

## Cover Note

The Country Factsheet is a report on the progress made by a country in preparing and implementing projects with financing from the Global Environment Facility. It provides an overarching view of progress made along key performance indicators tracking both the utilization of GEF-7 resources and the ongoing portfolio of projects under implementation. This approach seeks to provide a picture of how countries use GEF resources and implement projects on the ground, along programming and policy priorities.

Country Factsheets highlight that countries are achieving performance in implementing projects, even as they continue to face great environmental challenges. To help address these challenges, the GEF continuously seek to increase its effectiveness and efficiency. That's why these factsheets keep GEF operations under constant scrutiny to ensure that projects are moving in the right direction. They adopt a perspective that looks at both the GEF and the Trust Fund that it hosts—Least Developed Countries Fund (LDCF) and Special Climate Change Fund (SCCF).

In doing so, the GEF promotes accountability and transparency with countries. Designed to highlight areas of progress and challenges, the Country Factsheet is part of a process where engagement and discussions are held with countries. They take place during dialogue conducted as part of bilateral meetings between a country and the GEF Secretariat. This enhanced collaboration grounded on evidence strengthens countries' ability to use GEF resources and exercise oversight over projects under implementation. Altogether the Country Factsheet helps meet three objectives for countries:

- ① *Consulting on programming plans under GEF-7.* Countries need clear and up to date information on the extent of resources available for programming. Providing data on the utilization and availability of GEF resources helps planning for an effective use of financing.
- ② *Reviewing progress in implementing projects.* Project performance is vital to achieve the results outlined at design stage. With data on project progress, countries are better placed to deliver a high-performing portfolio.
- ③ *Seeking actions to improve portfolio performance.* Placing greater attention on projects facing implementation issues is central to deliver environmental benefits on the ground. The Country Factsheet tracks progress against key performance drivers.

The Country Factsheet includes two main sets of measures, those focusing on the utilization of available resources and those tracking portfolio performance, quality and timeliness. It provides separate and structured lists of projects, one for projects under preparation (that have not reached implementation stage) and one for ongoing projects under implementation. Country Factsheets should be read in tandem with the list of definitions that follows this cover note and provides the rationale for selecting indicators.

The data presented here is extracted from the GEF Portal. Each Operational Focal Points (OFP) can access data on their respective countries, with live project and STAR utilization data, by registering at: <https://gefportal.worldbank.org>.

NB: While the Country Factsheets are prepared with high quality control, the GEF Secretariat does not guarantee the accuracy of the data included in this publication and accepts no responsibility for the consequence of their use.

## List and definition of indicators

This section provides the definition for all the indicators tracked in the Country Factsheet. The definitions also give additional information on the rationale for selecting the indicator and how it contributes to tracking progress towards country's environmental and performance objectives. The section lists all indicators according to the structure of the Country Factsheet by group of indicators. Each indicator has a short description of what it entails and how it is calculated, together with the source and the unit.

### COUNTRY DATA

#### ***Income***

Type of country by income grouping: Low Income (LIC), Lower-Middle Income (LMIC), Upper-Middle Income (UMIC) and High Income (HIC). Income, measured as the gross national income, is an important indicator that is closely correlated with nonmonetary measures of the quality of life. It is also a measure that guides the allocation of GEF resources.

**Source:** World Bank | **Unit:** category

#### ***Least Developed Country (LDC)***

Data indicate that LDCs have among the lowest indicators of socioeconomic development. This classification also helps differentiate how the GEF works with countries.

**Source:** UN | **Unit:** Yes/No

#### ***Small Island Developing (SID)***

SID countries are disproportionately affected by environmental challenges. They tend to share similar challenges, including remoteness, vulnerability to external shocks and fragile environments. This classification also helps differentiate how the GEF works with countries.

**Source:** UN | **Unit:** Yes/No

#### ***National Dialogue in GEF-7***

National dialogue initiative bring together country government, stakeholders to learn, discuss and agree, or take steps toward agreement, on environmental issues across the board. They take place at the request of countries.

**Source:** GEF system | **Unit:** Yes/No

#### ***Operational Focal Point***

Operational Focal Points are the main contact point and representative of governments for a wide range of the GEF's work. They are responsible to coordinate within their government as part of this work, and to engage directly with Agencies and other stakeholders in the design, preparation and implementation of GEF-funded projects in their countries. They also play a key role on behalf of the governments in aligning GEF's work and country environmental strategies and objectives.

**Source:** GEF website | **Unit:** Contact information

#### ***Political Focal Points***

Some *countries* designate both an Operational Focal Point and a Political Focal Point. The latter is normally at a "political" level within the government, as a means to reinforce engagement with GEF at the relevant levels.

**Source:** GEF website | **Unit:** Contact information

## GEF-7 ALLOCATIONS AND COMMITMENTS

### **GEF-7 STAR**

This section reports on the utilization of resources allocated for the GEF-7 period (July, 1, 2018 to June 30, 2022) with the System for Transparent Allocation of Resources (STAR) calculated in line with the policy and resource allocation framework. It presents the data in three formats: i) the overall allocation at the beginning of GEF-7, ii) the level of STAR resources submitted for use by the country and iii) the remaining allocation available for use. The data is presented along three focal areas—Climate Change, Biodiversity and Land Degradation—and as a total aggregate of the three focal areas.

**Source:** GEF platform | **Unit:** \$m | %

### **Additional GEF-7 resources**

This section takes a broader view at the GEF resource allocation framework, by highlighting the use of non-STAR funding windows, as well as of GEF-managed trust funds (LDCF, SCCF). It is structured as follows:

- *By focal area and type.* This group of indicators tracks the number and volume of GEF-7 projects from additional funding windows than STAR. These includes incentives from involvement in Impact Programs, as well as projects that are: in Chemicals and Waste, International Waters and, enabling activities (EA) to prepare convention report and Capacity-building initiative for transparency (CBIT). The financing amount displayed is specific to the country, except in the case of regional and global projects where the data is only available for the project as a whole—as in for example the case of International Waters projects.

**Source:** GEF platform | **Unit:** \$m

- *Least Developed Countries Fund.* This group of indicators tracks the Allocation, also called as the cap, and level of approval (Approved) under the Least Developed Country Fund (LDCF) for eligible countries. The GEF-7 is the period under review. The LDCF is a trust fund hosted by the GEF.

**Source:** LDCF/SCCF Progress Report or most recent data available | **Unit:** \$m

- *Special Climate Change Fund.* This group of indicators tracks the utilization from inception of the Special Climate Change Fund to date for eligible countries. The SCCF is a trust fund hosted by the GEF.

**Source:** LDCF/SCCF Progress Report, December 2019 | **Unit:** \$m

- *Small Grant Program.* This group of indicators tracks the planned allocation of the Small Grant Program under GEF-7.

**Source:** UNDP Small Grant Program unit | **Unit:** \$m

## ONGOING PORTFOLIO OF PROJECTS

### **Portfolio description**

This section provides an overview of the portfolio composition, distribution and performance across key metrics. It excludes enabling activities from its analysis and focuses only on activities delivering direct and concrete environmental benefits on the ground. It focuses on projects from the GEF trust fund, LDCF and SCCF. The data is also presented separately for LDCF and SCCF. Because progress data from regional projects cannot be disaggregated at country level, the table presents separately data for national and regional projects. This data is extracted from the update provided in September of each year by GEF implementing agencies on each project under implementation.

- *Portfolio distribution by project type.* This group of indicator disaggregates data on the number of projects currently in the portfolio. It covers Full-sized projects (FSP) which are over \$2 million of GEF financing, Medium-sized projects which are up to \$2 million of GEF financing, Enabling activities and Capacity building initiative for transparency (EA/CBIT) supporting countries' reporting to conventions exercises and projects which are part of a program (Child).  
**Source:** GEF platform, UNDP Small Grant Program unit | **Unit:** number
- *Portfolio distribution by focal area.* This group of indicators tracks the distribution of the country portfolio in terms of project amount across GEF programming priority areas: Climate Change, Biodiversity, Land Degradation, International Waters, Chemicals & Waste and Multi-Focal Area—the latter covers more than one focal area.  
**Source:** GEF platform | **Unit:** \$m
- *Portfolio distribution by top 6 agencies.* This group tracks the share of the five largest GEF implementing agencies in the country portfolio. It is an indicator of the diversity of agencies the country is working with.  
**Source:** GEF platform | **Unit:** % of project amount
- *LDCF projects.* This indicator tracks the number and volume of LDCF-funded projects currently under implementation in a country.  
**Source:** GEF platform | **Unit:** year
- *SCCF projects.* This indicator tracks the number and volume of SCCF-funded projects currently under implementation in a country.  
**Source:** GEF platform | **Unit:** year
- *Small Grant Program.* This group of indicators indicates the use of resources under the GEF-6 period of the Small Grant Program, when appropriate. It also indicates whether the country uses STAR resources, and whether it is in the context of an upgraded country situation or as additional STAR resources.  
**Source:** UNDP Small Grant Program unit | **Unit:** \$m
- *Number of projects.* This indicator tracks the number of projects currently under implementation in a country. This includes all types of projects.  
**Source:** GEF platform | **Unit:** project number
- *Value of projects.* This indicator tracks the value of projects currently under implementation in a country. This includes all types of projects.  
**Source:** GEF platform | **Unit:** \$m of project amount
- *Co-financing.* By measuring the share of resources made available to countries by entities (development agencies, private sector, CSOs, etc.) other than the GEF, this indicator shows the extent to which GEF projects can deliver greater impact and sustainability, and strengthen partnerships within countries. It is computed by dividing the co-financing amount by the GEF grant, and presented in the form of a ratio.  
**Source:** GEF platform | **Unit:** 1:X
- *Disbursement rate.* By measuring the share of GEF resources made available to countries, this indicator shows the speed with which the GEF implements its portfolio. It captures the rate of total GEF disbursement since the beginning of the projects (excluding disbursements associated with operations endorsed in the year) over the full project financing amount.  
**Source:** GEF platform | **Unit:** % of project amount

- *Average age.* The average age of a portfolio of projects is an indicator of whether projects are being implemented on a timely manner or lagging.  
**Source:** GEF platform | **Unit:** year
- *Projects rated satisfactorily in.* These indicators measure the share of projects that are rated satisfactorily in terms of achieving Implementation progress and being on track to reach intended development outcomes. These ratings are assessed along a four-point scale for each project: unsatisfactory, moderately unsatisfactory, satisfactory and highly satisfactory.  
**Source:** GEF platform | **Unit:** %

### PROJECTS UNDER PREPARATION BY PROJECT TYPE

This list presents all projects which are under preparation as indicated in the GEF Portal. It includes projects being developed with GEF-6 and GEF-7 financing, which are yet to receive endorsement. Basic information is presented for each project and extracted from the GEF portal:

- *GEFID.* This is the project code attributed the project under development in the GEF Portal. In the case of a child project, the child's code is indicated, not the program's code, as available.
- *Name.* This is the project title describing the overall project, geographic location and phase. In the case of a child project, the child's name is indicated, not the program's name, as available.
- *Trust fund / phase.* This indicates the trust fund and the GEF phase of approval in the case of a project supported by the GEF trust fund.
- *Project type.* The project type looks at the GEF project modality used for this project. It may include Full-sized projects (FSP) which are over \$2 million of GEF financing, Medium-sized projects which are up to \$2 million of GEF financing, Enabling activities and Capacity building initiative for transparency (EA/CBIT) supporting countries' reporting to conventions exercises, Non-grant instruments (NGI) that cover private sector projects, Small Grant Program (SGP) and the number of projects which are part of a broader program (Child).
- *GEF financing amount (regional project amount, if applicable).* This includes the grant amount at approval stage, exclusive of the fees provided to the implementing agency and amount of the project preparation grant. In the case of a regional or global project, this field includes the national portion of project financing and adds in parenthesis the full project amount.
- *Focal Area (FA).* This indicates the focal area(s) covered by the project: Climate Change, Biodiversity, Land Degradation, International Waters, Chemicals & Waste and Multi-Focal Area.
- *Lead Agency.* This presents the lead GEF implementing agency in charge of implementing the project.
- *Status.* This indicates the project status in the GEF Portal along the key milestones set to reach CEO endorsement, from Project Identification Form submission, to review, Council Approval, submission of the request for endorsement and review.
- *Approval (Apprv.) date.* This refers to the date at which the Council approved the Project Identification Form (PIF)
- *Endorsement submission date (Endrst. submissn.).* This refers to the date when the agency submitted the full request for endorsement by the GEF Chief Executive Officer (CEO).

- *Deadline submission.* This refers to the deadline, as per the GEF's project cancellation policy, at which the project is expected to be submitted for endorsement after Council approval of the Project Implementation Form (PIF) or Program Framework Document (PFD).
- *Deadline Endrst.* This refers to the deadline by which the project will be cancelled, as per the GEF cancellation policy, should the project not be submitted by the indicated date.

### LIST OF ALL ONGOING PROJECTS

This list presents all projects which are under implementation (ongoing) as indicated in the GEF Portal and in portfolio updates from implementing agencies. Basic information is presented for each project:

- *GEFID.* This is the project code attributed the project under development in the GEF Portal.
- *Name.* This is the project title describing the overall project, geographic location and phase.
- *Trust fund / phase.* This indicates the trust fund and the GEF phase of approval in the case of a project supported by the GEF trust fund.
- *Project type.* The project type looks at the GEF project modality used for this project. It may include Full-sized projects (FSP) which are over \$2 million of GEF financing, Medium-sized projects which are up to \$2 million of GEF financing, Enabling activities and Capacity building initiative for transparency (EA/CBIT) supporting countries' reporting to conventions exercises, Non-grant instruments (NGI) that cover private sector projects, Small Grant Program (SGP) and the number of projects which are part of a broader program (Child).
- *Project amount.* This includes the grant amount, exclusive of the fees provided to the implementing agency and amount of the project preparation grant. In the case of a regional or global project, this field includes the national portion of project financing and adds in parenthesis the full project amount. Child projects of programs are reported in this field.
- *Focal Area (FA).* This indicates the focal area(s) covered by the project: Climate Change (CC), Biodiversity (BD), Land Degradation (LD), International Waters (IW), Chemicals & Waste (CW) and Multi-Focal Area (MFA). MFAs are projects which cover more than one focal area.
- *Lead Agency.* This presents the lead GEF implementing agency in charge of implementing the project.
- *Implementation Progress rating.* This indicates the latest Implementation Progress rating of the progress, along a four-point scale: unsatisfactory, moderately unsatisfactory, satisfactory and highly satisfactory.
- *Development Outcome rating.* This indicates the latest rating on the project's likelihood to achieve its intended development outcomes progress, along a four-point scale: unsatisfactory, moderately unsatisfactory, satisfactory and highly satisfactory.
- *Disbursement rate.* This indicates the share of GEF resources made available to countries. It captures the rate of GEF disbursement since the beginning of the project over the full project financing amount. In the case of a regional or global project, the disbursement rate is for the full project financing, not the national portion of the grant.
- *Agency approval date.* It indicates when the agency approved the project.
- *First disbursement date.* It indicates when the first project disbursement took place, a key indicator to assess project speed and start-up delays.
- *Mid-term review date.* It highlights when the Mid-term review (MTR) took place. The MTR is a key project milestone to take stock of progress made and take corrective actions as needed.

- *Terminal Evaluation date.* It indicates the date when the project's Terminal Evaluation (TE) was delivered. The project is at this point completed and has provided an independently-evaluated report.
- *Financial closure date.* Financial closure (FC) is the point at which the agency reports back to the GEF's trustee and returns unspent resources for further programming. This is not only a fiduciary requirement, but also a way to ensure that GEF resources are used efficiently.