The GEF Replenishment
How does it come about?

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GEF Achievements in Biodiversity

- $ 3.1 billion invested, $8.3 billion in cofinancing to support more than 1,000 projects in 155 countries

- $1.89 billion invested in the creation and management of protected areas

- Catalyzed the achievement of the target of 10% of the world's terrestrial areas under protection: 2,302 protected areas spanning 634 million hectares, 700 globally threatened species, 30 billion tons of stored carbon

- 40 conservation trust funds supported with $300 million

- Over 265 million hectares of productive landscapes and seascapes became biodiversity-friendly

- Largest financier of forests: $1.5 billion supplemented by more than $4.5 billion in cofinancing; more than 300 projects focusing on forest conservation and management

- Pioneer investor in payments for ecosystem services schemes

- Supported National Biosafety Frameworks in 123 countries

- Enabled participation by civil society through the GEF Small Grants Program and the Critical Ecosystem Partnership Fund

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INVESTING IN OUR PLANET

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Replenishment – 4 year cycle

12-18 months negotiation

Approximately 35 donors

Pilot Phase (1991-1994)- $ 1 billion

GEF -1 (1994-1998) : $2 billion

GEF-2 (1998-2002) :$2.75 billion

GEF-3 (2002-2006) : $3 billion

GEF-4 (2006-2010) : $3.13 billion

GEF-5 (2010 – 2014) : $4.34 billion

GEF Mandate from the CBD

- The GEF is the designated institutional structure operating the financial mechanism of the Convention.

- To secure and disburse resources, the GEF applies the guidance, including *policy, strategy, program priorities,* from the Conference of the Parties.

- GEF funds the "incremental" or additional costs associated with transforming a project with national benefits into one with global environmental benefits

- The CBD relationship with the GEF is governed by Memorandum of Understanding between the COP and the GEF Council.

GEF Incremental Reasoning in Project Funding

• Determination of the environmental problem, threat, or barrier, and the "business-as-usual scenario (i.e., what would happen without GEF financing);

• Identification of the global environmental benefits (GEB) and fit with the GEF strategic objectives as outlined in the focal area strategies;

• Eligibility is driven by Global Environmental Benefits and Incremental Costs;

• Provision of *Incremental Reasoning* and GEF's role; and

• Determination of the actual level of financing to be provided by the GEF.

Steps in the Development of the Biodiversity Strategy for a New Replenishment Cycle (based mostly on GEF-5)

- GEF Secretariat reviews and takes stock of all CBD guidance pertaining to the CBD financial mechanism
- Constitution of a Technical Advisory Group (TAG) composed of experts, agency representatives, STAP, and CBD and GEF Secretariats
- TAG proposes the elements of biodiversity strategy that will be operationally developed by the GEF Secretariat
- A Biodiversity Focal Area Strategy is developed and incorporated into the GEF Draft Programming Document, with variable funding scenarios and priorities ($3.1, $5, $6.5 and $9 billion in GEF-5)
- Informal consultations are held between GEF Secretariat and members of GEF donor group
- GEF donor group convenes many times, approves the focal area strategies, and agree on an overall replenishment envelope for the cycle
- GEF Council approved the overall replenishment package
- Pledges are materialized in the GEF Trust Fund over time – cycle becomes operational when 30% of the pledged resources have been deposited

GEF Biodiversity Strategy: Five Objectives

- Improve the sustainability of protected area systems;

- mainstream biodiversity conservation and sustainable use into production landscapes/seascapes and sectors;

- build capacity to implement the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety;

- build capacity on access to genetic resources and benefit-sharing;

- integrate CBD obligations into national planning processes through enabling activities.

Example of Replenishment Scenarios

Objective 1: Improve Sustainability of Protected Area Systems	Outcome 1.1: Improved management effectiveness of existing and new protected areas. *Indicator 1.1: Protected area management effectiveness score as recorded by Management Effectiveness Tracking Tool.* Outcome 1.2: Increased revenue for protected area systems to meet total expenditures required for management. *Indicator1.2: Funding gap for management of protected area systems as recorded by protected area financing scorecards.*	**$710 million** Eighty-percent (80%) of projects meet or exceed their protected area management effectiveness targets covering **180 million hectares of existing or new protected areas**. Eighty-percent (80%) of projects meet or exceed their target for reducing the protected area management funding gap in protected area systems that develop and implement sustainable financing plans.	**$900 million** Eighty-percent (80%) of projects meet or exceed their protected area management effectiveness targets **covering 225 million hectares of existing or new protected areas (of which 50 million will be new marine protected areas.)** Eighty-percent (80%) of projects meet or exceed their target for reducing the protected area management funding gap in protected area systems that develop and implement sustainable financing plans.	**$1.3 billion** Eighty-percent (80%) of projects meet or exceed their protected area management effectiveness targets covering **325 million hectares of existing or new protected areas.(of which 150 million will be new marine protected areas.)** Eighty-percent (80%) of projects meet or exceed their target for reducing the protected area management funding gap for protected area systems that develop and implement sustainable financing plans.	Output 1. New protected areas (number) and coverage (hectares) of unprotected ecosystems. Output 2. New protected areas (number) and coverage (hectares) of unprotected threatened species (number). Output 3. Sustainable financing plans (number).

GEF-5 Replenishment Negotiations

- Planning Meeting, Nov.14, 2008 - DC
- First Meeting, March 17-18, 2009 - Paris
- Second Meeting, June 25-26 , 2009 - DC
- Third Meeting, Oct. 14-15, 2009 - Paris
- Fourth Meeting, Nov. 13, 2009 - DC
- Fifth Meeting, March 9-10, 2010 - Rome
- GEF Council Meeting – Jun28 – Jul 10, 2010 – DC
- and many informal consultations in between…

Biodiversity Programming

	Total Replenishment		Biodiversity		
	Pledged	**Total Programmed**	**Target**	**Programmed**	**Share**
Pilot Phase	1000	691		318	46.02%
GEF-1	2000	1066		407	38.18%
GEF-2	2750	1859		691	37.17%
GEF-3	3000	3000	960	907	30.23%
GEF-4	3130	2886	941	750	25.99%
GEF-5	4340	445	1200	27	6.07%
Total	**16220**	**9947**		**3100**	31.17%

GEF-6 Replenishment

$25 billion?

What do we do with this figure if it is not going to be even close to the final negotiated number?

GEF-6 Replenishment

We will need to consider how to best bring the needs assessment estimates into the complex and sequentially-structured replenishment process

THANK YOU