

Operationalizing the GEF-7 Programming Directions



Caribbean Constituency Meeting
January 17-18, 2019, St Georges, Grenada

GEF-7 Programming 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 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> CBIT 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 LDC/SIDS support Enabling Activities |
| Impact Programs | <div> <div>GEBs</div> <div></div> </div> | | | | |
| Food, Land Use, and Restoration Impact Program | sustainable agriculture | avoidance) | livestock systems <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Restoration of degraded production landscapes | pollution | including agricultural plastics contaminated with these chemicals with alternatives, preferably non-chemical alternatives. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. |

Focal Areas

Biodiversity
Climate Change Mitigation
Land Degradation
International Waters
Chemicals and Waste

Biodiversity Focal Area



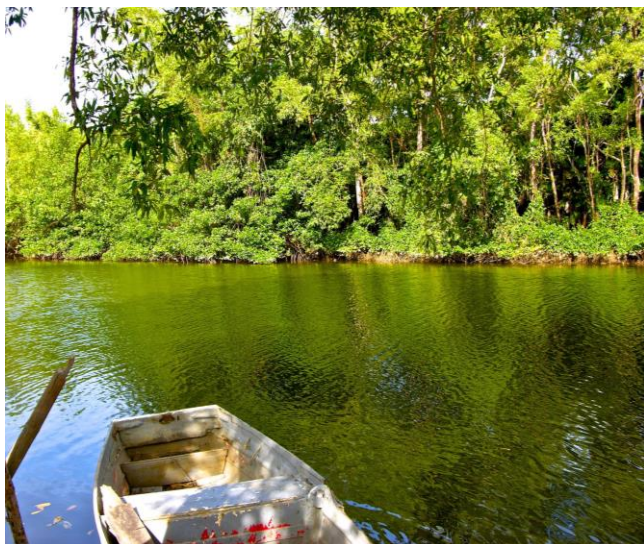
- I. **Mainstream biodiversity** across sectors and within production landscapes and seascapes
- II. **Address direct drivers** to protect habitats and species:
 - Prevention, Control and Management of Invasive Alien Species – **focus on SIDS**;
 - Improving Financial Sustainability, Effective Management, and Ecosystem Coverage of the Global Protected Area Estate)
- III. Further develop biodiversity **policy and institutional framework**



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



Chemicals and Waste Focal Area

I. Industrial Chemicals

II. Agricultural Chemicals

III. **SIDS/LDCs** Program (Least Developed Countries and Small Island Developing States)

GEF ISLANDS will be developed under this program

IV. Enabling Activities

SIDS that have not yet done so, can apply for NIP Updates and Minamata Initial Assessments





Upcoming in GEF-7 GEF ISLANDS*

- To prevent the build up of materials and chemicals in the environment that contain POPS and Mercury and other harmful chemicals in SIDS
- To manage and dispose of existing harmful chemicals and materials in SIDS



Possible interventions

- Harmonize standards and labelling of products, materials, etc. within and across SIDS regions
- Strengthening of Customs Authorities to monitor imports and exports of products, materials, etc.
- Strengthen Policy, Legislation on imports of materials, products, etc. that contain POPs, Mercury or that can lead to POPs emissions if improperly handled
- Develop and implement systems to handle and re-export materials and products at the end life
- Develop and implement zero-waste systems
- Transition to low or non-chemicals systems including food production.
- Knowledge exchange both intra and inter regional



International Waters Focal Area

I. Strengthening **Blue Economy**
opportunities

II. Improve governance in the **Areas
Beyond National Jurisdiction (ABNJ)**

III. Enhance water security in
freshwater ecosystems



An aerial photograph of a tropical coastline. The image shows a white sandy beach curving along the edge of a turquoise lagoon. The water transitions from a light blue near the shore to a deeper blue further out. In the distance, a small island with green vegetation is visible. The sky is a pale blue with some light clouds.

*Potential **Healthy Oceans** Program in GEF-7*

- Under discussion
- Regional Pacific SIDS
- Countries need to express interest and identify their priorities, other criteria under development

Climate Change Mitigation Focal Area

- I. Promote innovation, technology transfer for sustainable energy breakthroughs
 - A. De-centralized renewables with storage;**
 - B. Electric mobility;**
 - C. Accelerating energy efficiency; and**
 - D. 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



Impact Programs

Food Systems, Land Use and Restoration



Sustainable Cities



Sustainable Forest Management



Key Principles:

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

Targeting situations where there is:

- ✓ High potential for delivery of GEBs at scale
- ✓ Potential to leverage resources
- ✓ Potential to achieve large-scale change

Climate Change Adaptation

Least Developed Countries Fund
Special Climate Change Fund

Highlights

continue to serve



complementarity

enabling countries to better utilize a range of climate funds to develop harmonized adaptation solutions



mainstreaming
adaptation



private sector resilience



Innovative • Strategic • Gender responsive • Developing capacity

LDCF Objectives and Entry Points

Objective 1



Reduce vulnerability and increase resilience through innovation and technology transfer for climate change adaptation



Innovation in priority sectors, themes & private sector



Climate security



Incubation and accelerator support

Objective 2



Mainstream climate change adaptation and resilience for systemic impact



Mainstream adaptation across GEF focal areas and IPs



Innovative partnerships

Objective 3



Foster enabling conditions for effective and integrated climate change adaptation



Support to NAP process



Support for LDC work programme



Support for enabling activities

LDCF Funding Ceiling

- Per-country ceiling to be raised to \$50 million
- Each LDC can access resources up to initial cap of \$10 million
- May be raised during GEF-7, based on donor contributions and programming

SCCF Overview

Benefits

- Support for highly vulnerable, non-LDCs, e.g., low-lying SIDS
- Support cost-effective, **regional** and **global** programming
- **Effective**: highly likely to deliver tangible adaptation benefits and catalytic effects

Unique Value:

- accessibility for non-Annex I countries
- support for **innovative** adaptation projects (IEO, 2017)

Challenges:

- Unpredictable funding has been identified in evaluations as a key constraint
- Limited resources: \$6 million average annual pledges and funding approvals



Goal: to strengthen resilience and reduce vulnerability to the adverse impacts of climate change in developing countries, and support their efforts to enhance adaptive capacity

Objective 1



Reduce vulnerability and increase resilience through innovation and technology transfer for climate change adaptation

Objective 2



Mainstream climate change adaptation and resilience for systemic impact

Objective 3



Foster enabling conditions for effective and integrated climate change adaptation



Challenge Program for adaptation innovation



Incentive for mainstreaming adaptation and resilience



Support for enabling activities in response to COP guidance

SCCF Modalities

1. Challenge Program

- Council to decide on threshold amount to issue call for proposals and possible themes
- GEF Secretariat to screen (pre-select) concepts and invite further development on those that satisfy criteria
- Approval following regular project cycle

2. Incentive

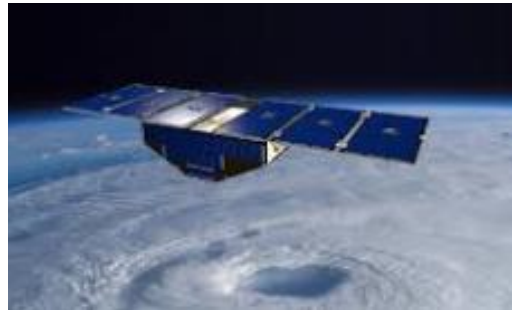
- Developed and aligned with regular GEF(or other) projects/programs
- Follows regular project cycle

Enhanced private sector engagement

Pillar 1: Expanding catalytic grant and non-grant investments



Pillar 2: Support enabling environments for the private sector to act as an agent for market transformation.



Small Grants Program (SGP)

SGP strategic initiatives in GEF-7

Landscape and Seascape as Overarching Approach

1. Sustainable Agriculture and Fisheries: Food Security
2. Low-Carbon Energy Access Co-benefits
3. Community-based Threatened Ecosystems and Species Conservation: Land and Water
4. Local to Global Coalitions in Chemicals and Waste Management
5. Catalyzing Sustainable Urban Solutions



SGP Funding



- 1) Core Funding: \$128 million for GEF-7
- 2) STAR Resources:
 - (a) $< \$15$ M in STAR: Up to 10% of STAR
 - (b) $\geq \$15$ M Up to US\$2 M
 - (c) Upgraded countries can use up to US\$5 million from their STAR country allocations.
- 3) Co-Financing



Thank You!