

# Operationalizing the GEF-7 Programming Directions

Ethiopia national Dialogue  
February 18-9, 2019



# GEF-7 Programming Framework

	Biodiversity Focal Area	Climate Change Focal Area	Land Degradation Focal Area	International Waters Focal Area	Chemicals and Waste Focal Area
	Programming Areas to be addressed through Focal Area Investments				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Biodiversity mainstreaming</li> <li>Wildlife for sustainable development</li> <li>Natural capital</li> <li>Agrobiodiversity</li> <li>Inclusive conservation</li> <li>Invasive species</li> <li>Protected areas</li> <li>Preventing species extinction</li> <li>Biosafety</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>CBM</li> <li>Enabling Activities</li> <li>Technology Transfer</li> <li>NDC preparation and implementation</li> <li>Sustainable energy</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Creating Enabling Environments for LDN</li> <li>Enabling Activities</li> <li>LDN Target setting</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Strengthening Blue Economy Opportunities</li> <li>Improve Governance in ABNJs</li> <li>Enhancing Water Security in Freshwater Ecosystems</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Industrial Chemicals</li> <li>Agricultural Chemicals</li> <li>EDC/SIDS support</li> <li>Enabling Activities</li> </ul>
<div> <div>GEBs</div> <div></div> </div>					
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Restoration of degraded production landscapes</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>contaminated by chemicals with alternatives, preferably non-chemical alternatives.</li> <li>Disposal of obsolete agricultural chemicals that are POPs.</li> </ul>
Sustainable Cities Impact Program	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Integrating biodiversity and ecosystem values in urban planning</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Urban-related GHG emissions avoidance</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sustainable management of production systems in urban and peri-urban areas</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Decreased pollution of rivers, deltas and coastal areas</li> <li>Advance efficient water use and re-use</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reduction of POPs, ODS, and Mercury in built infrastructure, industry and products and materials used in cities.</li> </ul>
Sustainable Forest Management Impact Program	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Protection of HCV forests</li> <li>Manage biodiversity in forest landscapes</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Protection of carbon-rich stocks</li> <li>Forest related GHG emissions avoidance</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sustainable management of dryland landscapes</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Integrated land and water management</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In forests where ASGM that uses mercury occurs, reduction or elimination of mercury in these areas.</li> </ul>

# Focal Areas

Biodiversity  
Climate Change Mitigation  
Land Degradation  
International Waters  
Chemicals and Waste

# Biodiversity Focal Area

**I. Mainstream biodiversity** across sectors as well as within production landscapes and seascapes (Biodiversity Mainstreaming in Priority Sectors; Global Wildlife Program; (IWT and Wildlife and Tourism); Natural Capital Assessment and Accounting; Sustainable Use of Plant and Animal Genetic Resources; and Inclusive Conservation)

**II. Address direct drivers** to protect habitats and species (Prevention, Control and Management of Invasive Alien Species; Improving Financial Sustainability, Effective Management, and Ecosystem Coverage of the Global Protected Area Estate)

**III. Further develop biodiversity policy and institutional framework framework** (Biosafety, Access and Benefit Sharing of Genetic Resources, and Enabling Activities)





# Climate Change Mitigation Focal Area

- I. Promote innovation, technology transfer for sustainable energy breakthroughs (de-centralized renewables with storage; electric mobility; accelerating energy efficiency; and cleantech innovation)
- II. Demonstrate mitigation options with systemic impacts (through impact programs)
- III. Foster enabling conditions for mainstreaming mitigation concerns into sustainable development strategies, including CBIT, NDCs, Enabling Activities





# Land Degradation Focal Area

I. Support on the **ground implementation** of Land Degradation Neutrality (LDN)

II. Creating an **enabling environment** to support LDN implementation globally, including UNCCD EAs





# International Waters Focal Area

I. Strengthening **Blue Economy** opportunities

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

III. Enhance water security in **freshwater ecosystems**





# Chemicals and Waste Focal Area



**I. Industrial  
Chemicals**

**II. Agricultural  
Chemicals**

**III. SIDS/LDCs  
program - Least  
Developed Countries  
and Small Island  
Developing States**

**IV. Enabling Activities**





# Impact Programs

**Food Systems, Land Use and Restoration (FOLUR)**

Sustainable Cities

Sustainable Forest Management

# Impact Programs: Key Principles



I. Address drivers and promote systemic change

II. Deliver impact and results across Focal Areas

III. Open access but proactive engagement with key countries



# Food Systems, Land Use and Restoration (FOLUR) : Overview

*Achieving Transformational Shift – “Sustainability”*



**I. Efficient and effective**  
food value chains for  
multiple benefits

**II. Removing**  
**deforestation** from  
supply chains

**III. Expand restoration** of  
degraded lands



# FOLUR: Two key priorities for GEF financing

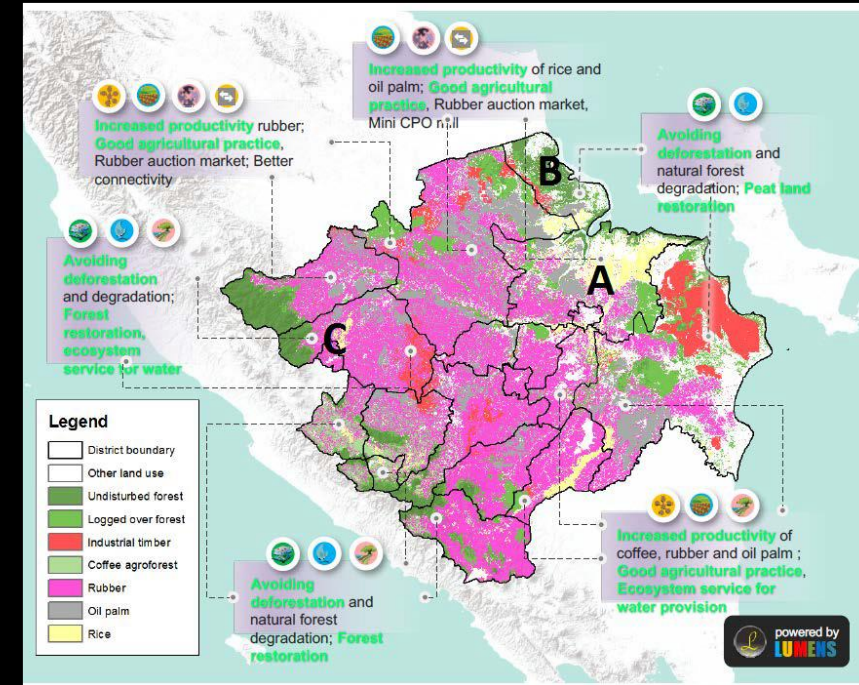
- Spatially explicit geographies defined on basis of their global importance for commodities, food production, and restoration of ecosystem services
- Established supply or value chains





# FOLUR: Spatially explicit geographies

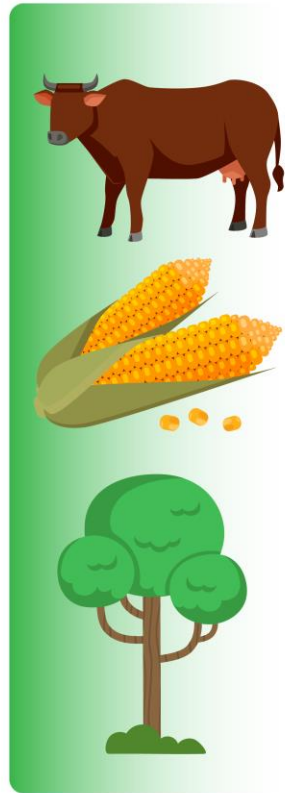
- Evidence of environmental threats (*commodity driven deforestation, unsustainable agricultural systems, etc.*)
- Evidence of commitment to promote sustainability in the supply or value chain
- Potential for applying a comprehensive land use approach – *linking production, conservation, and restoration at scale*



## Focus on **Comprehensive Land Use Planning**

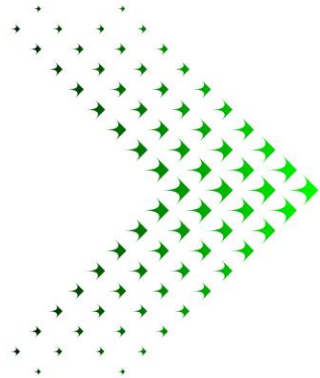
- To balance demands for increased food production with potential for harnessing ecosystem services
- Improve targeting of landscapes for delivering integrated solutions at scale

# FOLUR: Financial Transactions

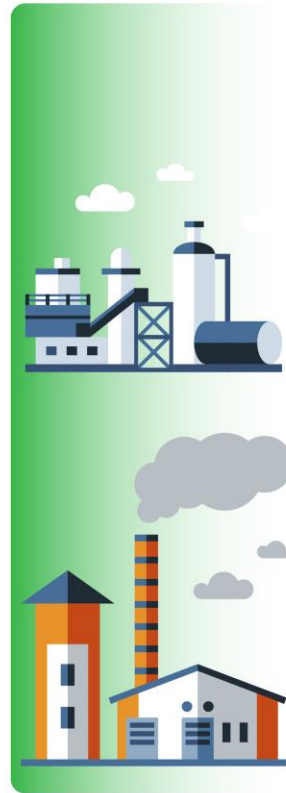


**Producer**

*Processed*

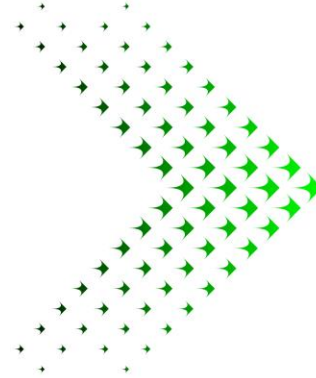


*Traded*



**Manufacturer**

*Retailed*



**Market Demand**



# Impact Programs

Food Systems, Land Use and Restoration

**Sustainable Cities**

Sustainable Forest Management

# Sustainable Cities Impact Program

- Rapid and unplanned urban growth is one of the key drivers of environmental degradation.
  - 70% of global GHG emissions
  - Direct implication on food systems
  - Urban sprawl affecting natural infrastructure and biodiversity
- Cities offer effective entry points for major investments in global environmental benefits (GEBs).
- They offer natural integrated systems, power of innovation and wide stakeholder base to achieve large scale GEBs.

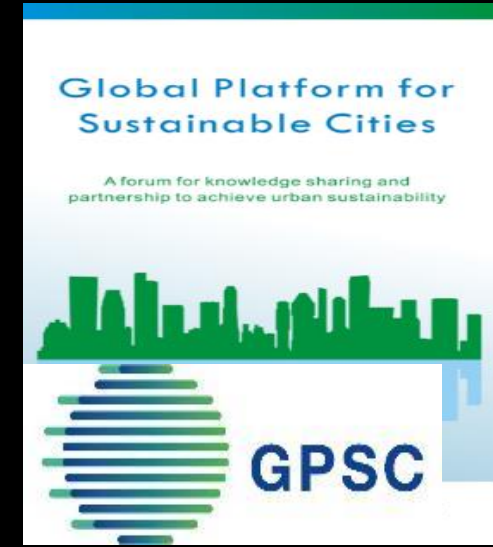




# GEF-7 Approach- Sustainable Cities

- **Adopt an integrated approach** for sustainable urban development across sectors and governance levels.
- **Dual support provided by GEF**
  - Specific grant support to selected cities for integrated urban development
  - Global support on decision tools, knowledge, policy, finance, etc.

GEF 6- City-level Projects (27 cities, 11 countries)



# Expectations from SC IP projects

Program aspects	Country Level	City level
Transformational Impact	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Potential to deliver <u>global environmental benefits</u> for the country</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Adoption of an <u>integrated planning</u> approach for systemic change.</li><li>- Linkage with the Global Platform on Sustainable Cities (GPSC)</li></ul>
Leveraging resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Commitment to <u>leverage financial resources</u> to support the city</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Commitment to finance specific sustainability solutions</li><li>- Mechanisms to crowd-in more finance through <u>private sector</u></li></ul>
Political Will	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- <u>A clear political</u> will towards sustainable urban growth.</li><li>- Political will to support cities through enabling policy environment.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- City level political commitment towards sustainability</li><li>- <u>Proactive engagement</u> with global networks</li></ul>



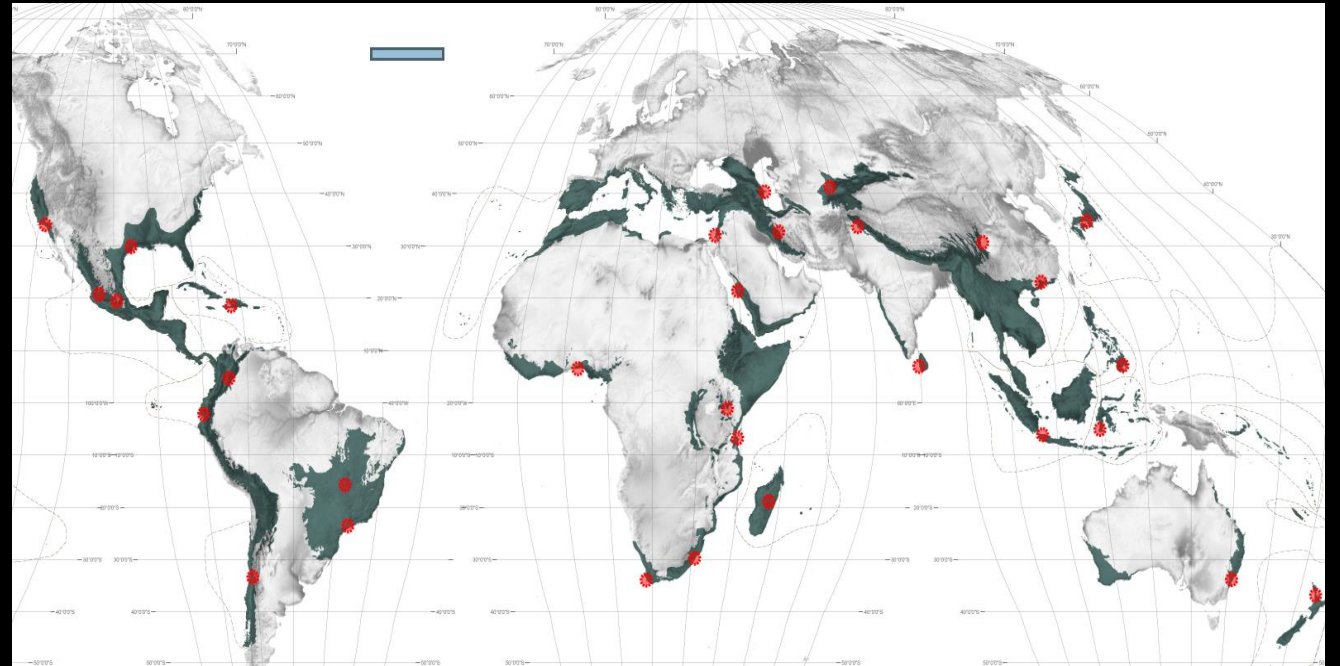
# GEF-7 Categories of Investments and GEBs

- **Evidence-based Spatial Planning**—Cities and surrounding landscapes
- **Infrastructure Integration** at National, Regional, and Local Scales
- **Building Deep Resilience** with smart systems and slum solutions
- **Financing Solutions** for Urban Sustainability.



# Global Environmental Benefits

- **Climate Change Mitigation-** Decarbonization of cities through low carbon solutions
- **BD and LD:** Integrated land use planning to prevent habitat loss/degradation in peri-urban areas.
- **Food system:** Integrated land use planning to prevent agricultural land loss; logistics/transport system for food distribution.
- **Marine plastics:** employing a circular economy approach that addresses material and design engineering; consumer use; and recovery and recycling.
- **Resilience:** Urban design that is able to absorb potential shocks.





# Impact Programs

Food Systems, Land Use and Restoration

Sustainable Cities

**Sustainable Forest Management**

# Sustainable Forest Management: Overview

Focus on globally important forests

Amazon  
Forest

Congo Basin  
Forest

Dryland  
Forests

Require regional, ecosystem-scale approach to  
maintain integrity of the entire Biome



# Sustainable Forest Management: Overview



- Creating a better enabling environment for forest governance;
- Supporting rational land use planning across mixed-use landscapes;
- Strengthening of protected areas;
- Clarifying land tenure and other relevant policies;
- Supporting the management of commercial and subsistence agriculture lands to reduce pressure on adjoining forests; and
- Utilizing financial mechanisms and incentives for sustainable forest utilization such as markets, REDD+ and other PES



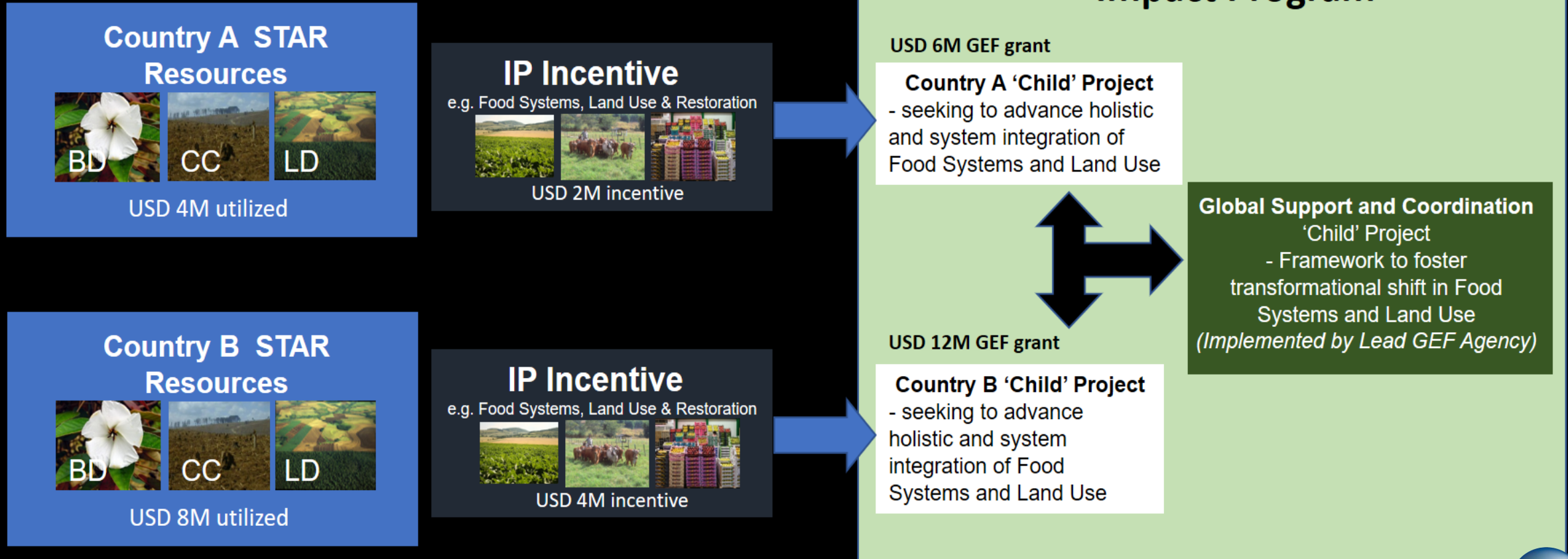
# GEF-7 rollout model

*Key Issues for Impact Programs*

# Role of Countries in Impact Programs

- Starting point: countries decide how to deploy their STAR allocation in Focal Area Investments or Impact Programs (one or more)
- If country decides to participate in IP(s), country selects agency of their choice to design and implement their child projects
- If selected, participating countries will receive 2:1 matching resources

# Resource Allocation to Impact Programs





# Role of Agencies in Impact Programs

- Lead Agency leads the development of a program framework document (PFD) and coordinate with agencies responsible for Child Projects.
- Lead Agency develops global or regional coordination and knowledge exchange component designed to provide technical assistance, quality assurance and consistency across Child Projects.
- Lead agency and GEF Secretariat facilitate and guide participating agencies to ensure coherence in the proposals coming from countries.



## Role of GEFSEC: *Ensure a Level Playing Field for Impact Programs*

- GEFSEC will ensure that all countries have an opportunity to consider and apply for the Impact Programs
- GEFSEC will prepare and issue announcements or requests for proposals containing program objectives, selection criteria, consistent with GEF-7 programming directions
- GEFSEC will work closely with agencies on program and project design guidelines and frequently asked questions to better guide countries
- In case country demand exceeds available matching resources, GEFSEC





GEF-7

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