

GEF-7 Programming Directions Overview

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Global Environment Facility*



What is the Global Environment Facility (GEF) ?

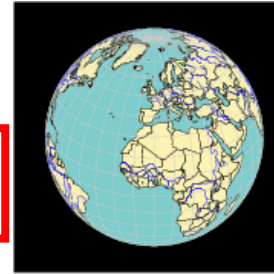
1- Financial Mechanism of the Environmental Multilateral Agreements



2- Global Partnership

183 countries

GEF Focal Point



18 Implementing Agencies



+ Private sector, Academic institutions...

3- Massive Track record of projects

- GEF created in **1991**
- **Over \$17.9 billion in grants** + \$93.2 billion in co-financing
- More than **4500 projects** in **170 countries**.

GEF-7 at a glance

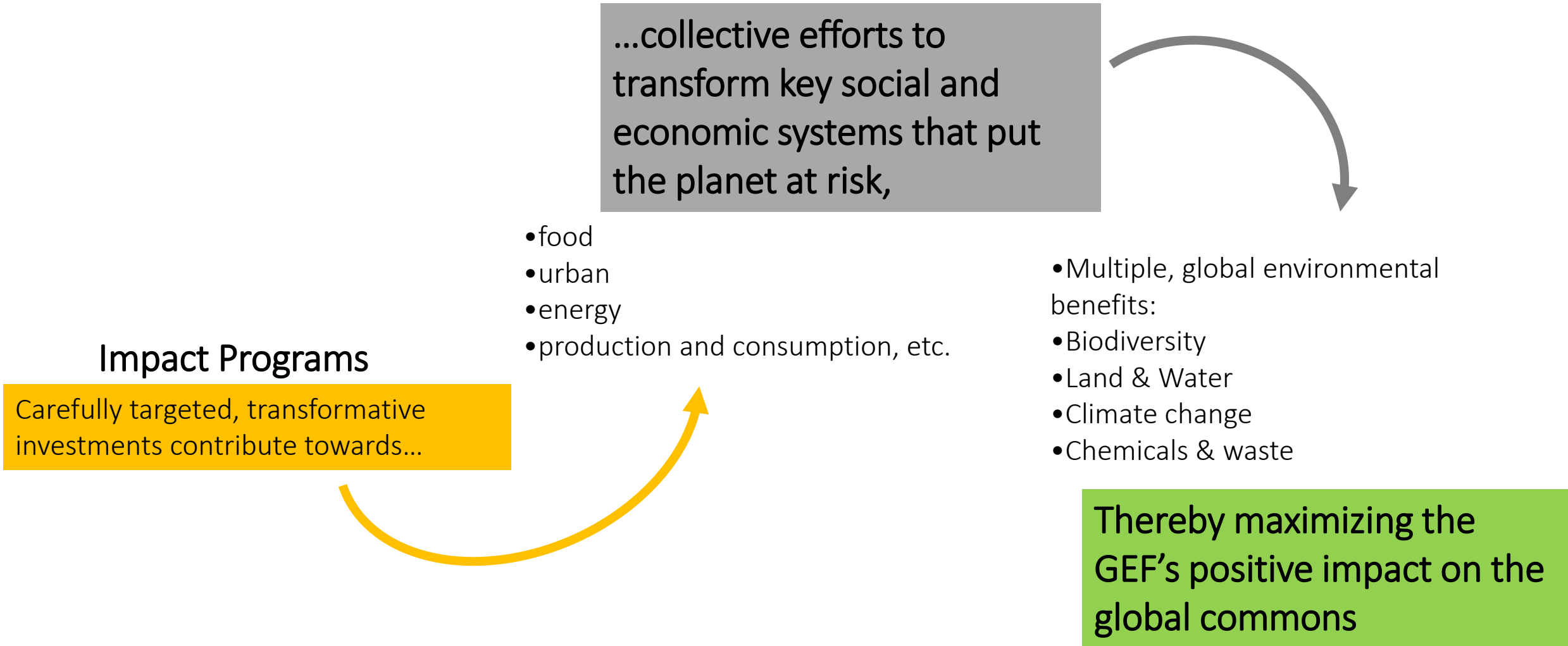
- GEF 7 commenced on **July 1, 2018**
- **\$4.1 billion** total replenishment for the next 4-year period (2018 –2022)
- Reiterating **GEF's unique position and mandate** with multilateral environmental agreements
- Promoting the next step from **integration towards transformation** based on lessons learned from IAPs
- Context: a fast changing global situation -**scale and urgency of environmental threats** as well as opportunities



Country Driven
Process

\$\$\$=Country
allocation

GEF-7: a sharper focus on where the GEF can have the biggest impact



International Waters Focal Area

Transboundary (multi-national) water governance

I. Strengthen **Blue Economy**
opportunities

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

III. Enhance water security in
freshwater ecosystems



I. Coastal Ecosystems

Strengthening blue economy opportunities by addressing major threats facing coastal ecosystems:

- **Habitat** degradation
- Sustainable **fisheries**
- **Pollution** from land-based sources



II. Areas Beyond National Jurisdiction (ABNJ)

Improving governance in the high seas

- Illegal, under-reported and unregulated **(IUU) fisheries**
- Strengthening capacity of Regional Fisheries Management Organizations **(RFMOs)**
- Port State Measures Agreement implementation **(PSMA)**



III. Freshwater Ecosystems

Enhancing water security of shared rivers, lakes, groundwater and delta systems with emphasis on the water, food, energy and environment nexus

- **Cooperation** on shared freshwater resources
- Exchange of **information** and early warning
- Improved **governance** and cooperation in surface and groundwater basins
- **Investments** in water, food, energy and environment security.



Highlights of GEF-7

- Strive for integration and greater impact
- Greater emphasis on tracking impacts/delivery (incl. MTR, TER/ICR)
- Impact programs – transformational change (across supply chains)
- Gender mainstreaming
- Knowledge management
- New definition of co-finance and increased ambitions

GEF-7 Core indicators and targets

New tracking system (core indicators and sub-indicators/worksheets) replaces the tracking tools

	Core Indicators	Targets
1.	Terrestrial protected areas created or under improved management for conservation and sustainable use (million hectares)	198
2.	Marine protected areas created or under improved management for conservation and sustainable use (million hectares)	8
3.	Area of landscapes restored (million hectares)	6
4.	Area of landscapes under improved practices (million hectares; excluding protected areas)	322
5.	Area of marine habitat under improved practices (million hectares; excluding protected areas)	28
	Total area under improved management (million hectares, sum of indicators 1 through 5)	563
6.	Greenhouse Gas Emissions Mitigated (million metric tons of CO ₂ e)	1,665
7.	Number of shared water ecosystems (fresh or marine) under new or improved cooperative management	32
8.	Globally over-exploited marine fisheries moved to more sustainable levels (thousand metric tons) (Percent of fisheries, by volume)	3,553
9.	Reduction, disposal/destruction, phase out, elimination and avoidance of chemicals of global concern and their waste in the environment and in processes, materials and products (thousand metric tons of toxic chemicals reduced)	98
10.	Reduction, avoidance of emissions of POPs to air from point and non-point sources (grams of toxic equivalent gTEQ)	1,326
11.	Number of direct beneficiaries disaggregated by gender as co-benefit of GEF investment	

GEF-7 Overview

Non IW Focal Areas and Impact Programs

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

Vision:

Land Degradation stopped and reversed in production landscapes where agricultural and rangeland management practices underpin the livelihoods of poor rural farmers and pastoralists



Land Degradation Focal Area Objectives

1- Support **on the ground implementation** of Land Degradation Neutrality (LDN)

Outcomes:

- Dryland Sustainable Landscapes
- Diversified agro-ecological food production systems
- Integrated landscape management and restoration

2- 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



Food Systems, Land Use and Restoration Impact Program “FOLUR”

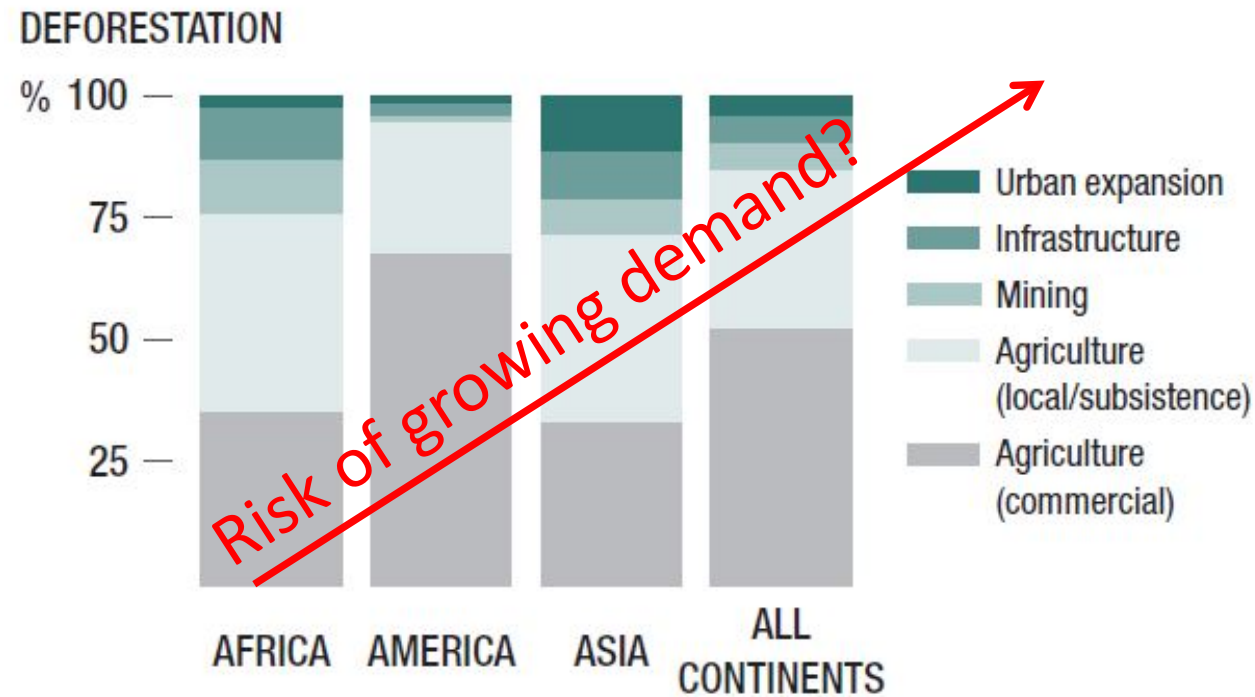
Vision:

Sustainable integrated landscapes
and efficient food value/supply chains



Causes of Deforestation: ~80% Food Systems

Figure 1: Principle drivers of forest loss in tropical and sub-tropical countries (2000-2010)



Forests hosts

**80% terrestrial
biodiversity**

Food systems

1/4 of GHG emission

What needs to happen?

- Develop efficient and sustainable food value chains
- Remove deforestation from commodity supply chains
- Expand restoration of degraded lands
- Provide Global Environment Benefits



Underpinned by: **Comprehensive land use planning** that reconciles competing land use, considers trade-offs, and harnesses synergy.

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 Categories of Investments

- **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.



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, RE other PES