

INTERSESSIONAL WORK PROGRAM
SUBMITTED FOR GEF COUNCIL APPROVAL

Table of Contents

Executive Summary	i
Main Features of the Proposed Work Program.....	1
GEF Focal Area Strategies and the Work Program.....	1
Geographic Balance of Projects in the Work Program.....	2
Innovative Elements and Replication Potential	3
Programmatic Approaches in this Work Program	5
Summary of the Free-standing PIFs & PIFs in Programmatic Approaches in the March 2010 Work Program.....	8

List of Annexes:

Annex A: Project Proposals Submitted for Council Approval, March 2010

Annex A-1: Projects Submitted under Programmatic Approaches

List of Tables:

Table 1: GEF Resources Requested in the March 2010 Work Program by Focal Area

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

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1. This is the 13th 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 60 new FSP PIFs, requesting GEF project grants totaling \$229.25 million (see Annex A for the financial details of proposals). Associated with these concepts are requests for Agency fees totaling \$22.92 million for the GEF Agencies to meet the project cycle management costs, resulting in a total request of \$252.18 million from the GEF Trust Fund.
3. Of the 60 new FSP PIFs submitted in this IWP, there are sixteen (16) PIFs submitted under seven Programmatic Approaches that were endorsed by Council in the previous Council meetings .
4. As in other intersessional work program cover notes, this IWP cover note presents a simplified version of the note focusing solely on the focal area project portfolio in the work program.

MAIN FEATURES OF THE PROPOSED WORK PROGRAM

1. The work program presented by the Secretariat for GEF Council review and approval is the 13th since the GEF-4 replenishment and since the GEF RAF became applicable to the Biodiversity and Climate Change focal areas.
2. There are 60 new FSP proposals (stand-alone as well as those within the PAs) in this work program submitted in the biodiversity, climate change, international waters, persistent organic pollutants and multi-focal areas. Total GEF resources requested in this work program amount to \$252.18 million which included \$229.25 million for the projects and \$22.92 million for the GEF Agency fees (see Annex A for the financial details of these proposals and Annex A-1 for proposals under the PAs). The distribution of these projects by focal area is presented in Table 1.

Table 1. GEF Resources Requested in the March 2010 Work Program by Focal Area (\$ million)

Focal Area	Number of Projects	GEF Project Grant	Agency Fees*	Total GEF Resources Requested in this WP
Biodiversity	20	85.69	8.57	94.26
Climate Change	32	107.33	10.73	118.06
International Waters	1	5.18	0.52	5.70
Multi-focal	2	5.80	0.58	6.38
POPs	5	25.25	2.52	27.77
Total	60	229.25	22.92	252.18

* 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.

GEF FOCAL AREA STRATEGIES AND THE WORK PROGRAM

3. Biodiversity (BD): The 20 biodiversity project proposals presented in this work program cover two of the four strategic objectives (sustainable protected area systems and biodiversity mainstreaming) and six of the eight strategic programs of the GEF-4 biodiversity strategy.
4. Eight projects totaling more than \$41.6 million are focused on increasing the coverage and improving the management effectiveness of protected area systems and are mainly focused on terrestrial ecosystems. The remaining 12 projects totaling more than \$52.7 million are focused on biodiversity mainstreaming.
5. Climate Change (CC): This IWP includes 32 climate change projects and two multi-focal area projects that draw resources from the climate change focal area. These projects are closely aligned with the GEF-4 strategic programs in the climate change focal area.
6. Among these 34 projects, 14 projects are related to energy efficiency, including eight that aim to promote energy efficiency in residential and commercial buildings (SP1) and six that

focus on promoting energy efficiency in the industrial sector (SP2). Additionally, nine projects aim to promote energy production from renewable energy sources (SP3), six projects aim to promote the reduction of GHG emissions from land use, land-use change, and forestry (LULUCF) (SP6), and another 4 projects aim to promote sustainable innovative systems for urban transport (SP5). Finally, there is one project related to enabling activities that will undertake Technology Needs Assessment in China.

7. Total GEF funding for these 34 projects amounts to \$122.46 million (including Agency fees), with a total co-financing of \$1.08 billion. These 34 projects have been submitted by 9 different GEF Agencies: the World Bank (9 projects), UNDP (8 projects), IADB (5 projects), UNIDO (4 projects), IFAD (3 projects), UNEP (2 projects), EBRD (1 project), ADB (1 project), and AfDB (1 project).

8. International Waters (IW): One IW project proposal, presented in this work program as a part of the “*Sustainable MED*” programmatic approach endorsed by the Council in April 2009, supports two IW Focal Areas strategic programs on restoring and sustaining coastal and marine fish stocks and associated biodiversity and on reducing nutrient over-enrichment from land-based pollution in LMEs.

9. Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs): This intersessional work program (IWP) comprises five projects in the Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs) focal area. All these projects are closely aligned with the GEF-4 POPs strategy, and with Stockholm Convention obligations of the participating countries. Each project addresses priority Stockholm Convention implementation goals identified as priorities in the National Implementation Plans of the participating countries.

10. The projects address PCB and PCB waste management and disposal, management and disposal of obsolete stockpiles of pesticides, including POPs, and integrated approach to POPs management in the context of solid and hazardous waste management.

GEOGRAPHIC BALANCE OF PROJECTS IN THE WORK PROGRAM

11. Biodiversity: Eight of the biodiversity projects are being implemented in Asia, five in Latin America and the Caribbean, three in Africa, and one in the Pacific Islands, one regional project in Asia, and two global projects.

12. In terms of GEF resources, of the \$94.3 million being invested in biodiversity projects in this work program, \$38.1 million or about 40% is being invested in Latin America and the Caribbean, \$35.3 million or about 37% is being invested in Asia, \$6.5 million or about 7 % is being invested in Africa, \$1.9 million or about 2 % is being invested in the Pacific Islands and the remaining \$12.6 million or about 13 % is being invested in one regional project in Asia and two global projects.

13. Climate Change: The climate change projects in this IWP have a very good geographic balance. Latin America and the Caribbean are represented by nine projects in Brazil, Chile, Colombia (two projects), Mexico (two projects), Nicaragua, and Venezuela, respectively, and

one regional project involving five Caribbean countries (Antigua and Barbuda, Belize, Grenada, St. Lucia, and Trinidad and Tobago). Seven projects come from East Asia: China (three projects), Indonesia, Lao PDR, and Thailand (two projects).

14. The African region is represented by six projects from Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cape Verde, Sudan, and Tanzania, respectively, and a regional project involving Ethiopia, Kenya, and Uganda. Another six projects come from Eastern Europe and Central Asia: Armenia, Kazakhstan, Romania (two projects), Tajikistan, and Turkmenistan. Finally, three projects come from South Asia: India, Nepal, and Pakistan, and another three from Middle East and North Africa: Iran, Morocco, and Tunisia.

15. Persistent Organic Pollutants: Most of the development regions are covered through this work program, with three projects in sub-Saharan Africa (\$12.8 million), one project in Central Asia (\$11.4 million), and one project in the Pacific (\$3.6 million).

INNOVATIVE ELEMENTS AND REPLICATION POTENTIAL

16. Biodiversity: Particularly noteworthy in this work program are the 12 biodiversity mainstreaming and sustainable use projects addressing issues as diverse as sustainable use and conservation of agricultural biodiversity, mainstreaming biodiversity into energy policies and operations, improving the sustainability of palm cropping, invasive species management in production forests, and certification of ecosystem services.

17. In particular, two projects stand out for their innovation and replication potential. In Cuba (“*Agricultural Biodiversity Conservation and Man and Biosphere Reserves in Cuba: Bridging Managed and Natural Landscapes*”), the project will promote agricultural biodiversity management practices in two of the six Cuban biosphere reserves, the Sierra del Rosario and the Cuchillos del Toa. Significant agricultural biodiversity is present in all Cuban MAB reserves. The focus on two MAB reserves where agricultural biodiversity is a major component of the total biodiversity and landscape makes it possible to speed the development of improved management strategies for agricultural biodiversity that can then be applied in the management of all Cuba’s MAB Reserves. Furthermore, the approaches and lessons learned during this project have the potential to be replicated through UNESCO’s MAB sites globally where the management of agrobiodiversity is a priority.

18. In Sri Lanka agricultural ecosystems and agro-biodiversity are central to the livelihood strategies of small-scale farmers, rural communities and indigenous peoples. The aim of the project (“*Mainstreaming Agro-biodiversity Conservation and Use in Sri Lankan Agro-ecosystems for Livelihoods and Adaptation to Climate Change*”) is to ensure that rural communities are able to maintain and adapt traditional materials to their production needs, including the introduction of new diversity where appropriate. The project will strengthen the national capacity to identify, develop and implement sustainable agricultural production systems while maintaining ecosystems functioning and resilience. The project takes account of the need to adopt an integrated approach, combining management of crop, livestock and other components of agro-biodiversity as is done by farmers and rural communities. Supporting community-based activities will be a series of actions at country level designed to ensure that the

national framework is strengthened for maintaining different components of agro-biodiversity (crops and their wild relatives, livestock, agro-forestry species, pollinators and other insects, soil organisms) in ways that support farmer needs. Hence, this project has potential to demonstrate integrated and novel ways of conserving and sustainably using agro-biodiversity.

19. Climate Change: In addition to the two multi-focal area projects that are linked to LULUCF, three climate change projects focus on carbon sequestration from LULUCF activities; all three projects were submitted by IFAD. These projects are consistent with the comparative advantage of IFAD, and they represent the beginning of IFAD's participation in climate change mitigation with the GEF.

20. This IWP has also seen the first climate change mitigation project from AfDB (aside from another project under the Poznan Strategic Program on Technology Transfer), one project from ADB, and five projects from IADB. This IWP has by far the broadest representation of all GEF Agencies except FAO.

21. International Waters: The project "*Morocco: Integrated Coastal Zone management – Mediterranean Coast*" represents an innovative approach towards implementation of the new *Integrated Coastal Zone Management (ICZM) Protocol* to the Barcelona Convention through institutionalization of the (ICZM) by establishing inter-ministry coordination committee, piloting ICZM draft law in selected sites, and private sector engagement. Approaches successfully piloted in Morocco will lead to identification of good practices and possibility for scaling them up through entire Mediterranean region enabling the ratification and full implementation of the ICZM Protocol.

22. Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs): A number of projects in the work program present particularly innovative elements. The project in Botswana will address the somewhat intractable problem caused by the presence of very large quantities of pesticides contaminated soil in some developing countries where capacity for treatment or destruction is limited, and the volumes at play prevent export abroad for treatment or destruction, by piloting in-place treatment methods.

23. The project, part of the *Pacific Alliance for Sustainability Program*, to reduce POPs releases through solid and hazardous waste management is the first project related to Stockholm implementation specifically addressing SIDS, beyond the NIP development effort. The project recognizes the limited capacity of the Pacific SIDS to address POPs related issues, and takes an integrated approach to POPs management, in the broader framework of solid and hazardous waste management that is supported through baseline co-financing, thereby bridging local and global environmental benefits.

24. Finally, the project in Kazakhstan is one of the first POPs project to be formally linked with a World Bank lending operation to maximize impact and advance clean-up in a country that includes very large quantities of POPs related wastes on its territory.

POGRAMMATIC APPROACHES IN THIS WORK PROGRAM

25. There are 16 PIFs submitted under 7 PAs in this work program.¹ These 7 PAs all have already been endorsed by Council in previous Council meetings. The PIFs under these 7 PAs cover the following focal areas: Biodiversity, Climate Change, International Waters, and MFAs.

Biodiversity

SPWA-BD: GEF Program in West Africa: Sub-component on Biodiversity (Lead Agency: World Bank) (Endorsed by Council in November 2008)

26. West Africa is facing increasing pressures on natural resources (habitat loss, over-exploitation, climate change, etc.). The GEF Program in West Africa has been designed to tackle these pressures while addressing development needs of the local population. The GEF Program in West Africa has been developed under the three following objectives: 1) strengthening protected area networks, 2) promoting the sustainable use of natural resources, and 3) taking into account poverty reduction among communities living in the surroundings of protected areas.

27. As of January 15, 2010, 17 PIFs have been approved for an amount of \$30.6 million and a co-financing of \$103 million (a 18th PIF has been technically cleared for Guinea, but awaiting for improvement of the situation in the country). Eighty-five percent of GEF programmed resources would have then been engaged. One project has been submitted in this work program to extend GEF-3 efforts in Sierra Leone to establish a national framework of conservation to priority wetland sites.

CBPF China Biodiversity Partnership and Framework for Action (Lead Agency: UNDP) (Endorsed by Council in November 2007)

28. The CBPF is a country level program to ensure comprehensive and coordinated approach to utilize the RAF allocation to China. Three projects, listed below, have been submitted under this PA for this work program. To date, ten full-sized projects and one medium-sized project were approved under this PA.

- *CBPF Jiangsu Yancheng Wetlands System Protection Project*: With a focus on wetland system conservation, the project will result in the restoration of the hydrological and ecological processes in an approximate area of 362000 ha, representing about 80 percent of the total coastal wetland area in Jiangsu. The sites are recognized by UNESCO and Ramsar as globally significant and one of the most important wetland sites in China. The site-based management interventions will be complemented by improving environmental governance at the municipal and provincial levels.
- *CBPF: Demonstration of Estuarine Biodiversity Conservation Restoration and Protected Area Networking*: With a focus on coastal and marine protected area system management at the national and provincial levels, the project plans to set up

¹ See Annex A-1 for the detailed financial amounts for the PIF under the Programmatic Approaches.

and strengthen policy and institution for coastal and marine PA conservation at the provincial level by testing its approach in Pearl and Yellow river estuaries, which are two major estuaries in China with global importance.

- *CBPF: Strengthening the Effectiveness of the Protected Area System in Qinghai Province*: This project will catalyze management effectiveness of Qinghai province's protected area (PA) system to conserve its globally important biodiversity. To achieve the long term solution for effective management of the protected areas, three project components are proposed: 1) mainstreaming PA management objectives in development plans and policies; 2) increased PA management effectiveness at the provincial level; and 3) demonstration of effective PA management at the Sanjiangyuan national nature reserve.

Climate Change

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

29. 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. Four projects are submitted under this work program, in Thailand (Promoting Energy Efficiency in Commercial Buildings in Thailand), Romania (Improving Energy Efficiency in Low-Income Households and Regions of Romania), Turkmenistan (Improving Energy Efficiency in the Residential Buildings Sector) and in the Caribbean region (Antigua And Barbuda, Belize, Grenada, St. Lucia, Trinidad and Tobago) : Energy for Sustainable Development in the Caribbean (ESD-Caraibes).

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

30. Three projects (Burkina Faso, Burundi, and Cape Verde) submitted under this IWP are part of the West Africa Program (Energy/Climate Change Component). To date, 24 climate change projects have been submitted under the West Africa Program. Twelve of them have already been approved by the Council, and seven have already been endorsed by the CEO.

International Waters

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

31. 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, six were approved since the June 2009 Council meeting with total GEF grant of \$31.6

million, including fees. Associated co-financing for these six projects amounted to \$682 million. For this work program, one project is proposed for a GEF allocation of \$5.7 million, including fees, and an anticipated co-financing of \$20 million.

Multi-Focal Areas

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

32. “*POPs Release Reduction Through Improved Management of Solid and Hazardous Wastes in the Pacific*” is a regional project presented under PAS Program in this work program. The project is to be implemented by UNEP in collaboration with FAO and is one of the last projects to be submitted for Council approval under the *Pacific Alliance for Sustainability Program*. The project which builds on country priorities, including as expressed in their National Implementation Plans for the Stockholm Convention, is the first project related to Stockholm Convention implementation in the region specifically addressing SIDS, beyond the NIP development effort. The project recognizes the limited capacity of the Pacific SIDS to address POPs related issues, and takes an integrated approach to POPs management in the broader framework of solid and hazardous waste management to deliver global environment benefits, as well as local development and environment benefits supported by baseline co-financing.

SFM Program Framework for Projects under the GEF Strategy for Sustainable Forest (Lead Agency: World Bank) (Endorsed by Council in November 2007)

33. One project, “*Thailand: SFM: Integrated Community-based Forest and Catchment Management through an Ecosystem Service Approach (CBFCM)*” was submitted under this PA in this work program. The project utilizes resources from the biodiversity and climate change focal areas. The project objective is to create an enabling policy and institutional environment for scaling-up of integrated community-based forest and catchment management practices through harnessing of innovative financing mechanisms in Thailand. The objective of the project will be achieved through strengthening of systemic capacities in sustainable forest and catchment management at the local, regional and national levels; and piloting payment of ecosystem services and carbon financing schemes with landholders and define payment mechanisms for forest and biodiversity conservation .

SUMMARY OF THE FREE-STANDING PIFs & PIFs IN PAS IN THE MARCH 2010 WORK PROGRAM²

Biodiversity

1. **Global (Brazil, Kenya, Sri Lanka, Turkey) :** Mainstreaming Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Use for Improved Human Nutrition and Well-being (UNEP/FAO) (GEF Project Grant : \$5,517,618)
2. **Global (Chile, Indonesia, Nepal, Vietnam) :** Expanding FSC Certification at Landscape-level through Incorporating Additional Eco-system Services. (UNEP) (GEF Project Grant : \$2,880,000)
3. **Regional (Cook Islands, Nauru, Tonga, Tuvalu) :** PAS Implementing the Island Biodiversity Programme of Work by Integrating the Conservation Management of Island Biodiversity (UNEP) (GEF Project Grant : \$1,740,600)
4. **Regional (Indonesia, Cambodia, Philippines, Vietnam) :** Removing Barriers to Invasive Species Management in Production and Protection Forests in SE Asia (UNEP) (GEF Project Grant : \$3,081,045)
5. **Angola :** National Biodiversity Project (World Bank) (GEF Project Grant : \$2,000,000)
6. **Brazil :** Amazon Region Protected Areas Program Phase 2 (World Bank) (GEF Project Grant : \$15,890,000)
7. **China :** CBPF Jiangsu Yancheng Wetlands System Protection Project (ADB) (GEF Project Grant : \$2,500,000)
8. **China :** CBPF: Demonstration of Estuarine Biodiversity Conservation Restoration and Protected Area Networking (FAO) (GEF Project Grant : \$3,636,400)
9. **China :** CBPF: Strengthening the Effectiveness of the Protected Area System in Qinghai Province (UNDP) (GEF Project Grant : \$5,354,545)

² Financial details of the PAs submitted in the November 2008 Work Program are presented in Annexes A and A-1.

10. **Colombia** : Mainstreaming Biodiversity in Palm Cropping in Colombia with an Ecosystem Approach (IADB) (GEF Project Grant : \$4,250,000)
11. **Cuba** : Agricultural Biodiversity Conservation and Man and Biosphere Reserves in Cuba: Bridging Managed and Natural Landscapes (UNEP) (GEF Project Grant : \$1,368,182)
12. **Guatemala** : Promoting Ecotourism to Strengthen the Financial Sustainability of the Guatemalan Protected Areas System (SIGAP). (UNDP) (GEF Project Grant : \$1,295,455)
13. **Malaysia** : Biodiversity Conservation in Multiple-Use Forest Landscapes in Sabah (UNDP) (GEF Project Grant : \$4,400,000)
14. **Malaysia** : Enhancing Effectiveness and Financial Sustainability of Protected Areas (UNDP) (GEF Project Grant : \$5,600,000)
15. **Mexico** : Fostering Sustainable and Competitive Production Systems Consistent with the Conservation of Biodiversity (World Bank) (GEF Project Grant : \$11,688,182)
16. **Russian Federation** : Mainstreaming Biodiversity Conservation into Russia's Energy Sector Policies and Operations (UNDP) (GEF Project Grant : \$7,200,000)
17. **Seychelles** : Strengthening Seychelles' Protected Area System through NGO Management modalities (UNDP) (GEF Project Grant : \$2,100,000)
18. **Sierra Leone** : SPWA-BD Integrated Ecosystems Management Project (World Bank) (GEF Project Grant : \$1,800,000)
19. **Sri Lanka** : Maintreaming Agrobiodiversity Conservation and Use in Sri Lankan Agro-ecosystems for Livelihoods and Adaptation to Climate Change (UNEP) (GEF Project Grant : \$1,450,455)
20. **Thailand** : Sustainable Management of Biodiversity in Thailand's Production Landscape (UNDP) (GEF Project Grant : \$1,940,000)

Climate Change

21. **Regional (Antigua And Barbuda, Belize, Grenada, St. Lucia, Trinidad and Tobago)** : Energy for Sustainable Development in the Caribbean (ESD-Caraibes) (UNEP) (GEF Project Grant : \$4,859,000)
22. **Regional (Ethiopia, Kenya, Uganda)** : Promoting Sustainable Transport Solutions for East Africa (UNEP) (GEF Project Grant : \$2,850,000)

23. **Armenia** : Armenia Energy Efficiency Project (World Bank) (GEF Project Grant : \$1,820,000)
24. **Brazil** : Pilot Project for Methane Mitigation and Recovery from Hydroelectric Power Reservoirs (IADB) (GEF Project Grant : \$2,651,940)
25. **Burkina Faso** : SPWA-CC Promotion of Jatropha Curcas as a resource of Bioenergy in Burkina-Faso (UNDP) (GEF Project Grant : \$1,313,636)
26. **Burundi** : SPWA-CC Energy Efficiency Project (World Bank) (GEF Project Grant : \$1,818,180)
27. **Cape Verde** : SPWA-CC Promoting market based development of small to medium scale renewable energy systems in Cape Verde. (UNIDO) (GEF Project Grant : \$1,718,182)
28. **Chile** : Encouraging the Setting Up and Consolidation of an Energy Service Market in Chile (IADB) (GEF Project Grant : \$2,364,000)
29. **China** : China Energy Efficiency Promotion in Industry (World Bank) (GEF Project Grant : \$4,000,000)
30. **China** : Eco-Transport in City Clusters: Model Development & Pilots (World Bank) (GEF Project Grant : \$4,800,000)
31. **China** : Technology Need Assessment on Climate Change (World Bank) (GEF Project Grant : \$5,000,000)
32. **Colombia** : Catalytic Investments for Geothermal Power (IADB) (GEF Project Grant : \$2,727,000)
33. **Colombia** : Mechanism for Voluntary Mitigation of Greenhouse Gas Emissions in Colombia (IADB) (GEF Project Grant : \$2,700,000)
34. **India** : Market Development and Promotion of Solar Concentrators based Process Heat Applications in India (UNDP) (GEF Project Grant : \$4,400,000)
35. **Indonesia** : Chiller Energy Efficiency Project (World Bank) (GEF Project Grant : \$3,661,575)
36. **Indonesia** : Wind Hybrid Power Generation (WHyPGen) Marketing Development Initiatives (UNDP) (GEF Project Grant : \$2,156,200)

37. **Iran** : Industrial Energy Efficiency in Key Sectors (UNIDO) (GEF Project Grant : \$5,450,000)
38. **Kazakhstan** : Sustainable Transport in the City Of Almaty (UNDP) (GEF Project Grant : \$4,995,000)
39. **Lao PDR** : Rural Electrification Phase II (World Bank) (GEF Project Grant : \$1,818,000)
40. **Mexico** : Lighting and Appliances Efficiency Project (World Bank) (GEF Project Grant : \$7,118,600)
41. **Mexico** : Mitigating Climate Change through Sustainable Forest Management and Capacity Building in the Southern States of Mexico (States of Campeche, Chiapas and Oaxaca) (IFAD) (GEF Project Grant : \$5,000,000)
42. **Morocco** : Energy Efficiency in the Industrial Sector (AfDB) (GEF Project Grant : \$2,730,000)
43. **Nepal** : Kathmandu Sustainable Urban Transport (SUT) Project (ADB) (GEF Project Grant : \$2,818,182)
44. **Pakistan** : Promoting Sustainable Energy Production and Use from Biomass in Pakistan (UNIDO) (GEF Project Grant : \$1,820,000)
45. **Romania** : Financing Public Building Efficiency (EBRD) (GEF Project Grant : \$4,570,000)
46. **Romania** : LGGE Improving Energy Efficiency in Low-Income Households and Regions of Romania (UNDP) (GEF Project Grant : \$2,974,848)
47. **Sudan** : Integrated Carbon Sequestration Project in Sudan (IFAD) (GEF Project Grant : \$3,650,000)
48. **Tanzania** : Mini-Grids Based on Small Hydropower Sources to Augment Rural Electrification (UNIDO) (GEF Project Grant : \$3,350,000)
49. **Thailand** : LGGE Promoting Energy Efficiency in Commercial Buildings in Thailand (PEECB) (UNDP) (GEF Project Grant : \$3,637,273)
50. **Tunisia** : Energy Efficiency and Cogeneration Investment Scale-Up and Biomass Pilot (World Bank) (GEF Project Grant : \$2,410,000)

51. **Turkmenistan** : LGGE Improving Energy Efficiency in the Residential Buildings Sector (UNDP) (GEF Project Grant : \$2,516,280)

52. **Venezuela** : Promotion of Sustainable and Climate-Compatible Rural Development in Lara and Falcon States PROSALAF-GEF: (IFAD) (GEF Project Grant : \$3,635,000)

International Waters

53. **Morocco** : MED Integrated Coastal Zone Management-Mediterranean Coast (World Bank) (GEF Project Grant : \$5,181,818)

Multi Focal Area

54. **Nicaragua** : Integrated Management in Lakes Apanas and Asturias Watershed (IADB) (GEF Project Grant : \$4,040,900)

55. **Thailand** : SFM: Integrated Community-based Forest and Catchment Management through an Ecosystem Service Approach (CBFCM) (UNDP) (GEF Project Grant : \$1,758,182)

POPs

56. **Regional (Cook Islands, Fiji, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Micronesia, Niue, Papua New Guinea, Palau, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu, Samoa)** : PAS Pacific POPs Release Reduction Through Improved Management of Solid and Hazardous Wastes (UNEP/FAO) (GEF Project Grant : \$3,275,000)

57. **Regional (Mali, Tunisia)** : Africa Stockpiles Program (ASP) - Project 1- Supplemental Funds for Disposal and Prevention (World Bank) (GEF Project Grant : \$3,960,000)

58. **Botswana** : Demonstration Project for Decontamination of POPs Contaminated Soils Using Non-thermal Treatment Methods (FAO) (GEF Project Grant : \$1,363,000)

59. **Kazakhstan** : Elimination of POPs Wastes (World Bank) (GEF Project Grant : \$10,350,000)

60. **Nigeria** : PCB Management and Disposal Project (World Bank) (GEF Project Grant : \$6,300,000)