

A satellite view of Earth from space, showing the Western Hemisphere with North and South America visible. The image is used as a background for the title text.

Seventh Replenishment of the GEF Trust Fund: **Delivering Higher Impact**

GEF ECW
Tunisia July 11-14, 2017

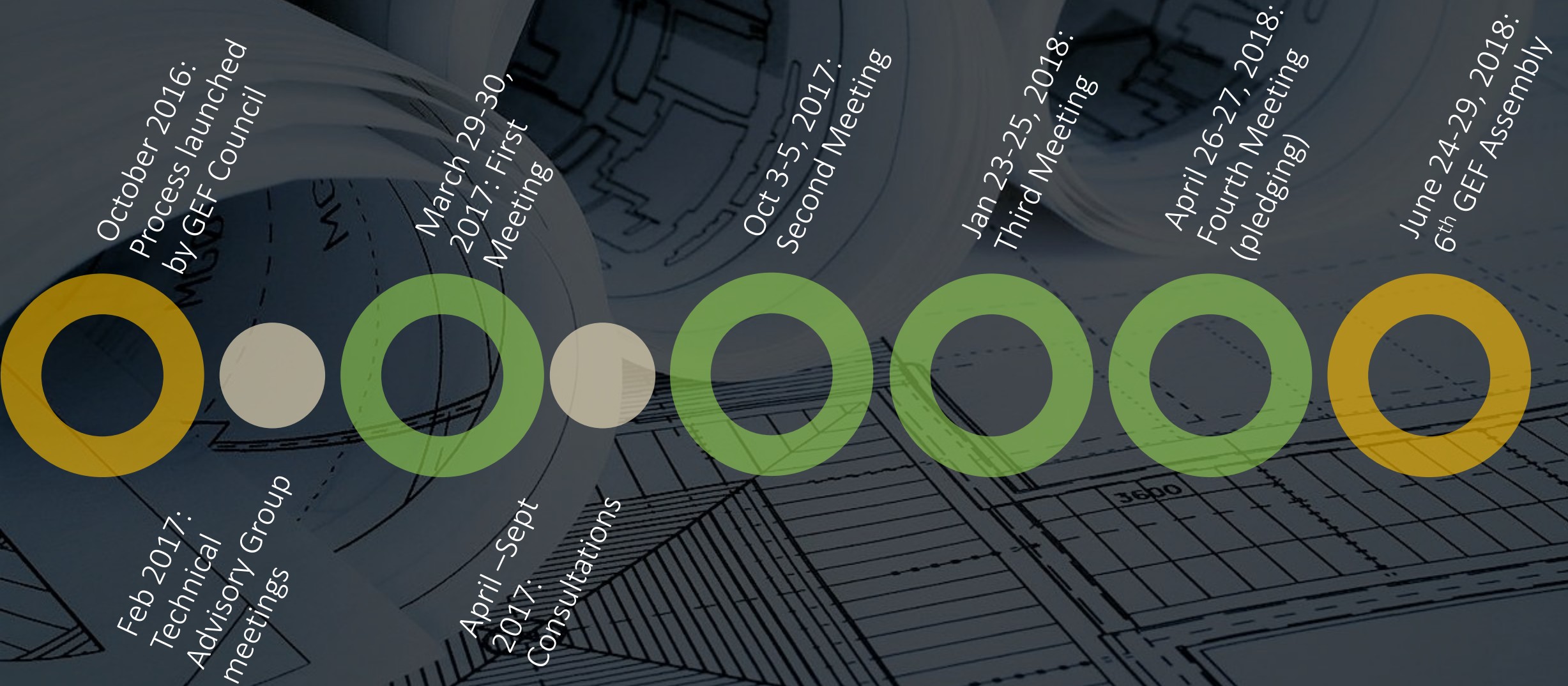


Contents:

- GEF-7 process
- Strategic context
- Proposed programming directions
- Delivery model
- Next steps



GEF-7: a timeline





Resource allocation: GEF Secretariat Proposal

- **Country Allocations** should be retained in GEF-7
- Recipient countries should benefit from **full flexibility** to program resources across focal areas
- **Flexibility** should enable **Country Allocations** to be programmed towards relevant Focal Area Strategies and Impact Programs



Strategic context

What is at stake?

- Socio-economic mega-trends: *by 2030*
 - *Population growth → 8.5bn people, up to 2 billion projected for Sub-Saharan Africa alone*
 - *Burgeoning middle class → 5bn consumers*
 - *Urbanization → 60 per cent in **cities**, particularly in Africa*
- This requires shifts in three key systems:
 - Energy
 - Cities
 - Food and Agriculture

Energy

3 billion people rely wood, coal, charcoal or animal waste for cooking and heating, and 1.1 billion lack electricity

75% of GHG emissions



24% renewables in 2014



Cities

Urban growth is characterized by sprawl - uncontrolled and excessive spatial expansion of cities, leading to inefficient use of land, capital and other resources

The business as usual development will see the area of urbanized land triple globally from 2000 to 2030 and the number of privately owned vehicles more than double during the same period



Food and agriculture



What are the implications?

- Exacerbate Biodiversity loss, Deforestation and Land Degradation
- Overexploitation / Depletion of marine and freshwater resources
- Increase in GHG emissions → Climate change
- Increase in Pollution and Waste

The GEF cannot afford to stand still.

Given the scale and the urgency of the threats facing the planet, the emerging global momentum for change, and the growing opportunities for partnership, the GEF needs to seize opportunities to make a bigger difference.

Looking forward, the GEF will do more to:

- **focus** its investments for higher impact,
- **respond** effectively to country priorities under MEAs, and
- **mobilize** and strengthen diverse coalitions of actors.



Proposed programming directions

GEF-7 Programming Framework

Focal Area Strategies

- Biodiversity
- Climate Change
- Land Degradation
- International Waters
- Chemicals & Waste

Impact Programs

- Food Systems and Land Use
- Sustainable Cities
- Energy

Frontier Investments

- Circular Economy
- Environmental Security
- Green Infrastructure

GEF-7 Programming Framework

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- Biodiversity
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Biodiversity Focal Area

- Sustainability of Protected Areas Systems
- Natural Capital Accounting and Assessment
- Preventing Extinction of Threatened Species/Wildlife for Sustainable Development
- Prevention, Control and Management of Invasive Alien Species
- Sustainable Use of Plant and Animal Genetic Resources
- Nagoya Protocol: Access & Benefit Sharing
- Cartagena Protocol: Biosafety



Enabling Activities

1. Revision of NBSAPs for post 2020 biodiversity strategy
2. Convention reporting including Cartagena and Nagoya Protocols

Preventing Extinction of Known Threatened Species/Wildlife for Sustainable Development

A cheetah is standing in a field of tall, dry grass. The cheetah is facing away from the camera but has turned its head to look back over its right shoulder. The background is a soft-focus landscape with more grass and some distant trees under a hazy sky.

- Builds on GEF-6 Wildlife Program
- Two pronged approach:
 - 1) Continue to invest in addressing illegal wildlife trade in supply, transit and demand countries (globally)
 - 2) Aims to conserve and use growing and stable populations of wildlife in the vast wilderness areas of sub-Saharan Africa to generate socio-economic benefits for local communities and revenue to support conservation areas

Climate Change Mitigation Focal Area



United Nations
Framework Convention on
Climate Change

- Timely development, demonstration and financing of low-emission technologies and innovative policy packages
- Integrated low-emission urban systems
- Conservation and enhancement of carbon stocks in forest and other land-use, and support climate smart agriculture

Enabling Activities

1. Capacity-building Initiative for Transparency (CBIT)
2. NDC preparation and enhancement
3. Support National Communications and Biennial Update Reports

Chemicals and Waste Focal Area



Elimination of POPS:

- Industrial Chemicals
- Agricultural Chemicals
- SIDS/LDCs
- Enabling Activities



Elimination of Mercury:

- Industrial Chemicals
- Agricultural Chemicals
- SIDS/LDCs
- Enabling Activities



Advancement of the sound management of chemicals and waste:

- Industrial Chemicals
- Agricultural Chemicals
- SIDS/LDCs



OZONE SECRETARIAT



Phase out of substances controlled by the Montreal Protocol in Countries with Economies in Transition:

- Industrial Chemicals



Contributes to:

Sound Management of Chemicals and Waste

Chemicals and Waste Programs

Industrial Chemicals Program

Seeks to eliminate, POPS, Mercury and ODS from industrial processes, waste, products and stockpiles

Agricultural Chemicals Program

Seeks to eliminate, POPS, Mercury pesticides and highly hazardous pesticides from agriculture, in particular from agricultural products that enter the global food supply chain.

LDC/SIDS Program

Set aside for LDCs and SIDS that seeks to eliminate POPS, Mercury and SAICM relevant chemicals, through locally/regionally suitable technologies or techniques

Enabling Activities

Support for the development of National Implementation Plans and Updates under the Stockholm Convention and Minamata Initial Assessments and ASGM National Action Plans under the Minamata Convention

International Waters GEF7 Strategy

- *Securing national benefits from cooperation in marine and freshwater systems* -



Strengthening Blue Economy Opportunities

Addressing environmental degradation in Coastal Ecosystems

- Healthy Coastal and Marine Ecosystems
- Sustainable Fisheries
- Pollution Reduction



Increase Governance in the Areas Beyond National Jurisdiction (ABNJ)

Catalyze Governance reforms in a true Global Commons space

- Illegal, underreported and unregulated fisheries
- Promote governance mechanisms for highly migratory species
- Foster cooperation between near shore ecosystem based management units and the ABNJs



Enhance Water Security in Freshwater Ecosystems

Cooperation on shared freshwater resources

- Advance information exchange and early warning
- Enhance regional and national governance and cooperation on surface and groundwater basins
- Increase Water, Food, Energy and Environmental Security

Land Degradation Focal Area



- Sustainable Drylands
- Sustainable land management (crop, livestock, and forest landscapes)
- Diversified agro-ecological food production systems
- Landscape Management and Restoration

Enabling activities

1. LDN target setting
2. Convention reporting

LD - Sustainable Drylands

- Achieve LDN in poverty stricken and fragile areas affected by drought
- Address unique nexus of local livelihoods, land degradation, climate change, and environmental security
- Reduce vulnerability of agro-ecosystems and populations
- Help smallholders and SMEs to access finance through cooperation with the LDN fund



Sustainable Forest Management Program

Regional focus:

- Amazon Basin
- Congo Basin
- Greater Mekong Subregion
- Dryland forests

Thematic focus:

- Inclusive Conservation
- Multiple benefits



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Transforming Food Systems and Land Use

- Food Systems and Land Use Impact Program



Accelerating decarbonization of energy systems

- Energy Impact Program



Transforming urban systems

- Sustainable Cities Impact Program



Transforming Food Systems and Land Use:
Food Systems and Land Use Impact Program

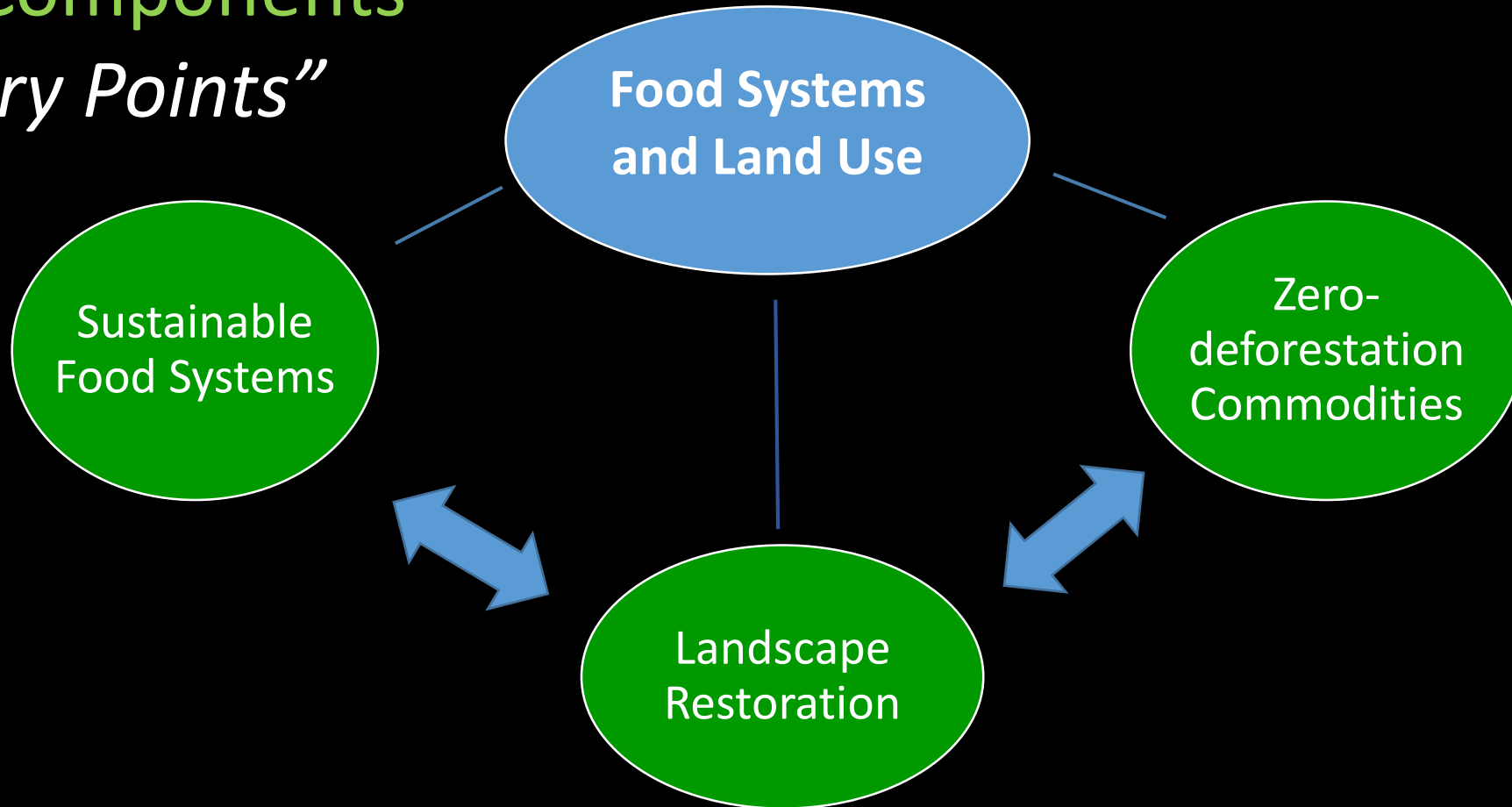


Builds on GEF-6 Integrated Approach Pilot (IAP) Programs

- **Fostering Sustainability and Resilience for Food Security in Sub-Saharan Africa**
 - Supporting 12 countries in the drylands to tackle environmental degradation challenges in smallholder agriculture
- **Taking Deforestation out of Commodity Supply Chains**
 - Focus on shifting supply chains for oil palm, beef, and soy toward zero-deforestation

Food Systems and Land Use Impact Program

Three Components
as “Entry Points”



Food Systems and Land Use Impact Program: Sustainable Food Systems

Production — Transport-Processing — Packaging- Retailing →



Inefficiency in Production systems

- Habitat loss
- Genetic erosion
- Land and Soil Degradation
- Overexploitation of water
- Excessive chemical inputs → Pollution

Inefficiency in the Value Chains

- Post harvest loss
- Fossil-fuel technologies
- Poor packaging
- Food waste



Biodiversity loss
GHG Emissions
Land Degradation

An aerial photograph of a tropical landscape, showing a patchwork of agricultural fields in various shades of green and brown, interspersed with a network of roads and a winding river. The image is darkened to serve as a background for the text.

Food Systems and Land Use Impact Program: **Zero-deforestation Agricultural Commodities**

- Stimulate sustainable production, market demand, and financing for deforestation-free commodities
- Broaden focus: Expands on GEF-6 Commodities IAP, and includes additional commodities (cocoa and coffee) associated with tropical deforestation
- Deepen engagement: commodity supply chains in existing and new geographies



Food Systems and Land Use:

Landscape Restoration Impact Program

- Generate multiple environmental benefits by restoring and maintaining global network of resilient landscapes
- Target 15–25 selected landscapes spanning 60–100 million ha
- Entry points: Bonn Challenge and other platforms
- Build on GEF Sustainable Forest Management investments

Energy Impact Program

Working on the frontiers of energy system transformation and NDCs

Challenge traditional utility models; Create opportunity for rapid growth of low-carbon energy

De-centralized power with energy storage

Support electric drive technologies, charging infrastructure, information technology, and grid integration

Electric vehicles and mobility transformation

Policy and regulations for minimum energy performance standards; Attract private investment in EE technologies in buildings, industries, and appliances

Accelerated energy efficiency implementation

Support technology and business innovation in coordination with other impact programs

Innovation and Entrepreneurship

GEF7 Energy Impact Program: 5 Ds + G

1. **Decentralization:** Mini-grids for rural villages
2. **De-carbonization:** Energy access with 100% RE; Energy efficiency in lighting, buildings, and industry
3. **Digitalization:** Information for energy, mobility transformation, and electric vehicles
4. **Demonstration:** Agricultural waste to energy (example)
5. **De-risk:** Fostering SMEs for clean energy technologies
6. **Global-Platforms:** Standards: South-south cooperation

Accelerating de-carbonization and reducing economic footprint:

Sustainable Cities Impact Program

- Strengthen global support and coordination through leveraging Global Platform for Sustainable Cities
- Enhance integrated urban planning through geospatial tools and better demand management
- Demonstrate low emission districts that cover two or multiple sectors in dense and mixed-used urban district
- Coordinate inter-city infrastructure investment and activities

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Circular Economy

- Flip global supply chains and country/regional manufacturing/economic development strategies from take-use-dispose to redesign-reduce-reuse-repair-recycle approaches
- Initiate work on GEF relevant sectors/materials because of its relevance and feasibility to achieve global environmental benefits, specifically to reduce GHGs, hazardous chemicals, and marine debris as well as build/improve multi-stakeholder platforms, including the private sector



Environmental Security

- Maintain, enhance and restore global environmental benefits in fragile states
- Support fragile states and governance in post-conflict countries to prevent future conflicts in parallel to restoring environmental assets for post-conflict development
- Identifying and monitoring global environmental fragility
- Protecting environmental assets from potential harm
- Restoring assets degraded during conflict
- Mainstreaming resilience systems thinking across GEF investments



Green Infrastructure

- Analyze opportunity costs of infrastructure development
- Create enabling environment for sustainable major infrastructure
- Convene public-private coalitions for sustainable planning and investments
- Build country capacity for regulatory engagement
- Engage with large private sector infrastructure developers
- Build and advance tools for methodologies, benefits estimation, tracking, and reporting



Results architecture

- focus on a **limited number** of core, corporate results indicators
 - harmonizing with **SDG** indicators and targets
 - availability, accessibility, quality and timeliness of results information
- accountability and improved management for higher impact



GEF-7 Small Grants Program

- Sustainable agriculture and food security
- Low-carbon energy access co-benefits
- Community-based threatened ecosystems and species conservation
- Local to global coalitions in chemicals and waste management
- Catalyzing sustainable urban solutions



GEF-7 delivery model

Partnership engagement

Creating space for
**multi-stakeholder
partnership** around
shared issues and
opportunities

Conventions

Civil society

Private sector

Countries

Agencies

Secretariat

Convene
Consult
Design
Act

Questions for Discussion

1. How well does this framework match with country needs and priorities?
2. Are there opportunities for the GEF to have higher impact in some areas presented here ?
3. Are there gaps in the programming directions that need to be considered?

