GEF-7 Programming Directions Overview

Increase the impact

Expanded Constituency Workshop for MENA

Luanda, Angola - November 2019
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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<th>IMPACT PROGRAMS</th>
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<th>Climate Change Mitigation</th>
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<td>Food, Land Use and Restoration (FOLUR)</td>
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<td>Sustainable Cities</td>
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**FOCAL AREAS**

- Biodiversity
- Climate Change Mitigation
- Land Degradation
- International Waters
- Chemicals & Waste

**Global Environmental Benefits (GEBs)**
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<th>Core Indicators</th>
<th>GEF-7 Targets</th>
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<tr>
<td>Terrestrial protected areas created or under improved management for conservation and sustainable use (million hectares)</td>
<td>200</td>
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<tr>
<td>Marine protected areas created or under improved management for conservation and sustainable use (million hectares)</td>
<td>8</td>
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<tr>
<td>Area of land restored (million hectares)</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Area of landscapes under improved practices (million hectares; excluding protected areas)</td>
<td>320</td>
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<tr>
<td>Area of marine habitat under improved practices to benefit biodiversity (million hectares; excluding PAs)</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greenhouse Gas Emissions Mitigated (million metric tons of CO2e)</td>
<td>1500</td>
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<td>Number of shared water ecosystems (fresh or marine) under new or improved cooperative management</td>
<td>32</td>
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<tr>
<td>Globally over-exploited marine fisheries moved to more sustainable levels (thousand metric tons)</td>
<td>3500</td>
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<td>Reduction, disposal/destruction, phase out, elimination and avoidance of chemicals of global concern and their waste in the environment and in processes, materials and products (thousand metric tons of toxic chemicals reduced)</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reduction, avoidance of emissions of POPS to air from point and non-point sources (grams of toxic equivalent gTEQ)</td>
<td>1300</td>
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<td>Number of direct beneficiaries disaggregated by gender as co-benefit of GEF investment</td>
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Focal Areas

Biodiversity
Land Degradation
Climate Change Mitigation

Country STAR Allocations

Chemicals and Waste
International Waters

Non-STAR Allocations
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.
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)
Land Degradation Focal Area

Goals:

• Alignment with UNCCD LDN Agenda

• Integration with Impact Programs

• Harness private capital and to finance investments in SLM
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
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)
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 planning
  - Renewable energy and energy efficiency
  - Solid waste and wastewater management

- **Food System, Land Use, and Restoration (FOLUR) Impact Program**
  Increase productivity and support livelihoods while reducing GHG emissions and increasing soil quality
  - Climate smart agriculture
  - Sustainable land management
  - Sustainable supply chain for key agricultural commodities

- **Sustainable Forest Management Impact Program**
  Maintaining and restoring globally important carbon stocks
  - Amazon
  - Congo Basin
  - Sustainable Drylands
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

- **National Communications (NCs) and Biennial Update Reports (BURs)**
  - Up to $500,000 and $352,000 respectively (from GEF Global Set-aside for Enabling Activities)
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.
GEF-7 Chemicals and Wastes Program

- **Industrial Chemicals Program**, will eliminate POPs, Mercury and ODS by focusing on major industrial sectors that use or produce chemicals covered by the MEAs such as ASGM, textiles, plastics, electronics, consumer products etc.

- **Agricultural Chemicals Program**, will eliminate POPs, HHPs and mercury based agricultural chemicals and introduce low or non-chemical alternatives and practices. It will also focus on the management and safe disposal of agricultural plastics contaminated by POPs and mercury.

- **LDC/SIDS program** will foster regional approaches, incubate technologies that are developed in these countries and seek to create economies of scale for achieving the sound management of chemicals and waste.

- **Enabling Activities** related to the different conventions, include:
  - NIPs and NIP Updates
  - MIAs and ASGM NAPs
Programming Principles

- Cost Effectiveness
- Sustainability
- Innovation
- Private Sector Engagement
- Builds on, or uses existing networks, regional, national and sub-national institutions
- Supports the objectives of the Impact Programs and of other Focal Area strategies
- Prioritized under National Implementation Plans/Minamata Initial Assessments/ASGM National Action Plans
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.
Impact Programs: Key Principles

I. Address drivers and promote systemic change

II. Deliver impact and results across Focal Areas

III. Open access but competitive process
Update of GEF-7 Impact Programs as of June 2019

**IMPACT PROGRAMS**

Food Systems, Land Use and Restoration (FOLUR)

Sustainable Cities

Sustainable Forest Management for Major Biomes

- Sustainable Forest Management Impact Program on Dryland Sustainable Landscapes
- The Congo Basin Sustainable Landscapes
- Amazon Sustainable Landscapes Program

**PROGRAMMING TO DATE**

- 54%
- 0%
- 99%
- 97%
- 106%
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
Sustainable Forest Management: Overview
Focus on globally important forest landscapes

Amazon Forest  Congo Basin Forest  Dryland Forests

Regional, ecosystem-scale approach to maintain integrity of the entire biomes
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.
## Expectations from SC IP projects

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<tr>
<th>Program aspects</th>
<th>Country Level</th>
<th>City level</th>
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<tr>
<td>Transformational Impact</td>
<td>- Potential to deliver global environmental benefits for the country</td>
<td>- Adoption of an integrated planning approach for systemic change.</td>
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<td>- Linkage with the Global Platform on Sustainable Cities (GPSC)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Leveraging resources</td>
<td>- Commitment to leverage financial resources to support the city</td>
<td>- Commitment to finance specific sustainability solutions</td>
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<td>- Mechanisms to crowd-in more finance through private sector</td>
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<td>Political Will</td>
<td>- A clear political will towards sustainable urban growth.</td>
<td>- City level political commitment towards sustainability</td>
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<td>- Political will to support cities through enabling policy environment.</td>
<td>- Proactive engagement with global networks</td>
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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
6. Gender integration
Thank you!