

Operationalizing the GEF-7 Programming Directions

National Dialogue
Jakarta, September 20-22, 2018



GEF7 Programming Results Framework

	Biodiversity Focal Area	Climate Change Focal Area	Land Degradation Focal Area	International Waters Focal Area	Chemicals and Waste Focal Area
	Programming Areas to be addressed through Focal Area Investments				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Biodiversity mainstreaming Wildlife for sustainable development Natural capital Agrobiodiversity Inclusive conservation Invasive species Protected areas Preventing species extinction Biosafety ABS Enabling Activities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CBH Enabling Activities Technology Transfer NDC preparation and implementation Sustainable energy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Creating Enabling Environments for LDN Enabling Activities LDN Target setting 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strengthening Blue Economy Opportunities Improve Governance in ABNJs Enhancing Water Security in Freshwater Ecosystems 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Industrial Chemicals Agricultural Chemicals EDC/SIDS support Enabling Activities
Impact Programs					
Food, Land Use, and Restoration Impact Program	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Marine protected areas Harvesting sustainable 				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Replacement of POPs and relevant HHP's used in the local food supply chain, including agricultural plastics contaminated by these chemicals with alternatives, preferably non-chemical alternatives. Disposal of obsolete agricultural chemicals that are POPs.
Sustainable Cities Impact Program	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Integrating biodiversity and ecosystem values in urban planning 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Urban-related GHG emissions avoidance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sustainable management of production systems in urban and peri-urban areas 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Decreased pollution of rivers, deltas and coastal areas Advance efficient water use and re-use 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduction of POPs, ODS, and Mercury in built infrastructure, industry and products and materials used in cities.
Sustainable Forest Management Impact Program	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protection of HCV forests Manage biodiversity in forest landscapes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protection of carbon-rich stocks Forest related GHG emissions avoidance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sustainable management of dryland landscapes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Integrated land and water management 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In forests where ASGM that uses mercury occurs, reduction or elimination of mercury in these areas.

GEBs

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GEF7 Programming Results Framework

CORE INDICATOR	TARGET
Terrestrial protected areas created or under improved management for conservation and sustainable use (million hectares)	200
Marine protected areas created or under improved management for conservation and sustainable use (million hectares)	8
Area of land restored (million hectares)	6
Area of landscapes under improved practices (million hectares; excluding protected areas)	320
Area of marine habitat under improved practices to benefit biodiversity (million hectares; excluding protected areas)	28
Greenhouse Gas Emissions Mitigated (million metric tons of CO2e)	1500
Number of shared water ecosystems (fresh or marine) under new or improved cooperative management	32
Globally over-exploited marine fisheries moved to more sustainable levels (thousand metric tons)	3500
Reduction, disposal/destruction, phase out, elimination and avoidance of chemicals of global concern and their waste in the environment and in processes, materials and products (thousand metric tons of toxic chemicals reduced)	100
Reduction, avoidance of emissions of POPS to air from point and non-point sources (grams of toxic equivalent gTEQ)	1300
Number of direct beneficiaries disaggregated by gender as co-benefit of GEF investment	Monitored

Biodiversity Focal Area



- **I. Mainstream biodiversity** across sectors as well as within production landscapes and seascapes (Biodiversity Mainstreaming in Priority Sectors; Global Wildlife Program; (IWT and Wildlife and Tourism); Natural Capital Assessment and Accounting; Sustainable Use of Plant and Animal Genetic Resources; and Inclusive Conservation)
- **II. Address direct drivers** to protect habitats and species (Prevention, Control and Management of Invasive Alien Species; Improving Financial Sustainability, Effective Management, and Ecosystem Coverage of the Global Protected Area Estate)
- **III. Further develop biodiversity policy and institutional framework framework** (Biosafety, Access and Benefit Sharing of Genetic Resources, and Enabling Activities)

Climate Change Mitigation Focal Area

I. Promote innovation, technology transfer for sustainable energy breakthroughs (de-centralized renewables with storage; electric mobility; accelerating energy efficiency; and cleantech innovation)

II. Demonstrate mitigation options with systemic impacts (through impact programs)

III. Foster enabling conditions for mainstreaming mitigation concerns into sustainable development strategies, including CBIT, NDCs, Enabling Activities



Land Degradation Focal Area

I. Support **on the ground implementation** of Land Degradation Neutrality (LDN)

II. Creating an **enabling environment** to support LDN implementation globally, including UNCCD EAs

International Waters Focal Area

- I. Strengthening **Blue Economy** opportunities
- II. Improve governance in the **Areas Beyond National Jurisdiction (ABNJ)**
- II. Enhance water security in **freshwater ecosystems**





Chemicals and Waste Focal Area

- I. Industrial Chemicals
- II. Agricultural Chemicals
- III. SIDS/LDCs program - Least Developed Countries and Small Island Developing States
- IV. Enabling Activities





Impact Programs

- I. Address drivers and promote systemic change
- II. Deliver impact and results across Focal Areas
- III. Open access but proactive engagement with key countries





Food Systems, Land Use and Restoration *Achieving Transformational Shift – “Sustainability”*

- **Efficient and effective** food value chains for multiple benefits
- **Removing deforestation** from supply chains
- **Expand restoration** of degraded lands



GEF-7 FOLUR Strategy

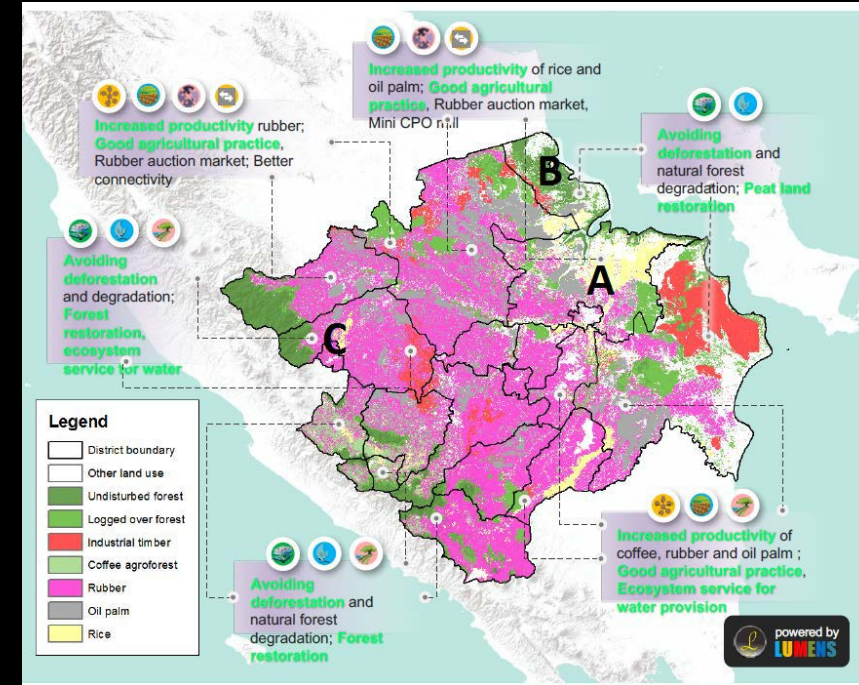
Two key priorities for GEF financing:

- Spatially explicit geographies defined on basis of their global importance for commodities, food production, and restoration of ecosystem services
- Established supply or value chains



Spatially explicit geographies

- Evidence of environmental threats (*commodity driven deforestation, unsustainable agricultural systems, etc.*)
- Evidence of commitment to promote sustainability in the supply or value chain
- Potential for applying a comprehensive land use approach – *linking production, conservation, and restoration at scale*



Focus on **Comprehensive Land Use Planning**

- To balance demands for increased food production with potential for harnessing ecosystem services
- Improve targeting of landscapes for delivering integrated solutions at scale



Established Supply / Value Chain



Financial Transactions

GEF-7 Sustainable Cities Impact Program (IP)

- Integrated approach to invest in cities to generate global environmental benefits.
- Multi-scale partnerships– *Global Platform, National level frameworks, Cities / Municipalities* for scaled up results
- Cross-sector engagement to ensure results at all levels and for all stakeholders



GEF-6 Sustainable Cities Integrated Approach Pilot



City-level Projects (28 cities, 11 countries)



Phase I Sectors
for integration



Transport



Energy



Solid Waste Conservation



Climate Change



Governance





GEF 7 APPROACH

Building on GEF 6

To achieve scaled up results and transformational impact, IP will

- Promote innovative business models for integrated solutions and investments
- Strengthen the global platform to crowd-in more stakeholders
- Create enabling environment and consideration of cross cutting issues of gender and inclusion

GEF-7

Categories of Investment

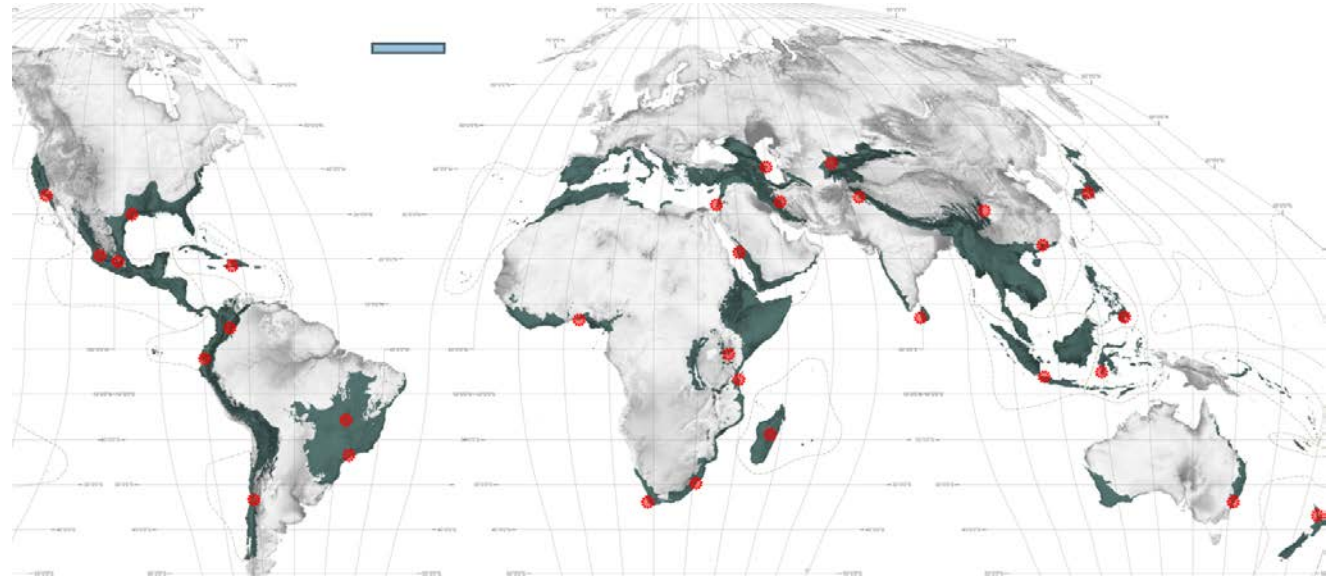


- **Evidence-based Spatial Planning**—National, Regional, Local
- **Decarbonizing Urbanization with Infrastructure Integration** at National, Regional, and Local Scales
- **Building Deep Resilience** with smart systems and slum solutions, and
- **Cascade Financing Solutions** for Urban Sustainability.



Key Global Environmental benefits for GEF-7 SC IP

- **Climate Change Mitigation-** Decarbonization of cities through low carbon solutions
- **BD and LD:** Integrated land use planning to prevent habitat loss/degradation in peri-urban areas.
- **Food system:** Integrated land use planning to prevent agricultural land loss; logistics/transport system for food distribution.
- **Marine plastics:** employing a circular economy approach that addresses material and design engineering; consumer use; and recovery and recycling.
- **Resilience:** Urban design that is able to absorb potential shocks.



32 cities in the world's biological hotspots

Sustainable Forest Management

Focus on globally important forests

Amazon
Forest

Congo Basin
Forest

Dryland
Forests

Require regional, ecosystem-scale approach to
maintain integrity of the entire Biome



Sustainable Forest Management

GEF-7 Strategy

- Creating a better enabling environment for forest governance;
- Supporting rational land use planning across mixed-use landscapes;
- Strengthening of protected areas;
- Clarifying land tenure and other relevant policies;
- Supporting the management of commercial and subsistence agriculture lands to reduce pressure on adjoining forests; and
- Utilizing financial mechanisms and incentives for sustainable forest utilization such as markets, REDD+ and other PES



GEF-7 rollout model

Key Issues for Impact Programs

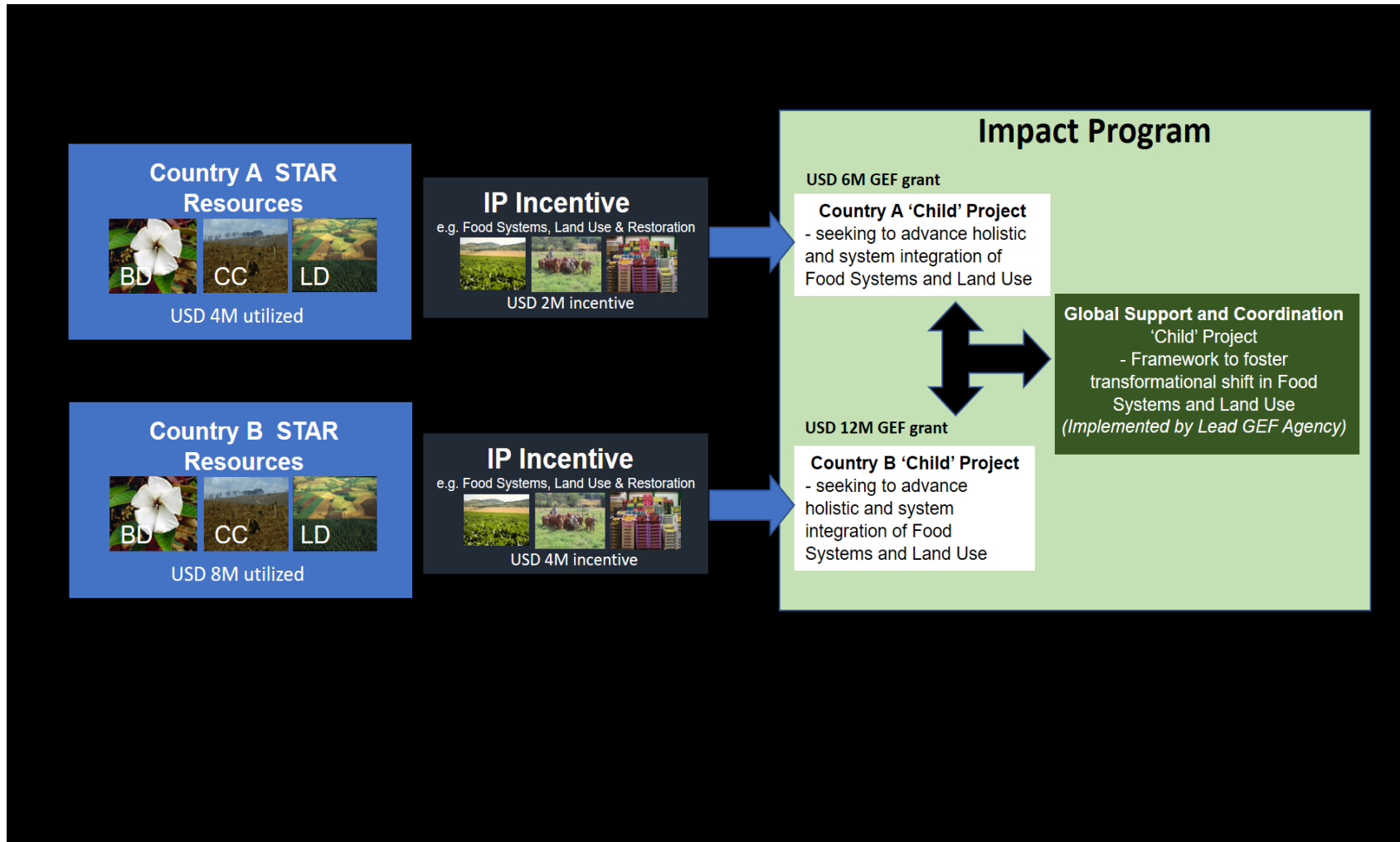


Role of Countries in Impact Programs

- Starting point: countries decide how to deploy their STAR allocation in Focal Area Investments or Impact Programs (one or more)
- If country decides to participate in IP(s), country selects agency of their choice to design and implement their child projects
- If selected, participating countries will receive 2:1 matching resources



Resource Allocation to Impact Programs



Role of Agencies in Impact Programs

- ❖ Lead Agency leads the development of a program framework document (PFD) and coordinate with agencies responsible for Child Projects.
- ❖ Lead Agency develops global or regional coordination and knowledge exchange component designed to provide technical assistance, quality assurance and consistency across Child Projects.
- ❖ Lead agency and GEF Secretariat facilitate and guide participating agencies to ensure coherence in the proposals coming from countries.



Role of GEFSEC — *Ensure a Level Playing Field for Impact Programs*

- ❖ GEFSEC will ensure that all countries have an opportunity to consider and apply for the Impact Programs
- ❖ GEFSEC will prepare and issue announcements or requests for proposals containing program objectives, selection criteria, consistent with GEF-7 programming directions
- ❖ GEFSEC will work closely with agencies on program and project design guidelines and frequently asked questions to better guide countries
- ❖ In case country demand exceeds available matching resources, GEFSEC will facilitate a process of country selection with the Lead Agency



