

GEF-8

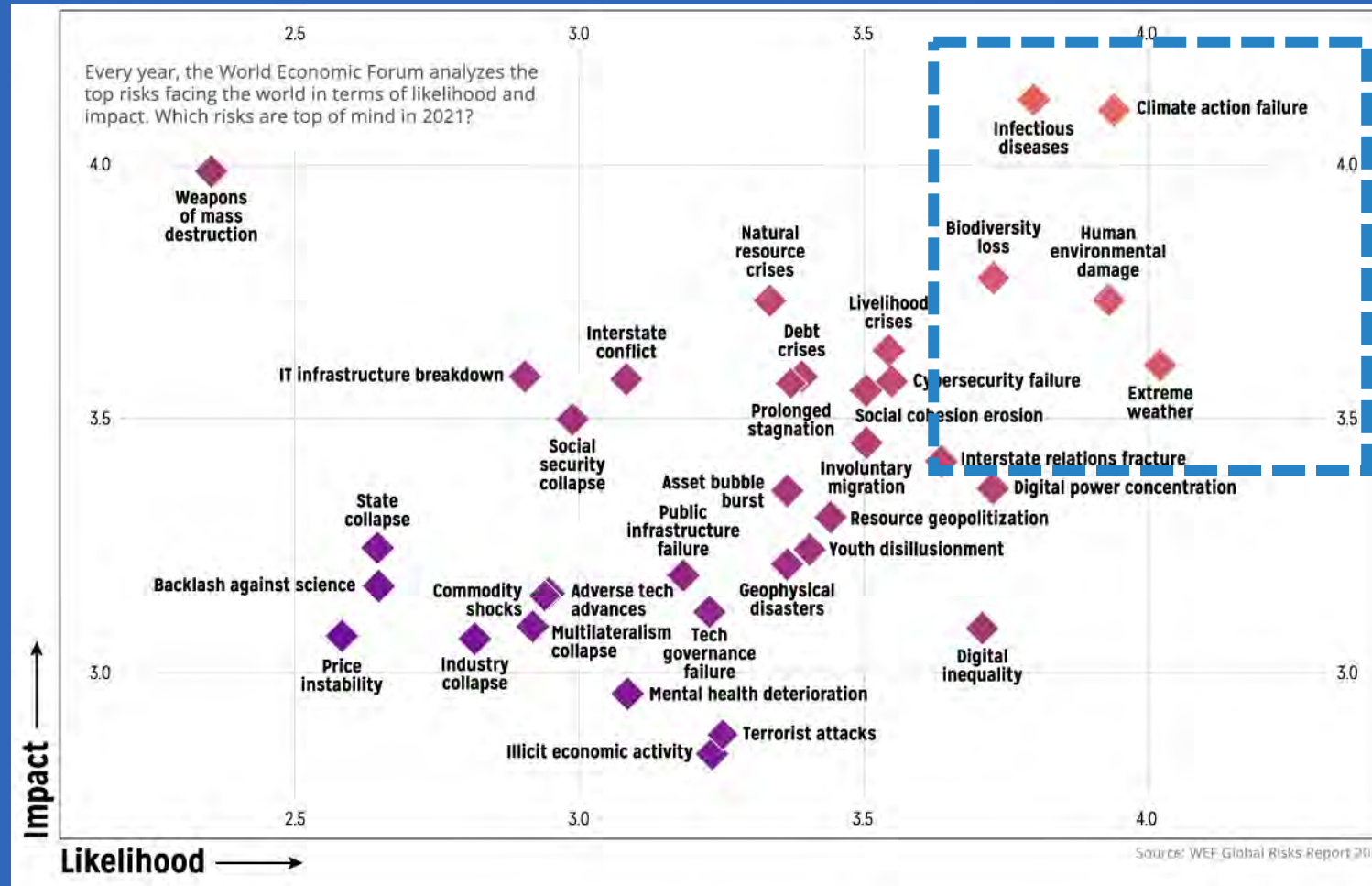
Strategic Positioning and Programming Directions



Pathways to an Equitable, Nature-Positive and
Carbon Neutral World beyond COVID-19

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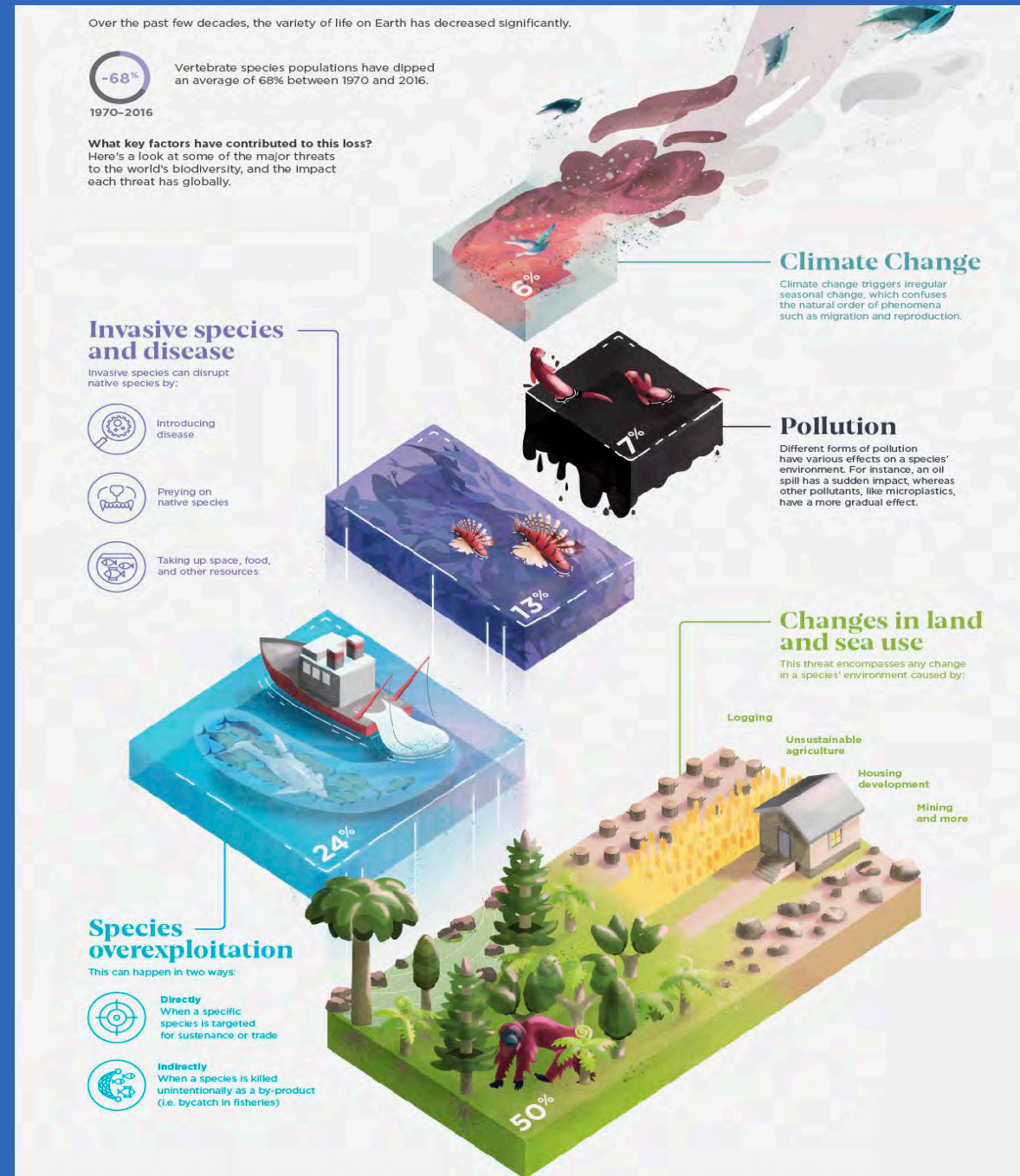
2021 Global Risks Outlook



On the Brink

The Biggest Threats to Earth's Biodiversity

Source: Visual Capitalist

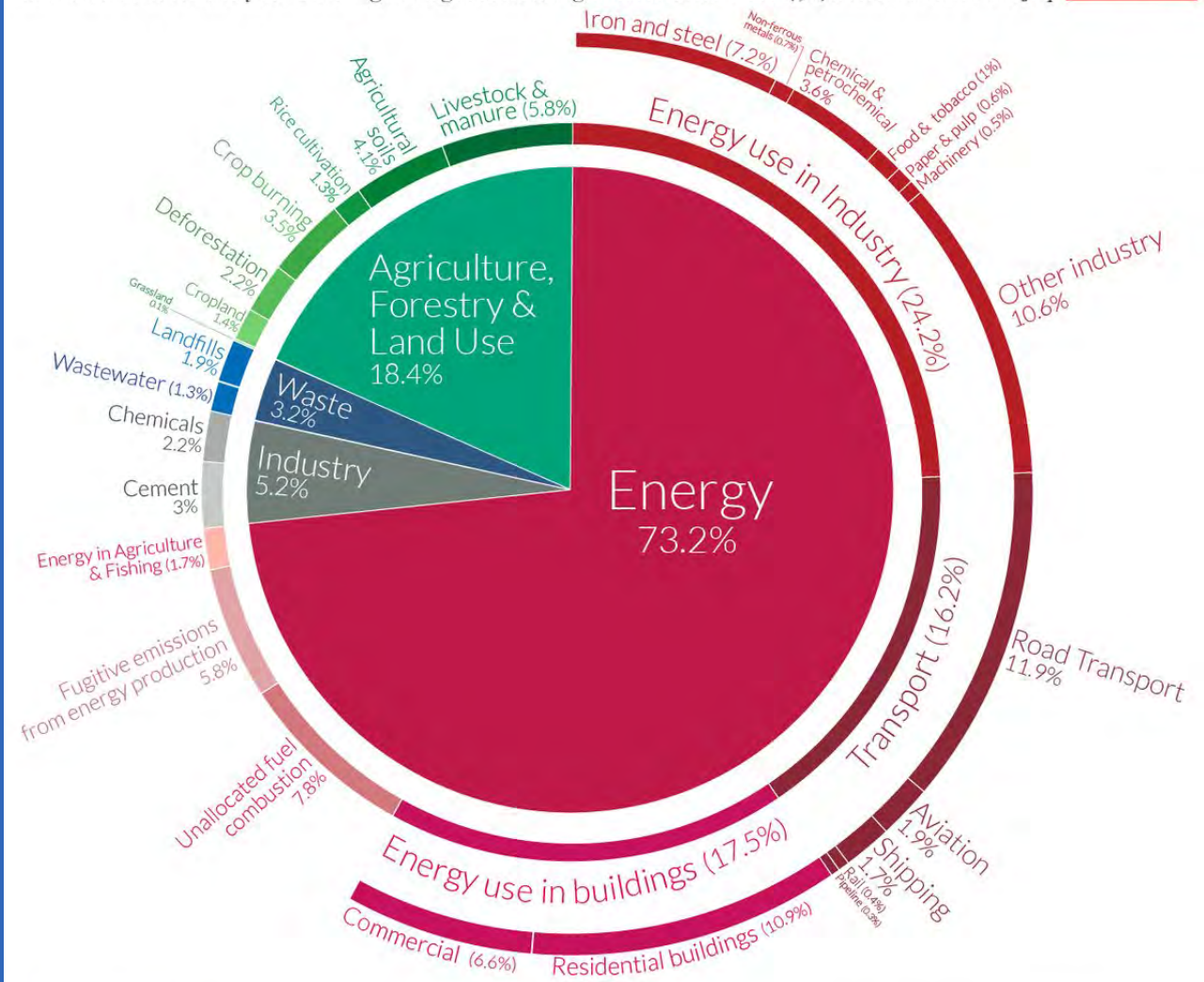


Climate Change

Global greenhouse gas emissions by sector

This is shown for the year 2016 – global greenhouse gas emissions were 49.4 billion tonnes CO₂eq.

Our World
in Data



OurWorldinData.org – Research and data to make progress against the world's largest problems.

Source: Climate Watch, the World Resources Institute (2020).

Licensed under CC-BY by the author Hannah Ritchie (2020).



Systemic Problems Systemic Solutions

The GEF is uniquely placed to lead the way in applying and strengthening evidence on the science of integration and systems thinking to deliver global economic, social and environmental benefits.

STAP/Bierbaum, R. et al. 2018. Integration: to solve complex environmental problems. Advisory Panel to the Global Environment Facility.



Leaders' Pledge for Nature

Endorsed by 85 countries and counting

We will re-double our efforts to end traditional silo thinking and to address the interrelated and interdependent challenges of biodiversity loss, land, freshwater and ocean degradation, deforestation, desertification, pollution and climate change in an integrated and coherent way...

Global Calls for Raising Ambition



A photograph of a forest stream with mossy rocks and dense green foliage. The stream flows from the bottom left towards the center, with water splashing over several large, rounded rocks covered in vibrant green moss. The background is filled with thick green trees and bushes, creating a sense of a deep, healthy forest. The lighting is soft and natural, filtering through the canopy.

Global responses and commitments to seek bold results by 2030 and beyond

- Countries representing 45% of the world's emissions to achieve carbon neutrality by 2050
- Prevent, halt and reverse the degradation of ecosystems - 350 million hectares of degraded landscapes into restoration
- High Ambition Coalition - bring 30% of land and oceans under protection



Global responses and commitments to seek bold results by 2030 and beyond

- Sustainably manage 100% of the ocean area under national jurisdiction by 2025
- Phase out POPs controlled by the Stockholm Convention with time bound phase out dates during the period 2025 – 2036
- Phase out of mercury in products and industrial process by 2025
- Develop the Task Force on Nature-related Financial Disclosures - TNFD

MEA Targets and Goals by 2030



Post-2020
Global
Biodiversity
Framework
(towards
reaching 2050
vision)



Paris
Agreement:
45% emission
reduction by
2030 to meet
1.5°C goal



Achieve land
degradation
neutrality by
2030



Phase out
PCB use in
equipment
by 2025,
elimination
by 2028

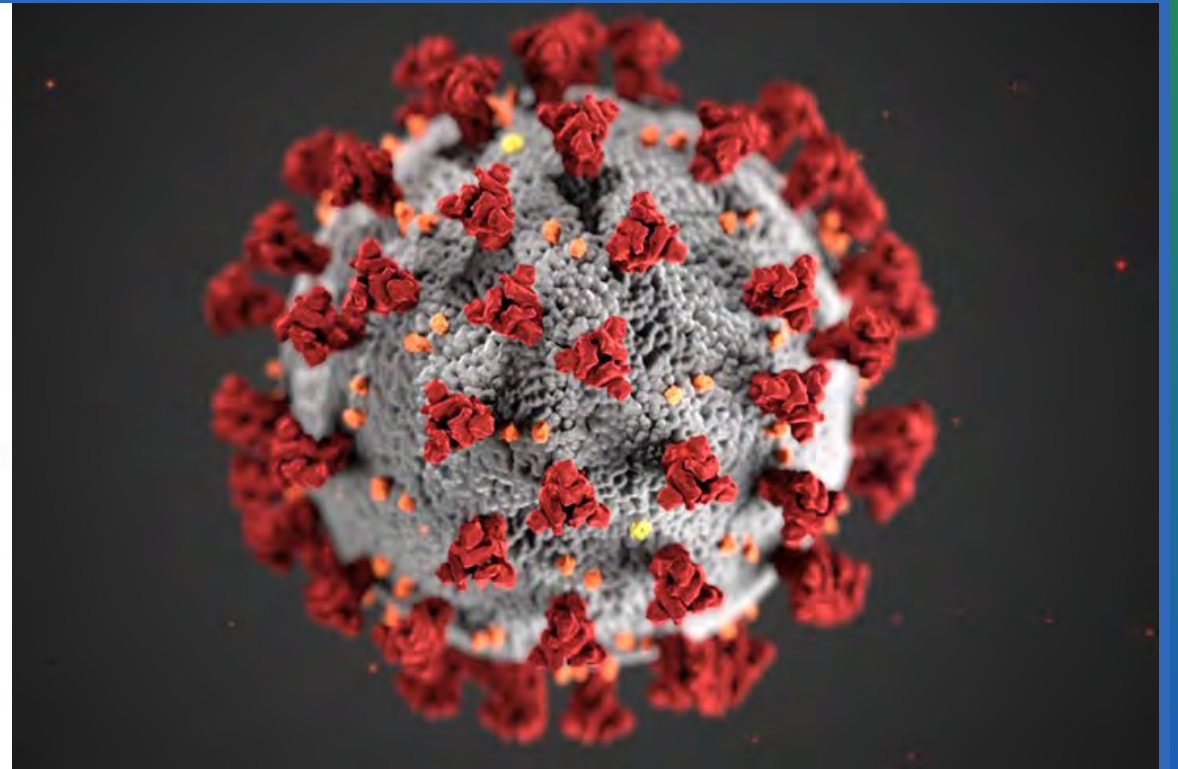
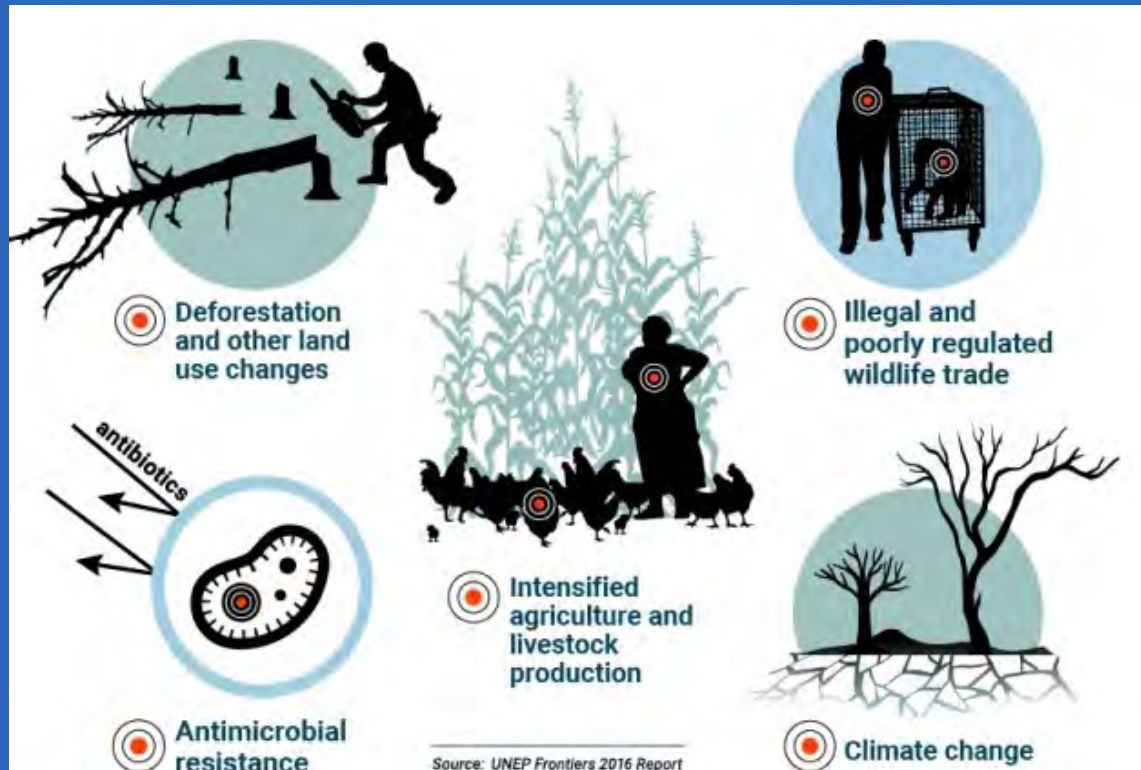


Phase out
mercury-
added
products by
2025 at latest

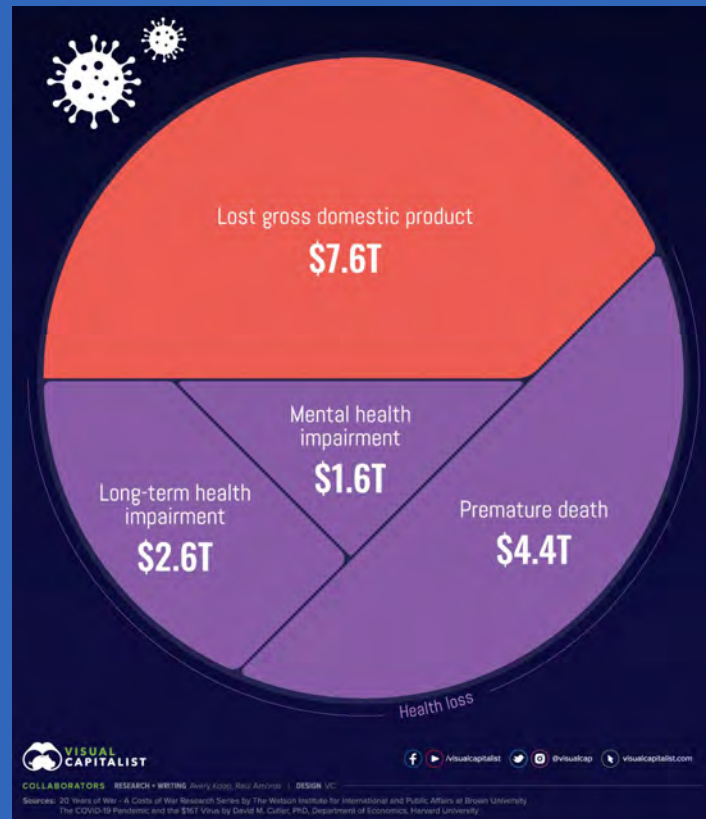
GEF-8 programming to be informed by them and to make timely contributions

COVID-19: A Wake-up Call

The clash between human systems and natural systems

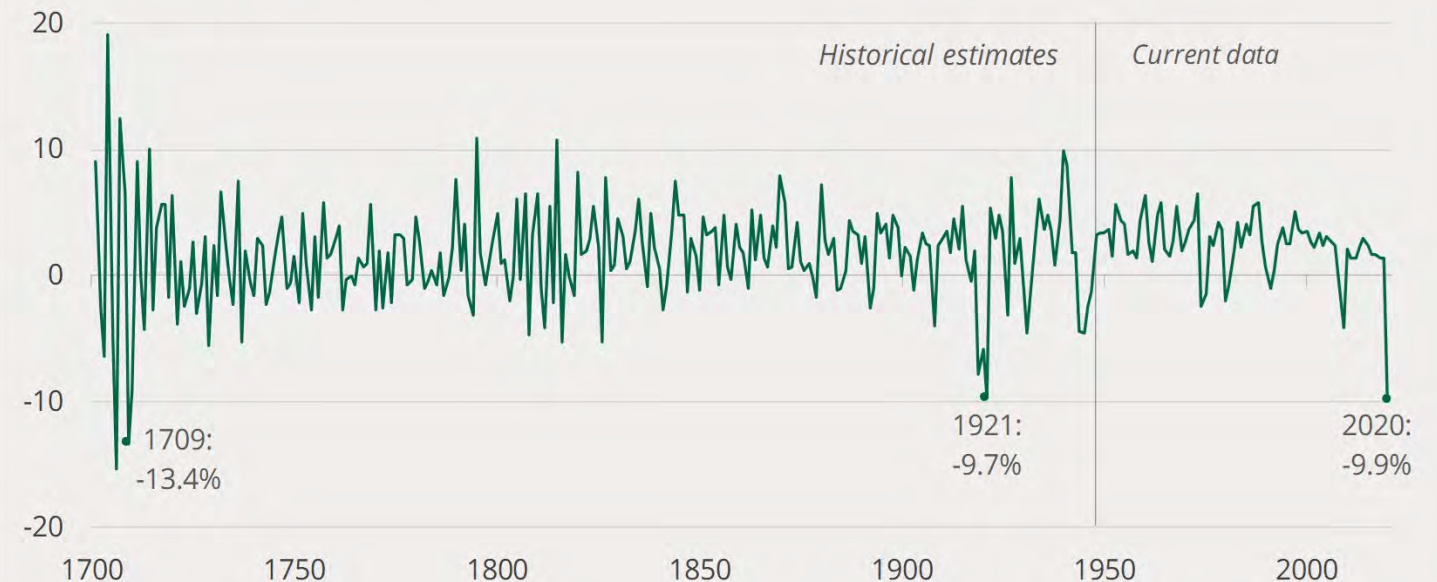


The Economic Costs of COVID-19



2020 saw a historically large decline in GDP

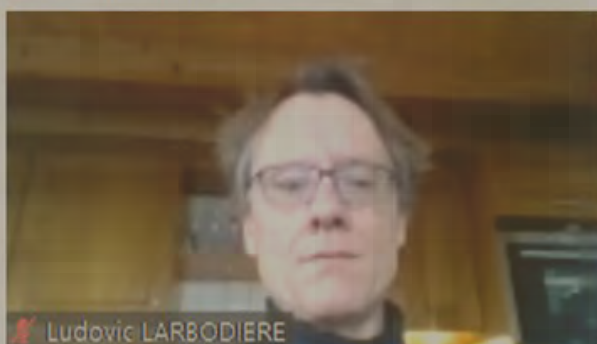
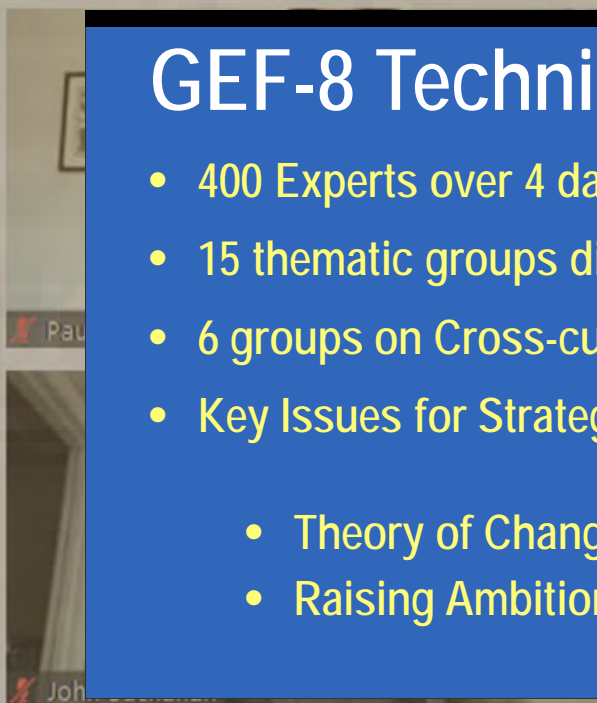
Annual % change in GDP



Sources: Bank of England, Millennium of macroeconomic data; ONS, GDP growth

A photograph of a wind turbine on a green hill at sunset. The sky is filled with colorful clouds in shades of blue, purple, and orange. The sun is low on the horizon, casting a warm glow over the landscape. The wind turbine is white and stands prominently on the left side of the image. The hill is covered in lush green vegetation, and a dirt road winds through it. In the background, other hills and power lines are visible.

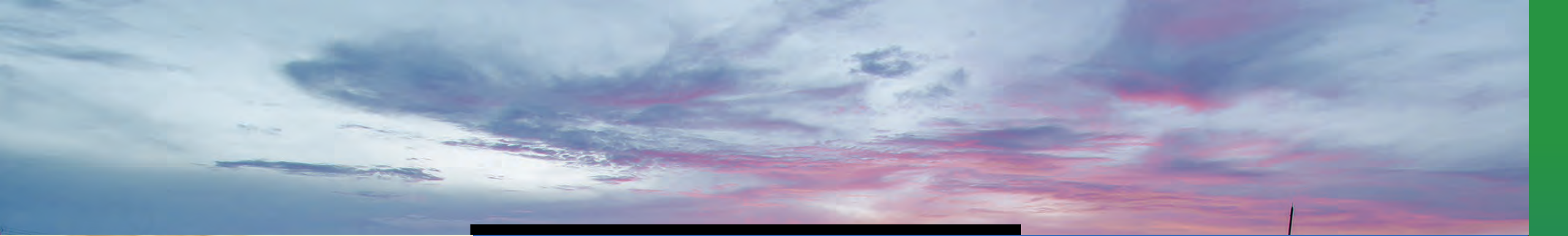
Calls for a GEF8 Strategy that is
Systemic and Transformational
Responds to Urgency of Raising Ambition



GEF-8 Technical Advisory Group Meeting

- 400 Experts over 4 days – STAP, Agencies, Conventions, Scientists and Practitioners
- 15 thematic groups discussed how to better support integration for greater impact
- 6 groups on Cross-cutting Themes
- Key Issues for Strategic Framing:
 - Theory of Change
 - Raising Ambition

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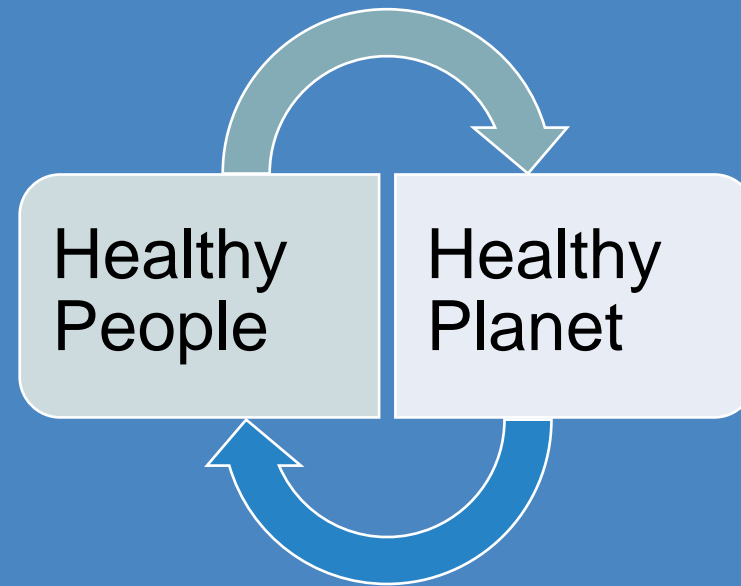


A Long-Term Vision for the GEF
To halt nature loss and ensure that the world is nature-positive by 2030 and carbon neutral by 2050





Embracing a Post-COVID-19 Framework



PURPOSE

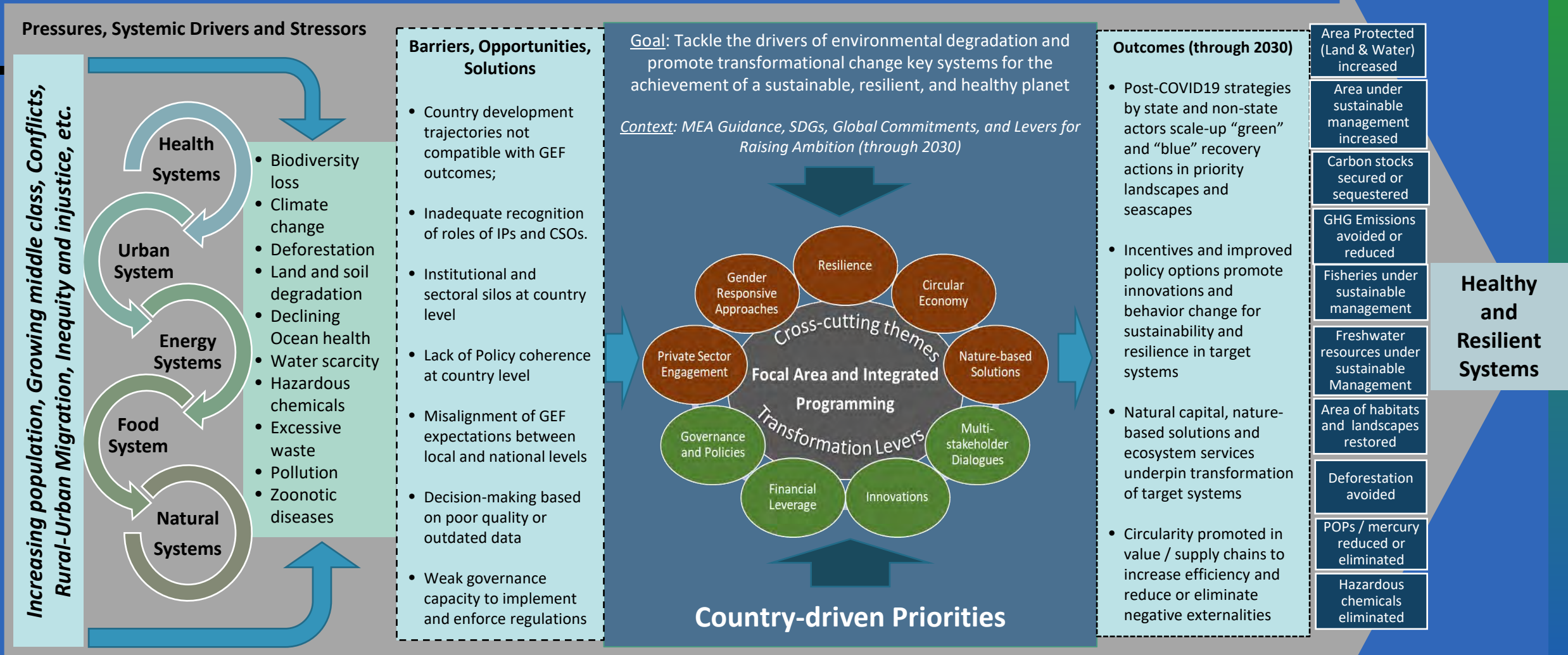
Tackle Environmental Degradation

STRATEGY

Invest in Nature and Systems Transformation

IMPACTS & GOAL

Generate Global Environmental Benefits



**PLANETARY
CHALLENGES**

**BARRIERS AND
OPPORTUNITIES**

**INTEGRATED
FRAMEWORK FOR ACTION**

**IMPACTFUL
OUTCOMES**



Directions for GEF-8 Programming

- Address drivers of environmental degradation
- Protect major global environmental assets
- Help promote needed transitions in key economic systems
- Remain a trail blazer in promoting innovation
- Support enhancement of policy coherence and tackle disincentives to nature protection and climate mitigation
- Help promote a vibrant Green and Blue Recovery
- Respond more effectively to emerging country priorities as included in NDCs, NBSAPs, NAPs, NIPs and MIAs



Mainstream Integrated Programming

- Integration of actions across sectors (e.g. agriculture and conservation), focal areas, and supply chains
- Complementing country-level investments with transboundary action and impact at regional or global scales
- Mobilizing diverse coalition of stakeholders from relevant sectors for system transformation
- Promoting greater private sector engagement
- Fostering knowledge sharing and learning

A photograph of a group of women and children sitting in front of a building with corrugated metal walls. The women are wearing headwraps and traditional clothing. One woman is holding a baby. The children are sitting in front of them, looking towards the camera. The building has a corrugated metal wall and a window with a metal grille.

Integrated Programming - Pathway to Transformative Change

- Paradigm shift in GEF programming
- Recognize and address “complexity” across multiple dimensions as key for influencing systemic shifts
- Contribute directly to established Core Indicators
- Mobilize and engage non-traditional partners as key to systemic change

| Focal Areas | Biodiversity | Climate Change | Land Degradation | International Waters | Chemicals and Waste |
|---|---|--|---|--|---|
| CROSS-CUTTING THEMES | Circular Economy; Nature-based Solutions; Transboundary and Freshwater Environmental security; Gender Responsive Approaches; Behavior Change; Resilience; Private sector Engagement | | | | |
| GLOBAL PROGRAMS | Mobilizing the Financial Sector for Environmental Goals through Blended Finance Community Action for Global Transformation - Small Grants Program and Beyond | | | | |
| INTEGRATED PROGRAMMING | Tackling drivers and advancing the integrated approach to transform systems and generate global environmental benefits across multiple focal areas | | | | |
| Food Systems | | | | | |
| Sustainable Cities | | | | | |
| Amazon, Congo, and Critical Forest Biomes | | | | | |
| Wildlife Conservation for Development | | | | | |
| Net-zero Accelerator | | | | | |
| Greening Infrastructure Development | | | | | |
| Landscape Restoration | | | | | |
| Blue Economies & Healthy Oceans | | | | | |
| Circular Solutions to Plastic Pollution | | | | | |
| Elimination of Harmful Chemicals from Supply Chains | | | | | |
| Blue and Green Islands | | | | | |
| GEBs and INDICATORS | Biodiversity Conserved (Landscapes and Seascapes) | Greenhouse Gas Mitigation | Sustainable Land Management / LDN | Healthy Oceans / Globally over-exploited fisheries restored | Chemicals, POPs, and Mercury reduced / eliminated |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Area protected in landscapes / seascapes (ha) Protected area under effective management in landscapes / seascapes (ha) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Emissions avoided or reduced (Tons of CO2e) Forest C stocks conserved (Tons of CO2e) Land-based C sequestered (Tons of CO2e) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Area under sustainable land management (ha) Area restored (ha) Area with deforestation reduced (ha) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proportion of Fisheries Managed Sustainably (%) Freshwater Resources Managed Sustainably (%) Basins with Enhanced Water-Food-energy Ecosystem Security (#, ha) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Quantity of POPs, mercury, Waste Reduced or Eliminated (tons) |
| | | | Degree of contribution of IPs to Focal Areas | | <div>Major</div> <div>Moderate</div> <div>Minor</div> |

A landscape photograph showing a large baobab tree in the middle ground, silhouetted against a bright sunset sky with orange and blue clouds. The foreground is filled with a dense field of green water hyacinths, with some water reflecting the sunset light. The overall scene is peaceful and natural.

Expand work on policy coherence at the national and subnational levels

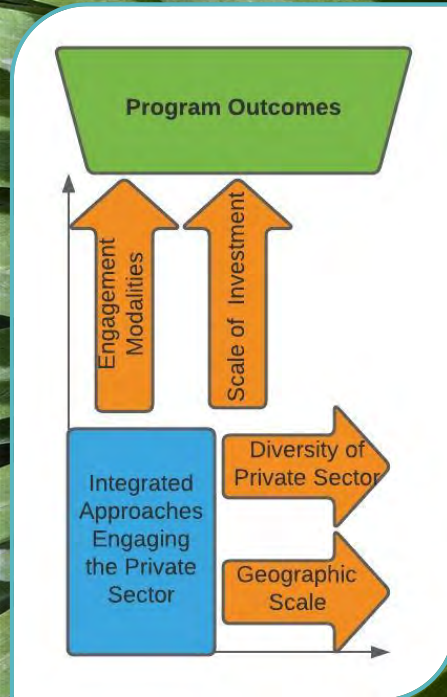
“Governments ...exacerbate the problem by paying people more to exploit Nature than to protect it, and to prioritize unsustainable economic activities. ... the total cost globally of subsidies that damage nature is around US\$4 to 6 trillion per year. ”

The Dasgupta Review, 2021

Mobilizing Resources: Working with the Private Sector

Integrated approaches:

- Unlock private sector investment and in-country resources
- Attracts a greater diversity of private sector actors
- Goes beyond finance to include technical assistance, capacity development, knowledge and information sharing



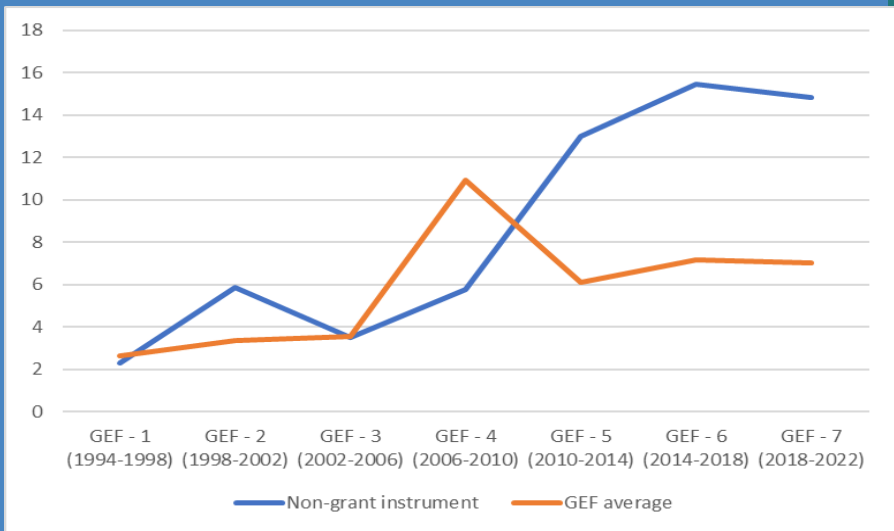
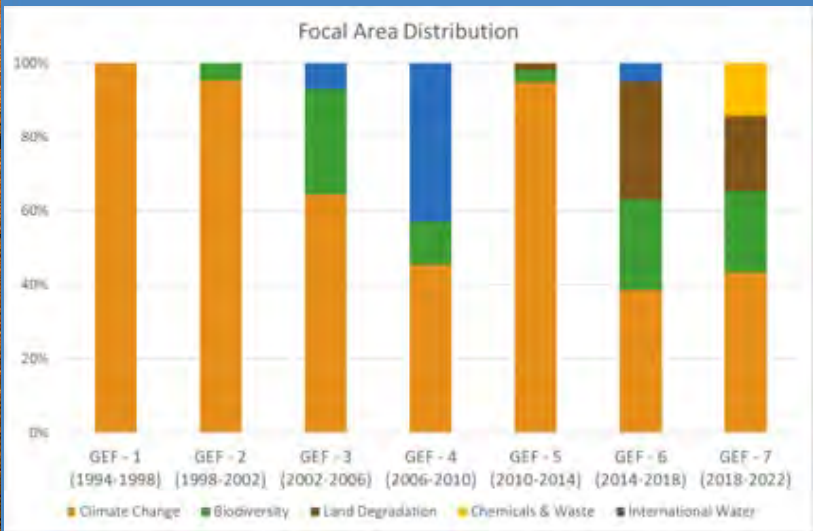
The integrated approach created opportunities for a range of options to crowd-in the private sector, from co-financing and parallel financing to the creation of institutional platforms for catalyzing change. The IAP program design activities involved a wide range of private sector entities at national, regional and global levels.



Blended Finance as a Tool for Resource Mobilization

High Interest in Non-Grant Instrument Program:
41 project proposals received for more than \$606 million or 4 times available resources

NGI co-financing more than doubles the average co-financing ratio of GEF portfolio





Programming Directions Responsive to OPS-7 Findings and Recommendations

- Natural Capital Accounting, domestic resource mobilization and policy coherence
- Increased attention to Fragile States
- Greater opportunities for SIDS to participate in IPs
- Improved focus on scaling up for greater impact
- Multi-stakeholder platforms as tools for private sector inclusion and KM mainstreaming
- Enhance the work of the CSP to further build country capacity and awareness about the GEF
- Other considerations to be incorporated as evaluations are complete (e.g., IAPs/IPs)

Healthy Planet, Healthy People

FOCAL AREAS

BD

CCM

LD

IW

CW

Unified Action towards 2030 Goals and Commitments

INTEGRATED PROGRAMMING

Food Systems
Landscape Restoration
Sustainable Cities
Amazon, Congo, and Critical Forest Biomes
Circular Solutions to Plastic Pollution
Blue and Green Islands
Blue Economies and Healthy Oceans
Greening Infrastructure Development
Net-Zero Accelerator
Wildlife Conservation for Development
Elimination of Harmful Chemicals from Supply Chains

CROSS-CUTTING:

- Circular Economy
- Nature-based Solutions
- Gender Responsiveness
- Resilience
- Private sector Engagement

GLOBAL PROGRAMS

Mobilizing the Financial Sector for Environmental Goals through Blended Finance
Community Action for Global Transformation - Small Grants Programme and Beyond

Integrated Programs





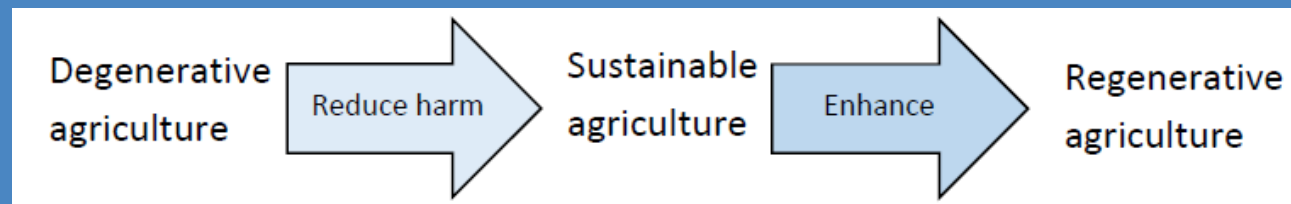
IP

Food Systems Integrated Program

Goal: To catalyze the transformation to sustainable and regenerative food systems that are nature positive, climate resilient and nutrient pollution-free

Major objectives:

1. Create enabling environment for sustainable and regenerative food production
2. Reduce livestock's impact and zoonotic spillovers
3. Expand investment in sustainable aquaculture



Major contribution to GEBs and MEAs:
All 3 Rio Conventions and IW Focal Area



IP

Sustainable Cities Integrated Program

Goal: Catalyze action to build net zero carbon, nature positive, resilient and inclusive cities, and support a green recovery

Major objectives:

1. Design and implement innovative and impactful sustainability solutions through integrated, nature-based and circularity approaches
2. Support cities to mobilize international, market based and domestic public finance for climate and nature action
3. Promote collaboration through city-to-city partnerships, multi-level governance and multi-stakeholder coalitions

Major contributions to GEBs and MEAs:

1. Climate change mitigation and resilience
2. Management of biodiversity and reduce land degradation in cities and surrounding ecosystems
3. Reduce hazardous chemical waste-and plastic pollution



IP

Landscape Restoration Integrated Program

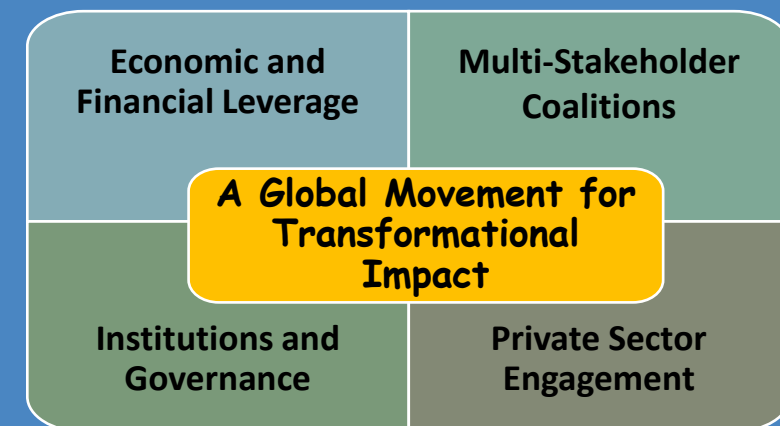
Goal: To restore healthy and resilient ecosystems to foster green recovery and secure livelihoods

Major objectives:

1. Generate multiple environmental and socio-economic benefits by applying restoring degraded land and ecosystems
2. Strengthen restoration policies, governance, institutional, and socio-economic structures for transformational impact

Major contributions to GEBs and MEAs:

1. Contribute to reaching LDN targets
2. Support countries on NBSAP goals
3. Mitigation action via NDCs



Amazon, Congo, and Critical Forest Biomes Integrated Program

Goal: To protect and maintain the integrity of the last and globally important intact forest landscapes



Major objectives:

1. Strengthen protection and governance of intact forest landscapes
2. Promote area-based conservation measures within and outside protected areas
3. Develop financial incentives for forest protection
4. Empower Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities

Major contributions to GEBs and MEAs:

1. Protect globally relevant biodiversity
2. Ensure the integrity of transboundary freshwater ecosystems
3. Goals of CBD, UNFCCC, UNCCD, and UNFF



IP

Wildlife Conservation for Development Integrated Program

Goal: To secure wildlife populations and landscapes for people and planet

Major objectives:

1. Enable human-wildlife coexistence
2. Combat Illegal Wildlife Trade, reduce poaching and demand
3. Incentives for wildlife-based economies and sustainable livelihoods
4. Collaboration through global and regional platforms

Major contributions to GEBs and MEAs:

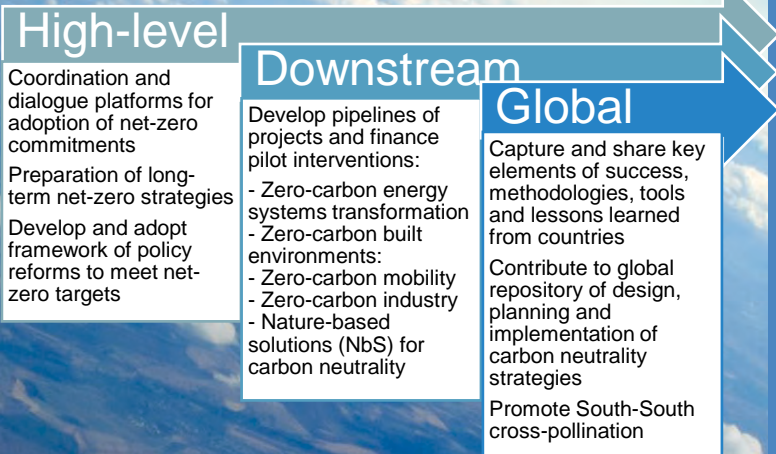
1. Landscape integrity and connectivity
2. Reduce zoonotic spillover risks
3. Increase diversified sustainable livelihoods
4. CBD Global Biodiversity Framework



IP

Net Zero Accelerator Integrated Program

Goal: To accelerate implementation of net-zero pathways in developing countries, pushing the ambition beyond NDCs in closing the emissions gap to meet the 1.5°C Paris Agreement goal



Major objectives:

1. Enable cross ministerial dialogues to operationalize net-zero long-term strategies
2. Support capacity needs and information gaps on the socio-economic cost-benefits of deep decarbonization plans
3. Support the development of enforceable and goal-driven policy reform packages
4. Unlock resources to develop investment plans and pipelines
5. Finance specific pilot projects at sectoral or cross-sectoral levels

Major contributions to GEBs and MEAs:

1. Reduce GHG emissions, enhance carbon sinks, and guide countries a milestone-driven path to carbon neutrality
2. Conserve biodiversity and reduce land degradation through land use sector
3. Reduce chemical pollution and waste, including plastics, in select value chains (e.g. batteries production, textile manufacturing, etc.)

Blue and Green Islands Integrated Program


Goal: To ensure the maintenance and health of ecosystems at the center of socio-economic development in SIDS countries, by applying a nature-based solutions approach

Major objectives:

1. Integrate nature in key economic sectors through targeted economic, governance and financial interventions, using valuation and natural capital accounting
2. Implement landscape and seascape level nature-based solutions in key ecosystems in the tourism, food (agriculture and fisheries) and urban sectors
3. Support collaboration, partnerships and learning that generate scale and impact for GEBs and well-being

Major contributions to GEBs and MEAs:

1. Mainstreaming biodiversity, improved management of protected areas (CBD)
2. Land sustainably managed and restored (UNCCD)
3. Avoided emissions from the AFOLU sectors (UNFCCC), reduced POPs emissions (Chemicals and Waste), fisheries, freshwater, and ocean resources sustainably managed (International Waters)



Blue Economies and Healthy Ocean Integrated Program

IP

Goal: To curb the influx of untreated wastewater from Agriculture, Industry and Cities

Major objectives:

1. Renew global attention to the impacts of wastewater in the Ocean
2. Inform and incentivize national coordinated policy formulation to deal with the multisectoral issue of agricultural and municipal wastewater
3. Support mobilization of financing to enable deployment of nature-based solutions in combination with grey infrastructure investments

Major contributions to the GEBs

1. Protect key marine and coastal biodiversity
2. Contribute to climate change resilience in coastal ecosystems
3. Improve the integrity of the highly biodiverse coastal zone
4. Advance sustainable, nature-based solution infrastructure investments
5. Reduce inflow of land-based sources of pollutants



IP

Greening Infrastructure Development Integrated Program

Goal: To enable countries to meet infrastructure needs while securing nature and nature's services

Major objectives:

1. Avoid the placement of infrastructure in globally important and particularly sensitive ecological areas
2. Enable countries to recognize ecological services as infrastructure and protect nature to continue to provide these functions

Major Contributions to GEBs and MEAs:

1. Biodiversity conserved in protected areas
2. Mitigation and sequestration of carbon
3. Environmental quality of rivers improved



Circular Solutions to Plastic Pollution Integrated Program

Goal: To catalyze circular economy approaches to reduce plastic production, consumption and disposal focusing on packaging, particularly single-use related to the food and beverage sector

Major objectives:

1. Eliminate unnecessary plastic products
2. Innovate for circularity by designing for reuse, recycling, repair, remanufacture
3. Circulate products by shifting consumer behavior and by fostering markets for recycled material
4. Create cross-cutting enabling conditions through coordination along the plastic value chain

Major contributions to GEBs and MEAs:

1. Protect marine, coastal and terrestrial ecosystems and threatened species
2. Reduce GHG emissions
3. Reduce POP emissions





IP

Eliminating Harmful Chemicals from Supply Chains Integrated Program

Goal: To significantly reduce or eliminate the environmental degradation of globally significant supply chains

Major objectives:

1. Reduce emissions of GHGs, protect biodiversity, and prevent water pollution by eliminating harmful chemicals from the supply chains
2. Enable the greening of supply chains

Major contributions to GEBs and MEAs:

1. Eliminate harmful chemicals from the environment
2. Support countries in their commitment to MEAs



GEF-8 Focal Areas



GEF-8

Biodiversity Focal Area



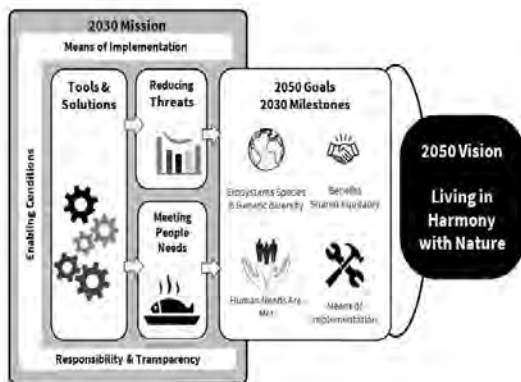
Goal: Globally significant biodiversity conserved, sustainably used, and restored

Objectives:

1. Improve conservation, sustainable use and restoration of natural ecosystems
2. Effectively implement the Cartagena and Nagoya protocols
3. Increase mobilization of domestic resources for biodiversity

Major Changes from GEF-7 Strategy:

1. Integrated landscape/seascape management
2. Domestic resource mobilization





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Climate Change Focal Area

Goal: To support developing countries to make transformational shifts towards net-zero GHG emissions and climate-resilient development pathways

Objectives:

1. Promote innovation, technology transfer, and enabling policies for mitigation options with systemic impacts
2. Foster enabling conditions to mainstream mitigation concerns into sustainable development strategies

Major changes from GEF-7 strategy:

1. Strong support for nature-based solutions with high mitigation potential
2. Support for carbon pricing schemes



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Land Degradation Focal Area



Goal: To contribute to arresting and reversing current global trends in land degradation, primarily desertification and deforestation

Objectives:

1. Avoid and reduce land degradation through sustainable land management
2. Reverse land degradation through landscape restoration
3. Address Desertification Land Degradation and Drought (DLDD) in drylands
4. Improve the enabling policy and institutional framework for LDN

Major Changes from GEF-7 Strategy:

1. Specific objective on drylands
2. Increased emphasis on land-based interventions for drought mitigation

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International Waters Focal Area

Goal: To support nations in transboundary cooperation in shared marine and freshwater ecosystems

Objectives:

1. Accelerate joint action to support Blue Economic Development
2. Advance management in the Areas Beyond National Jurisdiction (ABNJ)
3. Enhance water security in freshwater ecosystems

Major changes from GEF-7 strategy:

1. Increased focus on Implementation of Strategic Action Programs
2. Enhanced support to joint action on sustainable Blue Economic Development
3. Advanced attention to food, water and ecosystem security through a nexus approach

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Chemicals and Waste Focal Area



Goal: To prevent pollution from harmful chemicals and waste particularly POPs and Mercury

Objectives:

1. Policy reform to ensure countries have the necessary enabling conditions in place to transition to cleaner chemistry and eliminate existing waste
2. Preventing a future build up of harmful chemicals and waste in the environment, particularly in supply chains that are major users and emitters of POPs and mercury
3. Eliminating harmful chemicals and waste in current waste streams and that are stockpiled in existing infrastructure and processes

Major changes from GEF-7:

1. Focus on gaps preventing sound management of chemicals and waste and to prevent a future buildup of chemicals in the environment
2. Seeks to ensure harmonized approaches across jurisdictions to allow transparency in supply changes





Thank You

