



Mid-way past GEF-7: where do we stand

GEF Introduction Seminar 2021 | Day 1, February 22

Mid-way past GEF-7: where do we stand

1. Getting to results in the GEF-7 architecture: how do we know we are there? *(Cyril)*
2. Portfolio performance: how do we use GEF resources efficiently and effectively? *(Cyril, Henry, Jonathan)*
3. Using GEF resources strategically: GEF resource allocation (STAR) and utilization. *(Naiying, Sonja)*



GEF-7 Results Framework and Monitoring Policy

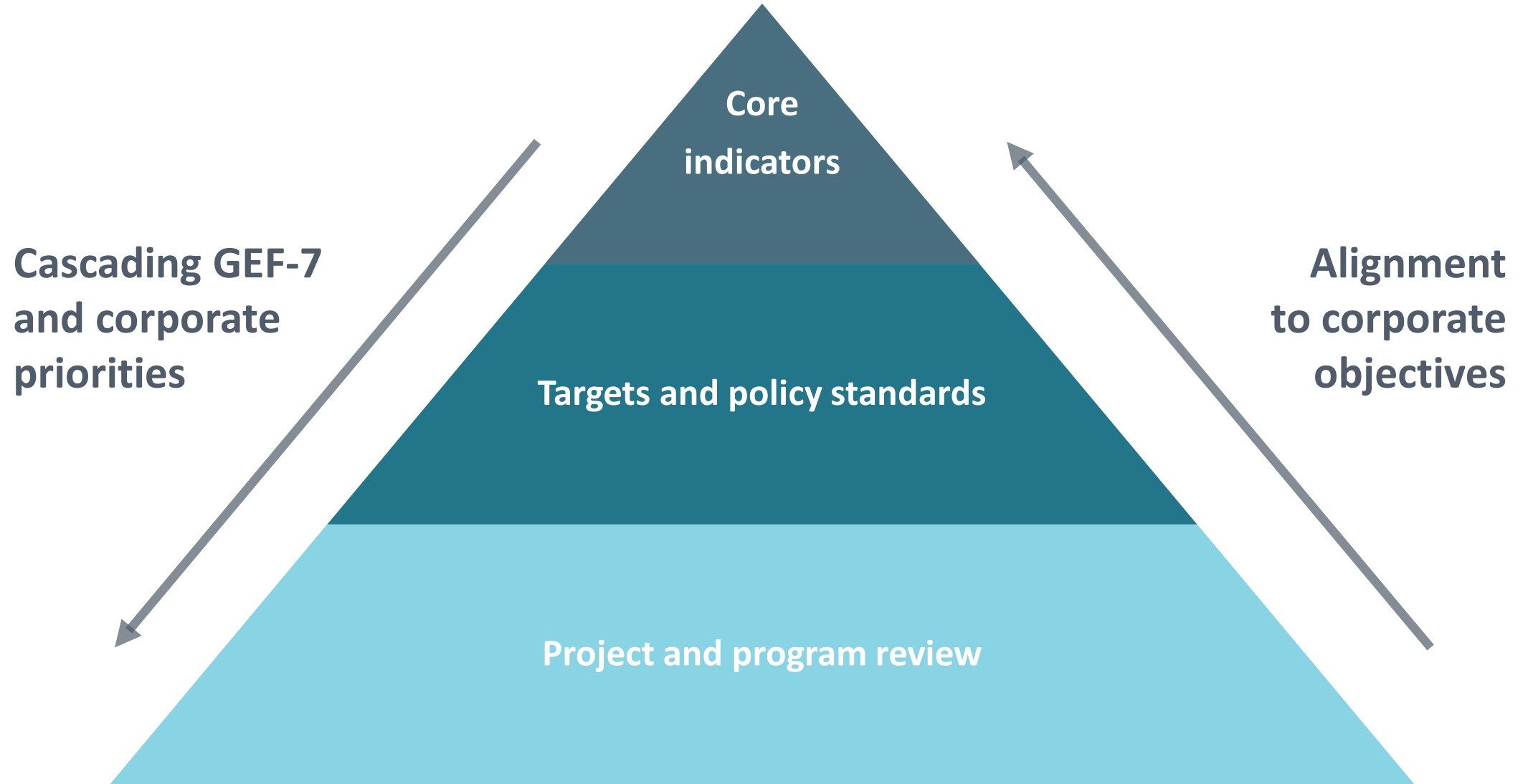
Increasing GEF's Impact on the Environment

Our results framework is a management tool

Designed to assist the GEF in delivering on its priorities

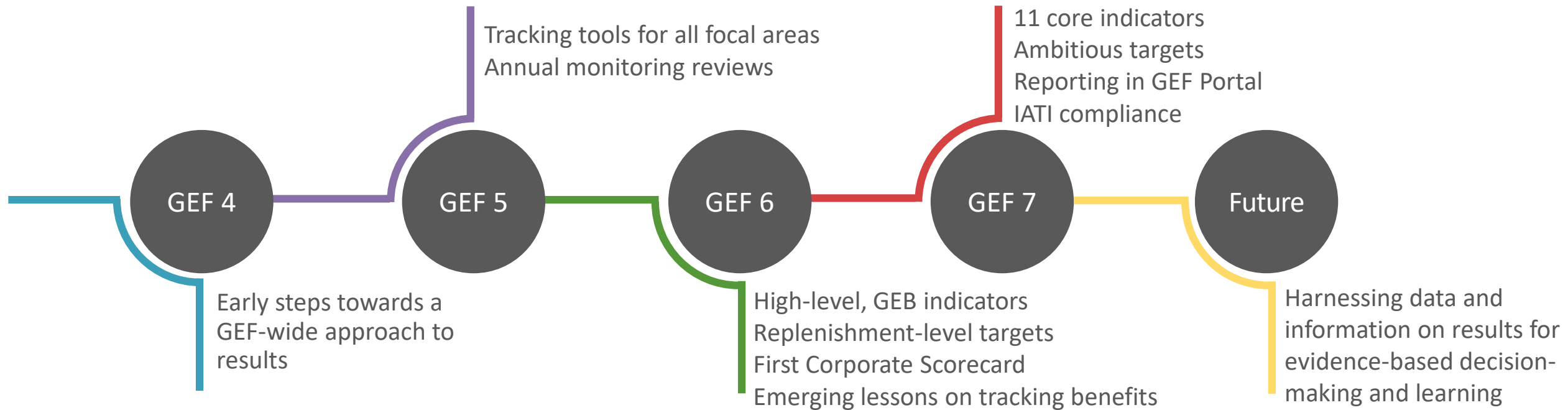
- Increase impact on the environment
- Enhance GEF's performance
- Monitoring delivery over time
- Communicate institutional priorities
- Identify lessons from the past to guide the future

Cascading GEF-7 corporate priorities and policies



Continuous improvement of the results architecture

We have re-engineered and simplified our approach



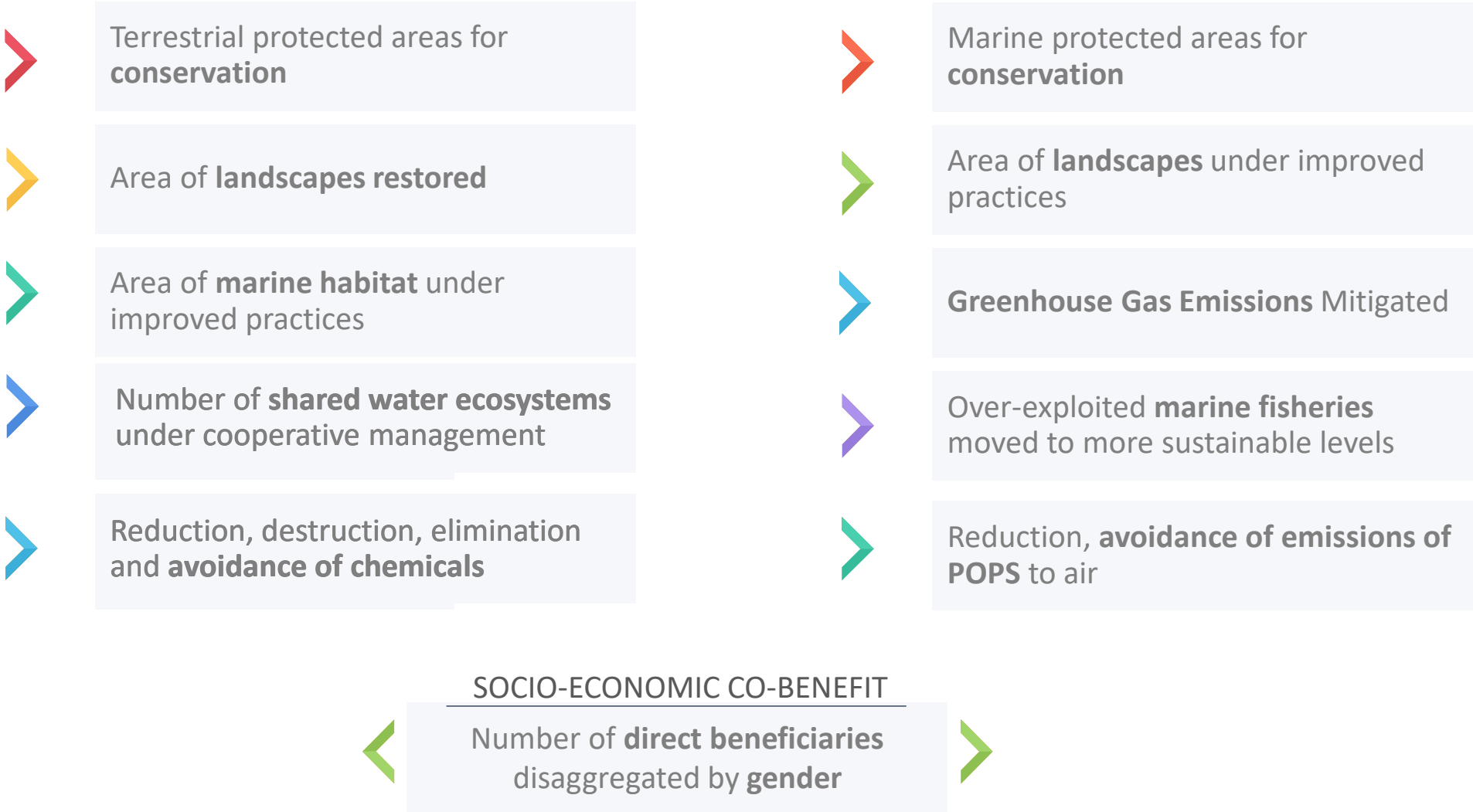
We have re-engineered our results framework for GEF-7

Focus on most relevant outcomes

- *Simplification*—fewer, more relevant indicators
- *Clarity*—effective definitions and guidance
- *Access*—real time information system
- *Socio-economic benefits*—better monitoring
- *Disaggregate*—accountability and focus

Core indicators increase the focus on strategic priorities

GEF-7 indicators are aligned to environmental challenges



Sub-indicators support and inform core indicators

They include disaggregated and contextual indicators

- *Core indicator*—Reduction, elimination and avoidance of **chemicals of global concern and their waste** (metric tons of toxic chemicals reduced)

AGGREGATE UP TO CORE INDICATOR

- Solid and liquid Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs) and POPs containing materials and products removed or disposed (POPs type)
- Quantity of mercury reduced
- Hydrochlorofluorocarbons reduced or phased out

BRING CONTEXT TO CORE INDICATOR

- Number of countries with legislation and policy implemented to control chemicals and waste
- Number of low-chemical/non-chemical systems implemented, particularly in food production, manufacturing, and cities



Results on gender

Gender policy

- Enhance accountability and compliance
- Take gender into account during project preparation
- Action, results and lessons during implementation
- Conduct gender analysis and action plan

Reporting on gender

- Access and control of natural resources
- Improve of women participation in decision making
- Socio economic benefits and services for women

The Corporate Scorecard is where we highlight progress

A snapshot halfway into GEF-7



The Corporate Scorecard is where we highlight progress

A snapshot halfway into GEF-7

CORE INDICATORS

Terrestrial protected areas created or under improved management for conservation and sustainable use (million hectares)



50.4%

of which 21.2% from impact programs

200

Marine protected areas created or under improved management for conservation and sustainable use (million hectares)



>100%

8

Area of land restored (million hectares)



>100%

of which 68.1% from impact programs

6

Area of landscapes under improved practices (million hectares; excluding protected areas)



46.4%

of which 23.8% from impact programs

320

Area of marine habitat under improved practices to benefit biodiversity (million hectares; excluding protected areas)



23.8%

of which 0.1% from impact programs

28

Greenhouse Gas Emissions Mitigated (million metric tons of CO₂e)



83.4%

of which 49.0% from impact programs

1500

Reporting on project progress in reaching results

Results monitoring during the project life cycle

Indicator: **Number of hectares of restored land**

	EXPECTED RESULTS		ACTUAL RESULTS	
STAGE	PIF	Endorsement	Mid-term review	Final evaluation
VALUE	250	265	135	260

What does the GEF Results Architecture mean for you?

- 1 Increasing **strategic focus** on key outcomes
- 2 Better measuring the **GEF impact on the environment**
- 3 Enhancing attention on **achieving actual results**
- 4 Promoting **accountability and transparency**
- 5 Draw **lessons** from the past to guide the future

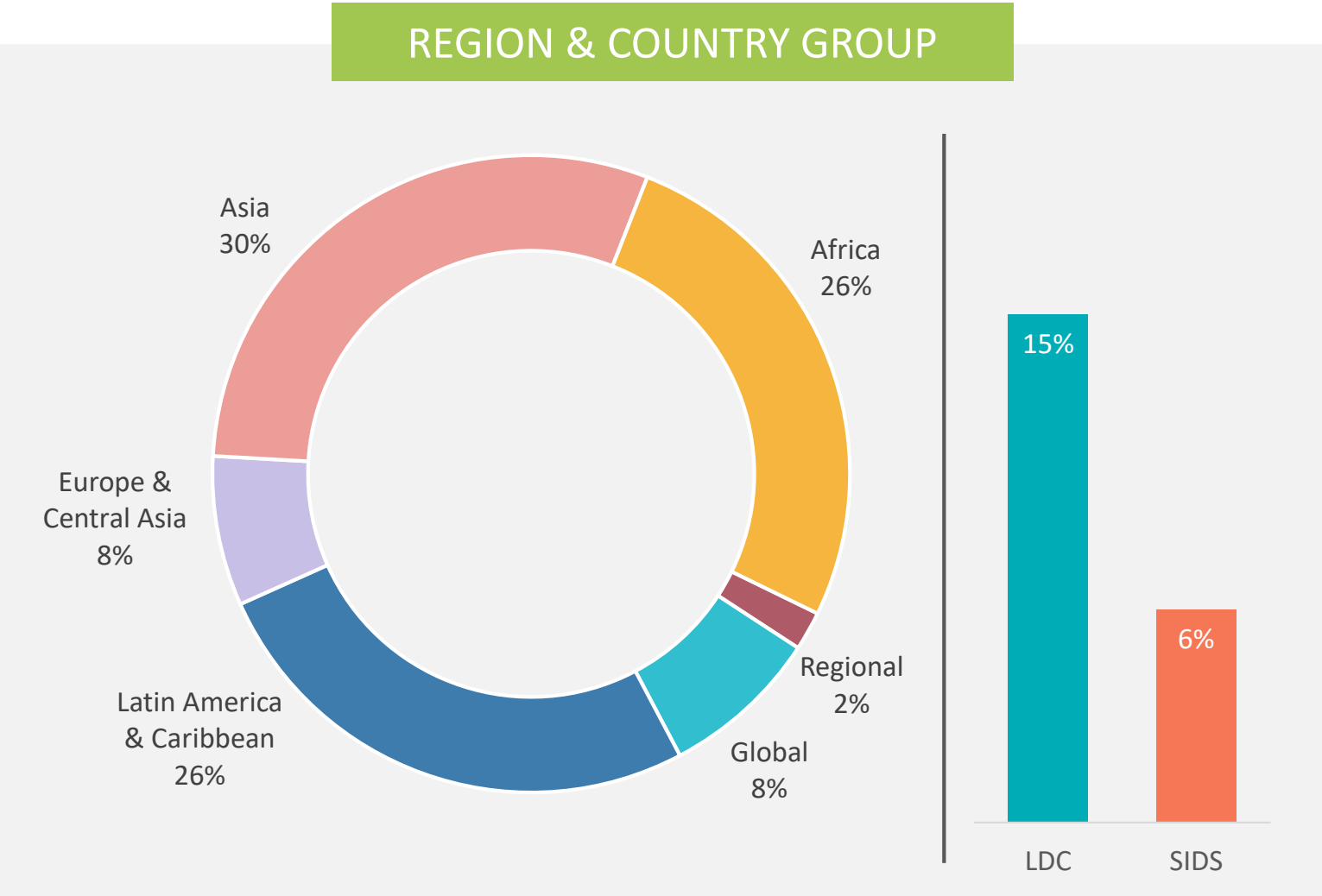
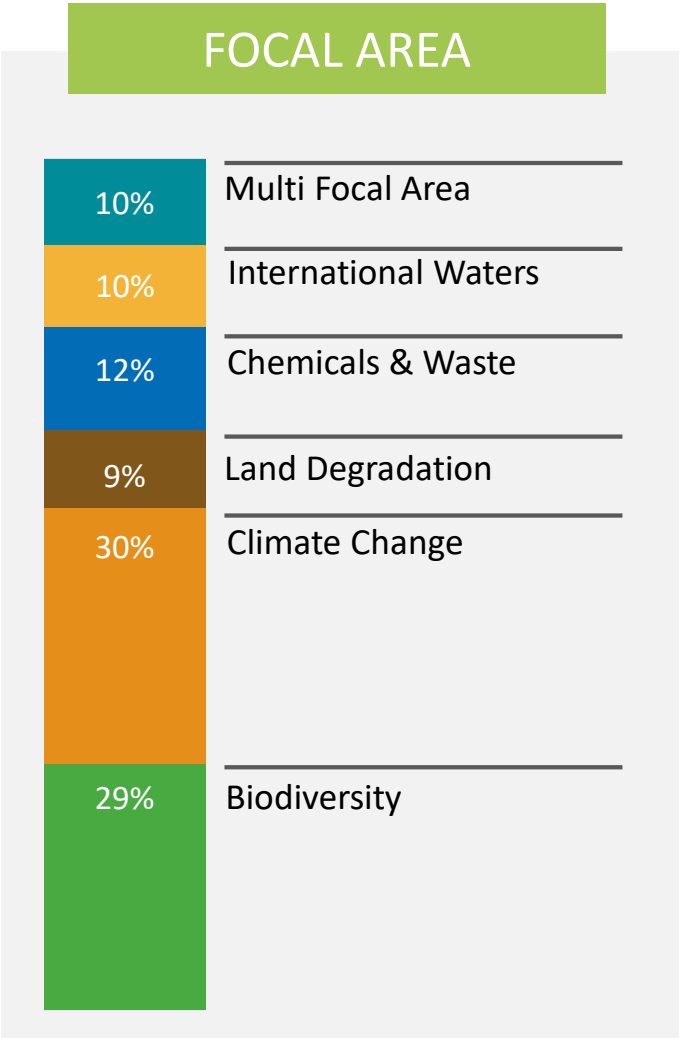


Country and Portfolio Performance

Enhancing project efficiency and effectiveness

A snapshot of the portfolio size and distribution

Providing a breakdown by commitment



We are looking to boost our shared impact

Designing tools to assist the partnership



Increasing **strategic focus** on project speed and quality



Supporting the implementation of **efficiency measures**



Better measuring our **shared impact**



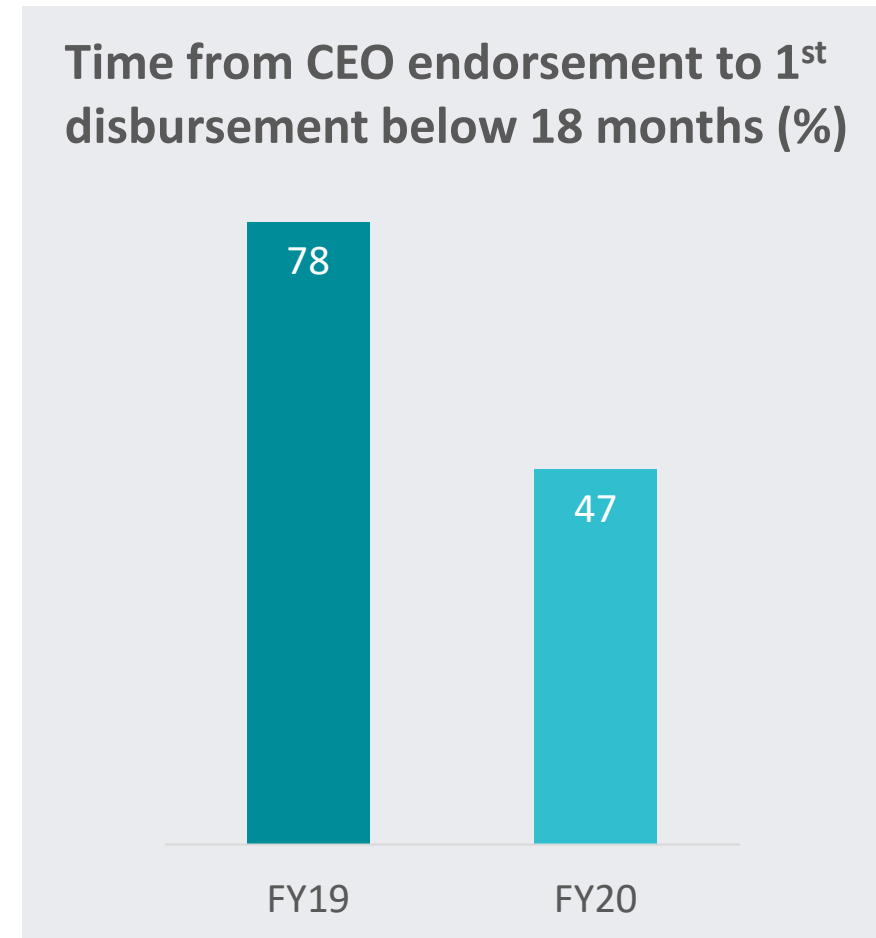
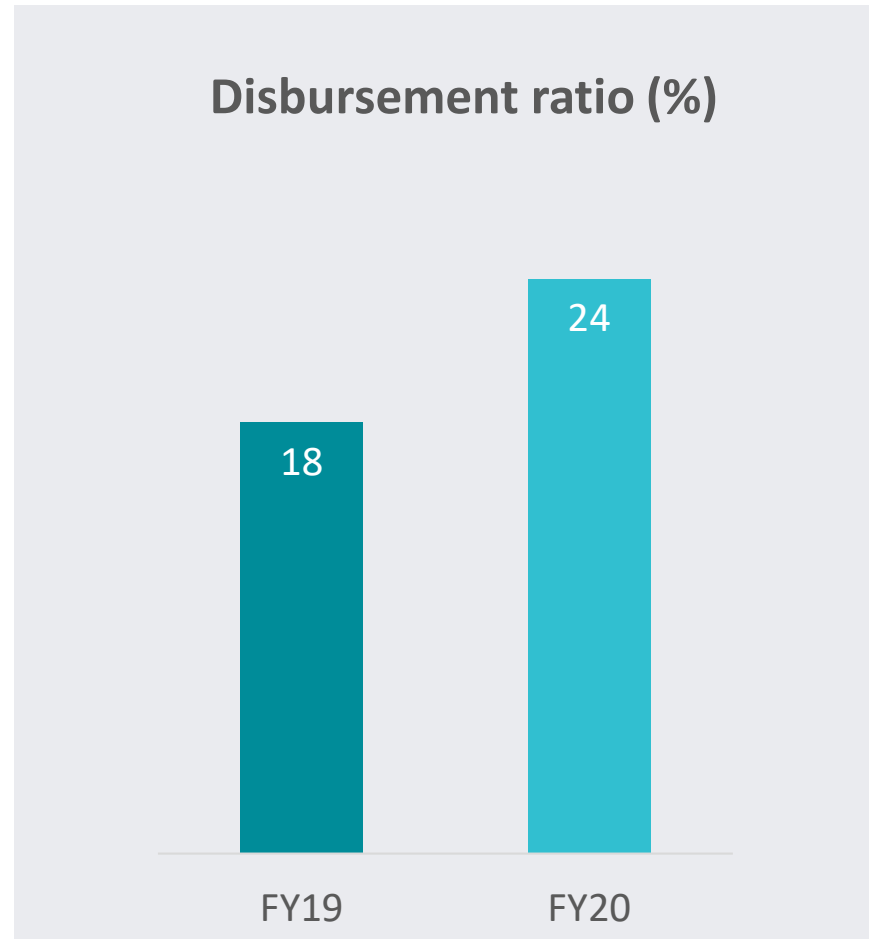
Strengthening **performance culture** with data



Nurturing **collaboration** across partners

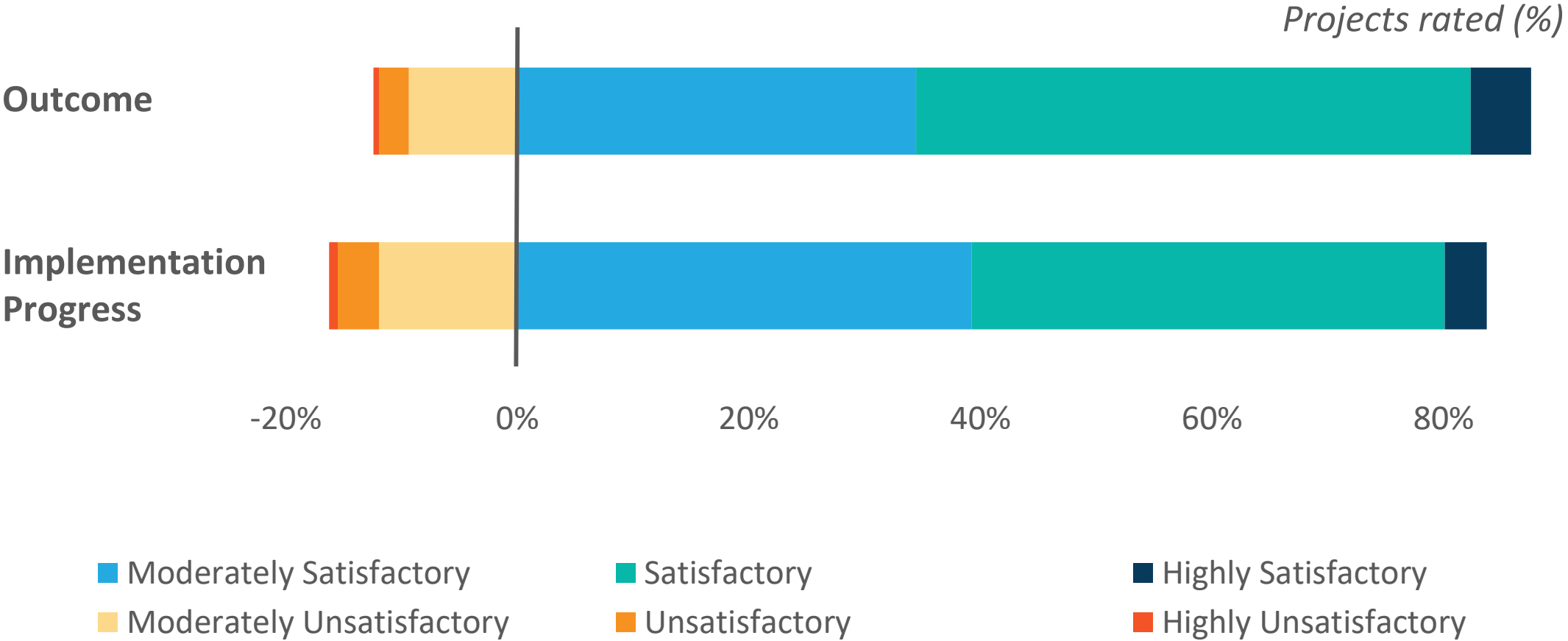
Strong disbursement took place in the last year

But projects are taking time to disburse in COVID-19 context



Over 80% of projects are rated satisfactorily

Leaving a fifth of projects with implementation challenges



PORTFOLIO SCORECARD

	FY19 Reference	FY20 average
ENHANCE THE SPEED OF OPERATIONS		
Time from CEO endorsement (FSP) or CEO approval (MSP) to first disbursement below 18 months (%)	78 ●	47 ●
Time from CEO endorsement to mid-term review below 4 years	57 ●	58 ●
MSP age below 4 years (%)	71 ●	65 ●
FSP age below 6 years (%)	89 ●	88 ●
ENSURE STRONG PORTFOLIO MANAGEMENT		
Disbursement ratio of ongoing portfolio (%)	18	25
Projects rated in the satisfactory range for Implementation Progress and Outcome (%)	82 ●	81 ●
Projects rated in the satisfactory range for Implementation Progress (%)	86 ●	84 ●
Projects rated in the satisfactory range for Development Outcome (%)	87 ●	88 ●
Project with disbursement in the past year (%)	●	95 ●
Over 50% disbursed balance 3+ years into MSP implementation (%)	78 ●	80 ●
Over 50% disbursed balance 5+ years FSP implementation (%)	80 ●	85 ●
Projects with financial closure after Terminal Evaluation submission (%)	92 ●	84 ●
Projects financially closed on time in the last year (%)	67 ●	80 ●
INCREASE CO-FINANCING ACROSS THE PORTFOLIO		
Projects with co-financing materialized higher than 35% at MTR (%)	●	57 ●
Co-financing materialized at Terminal Evaluation (%)	●	111 ●



Tracking progress over time

Color coding

- Above 80% of the portfolio
- From 60% to 80% of the portfolio
- Below 60% of the portfolio
- Data not available

The Monitoring report is where we highlight progress
And we have deepened our agency-level analysis

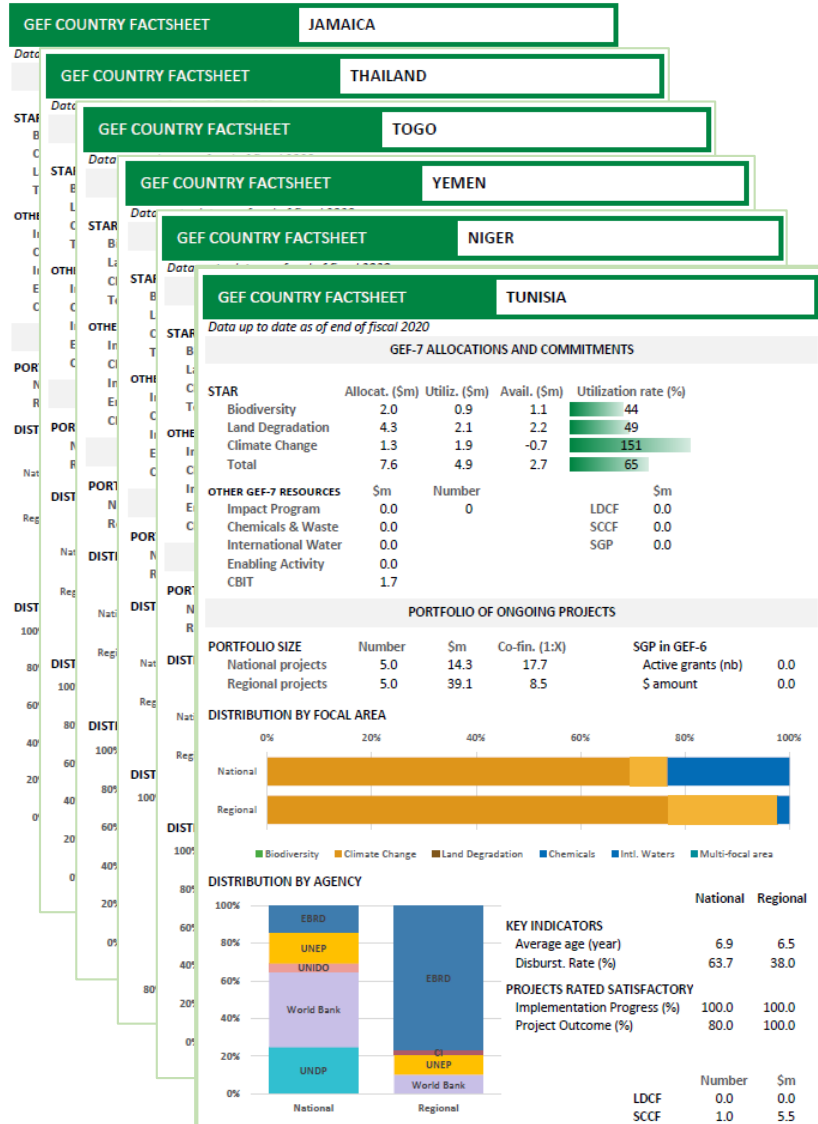
The GEF
Monitoring Report



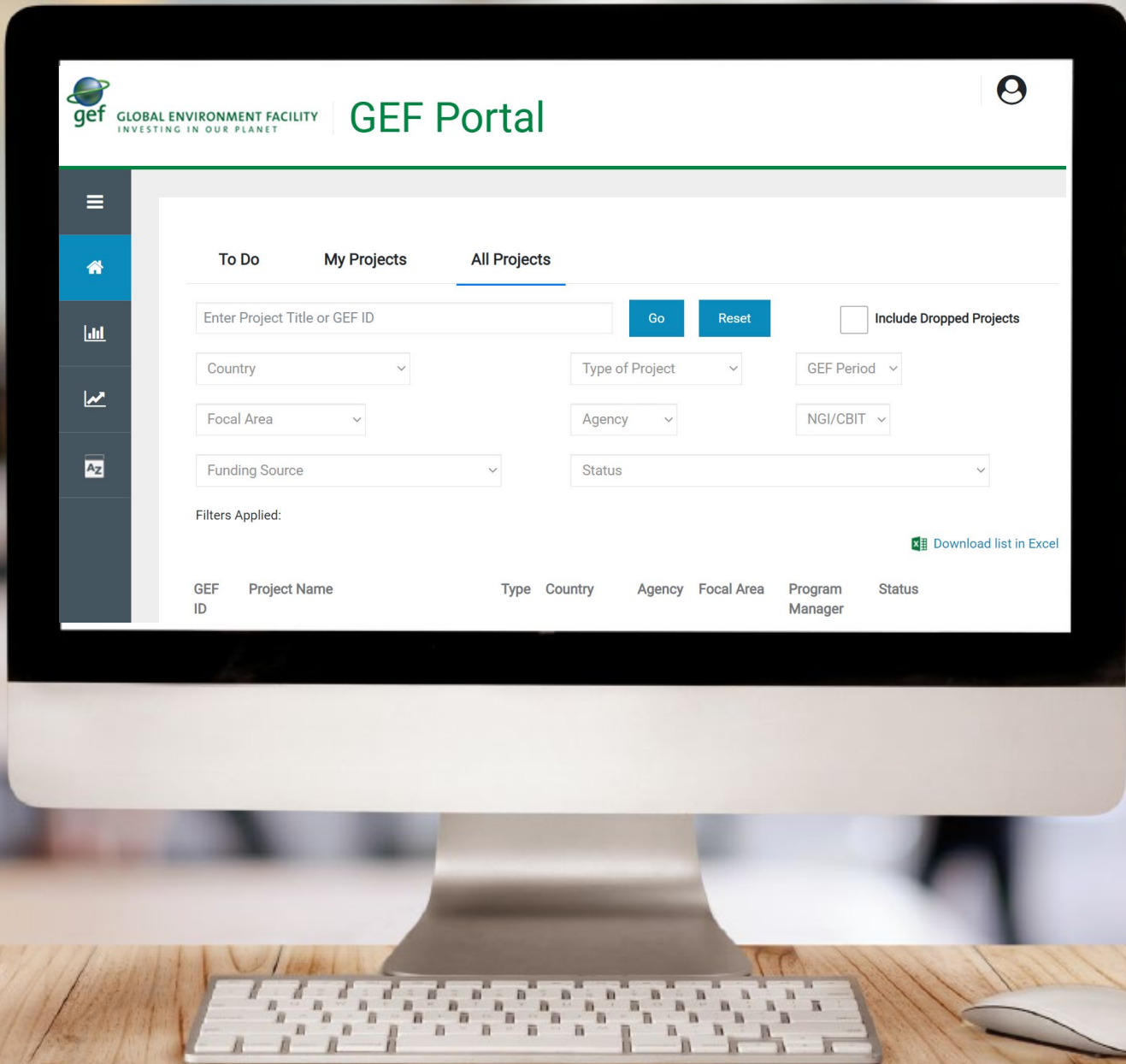
Progress Report on
LDCF and SCCF

A factsheet empowering countries with operations data

We have grouped indicators on resources uses and oversight



- GEF-7 allocation & commitments
Covers STAR, additional GEF resources, LDCF and SCCF
- Project portfolio under implementation
Provides update on performance indicators



Access to project data

Real-time reporting

- ▶ Tailored to each country
- ▶ Live interface on progress
- ▶ Enhances country engagement
- ▶ Register through GEF Secretariat colleagues

What does efficiency and effectiveness mean for you?

- 1 Achieving projects on **time, with quality and results**
- 2 Being accountable by making available **progress data**
- 3 Tracking progress **over time**
- 4 Receiving early warning for **proactive corrective action**
- 5 Engaging on a **performance-driven dialogue**



The System of Transparent Allocation of Resources (STAR)

Background

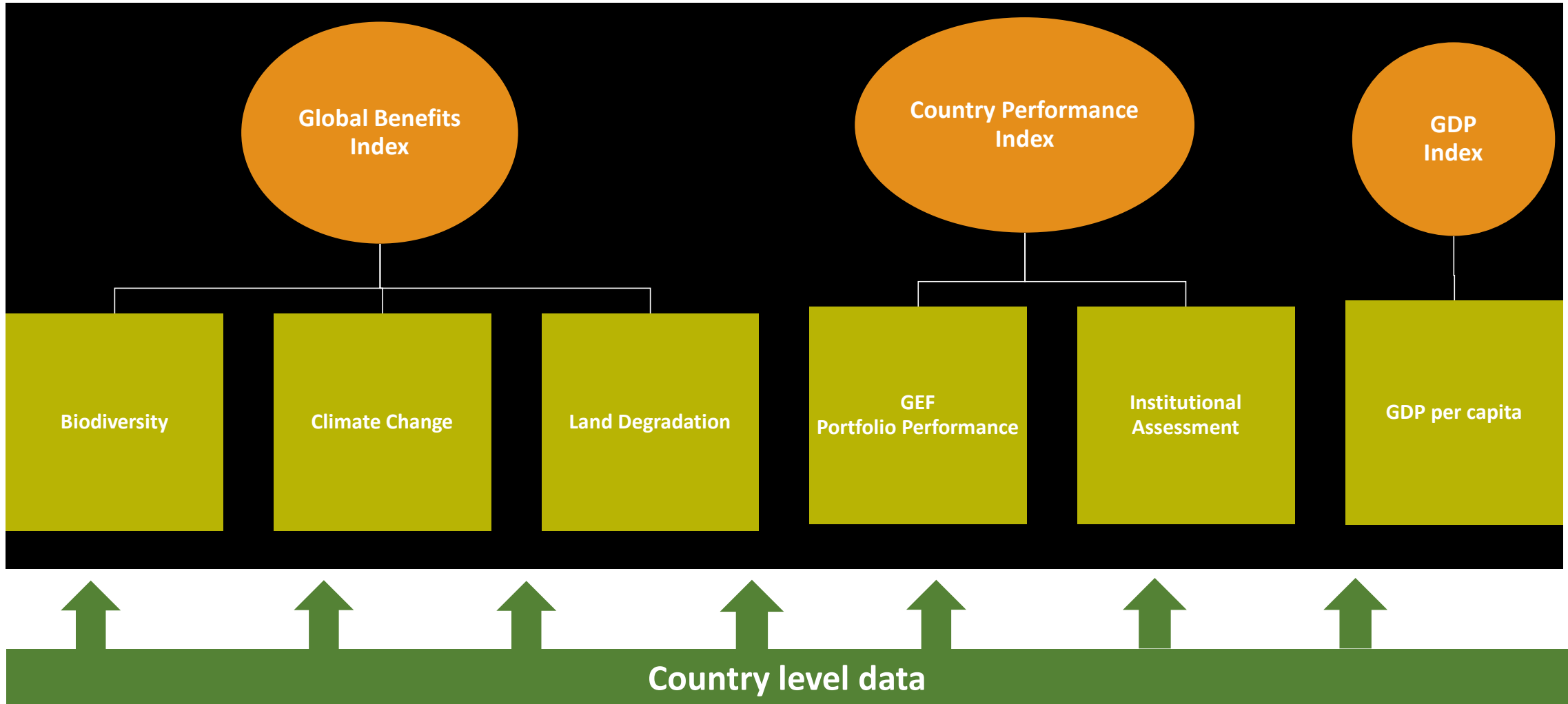
The mechanism by which GEF resources are allocated to countries in three focal areas – Biodiversity, Climate Change, and Land Degradation.

STAR aims to allocate scarce GEF resources within and among focal areas in order to:

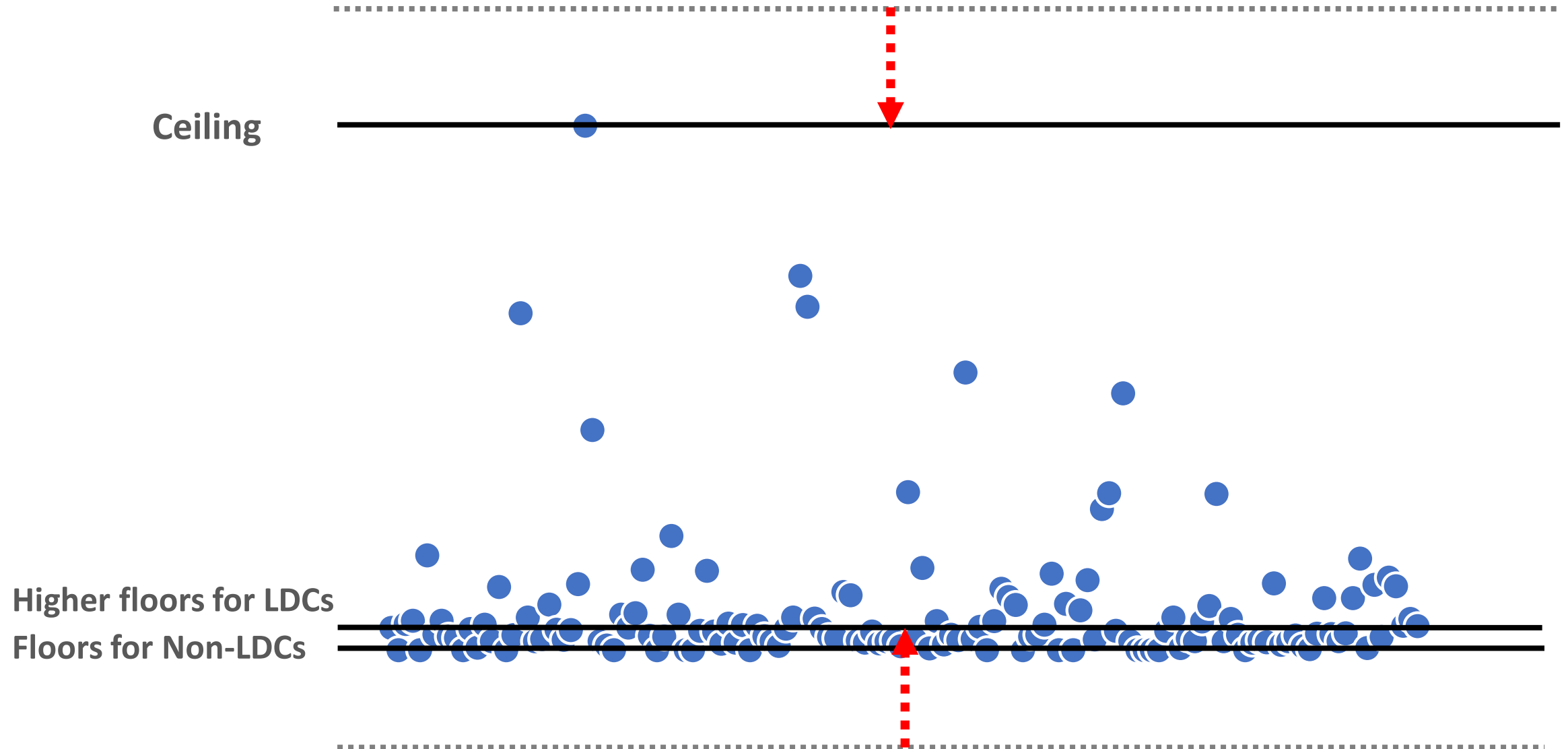
- Maximise impact on the global environment
- Promote sound environmental policies and practices
- Meet convention requirements
- Match country driven priorities

STAR Structure

The STAR system comprises three indices :

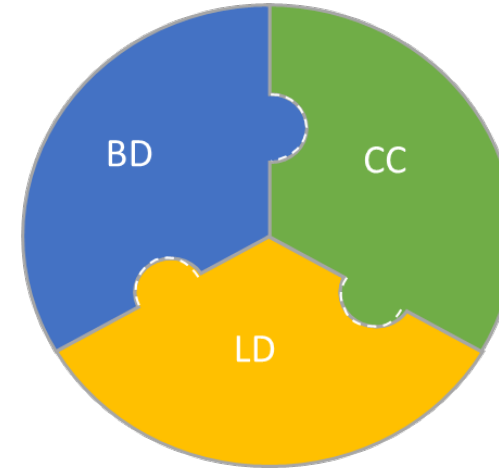


STAR: The Floors and Ceilings



STAR: The Flexibilities

- Flexibilities relate to the utilization (not allocation) of GEF resources
- Countries are allowed to adjust their focal area allocations (but not their total envelope)



Total Allocation X	Allowed Marginal Adjustment
$X \leq 7$ million	Unlimited (“fully flexible”)
$X > 7$ million	US\$2 million or up to 13% of their total initial STAR country allocations, whichever is higher

Initial GEF-7 STAR Country Allocations (\$US Million)

Country	Climate Change	Biodiversity	Land Degradation	Total	Fully Flexible	Marginal Adjustment ⁶
Afghanistan	1.50	3.00	4.43	8.93	no	2.00
Albania	1.00	2.00	1.00	4.00	yes	
Algeria	4.18	3.46	2.08	9.71	no	2.00
Angola	2.01	6.37	2.05	10.42	no	2.00
Antigua and Barbuda	1.00	2.00	1.00	4.00	yes	
Argentina	6.38	13.10	5.23	24.71	no	3.21
Armenia	1.31	2.00	4.14	7.45	no	2.00
Azerbaijan	5.06	2.00	3.42	10.48	no	2.00
Bahamas	1.00	4.76	1.22	6.98	yes	
Bangladesh	2.16	3.00	1.50	6.66	yes	
Barbados	1.00	2.00	1.00	4.00	yes	
Belarus	5.64	2.00	1.00	8.64	no	2.00
Belize	1.00	2.60	1.00	4.60	yes	
Benin	1.50	3.00	5.11	9.61	no	2.00
Bhutan	1.50	3.00	1.50	6.00	yes	
Bolivia, Plurinational State of	2.05	12.57	3.19	17.82	no	2.32
Bosnia and Herzegovina	1.00	2.00	1.00	4.00	yes	

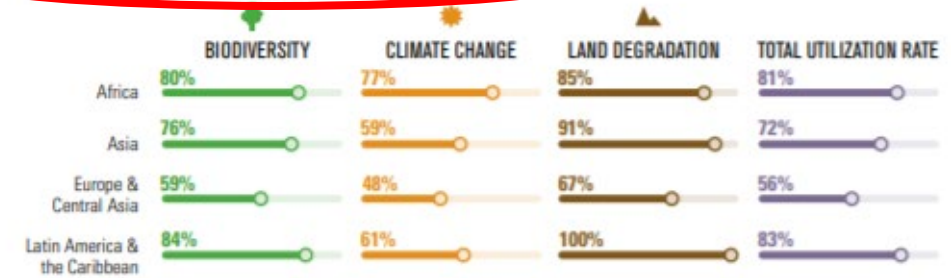
The STAR utilization and the use of flexibility are carefully tracked and monitored by GEFSEC

An Example from the GEF Corporate Scorecard

6. SYSTEM FOR TRANSPARENT ALLOCATION OF RESOURCES

Utilization of resources allocated to countries under the System for the Transparent Allocation of Resources (STAR) is increasing across the three focal areas it covers—biodiversity, climate change, and land degradation—and in every region. Small Island Developing States and Least Developed Countries registered the highest increase in programming among regions and country groups in the past six months.

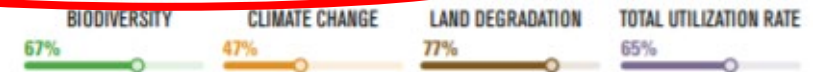
UTILIZATION BY GEF GEOGRAPHIC REGIONS



UTILIZATION BY LEAST DEVELOPED COUNTRIES

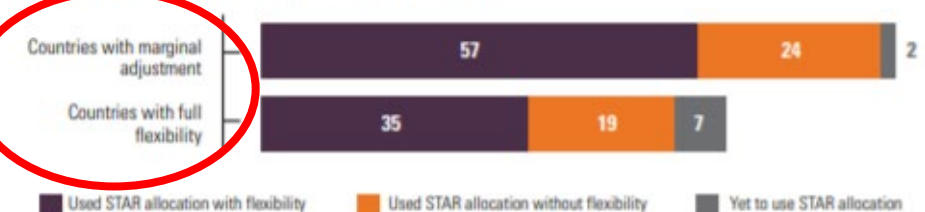


UTILIZATION BY SMALL ISLAND DEVELOPING STATES



USE OF STAR FLEXIBILITY

Countries are increasingly using the flexibility offered by the STAR framework in re-allocating resources across focal areas. When using STAR resources, countries can take advantage of the flexibility offered by the system to tailor it to their specific needs and context. Countries with a STAR allocation below \$7 million are fully flexible in conducting reallocation across the three STAR focal areas. Meanwhile, countries with an allocation greater than \$7 million can conduct a marginal adjustment of up to \$2 million, or 13% of their full allocation—whichever is higher—across focal areas.



An example from the Country Factsheet

GEF COUNTRY FACTSHEET

THAILAND

Data up to date as of end of fiscal 2020

GEF-7 ALLOCATIONS AND COMMITMENTS

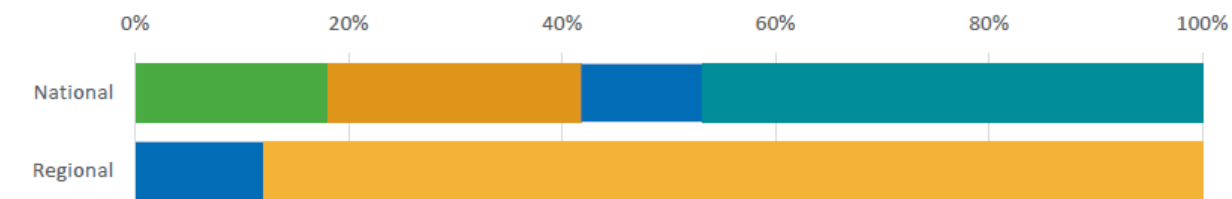
STAR	Allocat. (\$m)	Utiliz. (\$m)	Avail. (\$m)	Utilization rate (%)
Biodiversity	9.6	8.6	1.0	90
Land Degradation	1.6	1.6	0.0	100
Climate Change	7.4	4.1	3.3	55
Total	18.6	14.3	4.3	77

OTHER GEF-7 RESOURCES	\$m	Number		\$m
Impact Program	2.1	1	LDCF	0.0
Chemicals & Waste	0.0		SCCF	0.0
International Water	0.0		SGP	0.0
Enabling Activity	0.9			
CBIT	2.2			

PORTFOLIO OF ONGOING PROJECTS

PORTFOLIO SIZE	Number	\$m	Co-fin. (1:X)	SGP in GEF-6	
National projects	15	41.7	10.5	Active grants (nb)	0.0
Regional projects	4	32.6	8.2	\$ amount	0.0

DISTRIBUTION BY FOCAL AREA



Important STAR Documents

- All STAR Country Allocations are available at:
<https://www.thegef.org/sites/default/files/publications/GEF-C.55-Inf.03-GEF-7-STAR.pdf>
- The GEF-7 STAR Policy is available at:
https://www.thegef.org/sites/default/files/council-meeting-documents/EN_GEF.C.54.03.Rev_.01_STAR.pdf
- The latest GEF-7 scorecard is available at:
https://www.thegef.org/sites/default/files/publications/GEF%20Scorecard_2020_December_CRA_bl2.pdf