

# Operationalizing the GEF-7 Programming Directions

Ethiopia national Dialogue  
February 18-9, 2019



# GEF-7 Programming Framework

	Biodiversity Focal Area	Climate Change Focal Area	Land Degradation Focal Area	International Waters Focal Area	Chemicals and Waste Focal Area
<b>Programming Areas to be addressed through Focal Area Investments</b>					
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Biodiversity mainstreaming</li> <li>Wildlife for sustainable development</li> <li>Natural capital</li> <li>Agrobiodiversity</li> <li>Inclusive conservation</li> <li>Invasive species</li> <li>Protected areas</li> <li>Preventing species extinction</li> <li>Biosafety</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>CBT</li> <li>Enabling Activities</li> <li>Technology Transfer</li> <li>NDC preparation and implementation</li> <li>Sustainable energy</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Creating Enabling Environments for LDN</li> <li>Enabling Activities</li> <li>LDN Target setting</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Strengthening Blue Economy Opportunities</li> <li>Improve Governance in ABNJs</li> <li>Enhancing Water Security in Freshwater Ecosystems</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Industrial Chemicals</li> <li>Agricultural Chemicals</li> <li>EDC/SIDS support</li> <li>Enabling Activities</li> </ul>
<b>GEBs</b>					
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Restoration of degraded production landscapes</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>contaminated by the chemicals with alternatives, preferably non-chemical alternatives.</li> <li>Disposal of obsolete agricultural chemicals that are POPs.</li> </ul>
<b>Sustainable Cities Impact Program</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Integrating biodiversity and ecosystem values in urban planning</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Urban-related GHG emissions avoidance</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sustainable management of production systems in urban and per-urban areas</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Decreased pollution of rivers, deltas and coastal areas</li> <li>Advance efficient water use and re-use</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reduction of POPs, ODS, and Mercury in built infrastructure, industry and products and materials used in cities.</li> </ul>
<b>Sustainable Forest Management Impact Program</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Protection of HCV forests</li> <li>Manage biodiversity in forest landscapes</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Protection of carbon-rich stocks</li> <li>Forest related GHG emissions avoidance</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sustainable management of dryland landscapes</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Integrated land and water management</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In forests where ASGM that uses mercury occurs, reduction or elimination of mercury in these areas.</li> </ul>



# Focal Areas

Biodiversity  
Climate Change Mitigation  
Land Degradation  
International Waters  
Chemicals and Waste

# Biodiversity Focal Area

**I. Mainstream biodiversity** across sectors as well as within production landscapes and seascapes (Biodiversity Mainstreaming in Priority Sectors; Global Wildlife Program; (IWT and Wildlife and Tourism); Natural Capital Assessment and Accounting; Sustainable Use of Plant and Animal Genetic Resources; and Inclusive Conservation)

**II. Address direct drivers** to protect habitats and species (Prevention, Control and Management of Invasive Alien Species; Improving Financial Sustainability, Effective Management, and Ecosystem Coverage of the Global Protected Area Estate)

**III. Further develop biodiversity policy and institutional framework framework** (Biosafety, Access and Benefit Sharing of Genetic Resources, and Enabling Activities)



# Climate Change Mitigation Focal Area

- I. Promote innovation, technology transfer for sustainable energy breakthroughs (de-centralized renewables with storage; electric mobility; accelerating energy efficiency; and cleantech innovation)
- II. Demonstrate mitigation options with systemic impacts (through impact programs)
- III. Foster enabling conditions for mainstreaming mitigation concerns into sustainable development strategies, including CBIT, NDCs, Enabling Activities



# Land Degradation Focal Area

I. Support on the ground  
**implementation** of Land  
Degradation Neutrality (LDN)

II. Creating an **enabling  
environment** to support LDN  
implementation globally, including  
UNCCD EAs



# International Waters Focal Area

I. Strengthening **Blue Economy** opportunities

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

III. Enhance water security in **freshwater ecosystems**



# Chemicals and Waste Focal Area



**I. Industrial  
Chemicals**

**II. Agricultural  
Chemicals**

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

**IV. Enabling Activities**



# Impact Programs

**Food Systems, Land Use and Restoration (FOLUR)**

Sustainable Cities

Sustainable Forest Management

# Impact Programs: Key Principles



I. Address drivers and promote systemic change

II. Deliver impact and results across Focal Areas

III. Open access but proactive engagement with key countries

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

*Achieving Transformational Shift – “Sustainability”*



**I. Efficient and effective food value chains for multiple benefits**

**II. Removing deforestation from supply chains**

**III. Expand restoration of degraded lands**



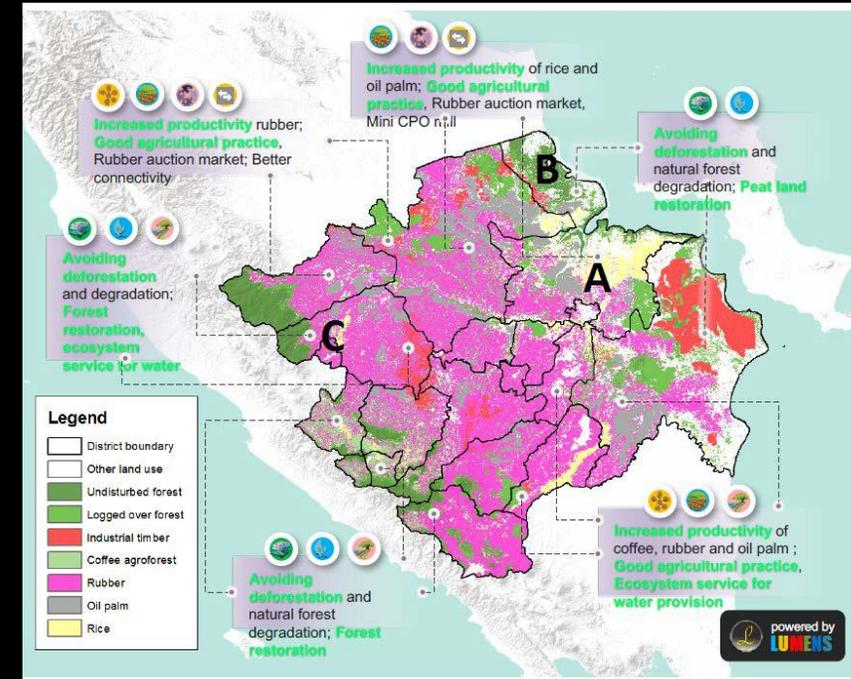
# FOLUR: Two key priorities for GEF financing

- Spatially explicit geographies defined on basis of their global importance for commodities, food production, and restoration of ecosystem services
- Established supply or value chains



# 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*



## Focus on **Comprehensive Land Use Planning**

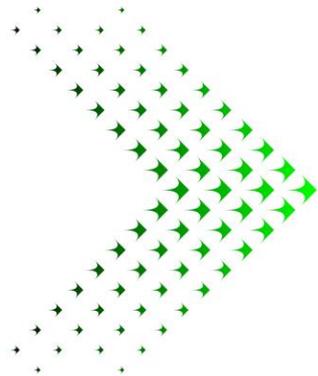
- To balance demands for increased food production with potential for harnessing ecosystem services
- Improve targeting of landscapes for delivering integrated solutions at scale

# FOLUR: Financial Transactions

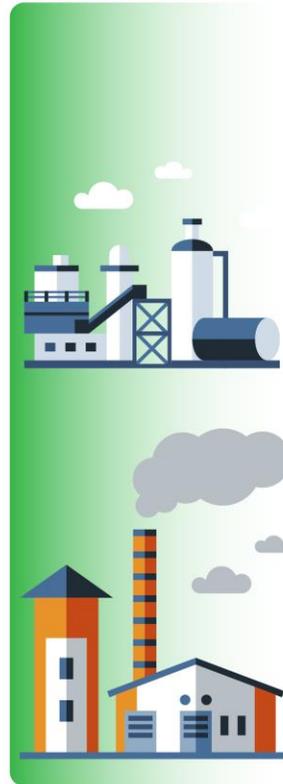


**Producer**

*Processed*

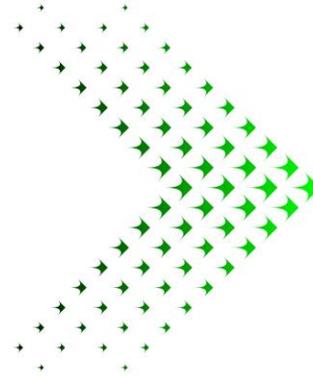


*Traded*



**Manufacturer**

*Retailed*



**Market Demand**

# Impact Programs

Food Systems, Land Use and Restoration

**Sustainable Cities**

Sustainable Forest Management

# Sustainable Cities Impact Program

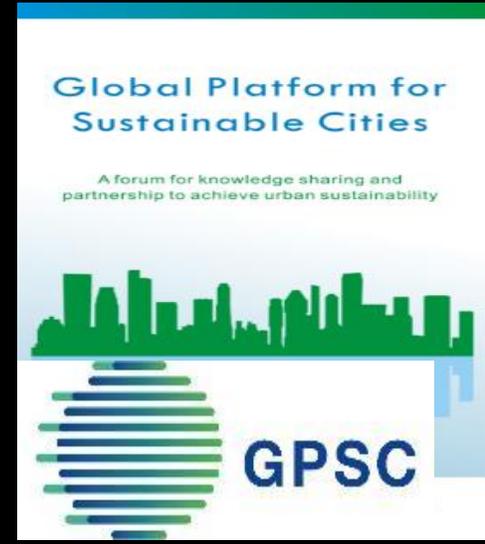
- Rapid and unplanned urban growth is one of the key drivers of environmental degradation.
  - 70% of global GHG emissions
  - Direct implication on food systems
  - Urban sprawl affecting natural infrastructure and biodiversity
- Cities offer effective entry points for major investments in global environmental benefits (GEBs).
- They offer natural integrated systems, power of innovation and wide stakeholder base to achieve large scale GEBs.



# GEF-7 Approach- Sustainable Cities

- **Adopt an integrated approach** for sustainable urban development across sectors and governance levels.
- **Dual support provided by GEF**
  - Specific grant support to selected cities for integrated urban development
  - Global support on decision tools, knowledge, policy, finance, etc.

GEF 6- City-level Projects (27 cities, 11 countries)



# Expectations from SC IP projects

Program aspects	Country Level	City level
Transformational Impact	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Potential to deliver <u>global environmental benefits</u> for the country</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Adoption of an <u>integrated planning</u> approach for systemic change.</li><li>- Linkage with the Global Platform on Sustainable Cities (GPSC)</li></ul>
Leveraging resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Commitment to <u>leverage financial resources</u> to support the city</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Commitment to finance specific sustainability solutions</li><li>- Mechanisms to crowd-in more finance through <u>private sector</u></li></ul>
Political Will	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- <u>A clear political will</u> towards sustainable urban growth.</li><li>- Political will to support cities through enabling policy environment.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- City level political commitment towards sustainability</li><li>- <u>Proactive engagement</u> with global networks</li></ul>

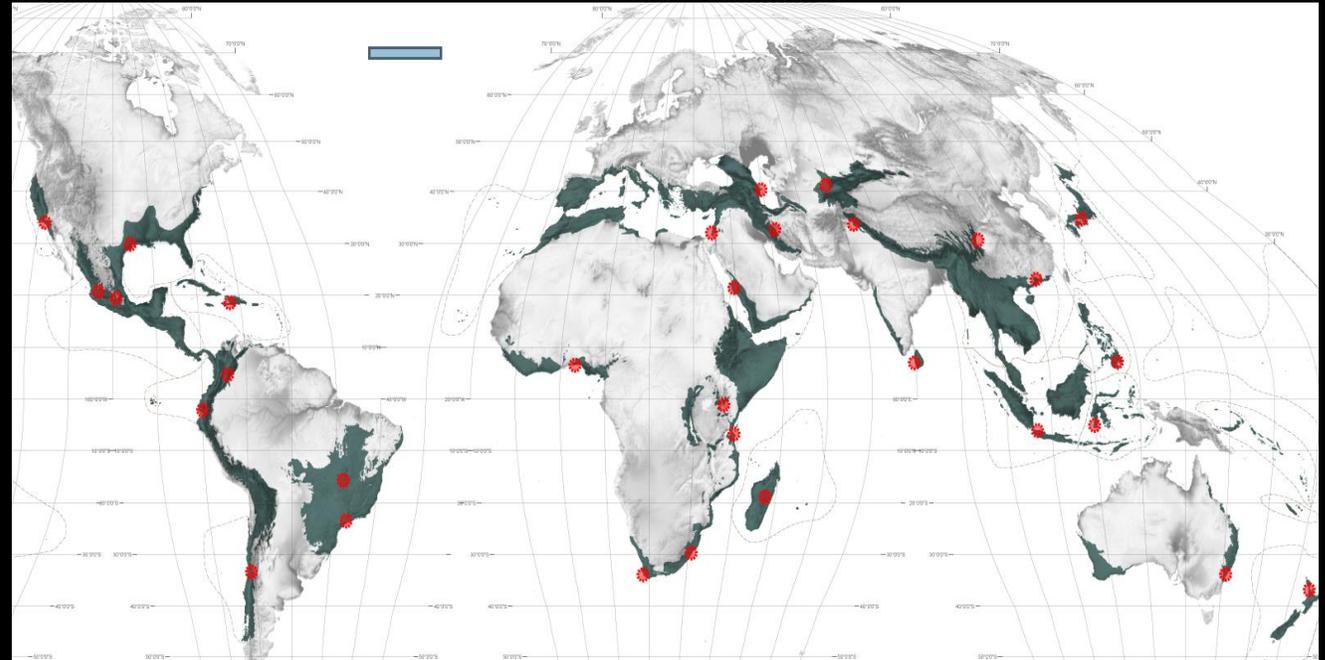
# GEF-7 Categories of Investments and GEBs

- **Evidence-based Spatial Planning**—Cities and surrounding landscapes
- **Infrastructure Integration** at National, Regional, and Local Scales
- **Building Deep Resilience** with smart systems and slum solutions
- **Financing Solutions** for Urban Sustainability.



# Global Environmental Benefits

- **Climate Change Mitigation-** Decarbonization of cities through low carbon solutions
- **BD and LD:** Integrated land use planning to prevent habitat loss/degradation in peri-urban areas.
- **Food system:** Integrated land use planning to prevent agricultural land loss; logistics/transport system for food distribution.
- **Marine plastics:** employing a circular economy approach that addresses material and design engineering; consumer use; and recovery and recycling.
- **Resilience:** Urban design that is able to absorb potential shocks.



# Impact Programs

Food Systems, Land Use and Restoration

Sustainable Cities

**Sustainable Forest Management**

# Sustainable Forest Management: Overview

Focus on globally important forests

Amazon  
Forest

Congo Basin  
Forest

Dryland  
Forests

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



# Sustainable Forest Management: Overview



- 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

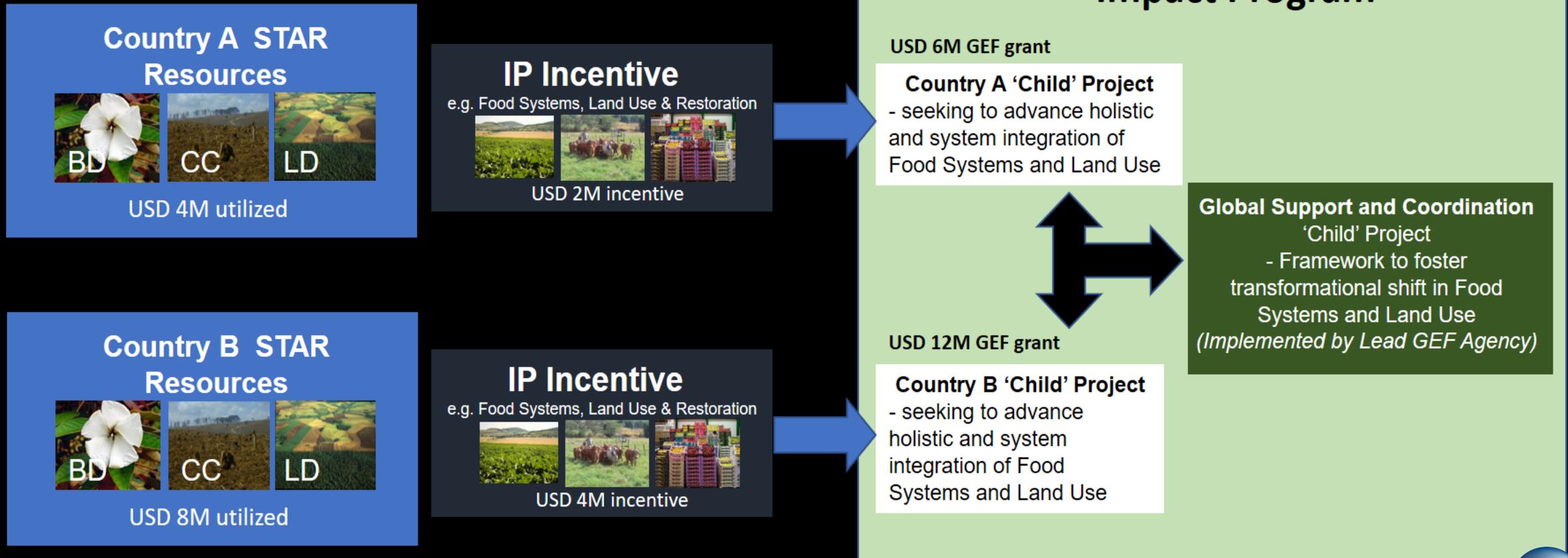
# GEF-7 rollout model

*Key Issues for Impact Programs*

# Role of Countries in Impact Programs

- Starting point: countries decide how to deploy their STAR allocation in Focal Area Investments or Impact Programs (one or more)
- If country decides to participate in IP(s), country selects agency of their choice to design and implement their child projects
- If selected, participating countries will receive 2:1 matching resources

# Resource Allocation to Impact Programs



# Role of Agencies in Impact Programs

- Lead Agency leads the development of a program framework document (PFD) and coordinate with agencies responsible for Child Projects.
- Lead Agency develops global or regional coordination and knowledge exchange component designed to provide technical assistance, quality assurance and consistency across Child Projects.
- Lead agency and GEF Secretariat facilitate and guide participating agencies to ensure coherence in the proposals coming from countries.



## Role of GEFSEC: *Ensure a Level Playing Field for Impact Programs*

- GEFSEC will ensure that all countries have an opportunity to consider and apply for the Impact Programs
- GEFSEC will prepare and issue announcements or requests for proposals containing program objectives, selection criteria, consistent with GEF-7 programming directions
- GEFSEC will work closely with agencies on program and project design guidelines and frequently asked questions to better guide countries
- In case country demand exceeds available matching resources, GEFSEC



GEF-7

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