

Intersessional Work Program

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1. This work program presented for GEF Council approval contains thirty four (34) stand-alone project concepts amounting to \$193.61 million in GEF resources, comprising \$176.98 million in GEF project grants and \$16.64 million in Agency fees. In addition, three project concepts under a previously approved programmatic approach are also submitted for Council approval but whose project grants have already been set aside under the program.
2. This work program, complemented by a multi-trust fund project concept that is co-funded by the Least Developed Countries Fund (LDCF), addresses 17 of the 31 GEF trust fund focal area objectives set forth in the GEF-5 Programming Document.
3. Co-financing associated with the proposed work program amounts to \$863.73 million. Each dollar of GEF grant is matched by \$4.88 in co-financing.
4. All project concepts submitted in this work program have been screened by the Scientific and Technical Advisory Panel (STAP). The project advisories provided will be revisited by the Secretariat and the Agencies at the time of project endorsement.
5. Twenty (20) countries, including four small island developing states (SIDS) and four least developed countries (LDCs), made use of their allocations under the System for Transparent Allocation of Resources (STAR) to fund nearly \$101 million in nine stand-alone projects in biodiversity, 12 projects in climate change, and two multi-focal area projects.
6. Six of the ten GEF Agencies and one new GEF Project Agency have submitted projects in this work program. One project will be implemented jointly by two Agencies.
7. The cohort of climate change mitigation projects in this work program has potential to mitigate 64 million tons of CO₂ equivalent.
8. Notable in this work program is the entry of the Conservation International (CI) as the second accredited GEF Project Agency to submit its first project proposal for consideration by the Council.
9. If the work program is approved as submitted, 67 recipient countries, including 15 SIDS and 17 LDCs will benefit from the GEF grants.
10. As in other intersessional work programs, this cover note presents a simplified version of the note focusing only on the elements of the focal areas constituting the work program. A more detailed historical trend analysis of grant utilization and co-financing in GEF-5 will be presented in the work program cover note during the regular Council meeting in May.

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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

STAND-ALONE PROJECTS IN THIS WORK PROGRAM

1. The majority of the work program consists of 34 new stand-alone projects covering all individual and multi-focal areas in biodiversity, climate change, international waters, land degradation, ozone depletion, and persistent organic pollutants. These projects are presented in the form of Project Identification Forms (PIFs).
2. The Council is requested to review and approve these projects including their associated Agency fees as presented in Annex A.

SUB-PROJECTS OF A PREVIOUSLY APPROVED PROGRAMMATIC APPROACH

3. Three full-sized sub-projects of a previously approved programmatic approach are also presented for the Council's review and approval. The resources required for these sub-projects were set aside when the Council approved the program "*R2R Pacific Islands Ridge-to-Reef National Priorities – Integrated Water, Land, Forest and Coastal Management to Preserve Biodiversity, Ecosystem Services, Store Carbon, Improve Climate Resilience and Sustain Livelihoods*" in June 2013. The PIFs of the sub-projects are presented in Annex A-1.

GEF FOCAL AREA STRATEGIES AND THE WORK PROGRAM

4. This work program addresses 17 of the 31 GEF trust fund focal area objectives set forth in the GEF-5 Programming Document. They are listed below by focal area:
5. **Biodiversity:** The nine biodiversity project proposals, together with biodiversity components included in multi-focal area projects, address three of the five objectives of the biodiversity focal area strategy, namely: (i) improving sustainability of protected areas (BD-1); (ii) mainstreaming biodiversity conservation and sustainable use into production landscapes, seascapes, and sectors (BD-2); and (iii) building capacity on access to genetic resources and benefit sharing (BD-4).
6. **Climate Change:** The twelve climate change project proposals, together with climate change components included in multi-focal area projects, address five of the six objectives of the climate change mitigation focal area strategy, namely: (i) promotion and demonstration, deployment, and transfer of innovative low-carbon technologies (CCM-1); (ii) promotion of market transformation for energy efficiency in industry and the building sector (CCM-2); (iii) promotion of investment in renewable energy technologies (CCM-3); (iv) promotion of energy efficient, low carbon transport and urban systems (CCM-4); and (v) promotion of conservation and enhancement of carbon stocks through sustainable management of land use and forestry (CCM-5).
7. **International Waters:** The three international waters project proposals address two of four objectives of the international waters focal area strategy, namely: (i) catalyzing multi-state cooperation to balance conflicting water uses in trans-boundary surface and groundwater basins (IW-1); and (ii) supporting foundational capacity building, portfolio learning, and targeted research needs for joint, ecosystem-based management of transboundary water systems (IW-3).

8. **Land Degradation:** There are no stand-alone projects in land degradation in this work program. However, there are land degradation components in two of the multi-focal area project proposals that address two of three objectives of the land degradation focal area strategy, namely: (i) maintaining or improving flow of agro-ecosystem services sustaining the livelihoods of local communities (LD-1); and (ii) reducing pressure on natural resources from competing land uses in the wider landscape (LD-3).

9. **Sustainable Forest Management (SFM)/Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation (REDD+):** Two multi-focal area project proposals presented here have SFM/REDD+ components that address two of the SFM/REDD+ objectives, namely: (i) reducing pressures on forest resources and generating sustainable flows of forest ecosystem services (SFM/REDD+ 1), and (ii) strengthening the enabling environment to reduce GHG emissions from deforestation and forest degradation and enhancing carbon sinks from land use, land use change and forestry (LULUCF) activities (SFM/REDD+ 2).

10. **Chemicals.** The six POPs project proposals presented in this work program address three of four objectives of the chemicals focal area strategy, namely: (i) phasing out of POPs and reduction of POPs releases (CHEM-1), (ii) phasing out of ODS and reducing ODS releases, and (iii) piloting of sound chemicals management and mercury reduction (CHEM-3).

11. **Multi-focal Area Projects (MFAs):** In all four multi-focal area projects, elements in capacity development of communities and civil society organizations will be enhanced with an increased capacity of stakeholders to diagnose, understand and transform complex and dynamic nature of global land degradation, biodiversity conservation, sustainable forest management problems and climate change, and finding local solutions in respective focal areas.

RESOURCES REQUESTED FOR THE MARCH 2014 INTERSESSIONAL WORK PROGRAM

12. This proposed work program consists of 34 new project concepts requesting a total of \$193.62 million in GEF resources comprising \$176.98 million for project grants and \$16.64 million for Agency fees from the GEF Trust Fund. (See Annex A for the financial details of the PIFs.)

13. Table 1 indicates the amount of GEF resources requested by focal area. It depicts the number of projects drawing exclusively from individual focal areas, and as such excludes resources that were programmed to the four Multi-Focal Area (MFA) projects, which are presented in a separate line item under MFAs.¹ The work program will follow the tranching allocation of fees in which 40 percent of Agency fee is committed at Work Program approval by the Council and the remaining 60 percent at CEO endorsement.

¹ MFA projects are proposals with mixed funding from different focal areas.

Table 1. GEF Resources Requested in the March 2014 Work Program² by Focal and Multi-Focal Area

Focal Area	Number of Projects	Resources Requested (\$ million)		
		GEF Project Grant	Agency Fees	Total GEF Resources Requested in this WP
Biodiversity	9	31.70	3.01	34.71
Climate Change	12	44.96	4.25	49.21
International Waters	3	27.53	2.55	30.07
Multi-focal	4	34.10	3.15	37.25
POPs	6	38.70	3.68	42.37
Total	34	176.98	16.64	193.62

* Agency fees are calculated as 9.5% of the GEF Project Grant for regular projects up to and including \$10 million and 9% above \$10 million

STATUS ON THE USE OF GEF-5 RESOURCES

14. Table 2 presents the status of resources in each focal area and corporate programs, showing actual utilization amount, the proposed work program amount and the amount for the remainder of GEF-5.

² The number of projects in the Work Program consists of 34 stand-alone PIFs. Three other PIFs under a previously approved programmatic approach are presented as in Annex A-1.

Table 2. Status of Resources Programmed under GEF-5 by Focal Area and Corporate Program

GEF-5 Focal Area	Target Allocations in GEF-5		Resources Requested for March 2014 Work Program Including Fees (\$ million)		Total GEF-5 Resources Programmed* (\$ million)			% of GEF-5 Resources Used
	Amount (\$ million)	%	Grant	Fees	Grant	Fees	Total	
Biodiversity	1,080	25.41	39.43	3.75	872.60	80.53	953.12	88.25
Climate Change	1,260	29.65	49.50	4.68	940.56	88.29	1,028.85	81.65
International Waters	440	10.35	27.53	2.55	296.78	26.87	323.65	73.56
Land Degradation	385	9.06	1.00	0.10	270.92	23.84	294.76	76.56
Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs)	375	8.82	40.70	3.86	324.82	31.23	356.05	94.95
Ozone Depletion	25	0.59	16.00	1.44	21.26	1.97	23.23	92.90
Sound Chemicals Management and Mercury Reduction	25	0.59	-	-	17.28	1.70	18.99	75.94
CSP and Capacity Building	70	1.65	-	-	34.08	3.27	37.35	53.35
Small Grants Program	140	3.29	-	-	134.62	5.38	140.00	100.00
SFM/REDD-Plus Program	250	5.88	2.82	0.27	125.13	11.83	136.96	54.78
Outreach to Private Sector	80	1.88	-	-	65.18	5.22	70.40	88.00
Corporate Budget	120	2.82	-	-	57.86	-	57.86	48.22
Total: Resources Utilized	4,250	100.00	176.98	16.64	3,161.09	280.12	3,441.21	80.97

15. Total resources programmed under GEF-5 to date, including Agency fees, amount to \$3.44 billion or 81 percent of the target allocation as shown in Table 2. Biodiversity, climate change, and land degradation focal areas that allocate resources through the STAR would have respectively utilized, after this work program, 88 percent, 82 percent and 77 percent of their total allocations. In the non-STAR focal areas, grant utilization will have reached 74 percent for international waters, 95 percent for POPs and 93 percent for ozone depletion substances.

16. In this work program, 20 recipient countries have utilized their respective STAR country allocations to fund projects worth \$101 million in biodiversity, climate change and land degradation.

DISTRIBUTION OF GEF PROJECT GRANTS BY REGION AND FOCAL AREA

17. Table 3 shows the regional distribution of project proposals in this proposed work program. Of the total GEF project grants requested, the African region received the largest allocation followed by Asia, Europe and Central Asia, and Latin America and the Caribbean regions.

18. In terms of focal area share, climate change has programmed 45 percent of the total GEF resources, followed by POPs at 39 percent, multifocal at 34 percent, biodiversity at 32 percent and international waters at 28 percent, respectively.

11. In total, 67 countries, including 15 SIDS and 17 LDCs, would benefit from this work program.

Table 3 Distribution of Proposals by Region and Focal Area³ in the March 2014 Work Program

Focal Area	Project Grants by Region (\$ million)					
	Africa	Asia	Europe and Central Asia	Latin America and the Caribbean	Global	Total
Biodiversity	16.52	7.08	5.69	2.41	-	31.70
Climate Change	16.01	12.90	9.19	6.86	-	44.96
International Waters	21.53	-	-	-	6.00	27.53
Multi-focal	4.66	8.34	18.00	3.10	-	34.10
POPs	18.84	6.00	-	13.86	-	38.70
Total	77.56	34.31	32.87	26.23	6.00	176.98

DISTRIBUTION OF PROPOSALS BY GEF AGENCY

19. Table 4 shows the distribution of project proposals by GEF Agency. Six of the ten GEF Agencies have submitted proposals in this work program. One project is jointly implemented by two GEF Agencies. One new GEF Project Agency also submitted a proposal.

³ The three sub-projects under R2R programmatic approach as shown in Annex A-1 are not included in Table 3 since their grant allocations have already been set aside under the associated program.

Table 4. Distribution of Proposals by Agency in the March 2014 Work Program

Agency	Number of Projects	Resources Requested (\$ million)		
		GEF Project Grant	Agency Fees	Total GEF Resources Requested in this WP
AfDB	1	8.10	0.77	8.87
CI ⁴	1	2.20	0.19	2.39
FAO	4	11.74	1.12	12.85
IADB	1	4.66	0.44	5.10
UNDP	14	58.50	5.56	64.05
UNDP/UNEP	1	13.43	1.21	14.63
UNEP	7	31.36	2.98	34.34
UNIDO	5	47.00	4.38	51.38
Total	34	176.98	16.64	193.62

Note: In this work program, UNDP, UNEP, and FAO have also submitted one sub-project each under a previously approved programmatic approach. These sub-projects are not included in Table 4 since their grant allocations have already been set aside under the previously approved program.

⁴ Conservation International (CI) is a new GEF Project Agency submitting project to GEF for the first time.

CO-FINANCING

20. Co-financing associated with the proposed work program amounts to \$864 million. Each dollar of GEF grant is matched by \$ 4.88 in co-financing. Table 5 shows the distribution of co-financing levels in the projects proposed in this work program by co-financier and by focal area:

Table 5. Distribution of Co-financing in the March 2014 Work Program by Co-financiers (\$ million)

Type	Biodiversity	Climate Change	International Waters	Multi-focal Area	POPs	Total
GEF Project Grant	31.70	44.96	27.53	34.10	38.70	176.98
PDF/PPG	0.95	1.27	0.65	0.70	0.92	4.49
Total GEF Grant	32.65	46.23	28.18	34.80	39.62	181.47
<i>Co-Financier</i>						
Bilateral	9.30	1.60	14.25	6.00	3.40	34.55
Foundation	3.50	0.91	-	-	-	4.41
GEF Agency	4.22	5.63	21.82	4.92	7.33	43.90
Government	98.27	173.41	23.55	47.11	86.32	428.66
Multilateral	1.30	2.50	63.26	-	7.00	74.06
NGO	16.26	1.81	1.00	-	0.60	19.67
Private Sector	7.66	80.95	0.55	80.56	41.81	211.53
Others	5.52	3.43	28.04	-	9.96	46.95
Total Co-financing	146.03	270.22	152.46	138.60	156.41	863.73
Total Project Cost	178.68	316.45	180.64	173.50	196.03	1,045.30
GEF: Co-financing Ratio	4.47	5.85	5.41	3.98	3.95	4.76
Percentage Co-financing	81.73%	85.39%	84.40%	79.88%	79.79%	82.63%

21. Governments and the private sector are the two leading co-financiers in this work program providing 74 percent of total co-financing. GEF Agencies, multilateral and bilateral organizations have, likewise, contributed significantly.

22. Per focal area, co-financing ratios obtained by climate change and international waters are close to 1:6 while biodiversity, POPs and multifocal areas are within the 1:4 ratio.

23. Overall, it is expected that co-financing will provide close to 83 percent of the resources required for this work program.

24. Total project preparation grants (PPGs) and fees associated with this work program amounted to \$4.5 million.

INNOVATIVE ELEMENTS, SUSTAINABILITY AND SCALING UP POTENTIAL

25. The current work program includes several projects with innovative elements, sustainability and/or replication potential that make them particularly noteworthy and are either described as individual projects or collectively within a focal area.

Biodiversity

26. The project “*Developing and Implementing the National Framework on Access and Benefit Sharing of Genetic Resources (ABS) and Associated Traditional Knowledge*” in China (UNDP, GEF project grant: \$4.44 million, co-financing: \$22.24 million) will establish the national regulatory and institutional framework for ABS and also demonstrate implementation of the ABS framework in five provinces. The demonstration pilots will include the development of ABS agreements negotiated between the users and providers of genetic resources. Through the replication plan, there is strong potential for the ABS agreements and trial products that are produced through the project to be scaled up under provincial and national programs.

27. The project, “*A New Green Line: Mainstreaming Biodiversity Conservation Objectives and Practices into China’s Water Resources Management Policy and Planning Practice*”, (FAO, GEF project grant: \$2.64 million, co-financing: \$25.98 million) will revise water management policy and strategy at both the national and provincial levels to incorporate environment and biodiversity conservation elements in their operations, particularly in power generation, flood control, and water supply for human needs. The project will also pilot the implementation of management practices at the provincial and county levels in the Chongqing and Yunnan provinces.

Climate Change Mitigation

28. The cohort of climate change mitigation projects in this work program has the potential to mitigate 64 million tons of CO₂ equivalent.

29. Among the cohort of climate change and multi-focal projects proposed for the work program, six address aspects of demand for food production and agricultural processes as drivers of environmental change. They are proposed in Botswana, Morocco, Paraguay, Sudan, and Pakistan. For example, the project titled “*Innovative Use of a Voluntary Payment for Environmental Services Scheme to Avoid and Reduce GHG Emissions and Enhance Carbon Stocks in the Highly Threatened Dry Chaco Forest Complex in Western Paraguay*” (Conservation International, GEF Grant: \$2.20 million, co-financing: \$7.02 million) is the first project from the recently accredited GEF Project Agency, Conservation International. This project targets the forest and land-use sector in Paraguay, which accounts for over 90 percent of all GHG emissions from the country. The Paraguayan Dry Chaco Forest Complex (DCFC) is the most extensive dry forest complex in the Americas, and is vulnerable to deforestation. A recent analysis shows agriculture, mainly cattle ranching, to be the main cause of degradation in DCFC.

The entire DCFC area, excluding the protected areas and indigenous lands, may be transformed to cattle ranching within the next 15 years if preventative steps are not taken now.

30. The project will make proactive interventions through three components that focus on establishment of a Payment for Ecosystem Services (PES) system, assessments of forest carbon and monitoring, and capacity building. At least 100,000 hectares assessed to be of high carbon content will be set aside for conservation. Also, land management practices appropriate for increasing carbon sequestration in soil and biomass will be adopted in additional areas. A carbon-based PES system will be designed to provide adequate compensation for the landowners who will be forgoing potential revenues through conversion of the dry forest lands in their property. The national REDD program in the country has made progress in developing a methodology for forest inventory, which will form a basis for assessments in the DCFC. The project will develop complementarity in the two carbon related payment schemes such that both the REDD and the PES can be viable and replicable in the long run. The project will facilitate implementation of existing regulations and laws in the country related to environmental license and "Valuation and Payment for Environmental Services."

31. Four proposals address municipal level and sub-national level action, which are emerging as key entry points to address underlying socioeconomic trends of global environmental degradation. These projects take place in Algeria, China, India, and Serbia. For instance, the project in Algeria titled "*Integrated Municipal Management Model of Household and Similar Waste with Low Greenhouse Gas Emissions*" (UNDP, GEF Grant: \$3.19 million, co-financing: \$14.2 million) promotes a model of integrated municipal waste management for energy generation and low GHG emissions in Algeria, a country facing rapid and significant urbanization challenges. Two innovative features of the project are the introduction of integrated management of wastes at source, and the creation of economic value from waste at the municipal level. Through sales of energy, heat, compost and recycled products as well as improved efficiency of waste transport, the project seeks to establish a self-financing model to demonstrate its sustainability and scale-up potential.

32. Among the projects that focus on technology transfer, the project titled "*Low Carbon Technology Transfer in the Russian Federation*" (UNIDO, GEF Grant: \$6.89 million, co-financing: \$55.15 million) seeks to set up an innovative mechanism to support low carbon technology transfer combining targeted policy reform support, a technology selection platform, and technical/financial assistance to promising technology transfer investments. This project provides a possible model for climate technology transfer support, and may be part of the GEF support to the operationalization of the Climate Technology Center and Network (CTCN), in response to recent guidance from the Conference of the Parties (COP) to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC).

Sustainable Forest Management (SFM/REDD+)

33. This work program features four multi-focal area projects. These present a diverse and innovative set of initiatives which focuses on strategies to deliver multiple benefits across a

variety of ecosystems and landscapes. These projects, by utilizing a multi-focal area approach are able to contribute towards the goals and objectives of multiple Conventions. The work program includes two projects utilizing a total of \$2.82 million from the SFM/REDD+ Incentive Mechanisms to address the causes of deforestation and forest degradation through multi-focal area projects. These resources, in turn, brought together \$11.43 million in GEF grants for projects drawing on the SFM/REDD+ mechanism through investments coming from biodiversity (\$3.81 million), climate change mitigation (\$4.64 million), and land degradation (\$0.25 million) seeking multiple benefits deriving from forests. In addition, one project linked to climate change adaptation through utilization of \$3.01 million from the Least Developed Countries Fund. Together, these grants leveraged a total of \$36.63 million in co-financing. Overall, these projects are focused on providing support at landscape level to strengthen forest ecosystem services provision while at the same time promoting sustainable livelihoods and contributing to rural sustainable development.

34. In Pakistan, the initiative “*Sustainable Forest Management to Secure Multiple Benefits in High Conservation Value Forests*” (UNDP) is a multifocal Sustainable Forest Management project supported by \$8.34 million of GEF funds (BD \$3.49 million, CC \$2.77 million, SFM/REDD+ \$2.07 million) and attracting \$26.50 million in co-financing. The project promotes an integrated approach at landscape level for the management of high conservation value forests to deliver global biodiversity, carbon benefits and ecosystem services to local communities and enhance resilience across 3 target landscapes totaling 55,600 hectares to deliver SFM in critical forest habitats, conserving globally important biodiversity, as well as securing carbon benefits totaling 3.82 million tons of CO₂ equivalent (over a period of 10 years). The project creates a model for sustainable forest management that can be up-scaled across other forest landscapes and is designed to fit seamlessly with the REDD+ readiness initiative. The establishment of three landscape scale target areas, which demonstrate the integration of SFM, biodiversity conservation and climate change mitigation through enhanced sequestration will be highly innovative for Pakistan, and will provide a benchmark for the roll-out of REDD+ activity complementing Pakistan’s REDD Readiness Project (R-PP) efforts. The project will restore 10,000 hectares of conifer forest and 3,400 hectares of scrub forest and 26,200 hectares of riverine forest through participatory and integrated planning and best practice in silviculture, involving both key public and private sector partners as well as local communities.

International Waters

35. The three proposed international waters projects are aligned with the current GEF-5 priorities but at the same time are also setting the path for GEF-6. The project in Niger basin, for example, is addressing the conjunctive management of surface and groundwater resources in the Niger basin and its underlying aquifers, while the targeted research project is emerging from the STAP report on *Hypoxia and Nutrient Reduction in the Coastal Zone* and aims at informing GEF and global stakeholders on both impacts and ways to address the global nitrogen cycle disruption that has been identified as one of the key planetary boundaries of concern. It directly relates to GEF-6 programs on decreasing land based sources of pollution leading to hypoxia. The third

project in the Lake Edward and Albert sub-basins tackles both current problems of sustainability of fisheries as well as taking preventative action with regard to pollution prevention.

36. The regional project “*Improving IWRM Knowledge based Management and Governance of the Niger Basin and the Iullemeden Taoudeni Tanezrouft Aquifer System (ITTAS)*” in Burkina Faso, Benin, Cote d'Ivoire, Cameroon, Guinea, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Nigeria, Chad (UNDP/UNEP, GEF project grant: \$13,43 million, co-financing: \$77,96 million) will contribute to the financing of key elements related to ecosystem management and capacity building of the Niger Basin Sustainable Development Action Plan. It will consolidate the efforts of the Niger Basin Authority and of the countries in promoting conjunctive management of ground and surface waters, promoting shared responsibilities with local communities and civil society in conserving and managing water resources and ecosystem degradation of the Niger Basin, and is engaging with the private sector on pollution control measures, such as from extractive industries. Advancing integrated governance and management of surface and groundwater resources is innovative in its own and a challenge not only on the African continent, but also on a global scale. Furthermore, the project is built with the threats of climate change in mind and taking into account the important role of groundwater in times of drought.

37. The global project “*Targeted Research for Improving Understanding of the Global Nitrogen Cycle towards the Establishment of an International Nutrient Management System INMS*” (UNEP, GEF Project Grant: \$6 million, co-financing: \$47,62 million) responds to recommendations made by the STAP (Hypoxia and Nutrient Reduction in the Coastal Zone, 2011) and reflects the concerns raised at the June 2013 GEF Council meeting by Prof. Rockstrom on surpassing Planetary Boundaries, including the disruption of the global nitrogen (N) cycle. The project has the objective to improve the understanding of the global N cycle and investigate/test practices and management policies at the regional, national and local levels with a view to reduce negative impacts of reactive nitrogen on the ecosystems. Specifically, the project focuses on the critical global problem of too little/too much reactive nitrogen and represents the first collaborative activity to deliver an International Nitrogen Management System (INMS) that will combine multiple sets of information from different sectors and integrate reactive nitrogen across the environmental compartments. The project is innovative through developing connections between the marine environment and other food/energy security and environmental benefits arising from improved nitrogen management. By linking experts from different disciplines and regions, and taking experience from best practices in support of international frameworks this will provide a key resource for policy makers and management practitioners.

Chemicals

38. The project “*Regional Demonstration Project for Coordinated Management of ODS and POPs Disposal in the Russian Federation, Ukraine, Belarus, Kazakhstan and Armenia*” (UNIDO) is a multi-focal area project combining POPs and ODS with co-benefits for climate. The project aims at demonstrating environmentally sound collection and destruction of POPs and ODS in five countries with economies in transition (CEIT). It targets stockpiles of POPs and

banks of ODS and builds capacity in the region to co-destroy these chemicals. This project is in line with the proposed GEF-6 strategy of an integrated Chemicals and Waste Focal Area that combines ODS, POPs, mercury, and Sound Chemicals Management, whereas in GEF-5 ODS is separate from the other chemicals. Furthermore, UNIDO is planning to do a scale-up project that will increase the project benefits in GEF-6. It should be noted that the project is a response to a GEF Council document ([GEF/C.42/Inf.09](#)). At the 42nd Council Meeting, the GEF Council supported the concept paper on GEF-5 Ozone, Climate and Chemicals program intended to develop projects that will bring about energy efficiency and reduction of ODS and GHGs, POPs and mercury through the replacement and proper disposal of refrigeration and air conditioning equipment, and ODS and POPs stockpiles.

39. The China project titled “*POPs and Chemicals Pollution Solutions through Area-based-Eco-effective Management*” (UNIDO) seeks to accomplish the prevention of emissions and releases of POPs and other chemicals of global concern through the implementation of cradle to cradle management (C2C) approach and use of green chemistry principles. This will be the first time the GEF will invest in this type of project that is expected to be an innovative approach to assist global efforts of preventing the buildup of a new chemical legacy. This is a model that can have significant impact on changing the course of GEF investments in chemicals in GEF-6. The project seeks to design out toxics from the industrial model. The model seeks to completely eliminate waste from manufacturing. If successful, the knowledge from this project can help to re-orient and re-direct investment towards the elimination of toxic chemicals in products and production.

40. Three of the projects include least developed countries (LDCs) and small island developing states (SIDS); these countries typically have limited capacity to deal with harmful chemicals and waste. In many instances, they are also geographically isolated and remote. These countries have historically had difficulty leveraging sufficient resources from their own budgets, the private sector, and other bilateral donors to deal with harmful chemicals and waste. They also have difficulties in accessing GEF funds in comparison to other countries. Given these facts, different approaches for solutions are required for these types of countries. This explains why in GEF-6 there is a plan to have a dedicated chemicals and waste program to further support these countries.

Multi-Trust Fund Project

41. Noteworthy in this work program is the inclusion of a multi-trust fund project where resources are drawn not only from the GEF Trust Fund but also from the Least Developed Countries Fund (LDCF). This work program presents only the GEF Trust Fund component of this proposal for GEF Council approval. (See Annex A-2 for trust fund shares)

42. In Haiti, the project “*Ecosystem Approach to Haiti’s Cote Sud*” utilizes a GEF Grant of \$3.10 million (UNEP, BD \$0.32 million, CC \$1.78 million, LD \$0.25 million, SFM/REDD+ \$0.75 million) in combination with \$3.01 million from the LDCF, together with co-financing of \$10.14 million for a multi-focal and multi-trust fund project that will promote increased

resilience to climate change risks and decreased disaster risk using an ecosystem management approach targeting protected areas and fragile ecosystems in the Southwestern Peninsula of Haiti. The project will establish effective climate-resilient management of Ile a Vache National Park and Port Salut Protected Landscape, and improve forest and land use climate resilient practices in five protected areas that will result in an estimated reduction of 408,226 tons of CO₂equivalent/year. The project will promote disaster risk reduction through an ecosystem management approach in the broader Southwest Peninsula landscape. At least 150 km of coastlines will be rehabilitated and made resilient providing local communities with healthy coastal ecosystems including improved charcoal production technologies and establishment of non-mangrove sources of wood for charcoal production. This project will also improve land use practices adopted in the vetiver value chain within the Port Salut Protected Landscape leading to significant carbon sequestration and create a forest products cooperative along with a vetiver growers cooperative.

SUMMARY OF STAND-ALONE PIFs IN THE MARCH 2014 INTERSESSIONAL WORK PROGRAM

Biodiversity

1. **Cameroon:** Participative Integrated Ecosystem Services Management Plans for Bakassi Post Conflict Ecosystems PINESMAP BPCE (UNEP) (GEF Project Grant : \$2,652,968)
2. **Chile:** Mainstreaming the Conservation, Sustainable Use and Valuation of Critically Threatened Species and Endangered Ecosystems into Development-frontier Production Landscapes of the Arica y Parinacota, and Biobio Regions (FAO) (GEF Project Grant : \$2,411,416)
3. **China:** A New Green Line: Mainstreaming Biodiversity Conservation Objectives and Practices into China's Water Resources Management Policy and Planning Practice. (FAO) (GEF Project Grant : \$2,639,726)
4. **China:** Developing and Implementing the National Framework on Access and Benefit Sharing of Genetic Resources and Associated Traditional Knowledge (UNDP) (GEF Project Grant : \$4,436,210)
5. **Congo:** Creation of Conkouati Dimonika PA Complex and Development of Community Private Sector Participation Model to Enhance PA Management Effectiveness CDC&CPSPM (UNEP) (GEF Project Grant : \$2,889,434)
6. **Macedonia:** Achieving Biodiversity Conservation through Creation and Effective Management of Protected Areas and Mainstreaming Biodiversity into Land Use Planning (UNEP) (GEF Project Grant : \$3,360,731)
7. **Madagascar:** A Landscape Approach to Conserving and Managing Threatened Biodiversity in Madagascar with a Focus on the Atsimo-Andrefana Spiny and Dry Forest Landscape (UNDP) (GEF Project Grant : \$5,329,452)
8. **Madagascar:** Conservation of Key Threatened Endemic and Economically Valuable Species in Madagascar (UNEP) (GEF Project Grant : \$5,650,000)
9. **Turkey:** Conservation and Sustainable Management of the Steppe Ecosystems (FAO) (GEF Project Grant : \$2,328,767)

Climate Change Mitigation

10. **Algeria:** Integrated Municipal Management Model of Household and Similar Waste with Low Greenhouse Gas Emissions (UNDP) (GEF Project Grant : \$3,187,671)
11. **Botswana:** Promoting Production and Utilization of Biomethane from Agro-Waste in South-Eastern Botswana (UNDP) (GEF Project Grant : \$2,632,300)
12. **China:** Enabling Solid State Lighting Market Transformation Promotion of Light Emitting Diode Lighting (UNDP) (GEF Project Grant : \$6,242,694)
13. **China:** Greening the Logistics Industry in Zhejiang Province (UNDP) (GEF Project Grant : \$2,913,700)
14. **Congo DR:** Promotion of Mini and Micro-hydro Power Plants in Congo DR (UNDP) (GEF Project Grant : \$3,187,669)
15. **India:** Market Transformation and Removal of Barriers for Effective Implementation of the State Level Climate Change Action Plans (UNDP) (GEF Project Grant : \$3,744,438)
16. **Morocco:** Promoting the Development of Photovoltaic Pumping Systems for Irrigation (UNDP) (GEF Project Grant : \$2,639,726)
17. **Paraguay:** Innovative Use of a Voluntary Payment for Environmental Services Scheme to Avoid and Reduce GHG Emissions and Enhance Carbon Stocks in the Highly Threatened Dry Chaco Forest Complex in Western Paraguay (CI) (GEF Project Grant : \$2,201,614)
18. **Russian Federation:** Low Carbon Technology Transfer in the Russian Federation (UNIDO) (GEF Project Grant : \$6,885,000)
19. **Serbia:** Removing Barriers to Promote and Support Energy Management Systems in Municipalities (EMIS) throughout Serbia (UNDP) (GEF Project Grant : \$2,300,000)
20. **Sudan:** Promoting the Use of Electric Water Pumps for Irrigation (UNDP) (GEF Project Grant : \$4,365,753)

21. **Venezuela:** Promotion and Development of Renewable Energies through the Set-up of Mini-hydro Plants in Rural Communities Located in the Region of The Andes and the Southern Area of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela (IADB) (GEF Project Grant : \$4,657,534)

International Waters

22. **Global:** Targeted Research for Improving Understanding of the Global Nitrogen Cycle towards the Establishment of an International Nutrient Management System INMS (UNEP) (GEF Project Grant : \$6,000,000)
23. **Regional (Burkina Faso, Benin, Cote d'Ivoire, Cameroon, Algeria, Guinea, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Nigeria, Chad):** Improving IWRM Knowledge based Management and Governance of the Niger Basin and the Iullemeden Taoudeni Tanezrouft Aquifer System (ITTAS) (UNDP/UNEP) (GEF Project Grant : \$13,425,000)
24. **Regional (Uganda, Congo DR):** Lakes Edward and Albert Integrated Fisheries and Water Resources Management Project (AfDB) (GEF Project Grant : \$8,100,000)

Multi Focal Area

25. **Regional (Armenia, Belarus, Kazakhstan, Russian Federation, Ukraine):** Initial Technical Assistance for the Regional Demonstration Project for Coordinated Management of ODS and POPs Disposal in the Russian Federation, Ukraine, Belarus, Kazakhstan and Armenia (UNIDO) (GEF Project Grant : \$18,000,000)
26. **Haiti:** Ecosystem Approach to Haiti's Cote Sud⁵ (UNEP) (GEF Project Grant : \$3,097,500)
27. **Mauritius:** Mainstreaming Biodiversity into the Management of the Coastal Zone in the Republic of Mauritius (UNDP) (GEF Project Grant : \$4,664,521)
28. **Pakistan:** Sustainable Forest Management to Secure Multiple Benefits in High Conservation Value Forests (UNDP) (GEF Project Grant : \$8,338,000)

⁵ This is a multi-trust fund project with an LDCF project grant component of \$3.12 million (see Annex B)

Persistent Organic Pollutants

29. **Regional (Antigua And Barbuda, Barbados, Bahamas, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Guyana, Jamaica, St. Kitts And Nevis, St. Lucia, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, St. Vincent and Grenadines):** Disposal of Obsolete Pesticides including POPs, Promotion of Alternatives and Strengthening Pesticides Management in the Caribbean (FAO) (GEF Project Grant : \$4,357,500)
30. **Regional (Argentina, Bolivia, Chile, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, Panama, Peru, El Salvador, Uruguay, Venezuela):** Strengthening of National Initiatives and Enhancement of Regional Cooperation for the Environmentally Sound Management of POPs in Waste of Electronic or Electrical Equipment (WEEE) in Latin-American Countries (UNIDO) (GEF Project Grant : \$9,500,000)
31. **Regional (Botswana, Lesotho, Madagascar, Mauritius, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, Seychelles, Swaziland, Tanzania, Zambia, Zimbabwe):** Disposal of PCB Oils Contained in Transformers and Disposal of Capacitors Containing PCB in Southern Africa (UNEP) (GEF Project Grant : \$7,710,000)
32. **Regional (Botswana, Lesotho, Madagascar, Mozambique, Swaziland, Tanzania, Zambia):** Promotion of BAT and BEP to Reduce uPOPs Releases from Waste Open Burning in the Participating African Countries of COMESA-SADC Subregions (UNIDO) (GEF Project Grant : \$6,615,000)
33. **China:** POPs and Chemical Pollution Solutions through Area-based-Ecoeffective-Management (UNIDO) (GEF Project Grant : \$6,000,000)
34. **Kenya :** Sound Chemicals Management Mainstreaming and uPOPs Reduction in Kenya (UNDP) (GEF Project Grant : \$4,515,000)

SUMMARY OF PIFs⁶ UNDER A PREVIOUSLY APPROVED PROGRAMMATIC APPROACH –

R2R Pacific Islands Ridge-to-Reef National Priorities – Integrated Water, Land, Forest and Coastal Management to Preserve Biodiversity, Ecosystem Services, Store Carbon, Improve Climate Resilience and Sustain Livelihoods (Program) (GEF ID: 5395)

Multifocal Areas under the Program

1. **Nieu:** R2R Application of Ridge to Reef Concept for Biodiversity Conservation, and for the Enhancement of Ecosystem Services and Cultural Heritage (UNDP) (GEF Project Grant: \$4,194,862)
2. **Palau:** R2R Advancing Sustainable Resources Management to Improve Livelihoods and Protect Biodiversity in Palau (UNEP) (GEF Project Grant: \$3,747,706)
3. **Tonga:** R2R Integrated Land and Agro-Ecosystem Management Systems (FAO) (GEF Project Grant: \$2,344,954)

⁶ Grants for these projects are charged against their respective program allocations as referred to in Annex A-1.

PROJECT PROPOSALS SUBMITTED FOR COUNCIL APPROVAL

Under the GEF Trust Fund

March 2014

All amounts shown in US\$.

#	GEF ID	Country	Agency	Project Title	PPG Amt	PPG Fees	GEF Project Grant	Project Agency Fees	GEF Grant	Cofin.	Total Project Cost
<u>Biodiversity</u>											
1	4739	Cameroon	UNEP	Participative Integrated Ecosystem Services Management Plans for Bakassi Post Conflict Ecosystems PINESMAP BPCE	86,758	8,242	2,652,968	252,032	2,739,726	10,500,000	13,239,726
2	5429	Chile	FAO	Mainstreaming the Conservation, Sustainable Use and Valuation of Critically Threatened Species and Endangered Ecosystems into Development-frontier Production Landscapes of the Arica y Parinacota, and Biobio Regions	100,000	9,500	2,411,416	229,084	2,511,416	8,811,707	11,323,123
3	5665	China	FAO	A New Green Line: Mainstreaming Biodiversity Conservation Objectives and Practices into China's Water Resources Management Policy and Planning Practice	100,000	9,500	2,639,726	250,774	2,739,726	25,975,000	28,714,726
4	5533	China	UNDP	Developing and Implementing the National Framework on Access and Benefit Sharing of Genetic Resources and Associated Traditional Knowledge	130,000	12,350	4,436,210	421,440	4,566,210	22,236,000	26,802,210
5	5537	Congo	UNEP	Creation of Konkouati Dimonika PA Complex and Development of Community Private Sector Participation Model to Enhance PA Management Effectiveness CDC&CPSPM	106,000	10,070	2,889,434	274,496	2,995,434	15,000,000	17,995,434
6	5528	Macedonia	UNEP	Achieving Biodiversity Conservation through Creation and Effective Management of Protected Areas and Mainstreaming Biodiversity into Land Use Planning	91,324	8,676	3,360,731	319,269	3,452,055	14,720,000	18,172,055
7	5486	Madagascar	UNDP	A Landscape Approach to Conserving and Managing Threatened Biodiversity in Madagascar with a Focus on the Atsimo-Andrefana Spiny and Dry Forest Landscape	150,000	14,250	5,329,452	506,298	5,479,452	26,050,000	31,529,452

All amounts shown in US\$.

#	GEF ID	Country	Agency	Project Title	PPG Amt	PPG Fees	GEF Project Grant	Project Agency Fees	GEF Grant	Cofin.	Total Project Cost
8	5352	Madagascar	UNEP	Conservation of Key Threatened Endemic and Economically Valuable Species in Madagascar	91,324	8,676	5,650,000	536,750	5,741,324	14,010,103	19,751,427
9	5657	Turkey	FAO	Conservation and Sustainable Management of the Steppe Ecosystems	91,324	8,676	2,328,767	221,233	2,420,091	8,730,000	11,150,091
Sub total for Biodiversity					946,730	89,940	31,698,704	3,011,376	32,645,434	146,032,810	178,678,244

All amounts shown in US\$.

#	GEF ID	Country	Agency	Project Title	PPG Amt	PPG Fees	GEF Project Grant	Project Agency Fees	GEF Grant	Cofin.	Total Project Cost
<u>Climate Change</u>											
10	5675	Algeria	UNDP	Integrated Municipal Management Model of Household and Similar Waste with Low Greenhouse Gas Emissions	100,000	9,500	3,187,671	302,829	3,287,671	14,200,000	17,487,671
11	5628	Botswana	UNDP	Promoting Production and Utilization of Biomethane from Agro-Waste in South-Eastern Botswana	100,000	9,500	2,632,300	250,069	2,732,300	14,930,600	17,662,900
12	5669	China	UNDP	Enabling Solid State Lighting Market Transformation Promotion of Light Emitting Diode Lighting	150,000	14,250	6,242,694	593,056	6,392,694	26,250,000	32,642,694
13	5373	China	UNDP	Greening the Logistics Industry in Zhejiang Province	100,000	9,500	2,913,700	276,800	3,013,700	12,130,000	15,143,700
14	4923	Congo DR	UNDP	Promotion of Mini and Micro-hydro Power Plants in Congo DR	100,000	9,500	3,187,669	302,829	3,287,669	13,500,000	16,787,669
15	5361	India	UNDP	Market Transformation and Removal of Barriers for Effective Implementation of the State Level Climate Change Action Plans	150,000	14,250	3,744,438	355,722	3,894,438	25,000,000	28,894,438
16	5539	Morocco	UNDP	Promoting the Development of Photovoltaic Pumping Systems for Irrigation	100,000	9,500	2,639,726	250,774	2,739,726	49,100,000	51,839,726
17	5668	Paraguay	CI	Innovative Use of a Voluntary Payment for Environmental Services Scheme to Avoid and Reduce GHG Emissions and Enhance Carbon Stocks in the Highly Threatened Dry Chaco Forest Complex in Western Paraguay	90,263	8,123	2,201,614	190,000	2,291,877	7,015,500	9,307,377
18	5366	Russian Federation	UNIDO	Low Carbon Technology Transfer in the Russian Federation	180,000	17,100	6,885,000	654,075	7,065,000	55,150,000	62,215,000
19	5518	Serbia	UNDP	Removing Barriers to Promote and Support Energy Management Systems in Municipalities (EMIS) throughout Serbia	100,000	9,500	2,300,000	218,500	2,400,000	9,345,000	11,745,000
20	5673	Sudan	UNDP	Promoting the Use of Electric Water Pumps for Irrigation	100,000	9,500	4,365,753	414,747	4,465,753	26,757,484	31,223,237

All amounts shown in US\$.

#	GEF ID	Country	Agency	Project Title	PPG Amt	PPG Fees	GEF Project Grant	Project Agency Fees	GEF Grant	Cofin.	Total Project Cost
21	5676	Venezuela	IADB	Promotion and Development of Renewable Energies through the Set-up of Mini-hydro Plants in Rural Communities Located in the Region of The Andes and the Southern Area of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela			4,657,534	442,466	4,657,534	16,842,858	21,500,392
Sub total for Climate Change					1,270,263	120,223	44,958,099	4,251,867	46,228,362	270,221,442	316,449,804
International Waters											
22	5400	Global	UNEP	Targeted Research for Improving Understanding of the Global Nitrogen Cycle towards the Establishment of an International Nutrient Management System INMS	150,000	14,250	6,000,000	570,000	6,150,000	47,622,900	53,772,900
23	5535	Regional (Burkina Faso, Benin, Cote d'Ivoire, Cameroon, Guinea, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Nigeria, Chad)	UNDP/UNEP	Improving IWRM, Knowledge based Management and Governance of the Niger Basin and the Iullemeden Taoudeni Tanezrouft Aquifer System (ITTAS)	300,000	27,000	13,425,000	1,208,250	13,725,000	77,956,945	91,681,945
24	5674	Regional (Uganda, Congo DR)	AfDB	Lakes Edward and Albert Integrated Fisheries and Water Resources Management Project	200,000	19,000	8,100,000	769,500	8,300,000	26,885,000	35,185,000
Sub total for International Waters					650,000	60,250	27,525,000	2,547,750	28,175,000	152,464,845	180,639,845

All amounts shown in US\$.

#	GEF ID	Country	Agency	Project Title	PPG Amt	PPG Fees	GEF Project Grant	Project Agency Fees	GEF Grant	Cofin.	Total Project Cost
Multi Focal Area											
25	5300	Regional (Armenia, Belarus, Kazakhstan, Russian Federation, Ukraine)	UNIDO	Regional Demonstration Project for Coordinated Management of ODS and POPs Disposal in the Russian Federation, Ukraine, Belarus, Kazakhstan and Armenia	275,000	24,750	18,000,000	1,620,000	18,275,000	81,560,000	99,835,000
26	5531	Haiti	UNEP	Ecosystem Approach to Haiti Cote Sud	99,662	9,468	3,097,500	294,262	3,197,162	10,135,000	13,332,162
27	5514	Mauritius	UNDP	Mainstreaming Biodiversity into the Management of the Coastal Zone in the Republic of Mauritius	130,000	12,350	4,664,521	443,129	4,794,521	20,400,000	25,194,521
28	5660	Pakistan	UNDP	Sustainable Forest Management to Secure Multiple Benefits in High Conservation Value Forests	200,000	19,000	8,338,000	792,110	8,538,000	26,500,000	35,038,000
Sub total for Multi Focal Area					704,662	65,568	34,100,021	3,149,501	34,804,683	138,595,000	173,399,683

All amounts shown in US\$.

#	GEF ID	Country	Agency	Project Title	PPG Amt	PPG Fees	GEF Project Grant	Project Agency Fees	GEF Grant	Cofin.	Total Project Cost
POPs											
29	5407	Regional (Antigua And Barbuda, Barbados, Bahamas, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Guyana, Jamaica, St. Kitts And Nevis, St. Lucia, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, St. Vincent and Grenadines)	FAO	Disposal of Obsolete Pesticides including POPs, Promotion of Alternatives and Strengthening Pesticides Management in the Caribbean	150,000	14,250	4,357,500	413,962	4,507,500	21,512,913	26,020,413
30	5554	Regional (Argentina, Bolivia, Chile, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, Panama, Peru, El Salvador, Uruguay, Venezuela)	UNIDO	Strengthening of National Initiatives and Enhancement of Regional Cooperation for the Environmentally Sound Management of POPs in Waste of Electronic or Electrical Equipment (WEEE) in Latin-American Countries	200,000	19,000	9,500,000	902,500	9,700,000	35,000,000	44,700,000
31	5532	Regional (Botswana, Lesotho, Madagascar, Mauritius, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, Seychelles, Swaziland, Tanzania, Zambia, Zimbabwe)	UNEP	Disposal of PCB Oils Contained in Transformers and Disposal of Capacitors Containing PCB in Southern Africa	90,000	8,550	7,710,000	732,450	7,800,000	31,440,000	39,240,000
32	5322	Regional (Botswana, Lesotho, Madagascar, Mozambique, Swaziland, Tanzania, Zambia)	UNIDO	Promotion of BAT and BEP to Reduce uPOPs Releases from Waste Open Burning in the Participating African Countries of COMESA-SADC Subregions	180,000	17,100	6,615,000	628,425	6,795,000	26,460,000	33,255,000
33	4854	China	UNIDO	POPs and Chemical Pollution Solutions through Area-based-Ecoeffective-Management	150,000	14,250	6,000,000	570,000	6,150,000	24,000,000	30,150,000
34	5689	Kenya	UNDP	Sound Chemicals Management Mainstreaming and UPOPs Reduction in Kenya	150,000	14,250	4,515,000	428,295	4,665,000	18,000,000	22,665,000
Sub total for POPs					920,000	87,400	38,697,500	3,675,632	39,617,500	156,412,913	196,030,413
<u>Grand Total</u>					4,491,655	423,381	176,979,324	16,636,126	181,470,979	863,727,010	1,045,197,989

PROJECTS SUBMITTED UNDER PROGRAMMATIC APPROACHES

Under the GEF Trust Fund

March 2014

All amounts shown in US\$.

#	GEF ID	Country	Agency	Project Title	PPG Amt	PPG Fees Paid	GEF Project Grant	Project Agency Fees	Total GEF Grant	Cofin.	Total Project Cost
<u>Multi Focal Area</u>											
	5395	R2R- Pacific Islands Ridge-to-Reef National Priorities – Integrated Water, Land, Forest and Coastal Management to Preserve Biodiversity, Ecosystem Services, Store Carbon, Improve Climate Resilience and Sustain Livelihoods						Approved by Council in June 2013			
1	5552	Niue	UNDP	R2R Application of Ridge to Reef Concept for Biodiversity Conservation, and for the Enhancement of Ecosystem Service and Cultural Heritage	140,000	12,600	4,194,862	377,538	4,334,862	12,430,000	16,764,862
2	5208	Palau	UNEP	R2R: Advancing Sustainable Resources Management to Improve Livelihoods and Protect Biodiversity in Palau	110,100	9,900	3,747,706	337,294	3,857,806	15,729,915	19,587,721
3	5578	Tonga	FAO	R2R Integrated Land and Agro-ecosystem Management Systems	100,000	9,000	2,344,954	211,046	2,444,954	5,400,000	7,844,954
Sub total for Multi Focal Area					350,100	31,500	10,287,522	925,878	10,637,622	33,559,915	44,197,537
<u>Grand Total</u>					350,100	31,500	10,287,522	925,878	10,637,622	33,559,915	44,197,537

MULTI-TRUST FUND PROJECT SUBMITTED FOR GEFTF COUNCIL APPROVAL

Submitted under the GEF Trust Funds

March 2014

All amounts shown in US\$.

#	GEF ID	Country	Agency	Project Title	Trust Fund	PPG Amt	PPG Fees Paid	GEF Project Grant	Project Agency Fees	GEF Grant	Cofin.	Total Project Cost
1	5531	Haiti	UNEP	Ecosystem Approach to Haitis Cote Sud	GET	99,662	9,468	3,097,500	294,262	3,197,162	10,135,000	13,332,162
					LDCF	100,338	9,532	3,118,500	296,258	3,218,838	10,915,000	14,133,838
Sub Total						200,000	19,000	6,216,000	590,520	6,416,000	21,050,000	27,466,000
<u>Grand Total</u>						200,000	19,000	6,216,000	590,520	6,416,000	21,050,000	27,466,000