

Intersessional Work Program
Submitted for GEF Council Approval

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1. This work program presented to the Council contains thirty six (36) stand alone project concepts amounting to \$162.19 million in GEF project grants and Agency fees of \$16.22 million. In addition, two project concepts associated with programmatic approaches are also submitted for Council approval but whose project grants would be charged from previously approved programs.
2. This work program addresses 17 of the 31 GEF trust fund focal area objectives set forth in the GEF-5 Programming Document. These objectives are subject to monitoring and reporting under the Results-Based Management (RBM) system as projects progress through the implementation phase.
3. All project concepts submitted in this work program have been reviewed by the Scientific Technical Advisory Panel (STAP). These reviews will be revisited at the time of project endorsement.
4. This work program is the fifth work program in which country allocations have been managed under the System for Transparent Allocation of Resources (STAR). Twenty two recipient countries have made use of their respective country allocations. One country under the flexibility rule has also exercised its option to use all of its resources in one particular focal area.
5. Seven of the ten GEF Agencies have submitted projects in this work program. One project will be implemented jointly by two Agencies.
6. Co-financing associated with the proposed work program amounts to \$763.29 million. Each dollar of GEF grant is matched by \$4.68 in co-financing which is slightly higher than the historical average of \$4.5. GEF Agencies' contributions to co-financing are significant and rank third after the recipient governments' aggregate contributions and that of the private sector.
7. If the work program is approved as submitted, 36 recipient countries will benefit from GEF grant support across the globe.
8. 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 notes submitted during the regular Council meetings.

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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

GEF FOCAL AREA STRATEGIES AND THE WORK PROGRAM

1. This work program addresses 17 of the 31 GEF trust fund focal area objectives set forth in the GEF-5 Programming Document. These objectives are subject to monitoring and reporting under the Results-Based Management (RBM) system as projects progress through the implementation phase. They are listed below by focal area:
2. **Biodiversity:** The nine biodiversity project proposals, including biodiversity components of the multi-focal area projects, address two of the five objectives of the biodiversity focal area strategy, viz.: (i) improving sustainability of protected areas (BD-1); and (ii) mainstreaming biodiversity conservation and sustainable use into production landscapes, seascapes, and sectors (BD-2);
3. **Climate Change:** The eleven climate change project proposals, including climate change components of the multi-focal area projects, address all six objectives of the climate change mitigation focal area strategy, viz.: (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); v) promotion of conservation and enhancement of carbon stocks through sustainable management of land use and forestry (CCM-5); and vi) support to enabling activities and capacity building under the Convention (CCM-6).
4. **International Waters:** The two international waters proposals address three of the four objectives of the international waters focal area strategy, viz.: (i) catalyzing multi-state cooperation to balance conflicting water uses in trans-boundary surface and groundwater basins (IW-1); (ii) catalyzing multi-state cooperation to rebuild marine fisheries and reduce pollution of coasts and large marine ecosystems (IW-2); and (iii) promotion of effective management of marine areas beyond national jurisdictions (IW-4).
5. **Land Degradation:** The four land degradation proposals, including land degradation components of multi-focal area projects, address three of the four objectives of the land degradation focal area strategy, viz.: (i) maintaining or improving flow of agro-ecosystem services sustaining the livelihoods of local communities (LD-1); (ii) generating sustainable flows of forest ecosystem services in drylands, including sustainable livelihoods of forest-dependent people (LD-2); and (iii) reducing pressure on natural resources from competing land uses in the wider landscape (LD-3).
6. **Sustainable Forest Management (SFM)/REDD+:** One multi-focal area project being presented here has a SFM/REDD+ component that addresses one of the two SFM objectives, viz.: (i) 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).
7. **Chemicals.** The eight POPs project proposals presented in this work program address three of the four objectives of the chemicals focal area strategy, viz.: (i) phase out of POPs and

reduction of POPs releases (CHEM-1), (ii) piloting of sound chemicals management and mercury reduction (CHEM-3); and (iii) POPs enabling activities (CHEM-4).

RESOURCES REQUESTED FOR THE FEBRUARY 2012 INTERSESSIONAL WORK PROGRAM

8. This proposed work program consists of 36 new project concepts requesting GEF project grants totaling \$162.19 million and Agency fees of \$16.22 million from the GEF Trust Fund. In addition, two project concepts associated with programmatic approaches are also submitted for Council approval but whose project grants would be charged from previously approved programs. (see Annex A for the financial details of these proposals and Annex A-1 for proposals under the programmatic approaches).

9. Table 1 shows the amount of GEF resources requested by focal area. It shows the number of projects with exclusive allocation to single focal areas, without including the resources distributed to the two Multi-Focal Area (MFA) projects, which are presented in a separate line item under MFAs.¹

Table 1 GEF Resources Requested in the February 2012 Work Program² by Focal and Multi-Focal Area (\$ million)

Focal Area	Number of Projects	GEF Project Grant	Agency Fees	Total GEF Resources Requested in this WP
Biodiversity	9	50.57	5.06	55.63
Climate Change	11	40.72	4.07	44.79
International Waters	2	9.09	0.91	10.00
Land Degradation	4	12.20	1.22	13.42
Multi-focal	2	10.57	1.06	11.63
POPs	8	39.04	3.90	42.94
Total	36	162.19	16.22	178.41

* Agency fees are calculated as 10 percent of the GEF Project Grant for regular stand-alone projects.

10. Covered by STAR are nine projects in biodiversity, eleven projects in climate change, four projects in land degradation plus two multi-focal area projects with components that use STAR resources. In addition, two projects in international waters and eight projects in POPs lead to a total of 36 projects submitted in this work program.

11. For countries subject to the flexibility rule, one country (Guyana) had exercised its option of combining its respective focal area allocations to fund a project in the climate change focal area.

DISTRIBUTION OF GEF PROJECT GRANTS BY REGION AND FOCAL AREA

12. Table 2 shows the regional distribution of project proposals in this proposed work program. Of the total GEF project grants requested in this work program, Latin America and the Caribbean receive the largest allocation followed by Asia, Africa, and Europe and Central Asia in that order. All in all, 36 countries benefit from this work program, with 5 of them through more than one project.

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

² The number of projects in the Work Program consists of 36 stand-alone PIFs. Two other PIFs under previously approved programmatic approaches are also included and are presented in Annex A-1.

Table 2 Distribution of GEF Project Grants in the February 2012 Work Program by Region and Focal Area (\$ millions)

Focal Area	Africa	Asia	Europe and Central Asia	Latin America and the Caribbean	Global	Total
Biodiversity	4.00	9.28	-	37.29	-	50.57
Climate Change	-	18.38	13.04	9.30	-	40.72
International Waters	-	-	-	-	9.09	9.09
Land Degradation	6.10	3.79	2.31	-	-	12.20
Multi-focal	1.79	-	-	8.79	-	10.58
POPs	14.49	21.15	3.40	-	-	39.04
Total	26.38	52.60	18.75	55.38	9.09	162.20
% resources programmed for region	16.26%	32.43%	11.56%	34.15%	5.60%	100.00%

DISTRIBUTION OF PROPOSALS BY GEF AGENCY

13. Table 3 shows the distribution of project proposals by GEF Agency. Seven out of the ten GEF Agencies have submitted projects in this work program. One project is jointly implemented by two GEF Agencies.

Table 3 Distribution of Proposals by Agency³ in the November 2011 Work Program (\$ millions)

Agency	Number of Projects	GEF Project Grant	Agency Fees	Total GEF Resources Requested in this WP
FAO	5	17.50	1.75	19.25
IADB	2	8.00	0.80	8.80
IFAD	1	5.35	0.54	5.89
UNDP	18	79.55	7.95	87.50
UNEP	2	9.09	0.91	10.00
UNIDO	5	20.77	2.08	22.85
UNIDO/UNEP	1	10.00	1.00	11.00
World Bank	2	11.92	1.19	13.11
Total	36	162.19	16.22	178.40

CO-FINANCING

14. Co-financing associated with the proposed work program amounts to \$ 772.82 million. Each dollar of GEF grant is matched by \$ 4.68 in co-financing which is slightly higher than the historical average of \$4.5.

³ World Bank and UNEP are also the GEF Agencies for the sub-projects under CBPF and ARCTIC programmatic approaches. The sub-projects (China 4653) and (Russian Federation 4665) are not included in Table 3 since their grant allocations have already been set aside under their respective programs.

15. Table 4 shows the distribution of co-financing levels in the projects proposed in this work program by co-financier and by focal area:

Table 4 Distribution of Co-financing in the February 2012 Work Program by Co-financiers (\$ million)

Type	Biodiversity	Climate Change	International Waters	Land Degradation	Multi-focal Area	POPs	Total
GEF Project Grant	50.57	40.72	9.09	12.20	10.57	39.04	162.19
PDF/PPG	0.29	0.26	0.19	0.05	-	0.28	1.07
Total GEF Grant	50.86	40.98	9.28	12.25	10.57	39.32	163.26
<i>Co-Financier</i>							
Bilateral	23.13	6.66	22.06	0.70	-	22.83	75.39
Foundation	0.63	-	-	0.50	-	-	1.13
GEF Agency	33.33	20.31	2.50	6.25	2.25	23.33	87.97
Government	131.58	71.96	3.62	48.03	39.63	91.30	386.12
Multilateral	10.53	3.60	0.80	-	-	16.98	31.90
CSO	1.75	0.15	-	2.00	2.83	2.02	8.75
Other	0.84	45.00	-	0.20	-	2.26	48.30
Private Sector	12.17	69.32	16.05	1.00	0.50	24.71	123.74
Total Cofinancing	213.95	216.99	45.03	58.68	45.22	183.42	763.29
Total Project Cost	264.81	257.97	54.31	70.93	55.79	222.74	926.55
GEF: Cofinancing Ratio	4.21	5.30	4.85	4.79	4.28	4.67	4.68
Percentage Cofinancing	80.79%	84.12%	82.91%	82.73%	81.05%	82.35%	82.38%

16. Governments, private sectors, GEF Agencies and bilateral organizations are the leading co-financiers of project proposals providing 78% of total co-financing.

17. Per focal area, climate change will provide the highest co-financing with a ratio of 1:5.30. The rest of the focal areas have all their ratios above the level of 1:4.

18. Overall, it is expected that co-financing will provide close to 82% percent of the resources required for this work program.

INNOVATIVE ELEMENTS AND REPLICATION POTENTIAL

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

Biodiversity

20. Since GEF-4, the biodiversity strategy has highlighted the opportunity for protected area projects to develop and integrate climate resilience management measures as part of the project intervention strategy. In Mexico, the UNDP project, “*Strengthening Management Effectiveness*

and Resilience of Protected Areas to Protect Biodiversity under Conditions of Climate Change” is the first project in the GEF protected area portfolio to take advantage of this opportunity. The project will undertake a comprehensive approach to spatially configure and manage a protected area (PA) system to mitigate the adverse effects of climate change. Lessons generated from the design and implementation of this project may provide important guidance for future GEF biodiversity strategies and investments in strengthening the climate resiliency of protected area systems.

21. The proposed project aims to transform management and coverage of terrestrial and coastal protected areas in Mexico to alleviate the direct and indirect impacts of climate change on globally significant biodiversity. This will be achieved through the development of management systems (monitoring and early warning systems, management decision making tools and sustainable financing) to implement the national Climate Change Strategy for Protected Areas in Mexico. This will optimize readiness at national level to respond to the anticipated implications of climate change for the PA system as a whole. In addition, the project will expand PAs by about 600,000 hectares in landscapes that are particularly sensitive to climate change to protect refugia and corridors for species as they move due to climate change and to enhance connectivity. Finally, the project will build readiness to address specific climate change impacts in vulnerable PAs through testing cost-effective adaptation actions and mechanisms in 12 priority, vulnerable PAs covering 2,000,000 hectares.

22. In Ecuador, the UNDP project, *“Advancing Landscape Approaches in Ecuador's National Protected Area System to Improve Conservation of Globally Endangered Wildlife”*, complements existing GEF projects that are contributing to the sustainability of the country's protected area system. The project will improve wildlife conservation and management in seven protected areas that protect globally important ecosystems and that support 17 species classified in the IUCN Red List as vulnerable, endangered or critically endangered. The project will strengthen and improve wildlife management strategies, improve enforcement of wildlife regulations, promote management and sustainable use practices and zoning in the landscapes surrounding protected areas to be more favorable to the migration and dispersal patterns of the target wildlife.

Climate Change Mitigation

23. The UNDP project titled *“Green Urban Lighting”* will promote the installation of energy efficient street lighting in the capital city of Yerevan, Armenia, and establish policies and financial mechanisms to replicate installation in multiple municipalities. This project is innovative as it emphasizes new lighting technology (light-emitting diodes), outdoor lighting, and sustainable financial mechanisms. Direct greenhouse gas (GHG) emission reduction benefits are up to 3,000 tonnes of CO₂ equivalent over the lifetime (at least 15 years) of the investments; indirect benefits will be up to 200,000 tonnes of CO₂ equivalent.

24. The project titled *“Low-carbon and Efficient National Freight Logistics Initiative”* proposed by IDB has the objective to reduce GHG emissions from freight transportation operations in Colombia through transforming the sector to a low-carbon and efficient one. Colombia defined this project as one of the GEF-5 priorities in the National Portfolio Formulation Exercise (NPFE). This project entails policy and institutional framework

establishment for logistics including a *Vehicle Renovation Fund*, a demonstration truck retrofit program with mechanical and aerodynamic technologies, and a scale-up program through financing provision to trucking companies. The project concept is innovative as it focuses on the freight transportation which is increasingly important in reducing GHG emissions. The successful implementation of the *Vehicle Renovation Fund* is expected to reduce 300,000 tonnes of CO₂ equivalent per year and the project will increase the reduction through the demonstration and scale-up programs.

25. The project titled “*Promoting Business Models for Increasing Penetration and Scaling up of Solar Energy*” in India aims to promote the use of solar energy for industrial applications, with a focus on medium and high temperature applications. The project, submitted by UNIDO, has been designed to address a gap in heating and cooling applications in industry. The project consists of strengthening of policy and institutional framework; technology investment and application; scaling up of solar technologies in industrial applications, and awareness raising and capacity building. The technology demonstrations will yield an estimated reduction of 98,000 tonnes of CO₂ equivalent over a 20-year lifecycle duration of the technologies; indirect emissions will increase the reductions up to 500,000 tonnes of CO₂ equivalent.

International Waters

26. The global UNEP project “*Development of a Methodology with Tools and Decision Support Systems to Incorporate Floods and Droughts into IWRM in Transboundary Basins*” will serve as a major accomplishment and will help countries to make informed choices when preparing and implementing IWRM plans in basins that are prone to experience such potentially devastating natural incidents. The project will result in the development of important tools and mechanisms for properly including floods and droughts scenarios, reflecting climatic variability and change considerations, into application of IWRM approach to transboundary water bodies’ management. It is foreseen that such a decision support tool will be of great use to both the public and private sector, in planning and securing a continuous flow of usable water.

27. The other global UNEP project, “*Transboundary Waters Assessment Programme*” features a high degree of innovativeness as well, as it will work towards enabling an improved strategic focus and cost effectiveness of GEF investments within the International Waters focal area. The underlying analysis will tie in resources from a large global network of key institutions into a partnership aiming at incorporating transboundary considerations into regular assessment programs.

Land Degradation

28. The stand-alone land degradation projects in this work program reflect a growing interest amongst dryland countries to address global environmental benefits in the context of rangeland, agro-pastoral, and agricultural production. While the projects in Angola and Botswana will help establish a strong basis and enabling environment for advancing sustainable land management (SLM) in rangelands and agro-pastoral systems; those in Pakistan and Uzbekistan will further strengthen and expand SLM activities at national level. For the latter countries where prior GEF investments in SLM projects have been made, efforts are now shifting toward up-scaling from both a geographical and institutional perspective to maximize impacts on people and potential

for global environment benefits. To this end, mechanisms to facilitate financial reflows for SLM represent an important innovation for production landscapes where the need to maintain or improve ecosystem services is crucial. The multi-focal area project in Colombia will leverage previous GEF investments in integrated approaches to management of forest landscapes in the context of both agriculture and livestock management. These innovations will increasingly strengthen the need for integrating land, water, and forest management in countries where the ecosystem service benefits underpin the productivity of production practices on which millions of smallholder farmers and ranchers depend for their livelihoods.

Sustainable Forest Management (SFM/REDD+)

29. This work program includes one project that utilizes sustainable forest management approaches to address the causes of deforestation and forest degradation by providing support at landscape level to strengthen ecosystem services provision while at the same time promoting sustainable livelihoods and contributing to rural sustainable development.

30. The “*Conservation and Sustainable Use of Biodiversity in Dry Ecosystems to Guarantee the Flow of Ecosystem Services and to Mitigate the Processes of Deforestation and Desertification*” Project (UNDP) in Colombia is a multifocal Sustainable Forest Management project that uses biodiversity and land degradation focal area resources with SFM/REDD+ incentive funds to reduce the trend of dry forest loss and improve their sustainability in the Caribbean region and the Inter-Andean Valley of the Magdalena River which have been particularly affected, principally due to the expansion of agricultural activities. The project will lead to declaration of 17 local and regional PAs covering 72,000 ha of tropical dry forest; implement SLM activities in 1,600 ha of private lands; and reduce dry forest deforestation in 5 watersheds covering 123,596 ha avoiding GHG emissions of 1,797,287 tonnes of CO² equivalent over a 5-year period.

Chemicals

31. This work program includes eight projects for chemicals. Together these projects will result in the environmentally sound disposal of approximately 3,600 tons of obsolete pesticides including POPs and 3,300 tons of PCBs and PCB containing waste, as well as UOPs emission reduction.

32. The disposal projects for obsolete pesticides in Africa will build on the *African Stockpiles Program* which has been a highly successful GEF program that provided assistance to countries to manage their obsolete stockpiles. These projects continue the good work of ongoing GEF programs and the model can be replicated in other regions.

33. The project in India, “*Development and Promotion of Non-POPs Alternatives to DDT*,” will pilot DDT alternatives production including bio and botanical pesticide alternatives that meet international standards. The alternatives and integrated pest management approaches can be transferred and replicated to other areas where DDT and other POPs are being used. The production of these alternatives will eventually replace DDT production in India. Once this production is phased out the global production of DDT will be significantly reduced.

34. The project, "NIP Update, Integration of POPs into National Planning and Promoting Sound Healthcare Waste Management" in Kazakhstan integrates the management of health care waste with pilot activities in mercury management and will conduct the review and updating of the national implementation plan. This is the first NIP update funded in GEF-5. The mercury component will help to inform mercury management strategies currently being developed in the context of the negotiation of the mercury treaty. The combining of the NIP update, mercury inventory with the work in the Health Care sector will greatly reduce the implementation cost of the overall project by the use of the same management structures and provides a good model for future chemical projects.

Multi-focal Areas

35. The UNEP project in the Russian Federation on *Conserving Biodiversity in the Changing Arctic* is a sub-project of the multi-focal area programmatic approach *GEF-Russian Federation Partnership on Sustainable Environmental Management in the Arctic under a Rapidly Changing Climate* which was approved in November 2011. This project is expected to achieve tangible global environmental benefits related to biodiversity and climate change mitigation including: increased management effectiveness of existing protected areas (covering 7.2 million ha), establishment of new protected areas (covering up to 3.1 million ha), and improved management of other unprotected ecosystems. The project will also generate carbon benefits by supporting the conservation of extensive areas of arctic peatland and permafrost ecosystems that represent a source of critical ecosystem services, functioning as a major and globally significant storage of potential GHGs including CO₂ and methane.

36. The project will also help to increase the efficiency of protected areas system, and the implementation of National Species Conservation Strategies within and outside protected areas together with the indigenous communities. It also improves conservation and management of globally important carbon stocks within and around protected areas.

SUMMARY OF FREE-STANDING PIFs IN THE FEBRUARY 2012 WORK PROGRAM⁴

Biodiversity

1. **China** : A Landscape Approach to Wildlife Conservation in Northeastern China (World Bank) (GEF Project Grant : \$3,000,000)
2. **Ecuador** : Advancing Landscape Approaches in Ecuador's National Protected Area System to Improve Conservation of Globally Endangered Wildlife (UNDP) (GEF Project Grant : \$4,450,472)
3. **Guatemala** : Conservation and Sustainable Use of Biodiversity in Coastal and Marine Protected Areas (MPAs) (UNDP) (GEF Project Grant : \$5,354,545)
4. **Honduras** : Strengthening the Sub-system of Coastal and Marine Protected Areas (UNDP) (GEF Project Grant : \$3,036,364)
5. **India** : Developing an Effective Multiple Use Management Framework for Conserving Biodiversity in the Mountain Landscapes of the High Ranges, Western Ghats (UNDP) (GEF Project Grant : \$6,275,000)
6. **Mexico** : Strengthening Management Effectiveness and Resilience of Protected Areas to Protect Biodiversity under Conditions of Climate Change (UNDP) (GEF Project Grant : \$10,172,727)
7. **Namibia** : Strengthening the Capacity of the Protected Area System to Address New Management Challenges (UNDP) (GEF Project Grant : \$4,000,000)
8. **Peru** : Conservation and Sustainable Use of High-Andean Ecosystems through Compensation of Environmental Services for Rural Poverty Alleviation and Social Inclusion in Peru (IFAD) (GEF Project Grant : \$5,354,545)
9. **Peru**: Strengthening Sustainable Management of the Guano Islands, Islets and Capes National Reserves System (World Bank) (GEF Project Grant: \$8,922,638)

Climate Change

10. **Armenia** : Green Urban Lighting (UNDP) (GEF Project Grant : \$1,600,000)
11. **Belarus** : Removing Barriers to Wind Power Development in Belarus (UNDP) (GEF Project Grant : \$3,045,000)

⁴ Financial details of the PIFs submitted in the February 2012 Work Program are presented in Annexes A and A-1.

12. **Colombia** : Low-carbon and Efficient National Freight Logistics Initiative (IADB)
(GEF Project Grant : \$3,000,000)
13. **Dominican Republic : Stimulating Industrial Competitiveness Through Biomass-based, Grid-connected Electricity Generation (UNIDO)** (GEF Project Grant : \$1,300,000)
14. **Guyana** : Sustainable Energy Program (IADB) (GEF Project Grant : \$5,000,000)
15. **India** : Preparation of Third National Communication (3NC) to the UNFCCC and Strengthening Institutional and Analytical Capacities on Climate Change (UNDP)
(GEF Project Grant : \$9,010,604)
16. **India** : Promoting Business Models for Increasing Penetration and Scaling up of Solar Energy (UNIDO) (GEF Project Grant : \$4,365,174)
17. **Lebanon** : Small Decentralized Renewable Energy Power Generation (UNDP)
(GEF Project Grant : \$1,450,000)
18. **Pakistan** : Sustainable Energy Initiative for Industries (UNIDO) (GEF Project Grant : \$3,550,000)
19. **Serbia** : Reducing Barriers to Accelerate the Development of Biomass Markets in Serbia (UNDP) (GEF Project Grant : \$2,845,000)
20. **Ukraine** : Introduction of Energy Management System Standard in Ukrainian Industry (UNIDO) (GEF Project Grant : \$5,550,000)

International Waters

21. **Global** : A Transboundary Waters Assessment Programme: Aquifers, Lake/Reservoir Basins, River Basins, Large Marine Ecosystems, and Open Ocean to Catalyze Sound Environmental Management (UNEP) (GEF Project Grant : \$5,000,000)
22. **Global** : Development of a Methodology With Tools and Decision Support Systems to Incorporate Floods and Droughts into IWRM in Transboundary Basins (UNEP)
(GEF Project Grant : \$4,090,275)

Land Degradation

23. **Angola** : Land Rehabilitation and Rangelands Management in Small Holders Agro-pastoral Production Systems in Southwestern Angola (FAO) (GEF Project Grant : \$3,013,636)

24. **Botswana** : Mainstreaming SLM in Rangeland Areas of Ngamiland District Productive Landscapes for Improved livelihoods (UNDP) (GEF Project Grant : \$3,081,800)
25. **Pakistan** : Sustainable Land Management Programme to Combat Desertification in Pakistan (UNDP) (GEF Project Grant : \$3,791,000)
26. **Uzbekistan** : Reducing Pressures on Natural Resources from Competing Land Use in Non-irrigated Arid Mountain, Semi-desert and Desert Landscapes (UNDP) (GEF Project Grant : \$2,313,600)

Multi Focal Area

27. **Colombia** : Conservation and Sustainable use of Biodiversity in Dry Ecosystems to Guarantee the Flow of Ecosystem Services and to Mitigate the Processes of Deforestation and Desertification. (UNDP) (GEF Project Grant : \$8,787,819)
28. **Seychelles** : Expansion and Strengthening of the Protected Area Subsystem of the Outer Islands of Seychelles and its Integration into the broader land and seascape (UNDP) (GEF Project Grant : \$1,785,500)

POPs

29. **Regional (Burkina Faso, Cape Verde, Gambia, Guinea-Bissau, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Senegal, Chad)** : Disposal Of Obsolete Pesticides Including POPs And Strengthening Pesticide Management In The Permanent Interstate Committee For Drought Control In The Sahel (CILSS) Member States (FAO) (GEF Project Grant : \$7,450,000)
30. **Benin** : Disposal of POPs and Obsolete Pesticides and Strengthening Life-cycle Management of Pesticides (FAO) (GEF Project Grant : \$1,830,000)
31. **Cameroon** : Disposal of POPs and Obsolete Pesticides and Strengthening Sound Pesticide Management (FAO) (GEF Project Grant : \$1,710,000)
32. **India** : Development and Promotion of Non-POPs alternatives to DDT (UNIDO/UNEP), (GEF Project Grant : \$10,000,000)
33. **Indonesia** : Introduction of an Environmentally Sound Management and Disposal System for PCBs Wastes and PCB Contaminated Equipment in Indonesia (UNIDO) (GEF Project Grant : \$6,000,000)
34. **Kazakhstan** : NIP Update, Integration of POPs into National Planning and Promoting Sound Healthcare Waste Management in Kazakhstan (UNDP) (GEF Project Grant : \$3,400,000)

35. **Morocco** : Disposal of Obsolete Pesticides including POPs and Implementation of Pesticides Management Programme (FAO) (GEF Project Grant : \$3,500,000)
36. **Pakistan**: Comprehensive Reduction and Elimination of Persistent Organic Pollutants (UNDP) (GEF Project Grant: \$5,150,000)

SUMMARY OF PIFS⁵ UNDER PREVIOUSLY APPROVED PROGRAMMATIC APPROACHES

37. **China: Strengthening the Management Effectiveness of the Protected Area Landscape in Altai Mountains and Wetlands** (UNDP) (GEF Project Grant : \$3,544,679) *under the CBPF-MSL Mainstreams of Life – Wetland PA System Strengthening for Biodiversity Conservation Program*
38. **Russian Federation: Conserving Biodiversity in the Changing Arctic** (UNEP) (GEF Project Grant: \$5,733,944) *under the ARCTIC GEF – Russian Federation Partnership on Sustainable Environmental Management in the Arctic under a Rapidly Changing Climate (Arctic Agenda 2020)*

⁵ Grants for these projects are charged against their respective program allocations as referred to in Annex A-1.

PROGRAM/PROJECT PROPOSALS SUBMITTED FOR COUNCIL APPROVAL

Under the GEF Trust Fund

February 2012

All amounts shown in US\$.

#	GEF ID	Country	Agency	Project Title	PPG Amt	PPG Fees Paid	GEF Project Grant	Project Agency Fees	GEF Grant	Cofin.	Total Project Cost
<u>Biodiversity</u>											
1	4651	China	World Bank	A Landscape Approach to Wildlife Conservation in Northeastern China			3,000,000	300,000	3,000,000	15,000,000	18,000,000
2	4731	Ecuador	UNDP	Advancing Landscape Approaches in Ecuador's National Protected Area System to Improve Conservation of Globally Endangered Wildlife			4,450,472	445,047	4,450,472	18,765,000	23,215,472
3	4716	Guatemala	UNDP	Conservation and Sustainable Use of Biodiversity in Coastal and Marine Protected Areas (MPAs)	90,909	9,091	5,354,545	535,455	5,445,454	16,190,535	21,635,989
4	4708	Honduras	UNDP	Strengthening the Sub-system of Coastal and Marine Protected Areas	100,000	10,000	3,036,364	303,636	3,136,364	11,500,000	14,636,364
5	4743	India	UNDP	Developing an Effective Multiple Use Management Framework for Conserving Biodiversity in the Mountain Landscapes of the High Ranges, Western Ghats			6,275,000	627,500	6,275,000	30,000,000	36,275,000
6	4763	Mexico	UNDP	Strengthening Management Effectiveness and Resilience of Protected Areas to Protect Biodiversity under Conditions of Climate Change	100,000	10,000	10,172,727	1,017,273	10,272,727	45,354,100	55,626,827
7	4729	Namibia	UNDP	Strengthening the Capacity of the Protected Area System to Address New Management Challenges	100,000	10,000	4,000,000	400,000	4,100,000	16,139,914	20,239,914
8	4773	Peru	IFAD	Conservation and Sustainable Use of High-Andean Ecosystems through Compensation of Environmental Services for Rural Poverty Alleviation and Social Inclusion in Peru			5,354,545	535,455	5,354,545	29,000,000	34,354,545
9	4505	Peru	World Bank	Strengthening Sustainable Management of the Guano Islands, Islets and Capes National Reserve System (RNSIIPG)			8,922,638	892,264	8,922,638	32,000,000	40,922,638

All amounts shown in US\$.

#	GEF ID	Country	Agency	Project Title	PPG Amt	PPG Fees Paid	GEF Project Grant	Project Agency Fees	GEF Grant	Cofin.	Total Project Cost
Sub total for Biodiversity					390,909	39,091	50,566,291	5,056,630	50,957,200	213,949,549	264,906,749
<u>Climate Change</u>											
10	4742	Armenia	UNDP	Green Urban Lighting			1,600,000	160,000	1,600,000	8,600,000	10,200,000
11	4374	Belarus	UNDP	Removing Barriers to Wind Power Development in Belarus			3,045,000	304,500	3,045,000	17,100,000	20,145,000
12	4603	Colombia	IADB	Low-carbon and Efficient National Freight Logistics Initiative			3,000,000	300,000	3,000,000	16,200,000	19,200,000
13	4747	Dominican Republic	UNIDO	Stimulating Industrial Competitiveness Through Biomass-based, Grid-connected Electricity Generation	60,000	6,000	1,300,000	130,000	1,360,000	7,483,000	8,843,000
14	4520	Guyana	IADB	Sustainable Energy Program			5,000,000	500,000	5,000,000	23,370,000	28,370,000
15	4673	India	UNDP	Preparation of Third National Communication (3NC) to the UNFCCC and Strengthening Institutional and Analytical Capacities on Climate Change			9,010,604	901,060	9,010,604	26,240,000	35,250,604
16	4788	India	UNIDO	Promoting Business Models for Increasing Penetration and Scaling up of Solar Energy			4,365,174	436,517	4,365,174	21,825,870	26,191,044
17	4749	Lebanon	UNDP	Small Decentralized Renewable Energy Power Generation	50,000	5,000	1,450,000	145,000	1,500,000	9,725,000	11,225,000
18	4753	Pakistan	UNIDO	Sustainable Energy Initiative for Industries	70,000	7,000	3,550,000	355,000	3,620,000	32,700,000	36,320,000
19	4517	Serbia	UNDP	Reducing Barriers to Accelerate the Development of Biomass Markets in Serbia			2,845,000	284,500	2,845,000	14,000,000	16,845,000
20	4784	Ukraine	UNIDO	Introduction of Energy Management System Standard in Ukrainian Industry	80,000	8,000	5,550,000	555,000	5,630,000	39,750,000	45,380,000
Sub total for Climate Change					260,000	26,000	40,715,778	4,071,577	40,975,778	216,993,870	257,969,648

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#	GEF ID	Country	Agency	Project Title	PPG Amt	PPG Fees Paid	GEF Project Grant	Project Agency Fees	GEF Grant	Cofin.	Total Project Cost
<u>International Waters</u>											
21	4489	Global	UNEP	A Transboundary Waters Assessment Programme: Aquifers, Lake/Reservoir Basins, River Basins, Large Marine Ecosystems, and Open Ocean to Catalyze Sound Environmental Management			5,000,000	500,000	5,000,000	24,074,000	29,074,000
22	4533	Global	UNEP	Development of a Methodology With Tools and Decision Support Systems to Incorporate Floods and Droughts into IWRM in Transboundary Basins	190,000	19,000	4,090,275	409,027	4,280,275	20,957,000	25,237,275
Sub total for International Waters					190,000	19,000	9,090,275	909,027	9,280,275	45,031,000	54,311,275
<u>Land Degradation</u>											
23	4720	Angola	FAO	Land Rehabilitation and Rangelands Management in Small Holders Agropastoral Production Systems in Soutwestern Angola			3,013,636	301,364	3,013,636	12,250,000	15,263,636
24	4751	Botswana	UNDP	Mainstreaming SLM in Rangeland Areas of Ngamiland District Productive Landscapes for Improved livelihoods			3,081,800	308,180	3,081,800	16,000,000	19,081,800
25	4754	Pakistan	UNDP	Sustainable Land Management Programme to Combat Desertification in Pakistan			3,791,000	379,100	3,791,000	22,200,000	25,991,000
26	4600	Uzbekistan	UNDP	Reducing Pressures on Natural Resources from Competing Land Use in Non-irrigated Arid Mountain, Semi-desert and Desert Landscapes	50,000	5,000	2,313,600	231,360	2,363,600	8,230,000	10,593,600
Sub total for Land Degradation					50,000	5,000	12,200,036	1,220,004	12,250,036	58,680,000	70,930,036

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#	GEF ID	Country	Agency	Project Title	PPG Amt	PPG Fees Paid	GEF Project Grant	Project Agency Fees	GEF Grant	Cofin.	Total Project Cost
<u>Multi Focal Area</u>											
27	4772	Colombia	UNDP	Conservation and Sustainable Use of Biodiversity in Dry Ecosystems to Guarantee the Flow of Ecosystem Services and to Mitigate the Processes of Deforestation and Desertification			8,787,819	878,781	8,787,819	39,460,200	48,248,019
28	4717	Seychelles	UNDP	Expansion and Strengthening of the Protected Area Subsystem of the Outer Islands of Seychelles and its Integration into the Broader Land and Seascape			1,785,500	178,550	1,785,500	5,760,000	7,545,500
Sub total for Multi Focal Area							10,573,319	1,057,331	10,573,319	45,220,200	55,793,519

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#	GEF ID	Country	Agency	Project Title	PPG Amt	PPG Fees Paid	GEF Project Grant	Project Agency Fees	GEF Grant	Cofin.	Total Project Cost
<u>POPs</u>											
29	4740	Regional (Burkina Faso, Cape Verde, Gambia, Guinea-Bissau, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Senegal, Chad)	FAO	Disposal Of Obsolete Pesticides Including POPs And Strengthening Pesticide Management In The Permanent Interstate Committee For Drought Control In The Sahel (CILSS) Member States			7,450,000	745,000	7,450,000	40,040,000	47,490,000
30	4756	Benin	FAO	Disposal of POPs and Obsolete Pesticides and Strengthening Life-cycle Management of Pesticides			1,830,000	183,000	1,830,000	10,031,000	11,861,000
31	4641	Cameroon	FAO	Disposal of POPs and Obsolete Pesticides and Strengthening Sound Pesticide Management			1,710,000	171,000	1,710,000	7,548,000	9,258,000
32	4612	India	UNIDO/UNEP	Development and Promotion of Non-POPs alternatives to DDT			10,000,000	1,000,000	10,000,000	40,000,000	50,000,000
33	4446	Indonesia	UNIDO	Introduction of an Environmentally Sound Management and Disposal System for PCBs Wastes and PCB Contaminated Equipment in Indonesia	150,000	15,000	6,000,000	600,000	6,150,000	24,000,000	30,150,000
34	4442	Kazakhstan	UNDP	NIP Update, Integration of POPs into National Planning and Promoting Sound Healthcare Waste Management in Kazakhstan	125,000	12,500	3,400,000	340,000	3,525,000	16,011,000	19,536,000
35	4738	Morocco	FAO	Disposal of Obsolete Pesticides including POPs and Implementation of Pesticides Management Programme			3,500,000	350,000	3,500,000	25,730,000	29,230,000
36	4477	Pakistan	UNDP	Comprehensive Reduction and Elimination of Persistent Organic Pollutants in Pakistan			5,150,000	515,000	5,150,000	20,060,000	25,210,000
Sub total for POPs					275,000	27,500	39,040,000	3,904,000	39,315,000	183,420,000	222,735,000
<u>Grand Total</u>					1,165,909	116,591	162,185,699	16,218,569	163,351,608	763,294,619	926,646,227

PROJECTS SUBMITTED UNDER PROGRAMMATIC APPROACHES

Under the GEF Trust Fund

February 2012

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>Biodiversity</u>											
4646 CBPF-MSL Main Streams of Life – Wetland PA System Strengthening for Biodiversity Conservation (PROGRAM)				Endorsed by Council in November 2011							
1	4653	China	UNDP	CBPF - MSL: Strengthening the Management Effectiveness of the Protected Area landscape in Altai Mountains and Wetlands.	70,000	6,300	3,544,679	319,021	3,614,679	22,000,000	25,614,679
Sub total for Biodiversity					70,000	6,300	3,544,679	319,021	3,614,679	22,000,000	25,614,679
<u>Multi Focal Area</u>											
4664 ARCTIC GEF-Russian Federation Partnership on Sustainable Environmental Management in the Arctic under a Rapidly Changing Climate (Arctic Agenda 2020)				Endorsed by Council in November 2011							
2	4665	Russian Federation	UNEP	ARCTIC Conserving Biodiversity in the Changing Arctic			5,733,944	516,055	5,733,944	14,200,100	19,934,044
Sub total for Multi Focal Area							5,733,944	516,055	5,733,944	14,200,100	19,934,044
<u>Grand Total</u>					70,000	6,300	9,278,623	835,076	9,348,623	36,200,100	45,548,723