Required for any country to trigger the incentive mechanism to ensure significant results coming from IPs
Key Elements of Impact Program Guidance

• Results oriented assessment: The GEF-7 Results Framework and proposed GEB targets approved by Council will serve as the basis for assessing potential contributions by country.

• Private sector engagement: Potential to influence sustainable businesses and to catalyze investment opportunities that can scale-up innovative technologies.

• Gender integration: All GEF investments are required to address gender equality as a priority.

• Commitment with the IP Regional/Global Platform: countries must commit to work closely with the global/regional technical assistance and knowledge management component.
GEF-7 Review Criteria for All Projects

1. Results and global environmental benefit (GEB) delivery
2. Relevance to Impact Program (if appropriate)
3. Replicability / scalability of projects
4. Co-financing and leveraged investment
5. Private sector engagement
Thank you!

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