

GEF Council
November 16-18, 2010
Washington, D.C.

**SUMMARY OF GEF PARTICIPATION IN THE CBD COP 10
IN NAGOYA, JAPAN,
AND HIGHLIGHTS ON RELEVANT DECISIONS**

Summary of GEF Participation in the CBD COP 10 in Nagoya, Japan, and Highlights on Relevant Decisions

1. As it has been widely announced, the Tenth Meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD COP10) concluded successfully in Nagoya, Japan, in the early hours of October 30th, with the adoption of a new ten-year Strategic Plan (the “Aichi Target”) to guide international and national efforts to save biodiversity through enhanced action to meet the objectives of the CBD, a resource mobilization strategy that provides the way forward to a substantial increase to current levels of financial flows and official development assistance in support of biodiversity, and a new international protocol on access to and sharing of the benefits from the use of genetic resources (ABS), the Nagoya Protocol.

Activities and Events

2. The GEF closely followed the negotiations and related processes that took place in Nagoya, wrapping up a very successful participation in COP10, in addition to the Fifth Meeting of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety (COP-MOP5). The relatively small GEF Secretariat delegation was responsible for a high degree of visibility of the GEF throughout the duration of the COP.

3. The GEF Secretariat directly led six events dealing with: a) the fifth replenishment and associated reforms, b) GEF-5’s biodiversity strategy, c) forest financing and REDD+, d) early action on ABS, e) GEF’s engagement with Indigenous Peoples, and f) the West and Central Africa Programs financed by the GEF. The GEF Evaluation Office also held a side event focusing on the results of OPS4. In addition to these GEF Secretariat-led events, the GEF Agencies organized more than 10 other events focusing on GEF-funded projects and programs. The GEF Secretariat staff also participated and delivered addresses at more than 30 COP10 events organized by various other partners.

4. The GEF delegation also led or participated in four well-covered press conferences and events dealing with the Save Our Species (SOS) initiative, the early efforts with protection of the sites identified by the Alliance for Zero Extinction (AZE), the tenth anniversary of the Critical Ecosystems Partnership Fund (CEPF) and the engagement of the GEF with the World Bank-led Global Tiger Initiative (GTI).

5. The GEF CEO delivered a record number of addresses in a variety of events, including at the opening of the High Level Segment of the COP. The CEO also chaired two highly visible

events as part of the official High Level Segment schedule, including the Private Donor Forum and the Ministerial Dialogue with the Private Companies CEOs.

6. The GEF made use of the opportunity presented by the very high level of attendance at COP10 (12,000 participants) to further educate a very relevant audience for the Facility on the scope of the new GEF biodiversity-related programs, strategies and policies. GEF publications spanning 21 different titles were made available to participants, seven of which were produced specifically to be launched at COP10, including versions in the Japanese language. A total of 5,400 hard copies of individual GEF publications were distributed at the meeting, not counting CDs with equivalent content. Finally, the GEF booth, organized jointly with the GEF Agencies and located at the Nagoya Conference Center was visited by an estimated 4,500 people during the course of COP10. These events and publications also represent the culmination of the implementation of the Council-approved Special Initiative on the International Year of Biodiversity. A full report on the GEF's efforts in promoting the IYB will be presented to the Council in its June 2011 meeting.

7. A number of Nagoya events focused on GEF projects. The approved GEF-5 biodiversity strategy follows guidance provided by the CBD COP9 that calls for the GEF to support an expansion in the representation of threatened species in protected area systems. In addition, the new CBD Strategic Plan approved in Nagoya includes 20 headline targets, organized under five strategic goals. One of the headline targets states that by 2020 the extinction of known threatened species will have been prevented and their conservation status, particularly of those most in decline, will have been improved and sustained.

8. In response to this guidance and other emerging developments, the GEF has initiated pilot projects that address the coverage of threatened species, and which were the focus of several events in Nagoya. A principal highlight is the Save Our Species (SOS) initiative, an innovative program initially bringing together GEF, the World Bank, and IUCN. The principal goal of the SOS is to engage the private sector as a significant investor in biodiversity conservation, in particular, but not solely, targeting businesses that have their logos and branding closely associated with species in need of conservation action. The long-term vision is to blossom the SOS into the largest global program to address globally threatened biodiversity by engaging the private sector on its own terms. The first contributing partner is Nokia, whose commitment was announced during an official high level segment, bringing together ministerial participants and business leaders, under the co-chairmanship of the GEF CEO and the Chairman of Keidanren (the Japanese business association). The event was attended by more than 500 participants, including over 300 companies from Japan and globally. This dialogue highlighted the importance of private sector involvement in biodiversity conservation, including in initiatives such as the SOS. Additional details on this initiative in the website <http://data.iucn.org/sospecies/>.

9. Another related press conference was held on an emerging initiative uniting the GEF, the World Bank, Birdlife International and GEF recipient countries. This initiative will be designed to help scale up conservation action at Alliance for Zero Extinction sites, supporting developing countries in their efforts to protect the world's most threatened species. In this concept, the results of the AZE analytical work will be used as an important blueprint for targeted action, helping to safeguard key sites where species are in imminent danger of disappearing. The World Bank will serve as the lead implementing agency of the GEF project, with Birdlife International providing technical assistance to countries. Pioneer countries in AZE site implementation are Brazil, Colombia, Mexico and Philippines, among others, as announced by the Brazilian National Secretary of the Environment during the Press Conference in Nagoya.

10. The 10th anniversary of the Critical Ecosystem Partnership Fund (CEPF), a joint initiative of the GEF, the World Bank, Conservation International, the Government of Japan, the French Development Agency (AFD) and the MacArthur Foundation was also celebrated with a reception organized by the Secretariat of the CEPF. The principal mission of the CEPF is to protect the world's most biologically rich and threatened biodiversity hotspots that are home to most globally threatened species.

11. The GEF CEO participated with the President of the World Bank in a press conference and an associated event on the emerging efforts by the Global Tiger Initiative to help secure and restore wild tiger populations across 13 tiger range countries.

12. The GEF Secretariat led an event at the Climate and Ecosystems Pavilion focusing on forest financing and REDD+. The GEF presented details of the new SFM/REDD+ incentive mechanism that was approved as part of the GEF-5 replenishment. The event included presentations by the government of Norway on its Climate and Forests Initiative, by the ADB on the CIF Forest Investment Program (FIP), and by UNFF on its financial strategy for forests, in addition to other statements.

13. The GEF CEO led a productive dialogue with the civil society organizations, including indigenous peoples and gender-oriented organizations that highlighted the important role of CSOs in GEF projects and policy development. The event was organized by the GEF NGO Network, and attended by more than 100 CSOs. The GEF Secretariat staff also organized and participated in side events dealing with indigenous peoples and gender mainstreaming, all of which generated useful input to further strengthen GEF's approaches regarding these issues. These meetings also point towards the need to re-examine GEF-related policies and to consider developing socio-economic safeguards for GEF-funded projects.

14. The GEF CEO participated at the conference organized by GLOBE International at the margins of the COP that counted with the participation of more than 200 parliamentarians from

around the world. As part of a Declaration emerging from this meeting was an endorsement of the need to further strengthen the role of the GEF as the financial mechanism of the CBD.

15. The GEF CEO also held meetings with several ministers designed to strengthen the quality of country portfolios and to address issues of concern by individual countries. The GEF investment and relationship with these countries have enhanced significantly since GEF4. The increased GEF support in the regions were recognized and appreciated by the ministers, while they requested continuation and further strengthening of the programs under GEF5.

16. The GEF Secretariat held an event with the goal of informing COP participants about the reforms and achievements under the GEF4 cycle to increase efficiency and effectiveness of the Facility's operation, including the much improved project cycle. This event described the GEF-5 strategies in detail, including the reform agenda associated with the replenishment. GEF Council Members participated in the event and stressed the pertinence of the reforms already enacted and the need to consolidate improvements in the overall system. GEF Agencies also participated and declared their commitment to continuous improvement in the project cycle and innovation in the funding modalities.

17. The GEF Secretariat also organized several briefing sessions with the regional country groupings to inform about the new strategies, policy and reforms, as well as the details of the GEF-5 replenishment.

18. The GEF Secretariat has also joined the International Partnership for the Satoyama Initiative as it relates to the GEF5 Biodiversity Focal Area Strategy on mainstreaming biodiversity in production landscapes and seascapes. The GEF Secretariat and the Japanese Ministry of the Environment are also preparing a MOU to strengthen collaboration to further promote and enhance the mainstreaming agenda.

COP-10 Decisions Relevant to the GEF

19. Throughout COP-MOP 5 and COP 10, the GEF delegation followed closely the principal decisions being negotiated, and was frequently requested to provide technical backstopping to negotiators and chairs of contact groups on matters related to biosafety issues and the Convention's financial mechanism, as well as on discussions regarding the strategy for resource mobilization in support of the achievement of the Convention's three objectives. Further support was requested from GEF Secretariat staff in the negotiations pertaining to marine biodiversity and protected areas. Such technical support was very well received by both the parties and the CBD Secretariat throughout the full three weeks of work in Nagoya.

20. Parties agreed on a series of important decisions directly or indirectly related to the GEF, in particular the *Review of Guidance to the Financial Mechanism*, the *Additional Guidance to the Financial Mechanism*, the *Preparation for the Fourth Review of the Effectiveness of the Financial Mechanism*, the *Assessment of the Amount of Funds Needed for the Implementation of the Convention for the Sixth Replenishment Period of the Global Environment Facility Trust Fund*, the *Strategic Plan for the Post 2010 Period*, the *Strategy for Resource Mobilization in Support of the Achievement of the Convention's Three Objectives*, and the *Nagoya Protocol on ABS*.

21. The *Review of Guidance to the Financial Mechanism* consolidates all previous guidance provided to the GEF in a total of only nine pages, a remarkable achievement in and of itself. Per Council's request, the GEF Secretariat provided commentary and observations to the CBD Secretariat leading up to the COP on the proposed consolidation. This consolidation will facilitate easier reporting from the GEF Secretariat to the COP with regards to the GEF's ongoing response to COP guidance and will provide a solid foundation for future guidance to be provided to the GEF.

22. *Additional Guidance to the Financial Mechanism* was particularly well-focused during COP/MOP 5 and COP-10 and an initial GEF response and plans for actions going forward is provided in Annex 1.

23. The *Preparation for the Fourth Review of the Effectiveness of the Financial Mechanism* provides the Terms of Reference for the Fourth Review which will cover the activities of the GEF from July 2007 to June 2010, the entire GEF-4 phase. The GEF Secretariat will work with the CBD Executive Secretary and the consultant during the implementation of the review per past practice.

24. The *Assessment of the Amount of Funds Needed for the Implementation of the Convention for the Sixth Replenishment Period of the Global Environment Facility Trust Fund* represents the first time that the COP has actually undertaken such a study per Article 21, paragraph one of the CBD and decision III/8.

25. The *Strategic Plan for the Post 2010 Period* was also approved during COP-10. Given that it covers the period of 2011-2020, it overlaps with the previous decisions of COP-9. During COP-9, the GEF was instructed to use the COP's programme priorities and outcomes as a foundation for the GEF-5 biodiversity strategy. An assessment of the synchronicity between the COP-9 programme priority outcomes and the COP-10 strategic plan targets and indicators was conducted. Annex 2 to this report demonstrates the linkage between the two plans.

26. The *Strategy for Resource Mobilization in Support of the Achievement of the Convention's Three Objectives* was also approved. Its particular relevance to the GEF relates to requests for assistance, under the process of NBSAP revision, to develop country-specific resource mobilization strategies. The GEF Secretariat will work with the CBD Secretariat to ensure that this guidance, as well as other relevant guidance, is fully considered and addressed by Parties when they submit requests for support for NBSAP revision in response to the new Strategic Plan of the CBD.

27. Article 19 of the *Nagoya Protocol on ABS* (the Nagoya Protocol) identifies the financial mechanism of the Convention as the financial mechanism of the Nagoya Protocol. Because of time pressure, a detailed work plan was not developed as part of the approved Nagoya Protocol. However, the Intergovernmental Committee for the Nagoya Protocol will consider at its second meeting the elaboration of guidance to the financial mechanism. The GEF Secretariat will keep the Council abreast of these developments in a timely fashion.

28. The GEF delegation responded to the frequent consultations by the host government of Japan on its proposal to establish a multilateral financial mechanism for ABS to finance *in situ* conservation of genetic resources, to promote research and development, and to develop the capacity of developing countries to engage on concrete projects to implement ABS. Consultations are currently ongoing to examine options to establish a multilateral donor trust fund under the GEF for this purpose. The GEF Secretariat will consult with the Council on this matter.

29. The Nagoya Protocol is expected to enter into force by 2012. Currently, the GEF Secretariat is working with the Secretariat of the CBD on an initiative aimed at supporting early entry into force of the Nagoya Protocol.

30. COP10 also invited the GEF to consider establishing a South-South biodiversity cooperation trust fund based on voluntary contributions for the implementation of the 2011-2020 Strategic Plan of the Convention. As a follow up, the GEF will evaluate this request and report back to the GEF Council in May 2011, as well as to the next WGRI and SBT TA meetings.

Annex 1. Initial GEF response and plans for actions going forward

COP/MOP 5 Guidance	GEF Response	GEF Action going forward
Continue to implement all previous guidance to the financial mechanism with respect to biosafety.	Noted. We will continue to implement previous guidance.	Business as usual.
Consider, in the context of the replenishment process for GEF-6, supporting the implementation of the Protocol within the System for Transparent Allocation of Resources (STAR) by defining specific quotas for biosafety for each country, on the basis of the second national reports on the implementation of the Protocol.	Resources for national reporting are available outside of the STAR in GEF-5 through Objective 5 of the strategy.	First, disburse resources for the Second National Report in Biosafety as rapidly as country's request support. Second, once second reports are filed with the CBD Secretariat (about one year from now, perhaps sooner), GEF will extract data that each country produces on their budgetary demands for biosafety implementation and then present that during the replenishment process for GEF-6.
Make available, in a timely manner, financial resources to eligible Parties to facilitate the preparation of their second national reports under the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety.	Resources for national reporting are available outside of the STAR in GEF-5 through Objective 5 of the strategy.	See above. Ensure rapid disbursement.
Expand its support for capacity-building for effective participation in the Biosafety Clearing-House to all eligible Parties to the Protocol and to submit a report for consideration of the sixth meeting of the Parties to the Protocol.	BCH-II has just begun implementation.	Produce, in collaboration with UNEP, a report on BCH-II implementation. Seventy countries remain outside BCH-II; therefore, consideration will be given on how to support these countries in the most cost-effective way possible.
Ensure the inclusion of biosafety-related elements in the terms of reference for national capacity self-	Noted.	The NCSA process is essentially over, however, for new GEF-eligible countries, GEF will

COP/MOP 5 Guidance	GEF Response	GEF Action going forward
assessments (NCSAs) and other capacity assessment initiatives carried out with GEF funding.		ensure that biosafety-related elements are included.
<p>Ensure that identification requirements of paragraph 2 (a) of Article 18 and related decisions are taken into account in activities carried out with GEF funding.</p> <p>Ensure that the programme of work on public awareness, education and participation concerning the safe transfer, handling and use of living modified organisms is taken into account in activities carried out with GEF funding.</p>	Within the context of future submissions of NBF implementation projects, GEF will systematically review projects to assess whether these elements are taken into account in the project design and if not request explanation.	Systematic additional checklist and synthesis of data for COP-11 report detailing if countries have addressed this guidance in their NBF implementation decisions.
Make funds available to eligible Parties in a facilitated manner and to monitor, as appropriate, the expeditious accessibility of those funds.	Noted.	For all biosafety projects, produce a report on responsiveness to PIF and CEO endorsement submissions and required time required for MSP approval.

COP-10 Guidance	GEF Response	GEF action going forward
<p>National biodiversity strategies and action plans</p> <p><i>Requests</i> the Global Environment Facility to provide adequate and timely financial support for the updating of national biodiversity strategies and action plans and related enabling activities, and <i>requests</i> the Global Environment Facility and its implementing agencies to ensure that</p>	Eligible under Objective Five in GEF-5 biodiversity strategy. Countries can access up to \$500,000.	<p>Ensure rapid disbursement of resources for NBSAPs.</p> <p>Work with CBD to provide operational guidance on NBSAPs so that they respond to all</p>

COP-10 Guidance	GEF Response	GEF action going forward
procedures are in place to ensure an expeditious disbursement of funds.		relevant COP-10 guidance.
<i>Requests</i> the Global Environment Facility to provide support to eligible Parties in a expeditious manner, for revising their national biodiversity strategies and action plans in line with the Strategic Plan.	Eligible under Objective Five in GEF-5 biodiversity strategy. Countries can access up to \$500,000.	Ensure rapid disbursement of resources for NBSAPs. Work with CBD to provide operational guidance on NBSAPs so that they respond to all relevant COP-10 guidance.
National reporting <i>Requests</i> the Global Environment Facility to provide adequate and timely financial support for the preparation of the fifth and future national reports, and further <i>requests</i> the Global Environment Facility and its implementing agencies to ensure that procedures are in place to ensure an early and expeditious disbursement of funds.	Eligible under Objective Five in GEF-5 biodiversity strategy. Countries can access up to \$500,000.	Ensure rapid disbursement of resources for national reporting both for biosafety protocol and CBD.
Biodiversity integration In accordance with Article 20 of the Convention, <i>invites</i> developed country Parties, other Governments and donors, and the financial mechanism to provide financial and technical support to eligible countries to further develop approaches on the integration of biodiversity into poverty eradication and development processes.	Objective Five of the GEF-5 biodiversity strategy encourages and will measure the integration of biodiversity strategies into planning documents.	Ensure that the operational guidance developed for NBSAPs incorporates this priority to promote integration.
Country-specific resource mobilization strategies <i>Requests</i> the Global Environment Facility to provide timely and adequate financial support to updating national biodiversity strategies and action plans, which may	Eligible under Objective Five in GEF-5 biodiversity strategy. Countries can access up to \$500,000.	Work with CBD to provide operational guidance on NBSAPs so that they respond to all relevant COP-10 guidance including the development of resource

COP-10 Guidance	GEF Response	GEF action going forward
include the development of country-specific resource mobilization strategies.		mobilization strategies.
Global Taxonomy Initiative <i>Further recognizing</i> that taxonomic capacity is crucial for the implementation of all relevant articles and work programmes of the Convention and that the taxonomic capacity to inventory and monitor biodiversity, including the use of new technologies, such as DNA barcoding and other relevant information technology is not adequate in many parts of the world, <i>requests</i> the Global Environment Facility and <i>invites</i> Parties, other Governments, and other international and funding organizations and other international and funding organizations to continue to provide funding for GTI proposals.	Noted.	Continue to review and respond to projects submitted that have elements or components that contribute to the implementation of the GTI at national level.
Indicators <i>Requests</i> the Global Environment Facility to provide support to respond to the capacity needs of eligible Parties in developing national targets and monitoring frameworks in the context of updating their national biodiversity strategies and action plans.	Eligible under Objective Five in GEF-5 biodiversity strategy. Countries can access up to \$500,000.	Work with CBD to provide operational guidance on NBSAPs so that they respond to all relevant COP-10 guidance including the development of targets and monitoring frameworks as part of the new NBSAPs.
Global Strategy for Plant Conservation <i>Invites</i> Parties, other Governments, and funding organizations to provide adequate, timely and sustainable support to the implementation of the Global Strategy for Plant Conservation, especially by eligible countries; and <i>invites</i> the financial mechanism to consider strengthening the Global Strategy for Plant Conservation in its	Noted.	Continue to review and respond to projects submitted that have elements or components that contribute to the implementation of the Global Strategy for Plant Conservation at national level.

COP-10 Guidance	GEF Response	GEF action going forward
country-driven activities.		
<p>Protected areas</p> <p><i>Recalling</i> paragraph 1 of its decision IX/18 B, <i>further urges</i> Parties, in particular developed country Parties, and <i>invites</i> other Governments and international financial institutions including the Global Environment Facility, the regional development banks, and other multilateral financial institutions to provide the adequate, predictable and timely financial support, to eligible countries to enable the full implementation of the programme of work on protected areas</p>	<p>Noted. Objective One of the GEF-5 biodiversity strategy supports the Programme of Work on Protected Areas.</p>	<p>Continue to review and respond to projects submitted that have elements or components that contribute to the implementation of the Programme of Work on Protected Areas (POWPA).</p>
<p><i>Urges</i> the Global Environment Facility and its Implementing Agencies to streamline their delivery for expeditious and proportionate disbursement and to align the projects to national action plans for the programme of work on protected areas for appropriate, focused, sufficient and harmonious interventions of projects.</p>	<p>Noted. Objective One of the GEF-5 biodiversity strategy supports the Programme of Work on Protected Areas.</p>	<p>All GEF projects are to be aligned with NBSAPs and their priorities therein and are evaluated for this congruence.</p> <p>Continue to review and respond to projects submitted that have elements or components that contribute to the implementation of the Programme of Work on Protected Areas (POWPA).</p>
<p>Article 8(j) and related provisions</p> <p><i>Invites</i> the Global Environment Facility, international funding institutions and development agencies and relevant non-governmental organizations, where requested, and in accordance with their</p>	<p>Noted.</p>	<p>Review and respond to such requests in the context of country-driven projects aligned with the GEF biodiversity strategy and COP 9 2010-2014</p>

COP-10 Guidance	GEF Response	GEF action going forward
mandates and responsibilities, to consider providing assistance to indigenous and local communities, particularly women, to raise their awareness and to build capacity and understanding of the elements of the code of ethical conduct.		programme priorities.
<p>Access and benefit sharing</p> <p><i>Invites</i> the Global Environment Facility to provide financial support to Parties to assist with the early ratification of the Nagoya Protocol on Access to Genetic Resources and the Fair and Equitable Sharing of Benefits Arising from their Utilization to the Convention on Biological Diversity and its implementation.</p>	Noted. Objective Four of the biodiversity strategy provides capacity building opportunities for countries in ABS.	<p>Develop clear operational guidance and a strategy for support to ABS for presentation to Council in May 2011.</p> <p>Finalize approach to support early ratification by December 31, 2010.</p>
<p>Technology cooperation</p> <p><i>Recalling</i> the importance, as underlined in the preamble to its decision VIII/12, of developing specific approaches to technology transfer and technological and scientific cooperation to address the prioritized needs of countries based on the priorities in national biodiversity strategies and action plans and to link technology needs assessments to those priorities, while avoiding non-specific, global approaches to this issue, <i>invites</i> funding institutions, including the Global Environment Facility, to provide financial support to the preparation of such technology needs assessments.</p>	Technology needs assessments can be undertaken as part of the NBSAP revision process or noted in a country's national report to the CBD. Thus, this activity would be eligible under Objective Five in GEF-5 biodiversity strategy. Countries can access up to \$500,000.	Work with CBD to provide operational guidance on NBSAPs so that they respond to all relevant COP-10 guidance including a technology needs assessment, as appropriate.
<p>Clearing-house mechanism</p> <p><i>Requests</i> that the Executive Secretary and the Global Environment Facility cooperate to facilitate access to funding for the clearing-house mechanism as a key component to support the implementation of</p>	Eligible under Objective Five in GEF-5 biodiversity strategy. Countries can access up to \$500,000.	Review and respond to CHM proposals per normal procedures.

COP-10 Guidance	GEF Response	GEF action going forward
the Strategic Plan of the Convention for the Post-2010 period as well as the implementation of national biodiversity strategies and action plans.		
South-South cooperation on biodiversity <i>Invites</i> the Global Environment Facility to consider establishing a South-South biodiversity cooperation trust fund for the implementation of the 2011-2020 Strategic Plan of the Convention based on voluntary contributions	Noted.	Evaluate and report back to GEF Council in May 2011 and to the next WGRI and SBTTA meetings and eventually COP-11.
Marine and coastal biodiversity <i>Invites</i> the Global Environment Facility and other donors and funding agencies, as appropriate, to consider extending support for capacity-building to eligible countries, in order to implement the present decision, and in particular: (a) With respect to the invitation in paragraph 38 of decision X/** (the marine and coastal biodiversity decision).	<p>Paragraph 38 <i>Invites</i> the Global Environment Facility and other donors and funding agencies as appropriate to extend support for capacity-building to developing countries, small island developing States, least developed countries, and countries with economies in transition, in order to identify ecologically or biologically significant and/or vulnerable marine areas in need of protection, as called for in paragraph 18 of decision IX/20 and develop appropriate protection measures in these areas.</p> <p>As part of the GEF-5</p>	GEF to continue planning program in ABNJ and will take this guidance under consideration.

COP-10 Guidance	GEF Response	GEF action going forward
	<p>biodiversity strategy, utilizing resources from the focal area set aside, the GEF identified a pilot program to support action in ABNJ. This program is currently under discussion and formulation and within such a program capacity building support may be possible.</p>	
<p><i>Invites</i> the Global Environment Facility and other donors and funding agencies as appropriate to extend support for capacity-building to eligible countries, in order to identify ecologically or biologically significant and/or vulnerable marine areas in need of protection, as called for in paragraph 18 of decision IX/20 and develop appropriate protection measures in these areas, within the context of paragraphs 36 and 37 of decision</p>	<p><i>Paragraphs 36 and 37:</i></p> <p><i>Para 36.</i> Requests the Executive Secretary to facilitate the description of ecologically or biologically significant marine areas through application of scientific criteria in Annex I of decision IX/20 as well as other relevant compatible and complementary nationally and intergovernmentally agreed scientific criteria, as well as the scientific guidance on the identification of marine areas beyond national jurisdiction,</p>	<p>With regards to paragraph 36, GEF can participate in discussions on this point.</p> <p>With regards to paragraph 37, within the context of country-driven proposals to develop and implement marine protected areas consistent with Objective One of the biodiversity strategy, capacity building activities may be supported.</p>

COP-10 Guidance	GEF Response	GEF action going forward
	<p>which meet the scientific criteria in annex I to decision IX/20.</p> <p><i>Para 37 Emphasizes</i> that additional workshops are likely to be necessary for training and capacity-building of developing country Parties, in particular the least developed countries and small island developing States among them, as well as countries with economies in transition, as well as through relevant regional initiatives, and that these workshops should contribute to sharing experiences related to integrated management of marine resources and the implementation of marine and coastal spatial planning instruments, facilitate the conservation and sustainable use of marine and coastal biodiversity, and may address other regional priorities that are brought forward as these workshops are planned.</p>	

COP-10 Guidance	GEF Response	GEF action going forward
<p><i>Biodiversity and climate change</i></p> <p>Invites the Global Environment Facility to consult with the Executive Secretary on ways and means to better inform its Implementing Agencies about decisions made by the Conference of the Parties on biodiversity and climate change, especially those related to enhancing cooperation between the Rio conventions, in order to facilitate the Parties efforts pursuant to such decisions;</p> <p>Requests the Executive Secretary, subject to the availability of financial resources to:</p> <p>(a)</p> <p>In collaboration with the Global Environment Facility, identify indicators to measure and facilitate reporting on the achievement of social, cultural and economic benefits for biodiversity, climate change and combating desertification / land degradation;</p> <p>(b)</p> <p>In collaboration with the Global Environment Facility and its Implementing Agencies, develop tools to evaluate and reduce the negative impacts of climate change mitigation and adaptation activities on biodiversity based on, inter alia, existing frameworks to analyse the potential environmental and cross-sectoral impacts of projects and the environmental safeguard policies in place within the Global Environment Facility Implementing Agencies.</p>	Noted.	GEF BD and CC teams will work with the CBD Secretariat in responding to these three requests.

Annex 2. Coherence between the FY 2010-2014 four-year framework of programme priorities agreed at COP-IX, the GEF-5 biodiversity strategy (FY 2011-2014) and the Proposed Strategic Plan COP 10

COP 2010-2014 Programme Priorities	GEF-5 FY 2011-2014 Strategy Objectives	Programme Priority Outcomes addressed through the objectives of the GEF 5 strategy	Strategic Plan Goals	Targets and Indicators
Priority area 1: Promote conservation of biological diversity, including through catalyzing sustainability of protected area systems Priority area 2: Promote sustainable use of biodiversity	Objective One: Improve Sustainability of Protected Area Systems: -Increase financing of PA systems; - Expand ecosystem and threatened species representation within protected area systems; and - Improve management effectiveness of existing protected areas.	Outcomes 1.1-1.6 Outcome 4.3-4.7	Strategic Goal A Strategic Goal B Strategic Goal D Strategic Goal E	Target 5 Targets 10, 11 and 12 Targets 14 and 15 Targets 18, 19 and 20
Priority area 2: Promote sustainable use of biodiversity Priority area 3: Mainstream biological diversity into various national and sectoral policies and development strategies and programs	Objective Two: Mainstream Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Use into Production Landscapes/Seascapes and Sectors: - Strengthen Policy and Regulatory Frameworks; - Implement Invasive Alien Species Management Frameworks; and - Strengthen Capacities to Produce Biodiversity-friendly Goods and Services.	Outcomes 2.1-2.3 Outcomes 3.1-3.7 Outcome 4.3-4.7 Outcome 6.1	Strategic Goal A Strategic Goal B Strategic Goal D Strategic Goal E	Targets 3, 4, 5, and 6 Targets 7,8,9, 10, 11, 12, 13 Targets 14 and 15 Targets 18, 19 and 20

COP 2010-2014 Programme Priorities	GEF-5 FY 2011-2014 Strategy Objectives	Programme Priority Outcomes addressed through the objectives of the GEF 5 strategy	Strategic Plan Goals	Targets and Indicators
Priority area 4: Improve national capacity to implement the Convention <u>and</u> the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety	Objectives One and Two as above, Objective Four: Build Capacity on Access to Genetic Resources and Benefit Sharing, and Objective Five: Integrate CBD Obligations into National Planning Processes through Enabling Activities all contribute to the aim of program priority four (4) to improve national capacity to implement the Convention. Objective Three: Build Capacity for the Implementation of the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety	Outcomes 4.1-4.7 Outcome 6.2	Strategic Goal A Strategic Goal D Strategic Goal E	Target 2 Target 17 Targets 19 and 20
Priority area 5: Promote the implementation of the Convention's third objective and support the implementation of the international regime on access to genetic resources and benefit-sharing	Objective Four: Build Capacity on Access to Genetic Resources and Benefit Sharing	Outcomes 5.1-5.3 Outcome 4.3 Outcome 4.4 Outcome 4.6 Outcome 4.7	Strategic Goal D Strategic Goal E	Target 16 Target 20

COP 2010-2014 Programme Priorities	GEF-5 FY 2011-2014 Strategy Objectives	Programme Priority Outcomes addressed through the objectives of the GEF 5 strategy	Strategic Plan Goals	Targets and Indicators
Priority area 6: Safeguard biodiversity	<p>Objective Two: Mainstream Biodiversity and Sustainable Use into Production Landscapes and Seascapes and Sectors</p> <p>Objective One: Improve Sustainability of Protected Area Systems: c) Improve management effectiveness of existing protected areas</p> <p>Objective Three: Build Capacity for the Implementation of the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety</p>	<p>Outcomes 2.2 and 2.3</p> <p>Outcomes 4.3-4.8</p> <p>Outcomes 6.1 and 6.2</p>	Strategic Goal E	Target 20