



# Global Environment Facility

GEF/C.35/7  
May 21, 2009

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GEF Council  
June 22-24, 2009

Agenda Item 15

WORK PROGRAM  
SUBMITTED FOR GEF COUNCIL APPROVAL

### **Recommended Council Decision**

The Council reviewed the proposed work program submitted to Council in document GEF/C.35/7 and approves the work program comprising \_\_\_ project concepts and endorses the concepts and objectives of \_\_\_ programmatic approaches, subject to comments made during the Council meeting and additional comments that may be submitted to the Secretariat by July 8, 2009.

The approved work program is comprised of \_\_\_ free-standing Project Identification Forms (PIFs) and \_\_\_ programmatic approaches, which contain \_\_\_ PIFs as follows:

[List of free-standing PIFs and PIFs from within programmatic approaches approved by Council]

With respect to the programmatic approaches, the Council endorses their objectives and requests that future full-sized project (FSP) PIFs to be financed under these programmatic approaches be included in work programs submitted to the Council for approval:

[List of programmatic approaches endorsed as part of the work program]

With respect to any PIF approved in this work program, either under one of the programmatic approaches or as a stand-alone PIF, the Council requests the Secretariat to arrange for Council Members to receive a copy of the draft final project document that is submitted to the CEO for endorsement. Council Members may transmit to the CEO within four weeks any concerns they may have prior to the CEO endorsing a project document for final approval by the Global Environment Facility (GEF) Agency.

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Where to send technical comments:

*It is requested that Council Members send their technical comments electronically (in Word file) to the GEF Secretariat's program coordination registry at: [gcoordination@TheGEF.org](mailto:gcoordination@TheGEF.org)*

## **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

1. This is the eleventh work program presented for GEF Council review and approval in GEF-4, since the GEF Resources Allocation Framework (RAF) became applicable to the Biodiversity and Climate Change focal areas. The work program Cover Note describes how the proposed project proposals relate to the strategic objectives and programming coherence of, and make a collective contribution to, the GEF approved strategies.
2. The proposed work program consists of three new programmatic approach papers and a total of 60 new FSP PIFs requesting GEF project grants totaling \$226.21 million (see Annex A for the financial details of proposals). Associated with these concepts are requests for fees totaling \$22.63 million for the GEF Agencies to meet the project cycle management costs, resulting in a total request of \$248.84 million from the GEF Trust Fund.
3. At the time of this work program was constituted, the GEF Secretariat had a number of cleared PIFs that exceeded the available GEF resources. These PIFs have been put on hold until further funds become available.
4. Of the 60 PIFs submitted in this work program, 32 are stand-alone projects, while 28 are submitted under eleven programmatic approaches (PAs). These 28 projects are submitted under eight established PAs and three new PAs. This work program continues the trend of increasing submission of PAs, as well as the projects associated with these PAs. An analysis of the approved PAs looking at the lessons learned will be conducted in 2009 in order to undertake a preliminary assessment of the performance of projects under PAs as opposed to stand-alone projects and to inform GEF Council on any necessary adjustments that might need to be made in GEF-5. OPS4 will also present findings and possible recommendations on the experience of GEF on PAs across all focal areas.

## MAIN FEATURES OF THE PROPOSED WORK PROGRAM

1. The work program presented by the Secretariat for GEF Council review and approval is the eleventh since the GEF-4 replenishment and since the GEF RAF became applicable to the Biodiversity and Climate Change focal areas.
2. The proposed work program consists of three new PAs<sup>1</sup> and a total of 60 new FSP proposals (stand-alone as well as those within the PAs), documented in PIFs, requesting GEF project grants totaling \$226.21 million (see Annex A for the financial details of these proposals and Annex A-1 for proposals under the PAs). Associated with these proposals are requests for fees totaling \$22.63 million for the GEF Agencies to meet the project cycle management costs, resulting in a total request of \$248.84 million from the GEF Trust Fund.
3. Table 1 shows the total GEF resources requested in this work program totaling \$248.84 million and its distribution by focal area. This table shows the number of projects with attribution to single focal areas and does not include the shares of the focal areas in the 5 Multi-Focal Area (MFA) projects since the amounts of these projects are summed up as a separate line item under MFAs.<sup>2</sup> With the increased number of PAs, there is also a trend of a corresponding increase in the number of MFA projects. Table 2, on the other hand, presents the actual resources used in each focal area, after allocating the resources used in the MFAs to the respective focal areas that are involved in the project.

**Table 1. GEF Resources Requested in the June 2009 Work Program by Focal Area(\$ million)**

Focal Area	Number of Projects	GEF Project Grant	Agency Fees*	Total GEF Resources Requested in this WP
Biodiversity	22	91.75	9.18	100.93
Climate Change	20	61.15	6.12	67.27
International Waters	5	26.38	2.64	29.01
Land Degradation	1	2.73	0.27	3.00
Multi Focal Area	5	16.19	1.62	17.81
Ozone Depleting Substances	0	-	-	-
POPs	7	28.02	2.80	30.82
<b>Total</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>226.21</b>	<b>22.63</b>	<b>248.84</b>

\* Agency fees are calculated as 10 percent of the GEF Project Grant (new request for Council approval) plus PPG fees that have not been paid previously at the time the PPG was approved by the CEO.

<sup>1</sup> Three of the 11 PAs presented in this Cover Note are new Programs seeking Council endorsement of the concepts and objectives while the other eight have been endorsed by Council in previous work programs, but are included here because additional projects under these endorsed PAs are being submitted in this work program.

<sup>2</sup> MFA projects are projects with mixed funding from different focal areas.

## STATUS OF THE USE OF GEF-4 RESOURCES

4. In GEF-4, approvals of all project preparation grants (PPGs), FSPs, medium-sized projects (MSPs), and enabling activities (EAs) amount to \$2,009.12 million (including Agency fees) of GEF-4 resources through April 2009. When added to the total resources requested in this work program of \$248.84 million, total resources programmed for GEF-4 to date amount to \$2,257.96 million, including Agency fees, as shown in Table 2. This represents 75.02% of original target allocations available in GEF-4.

**Table 2. Status of Resources Programmed under GEF-4 by Focal Area and Corporate Program (\$ million)**

GEF4 Focal Area and Corporate Program	Target Allocations in GEF-4		GEF-4 Approvals until April 30, 2009		Resources requested through this WP, including Fees		Total GEF-4 Resources Programmed*			% of GEF-4 Resources Used
	Amount	%	Grant	Fees	Grant	Fees	Grant	Fees	Total	
Biodiversity	950.00	31.56%	552.83	51.79	100.46	10.05	653.29	61.84	715.13	75.28%
Climate Change	950.00	31.56%	478.84	46.14	63.60	6.36	542.44	52.50	594.93	62.62%
International Waters	335.00	11.13%	247.28	24.97	28.25	2.82	275.53	27.79	303.32	90.54%
Ozone Depletion	40.00	1.33%	1.58	0.15	-	-	1.58	0.15	1.73	4.32%
Land Degradation	282.00	9.37%	227.31	21.91	5.89	0.59	233.19	22.50	255.69	90.67%
Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs)	282.00	9.37%	160.04	16.31	28.02	2.80	188.06	19.12	207.17	73.47%
Core Corporate Programs	15.00	0.50%	12.50	1.30	-	-	12.50	1.30	13.80	91.98%
Corporate Programs	156.00	5.18%	106.00	4.00	-	-	106.00	4.00	110.00	70.51%
Public-Private Partnerships	-	0.00%	50.19	6.00	-	-	50.19	6.00	56.19	0.00%
<b>Total: Resources Programmed</b>	<b>3,010.00</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>1,836.56</b>	<b>172.56</b>	<b>226.21</b>	<b>22.63</b>	<b>2,062.77</b>	<b>195.19</b>	<b>2,257.96</b>	<b>75.02%</b>

\* Total GEF-4 resources programmed are inclusive of all the resources approved to date and resources requested in this work program.

1. The Small Grants Program (SGP), which is a corporate program, is programmed from resources made directly available to the SGP under the replenishment plus resources earmarked by countries under the RAF in the Biodiversity and Climate Change focal areas.
2. Funds for MFA projects were charged to the different focal areas with respect to their allocations in the project documents. Hence, there is no line item for MFAs in this table.

## DISTRIBUTION OF GEF PROJECT GRANTS BY REGION AND FOCAL AREA

5. Table 3 shows the regional distribution of project proposals in this proposed work program. Of the total project concept grants of \$226.21 million requested in this work program, the African region receives the largest share at 42 percent, followed by Latin America and the Caribbean region which receives 24 percent, the Asia region gets 20 percent, Europe and Central Asia receives 7 percent, and the remaining 5 percent goes to regional and global projects.

**Table 3. Distribution of GEF Project Grants in the June 2009 Work Program by Region and Focal Area (\$ million)**

Focal Area	Africa	Asia	Europe and Central Asia	Latin America and the Carrabean	Regional	Total
Biodiversity	20.81	26.18	-	44.76	-	91.75
Climate Change	30.37	7.81	10.75	6.94	-	61.15
International Waters	14.68	3.05	-	-	8.64	26.38
Land Degradation	-	2.73	-	-	-	2.73
Multi Focal Area	8.13	6.06	-	-	2.00	16.19
Ozone Depleting Substances	-	-	-	-	-	-
POPs	21.35	-	4.02	2.65	-	28.02
<b>Total</b>	<b>95.35</b>	<b>45.83</b>	<b>14.77</b>	<b>54.35</b>	<b>10.64</b>	<b>226.21</b>
<b>% resources programmed for region</b>	<b>42.15%</b>	<b>20.26%</b>	<b>6.53%</b>	<b>24.02%</b>	<b>4.71%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

## DISTRIBUTION OF PROPOSALS BY GEF AGENCY

6. Table 4 shows the distribution of project proposals by GEF Agency. This work program includes a good participation of GEF Agencies. Eight out of the ten GEF Agencies submitted projects to this work program. Total Agency fees requested in this work program amount to \$22.63 million, based on the latest fee policy approved by Council in December 2006. There are two projects in this work program that are jointly managed by Agencies, one by United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and the World Bank, and another one jointly managed by United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) and United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO).

**Table 4. Distribution of Proposals by Agency in the June 2009 Work Program (\$ million)**

Agency	Number of Projects	GEF Project Grant	Agency Fees	Total GEF Resources Requested in this WP
ADB	3	8.79	0.88	9.66
FAO	4	8.23	0.82	9.06
IADB	1	4.00	0.40	4.40
IFAD	1	2.65	0.26	2.91
UNDP	24	95.43	9.55	104.98
UNDP/World Bank	1	2.75	0.28	3.02
UNEP	5	21.73	2.17	23.90
UNEP/UNIDO	1	5.00	0.50	5.50
UNIDO	8	20.28	2.03	22.31
World Bank	12	57.36	5.74	63.10
<b>Total</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>226.21</b>	<b>22.63</b>	<b>248.84</b>

#### CO-FINANCING

7. Co-financing associated with the proposed work program is remarkable, amounting to \$ 1,370.21 million, which, when added to the project grant amount of \$226.21 million, brings the total project value to \$ 1,598.18 million. Each dollar of GEF grant is thus matched by \$ 6.06 (\$1: \$6.06) in co-financing as compared to the historical average of \$1: \$4.2.<sup>3</sup>

8. Table 5 shows the distribution of co-financing levels in the projects proposed in this work program by co-financier and by focal area. The two major co-financiers are the government and the GEF Agencies, each of which is providing co-financing of about 25 percent. For ratio of co-financing obtained for the focal areas in this work program, International Waters will provide 96 percent, climate change will provide 80 percent, Biodiversity will provide 73 percent, Land Degradation will provide 69 percent, and POPs 66 percent. On average, co-financing will provide 86 percent of total project costs in this work program.

<sup>3</sup> The details on co-financing for this work program is presented in Table 5; historical co-financing trends can be found in Table B.1 in Annex B (which will be presented later in a revised cover note due to database issue not resolved at the time of posting of this cover note).



**Table 5. Distribution of Co-financing in the June 2009 Work Program by Co-financiers  
(\$ million)**

Type	Biodiversity	Climate Change	International Waters	Land Degradation	POPs	Total
GEF Project Grant	91.75	61.15	26.38	2.73	28.02	226.21
PDF/PPG	0.46	1.15	-	-	0.10	1.76
Total GEF Grant	92.21	62.30	26.38	2.73	28.12	227.97
<i>Co-Financier</i>						
Beneficiaries	-	-	-	-	0.02	0.02
Bilateral	19.75	12.50	16.18	-	13.37	65.19
GEF Agency	9.26	3.07	237.11	-	1.21	338.97
Government	91.08	68.73	121.60	6.00	19.29	338.70
Multilateral	46.14	59.98	-	0.20	12.37	120.68
NGO	37.94	1.07	-	-	0.09	44.70
Others	19.40	12.60	300.00	-	0.23	332.23
Private Sector	24.17	94.49	-	-	7.05	129.71
Total Co-Financing	247.74	252.45	674.89	6.20	53.62	1,370.21
Total Project Cost	339.95	314.74	701.26	8.93	81.74	1,598.18
GEF: Co-Financing Ratio	2.70	4.13	25.59	2.27	1.91	6.06
Percentage Co-Financing	72.87%	80.21%	96.24%	69.44%	65.60%	85.74%

## GEF FOCAL AREA STRATEGIES AND THE WORK PROGRAM

9. **Biodiversity:** The 22 Biodiversity project proposals presented in this work program cover all four of the strategic objectives and seven of the eight strategic programs of the Biodiversity focal area. The GEF-4 biodiversity strategy included two strategic programs to address funding and coverage gaps from previous GEF phases and this work program includes investments in these areas: coastal and marine protected area networks and access to genetic resources and benefit sharing.

10. Eight projects (Argentina, Brazil, Cameroon, Costa Rica, Eastern Caribbean, El Salvador, India, and Venezuela) totaling more than \$30 million are focused on increasing the coverage and improving the management effectiveness of marine and coastal protected area networks. Of particular note is the regional Eastern Caribbean proposal “*Sustainable Financing and Management of Eastern Caribbean Marine Ecosystems*” (Antigua & Barbuda, Grenada, St. Kitts & Nevis, St. Lucia, St. Vincent and the Grenadines) which is a comprehensive and systemic approach to develop long-term sustainable management of marine protected areas (MPAs)

through the implementation of sustainable financing systems (endowment funds), improving policy and legal frameworks necessary for MPA financing, and demonstrating management responses to key challenges for marine biodiversity conservation in the region that can be replicated more widely in the region: adaptation to climate change, sustainable fisheries management, and tourism development. Thus, the project addresses two programs in the GEF-4 biodiversity strategy: sustainable financing of protected areas (regional endowment and national level trust funds created and capitalized for each country, with minimum of US\$3 million within the endowment), expanding coverage of marine protected areas (213,568 hectares of near shore and shelf marine habitat) and improving protected area management effectiveness.

11. Two projects totaling \$5 million will build capacity on access to genetic resources and benefit sharing (ABS), including the first national (India) ABS project submitted in GEF-4 and a regional capacity building project in Africa. The project in India, *“Strengthening the Implementation of the Biological Diversity Act and Rules with Focus on its Access and Benefit Sharing Provisions”*, focuses on increasing capacity to effectively implement the ABS provisions of the National Biological Diversity Act and Rules of 2002 and 2004. India will use this project to develop and implement databases and funds in selected states, as well as piloting a number of agreements on ABS. The ABS Regional project in Africa, *“Supporting the Development and Implementation of Access and Benefit Sharing Policies in Africa”* will allow six countries (Cameroon, Kenya, Madagascar, Mozambique, Senegal and South Africa) to build their capacities by developing their national frameworks for ABS. This GEF project will be executed in coordination with the Deutsche Gesellschaft für Technische Zusammenarbeit (GTZ) and the national authorities.

12. Finally, four projects (located in Bolivia, Central African Republic, Congo Basin, and Indonesia) totaling \$18.8 million and leveraging \$70 million in co-financing are focused on promoting sustainable forest management (SFM). The Indonesia project, *“Promoting Sustainable Production Forest Management to Secure Globally Important Biodiversity”*, seeks to take advantage of existing policy frameworks to promote SFM. In an effort to support more sustainable management of the forest production estate, the Indonesia Forestry Department has created new policy frameworks, one of which allows existing logging concession holders to apply for licenses to develop non-timber and environmental service-based businesses within their concession. The opportunity presented by these new policies remains unrealized because they have not been adopted and implemented by the mainstream forestry sector. The project will address this issue through a process consisting of three main steps: (a) evaluation of existing restoration and non-timber forest products (NTFP)/environmental services programs and establishment of learning sites/models; (b) dissemination of information to stakeholders and support for feasibility assessments for potential businesses/restoration concessions; and (c) forming partnerships and facilitating investment to set-up new restoration concessions and enhance the management of existing natural forest concessions. The project will contribute to solving the problem of degradation of production forests and loss of global biodiversity values by demonstrating and promoting an alternative model of management which emphasizes preservation of ecosystem services and functions in some of the world’s biologically-richest lowland rainforests.

13. Climate Change: The June Work Program includes 20 projects, which are closely aligned with the GEF-4 strategic programs in the Climate Change focal area.
14. Energy efficiency strategic programs have the lion's share in this work program since among the 20 projects, ten projects promote energy efficiency in buildings and four promote energy efficiency in the industrial sector. All the buildings energy efficiency projects promote energy efficient lighting and the application of energy performance standards and labeling for appliances, except for the Kazakhstan project that promotes the energy efficient design and construction of buildings.
15. Another six projects promote energy production from renewable energy sources, mainly through the development of renewable energy based mini grids. This approach is considered as the most appropriate by the West Africa countries where the decentralized renewable energy production can provide a sustainable solution to the lack of extensive electricity transmission and distribution networks.
16. Finally, there is one project that concerns the Third National Communication to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) of Argentina.
17. Land Degradation: This work program presents only one project with a request for 100% GEF resources from the Land Degradation focal area: "*Capacity and Management Support for Combating Land Degradation in Dryland Ecosystems*" (African Development Bank (ADB)). This project is submitted under the People's Republic of China(PRC)-GEF Partnership on Land Degradation in Dryland Ecosystems Program which was endorsed by Council in April 2008.
18. International Waters: For this proposed GEF work program, five PIFs are included under the International Waters focal area. Each of the proposed projects is part of a new programmatic approach being submitted to Council for consideration at the June meeting. The program is known as the Mediterranean Environmental Sustainable Development Program, or "Sustainable Med". The GEF project amount for the five International Waters projects currently proposed for Council approval totals \$29.1 million with fees and includes a minimum projected co-financing of \$675 million.
19. The new programmatic approach and the five proposed projects from the World Bank address three of the GEF-4 Strategic Programs (SP) in International Waters, i.e., on coastal and marine fisheries and their coastal habitat (SP1), reducing land-based pollution (SP2), and balancing competing uses of water resources in surface and groundwater systems, including those contributing to downstream coastal areas (SP 3). Several of the projects in the program also address the issue of climatic variability, especially droughts and complex links between the sea and groundwater aquifers at the coast. Numerous GEF International Waters projects approved by the Council the last several years address climatic extremes as key transboundary concerns for their shared surface, groundwater, and coastal water systems.
20. Multi-focal Areas: Of the five MFA projects submitted in this work program, four are submitted under programmatic approaches that have been endorsed by Council in previous

Council meetings. One stand-alone MFA is the *Development Marketplace (DM)* administered by the World Bank, with GEF as its partner and one of the grant providers. Other donors to this program included the World Bank Group, bilateral donor agencies, foundations, and the private sector. The DM is a global grants program that, through open competitions, identifies and funds innovative, early-stage projects with high potential for development impact. Since its inception in 1998, DM has awarded over \$50 million in grants to more than 1,000 projects implemented in over 50 countries. Using DM funding as a launching pad, projects often go on to scale up or replicate elsewhere, winning prestigious awards within the sphere of social entrepreneurship. A multi-year partnership between the GEF and the DM program is being proposed with a proposed GEF grant of \$2 million for this year.

21. The project aims to identify and provide grant funding to support innovative projects that: (i) enable indigenous peoples to improve their adaptation to climate change; (ii) provide co-benefits for sustainable natural resource management measures including biodiversity conservation actions; or (iii) support actions that build on and address disaster risk management, while improving resiliency of communities to changes in climate. About 25 projects will be selected as winners and they will have up to two years to implement their projects. An independent evaluation of implementation of the winning projects will take place 12-18 months after the projects are completed.

22. **Persistent Organic Pollutants**: This work program includes a Program Framework Document (PFD) and five FSPs aligned with the GEF-4 strategic programs for the POPs focal area. All five projects address priorities for Stockholm Convention implementation in the participating countries, as highlighted in their National Implementation Plans (NIP). The five projects respond fully to strategic programs 1 and 2 on capacity building and investments for NIP implementation.

23. Three projects are related to the prevention, management, and disposal of obsolete pesticides in Tajikistan, Mozambique and Eritrea. The projects in Mozambique and Eritrea implemented by the Food and Agricultural Organization (FAO) are an expansion of the Africa Stockpiles Program (ASP), and build upon the experience and lessons learned from the first phase of the ASP. These are expected to be complemented by a number of other PIFs to be submitted by FAO and the World Bank for Council's consideration before the end of GEF-4.

24. The project "*Strengthening National Management Capacities and Reducing Releases of POPs*" is a proposal for a comprehensive approach to Stockholm Convention implementation in Honduras, addressing obsolete pesticides, PCB management, and dioxins and furans - as appropriate for a relatively small country.

25. The project "*Less Burnt for a Clean Earth: Minimization of Dioxin Emission from Open Burning Sources*" addresses emissions of dioxins from un-controlled combustion of domestic waste, as well as bush burning in the Agriculture sector, in Nigeria. These represent potentially significant sources of dioxins and furans in developing countries.

26. The PFD is to enhance implementation of the Stockholm Convention in Least Developed Countries (LDCs) and Small Island Developing States (SIDS) in Africa, and is described elsewhere.

#### **GEOGRAPHIC BALANCE OF PROJECTS IN THE WORK PROGRAM**

27. Biodiversity: Ten of the Biodiversity projects are being implemented in Latin America and the Caribbean, six in Africa, and six in Asia. In terms of GEF resources, of the \$91.7 million being invested in Biodiversity projects in this work program, \$44.8 million or about 49 percent is being invested in Latin America, \$26.2 million in Asia or about 29 percent, and the remaining \$20.7 million or about 22 percent is being invested in Africa.

28. Climate Change: The African region has a strong participation in this work program since half of the 20 Climate Change projects included in this work program come from there. The increased participation of the African region is mainly due to the maturation of the West Africa Program (Energy/Climate Change Component), since seven projects (Chad, Gambia, Ghana, Liberia, Nigeria and Sierra Leone) have been submitted under this program. Also, the African region is represented by one regional project for Buildings Energy Efficiency in Eastern Africa and one project for energy performance standards and labeling for appliances in South Africa.

29. The other regions are represented by three projects from Latin America (Argentina, Colombia and Peru), three from Southeast Asia (Cambodia, Malaysia and Vietnam), two from Central Asia (Armenia and Kazakhstan), two from North Africa and the Middle East (Algeria and Egypt) and one from Eastern Europe (Ukraine).

30. International Waters: Over half of the International Waters projects in this work program (at 56 percent) go to Africa, with a third to be implemented as regional projects and the remaining 12 percent goes to Asia.

31. Persistent Organic Pollutants: Three of the PIFs, as well as the PFD, included in this work program are for activities in Africa, in an effort to reach out to low income countries and support their implementation of the Stockholm Convention.

#### **INNOVATIVE ELEMENTS AND REPLICATION POTENTIAL**

32. Biodiversity: Particularly noteworthy is a biodiversity mainstreaming and sustainable use project in Mexico, “Integrating Trade-offs between Supply of Ecosystem Services and Land use Options into Poverty Alleviation Efforts and Development Planning”, which intends to operationalize some of the findings of the Millennium Ecosystem Assessment with regards to incorporating valuation of goods and services provided by ecosystems into land-use planning. The project will integrate biodiversity and ecosystem service valuation into development planning and land-use decisions in the Mixteca region to favor sustainable use of biodiversity. The project will quantify the contribution of selected ecosystem services to local livelihoods and estimate supply curves and tradeoffs within expected development trajectories of the region and

apply this to a GIS-based platform. This information will be used as a major input to land-use plans at local level and also be used and to monitor impacts on biodiversity and ecosystem services in the targeted areas over time. It is envisioned that applying this information will result in more effective use of water and soil resources as well as other ecosystem services in the production landscape. Subsequently, with better water and soil conditions, productive activities, such as agriculture, may be intensified in adequate areas with higher efficiencies and yields thereby decreasing habitat disruption and encroachment on existing protected areas of high biodiversity value. In parallel, the project will seek to develop policy support for conservation of forest areas as well as reforestation and regeneration of vegetative cover to bring about the benefits of improved biodiversity in surrounding ecosystems at the landscape level.

33. Climate Change: There is a project that has an integrated approach towards all the strategic programs of the climate change mitigation programming. This is the “*Algeria: Integrated Approach for Zero Emission Project Development in the New Town of Boughzoul*” project, which will take the opportunity of the development of a new town to the widespread adoption of best practices in energy and environment sectors, thus leapfrogging over more environmentally-detrimental stages of urban development.

34. International Waters: The *Tunisia Greater Tunis Treated Wastewater Reuse Project* presented in this work program represents a highly innovative approach to redirect sewage and wastewater pollution from the Mediterranean to be reused in outer agricultural areas for irrigation. This circular technology where wastewater reuse is used as a resource rather than dumped to pollute a sea can be a model for many water-short countries to use. It is highly complex, with loans from the World Bank supporting the investments in steps and GEF playing a catalytic role in the decision process. The *Egypt Enhanced Water Resources Management Project* is also innovative in its focus on the Nile Delta portion of the Mediterranean ecosystem and pilot demonstrations to improve water quality (reduce pollution) in drains leading to the sea.

35. Persistent Organic Pollutants: The “*POPs Pesticide Elimination, Mitigation and Site Management Project*” in Tajikistan is the first in the portfolio to address the very large quantities of obsolete pesticides buried in “polygons” and common in Central Asia. The proposed project will be integrated into the ongoing World Bank-supported “Cotton Sector recovery project” and the “Emergency Food Security and Seed Imports Project”. Both support activities related to safer agricultural practices and pest management, offering a good example of mainstreaming of the POPs agenda in the agriculture sector at the World Bank.

36. The project in Honduras includes co-financing from the Quick Start Program of the Strategic Approach to International Chemicals Management (SAICM) and, in implementation of the GEF-4 cross-cutting strategy for sound chemicals management, will actively promote the integration of POPs management within the institutional and regulatory framework for chemicals management in the country.

37. The project that addresses emissions of dioxins from un-controlled combustion of domestic waste, as well as bush burning in the Agriculture sector, in Nigeria, is first project of this kind addressing a dioxin issue that is largely unique to developing countries, and singularly

sub-Saharan Africa. It relies on the on-going work of UNDP in Nigeria on integrated waste management, and on investments from the Government to introduce sound waste management practices in a number of cities.

## **RESOURCE PROGRAMMING IMPLICATIONS**

38. Biodiversity: Including the proposed June work program, total GEF-4 resources programmed for the Biodiversity focal area amounted to \$707.02 million, leaving a balance of \$242.98 million, or 25.58 percent remaining of the resources to be programmed for the remainder of GEF-4.

39. Climate Change: Total GEF funding for the 20 Climate Change projects in this work program amounts to \$67.27 million (including Implementing Agency (IA) fees), with a total co-financing of \$252 million. A large part of co-financing (\$ 101.5 million) comes from the investment project of the World Bank in Vietnam. With the projects included in this work program, 60 percent of the resources in the Climate Change focal area have been programmed, leaving a balance of 40 percent to be programmed for the remaining of GEF-4.

40. International Waters: The five International Waters-related projects are focused on Mediterranean countries. With reductions of projected funding in the GEF Trust Fund, the International Waters focal area will have to limit future projects in GEF-4. This situation has been common at the end of every GEF Replenishment as the country requests for GEF International Waters to address water resource conflicts and protection, coastal oceans, and marine fisheries depletion always exceed funding provided to the focal area.

41. In the case of the proposed “Sustainable Med” Program, additional funding has been proposed in the reallocation paper submitted to this Council meeting to take advantage of the renewed country requests for more action given the complex challenges related to water and coastal resources around the rim of the Mediterranean. Consequently, programming seems to be complete in the International Waters focal area for GEF-4 once the “Sustainable Med” projects and the GEF IW:LEARN MENARID program (approved by Council in April 2008) project for experience sharing and learning and a focus on the Mediterranean Region are presented to Council.

42. Land Degradation: Including the project proposed as part of the June 2009 work program, the Land Degradation focal area has committed so far \$255.67 million or 91 percent of the allocated envelope to this focal area in GEF-4.

43. Persistent Organic Pollutants: Total request for resources from the POPs focal area in this work program amounts to \$30.82 million (including agency fees), with total co-financing of \$53.14 million, representing a co-financing ratio of 1:2.

44. If all PIFs in this work program are approved by Council, a total of \$205.6 million will have been programmed under GEF-4, leaving an estimated \$76.4 million or 27 percent of the remaining resources to be programmed until the end of GEF-4.

## **PROGRAMMATIC APPROACHES IN THIS WORK PROGRAM**

45. There are eleven PAs presented in this work program,<sup>4</sup> with 26 PIFs under the PAs submitted in this work program. Out of the 11 PAs, eight have already been endorsed by Council in previous Council meetings. Three new PAs are submitted in this work program and are seeking Council endorsement of their objectives and concepts. Focal areas covered in the ten PAs include Biodiversity, Climate Change, International Waters, POPs and MFAs.

### **Biodiversity**

#### ***GEF Program: India GEF Coastal and Marine Program (IGCMP)(Lead Agency: UNDP) (NEW)***

46. The main objective of the proposed 4-year programme (GEF amount: \$10,476,000) is to demonstrate multi-sectoral approaches to mainstreaming biodiversity conservation and sustainable use into economic activities in two marine eco-regions of the country. India's coastal and marine ecosystems fall under six ecoregions, according to a recent classification of marine ecoregions of the world. Each of these has very different characteristics and faces unique challenges. In addition, there is enormous social, economic, cultural and political heterogeneity in different regions of India. By piloting the mainstreaming of biodiversity conservation and sustainable use into production sectors of the coastal zone through two projects – one in the Western India Marine Ecoregion (Malvan) and the other in the Eastern India Marine Ecoregion (Godavari Estuary)—the programme will provide a broader set of experiences for further replication by the government. Together, the two projects will have a direct impact on biodiversity conservation on approximately 62,000 ha of coastal and marine areas.

### **Climate Change**

#### ***CF: Reducing Industry's Carbon Footprint in South East Asia Through Compliance with a Management System for Energy (Lead Agency: UNIDO) (Endorsed by Council in November 2008)***

47. This regional PA aims to promote sustainable energy efficiency improvement in the industrial sector through training at the level of systems, going beyond generic audits and simple equipment changes. The PA is composed of five national projects in Indonesia, Philippines, Thailand, Vietnam (MSP), Philippines, and Malaysia. It will facilitate the introduction of energy management standards.

48. In this work program, there is one project (*Malaysia: Industrial Energy for Malaysian Manufacturing Sector*) submitted under this Program. The project's objective is to promote energy efficiency improvements in the Malaysian manufacturing sector through the development of national energy management standards and application of system optimization. To date, five projects have been submitted under this Program, one of them is included in this work program, three are already approved by the Council and one is already approved by the CEO.

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<sup>4</sup> See Annex A-1 for the detailed financial amounts for the PIF under the Programmatic Approaches.



***LGGE: Framework for Promoting Low Greenhouse Gas Emission Buildings (Lead Agency: UNDP) (Endorsed by Council in November 2008)***

49. This PA aims to promote low greenhouse gas emissions buildings through comprehensive approaches at the building level, including reduction of the demand for energy and integration of renewable sources. The PA is composed of more than 25 projects in all the regions. The project (Armenia : LGGE Improving Energy Efficiency in Buildings and Promoting Energy Efficiency in Eastern Africa) is submitted under this work program.

***SPWA-CC: GEF Strategic Program for West Africa: Energy Component (Lead Agency: UNDP)(Endorsed by Council in November 2008)***

50. The West Africa Program (Energy/Climate Change Component) has a great presence in this work program. Seven projects (Chad, Gambia, Ghana, Liberia, Nigeria and Sierra Leone) have been submitted under this program. Five of them (Chad, Gambia, Liberia, Nigeria and Sierra Leone) promote the development of renewable energy based mini grids and they will be implemented by UNIDO. The other two projects (Ghana and Liberia), which will be implemented by UNDP, promote energy efficient lighting and the application of energy performance standards and labeling for appliances in Ghana and Nigeria.

**International Waters**

***MED: Mediterranean Environmental Sustainable Development Program “Sustainable MED” (Lead Agency: World Bank) (NEW)***

51. The PFD for the “Sustainable Med” Program has been cleared by the CEO and is being submitted for Council consideration. The program consists of ten International Waters projects, five of which are presented now and five more will come in future GEF-4 Work Programs. The total is \$50 million in GEF allocations with a minimum of \$737 million in co-financing.

52. This program is a next step in the progressive funding strategy being used by the GEF in the International Waters focal area to address progressively stronger country commitments for action in shared waterbodies. In this case for the Mediterranean Sea Large Marine Ecosystem, a GEF International Waters project funded in the 1990s with UNEP and the World Bank catalyzed country commitments for action in two Strategic Actions Programmes (SAPs). The GEF Council responded in June 2006 by approving a programmatic approach for the Mediterranean Basin (totalling \$85 million in GEF grants across several Replenishments) and approved a portion of the first tranche of the GEF/World Bank Investment Fund in that program for an initial \$10 million that was left in GEF 3. In June, 2007, the Council approved an additional \$15 million GEF for the program with the World Bank and \$12.8 million for UNEP for its complementary role in the GEF program with countries that have ratified the Barcelona Convention.

53. With increased political attention about sustainability in Mediterranean Rim countries and their coasts over the last several years, and as a result of a GEF focal points meeting in Morocco in 2008 calling for sustained action, this program was developed by the World Bank

under the new Programmatic Approach rules to serve as the completion of the GEF International Waters programmatic approach approved first by Council in 2006.

54. The program consists of nine projects with the World Bank and one project with UNEP with its particular regional responsibilities in the area. Three components cover: (1) improved governance related to coordinating new knowledge for the new water-related challenges the region faces as well as development assistance necessary to meet these challenges; (2) actual knowledge generation and technical assistance needed to underpin new action, and (3) an investment component.

### **Multi-focal Areas**

#### ***MENARID Program: Integrated Nature Resources Management in the Middle East and North Africa Region (Lead Agency: IFAD ) (Endorsed by Council in April 2008)***

55. Two projects are submitted in the June work program under the MENARID Program: **Algeria: Conservation of Globally Significant Biodiversity and Sustainable Use of Ecosystem Services in Algeria's Cultural Parks** (UNDP) (MFA) and the **Morocco: A Circular Economy Approach to Agro-biodiversity Conservation in the Souss Massa Draa Region of Morocco** (IFAD) (BD FA). These projects directly contribute to the overall MENARID program objective which is "advancing [sustainable land management] SLM mainstreaming, improving governance for natural resource management, and coordinated investments that: (i) Promote enabling environments to mainstream the SLM agenda at national the scale, (ii) generate mutual benefits for the global environment and local livelihoods through catalyzing SLM investments for large-scale impact - actions will contribute to the systematic large-scale application and dissemination of sustainable, community-based farming and forest/rangeland management systems in critical arid and semi-arid ecosystems of [the Middle East and North Africa] MENA, and (iii) decrease vulnerability of the beneficiaries to climate change and improve ecosystem resilience and integrity." Through its holistic approach MENARID offers a programming framework to foster MFA synergies by mainstreaming and integrating conservation activities and work (through individual projects) to balance the overuse of water resources in surface and groundwater basins that are either domestic or transboundary in nature in key ecosystems of the MENA region such as wetlands and biodiversity hotspots.

#### ***PRC-GEF Partnership on Land Degradation in Dryland Ecosystems Program (Lead Agency: ADB) (Endorsed by Council in April 2008)***

56. The ADB project "*Capacity and Management Support for Combating Land Degradation in Dryland Ecosystems*" presents the last project under the GEF-4 financed phase of the PRC-GEF Partnership program on combating land degradation. It contributes to the overarching goal of the Program which is to reduce land degradation and restore dryland ecosystems in the western region of the PRC, and through this to further the goals of protecting dryland ecosystem biodiversity. The specific purpose of the Program is to assist the Government of the PRC to establish an effective system of integrated environmental management (IEM) applied in continuing programs and policies influencing land and ecosystem quality in Western PRC and to maximize the ecosystem benefits of investment projects in the program region. The project will

consolidate the enabling environment for the national and provincial governments to make informed decisions on SLM as an approach to combat land degradation.

***CTI: The Coral Triangle Initiative (Lead Agency: ADB) (Endorsed by Council in April 2008)***

57. The program aims to reduce habitat degradation caused by pollution, coastal erosion, and sedimentation and to reorient the social and economic drivers of excessive and destructive fisheries and marine resources extraction to address the goals of improved food security, long-term coral reef conservation, and climate adaptation. The PFD indicated 11 projects to be submitted under this Program. So far, five have been approved by Council in April 2008 together with the submission of the PFD. Two additional projects under the Program are included in this June 2009 work program for Council approval. The remaining four projects will be submitted in the coming work programs in 2009.

***SFM Program Framework for Projects under the GEF Strategy for Sustainable Forest Management (Endorsed by Council in November 2007)***

58. Two projects, the *Tanzania: Sustainable Woodland Management in the Miombo Areas of Western Tanzania* (UNDP) (MFA) and the *Indonesia: Sustainable Forest and Biodiversity Management in Borneo* (ADB) (MFA) are presented under this Program which will enrich the GEF portfolio on SFM. The projects address two distinct forest types and threats linked to deforestation and forest degradation: miombo woodlands and tropical forests. The projects pool resources from their country Biodiversity RAF allocations incentivized with resources from the Land Degradation focal area and the Tropical Forest Account.

***CBSP: Strategic Program for Sustainable Forest Management in the Congo Basin (Lead Agency: World Bank) (endorsed by Council in November 2008)***

59. The program aims to strengthen the protection and the sustainable management of forest ecosystems in the Congo Basin. The Program is structured around the following three major objectives: (1) conservation of key biodiversity areas by strengthening the regional network of protected areas, (2) sustainable management and use of natural resources in the production landscape; and (3) strengthening of the institutional and sustainable financing framework for sustainable ecosystem management.

60. The CBSP includes 13 projects with a total request for GEF resources of \$54.7 million. Three FSP are included in this work program for a total amount of \$11,683,182. With these three projects, 11 PIFs among the 13 identified in the program would have been developed and presented for Council approval.

61. The three projects included in this work program are: 1) *Regional. Sustainable financial mechanisms of protected areas in the Congo Basin* (GEF grant: \$ 8,181,818); 2) *Central Africa Republic. Strengthening protected area systems in Central Africa Republic* (GEF grant: \$

1,768,182); and 3) **Cameroon. Sustainable Community Based Management and Conservation of Mangrove Ecosystems in Cameroon** (GEF grant \$ 1,733,182).

62. The project in Central Africa Republic is strongly aligned the first objective and is only the second significant GEF project for Central Africa Republic. The regional project will contribute to long term innovative finance architecture for protected areas and sustainable forest management in the region by the establishment and strengthening of trust funds and public-private partnerships at regional and national levels.

### **Persistent Organic Pollutants**

***AFLDC Program: Capacity Strengthening and Technical Assistance for the Implementation of Stockholm Convention National Implementation Plans (NIPs) in African Least Developed Countries (LDCs) and Small Islands Developing States (SIDS)(Lead Agency: UNEP) (NEW)***

63. The Program was designed to address two related Stockholm Convention implementation bottlenecks, namely the difficulty that some countries faced to translate their NIP into specific project proposals, and the difficulty for LDCs and SIDS to mobilize co-financing. Among other things, the Program will target sectors of specific relevance for LDCs and SIDS in Africa. In particular it will provide assistance to the informal sector through the development and promotion of alternative activities and environmentally sound practices.

64. The Program comprises three PIFs for submission during GEF-4, along the lines of the three Sub-Saharan African regional economic communities, namely, Economic Community Of West African States (ECOWAS), Commen Market of Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA), and Southern Africa Development Community (SADC). One PIF is submitted in this work program with the PFD while the other two PIFs are slated for the next intersessional work program. UNEP and UNIDO will share implementation of the Program and cooperate based on their comparative advantage.

## SUMMARY OF THE FREE-STANDING PIFs & PIFs IN PAS IN THE JUNE 2009 WORK PROGRAM <sup>5</sup>

### Biodiversity

1. **Regional (Central African Republic, Congo, Cameroon, Gabon, Equatorial Guinea, Congo DR) :** CBSP Sustainable Financing of Protected Area Systems in the Congo Basin (UNDP) (GEF Project Grant : \$8,181,818)
2. **Regional (Cameroon, Kenya, Madagascar, Mozambique, Senegal, South Africa) :** Supporting the Development and Implementation of Access and Benefit Sharing Policies in Africa (UNEP) (GEF Project Grant : \$1,177,300)
3. **Regional (Antigua And Barbuda, Grenada, St. Kitts And Nevis, St. Lucia, St. Vincent and Grenadines) :** Sustainable Financing and Management of Eastern Caribbean Marine Ecosystems (World Bank) (GEF Project Grant : \$8,750,000)
4. **Argentina :** Inter-jurisdictional System of Coastal-Marine Protected Areas (ISCOMPA) (UNDP) (GEF Project Grant : \$2,177,727)
5. **Bolivia :** Biodiversity Conservation through Sustainable Forest Management by Local Communities (UNDP) (GEF Project Grant : \$5,500,000)
6. **Brazil :** Integrated Management of the Ilha Grande Bay Ecosystem (FAO) (GEF Project Grant : \$2,400,000)
7. **Cameroon :** CBSP Sustainable Community Based Management and Conservation of Mangrove Ecosystem in Cameroon (FAO) (GEF Project Grant : \$1,733,182)
8. **Central African Republic :** CBSP Strengthened management of the national protected areas system through involvement of local communities (UNDP) (GEF Project Grant : \$1,768,182)
9. **Costa Rica :** Consolidating Costa Rica's Marine Protected Areas (MPAs) (UNDP) (GEF Project Grant : \$1,212,027)
10. **Cuba :** Enhancing the Prevention, Control and Management of Invasive Alien Species in Vulnerable Ecosystems (UNDP) (GEF Project Grant : \$5,018,182)
11. **El Salvador :** Mainstreaming Biodiversity Management into Fisheries and Tourism Activities carried out in Coastal /Marine Ecosystems (UNDP) (GEF Project

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<sup>5</sup> Financial details of the PAs submitted in the November 2008 Work Program are presented in Annexes A and A-1.

Grant : \$2,354,545)

12. **India** : IND-BD Mainstreaming Coastal and Marine Biodiversity Conservation into Production Sectors in the Godavari River Estuary in Andhra Pradesh State (UNDP) (GEF Project Grant : \$6,023,636)
13. **India** : Strengthening the Implementation of the Biological Diversity Act and Rules with Focus on its Access and Benefit Sharing Provisions (UNEP) (GEF Project Grant : \$3,561,000)
14. **Indonesia** : Promoting Sustainable Production Forest Management to Secure Globally Important Biodiversity (World Bank) (GEF Project Grant : \$3,300,000)
15. **Mexico** : Integrating Trade-offs between Supply of Ecosystem Services and Land use Options into Poverty Alleviation Efforts and Development Planning (UNEP) (GEF Project Grant : \$5,900,000)
16. **Morocco** : MENARID - A Circular Economy Approach to Agro-Biodiversity Conservation in the Souss Massa Draa region of Morocco (IFAD) (GEF Project Grant : \$2,647,272)
17. **Pakistan** : Mountains and Markets: Biodiversity and Business in Northern Pakistan (UNDP) (GEF Project Grant : \$1,793,182)
18. **Panama** : Mainstreaming biodiversity conservation through low-impact ecotourism in the SINAP (IADB) (GEF Project Grant : \$4,000,000)
19. **Papua New Guinea** : PAS Forest Conservation and Protected Area Management (UNDP) (GEF Project Grant : \$7,000,000)
20. **Philippines** : CTI Partnerships for Biodiversity Conservation: Mainstreaming in Local Agricultural Landscapes (UNDP) (GEF Project Grant : \$4,500,000)
21. **Tanzania** : Strengthening the Protected Area Network in Southern Tanzania: Improving the Effectiveness of National Parks in Addressing Threats to Biodiversity (UNDP) (GEF Project Grant : \$5,304,550)
22. **Venezuela** : Strengthening the Marine and Coastal Protected Areas System (UNDP) (GEF Project Grant : \$7,445,455)

## Climate Change

23. **Regional (Burundi, Kenya, Rwanda, Tanzania, Uganda) :** Promoting Energy Efficiency in Buildings in Eastern Africa (UNEP) (GEF Project Grant : \$2,853,000)
24. **Algeria :** Integrated Approach for Zero Emission Project Development in the New Town of Boughzoul (UNEP) (GEF Project Grant : \$8,240,000)
25. **Argentina :** Third National Communication to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (World Bank) (GEF Project Grant : \$2,439,210)
26. **Armenia :** LGGE Improving Energy Efficiency in Buildings (UNDP) (GEF Project Grant : \$1,045,000)
27. **Cambodia :** Reducing Greenhouse Gas Emissions through Improved Energy Efficiency in the Industrial Sector (UNIDO) (GEF Project Grant : \$1,240,000)
28. **Chad :** SPWA-CC Promoting renewable energy based mini-grids for rural electrification and productive uses (UNIDO) (GEF Project Grant : \$1,758,182)
29. **Colombia :** Energy Efficiency Standards and Labels in Colombia (S&L Colombia) (UNDP) (GEF Project Grant : \$2,500,000)
30. **Egypt :** Improving the energy efficiency of lighting and building appliances (UNDP) (GEF Project Grant : \$4,450,000)
31. **Gambia :** SPWA-CC Promoting Renewable Energy Based Mini Grids for Productive Uses in Rural Areas in The Gambia (UNIDO) (GEF Project Grant : \$1,758,182)
32. **Ghana :** SPWA-CC Promoting of Appliance Energy Efficiency and Transformation of the Refrigerating Appliances Market in Ghana. (under West Africa Energy Pprogram:3789) (UNDP) (GEF Project Grant : \$1,722,727)
33. **Kazakhstan :** Energy Efficient Design and Construction in Residential Sector (UNDP) (GEF Project Grant : \$4,568,500)
34. **Liberia :** SPWA-CC Installation of multi-purpose mini-hydro infrastructure (for energy & irrigation ) (UNIDO) (GEF Project Grant : \$1,758,182)
35. **Malaysia :** CF Industrial Energy Efficiency for Malaysian Manufacturing Sector (IEEMMS) (UNIDO) (GEF Project Grant : \$4,200,000)
36. **Nigeria :** SPWA-CC Mini-grids based on Renewable Energy (small-hydro and biomass) Sources to Augment Rural Electrification (UNIDO) (GEF Project Grant : \$2,667,273)

37. **Nigeria** : SPWA-CC Promoting Energy Efficiency in Residential and Public Sector in Nigeria (UNDP) (GEF Project Grant : \$2,677,273)
38. **Peru** : Energy Efficiency Standards and Labels in Peru (UNDP) (GEF Project Grant : \$2,000,000)
39. **Sierra Leone** : SPWA-CC Promoting Mini Grids Based on Small Hydropower for Productive Uses in Sierra Leone (UNIDO) (GEF Project Grant : \$1,758,182)
40. **South Africa** : Market Transformation through Energy Efficiency Standards and Labeling of Appliances in South Africa (UNDP) (GEF Project Grant : \$6,000,000)
41. **Ukraine** : Improving Energy Efficiency and Promoting Renewable Energy in the Agro-Food and other Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) in Ukraine (UNIDO) (GEF Project Grant : \$5,140,000)
42. **Vietnam** : Vietnam Clean Production and Energy Efficiency Project (World Bank) (GEF Project Grant : \$2,374,407)

### **International Waters**

43. **Global (Albania, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Algeria, Egypt, Croatia, Lebanon, Libya, Morocco, Montenegro, Macedonia, Syria, Tunisia, Turkey, Serbia)** : MED Sustainable MED Governance and Knowledge Generation (World Bank) (GEF Project Grant : \$3,000,000)
44. **Regional (Algeria, Egypt, Lebanon, Libya, Morocco, Mauritania, Tunisia)** : MED Regional Coordination on Natural Resources Management and Capacity Building (TA) (World Bank) (GEF Project Grant : \$5,644,545)
45. **Egypt** : MED Enhanced Water Resources Management (World Bank) (GEF Project Grant : \$6,682,500)
46. **Syria** : MED Coastal Rivers and Orontes River Basins Water Resources Management Project (World Bank) (GEF Project Grant : \$3,050,000)
47. **Tunisia** : MED Greater Tunis Treated Wastewater Discharge in the Mediterranean Sea. (World Bank) (GEF Project Grant : \$8,000,000)

### **Land Degradation**



48. **China** : PRC-GEF Partnership- Capacity and Management Support for Combating Land Degradation in Dryland Ecosystems (ADB) (GEF Project Grant : \$2,728,000)

### **Multi Focal Area**

49. **Global** : Development Market Place 2009: Adaptation to Climate Change (DM 2009) (World Bank) (GEF Project Grant : \$2,000,000)
50. **Algeria** : MENARID Conservation of Globally Significant Biodiversity and Sustainable Use of Ecosystem Services in Algeria's Cultural Parks (UNDP) (GEF Project Grant : \$5,387,142)
51. **Indonesia** : SFM Sustainable Forest and Biodiversity Management in Borneo (ADB) (GEF Project Grant : \$2,527,273)
52. **Philippines** : CTI Integrated Natural Resources and Environmental Management Sector (ADB) (GEF Project Grant : \$3,530,000)
53. **Tanzania** : SFM Sustainable Woodland Management in the Miombo Areas of Western Tanzania (UNDP/World Bank) (GEF Project Grant : \$2,745,000)

### **POPs**

54. **Regional (Angola, Burundi, Djibouti, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Comoros, Rwanda, Sudan, Uganda, Congo DR)** : AFLDC: Capacity Strengthening and Technical Assistance for the Implementation of Stockholm Convention National Implementation Plans (NIPs) in African Least Developed Countries (LDCs) of the COMESA Subregion (UNEP/UNIDO) (GEF Project Grant : \$5,000,000)
55. **Egypt** : Integrated and sustainable POPs Management Project (World Bank) (GEF Project Grant : \$8,100,000)
56. **Eritrea** : Prevention and Disposal of POPs and Obsolete Pesticides (FAO) (GEF Project Grant : \$2,150,000)
57. **Honduras** : Strengthening National Management Capacities and Reducing Releases of POPs in Honduras (UNDP) (GEF Project Grant : \$2,650,000)
58. **Mozambique** : Disposal of POPs Wastes and Obsolete Pesticides (FAO) (GEF Project Grant : \$1,950,000)

59. **Nigeria** : Less Burnt for a Clean Earth: Minimization of Dioxin Emission from Open Burning Sources (UNDP) (GEF Project Grant : \$4,150,000)
60. **Tajikistan** : POPs Pesticide Elimination, Mitigation and Site Management Project (World Bank) (GEF Project Grant : \$4,021,200)