

GEF Council Meeting  
November 10 -12, 2009  
Washington, D.C.

Agenda Item 12

**WORK PROGRAM**  
**SUBMITTED FOR GEF COUNCIL APPROVAL**

### **Recommended Council Decision**

The Council reviewed the proposed work program submitted to Council in document GEF/C.36/7 and approves the work program comprising \_\_\_\_ project concepts, subject to comments made during the Council meeting and additional comments that may be submitted, in writing to the Secretariat by November 26, 2009.

The approved work program is comprised of the following \_\_\_\_ free-standing Project Identification Forms (PIFs) and \_\_\_\_ PIFs under programmatic approaches that have been endorsed by the Council in previous Council meetings:

[List of free-standing PIFs and PIFs from within programmatic approaches that have been endorsed by Council]

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

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 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 twelfth 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. This 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 focal area strategies.
2. The proposed work program consists of 35 new FSP PIFs, requesting GEF project grants totaling \$146.74 million (see Annex A for the financial details of proposals). Associated with these concepts are requests for Agency fees totaling \$14.70 million for the GEF Agencies to meet the project cycle management costs, resulting in a total request of \$161.44 million from the GEF Trust Fund.
3. At the time of the constitution of this work program, the GEF Secretariat had 65 PIFs that had been cleared for work program inclusion. However, not all the cleared PIFs were included in this November work program, as the total demand of resources exceeded the available GEF resources. The constitution of this work program responded particularly to the need to support the PIFs under Programmatic Approaches, the National Communications for the UNFCCC and the Poznan Technology Transfer Fund. Special consideration was provided to the projects under the programmatic approaches (PAs) provided they had been technically cleared by September 1.
4. Thirty (30) PIFs under PAs were included in the work program and therefore displaced many stand-alone projects due to constraint of available GEF resources. This explains why there are only 5 stand-alone projects as compared to 30 PIFs under PAs.
5. The increasing trend of projects under programmatic approaches is expected to continue into GEF-5. One of the rationales for moving towards PAs is to generate synergies across the focal areas of the GEF within the framework of national and/or regional sustainable development. For example, a third of the PAs submitted in this work program are multi-focal area PAs, which involved coordination of different focal areas to achieve the program objectives. Furthermore, the objective of expediting project processing under PAs is also seen in many of the PAs included in this work program. For example, within 10 months from the Council endorsement of the “*GEF Strategic Program for Sustainable Management in the Congo Basin (CBSP)*,” all 13 projects under that program were recommended for approval; one project was already endorsed by CEO within this timeframe.

## MAIN FEATURES OF THE PROPOSED WORK PROGRAM

1. The work program presented by the Secretariat for GEF Council review and approval is the twelfth 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 35 new FSP proposals (stand-alone as well as those within the PAs), documented in PIFs, requesting GEF project grants totaling \$146.74 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 \$14.70 million for the GEF Agencies to meet the project cycle management costs, resulting in a total request of \$161.44 million from the GEF Trust Fund.
3. Table 1 shows the amount of GEF resources requested in this work program totaling \$161.44 million and the distribution by focal area. This table shows the number of projects with attribution to single focal areas and does not allocate to the single focal areas the resources distributed to the three Multi-Focal Area (MFA) projects, since the amounts for these projects are summed up in a separate line item under MFAs.<sup>1</sup> Table 2, on the other hand, presents the actual resources used in each focal area, after allocating the resources used in the MFA projects to the respective focal areas that are involved in the project.

**Table 1. GEF Resources Requested in the November 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	10	24.58	2.49	27.06
Climate Change	17	77.26	7.73	84.99
International Waters	2	6.20	0.62	6.82
Land Degradation	1	2.55	0.25	2.80
Multi-focal	3	25.15	2.52	27.67
Ozone Depleting Substances	0	-	-	-
POPs	2	11.00	1.10	12.10
<b>Total</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>146.74</b>	<b>14.70</b>	<b>161.44</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.

4. Criteria for the selection of the PIFs for this work program included among others, the commitment of the Secretariat to projects under programmatic approaches. Priority was given to PIFs under PAs already endorsed by Council. The deadline for the priority for cleared PIFs under PAs was September 1, hence an unusually large number of PIFs under PAs were

<sup>1</sup> MFA projects are projects with mixed funding from different focal areas.

submitted/processed, resulting in displacement of some stand-alone PIFs due to constraints of GEF resources. Another criterion was the support for the National Communications for UNFCCC while the last criterion was to support technology transfer pilot projects under the Poznan Technology Transfer Fund. As a result, of the 65 PIFs that had been cleared for potential entry to the Work Program, out of a total number of 118 active PIFs, 35 were included.

#### **STATUS OF THE USE OF GEF-4 RESOURCES**

5. In GEF-4, approvals of all project preparation grants (PPGs), FSPs, medium-sized projects (MSPs), and enabling activities (EAs) amount to \$2,284.31 million (including Agency fees) of GEF-4 resources through September 2009. When added to the total resources requested in this work program of \$161.44 million, total resources programmed for GEF-4 to date amount to \$2,445.75 million, including Agency fees, as shown in Table 2. This represents 85.64% of the 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 September 2009		Resources Requested through this Work Program Including Fees		Total GEF-4 Resources Programmed*			% of GEF-4 Resources Used
	Amount	%	Grant	Fees	Grant	Fees	Grant	Fees	Total	
Biodiversity	880.38	30.83%	673.62	63.62	29.42	2.97	703.04	66.59	769.63	87.42%
Climate Change	897.38	31.42%	551.02	53.35	87.22	8.72	638.24	62.08	700.32	78.04%
International Waters	326.11	11.42%	266.95	27.39	6.20	0.62	273.15	28.01	301.15	92.35%
Ozone Depletion	22.20	0.78%	1.53	0.14	9.00	0.90	10.53	1.04	11.57	52.14%
Land Degradation	260.96	9.14%	232.30	22.51	3.90	0.39	236.20	22.90	259.09	99.28%
Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs)	260.96	9.14%	191.92	19.47	11.00	1.10	202.92	20.57	223.48	85.64%
Corporate Programs	9.00	0.32%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%
Core Corporate Programs	143.00	5.01%	118.96	5.35	-	-	118.96	5.35	124.31	86.93%
Public-Private Partnerships	56.00	1.96%	50.19	6.00	-	-	50.19	6.00	56.19	100.34%
<b>Total: Resources Programmed</b>	<b>2,855.99</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>2,086.49</b>	<b>197.83</b>	<b>146.74</b>	<b>14.70</b>	<b>2,233.23</b>	<b>212.53</b>	<b>2,445.75</b>	<b>85.64%</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, in addition to 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**

6. Table 3 shows the regional distribution of project proposals in this proposed work program. Of the total project concept grants of \$146.74 million requested in this work program, the Africa region receives the largest share at 25 percent, followed by the Asia region, which gets 22 percent, the Latin America and the Caribbean region and the Europe and Central Asia region each receives around 12 percent, and the remaining 10 percent goes to regional and global projects.

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

<b>Focal Area</b>	<b>Africa</b>	<b>Asia</b>	<b>Europe and Central Asia</b>	<b>Latin America and the Caribbean</b>	<b>Regional</b>	<b>Total</b>
Biodiversity	12.18	5.18	-	4.72	2.50	24.58
Climate Change	6.39	27.16	-	13.45	5.26	77.26
International Waters	-	-	-	-	6.20	6.20
Land Degradation	-	-	-	-	-	2.55
Multi-focal	7.15	-	18.00	-	-	25.15
Ozone Depleting Substances	-	-	-	-	-	-
POPs	11.00	-	-	-	-	11.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>36.73</b>	<b>32.34</b>	<b>18.00</b>	<b>18.17</b>	<b>13.96</b>	<b>146.74</b>
<b>% resources programmed for region</b>	<b>25.03%</b>	<b>22.04%</b>	<b>12.27%</b>	<b>12.38%</b>	<b>9.51%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

#### **DISTRIBUTION OF PROPOSALS BY GEF AGENCY**

7. Table 4 shows the distribution of project proposals by GEF Agency. This work program includes a good participation of GEF Agencies. All the ten GEF Agencies had submitted projects but only projects from eight Agencies made it to the work program. Total Agency fees requested in this work program amount to \$14.70 million, based on the latest fee policy approved by the Council in December 2006. Four projects in this work program are jointly managed by Agencies, involving three Agencies, two by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), and another two jointly managed by UNEP and the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO).



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

Agency	Number of Projects	GEF Project Grant	Agency Fees	Total GEF Resources Requested in this WP
ADB	1	5.25	0.53	5.78
AfDB	1	2.63	0.26	2.89
IADB	3	10.73	1.10	11.83
IFAD	1	1.72	0.17	1.89
UNDP	8	22.38	2.24	24.61
UNDP/UNEP	2	28.90	2.89	31.79
UNEP	4	8.64	0.86	9.51
UNEP/UNIDO	2	11.00	1.10	12.10
UNIDO	5	27.32	2.73	30.05
World Bank	8	28.17	2.82	30.99
Total	35	146.74	14.70	161.44

## CO-FINANCING

8. Co-financing associated with the proposed work program is relatively weak, amounting to \$ 374.34 million which, when added to the GEF grant amount of \$148.31 million, brings the total project cost to \$ 522.66 million. Each dollar of GEF grant is thus matched by \$ 2.52 in co-financing as compared to the historical average of \$1: \$4.3.<sup>2</sup> This relatively weak co-financing ratio can be attributed to the large number of PIFs under PAs which have relatively low co-financing ratio and the relatively low co-financing associated with the 11 projects under the Technology Transfer Pilot Program.

9. Table 5 shows the distribution of co-financing levels in the projects proposed in this work program by co-financier and by focal area. Governments are the major co-financiers providing about a third of total co-financing. For ratio of co-financing obtained for the focal areas, biodiversity will provide 75 percent, climate change will provide 73 percent, land degradation will provide 66 percent, international waters will provide 63 percent, and POPs 51 percent. On average, co-financing will provide 72 percent of total project costs in this work program.

<sup>2</sup> The details on co-financing for this work program are presented in Table 5; historical co-financing trends can be found in Table B.1 in Annex B.

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

Type	Biodiversity	Climate Change	International Waters	Land Degradation	POPs	Total
GEF Project Grant	24.58	77.26	6.20	2.55	11.00	146.74
PDF/PPG	0.51	0.70	0.38	-	-	1.58
Total GEF Grant	25.08	77.96	6.57	2.55	11.00	148.31
<i>Co-Financier</i>						
Beneficiaries	1.38	-	-	-	-	1.38
Bilateral	1.90	6.95	1.00	0.50	6.57	19.77
GEF Agency	19.93	8.00	3.47	0.05	0.35	33.64
Government	39.46	68.39	4.55	2.45	0.96	124.46
Multilateral	7.80	5.10	1.75	1.50	-	17.00
NGO	3.15	0.07	0.30	-	0.09	3.60
Others	-	16.55	0.20	0.50	0.27	18.82
Private Sector	3.00	109.11	-	-	3.07	155.68
Total Co-Financing	76.61	214.16	11.27	5.00	11.30	374.34
Total Project Cost	101.70	292.12	17.84	7.55	22.30	522.66
GEF: Co-Financing Ratio	3.05	2.75	1.71	1.96	1.03	2.52
Percentage Co-Financing	75.33%	73.31%	63.15%	66.27%	50.67%	71.62%

## **GEF FOCAL AREA STRATEGIES AND THE WORK PROGRAM**

10. **Biodiversity (BD):** The 10 biodiversity project proposals presented in this work program cover three of the four strategic objectives and five of the eight strategic programs of the biodiversity focal area. All aspects of GEF support to protected area management and biodiversity mainstreaming are being supported through projects in this work program. Nine of the ten proposals are part of Council-approved programmatic approaches.

11. **Climate Change (CC):** This November work program includes 17 projects and 2 multi-focal area projects related to climate change. These projects are closely aligned with the GEF-4 strategic programs in the climate change focal area as well as the Strategic Program on Technology Transfer which was endorsed by the Council in November 2008.

12. Technology transfer pilot projects have the main share of the climate change projects in this work program. A call for proposals for technology transfer pilot projects under the Strategic

Program on Technology Transfer was issued in March 2009. A total of 14 proposals have been selected, including 11 to be funded under the GEF Trust Fund in this November work program.<sup>3</sup>

13. Out of the 11 projects to be funded under the GEF Trust Fund, three projects (in China, Mexico, and Russia<sup>4</sup>) will draw money not only from the technology transfer window, but also from the countries' climate change RAF allocations, as well as from another focal area. Such synergistic combination reflects the fact that these projects include specific components related to technology transfer and other components for replication or technical assistance and investments that are normally funded under climate change or ozone depleting substance (ODS) focal areas. The other eight projects use only funding from the technology transfer window.

14. In addition to the projects under the technology transfer window, seven other climate change projects will be funded in this work program. The "*China: Sino-Singapore Eco-City Project*" will introduce a new integrated planning approach in a new Eco-Low Carbon City. Under the West Africa Program, a project in Niger will promote energy production from renewable energy sources in rural areas, and a multi-focal project in Senegal will foster the development of Ecovillages. Three regional projects, under the *Pacific Alliance for Sustainability Program*, will promote energy efficiency and grid-connected renewable energy.

15. Finally, two enabling activities are included in this work program. One is a global project, "*National Communications to the UNFCCC*," to be implemented jointly by UNDP and UNEP. The project will provide financial and technical support for the preparation of another round of National Communications in 50 non-Annex I Parties that have completed preparation of their current National Communications. The second is to support Brazil to prepare its *Third National Communication to the UNFCCC*.

16. Land Degradation (LD): The project "*Enabling Paradigm Shift on Monitoring and Assessment within the UNCCD - Piloting the Reporting of the Performance Indicators 2010*", included in this work program is global in nature. It will contribute to those strategic priorities of the land degradation focal area that are focused on capacity building and support to affected countries under the UNCCD. The project constitutes an important contribution to meeting the need expressed by affected countries for a comprehensive capacity building approach to support implementation of the UNCCD and, in particular, of the 10-year (2008–2018) strategic plan and framework. The project aims at providing technical and financial support for the establishment or strengthening of monitoring and assessment systems. These will enable affected country Parties to implement, monitor, and report on performance used by the Committee for Review of Implementation of the Convention (CRIC) to assess progress made in the implementation of the Convention and of the Strategy. The project will provide assistance to eligible country Parties, starting in 2010, and will pilot the monitoring and assessment systems at national, regional and global levels, using information obtained from the performance indicators adopted by the ninth session of the Conference of the Parties, together with information obtained

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<sup>3</sup> The other three projects will be funded under the Special Climate Change Fund.

<sup>4</sup> The project in Russia is also linked to the ODS focal area.

from the financial annex and UNCCD best practices on a selected theme. The project will enable Parties to set up knowledge management systems at appropriate levels.

17. International Waters (IW): The proposed work program included two PIFs submitted under the International Waters focal area, both of which are associated with two programmatic approaches approved by Council in the previous meetings.

18. The project “*MED: Integration of Climatic Variability and Change into National Strategies to Implement the ICZM Protocol in the Mediterranean*”, part of the “Sustainable Med” programmatic approach, will support the implementation of the Barcelona Convention Integrated Coastal Zone Management (ICZM) Protocol through development of region-wide coordination mechanisms and tools for countries to address climatic variability in the Mediterranean Region. The project will help countries in the region develop a regional framework for a long term program to address climatic variability in the marine and coastal zones, strengthen the knowledge base via regional analysis of sensitive coastal areas and increase their capacities to implement the ICZM Protocol.

19. The global project “*GEF IW: Learn – Strengthening IW Portfolio Impact,*” part of the MENARID programmatic approach, will build on a successfully tested strategic approach to support knowledge management and experience sharing at the portfolio level in international waters, based on consolidated knowledge management tools, supporting the development and sustainability of Communities of Practice in various types of transboundary water systems. The OPS 4 highlighted the successful experience of IW: Learn as an example for learning, experience sharing and knowledge management for the entire GEF. The regional nexus of this global project will support MENARID countries in land/groundwater integrated management through regional portfolio review and dialogue, including the 6<sup>th</sup> Biennial GEF IW Portfolio Conference to be organized in the Mediterranean region in 2011.

20. Ozone Depleting Substance (ODS): The project “*Phase out of HCFCs and Promotion of HFC-free Energy Efficient Refrigeration and Air-conditioning Systems in the Russian Federation,*” submitted under the *Technology Transfer Pilot Program*, is the first large scale project in the ODS focal area to address the new challenge of accelerated phase out of HCFCs in countries with economies in transition. The project builds upon a multi-Agency MSP, initiated at the onset of GEF-4, and aims to assess HCFC consumption patterns and lay the ground for a phase-out.

21. The objective of the project is to develop a comprehensive approach to phase out HCFCs while integrating climate change issues. The project addresses the biggest HCFC consuming industries and will target 600 ozone depleting potential (ODP) tons of ODS to be phased out in the foam and refrigeration sectors in Russia. Alternative technologies will be implemented to phase out HCFC with ODP free, lower Global Warming Potential (GWP) alternatives, and to improve energy efficiency, thus decreasing GHG emissions from this sector. Conceptually, the project draws on ozone focal area resources to effect a climate neutral HCFC transition, and

draws on climate change focal area resources, including the technology transfer program, to maximize the climate mitigation benefits that can be expected from this transition.

22. Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs): This work program includes two PIFs associated with a Council-approved Program Framework Document (PFD) in June 2009. The projects along the lines of two Sub-Saharan African regional economic communities, namely Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) and the Southern African Development Community (SADC), address priorities for Stockholm Convention implementation in the participating countries, as highlighted in their National Implementation Plan (NIPs). These projects respond fully to strategic programs 1 and 2 on capacity building and investments for NIP implementation. Strong emphasis will be put on capacity building for enactment and enforcement of legislation specific to the regulation of chemicals, including POPs, collection and disposal of PCBs and PCB-contaminated equipment, and awareness-raising on health and environmental impacts of POPs, including Unintentionally produced POPs, in particular in the informal sector.

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

23. Biodiversity: Five of the biodiversity projects are being implemented in Africa, two in Latin America, two in Asia; one is global and will provide support to 50 countries to participate in the biosafety clearing house (BCH). In terms of GEF resources, of the \$27.1 million being invested in biodiversity projects in this work program, \$13.3 million or about 49 percent is being invested in Africa, \$5.8 million, or about 22 percent, is being invested in Asia, \$5.2 million, or about 19 percent, is being invested in Latin America, and \$2.8 million, or about 10 percent, is being invested in a global project.

24. Climate Change: The Asian region has a strong participation in this work program since eight of the climate change projects included in this work program come from there. Four projects from this region are related to technology transfer, three are under the *Pacific Alliance for Sustainability Program* and one is the *Sino-Singapore Eco-City Project* in China. The other regions are represented by four projects in Africa (Cote d'Ivoire, Niger and two projects in Senegal), three projects in Latin America (Brazil, Chile, and Mexico), one project in Russia, and three global/multi-country projects (National Communications, Colombia and Kenya, Turkey and Cook Islands).

25. International Waters: One project of this work program is global. The second one is regional, including 55 percent of participating countries from the Africa region.

26. Persistent Organic Pollutants: The two PIFs included in this work program are for activities in Least Developed Countries (LDCs) and Small Island Developing States (SIDs) in Africa, in an effort to reach out to low income countries and support their implementation of the Stockholm Convention. A large proportion these countries have already engaged in the development of their NIPs but are facing difficulties in bringing the Stockholm process further and commencing to implement their NIPs.

## INNOVATIVE ELEMENTS AND REPLICATION POTENTIAL

27. Biodiversity: Three biodiversity projects funded under the biodiversity subcomponent of the GEF program in West Africa are addressing the challenges of conservation and development at the local and national level.

28. In Senegal, the project “*Senegal Participatory Conservation of Biodiversity and Low-carbon Development of Pilot Ecovillages*” is based on a land-use planning approach with zoning and governance mechanisms being developed and applied in seven pilot Ecovillages. Community natural reserves will protect a network of high biodiversity value sites (supported by the biodiversity focal area), while a number of strategies to reduce all sources of GHG (supported by the climate change focal area) will be developed and implemented with private sector support.

29. Projects in Guinea, “*Mainstreaming Biodiversity in Mining Governance*” and Nigeria, “*Nigeria-Niger Delta Conservation*,” aim to identify feasible options to internalize the costs of extractive industry operations on biodiversity resources, with the aim to establish a long-term stream of public-private funding for biodiversity offsets. In Guinea, the project is in line with the Africa Mining Vision 2050, as well as the principles of the Extractive Industry Transparency Initiative and the future regional Africa Mineral Governance Project. Support will also be provided to include biodiversity assessments into the mandatory Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) process and the safeguard measures applicable to mining operations. In Nigeria, the project will protect a network of managed key biodiversity areas in four oil producing states of the Niger Delta.

30. Climate Change: The projects under the technology transfer window include many innovative elements. The technologies that will be transferred are very diverse. They include renewable energy technologies (solar, biomass, wind, hydrogen storage of renewable energy), energy efficiency technologies (insulation materials, efficient and HFC-free refrigerators and air-conditioners), transport technology (green trucks), and composting technologies. These projects develop replication strategies through a wide dissemination of these technologies, capacity building, training activities and the development of local production capacity.

31. International Waters: The project “*MED: Integration of Climatic Variability and Change into National Strategies to Implement the ICZM Protocol in the Mediterranean*” represents a highly innovative approach in supporting the implementation and potential ratification of a regional, legally binding instrument through the development of a regional, technical cooperative framework and the capacity building of countries to address the climatic variability and its impacts in national strategies and plans for ICZM. The “*GEF IW: Learn – Strengthening IW Portfolio Impact*” is innovative in focusing on improved land and water management through joint surface and groundwater management in the MENARID region. It is

also innovative in organizing state-of-the-art web-based information and knowledge management communication platform for the IW portfolio of projects among the GEF agencies and Communities of Practice for different types of water systems and is another highly innovative tool for dissemination and replication of best practices throughout the portfolio.

## **RESOURCE PROGRAMMING IMPLICATIONS**

32. Biodiversity: Including this proposed work program, total GEF-4 resources programmed for the biodiversity focal area amount to \$769.54 million, leaving a balance of \$110.78 million. Therefore, approximately 13 percent of the resources for GEF-4 remain to be programmed.

33. Climate Change: GEF funding for the 17 climate change projects amounts to \$84.99 million, including Agency fees, with a total co-financing of \$214.16 million. The two multi-focal projects related to climate change draw \$10.95 million from the countries' climate change RAF allocations and the Technology Transfer window.

34. Out of the total of \$95.94 million from climate change, \$29.9 million come from the technology transfer window, \$38.54 million come from the countries' climate change RAF allocations, and \$27.5 million (National Communications) come from the Global and Regional Exclusion. Specifically, two projects (in China and Mexico) will draw funding from the technology transfer window and the countries' climate change RAF allocations. A project in Russia will get parallel funding from the technology transfer window, the country's climate change RAF allocation, and ODS.

35. Including the projects in this work program, 78 percent of the resources in the climate change focal area have been programmed, leaving a balance of 22 percent to be programmed for the remainder of GEF-4.

36. International Waters: The two projects proposed for this work program will exhaust all the remaining programming resources for GEF-4 in the international waters focal area, except for the remaining "Sustainable Med" projects that will be presented to the Council in the near future.

37. Land Degradation: Two projects in this work program utilized the resources from the land degradation focal area. One is a LD project, while another one is a multi-focal area project with LD components. With the approval of this work program, resources in the LD focal area are practically exhausted.

38. Ozone Depleting Substance: Including the project in this work program, approximately \$10 million, or 48 percent of resources, will remain to be programmed. The other GEF eligible CEITs are similarly developing proposals to address HCFCs that are expected to be submitted for the Council's consideration shortly.

39. Persistent Organic Pollutants: Total requests for resources from the POPs focal area in this work program amounts to \$12.1 million, including Agency fees, with total co-financing of \$11.3 million. Including the PIFs in this work program, total resources used in this focal area amount to \$223.48 million, representing 85 percent of the resources allocated to this focal area under GEF-4, leaving an estimated 15 percent of resources to be programmed until the end of GEF-4.

## PROGRAMMATIC APPROACHES IN THIS WORK PROGRAM

40. There are 30 PIFs submitted under 12 PAs in this work program.<sup>5</sup> The 12 PAs have already been endorsed by Council in previous Council meetings. The PIFs under these 12 PAs cover the following focal areas: Biodiversity, Climate Change, International Waters, POPs, and MFAs.

### Biodiversity

#### *BS GEF Biosafety Program* (Endorsed by Council in April 2008)

41. The *Biosafety Program* was endorsed by Council in April 2008. This PA will provide an operational framework for use by the GEF Agencies and participating countries to achieve the objective of the *GEF Strategy for Financing Biosafety*: "to help build the capacity of eligible countries to implement the *Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety* (CPB) through activities at the national, sub-regional and regional levels." The only project submitted under the PA for biosafety in this work program is the project, "*Continued Enhancement of Building Capacity for Effective Participation in the BCH*." This project would allow 50 parties to the CPB to strengthen their capacity to effectively utilize the Biosafety Clearing House (BCH). The GEF had previously supported the development and implementation of the BCH in 139 countries with two projects approved by the Council in March and November 2004. This new project comes as a result of the call in decision BS-IV/2 ("Operation and Activities of the BCH") at COP/MOP-4 in Bonn, Germany for the GEF to extend and provide additional funding to the UNEP-GEF BCH project. The project will provide additional support to the BCH by means of global and sub-regional seminars and meetings, development of training packages (toolkits with training modules, case studies and exercises) on the BCH in 5 languages, continuation of the BCH Regional Advisor System, training of trainers for new Regional Advisors, and National Workshops for stakeholders not already trained on BCH. The project is drawing funds from the Global and Regional Exclusion.

42. To date, two biosafety projects have received CEO endorsement during GEF-4 for a total of \$1.89 million. Twenty-six biosafety PIFs have been approved during GEF-4 for a total of \$26.19 million, including PPG amounts. Five of these PIFs (totaling \$4.0 million, including PPG amounts), were approved since the June 2009 work program. Thirteen more biosafety PIFs are under review and development, totaling \$10.7 million, including PPG amounts.

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<sup>5</sup> See Annex A-1 for the detailed financial amounts for the PIF under the Programmatic Approaches.



*GEF Program: India GEF Coastal and Marine Program (IGCMP )*(Lead Agency: UNDP)  
(Endorsed by Council in June 2009)

43. The main objective of this proposed 4-year program is to demonstrate multi-sectoral approaches to mainstreaming biodiversity conservation and sustainable use into economic activities in two marine eco-regions of the country. This Program, which is comprised of two projects, was endorsed by Council in June 2009. The first project was submitted with the Program Framework Document and was approved by Council for a GEF grant of \$6.63 million including fees. The second and last project of this PA “*Mainstreaming Coastal and Marine Biodiversity Conservation into Production Sectors in the Malvan Coast, Maharashtra State, India,*” is proposed for this work program requesting a GEF grant of \$3.78 million, including fees. This project will meet the objective of the IGCMP to demonstrate multi-sectoral approaches to mainstreaming biodiversity conservation into economic activities in one of two marine eco-regions in India.

*SPWA – BD: GEF Program in West Africa: Subcomponent on Biodiversity* (Lead Agency: World Bank) (Endorsed by Council in November 2008)

44. The general aim of this Program is to scale up biodiversity conservation in the region while capitalizing on socio-economic benefits from sustainable use to support poverty alleviation and growth. As West Africa is facing increasing pressures on natural resources (habitat loss, over-exploitation, climate change, etc.), this Program has focused on three main themes to help tackle these pressures while addressing development needs of the local population: a) the development of protected areas networks, b) the sustainable use of natural resources in buffer zones, and c) poverty reduction among communities living in the surroundings of protected areas.

45. As of September 15, 2009, eighty percent of the GEF resources allocated for this Program have been used with the clearance of 16 PIFs for an amount of \$29 million (21 PIFs were originally identified in the program framework document for a total of \$36 million) which has leveraged co-financing of \$101 million, at an impressive ratio of 1:3.5. These figures will be confirmed at the time of CEO endorsement. Five projects have been submitted under this Program in the current work program.<sup>6</sup>

*CBPF China Biodiversity Partnership and Framework for Action* (Endorsed by Council in November 2007)

46. The CBPF programmatic approach, comprising two main components: (i) a partnership mechanism of key stakeholders of China’s biodiversity conservation community; and (ii) a results-oriented “Framework for Action,” was approved by Council in November 2007. Until

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<sup>6</sup> Financial details of these five projects can be found in Annex A-1.

now nine full-sized projects and one medium-sized project were approved under this PA. The “*Strengthening Globally important Biodiversity Conservation through Protected Area Strengthening in Gansu Province*” project proposed for this work program is requesting a GEF grant including fees of \$1.82 million. Indicated co-financing for the project amounts to \$7.28 million. The project will strengthen protected areas’ sustainability in Gansu Province through improved management and sustainable financing.

## **Climate Change**

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

47. This work program includes one FSP for Niger under the West Africa Program (Energy/Climate Change Component). This project is being implemented by UNDP and will promote access to energy services in 20 rural communities throughout the country. Another project listed under the biodiversity component of this Program also draws resources from the climate change focal area, in addition to the biodiversity focal area. The project focuses on the development of Ecovillages and is also being implemented by UNDP.

*Technology Transfer Pilot Program* (Endorsed by Council in November 2008)

48. In November 2008, the Council approved the Strategic Program on Technology Transfer, with a target funding level of \$50 million (\$35 million from the GEF Trust Fund and \$15 million from the SCCF). Based on this decision, a call for proposals was issued in March 2009. Thirty-nine projects have been submitted to the GEF Secretariat. This work program contains eleven FSP proposals for approval under the Technology Transfer Program.

49. The technologies that will be transferred through these projects are very diverse and innovative. They include renewable energy technologies (solar, biomass, wind, hydrogen storage of renewable energy), energy efficiency technologies (insulation materials, efficient and HFC-free refrigerators and air-conditioners), transport technology (green trucks), and composting technologies.

## **International Waters**

*MED: Mediterranean Environmental Sustainable Development Program “Sustainable MED”* (Lead Agency: World Bank) (Endorsed by Council in June 2009)

50. The “Sustainable Med” Program was endorsed by Council in June 2009. The program consists of ten international waters projects with a total of \$50 million in GEF allocations (including fees) and a minimum of \$737 million in co-financing. Out of the 10 proposed projects, five were approved in the June 2009 Council meeting with total GEF grant of \$29.1 million, including fees. Associated co-financing for these five projects amounted to \$675 million. For this work program, one project is proposed for a GEF allocation of \$2.5 million, including fees, and an anticipated co-financing of \$7 million.

## Multi-Focal Areas

*PAS GEF Pacific Alliance for Sustainability* (Lead Agency: World Bank) (Endorsed by Council in April 2008)

51. The PAS Program is represented in this work program by three regional projects that cover together ten Pacific Island Countries (Kiribati, Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands, Vanuatu, Nauru, Niue, Tuvalu, Cook Islands, Tonga and Samoa). All the projects target end-use energy efficiency. Two projects have components that will remove barriers for grid connected renewable energy and support investments for demonstration. The three regional projects are being implemented by the World Bank, ADB and UNEP, respectively.

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

52. The objective of this Program is the promotion of an integrated approach to natural resources management in the drylands of the Middle East and North Africa region. The Program aims to improve the economic and social well-being of targeted communities through the restoration and maintenance of key ecosystem functions. The common issue faced by all countries participating in *MENARID* is water scarcity in production landscapes, a key factor that must be fully taken into account when managing natural resources.

53. Two projects under the MENARID Program were submitted in this work program. Since the Program itself covers multi-focal areas, these projects were listed under the MFA. One of the projects, “*GEF IW: Learn – Strengthening IW Portfolio Impact*” is utilizing only resources from the international waters focal area. This project directly contributes to the overall objective of the MENARID program by improving the effectiveness of combating land degradation through the enhanced role of groundwater and improved subsurface space management in arid and semi-arid areas.

54. Another project, *Tunisia - Ecotourism and Conservation of Desert Biodiversity*, is a MFA project and utilizes resources from land degradation and biodiversity. The overall goal of the project is to help develop sustainable nature-based tourism (or ecotourism) as a means to promote environmental, financial, and social sustainability in Tunisia. The project directly contributes to the overall MENARID program objective which is advancing sustainable land management (SLM) mainstreaming, improving governance for natural resource management, and coordinated investments. 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.

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

55. One project, “**Peru: Sustainable Management of Protected Areas and Forests of the Northern Highlands of Peru**” was submitted under this PA in this work program. The project utilizes resources from the biodiversity focal area. The project objective is to promote the sustainable and participatory management of protected areas and communal forested lands in the Northern Andean Highlands of Peru. This proposed project will be incremental to, but fully blended with, the IFAD-funded *Sierra Norte Project* (hard loan of \$7 million). The GEF intervention will cover the same geographical areas as the IFAD project in the regions of Lambayeque and Cajamarca, and will include communal forested lands in the highlands of Ferreñafe and Requena provinces, where rural poverty, biodiversity loss and environmental degradation are inter-linked. The project area will also include the buffer zones of three protected areas in Rio La Leche watershed (Forest of Cañaris and Laquipampa Wildlife Reserve) and in the Rio Requena watershed (Chaparrí Private Conservation Area). The project will strengthen the management of the regional system of protected areas in Lambayeque and Cajamarca, including the capitalization of a trust fund to cover recurrent management costs, and promote sustainable forest management in PA buffer zones within the project area.

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

56. 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: (a) the conservation of key biodiversity areas by strengthening the regional network of protected areas; (b) the sustainable management and use of natural resources in the production landscape; and (c) the strengthening of the institutional and sustainable financing framework for sustainable ecosystem management.

57. The *GEF Strategic Program for Sustainable Management in the Congo Basin* (CBSP) was approved for a total GEF contribution of \$54.7 million for the development of 13 projects. As of September 15, 2009 – i.e., 10 months after the Council endorsement of this Program – all 13 PIFs have been recommended for a GEF amount of \$49.63 million, representing 99.76 percent of the programmed total GEF grant (\$49.75 million). Final adjustments will be made with the approval of last PPGs. The provisional co-financing at PIF level is \$167.59 million (ratio 1:3.38). One project has already been CEO endorsed.

58. The project included in this work program, **Cameroon: CBSP- Conservation and Sustainable Use of the Ngoyla Mintom Forest** (GEF grant \$3.85 million) aims to establish a core protected area within the Ngoyla-Mintom forest through an integrated approach of land use planning, and fostering public-private partnerships.

## 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) (Endorsed by Council in June 2009)*

59. This Program aims to enhance implementation of the Stockholm Convention in Least Developed Countries (LDCs) and Small Islands Developing States (SIDS) in Africa. The Program seeks to strengthen and build capacities required in LDCs in Africa for the implementation of priorities identified in the participating countries' NIPs. It will facilitate the introduction of BAT/BEP measures in the industrial sector and will provide assistance to the informal sector through the development and promotion of alternative activities and environmentally sound practices.

## SUMMARY OF THE FREE-STANDING PIFs & PIFs IN PAS IN THE NOVEMBER 2009 WORK PROGRAM <sup>7</sup>

### Biodiversity

1. **Global** : BS:UNEP-GEF Project for Continued Enhancement of Building Capacity for Effective Participation in the BCH (UNEP) (GEF Project Grant : \$2,500,000)
2. **Benin** : SPWA-BD Support to Protected Areas Management (World Bank) (GEF Project Grant : \$1,900,500)
3. **Cameroon** : CBSP Conservation and Sustainable Use of the Ngoyla Mintom Forest (World Bank) (GEF Project Grant : \$3,500,000)
4. **China** : CBPF: Strengthening Globally Important Biodiversity Conservation Through Protected Area Strengthening in Gansu Province (UNDP) (GEF Project Grant : \$1,738,000)
5. **Costa Rica** : Integrated Management of Marine and Coastal Resources in Puntarenas (IADB) (GEF Project Grant : \$3,000,000)
6. **Guinea** : SPWA-BD Mainstreaming Biodiversity in Mineral Governance in Guinea (World Bank) (GEF Project Grant : \$1,950,000)
7. **India** : IND-BD Mainstreaming Coastal and Marine Biodiversity Conservation into Production Sectors in the Malvan Coast, Maharashtra State (UNDP) (GEF Project Grant : \$3,438,294)
8. **Nigeria** : SPWA-BD Niger Delta Conservation Project (UNDP) (GEF Project Grant : \$3,610,000)
9. **Peru** : SFM Sustainable Management of Protected Areas and Forests of the Northern Highlands of Peru (IFAD) (GEF Project Grant : \$1,720,000)
10. **Togo** : SPWA-BD: Strengthening the Conservation Role of Togo's National System of Protected Areas (PA) (UNDP) (GEF Project Grant : \$1,222,200)

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<sup>7</sup> Financial details of the PAs submitted in the November 2008 Work Program are presented in Annexes A and A-1.

## Climate Change

11. **Global** : National Communications to the UNFCCC (UNDP/UNEP) (GEF Project Grant : \$25,000,000)
12. **Global (Colombia, Kenya)** : TT-Pilot (GEF-4): Solar Chill: Commercialization and Transfer (World Bank) (GEF Project Grant : \$2,583,000)
13. **Global (Cook Islands, Turkey)** : TT-Pilot (GEF-4): Realizing Hydrogen Energy Installations on Small Islands through Technology Co-operation (UNIDO) (GEF Project Grant : \$2,677,273)
14. **Regional (Cook Islands, Tonga, Vanuatu, Samoa)** : PAS: Promoting Energy Efficiency in the Pacific (ADB) (GEF Project Grant : \$5,254,545)
15. **Regional (Kiribati, Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands, Vanuatu)** : PAS Energizing the Pacific Regional Project (World Bank) (GEF Project Grant : \$3,600,000)
16. **Regional (Nauru, Niue, Tuvalu)** : PAS "Low Carbon-Energy Islands" - Accelerating the Use of Energy Efficient and Renewable Energy Technologies in Tuvalu, Niue and Nauru (UNEP) (GEF Project Grant : \$1,298,636)
17. **Brazil** : Third National Communication to the UNFCCC (UNDP) (GEF Project Grant : \$5,720,000)
18. **Cambodia** : TT-Pilot (GEF-4): Climate Change Related Technology Transfer for Cambodia: Using Agricultural Residue Biomass for Sustainable Energy Solutions (UNIDO) (GEF Project Grant : \$1,690,000)
19. **Chile** : TT-Pilot (GEF-4): Promotion and Development of Local Solar Technologies in Chile (IADB) (GEF Project Grant : \$2,727,273)
20. **China** : Sino-Singapore Tianjin Eco-City Project (SSTECF) (World Bank) (GEF Project Grant : \$6,163,636)
21. **China** : TT-Pilot (GEF-4): Green Truck Demonstration Project (World Bank) (GEF Project Grant : \$4,200,000)
22. **Cote d'Ivoire** : TT-Pilot (GEF-4): Construction of 1,000 Ton per day Municipal Solid Wastes Composting Unit in AKOUEDO Abidjan (AfDB) (GEF Project Grant : \$2,625,000)

23. **Mexico** : TT-Pilot (GEF 4): Promotion and Development of Local Wind Technologies in Mexico (IADB) (GEF Project Grant : \$5,000,000)
24. **Niger** : SPWA-CC: Integration of Greenhouse Gas Emission Reductions in Niger's Rural Energy Service Access program (UNDP) (GEF Project Grant : \$1,768,182)
25. **Senegal** : TT-Pilot (GEF-4): Technology Transfer: Typha-based Thermal Insulation Material Production in Senegal (UNDP) (GEF Project Grant : \$2,000,000)
26. **Sri Lanka** : TT-Pilot (GEF -4): Bamboo Processing for Sri Lanka (UNIDO) (GEF Project Grant : \$2,355,000)
27. **Thailand** : TT-Pilot (GEF-4): Overcoming Policy, Market and Technological Barriers to Support Technological Innovation and South-South Technology Transfer: The Pilot Case of Ethanol Production from Cassava (UNIDO) (GEF Project Grant : \$2,600,000)

### **International Waters**

28. **Global (Global)** : MENARID GEF IW:LEARN: Strengthening IW Portfolio Delivery and Impact (UNDP/UNEP) (GEF Project Grant : \$3,900,000)
29. **Regional (Albania, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Algeria, Egypt, Lebanon, Libya, Morocco, Montenegro, Syria, Tunisia)** : MED Integration of Climatic Variability and Change into National Strategies to implement the ICZM Protocol in the Mediterranean (UNEP) (GEF Project Grant : \$2,298,545)

### **Land Degradation**

30. **Global** : Enabling Paradigm Shift on Monitoring and Assessment within the UNCCD - Piloting the Reporting of the Performance Indicators 2010 (UNEP) (GEF Project Grant : \$2,545,454)

### **Multi-focal Area**

31. **Russian Federation** : TT-Pilot (GEF 4): Phase Out HCFCs and Promotion of HFC-free Energy Efficient Refrigeration and Air-Conditioning Systems in the Russian Federation Through Technology Transfer (UNIDO) (GEF Project Grant : \$18,000,000)
32. **Senegal** : SPWA-BD Participatory Conservation of Biodiversity and Low Carbon Development of Pilot Ecovillages at the Vicinity of Protected Areas in Senegal (UNDP) (GEF Project Grant : \$2,880,000)



33. **Tunisia** : MENARID Ecotourism and Conservation of Desert Biodiversity (World Bank)  
(GEF Project Grant : \$4,272,300)

## **POPs**

34. **Regional (Burkina Faso, Benin, Central African Republic, Cape Verde, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Liberia, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Sierra Leone, Senegal, Sao Tome and Principe, Chad, Togo)** : AFLDC:Capacity Strengthening and Technical Assistance for the Implementation of Stockholm Convention National Implementation Plans (NIPs) in African Least Developed Countries (LDCs) of the ECOWAS Subregion (UNEP/UNIDO) (GEF Project Grant : \$8,000,000)
35. **Regional (Lesotho, Madagascar, Mozambique, Tanzania, Zambia)** : AFLDC:Capacity Strengthening and Technical Assistance for the Implementation of Stockholm Convention National Implementation Plans (NIPs) in African Least Developed Countries (LDCs) of the SADC Subregion (UNEP/UNIDO) (GEF Project Grant : \$3,000,000)

## ANNEX B: HISTORICAL TRENDS ANALYSIS

### HISTORICAL CO-FINANCING TRENDS BY FOCAL AREA

1. Table B.1 shows the historical trend in total co-financing amounts and ratios. Co-financing performance has steadily increased over the history of the GEF. The co-financing ratio average for GEF-4 to date is 5.7 compared to the overall historical average of 4.3.

**Table B.1 Historical Trends of Co-financing by Focal Area \***

GEF Phase	GEF Grant (\$m)	Co-financing Amount (\$m)							Total Project Cost (\$m)	Co-Financing Ratio
		BD	CC	IW	LD	MFA	ODS	POPs		
Pilot Phase	741.15	189.05	2,402.89	144.30	-	4.35	1.85	-	3,483.58	3.70
GEF - 1	1,253.72	966.03	2,322.10	217.40	-	55.21	95.20	-	4,909.66	2.92
GEF - 2	1,910.20	1,836.99	3,403.40	644.37	-	345.29	78.11	5.49	8,223.85	3.31
GEF - 3	2,893.32	2,964.04	4,811.39	3,183.28	1,140.00	999.46	11.49	138.50	16,141.48	4.58
GEF - 4	2,207.85	1,976.38	4,775.40	1,854.47	1,360.43	2,302.50	0.86	397.33	14,875.22	5.74
2007	534.57	140.57	1,658.83	232.37	1,255.08	390.52	0.41	59.53	4,271.88	6.99
2008	637.71	732.80	1,165.66	594.81	52.05	677.29	0.45	191.80	4,052.58	5.35
2009	875.13	1,015.64	1,732.49	1,016.02	33.68	1,169.49	-	133.98	5,976.43	5.83
2010	160.44	87.38	218.42	11.27	19.62	65.20	-	12.02	574.33	2.58
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,006.25</b>	<b>7,932.49</b>	<b>17,715.19</b>	<b>6,043.81</b>	<b>2,500.43</b>	<b>3,706.81</b>	<b>187.51</b>	<b>541.32</b>	<b>47,633.79</b>	<b>4.29</b>

*Legend:* BD – Biodiversity; CC – Climate Change; IW – International Waters; LD – Land Degradation; MFA – Multi-focal Area; ODS – Ozone Depleting Substances; POPs – Persistent Organic Pollutants

\* Table associates project preparation grants with the project grants for those periods when the project grants are approved;  
Co-financing ratio = Co-financing/GEF Grant

### Project Grants

2. Table B.2 contains the cumulative GEF project grants approved by Council through work programs, as well as PPGs, MSPs, and enabling activities approved by the CEO.

**Table B.2: Project Grant Trends (GEF Pilot Phase – GEF 4) by Focal Area (\$ million)**

GEF Phase	Biodiversity		Climate Change		International Waters		Land Degradation		Multi-Focal Area		Ozone Depletion		Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs)		Total
	Grant	%	Grant	%	Grant	%	Grant	%	Grant	%	Grant	%	Grant	%	
Pilot Phase	318.83	43%	281.46	38%	121.06	16%	-	0%	15.60	2%	4.20	1%	-	0%	741.15
GEF - 1	456.40	36%	506.59	40%	119.43	10%	-	0%	49.67	4%	121.63	10%	-	0%	1,253.72
GEF - 2	727.82	38%	667.23	35%	301.29	16%	-	0%	143.41	8%	43.40	2%	27.05	1%	1,910.20
GEF - 3	878.42	30%	878.88	30%	344.02	12%	200.75	7%	423.85	15%	11.96	0%	155.43	5%	2,893.32
GEF - 4	531.72	24%	547.20	25%	244.77	11%	148.28	7%	534.50	24%	1.53	0%	199.85	9%	2,207.85
2007	52.47	10%	79.00	15%	55.71	10%	118.31	22%	199.88	37%	0.84	0%	28.38	5%	534.57
2008	153.29	24%	154.05	24%	99.11	16%	14.93	2%	128.96	20%	0.70	0%	86.67	14%	637.71
2009	294.89	34%	235.41	27%	83.37	10%	9.66	1%	179.26	20%	-	0%	72.54	8%	875.13
<b>2010</b>	<b>31.07</b>		<b>78.74</b>		<b>6.57</b>		<b>5.39</b>		<b>26.41</b>		<b>-</b>		<b>12.26</b>		<b>160.44</b>