



Reflections on GEF-7 Programming Strategies and the
CBD Strategic Plan Post-2020
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Outline

- We are the GEF
- Problem statement
- Integration mandate
- GEF-7 response
- Inputs to the CBD Strategic Plan Post-2020



What is the Global Environment Facility (GEF):

The GEF is the world's leading public financial fund investing in the joint management, care, and restoration of our planet.

1- Financial Mechanism of the Multilateral Environmental Agreements



2- Global Partnership

183 countries



18 GEF Agencies



+ Private sector, Academic institutions...

3- Important track record of investments

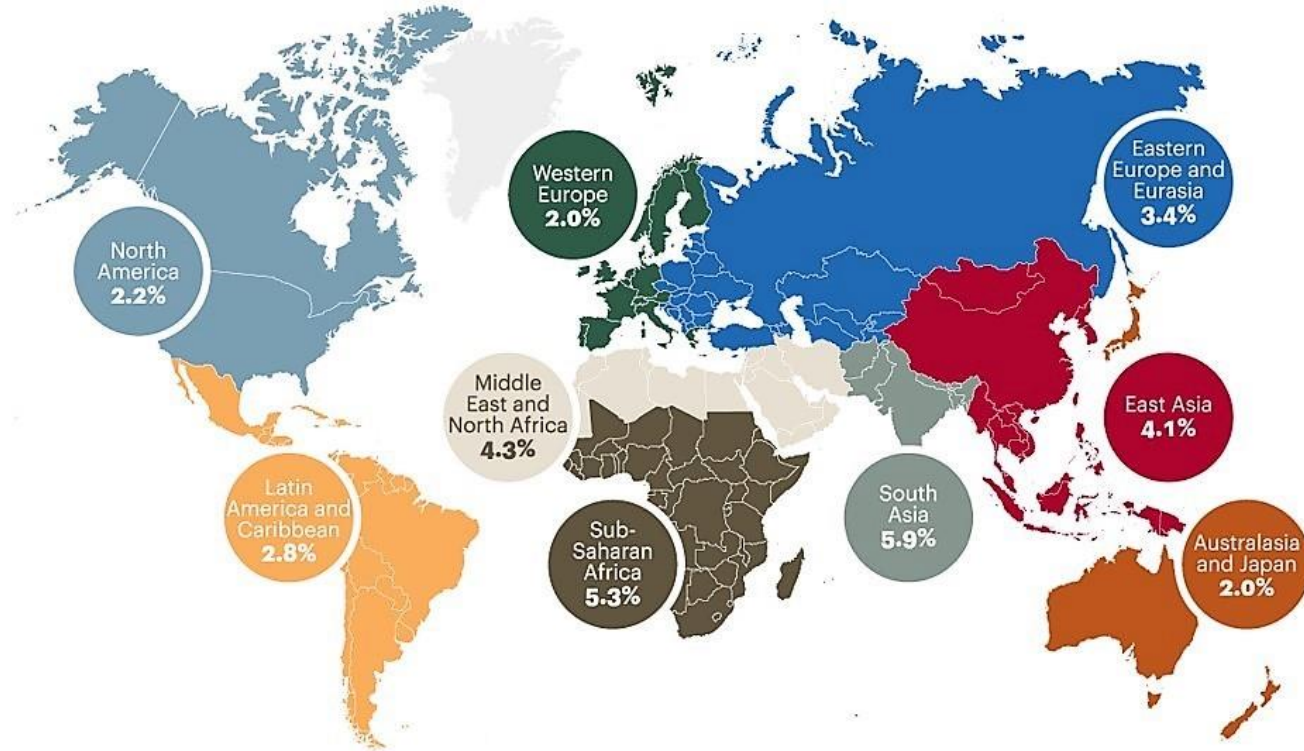
- GEF created in 1991
- Over \$16.6 billion in grants + \$93.2 billion in co-financing
- More than 4500 projects in 163 countries.



GLOBAL ENVIRONMENT FACILITY
INVESTING IN OUR PLANET

Real GDP growth

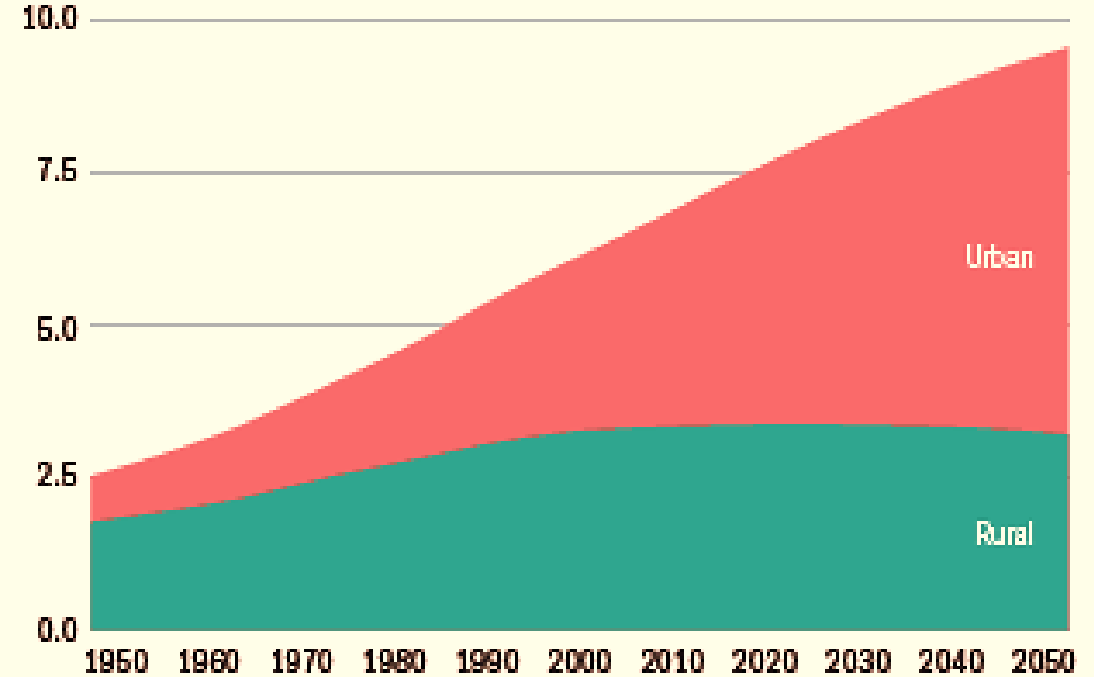
%, 2016–2020 annual average



Notes: GDP figures are the unweighted average of the forecast annual growth rates of the economies within each region between 2016 and 2020. GDP growth is measured at constant prices.

Sources: International Monetary Fund World Economic Outlook (October 2015 and January 2016); A.T. Kearney analysis

World population (billions)



Source: United Nations Population Division, 2014, *World Urbanization Prospects: The 2014 Revision*, New York.

Socioeconomic megatrends:
by 2030 8.5bn people, 60 per cent in cities, 5bn middle class consumers

75% of GHG emissions

24% from renewables in 2014



3bn people still rely on wood, coal, charcoal or animal waste for cooking and heating, and 1.1bn lack access to electricity

Energy

75% of GHG emissions

Outdoor air pollution responsible for 2.9 million deaths per year – about one every ten seconds

6 of the 10 countries with the highest urban growth rates in 2013 were in Sub-Saharan Africa



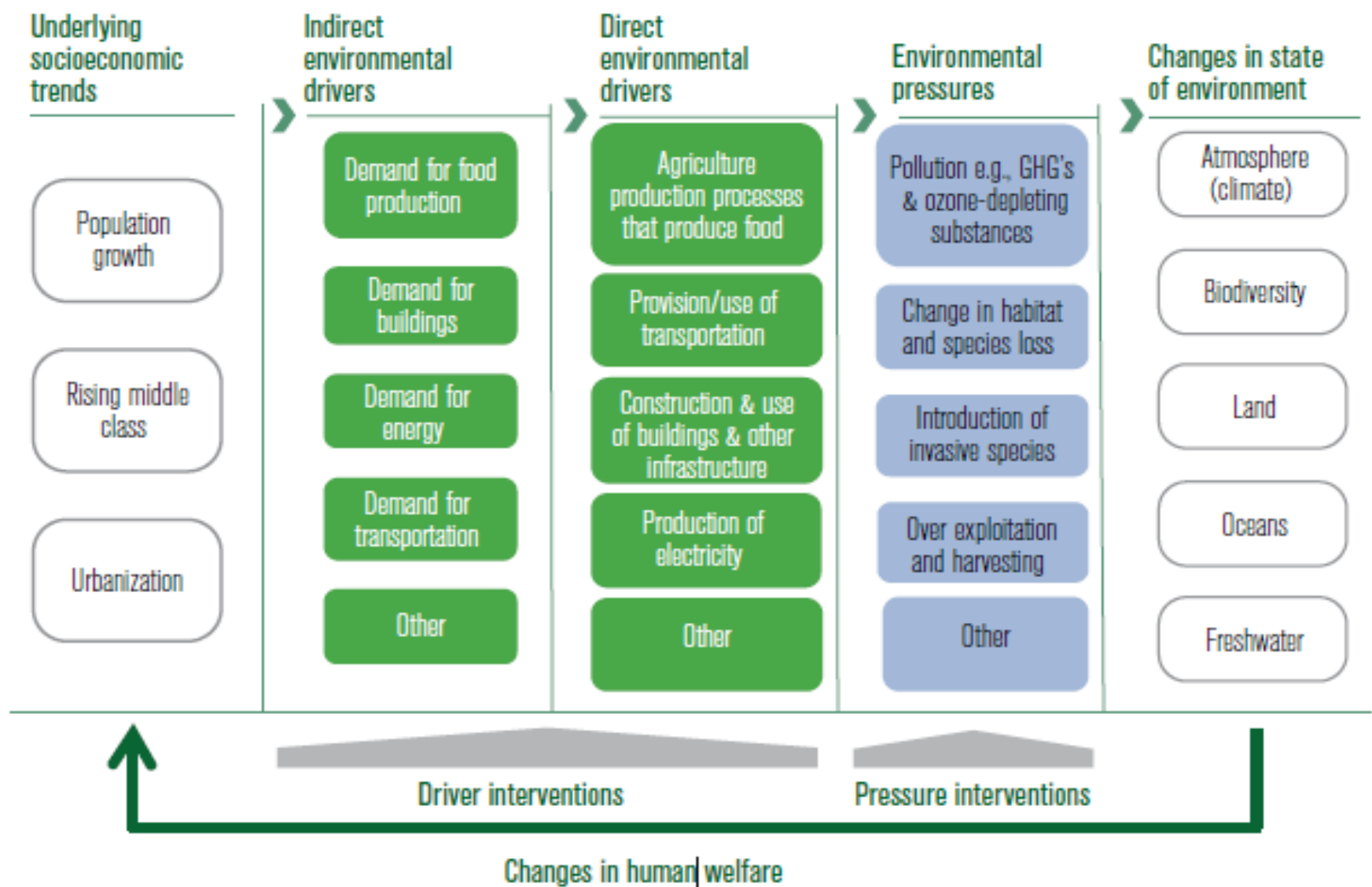
Cities

Food and agriculture

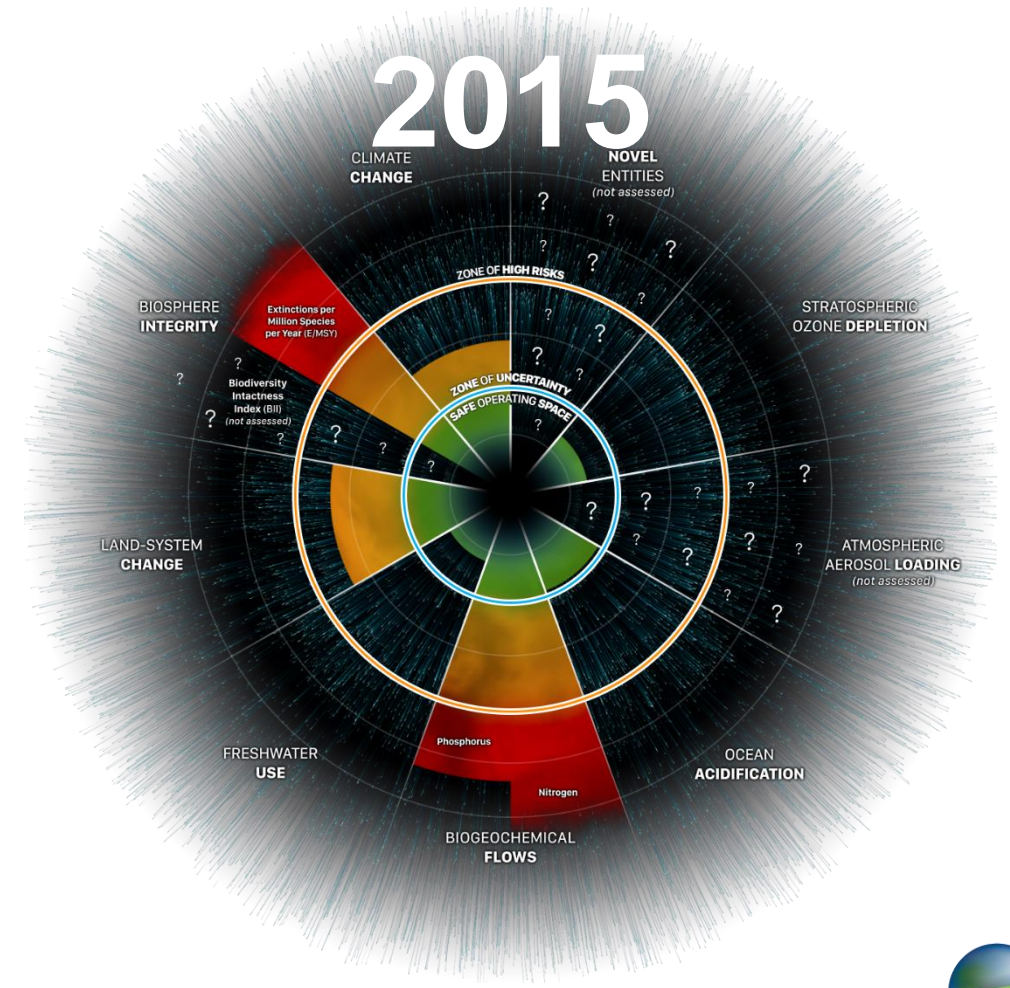
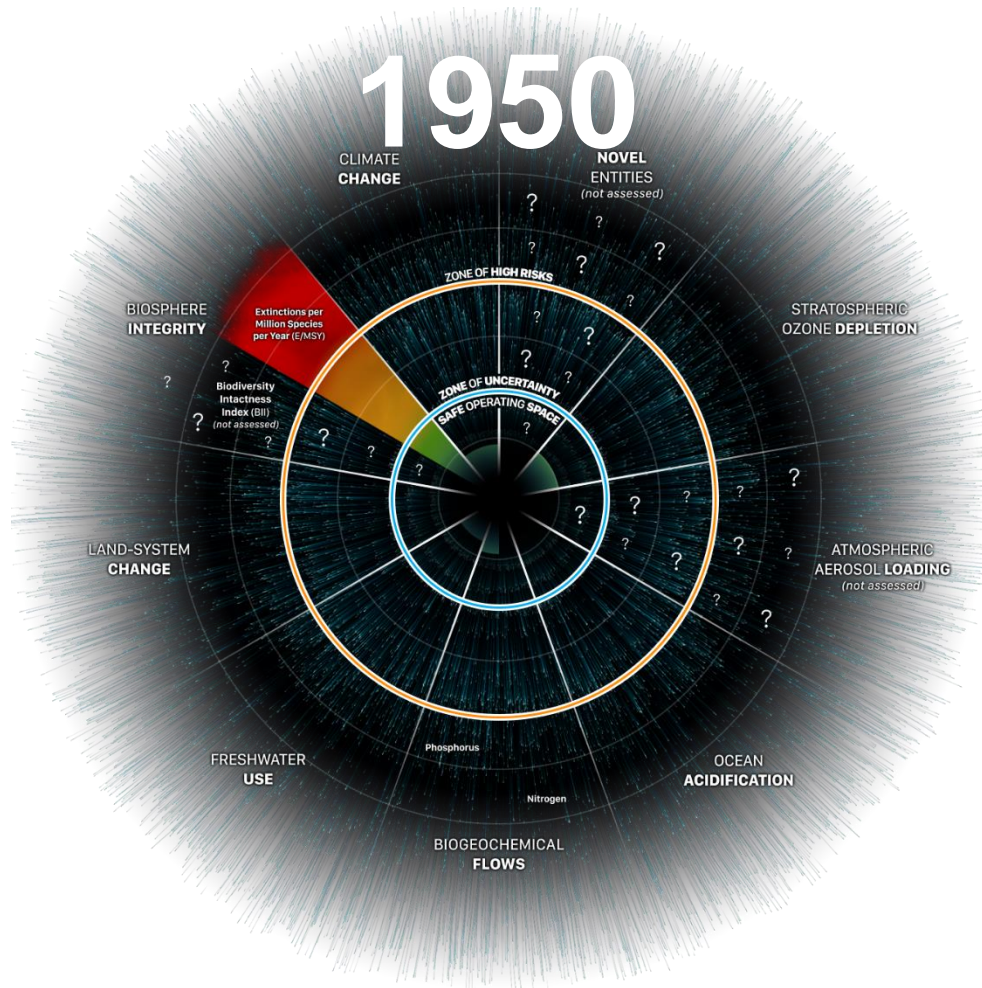


FIGURE 4.1. THE CAUSAL CHAIN OF ENVIRONMENTAL DEGRADATION

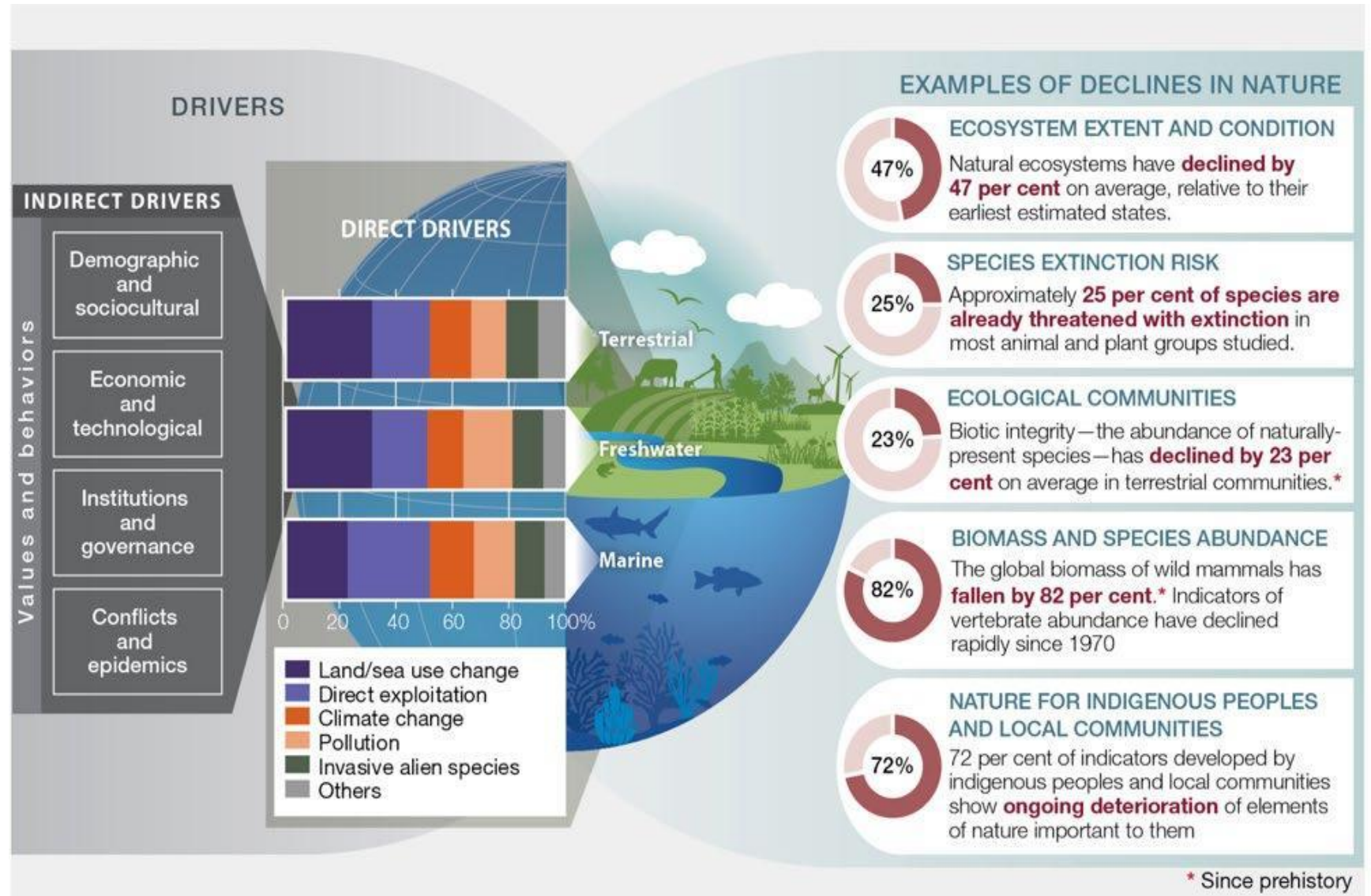
The causal chain of environmental change



We are running out of time



IPBES Report in One Slide



CBD Four-year Framework of Program Priorities for the GEF's 7th replenishment period (2018-2022):

- Decision CBD/COP/DEC/XIII/21
- The Four-year Framework includes specific objectives and program priorities to be addressed during GEF-7



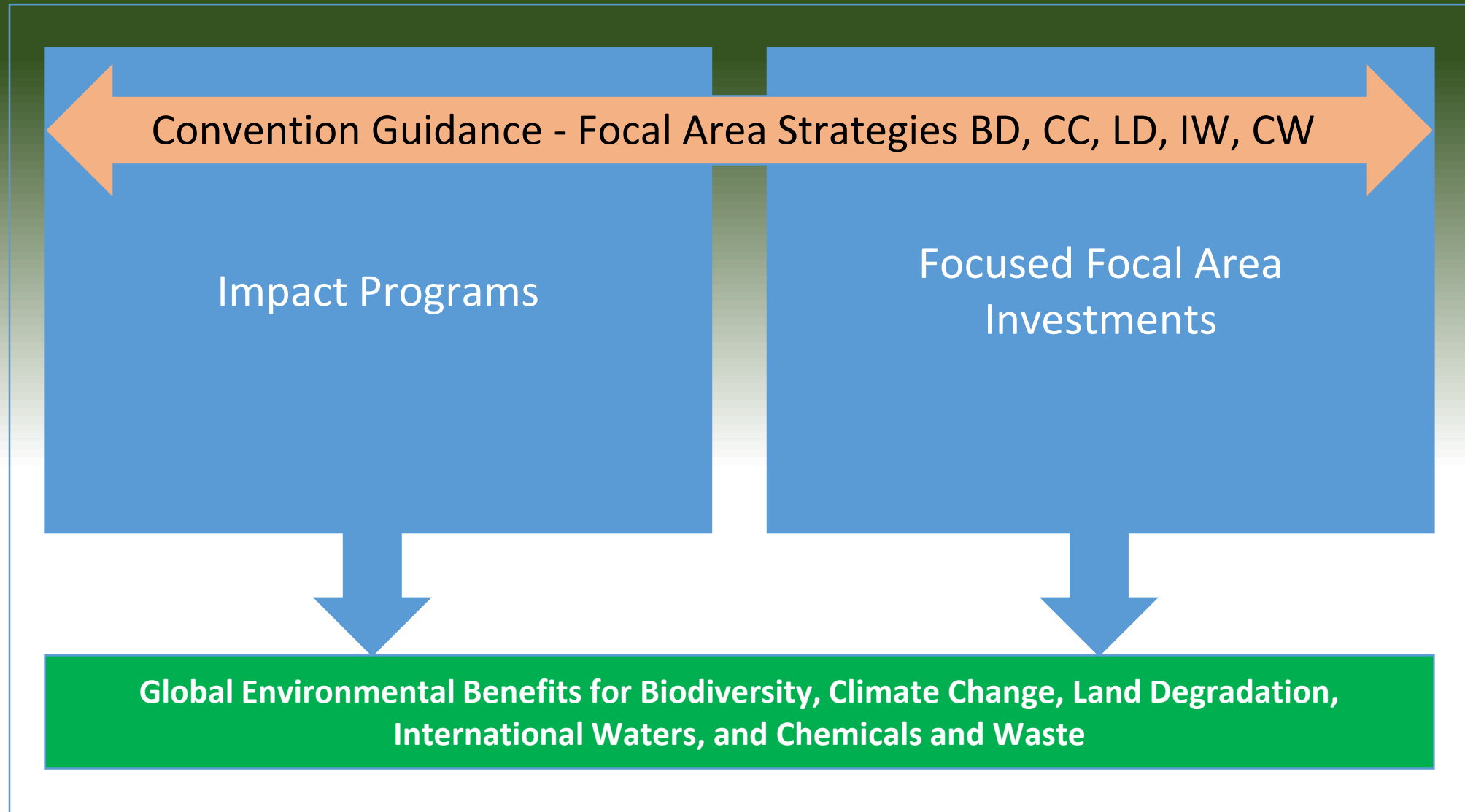
CBD Four-year Framework of Program Priorities for the GEF's 7th replenishment period (2018-2022):

*“Encourages the Global Environment Facility to continue and **further strengthen integrated programming** as a means to harness opportunities for synergy in implementing related multilateral environmental agreements as well as the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and its Sustainable Development Goals, in particular Sustainable Development Goals 14 and 15.”*



GEF-7 Programming Framework

Focused and Complementary Approach to Deliver GEBs



GEF's response:

- Impact Programs:
 - Food Systems, Land-use, Restoration
 - Sustainable Cities
 - Sustainable Forest Management

Carefully targeted, catalytic investments contribute towards...

...collective efforts to transform key social and economic systems that put the planet at risk,

- food
- urban
- Energy
- Production (natural resources)

- multiple, global environmental benefits:
 - biodiversity
 - land
 - climate change
 - chemicals & waste

thereby maximizing the GEF's positive impact

Collectively, multiple GEF-7 Impact Programs and Focal Areas will contribute to achieving the three objectives of the CBD through integrated responses supported by:

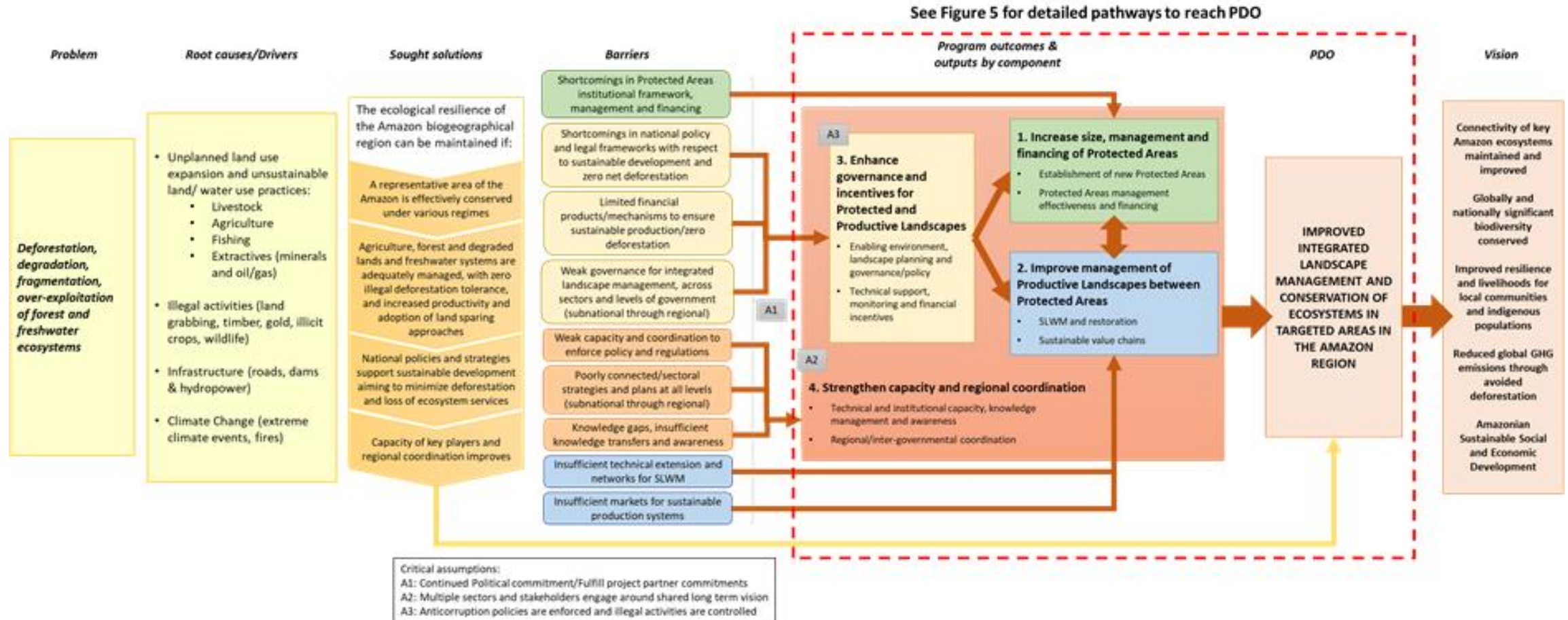
- Biodiversity Focal Area investments
- International Waters Focal Area investments
- Sustainable Forest Management Impact Program
- Food Systems, Land Use, and Restoration Impact Program
- Sustainable Cities Impact Program

Key Inputs to the CBD Strategic Plan Post-2020 based on GEF Implementation Experience and the Design Process for GEF-7

Theory of Change for post 2020: what is it?

- What is the theory of change that will lead to 2030 goals and targets? ToC not elaborated.
- **Currently** the underlying assumptions of the causal pathways that will lead to the transformation required to meet the priorities and targets that are being discussed in the post-2020 plan are not elaborated.

Theory of Change: ASL 2



Key Inputs to the CBD Strategic Plan Post-2020 based on GEF Implementation Experience and the Design Process for GEF-7

- **Explicit definition of key terms** is **necessary** in order to measure progress and develop indicators particularly with regards to “achieving transformation” which is referenced repeatedly but not yet clearly defined. Clear definitions will inform how to measure transformation as a process with milestones.
- IPBES, *“Through ‘transformative change’, nature can still be conserved, restored and used sustainably – this is also key to meeting most other global goals. By transformative change, we mean a fundamental, system-wide re-organization across technological, economic and social factors, including paradigms, goals and values.”*

Key Inputs to the CBD Strategic Plan Post-2020 based on GEF Implementation Experience and the Design Process for GEF-7

- Impact at scale is required, but how do you define what “scaling” is and what are the enabling conditions to achieve it and how is that reflected in the new Strategic Plan?
- Example: GEF IEO definition: “increasing the magnitude of global environmental benefits (GEBs), and/or expanding the geographical and sectoral areas where they are generated to cover an entire ecological or administrative unit, value chain, or other defined system. In the process of scaling up GEBs, social and economic benefits may also be scaled up; in many cases, scaling up such benefits may be the means to remove barriers to scaling up GEBs.”

Key Inputs to the CBD Strategic Plan Post-2020 based on GEF Implementation Experience and the Design Process for GEF-7

- Targets and indicators: Ambitious, but feasible for aggregation and communication narratives (see table)

GEF-7 Results Architecture and Targets

CORE INDICATOR	TARGET
Terrestrial protected areas created or under improved management for conservation and sustainable use (million hectares)	200
Marine protected areas created or under improved management for conservation and sustainable use (million hectares)	8
Area of land restored (million hectares)	6
Area of landscapes under improved practices (million hectares; excluding protected areas)	320
Area of marine habitat under improved practices to benefit biodiversity (million hectares; excluding protected areas)	28
Greenhouse Gas Emissions Mitigated (million metric tons of CO ₂ e)	1500
Number of shared water ecosystems (fresh or marine) under new or improved cooperative management	32
Globally over-exploited marine fisheries moved to more sustainable levels (thousand metric tons)	3500
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)	100
Reduction, avoidance of emissions of POPs to air from point and non-point sources (grams of toxic equivalent gTEQ)	1300
Number of direct beneficiaries disaggregated by gender as co-benefit of GEF investment	Monitored

Key Inputs to the CBD Strategic Plan Post-2020 based on GEF Implementation Experience and the Design Process for GEF-7

- Resource mobilization: creative and innovative ways to increase resource flows:
 - BD Focal area+ (COP report)
 - IPs=STAR plus incentive
 - IPs=changed approach: platforms for private sector engagement at national and international levels, value chains as an entry point for leveraging transformation
 - Non-grant instrument expanded: through debt, equity, or risk guarantees designed to pursue innovative blended finance to catalyze private sector investment in natural resources management.

Gracias/Thank you.

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May, 2019



1) 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
- Inclusive Conservation





2. 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

3. Further develop biodiversity policy and institutional framework framework

- Biosafety
- Access and Benefit Sharing of Genetic Resources
- Enabling Activities

