

# **GEF 6 Programming Directions**

# GEF Expanded Constituency Workshop

Dead Sea, Jordan September 09-10, 2015



### GLOBAL ENVIRONMENT FACILITY INVESTING IN OUR PLANET

# GEF 6 Programming Climate Change Mitigation

#### GEF's role in climate finance

1. Facilitating innovation & technology transfer

Assisting developing countries in defining and implementing mitigation measures towards 2015 agreement

2. Catalyzing systemic impacts through synergistic multi-focal initiatives

3. Building on Convention obligations for reporting & assessments towards mainstreaming



#### **GEF-6 CCM Strategy**

Goal: To support developing countries to make transformational shifts towards low emission, resilient development path

Objective 1: Promote innovation, technology transfer, and supportive policies and strategies

Objective 2: Demonstrate mitigation options with systemic impacts

Objective 3: Foster enabling conditions to mainstream mitigation concerns into SD strategies







- **1.** Low carbon technologies and mitigation options
- **3.** Integrated, low-emission urban systems
- **5.** Convention obligations and enabling activities for national planning and mitigation contributions

**2** . Innovative policy packages and market initiatives

**4.** Carbon stocks in forests and other land-use, and climate-smart agriculture





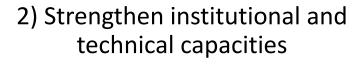
# GLOBAL ENVIRONMENT FACILITY INVESTING IN OUR PLANET

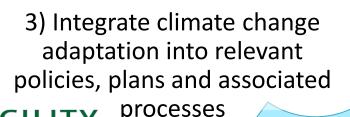
GEF 6 Programming
Climate Change
Adaptation

# Adaptation Programming Strategy: Goal & Objectives

Goal: "increase resilience to the adverse impacts of climate change in vulnerable developing countries, through both near- and long-term adaptation measures in affected sectors, areas and communities..."

1) Reduce the vulnerability of people, livelihoods, physical assets and natural systems







INVESTING IN OUR PLANET

# Adaptation Programming Strategy: 2 Core Pillars & Innovations

#### Pillars:

- 1) Integrating CCA into relevant policies, plans, programs and decision-making processes
  - Preparation and implementation of NAPAs
- 2) Pursing initiatives that cut across both adaptation and other GEF focal areas.

*Innovations*: Private sector engagement & Ecosystem-based Adaptation



# Adaptation Programming Strategy: Thematic Priorities

- Agriculture and food security
- Water resources management
- Coastal zone management
- Infrastructure
- Disaster risk management
- Natural resources management
- Health

- Climate information services
- Climate-resilient urban systems
- Small Island Developing States





# **GEF-6 Programming Chemical and Waste**

#### **Chemicals & Waste GEF-6 Strategy**

Goal: to prevent the exposure of humans and the environment to harmful C&W of global importance, including persistent organic pollutants (POPs), mercury and ozone-depleting substances (ODS), through a significant reduction in the production, use, consumption and emissions/releases of those chemicals and waste

**Objective 1: Develop the enabling** conditions, tools and environment for the sound management of harmful chemicals and wastes

- 1. Develop and demonstrate new tools and economic approaches for managing harmful chemicals and waste in a sound manner
- 2. Support **enabling activities** and promote their integration into national budgets and planning processes, national and sector policies and actions and global monitoring

Objective 2: Reduce the prevalence of harmful chemicals and waste and support the implementation of clean alternative technologies/substances

- 3. Reduction and elimination of **POPs**
- 4. Reduction or elimination of anthropogenic emissions and releases of mercury to the environment
- 5. Complete the phase out of **ODS** in Countries in **Economic Transition** and assist Article 5 countries under the Montreal Protocol to achieve climate mitigation benefits
- 6. Support regional approaches to eliminate and reduce harmful chemicals and waste in Least **Developed Countries and Small Island Developing States**



ANET

### C & W Innovative Approaches

- Piloting of cleaner production to remove toxics including new POPS and mercury from products
   through partnerships with the private sector.
- Removing the barriers for investment of the private sector to manage waste streams.
- Promoting access to finance to small and medium enterprises to allow for investment – particularly in waste recycling, ASGM and other sectors that can generate income but are difficult to invest in due to risk or nature of the sector.









### **Tracking Progress: Corporate Results Framework**

Results	Targets
1. Maintain globally significant biodiversity and the ecosystem goods and services that it provides to society. BIODIVERSITY	• Improved management of landscapes and seascapes covering 300 million hectares.
2. Sustainable land management in production systems (agriculture, rangelands, and forest landscapes). LAND DEGRADATION	• 120 million hectares under sustainable land management.
3. Promotion of collective management of transboundary water systems and implementation of the full range of policy, legal, and institutional reforms and investments contributing to sustainable use	<ul> <li>Water-Food-Energy-Ecosystems security and conjunctive management of surface and groundwater in at least 10 freshwater basins;</li> </ul>
and maintenance of ecosystem services.  INTERNATIONAL WATERS	• 20% of globally over-exploited fisheries (by volume) moved to more sustainable levels.





### **Tracking Progress: Corporate Results Framework**

Results	Targets
4. Support to transformational shifts towards a low-emission and resilient development path.  CLIMATE CHANGE MITIGATION	750 million tons of CO2 equivalent mitigated
5. Increase in Phase-out, disposal and reduction of releases of POPs, ODS, mercury and other chemicals of global concern.  CHEMICALS & WASTE	<ul> <li>Disposal of 80,000 tons of POPs (PCB, obsolete pesticides)</li> <li>Reduction of 1000 tons of Mercury</li> <li>Phase-out of 303.44 tons of ODP (HCFC)</li> </ul>
6. Enhance capacity of countries to implement MEAs (multilateral environmental agreements) and mainstream (MEAs) into national and subnational policy, planning financial and legal	<ul> <li>Development and sectoral planning frameworks integrate measurable targets drawn from the MEAs in at least 10 countries.</li> </ul>
frameworks.  GLOBAL ENVIRONMENT FAC	<ul> <li>Functional environmental information systems are established to support decision making in at least 10 countries.</li> </ul>







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