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**Resource mobilization and financial
mechanism: financial mechanism**

Report of the Council of the Global Environment Facility for the seventeenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention

Note by the Secretariat

1. In accordance with the memorandum of understanding between the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity and the Council of the Global Environment Facility (GEF) contained in the annex to decision [III/8](#), the Council is to prepare and submit a report for each ordinary meeting of the Conference of the Parties. The Conference of the Parties provided further guidance to GEF, pertinent to the report, in subparagraph 8 (e) of decision [XII/30](#), paragraphs 6, 16, 17, 21, 27 and 35 (b) and (c) of decision [16/33](#), and paragraph 13 of annex I and paragraphs 10 (b) and 13 of annex II to the same decision.
2. The preliminary draft of the report of the GEF Council for the seventeenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties was made available at the seventh meeting of the Subsidiary Body on Implementation, which considered its executive summary and adopted recommendation 7/3 on the financial mechanism.
3. Pursuant to the above, the Secretariat is circulating herewith the report of the GEF Council for the seventeenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties. The report is reproduced as received by the Secretariat in English, French and Spanish and has also been translated into Arabic, Chinese and Russian.¹

* Reissued for technical reasons on 15 September 2026.

** CBD/COP/17/1/Rev.1.

¹ The annexes to the report are circulated in the language of submission only (English).



**REPORT OF THE GLOBAL ENVIRONMENT FACILITY PRESENTED TO THE SEVENTEENTH
CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES TO THE CONVENTION ON BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY**

AUGUST, 2026

I. ABBREVIATIONS

ABS	Access and Benefit-Sharing
ADB	Asian Development Bank
BER	Biodiversity Expenditure Review
BFP	Biodiversity Finance Plan
BIOFIN	Biodiversity Finance Initiative
CBD	Convention on Biological Diversity
CEO	Chief Executive Officer
CI	Conservation International
COP	Conference of the Parties
CSO	Civil Society Organization
EA	Enabling Activity
FARM	Financing Agrochemical Reduction and Management
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
FNA	Finance Needs Assessment
FSP	Full-Sized Project
FUNBIO	Brazilian Biodiversity Fund
GBFF	Global Biodiversity Framework Fund
GCF	Green Climate Fund
GEF	Global Environment Facility
GHG	Greenhouse Gas
Ha	Hectares
HCI	Heart of Conservation Initiative
HWC	Human Wildlife Conflict
IEO	Independent Evaluation Office
IFAD	International Fund for Agricultural Development
IFI	International Financial Institution
IP	Integrated Program
IPAG	Indigenous Peoples' Advisory Group of the GEF
IPLC	Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities
IUCN	International Union for Conservation of Nature
KMGBF	Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework
LDC	Least Developed Country
LDCF	Least Developed Countries Fund
LMO	Living Modified Organism
MCO	Multi-Country Office
MDB	Multilateral Development Bank
MEA	Multilateral Environmental Agreements
MSP	Medium-Sized Project
mtCO ₂ e	Metric Tons of Carbon Dioxide Equivalent
MTF	Multi-Trust Fund
NbS	Nature-based Solutions
NBSAP	National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan
NBT	National Biodiversity Targets
NGI	Non-Grant Instrument

NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
OECD DAC	Development Assistance Committee of the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development
OECM	Other Effective Area-based Conservation Measure
OFP	Operational Focal Point
PIF	Project Information Form
PIR	Policy and Institutional Review
PMU	Project Management Unit
PPG	Project Preparation Grant
SCCF	Special Climate Change Fund
SGP	Small Grants Program
SIDS	Small Island Developing State
SME	Small and Medium-sized Enterprise
SSFA	Small-Scale Funding Agreement
STAR	System for Transparent Allocation of Resources
UN	United Nations
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNEP	United Nations Environment Programme
UNFCCC	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
WWF	World Wide Fund for Nature

II. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1. This report to the seventeenth Conference of the Parties (COP) to the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) provides information on the activities of the Global Environment Facility (GEF) in response to the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework (KMGBF) and COP 16 guidance to the GEF received in February 2025. To better inform the global review of collective progress in the implementation of the KMGBF to be carried out by COP 17, it covers the period from July 1, 2022, to June 30, 2026, which corresponds to the entire GEF-8 replenishment period.

Programming Contributing to the KMGBF Across the GEF Family of funds

2. The cumulative direct programming contributions in the reporting period to the KMGBF from all the relevant GEF funds and programming lines in GEF-8 (Focal Areas, Integrated Programs, Non-grant Instrument, and the Small Grants Program, financed by the GEF Trust Fund, as well as the Least Developed Countries Fund and Special Climate Change Fund for climate change adaptation, and the Global Biodiversity Framework Fund) was \$4.64 billion². The corresponding GEF projects and programmes leveraged co-financing of \$29.69 billion, including \$2.41 billion from the private sector and \$13.05 billion from recipient country governments, equivalent to a co-financing ratio of \$6.40 for each dollar of GEF investment in the reporting period.

3. These resources support 649 projects and programs, including 11 IPs that included 215 biodiversity-relevant child projects. In total, 144 countries have benefited from GEF-8 approvals supporting the KMGBF. One third (33.3 percent) of the biodiversity-relevant funding programmed across funds and programming lines benefited Africa, while Latin America and the Caribbean received a quarter (24.6 percent), followed by Asia with 24.1 percent, and Europe and Central Asia with 4.7 percent. The remaining 13.3 percent was programmed in global and regional projects. Together, small island developing States (SIDS) and least developed countries (LDCs) benefited from 41.6 percent of the total GEF support in the reporting period. A complete list of these projects is provided in Annex 3.

4. The anticipated contribution of GEF-8 programming to KMGBF Targets³ includes the following quantitative contributions (see Section I for more details):

- *Target 1—Plan and Manage all Areas To Reduce Biodiversity Loss:* A total of 3,280.3 million hectares (ha) of land and seas directly impacted to benefit biodiversity; 80 shared water ecosystems under improved management.
- *Target 2—Restore 30 percent of all Degraded Ecosystems:* 14.7 million ha of land and ecosystems under restoration.

² Since July 2022, all proposals submitted to the GEF are requested to provide a rating according to the OECD DAC Biodiversity Rio marker methodology, which tracks the integration of objectives of the CBD into development finance objectives, as a principal objective, a significant objective, or not at all. The GEF Secretariat undertakes quality control and reviews the consistency of the proposed Rio marker rating of each submission before approval. The \$4.64 billion figure reported corresponds to total GEF funding to approved GEF projects that target biodiversity as a principal or significant objective. Funding from the Biodiversity Focal Area and the GBFF, which are sources of funding dedicated to biodiversity, is reported on in sections I.2 and II.

³ <https://www.cbd.int/gbf>

- Target 3–*Conserve 30 percent of Land, Waters, and Seas*: 2,247.3 million ha of conservation areas, including 2,207 million ha of protected areas and 40.2 million ha of other effective area-based conservation measures (OECM) created or under improved management.
- Target 7–*Reduce Pollution to Levels that are Not Harmful to Biodiversity*: 242,098 metric tons of chemicals of global concern and their waste reduced and 4.4 million metric tons of residual plastic waste avoided.
- Target 8–*Minimize the Impacts of Climate Change on Biodiversity and Build Resilience* and Target 11–*Restore, Maintain, and Enhance Nature’s Contributions to People*: 6,852.8 million metric tons of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions mitigated (mtCO₂e).
- Target 10–*Enhance Biodiversity and Sustainability in Agriculture, Aquaculture, Fisheries, and Forestry*: 143.1 million ha of landscapes under improved practices, 80 shared freshwater ecosystems under improved management, and 2.2 million metric tons of overexploited marine fisheries moved to more sustainable levels.
- Target 19–*Mobilize \$200 billion per year for Biodiversity from all Sources, including \$30 billion through International Finance*: \$29.69 billion of co-financing, including \$2.41 billion from the private sector, for a total investment of \$34.34 billion in biodiversity-relevant projects following the Rio marker methodology.
- Target 22–*Ensure Participation in Decision-Making and Access to Justice and Information Related to Biodiversity for All* and Target 23–*Ensure Gender Equality and a Gender-Responsive Approach for Biodiversity Action*: 42.0 million people benefitting from the conservation, sustainable use, or restoration of biodiversity, including 20.9 million women.

Biodiversity Focal Area

5. For the GEF-8 period, a total of \$1.92 billion was allocated to the Biodiversity Focal Area of the GEF Trust Fund, of which \$1.45 billion is provided to countries through the System for Transparent Allocation of Resources (STAR) for biodiversity, including \$641 million notionally allocated to support IPs. Of this, \$1.795 billion (or 94 percent) was used.

6. Four global programs to support planning and reporting under the Convention and its Protocols were approved during the reporting period through the GEF Enabling Activity modality for a total GEF project financing of \$121.8 million.

7. The Umbrella Programme to support the revision and updating of the National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plans (NBSAP) and the production of the seventh National Reports (GEF project financing: \$72,035,000), approved in June 2023, supports 139 countries. As of June 15, 2026, 57 have submitted their NBSAP and 91 have submitted their seventh National Report. Implemented by the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) and United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), this program builds on the GEF-7 Global Biodiversity Framework Early Action Support Project (GEF project financing: \$39,308,274) that kick-started work to align national frameworks with the KMGBF in 138 countries. In addition, the Umbrella Programme to Support Development of Biodiversity Finance Plans (GEF project financing: \$42,030,950), approved in December 2022 and amended in June 2026 to add seven

eligible countries that had not requested funding earlier, supports 98 countries to develop national biodiversity finance plans. Detailed information on the progress of this support is provided in Annexes 5, 6, and 7.

8. Support to Preparation of the Fifth National Reports on the Implementation of the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety (GEF project financing: \$4,059,825) and Support to Preparation of the First National Report on Implementation of the Nagoya Protocol on Access to Genetic Resources and the Fair and Equitable Sharing of Benefits Arising from their Utilization (GEF project financing: \$3,701,250), respectively support 105 and 96 eligible Parties to fulfil their national reporting obligations under the Cartagena and Nagoya Protocols. Both are implemented by the UNEP and were approved in April 2025. As of June 15, 2026, 88 and 73 of the Parties participating in these enabling activities have submitted their national reports under the Cartagena and Nagoya Protocols, respectively. Detailed information on the progress of this support is provided in Annexes 8 and 9.

9. The second tranche of the GEF's dedicated funding for Indigenous Peoples and local communities (IPLC), the GEF-8 *Heart of Conservation Initiative* (GEF project financing: \$22,535,780), was approved by the Council in December 2024. An open call for subproject partner organizations resulted in ten subprojects were selected by Indigenous leaders out of the eight hundred applications received. The first tranche, the GEF-7 *Inclusive Conservation Initiative* (GEF project financing: \$22,535,780), continued implementation during the reporting period, providing direct support to 10 subprojects led by IPLCs across twelve countries. In addition, many projects supporting IPLCs have been approved across all Focal Areas of the GEF portfolio, as illustrated in section I.4.

10. Activities related to the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety and the Nagoya Protocol on Access to Genetic Resources and the Fair and Equitable Sharing of Benefits Arising from their Utilization (ABS) to the Convention on Biological Diversity are detailed in Section I.2 and Annexes 1 and 2, respectively. Across funds, seven countries are supported in implementing biosafety measures in line with Target 17 with a total GEF project financing of \$17.8 million leveraging \$49.8 million in co-finance. 15 countries are supported in implementing access and benefit sharing in line with Target 13, including support to ratification of the Nagoya Protocol, with a total GEF project financing of \$57.0 million leveraging \$266.3 million in co-finance.

Other Focal Areas and Programming Lines

11. In line with the integration agenda of the GEF, and CBD COP guidance on synergies across conventions, \$2.21 billion, or 59 percent, of GEF resources programmed through the Land Degradation, Climate Change, International Waters and Chemicals, and Waste Focal Areas of the GEF Trust Fund contributed to the implementation of KMGBF. More detail on the contributions of other Focal Areas and programming lines of the GEF Trust Fund to the KMGBF is in section I.3.

12. The GEF-8 Programming Directions increased the commitment to innovative blended finance solutions. Eight blended finance projects that make direct contributions to the KMGBF were approved during the reporting period, including three innovative biodiversity outcome bonds in Indonesia, Rwanda, and Madagascar; a debt-for-nature conversion facility in Latin

America and the Caribbean; and three projects targeting the food and agriculture sectors. They were supported with \$122.8 million of GEF financing, which is leveraging \$2.03 billion in co-financing. Each dollar of GEF investment in a biodiversity-related blended finance project leverages an additional \$16.60.

13. An ambitious reform of the Small Grants Program (SGP), known as SGP 2.0, was rolled out during the reporting period to better support the whole of society approach of the KMGBF. Four SGP global core projects covering 135 countries were approved for a total GEF funding of \$241.5 million and \$115.7 million of co-financing between June 2023 and December 2024. The reform led to additional country choice of Implementing Agency, expanded country coverage, increased resources, and improved equitable access, with a higher share of financing delivered to civil society, and the piloting of new approaches, including a Civil Society Organization (CSO) Challenge Program and a Microfinance Initiative. From July 31, 2022, to June 30, 2025, 5,952 SGP projects with biodiversity as the primary focal area were under implementation, with a grant value of \$226 million and a total co-financing value of \$223.8 million, accounting for an average of 43 percent of the portfolio. The 992 SGP biodiversity projects completed during this period improved the management of up to 154 protected areas and up to 260 IPLC conserved areas, covering a total of up to 10.5 million ha. SGP projects also helped to maintain or improve the conservation status of at least 873 species.

Global Biodiversity Framework Fund

14. CBD COP 15 requested the GEF to establish a dedicated and accessible fund that can quickly mobilize and disburse new and additional resources from all sources. In response, The GEF established and operationalized the GBFF in record time with a streamlined project cycle and expanded governance arrangements, including ten additional Council observer seats, an Auxiliary Body composed of experts from developing countries with areas of particular importance for biodiversity and ecosystem functions and services, and an advisory group of non-sovereign participants. Section II provides more detail on the operationalization of the GBFF, as well as its expanded governance, resource mobilization and programming.

15. From its launch in August 2023 to June 30, 2026, the GBFF received \$387.2 million in signed commitments from 11 sovereign and one subnational government. These resources have been used to support projects in a competitive manner through five selection rounds, which programmed a total of \$362.1 million across 87 countries, including 47 SIDS and LDCs. Demonstrating speed of delivery, as of June 30, 2026, 31 fully prepared GBFF projects (representing GBFF financing of \$149.5 million) had been endorsed by the Chief Executive Officer (CEO), thereby clearing them for implementation.

16. All three GBFF portfolio-level targets set by the GBFF Council have been met. 38.8 percent of GBFF funding was programmed to benefit SIDS and LDCs, compared to a target of 36 percent plus 3 percent; 30.4 percent of GBFF resources was programmed through International Financial Institutions (IFIs) compared to a 25 percent target; and 31.8 percent of programmed GBFF financing was allocated to support actions by IPLCs for biodiversity, compared to a 20 percent target.

Response to COP guidance, including the GEF-9 package

17. The report provides a detailed summary of the GEF's responses to COP 16 guidance in Section IV.
18. The GEF addressed the CBD COP GEF-9 funding needs assessment through the Ninth Replenishment of the GEF Trust Fund. Pledges made by 21 donors resulted in an initial replenishment level in the amount of \$3.90 billion for the period from July 1, 2026, to June 30, 2030. 35 percent of the total GEF-9 resources are allocated to the Biodiversity Focal Area, which will remain the largest Focal Area. It was further decided that 70 percent of GEF-9 programming should contribute to CBD objectives according to the Rio marker methodology.
19. Among other key responses to guidance, the GEF-9 Programming Directions have been designed to deliver on all elements of the Four-Year Outcome-Oriented Framework for Biodiversity Programme Priorities of the CBD and its Protocols adopted by COP 16. The GEF-9 Policy Recommendations include a package of 21 reforms articulated within five policy objectives: *Accelerated and streamlined delivery*; *Augmented access and empowered countries*; *Appropriate architecture and representation*; *Affordable and scaled finance*; and *Agile and effective implementation*. These measures expand on the policy reforms already adopted during GEF-8 and the innovations pilot-tested by the GBFF, to comprehensively respond to CBD COP guidance.

Portfolio under Implementation and Progress with Policy Reforms

20. As of June 30, 2026, the portfolio of biodiversity-relevant projects across GEF funds and programming lines under implementation was valued at \$4.8 billion. It includes 658 projects, of which 231 are financed exclusively by the Biodiversity Focal Area of the GEF Trust Fund for an amount of \$1.1 billion.
21. The cumulative effect of reforms adopted in GEF-8 to streamline and accelerate access to funding is visible in portfolio processing data across all submissions to the GEF Trust Fund. The average processing time from first submission of a project concept as a project information form (PIF) to first disbursement fell from approximately 44.2 months in GEF-6 and 42.1 months in GEF-7 to 30.0 months in GEF-8 for full-sized projects, representing a reduction of 14.2 months or a third compared to two cycles previously.
22. 86 percent of projects in the biodiversity portfolio under implementation as of June 2025 were rated in the satisfactory range in achieving implementation progress and 88 percent were rated in the satisfactory range for the likelihood to achieve their development objective. This is higher than the GEF average.
23. The subset of projects under implementation that reported achieved results on GEF core indicators between July 2022 and June 2025 made strong contributions to KMGBF targets. Results from these 277 projects benefiting from a total of \$1.7 billion in GEF funding include:
- Target 1: A total of 578.9 million ha of land and seas directly impacted to benefit biodiversity.
 - Target 2: 25.5 million ha of land and ecosystems under restoration.

- Target 3: 340.9 million ha of protected areas created and/or under improved management, half of which were established as new protected areas through GEF support.
- Target 7: 32,134 metric tons of chemicals of global concern and their waste reduced.
- Target 8 and Target 11: 881.7 million metric tons of greenhouse gas emissions mitigated (carbon dioxide equivalent).
- Target 10: 80.7 million ha of landscapes under improved practices, 25 shared water ecosystems under improved management.
- Target 19: \$7.2 billion of co-financing, including \$232.9 million from the private sector, for a total investment of \$8.9 billion in biodiversity-relevant projects following the Rio marker methodology.
- Target 22 and Target 23: 6.4 million people benefitting from the conservation, sustainable use, or restoration of biodiversity, including 3.2 million women.

24. The Independent Evaluation Office of the GEF (IEO) conducted eleven evaluations that are of relevance to the Biodiversity Focal Area, including the First and Second Formative Evaluations of the GBFF, and the Eighth Comprehensive Evaluation of the GEF. The key messages from these evaluations and the GEF Secretariat management responses endorsed by the GEF Council are summarized in section VI.

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I. PROJECT ACTIVITIES TO SUPPORT IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CBD

1. This report to the Seventeenth Conference of the Parties (COP) to the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) provides information on the activities of the Global Environment Facility (GEF) in response to the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework (KMGBF) and the COP 16 guidance to the GEF received in February 2025. This report covers the time from July 1, 2022, to June 30, 2026.

I.1 Programming Across the GEF Family of Funds in Support of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework

2. The GEF-8 Programming Directions and the Programming Directions of the Global Biodiversity Framework Fund (GBFF) were developed to support implementation of the KMGBF, while co-benefits for biodiversity are tracked in the Least Developed Countries Fund (LDCF) and Special Climate Change Fund (SCCF), which are two climate change adaptation funds established under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC).

3. The cumulative programming contributions to the KMGBF across all relevant GEF funds and programming lines in the reporting period are summarized in Table 1. The total funding approved in GEF-8 contributing to CBD goals and targets was \$4.64 billion⁴, as determined by the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development's Development Assistance Committee (OECD DAC) Rio marker methodology⁵. Of this, 82 percent was programmed through the GEF Trust Fund, with 42.9 percent being delivered through GEF-8 Integrated Programs (IPs). The LDCF and SCCF together accounted for 10 percent, while the GBFF, established in 2023, represented 7.8 percent of this total.

4. These projects leveraged \$29.69 billion in co-financing. In other words, every dollar from the GEF in a project contributing to the KMGBF leveraged \$6.40 of additional funds, resulting in a total contribution of \$34.34 billion. Table 2 provides a breakdown of co-financing by source, which includes \$2.41 billion from the private sector and \$13.05 billion from recipient country governments.

5. These resources supported 511 GEF Trust Fund projects and programs, including 11 IPs (see section I.2). They also supported 82 projects under the GBFF (see section II.2); and 56 projects under the LDCF and SCCF (see section III), including 23 Multi-Trust Fund (MTF) projects blending resources between either of these funds and the GEF Trust Fund.

⁴ Since July 2022, all proposals submitted to the GEF are requested to provide a rating according to the OECD DAC Biodiversity Rio marker methodology, which tracks the integration of objectives of the CBD into development finance objectives, as a principal objective, a significant objective, or not at all. The GEF Secretariat undertakes quality control and reviews the consistency of the proposed Rio marker rating of each submission before approval. The \$4.64 billion figure reported corresponds to total GEF funding to approved GEF projects that target biodiversity as a principal or significant objective. Funding from the Biodiversity Focal Area and the GBFF, which are sources of funding dedicated to biodiversity, is reported on in sections I.2 and II.

⁵ OECD, 2026, [*Reporting Rio markers and Environmental-related development finance in the OECD Creditor Reporting System \(CRS\). Handbook for reporters*](#). DCD/DAC/STAT(2025)50/REV2

Table 1. Summary of GEF Family of Funds Programming Supporting the KMGBF in the Reporting Period (July 1, 2022, to June 30, 2026)⁶

Fund	Programming Line	GEF-8 Programming (\$ million)	Share of GEF biodiversity-relevant funding	Co-financing (\$ million)	Total (\$ million)
GEF Trust Fund	Biodiversity STAR Focal Area resources programmed outside Integrated Program (IP)s⁷	885.78	19%	6,155.58	7,041.36
	Integrated Programs⁸	1,635.59	35%	11,853.59	13,489.18
	<i>Food Systems</i>	284.17	6%	2,061.20	2,345.37
	<i>Ecosystem Restoration</i>	205.04	4%	1,903.23	2,108.27
	<i>Sustainable Cities</i>	169.34	4%	1,615.23	1,784.57
	<i>Amazon, Congo, and Critical Forest Biomes</i>	293.54	6%	1,470.46	1,764.00
	<i>Circular Solutions to Plastic Pollution</i>	107.94	2%	875.09	983.03
	<i>Blue and Green Islands</i>	135.63	3%	610.60	746.23
	<i>Clean and Healthy Oceans</i>	109.37	2%	821.50	930.87
	<i>Net-Zero Accelerator</i>	109.97	2%	1,004.51	1,114.47
	<i>Wildlife Conservation for Development</i>	142.45	3%	662.44	804.88
	<i>Greening Transportation Infrastructure Development</i>	26.84	1%	391.53	418.36
	<i>Elimination of Hazardous Chemicals from Supply Chains</i>	51.31	1%	437.81	489.12
	Other Focal Area (Climate Change, Land Degradation, International Waters, Chemicals and Waste) resources programmed outside IPs⁹	1,016.19	22%	5,786.93	6,803.12
	Small Grants Programme (SGP) (Core)	154.86	3%	931.33	1,086.19
	Non-Grant Instrument (NGI) (blended finance)	108.54	2%	1,843.50	1,952.04
	Innovation Window	10.32	0.2%	14.87	25.19
GBFF		362.13	7.8%	1,441.02	1,803.14
LDCF/SCCF		466.76	10.1%	1,668.12	2,134.88
Total resources supporting the KMGBF		4,640.17	100%	29,694.93	34,335.10

⁶ The figures include agency fees and PPGs.⁷ The figure includes biodiversity STAR in stand-alone country projects and non-IP programs only.⁸ Programming funding for IPs including all funding sources. Of this amount \$630.2 million is from country biodiversity STAR for IPs and \$279.5 million from biodiversity IP global platforms and biodiversity IP matching incentive.⁹ Other Focal Area, SGP, NGI, Innovation Window, and LDCF/SCCF include only projects with Rio Markers for Biodiversity 1 & 2.

6. The high level of contributions to the KMGBF from programming outside the Biodiversity Focal Area reflects the target set by the GEF Council for the GEF Trust Fund in the GEF-8 period to achieve sixty percent (60 percent) of GEF financing contributing toward biodiversity as a principal or significant objective, as measured by the OECD DAC Rio marker methodology. This target responded to CBD COP guidance requesting GEF-8 to promote synergies in the implementation of the Conventions served by the GEF. The target was surpassed in GEF-8 with 71 percent of GEF Trust Fund programming marked as biodiversity relevant.

Table 2. Breakdown by Source of the Co-financing in Projects Supporting the KMGBF Across the GEF Family of Funds in the Reporting Period (July 1, 2022, to June 30, 2026)

Source of co-financing ¹⁰	Co-financing (\$ million)	Share of co-financing
Recipient Country Government	13,051.11	44.0%
GEF Agency	9,520.77	32.1%
Private Sector	2,413.46	8.1%
Donor Agency	1,754.10	5.9%
Civil Society Organization	1,415.66	4.8%
Others	1,393.02	4.7%
Beneficiaries	146.82	0.5%
Total	29,694.93	100%

7. The regional breakdown is provided in Table 3, as well as the amount and percentage of GEF resources allocated to small island developing States (SIDS) and least developed countries (LDCs) and associated co-financing. One third (33.3 percent) of resources programmed in biodiversity-relevant projects are benefiting Africa, while Latin America and the Caribbean represent a quarter (24.6 percent), followed by Asia with 24.1 percent, and Europe and Central Asia with 4.7 percent. Together, SIDS and LDCs have benefited from 41.6 percent of the biodiversity-relevant funding programmed across funds and programming lines in the reporting period.

¹⁰ The breakdown is provided according to the categories identified in the [Guidelines on co-financing](#) (GEF, 2018), that is “GEF Agency” corresponds to GEF Partner Agencies that implement the project/ program; “Donor Agency” to Multi-lateral or bilateral aid agencies; “Recipient Country Government” to National or sub-national governmental entities in a recipient country, “Private Sector” to Commercial/ for-profit entities; “Civil Society Organization” to Non-profit, non-governmental entities, “Beneficiaries” to Individuals or communities that directly benefits from the project/ program, “Others” to Other sources of Co-Financing that do not match those defined previously.

Table 3. Breakdown by Regions and Country Groups of GEF Programming Support for the KMGBF in the Reporting Period (July 1, 2022, to June 30, 2026)¹¹

Region / Country group	GEF financing (\$ million) ¹	Share of GEF financing	Co-financing (\$ million)
Africa	1,547.14	33.3%	10,012.99
Asia	1,117.12	24.1%	6,128.74
Latin America and the Caribbean	1,141.72	24.6%	6,785.20
Europe and Central Asia	217.55	4.7%	1,649.70
Global/Regional	616.64	13.3%	5,118.30
Total	4,640.17	100.0%	29,694.93
SIDS	675.12	14.5%	2,460.53
LDCs	1,258.43	27.1%	6,544.12

8. Projects supported across the GEF Family of Funds in the reporting period are directed towards action on all 23 KMGBF Targets.¹² Table 4 maps the contributions of GEF-8 IPs towards achievement of the Targets. Specific anticipated outcomes for KMGBF Targets include:

- Target 1–*Plan and Manage all Areas To Reduce Biodiversity Loss*: A total of 3,280.3 million hectares (ha) of land and seas directly impacted to benefit biodiversity; 80 shared water ecosystems under improved management.
- Target 2–*Restore 30 percent of all Degraded Ecosystems*: 14.7 million ha of land and ecosystems under restoration.
- Target 3–*Conserve 30 percent of Land, Waters, and Seas*: 2,247.3 million ha of conservation areas, including 2,207 million ha of protected areas and 40.2 million ha of other effective area-based conservation measures (OECM) created or under improved management.
- Target 7–*Reduce Pollution to Levels that are Not Harmful to Biodiversity*: 242,098 metric tons of chemicals of global concern and their waste reduced and 4.4 million metric tons of residual plastic waste avoided.
- Target 8–*Minimize the Impacts of Climate Change on Biodiversity and Build Resilience* and Target 11–*Restore, Maintain, and Enhance Nature’s Contributions to People*: 6,852.8 million metric tons of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions mitigated (mtCO₂e).
- Target 10–*Enhance Biodiversity and Sustainability in Agriculture, Aquaculture, Fisheries, and Forestry*: 143.1 million ha of landscapes under improved practices, 80 shared freshwater ecosystems under improved management, and 2.2 million metric tons of overexploited marine fisheries moved to more sustainable levels.

¹¹ The figures include agency fees and PPGs.

¹² A full list of KMGBF Targets with reference notes is available on the [CBD website](#).

Table 4. Mapping of the GEF-8 Integrated Programs to the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework Action Targets

GEF Integrated Programs	Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework Targets ¹³																						
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
Ecosystem Restoration	X	X						X		X	X			X	X					X	X	X	X
Blue and Green Islands		X	X				X	X		X	X			X					X	X	X	X	X
Net-Zero Nature-Positive Accelerator		X	X					X		X	X			X				X	X	X	X	X	X
Circular Solutions to Plastic Pollution							X	X		X	X			X	X	X		X		X	X	X	X
Eliminating Hazardous Chemicals from Supply Chains							X	X		X	X			X	X				X	X	X	X	X
Amazon, Congo, and Critical Forest Biomes	X	X	X		X			X	X	X	X			X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X
Wildlife Conservation for Development		X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X									X	X	X	X
Food Systems	X	X					X	X	X	X	X				X			X	X	X	X	X	X
Clean and Healthy Oceans		X	X				X	X		X	X	X								X	X	X	X
Greening Transportation Infrastructure Development	X	X	X		X			X	X	X	X			X		X			X	X	X	X	X
Sustainable Cities	X	X	X				X				X	X		X						X	X	X	X

¹³ This table depicts the direct contributions of these IPs to the achievement of the 23 Targets of KMGBF. The IPs cover almost all the 23 targets of the GBF apart from Targets 6 (Invasive Alien Species), 13 (ABS), and 17 (Biosafety), which are addressed by standalone projects.

- Target 19—*Mobilize \$200 billion per year for Biodiversity from all Sources, including \$30 billion through International Finance*: \$29.69 billion of co-financing, including \$2.41 billion from the private sector, for a total investment of \$34.34 billion in biodiversity-relevant projects following the Rio marker methodology.
- Target 22—*Ensure Participation in Decision-Making and Access to Justice and Information Related to Biodiversity for All* and Target 23—*Ensure Gender Equality and a Gender-Responsive Approach for Biodiversity Action*: 42.0 million people benefitting from the conservation, sustainable use, or restoration of biodiversity, including 20.9 million women.

9. The GEF supports achievement of Target 6—*Reduce the Introduction of Invasive Alien Species by 50% and Minimize Their Impact* in at least 17 countries (Argentina, Bahamas, Barbados, Comoros, Cook Islands, Fiji, India, Indonesia, Madagascar, Marshall Islands, Nauru, Niue, Seychelles, Tonga, Tuvalu, and Venezuela) through 14 projects funded by the GEF Trust Fund and the GBFF. These aim to prevent, control, and manage Invasive Alien Species, with total GEF financing of \$81.5 million, leveraging \$366.4 million in co-financing.
10. The GEF supports the achievement of Target 13—*Increase the Sharing of Benefits From Genetic Resources, Digital Sequence Information and Traditional Knowledge* in 15 countries (Belize, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Cambodia, Equatorial Guinea, Eswatini, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Malaysia, Micronesia, Pakistan, Thailand, Sri Lanka and Yemen) through 15 standalone projects funded by the GEF Trust Fund and the GBFF. These aim to improve access and benefit sharing (ABS), including support to ratification of the Nagoya Protocol for Belize, Thailand and Sri Lanka. They represent total GEF project financing of \$57.0 million, leveraging \$266.3 million in co-financing.
11. The GEF supports the achievement of Target 17—*Strengthen Biosafety and Distribute the Benefits of Biotechnology* in seven countries (Gambia, Honduras, Jamaica, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Sudan and Uzbekistan) through standalone projects in implementing biosafety measures. The projects in Honduras and Sri Lanka also contribute towards Target 13. These seven projects represent a total GEF project financing of \$17.8 million, leveraging \$49.8 million in co-financing.
12. 98 countries are supported under the GEF-8 Global Umbrella Program on National Biodiversity Finance Plans (NBFPs) to develop a comprehensive assessment of incentives and subsidies in line with KMGBF Target 18 - *Reduce Harmful Incentives by at Least \$500 Billion per Year, and Scale Up Positive Incentives for Biodiversity*. As of June 2026, 15 countries had finalized their comprehensive biodiversity subsidy reports, and 71 countries were actively drafting and finalizing their subsidy assessments using UNDP's BIOFIN methodology as a standardized analytical framework, ensuring global consistency while accommodating national contexts.
13. GEF projects make important contributions to the achievement of Target 20—*Strengthen Capacity-Building, Technology Transfer, and Scientific and Technical Cooperation for Biodiversity* and Target 21—*Ensure that Knowledge is Available and Accessible to Guide*

Biodiversity Action. While not specifically measured by the GEF Trust Fund core indicators, most if not all projects actively support these targets to achieve program and project goals.

14. The GEF policy frameworks on Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities (IPLCs) and gender ensure that all GEF investments contribute to Target 22—*Ensure Participation in Decision-Making and Access to Justice and Information Related to Biodiversity for all* and Target 23—*Ensure Gender Equality and a Gender-Responsive Approach for Biodiversity Action*.

I.2 Programming in the Biodiversity Focal Area

15. The GEF-8 Biodiversity Focal Area Strategy responds to the objectives of the CBD and its Protocols and to GEF-relevant objectives of biodiversity-related conventions. Its goal is *globally significant biodiversity conserved, sustainably used, and restored*.

16. To achieve this goal, the strategy supports the following three objectives:

- (1) To improve conservation, sustainable use, and restoration of natural ecosystems;
- (2) To effectively implement the Cartagena and Nagoya Protocols; and
- (3) To increase mobilization of domestic resources for biodiversity.

17. For the GEF-8 period, a total of \$1.92 billion was allocated to the Biodiversity Focal Area including \$1.45 billion provided to countries through the System for Transparent Allocation of Resources (STAR) for biodiversity, of which \$641 million was notionally allocated to support IPs. These figures include agency fees and project preparation grants (PPGs).

18. \$1.795 billion or 94 percent of the allocated resources were programmed under the Biodiversity Focal Area. Table 5 provides the breakdown by programming line. Out of the \$1.45 billion allocated as Biodiversity STAR in GEF-8, a total of \$1.40 billion (97 percent) has been programmed, including \$1.32 billion as biodiversity STAR under the Biodiversity Focal Area and, as decided by GEF Operational Focal Points, \$85 million under the Climate Change and Land Degradation Focal Areas through the use of full flexibility of STAR allocations.

19. These resources supported 83 Biodiversity Focal Area projects, 317 multi-focal area projects, and 21 programmatic approaches including 11 IPs. The IPs and programs included 206 child projects. 144 countries have benefited from these investments. A complete list of these projects is provided in Annex 3 to this report.

Table 5. Summary of Programming Usage of the GEF-8 Biodiversity Focal Area Resources in the Reporting Period (July 1, 2022, to June 30, 2026)¹⁴

Biodiversity Focal Area	GEF-8 Programming Targets (\$ million)	GEF-8 Programming in the Reporting Period (\$ million)	GEF-8 Programming (%)
<i>STAR Country Allocations Programmed Outside Integrated Programs (IP)¹⁵</i>	811.89	687.97	85%¹⁶
<i>STAR Set-Aside Outside IPs</i>	182.85	197.81	108%
Enabling Activities	145.56	132.83	91%
Global and Regional Biodiversity Projects and Programs	37.29	64.98	174%
<i>Integrated Programs¹⁷</i>	924.06	909.70	98.45%
Food Systems		164.16	
Ecosystem Restoration		135.08	
Sustainable Cities		85.75	
Amazon, Congo, and Critical Forest Biomes		207.50	
Circular Solutions to Plastic Pollution		23.87	
Blue and Green Islands		75.27	
Clean and Healthy Oceans		38.88	
Net-Zero Accelerator		43.78	
Wildlife Conservation for Development		121.14	
Greening Transportation Infrastructure Development		14.28	
Elimination of Hazardous Chemicals from Supply Chains			
Total Resources	1,918.80	1,795.49	94%

20. Annex 4 lists projects submitted for funding by the Biodiversity Focal Area of the GEF Trust Fund that were not approved during the reporting period and rationale. It includes 14 projects that were rejected because they were not eligible for GEF funding or not selected in the competitive NGI window, projects that were dropped by the Implementing Agencies, many of which have been resubmitted in another form (e.g. as a 2-step Medium-Sized Project instead of a 1-Step Medium-Sized project) and approved. It also includes two projects automatically

¹⁴ The figures include agency fees and project preparation grants (PPGs).

¹⁵ The figure includes country BD STAR in stand-alone projects and non-IP programs only.

¹⁶ This percentage reflects Biodiversity STAR programmed under the Biodiversity Focal Area and outside of Integrated programs. With the full flexibility of STAR in GEF-8, GEF Operational Focal Points could also use Biodiversity STAR to program under the Climate Change and/or Land Degradation Focal Areas. Taking into account use of Biodiversity STAR to program under other Focal Areas, 97 percent of the \$1.45 billion Biodiversity STAR allocated in GEF-8 has effectively been programmed in approved projects and programs, including \$85 million used to program under the Climate Change or Land Degradation Focal Areas.

¹⁷ Programming funding for IPs shown in this table include only the contribution of the Biodiversity Focal Area Resources (i.e., country BD STAR for IPs, BD IP Global Platforms and BD IP Matching Incentive). IPs are also funded by other Focal Areas.

dropped because the end of the cycle was reached before they could be technically cleared and considered for approval.

Support for Implementation of the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety to the Convention on Biological Diversity

21. A total of eight projects related to the implementation of the Cartagena Protocol were submitted by eligible Parties in GEF-8, including four to the GEF Trust Fund and four PPG requests to the GBFF. All projects submitted to the GEF Trust Fund were approved. Three of the four GBFF PPG requests were selected in the GBFF competitive allocation process.

22. Across funds, seven countries (Gambia, Honduras, Jamaica, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Sudan and Uzbekistan) are supported through standalone projects in implementing biosafety measures in line with Target 17, with total GEF project financing of \$17.8 million, leveraging \$49.8 million in co-financing.

23. An example of a project supporting Target 17 is *Implementation of the National Biosafety Framework in Uzbekistan in accordance with the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety* (GEF ID 11988; GEF project financing: \$1,784,863; Implementing Agency: International Union for Conservation of Nature [IUCN]) aims to address the barriers hindering the safe handling of Living Modified Organisms (LMOs) in Uzbekistan by supporting the development and operationalization of a biosafety policy and regulatory and institutional frameworks, and by building national capacity for LMO risk assessment, risk management, and improved monitoring. Public awareness campaigns and capacity-building activities will promote knowledge among stakeholders.

Support to Ratification and Implementation of the Nagoya Protocol on Access to Genetic Resources and the Fair and Equitable Sharing of Benefits Arising from their Utilization to the Convention on Biological Diversity

24. Eight submissions related to Target 13 were received for funding by the GEF Trust Fund and 17 PPG requests to the GBFF, including resubmissions of the same proposal to several GBFF selection rounds. All submissions to the GEF Trust Fund were approved. Seven of the 17 GBFF PPG requests were selected in the GBFF competitive allocation process.

25. Across the GEF Trust Fund and the GBFF, 15 countries (Belize, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Cambodia, Equatorial Guinea, Eswatini, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Malaysia, Micronesia, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Thailand, and Yemen) are supported through 15 standalone projects in implementing ABS in line with Target 13, including support to ratification of the Nagoya Protocol for Belize, Thailand and Sri Lanka. These projects represent a total GEF project financing of \$57.0 million, leveraging \$266.3 million in co-financing.

26. An example of a project supporting Target 13 is *Strengthening Malaysia's Access and Benefit-Sharing Framework, Digital Compliance, and Private Sector - Community Partnerships* (GEF ID 12154; GEF project financing: \$4,651,950; Implementing Agency: UNDP) aims to address persistent implementation gaps under Malaysia's ABS Act 2017, in particular the need to finalize subsidiary regulations, standardize state standard operating procedures, establish checkpoint due-diligence mechanisms, clarify the national approach to digital sequence

information in alignment with the CBD multilateral mechanism, enhance national secretariat and user capacities, and strengthen pathways for IPLCs to secure fair benefit sharing that supports biodiversity. Expected results are a fully functional, digitalized, and trusted ABS system that increases compliance, channels benefit to IPLCs, and finances on-the-ground conservation.

Enabling Activities

27. Four global programs were approved during the reporting period to support planning and reporting under the CBD and its protocols through the enabling activity modality of the GEF.

- The Umbrella Programme to Support the Revision and Updating of the National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans (NBSAP) and the Production of the 7th National Reports was approved in June 2023, through one project with the UNEP as the GEF agency (GEF project financing: \$36,435,000) and one with the UNDP as the GEF Agency (GEF project financing: \$35,600,000). Each project has three components: Component 1 is focused on revising and updating the existing NBSAP to align with the KMGBF and Component 2 aims to support countries to complete their 7th National Report, using the KMGBF monitoring framework indicators. Both build on work started under the GEF-7 Global Biodiversity Framework Early Action Support project and are complementary to it. Component 3 includes global knowledge support and learning, and technical assistance. The program has two main outputs per country: a revised NBSAP and the CBD National Report. The Umbrella Programme supports a total of 139 countries, of which 57 have submitted their NBSAP and 91 have submitted their 7th National Report as of June 15, 2026. Detailed reporting on the status of each participating country is provided in Annex 6.
- The *Umbrella Programme to Support Development of Biodiversity Finance Plans* (GEF project financing: \$42,030,950) was approved in December 2022 and amended in June 2026 to add seven eligible countries that had not requested support earlier. It aims to mobilize resources at scale to implement the KMGBF by supporting the development of a national biodiversity financing plan in 98 countries, including baseline diagnostics, capacity, and institutional arrangements. The activity responds to Objective Three of the GEF Biodiversity Strategy to support domestic resource mobilization. It supports countries that have not yet benefited from the UNDP Biodiversity Finance Initiative. A global knowledge sharing and technical support platform was established under the program to share knowledge and experiences across participating countries and with the participation of partner organizations. The platform offers dedicated expert technical advice to support national processes and address technical financial issues. Detailed reporting on the status of each participating country is provided in Annex 7.
- The *Support to Preparation of the Fifth National Reports on the Implementation of the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety* program, implemented by the UNEP (GEF project financing: \$4,059,825), was approved in April 2025. It supports 105 eligible Parties to the Cartagena Protocol to fulfil their national reporting obligations. As of June 15, 2026, 88 have submitted their fifth National Report. Detailed reporting on the status of each participating country is provided in Annex 8.

- The Support to Preparation of the First National Report on Implementation of the Nagoya Protocol on Access to Genetic Resources and the Fair and Equitable Sharing of Benefits Arising from their Utilization program, implemented by the UNEP (GEF project financing: \$3,701,250), was approved in April 2025. It supports 96 eligible Parties to the Nagoya Protocol to fulfil their national reporting obligations. As of June 15, 2026, 73 have submitted their first National Report. Detailed reporting on the status of each participating country is provided in Annex 9.

Contribution of the GEF Integrated Programs to the Targets of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework Context

28. The GEF-8 Programming Directions¹⁸ note the potential contributions of the 11 GEF-8 IPs to the implementation of the Post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework, which was adopted as the KMGBF.¹⁹ Each IP is listed below with a brief description of their contributions to KMGBF targets, including through their expected contributions to the GEF Core indicators.

29. All IPs contribute to the achievement of **Target 20** and **Target 21**. While not specifically measured by the GEF core indicators, most child projects and each IP's global coordination project embed support to these targets as relevant to achieve the IP goals and objectives. Similarly for **Target 22** and **Target 23**, the implementation of the KMGBF at national level focuses on equitable, inclusive, and gender-responsive participation and on gender equality. The GEF policy framework on IPLCs and gender ensures that all GEF investments under the GEF Trust Fund contribute to these targets. Collectively, the IPs contribute to the achievement of **Target 11** through area-based conservation/sustainable use/biodiversity mainstreaming and alignment of policies supporting biodiversity conservation and sustainable use that will produce biodiversity outcomes at scale.

30. **Ecosystem Restoration IP.** Participating countries: Angola, Brazil, Cambodia, Chad, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Haiti, Madagascar, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Mozambique, Nepal, Peru, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Sierra Leone, South Africa, Uzbekistan, and Viet Nam. The objective is to generate multiple durable global environmental and socioeconomic benefits by applying integrated and innovative approaches to restore degraded ecosystems. The IP aims to achieve the following outcomes which contribute to the KMGBF:

- 642,000 ha of terrestrial protected areas under improved management: **Target 3**.
- 1.7 million ha of land and ecosystems under restoration: **Target 2**.
- 6.0 million ha of landscapes under improved practices to benefit biodiversity: **Target 10**.
- 170 million metric tons of GHG emissions mitigated (mtCO₂e): **Target 8** and **Target 11**.
- One shared water freshwater ecosystem under improved management: **Target 1** and **Target 10**.

¹⁸ GEF, 2022, *GEF-8 Programming Directions*.

¹⁹ <https://www.cbd.int/gbf/targets>

3.0 million people benefit from GEF-financed investments (1.5 million women and 1.5 million men): **Target 22** and **Target 23**.

31. In addition, the IP will contribute to advancing policy coherence with regards to ecosystem restoration at the national level through policy changes to overcome restoration barriers and/or disincentives to enable more private sector participation (**Targets 14 and 15**). It will also support integrated, spatially analyzed plans focused on the restoration of targeted ecosystems (**Target 1**).

32. **Blue and Green Islands IP.** Participating countries: Belize, Cabo Verde, Comoros, Cuba, Maldives, Mauritius, Micronesia, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Seychelles, St. Lucia, Timor Leste, Trinidad and Tobago, and Vanuatu. The objective is to facilitate nature-positive development and reduce ecosystem degradation in SIDS by valuing nature and applying nature-based solutions with specific application to the food, tourism, and urban sectors. The IP aims to achieve the following outcomes which contribute to the KMGBF:

- 20,057 ha of new terrestrial protected areas created: **Target 3**.
- 1,453,483 ha of new marine protected areas created: **Target 3**.
- 243,712 ha of terrestrial protected areas under improved management: **Target 3**.
- 2,284,348 ha of marine protected areas under improved management: **Target 3**.
- 77,356 ha of land and ecosystems under restoration: **Target 2**.
- 178,540 ha of landscapes under improved practices to benefit biodiversity: **Target 10**.
- 398,005 ha of marine habitat under improved practices: **Target 10**.
- Two fisheries under third-party certification incorporating biodiversity considerations: **Target 10**.
- 51,324,458 metric tons (direct) and 892,793 metric tons (indirect) of GHG emissions mitigated (mtCO_{2e}): **Target 8** and **Target 11**.
- Two shared water systems under improved management: **Target 10**.
- 237,019 metric tons of globally over-exploited marine fisheries moved to more sustainable levels: **Target 10**.
- 734,422 people benefit from GEF-financed investments (351,024 women and 383,398 men): **Target 22** and **Target 23**.

33. In addition, the IP aims to advance policy coherence through strengthening capacity to incorporate the value of nature into key economic sectors at the national level including in sectoral planning (**Target 14**); as well as national finance planning and domestic resource mobilization (**Target 19**).

34. **Net-Zero Nature-Positive Accelerator IP.** Participating Countries: Chile, Costa Rica, Cote d'Ivoire, Indonesia, Mauritius, Mexico, Morocco, Nigeria, Tanzania, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Viet Nam. The objective is to strengthen institutions and catalyze investments for accelerated nature-positive, net-zero pathways. The IP aims to achieve the following outcomes which contribute to the KMGBF. While the numerical targets may appear modest, the IP has its greatest potential to contribute to the implementation of the KMGBF through its focus on strengthening the institutional, regulatory, fiscal, and financial environment. This allows for implementation of net-zero nature-positive strategies while aligning national budgets with

national development and environmental sustainability objectives. It could have significant knock-on effects towards more robust implementation of the targets listed below and greater long-term contributions to their achievement as well as potential contributions to **Targets 3, 8, 14, 18, and 19**.

- 39,312 ha of land and ecosystems under restoration: **Target 2**.
- 75,753 ha of landscapes under improved practices to benefit biodiversity and 577,500 ha of productive land under improved management: **Target 10**.
- 56,740 ha of new terrestrial protected area created : **Target 3**.
- 690,819 ha of terrestrial protected areas under improved management: **Target 3**.
- 23,505,000 (direct) and 43,143,968 (indirect) metric tons of GHG emissions mitigated (mtCO₂e): **Target 8** and **Target 11**.
- 1,660,496 people benefit from GEF-financed investments (803,196 women and 857,300 men): **Target 22** and **Target 23**.

35. ***Circular Solutions to Plastic Pollution IP***. Participating countries: Brazil, Burkina Faso, Cambodia, Cook Islands, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, India, Jordan, Lao PDR, Morocco, Nigeria, Peru, Philippines, Senegal, and South Africa. The objective is to transition towards a circular economy of plastics in the food and beverage sector to prevent plastic pollution. The IP aims to achieve the following outcomes which contribute to the KMGBF:²⁰

- 5,486,409.26 (indirect) metric tons of GHG emissions mitigated (mtCO₂e): **Target 8** and **Target 11**.
- Three shared water systems under improved management: **Target 10**.
- 1,504,086.20 metric tons avoided residual plastic waste: **Target 7, Target 15, and Target 16**.
- 6,680,661 people benefited from GEF-financed investments (3,330,055 women and 3,344,708 men): **Target 22** and **Target 23**.
- 131.26 grams of toxic equivalent unintentional persistent organic pollutants reduced: **Target 7**.

36. In addition, the Plastics IP advances policy coherence through the development and strengthening of national regulatory and policy frameworks for the circular economy of plastics, including measures on extended producer responsibility, product standards, reuse and refill systems, procurement, eco-design, and phase-out or reduction of problematic and unnecessary single-use plastics. This contributes to **Target 14** by integrating plastic pollution reduction into sectoral policies and decision-making. Through engagement with the food and beverage sector, retailers, brands, producer responsibility organizations, financial institutions and small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs), the IP also supports greater transparency, data collection, reporting, and business accountability across plastic packaging value chains. These actions help businesses understand and reduce their impact on biodiversity, while providing consumers and

²⁰ To estimate core indicator targets, a high-level methodology and calculator was applied to estimate the contributions for the entire program, including its national child projects. This is based on a top-down approach for fast-track estimation due to lack of intervention details presented in the concept note of national child projects. A more detailed and elaborated methodology and calculator is developed during the PPG phase.

markets with better information to support more sustainable choices, contributing to **Target 15**. The IP places a strong emphasis on upstream and midstream measures that reduce consumption, avoid waste generation, shift away from unnecessary single-use plastics, and scale reuse, refill, redesign, substitution, and circular business models. This directly supports **Target 16** by promoting sustainable consumption patterns and reducing the global footprint of plastic use and waste. Finally, the IP helps create an enabling policy environment for circular solutions by establishing regulations, incentives, fiscal measures, standards, and institutional coordination mechanisms that support circular economy best practices for the plastics industry, while strengthening coherence across government agencies so that plastic pollution reduction measures are not undermined by contradictory policies, subsidies or market signals. This contributes to **Target 18** and also reinforces **Target 7** through the direct reduction of plastic pollution, avoided residual plastic waste and reduced unintentional persistent organic pollutants emissions from open burning.

37. ***Eliminating Hazardous Chemicals from Supply Chains IP.*** Participating countries: Cambodia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, India, Mongolia, Pakistan, Peru, and Trinidad and Tobago. The objective is to transition fashion and construction supply chains toward “green by design” approaches and strengthen the enabling environment necessary to support this transformation. The IP aims to achieve the following outcomes which contribute to the KMGBF:

- 2.89 million ha of landscapes under improved practices to benefit biodiversity: **Target 10**.
- 2,965,038 (direct) and 7,700,780 (indirect) metric tons of GHG emissions mitigated (mtCO₂e): **Target 8** and **Target 11**.
- 53,413.72 metric tons of chemicals of global concern and their waste reduced: **Target 7**, **Target 10**, **Target 15**, and **Target 16**.
- 154.52 grams of toxic equivalent of persistent organic pollutants to air reduced: **Target 7**.
- 32,138.36 metric tons of avoided residual plastic waste: **Target 7** and **Target 16**.
- 1,664,082 people benefited from GEF-financed investments (including 840,334 women): **Target 22** and **Target 23**.

38. In addition, the Supply Chains IP is designed to leverage finance and influence financial flows, procurement systems, subsidies, incentives, and investment criteria in support of sustainable and circular supply chains, including through incubators, blended and gender-responsive finance, green lending, fiscal incentives, sustainable procurement, and market-based mechanisms that help enterprises adopt safer materials, cleaner production and circular business models. This contributes to **Target 19** by helping mobilize and align resources for biodiversity-positive and pollution-free production systems. The IP also strengthens the regulatory and policy environment needed to create and scale markets for innovative, safer, and more sustainable products, including through standards, certification systems, eco-labels, import controls, extended producer responsibility, green public procurement, and reforms to economic and fiscal policies. These measures support **Target 14** by integrating biodiversity, pollution prevention, and circular economy considerations into sectoral policies and decision-making across the fashion, construction, textile, leather and related supply chains. Finally, the IP’s program-level indicators track the legal, administrative, and policy measures introduced to

encourage and enable businesses, including large and transnational companies and financial institutions, to reduce pollution risks, improve transparency and traceability, assess and manage dependencies and impacts, and provide consumers and markets with credible information that supports safer, more sustainable consumption patterns. This contributes to **Target 15**, while also reinforcing **Target 16** through measures that reduce waste, promote circularity, and shift consumption toward longer-lasting, lower-impact products.

39. **Amazon Sustainable Landscapes IP.** Participating countries: Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, Ecuador, Guyana, Peru, Suriname, Venezuela. The objective of the IP's third phase is to improve regional collaboration and national investments towards integrated landscape conservation and sustainable management in targeted areas, including primary forests, in the Amazon region. This program was launched in GEF-6. Building on the previous two GEF cycles, it will continue to work closely with IPLCs promoting their empowerment and the socio-bioeconomy and associated value chains (**Targets 5, 9, and 22**). This program also promotes the conservation and restoration of corridors, as well as the coordination of financial support to the conservation of the Amazon Biome (**Target 19**). The IP aims to achieve the following outcomes which contribute to the KMGBF:

- 10,000 ha of terrestrial protected areas created: **Target 3**.
- 36,934,416 ha of terrestrial protected areas under improved management: **Target 3**.
- 102,924 ha of land and ecosystems under restoration: **Target 2**.
- 8,995,433 ha of landscapes under improved practices to benefit biodiversity: **Target 5, Target 9, and Target 10**.
- 97,340,853 metric tons (direct) of GHG emissions mitigated (mtCO₂e): **Target 8 and Target 11**.
- 221,085 people benefited from GEF-financed investments (103,994 women and 117,091 men): **Target 22 and Target 23**.

40. **Congo Critical Forest Biome IP.** Participating countries: Angola, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Equatorial Guinea, Sao Tome and Principe. The objective is to improve the conservation and effective governance of critical landscapes in the Congo Basin Forest Biome. The IP aims to achieve the following outcomes which contribute to the KMGBF:

- 1,160,999 ha of terrestrial protected areas under improved management: **Target 3**.
- 1 shared water system under improved management: **Target 10**.
- 50,040 ha of land and ecosystems under restoration: **Target 2**.
- 1,619,183 ha of landscapes under improved practices to benefit biodiversity: **Target 5, Target 9, and Target 10**.
- 1 shared water system under improved management: **Target 10**.
- 135,970,067 metric tons (direct) of GHG emissions mitigated (mtCO₂e): **Target 8 and Target 11**.
- 239,281 people benefited from GEF-financed investments (122,593 women and 116,688 men): **Target 22 and Target 23**.

41. The Congo IP will also strengthen policies and regulatory frameworks that enhance conservation, forest carbon sequestration and effective forest governance in critical landscapes including addressing subsidies to forest-impacting sectors that are harmful to biodiversity (**Target 14** and **Target 18**). Finally, the IP will mobilize additional resources to sustain conservation and forest carbon sequestration efforts in the Congo Basin, including through partnerships with the private sector (**Target 19**).

42. **Guinean Forests Critical Forest Biome IP.** Participating countries: Guinea, Guinea Bissau, Liberia, Sierra Leone. The objective is to protect and improve the effective governance of the Guinean Forests to maximize global environmental benefits and contribute to the health of the planet and the flow of vital ecosystem services that underpin human well-being. The IP aims to achieve the following outcomes which contribute to the KMGBF:

- 275,937 ha of new terrestrial protected areas created: **Target 3**.
- 626,887 ha of terrestrial protected areas under improved management: **Target 3**.
- 1 shared water system under improved management: **Target 10**.
- 35,400 ha of land and ecosystems under restoration: **Target 2**.
- 394,941 ha of landscapes under improved practices to benefit biodiversity: **Target 5**, **Target 9**, and **Target 10**.
- 56,257,721 metric tons (direct) and 3,500,000 metric tons (indirect) of GHG emissions mitigated (mtCO₂e): **Target 8** and **Target 11**.
- 524,148 people benefited from GEF-financed investments (204,067 women and 320,081 men): **Target 22** and **Target 23**.

43. The IP also supports the development of integrated, participatory land-use and spatial plans and updates the necessary data and information to do so effectively (**Target 1**). In addition, it aims to improve the policy framework and enabling conditions for forest conservation and management, including addressing incentives and subsidies harmful to biodiversity (**Target 14** and **Target 18**). A key outcome of the program will be the development of sustainable financing strategies for protected areas management and forest conservation (**Target 19**).

44. **Indo-Malaya Critical Forest Biome IP.** Participating Countries: Lao PDR, Papua New Guinea, Thailand. The objective is to maintain the integrity of globally important primary forests of Indo-Malaya to maximize multiple global environment benefits related to carbon and biodiversity, as well as human well-being. The IP aims to achieve the following outcomes which contribute to the KMGBF:

- 1,244,087 ha of new terrestrial protected areas created: **Target 3**.
- 2,032,687 ha of terrestrial protected areas under improved management: **Target 3**.
- 8,535 ha of land and ecosystems under restoration: **Target 2**.
- 154,007 ha of landscapes under improved practices to benefit biodiversity: **Target 5**, **Target 9**, and **Target 10**.
- 21,613,456 metric tons (direct) of GHG emissions mitigated (mtCO₂e): **Target 8** and **Target 11**.

- 19,400 people benefited from GEF-financed investments (10,200 women and 9,200 men): **Target 22** and **Target 23**.

45. The IP also supports the development and strengthening of the enabling environment for forest conservation at multiple scales (**Target 14** and **Target 18**). In addition, sustainable financing strategies for protected areas management and forest conservation will be developed (**Target 19**).

46. **Mesoamerica Critical Forest Biome IP.** Participating countries: El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, and Panama. The objective is to conserve Mesoamerica primary forests through strengthened governance, protection, restoration, regional cooperation, and the mobilization of stable long-term funding, ensuring a sustainable flow of ecosystem services for people and planet. The IP aims to achieve the following outcomes which contribute to the KMGBF:

- 4,180,828 ha of terrestrial protected areas under improved management: **Target 3**.
- 41,434 ha of land and ecosystems under restoration: **Target 2**.
- 1,302,061 ha of landscapes under improved practices to benefit biodiversity: **Target 5**, **Target 9**, and **Target 10**.
- 1 shared water system under improved management: **Target 10**.
- 42,319,966 metric tons (direct) and 2,678,551 metric tons (indirect) of GHG emissions mitigated (mtCO₂e): **Target 8** and **Target 11**.
- 171,016 people benefited from GEF-financed investments (77,200 women and 93,816 men): **Target 22** and **Target 23**.

47. The IP provides technical assistance and supports participatory processes to review, update, or develop instruments that foster the protection and conservation of primary forests using intersectoral processes to encourage policy coherence. These instruments will include land use plans, forest harvesting regulations, policies and regulations for granting mining concessions, Indigenous Peoples life plans, and procedures for consultations with Indigenous Peoples. (**Target 1**, **Target 14**, and **Target 18**). In addition, the IP aims to mobilize investments from a range of sources to support long-term primary forest conservation and sustainable use. (**Target 19**).

48. **Wildlife Conservation for Development IP.** Participating countries: Colombia, Eswatini, Ethiopia, Guinea, Indonesia, Kenya, Mexico, Mozambique, Nepal, Paraguay, Philippines, Thailand, Uganda, and Zambia. The objective is to conserve wildlife and landscapes to maximize global environmental benefits and ensure that countries and communities are benefiting from these natural assets. The IP builds on the GEF-6 and GEF-7 Global Wildlife Program and aims to achieve the following outcomes which contribute to the KMGBF:

- 378,400 ha of new terrestrial protected areas created: **Target 3**.
- 26,615,977 ha of terrestrial protected areas under improved management: **Target 3**.
- 123,055 ha of land and ecosystems under restoration: **Target 2**.
- 7,374,204 ha of landscapes under improved practices to benefit biodiversity: **Target 5**, **Target 9**, and **Target 10**.
- 29,085,472 metric tons of GHG emissions mitigated (mtCO₂e): **Target 8** and **Target 11**.

- 999,405 people benefited from GEF-financed investments (including 496,776 women): **Target 22** and **Target 23**.

49. The IP is structured to contribute directly to achieving Targets 3, 4, and 5 including through support to representative and well-managed protected area networks (**Target 3**) from site-based conservation, threat reduction, and community engagement, with contributions also from expanded conservation financing, improved governance and strengthened community livelihoods. Extinction of threatened species (**Target 4**) will be reduced through a range of management actions, including site-based conservation and improved financing and benefit-sharing. Reduction of human-wildlife conflict (**Target 4**) is included as a specific outcome in the IP. Sustainable and legal trade of wild species (**Target 5**) will be supported by efforts across wildlife trade supply chains and by anti-poaching interventions in key landscapes and sustainable use value chains. Zoonotic spillover risk arising from certain wildlife trade and use (**Target 5**) is captured under targeted activities and associated outcomes in the IP.

50. **Food Systems IP.** Participating countries: Angola, Argentina, Benin, Bhutan, Burkina Faso, Chad, Chile, China, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Eswatini, Ethiopia, Ghana, Grenada, India, Indonesia, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Malaysia, Mexico, Namibia, Nauru, Nigeria, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Solomon Islands, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Tanzania, Türkiye, Uganda. The objective is to catalyze the transformation to sustainable and regenerative food systems that are nature positive, climate resilient, and pollution-free. The IP aims to achieve the following outcomes which contribute to the KMGBF:

- 487,248 ha of forest, woodlands, and natural grassland under restoration: **Target 2**.
- 6,359,738 ha of landscapes under improved practices to benefit biodiversity: **Target 5**, **Target 9**, and **Target 10**.
- 5,000 ha of marine habitat under improved practices: **Target 10**.
- 129,295,137 metric tons of GHG emissions mitigated (mtCO₂e): **Target 8** and **Target 11**.
- 35,000 people benefiting from GEF-financed investments: **Target 22** and **Target 23**.

51. The IP also supports integrated spatial planning (**Target 1**); promotes improved management practices along the length of the value chain to reduce pollution risks and the negative impact of pollution (**Target 7**); encourages business to disclose their risks, dependencies, and impacts on biodiversity and provide information to consumers to promote sustainable consumption patterns (**Target 15**); addresses food consumption and waste issues related to food (**Target 18**); engage a spectrum of financiers to shift investment screening practices toward environmental sustainability and mobilize additional and larger-scale financing, including through blended finance mechanisms (**Target 19**).

52. **Clean and Healthy Ocean IP.** Participating countries: Grenada, Madagascar, Maldives, Mexico, Moldova, Panama, Peru, Sri Lanka, St. Kitts and Nevis, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Venezuela, and Viet Nam. The objective is to curb coastal pollution from agriculture, industrial, and municipal sources through policy and regulatory measures and infrastructure investments combined with nature-based solutions. The IP aims to achieve the following outcomes which contribute to the KMGBF:

- 311,327 ha of new terrestrial protected areas created or under improved management: **Target 3.**
- 414,582 ha of new marine protected areas created or under improved management: **Target 3.**
- 93,039 ha of forest, woodland, grasslands, and wetlands under restoration: **Target 2.**
- 1,339,078 ha of landscapes under improved practices to benefit biodiversity: **Target 10.**
- 10,513,888 ha of marine habitat under improved practices: **Target 10.**
- 9,589,064 metric tons of GHG emissions mitigated (mtCO₂e): **Target 8 and Target 11.**
- 10 shared water systems under improved management: **Target 10.**
- 120 metric tons of chemicals of global concern and their waste reduced: **Target 7.**
- 526,403 people benefited from GEF-financed investments: **Target 22 and Target 23.**

53. **Greening Transportation Infrastructure Development IP.** Participating countries: Malaysia, Nepal, Philippines, Suriname, and Ukraine. The IP will conserve biodiversity and avoid potential adverse impacts by focusing on upstream policy, planning, design and financing measures that will trigger a system change downstream in how transportation infrastructure is sited, built and natural infrastructure maintained. The objective is to advance the transition towards sustainable transportation infrastructure that safeguard and enhance key coastal, marine, and terrestrial ecosystems. The IP aims to achieve the following outcomes which contribute to the KMGBF:

- 259,469 ha of terrestrial protected areas under improved management: **Target 3.**
- 30,740 ha of land and ecosystems under restoration: **Target 2.**
- 582,200 ha of landscapes under improved practices to benefit biodiversity: **Target 5, Target 9, and Target 10.**
- 71,976 ha of marine habitat under improved practices to benefit biodiversity: **Target 10.**
- 8,115,017 metric tons (direct) of GHG emissions mitigated (mtCO₂e): **Target 8 and Target 11.**
- 267,858 people benefited from GEF-financed investments (143,101 women and 124,757 men): **Target 22 and Target 23.**

54. The IP works to mainstream biodiversity into transportation infrastructure from the earliest stages of its development, where the potential to influence biodiversity and climate outcomes is greatest. This contributes to **Targets 2, 3, 5, 8, 9, 10, 11, 22, and 23.** It helps deliver global environmental benefits and achievement of KMGBF targets by a) avoiding or reducing negative impacts to ecosystems from transportation infrastructure development, and b) incentivizing conservation of healthy ecosystems by creating enabling conditions for biodiversity positive transportation infrastructure solutions to be mainstreamed into national infrastructure portfolios.

55. **Sustainable Cities IP.** Participating countries: Algeria, Belize, Benin, Chile, China, Congo, Cuba, Gabon, Guatemala, Kenya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mali, Mongolia, Peru, Philippines, Serbia, South Africa, Sri Lanka, and Zimbabwe. The objective is to support cities and local governments to undertake integrated urban planning, implement policies, and invest in nature-

positive, climate-resilient, and carbon-neutral urban development. The IP aims to achieve the following outcomes which contribute to the KMGBF:

- 869 ha of terrestrial protected areas under improved management: **Target 3.**
- 91,226 ha of land and ecosystems under restoration: **Target 2.**
- 2,972,343 ha of landscapes under improved practices to benefit biodiversity: **Target 1 and Target 10.**
- 392,360 ha of marine habitat under improved practices: **Target 1.**
- 56,445,356 metric tons (direct) and 60,381,495 metric tons (indirect) of GHG emissions mitigated (mtCO₂e): **Target 8 and Target 11.**
- 163,656 metric tons of residual plastic waste avoided: **Target 7.**
- 35,036,252 people benefited from GEF-financed investments (17,656,885 women and 17,379,367 men): **Target 22 and Target 23.**

I.3 Other GEF Contributions to the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework

Other Focal Areas

56. The Land Degradation, Climate Change, International Waters, and Chemicals and Waste Focal Areas of the GEF Trust Fund make contributions to the KMGBF through the IPs, through Multi-Focal Area projects blending resources with the Biodiversity Focal Area, and through projects funded exclusively by these four Focal Areas that also provide co-benefits for biodiversity. Table 6 details the resources programmed in these Focal Areas that contribute to the KMGBF, as determined with the OECD DAC Rio marker methodology. \$2,213 million (59 percent of the GEF resources) programmed across these four Focal Areas contributes to the KMGBF.

Table 6. Financial Contributions of other Focal Areas to the KMGBF in the GEF-8 Period²¹

Focal Area	Amount that contributes to the KMGBF (\$ million)	Share that contributes to KMGBF
Land degradation	570	88%
Climate change	864	48%
International Waters	500	92%
Chemicals and waste	278	36%
Total	2,213	59%

57. The following projects illustrate the range of contributions from these Focal Areas to the KMGBF.

²¹ Figures are inclusive of PPG and fees. They include Focal Area contributions to IPs and to all other projects or programs with significant or principal contributions to biodiversity following the OECD DAC Rio Marker methodology.

58. ***Beyond 30x30: Securing resilience in the Eastern Tropical Pacific through enhanced transboundary cooperation*** (Ecuador, Costa Rica, Colombia, and Panama) (GEF project financing: \$15,673,000, Co-financing: \$53,383,037). Funded by the International Waters Focal Area, the project is expected to strengthen the long-term resilience and conservation of at least 31,250,000 ha of marine protected areas in the Eastern Tropical Pacific Marine Corridor area by strengthening regional governance, securing regional connectivity, improving climate resilient management, and coordinating sustainable blue economy investments and conservation efforts.

59. ***Unlocking Blue Pacific Prosperity through the Ocean Flagship*** (Cook Islands, Fiji, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Micronesia, Niue, Palau, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu) (GEF project financing: \$18,048,624; Co-financing: \$102,706,318). This International Waters Focal Area project helps implement a Pacific-led initiative to sustainably manage and protect the vast ocean territories of the Pacific Islands. The aim is to sustainably manage 100 percent of Pacific Ocean waters, protect at least 30 percent by 2030, and build healthy, resilient communities with robust food systems, all supported by innovative and "fit-for-purpose" financing. Funded by the International Waters Focal Area, the project aims to have 840 million ha of marine habitat under improved practices, 2,900 tons of marine fisheries moved to more sustainable levels, promote shared water ecosystems under new or improved cooperative management, and support 3,045,597 direct beneficiaries, of which 1,492,940 are women.

60. ***Transformation Approach to Large Scale Investment in Support of the Implementation of the Great Green Wall Initiative*** (Regional, Burkina Faso, Chad, Ethiopia, Gambia, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Nigeria, Senegal) (GEF project financing: \$86,998,782; Co-financing: \$2,998,018,615). This MTF and Multi-Focal Area program blends resources from the Biodiversity, Climate Change, and Land Degradation Focal Areas and from the LDCF. The program's objective is to restore landscapes and ecosystems services for resilient communities living in arid and semi-arid environments across the Great Green Wall region of the Sahel using a transnational and coordinated approach, supported by adaptation activities, and strengthened local and regional capacity for sustainable land management. Building on the existing baseline in the Great Green Wall Initiative, the program aims to achieve its objectives through four interrelated components: (i) strengthening the enabling environment for gender-responsive, climate-resilient restoration of landscapes across the Sahel, (ii) leveraging sustainable finance for scaling up investments in climate change adaptation, (iii) increasing the resilience of ecosystems and communities through sustainable land management practices and ecosystem-based adaptation, and (iv) enhancing knowledge management and information dissemination across the Great Green Wall countries. The program is aligned with KMGBF **Targets 2, 8, 10, 11, and 14.**

61. ***Integrated Collaborative Approaches for Sustainable Tourism Program*** (Global - Belize, Dominican Republic, Egypt, Honduras, Indonesia, Jamaica, Maldives, Mexico, Morocco, Seychelles, Tanzania, Trinidad and Tobago, Türkiye, Vanuatu; GEF project financing: \$81,834,862; Co-financing: \$737,768,029). Funded by the Chemicals and Waste and the International Waters Focal Areas, the Program is a multi-national, programmatic initiative focused on driving change in the tourism sector by creating an enabling environment for sustainable practices. Through the implementation of nature-based solutions and sustainable

land management practices, the program aims to reverse the adverse impact of the tourism sector on biodiversity loss, promoting the conservation and restoration of ecosystems. The program aims to mitigate 6,101,580 mtCO₂e of GHG emissions, reduce the use and release of hazardous chemicals by 13,370 metric tons, improve water quality and human health, and minimize waste generation and improve waste management practices, particularly addressing 269,267 metric tons of plastic waste. By supporting community-based tourism initiatives, the program empowers local communities, including IPLCs, to sustainably manage and benefit from their natural and cultural resources, ensuring their participation in tourism development. The program aligns with **Targets 7, 8, and 16**.

62. ***Financing Agrochemical Reduction and Management Plus Program - FARM+*** (Global - Benin, Costa Rica, Egypt, Gambia, Ghana, Mexico, Nepal, Nigeria; GEF project financing: \$59,074,144, including LDCF \$5,390,302 and GEF Trust Fund \$53,683,842; Co-financing: \$556,741,692). Building upon the GEF-7 FARM program, this MTF and Multi-Focal Area program blends resources from the Chemicals and Waste, International Waters, and Climate Change Focal Areas, and from the LDCF. It supports governments and agricultural stakeholders in transitioning from unsustainable agricultural practices to sustainable and climate-resilient agricultural practices, protecting and improving landscapes, and reducing pollution from harmful agrochemicals. It leverages private sector resources, such as co-financing, experience, expertise, and extension services, to support and upscale the implementation of sustainable agriculture and climate-resilient projects. Through its five components, it supports a multi-stakeholder, systems-based approach to catalyze transformative change throughout the food system, promoting sustainable and climate resilient agricultural practices, and increasing access to finance and insurance. It expects to avoid 3,816,870 mtCO₂e, environmentally safely dispose of 99,639 mt of hazardous waste containing persistent organic pollutants and highly hazardous pesticides, avoid 53 grams of toxic equivalent of unintentional persistent organic pollutants, restore 25,603 ha of land and ecosystems, implement improved practices in 1,759,510 ha of land and 40,000 ha of marine habitats, and manage 120,000 ha of land for climate resilience. The program aligns with **Targets 2, 7, 8, 10, and 16**.

Non-Grant Instruments

63. The GEF-8 Programming Directions recognized the importance of blended finance and increased the commitment to innovative blended finance solutions. With a four-year funding level of \$196 million, the GEF has identified priorities for blended finance that cover convention requirements and aim for multi-focal benefits. The GEF is accelerating the use of NGI for blended finance in support of delivering global environmental benefits aligned with Focal Area objectives, with a focus on projects that can reach scale and mobilize financing through capital markets at global and national levels.

64. The new GEF Blended Finance Program and NGI policy, approved by the GEF Council in December 2022, added new financial instruments and policy requirements that encourage GEF agencies to submit high quality and innovative proposals in competitive calls for proposals on a semi-annual basis.

65. Since 2023, the calls for proposals yielded several innovative proposals addressing multiple environmental challenges. The eight blended finance projects approved during the reporting period that make direct contributions to the KMGBF are presented in Table 7. For these eight projects, \$122.8 million of GEF financing is leveraging \$2.033 billion in co-financing. In other words, each GEF dollar invested in a biodiversity-related blended finance project leverages an additional \$16.60.

Table 7. Distribution of GEF Resources by NGI Window and Contributions to Achieving the KMGBF Targets²²

NGI Project	KMGBF Targets	GEF project financing (\$ million)	Co-financing (\$ million)	Total Resources (\$ million)
Natural Capital Fund: Investing in Nature-Positive Agri-Food Enterprises in Asia and the Pacific	2, 7, 10, 19	13.80	632.74	646.54
Yield Lab Opportunity Fund I: Accelerating technology and local innovation for sustainable and decarbonized food systems in Latin America and the Caribbean	7, 10, 19	6.00	27.27	33.27
Innovative use of financial instruments for Biodiversity Conservation and Restoration in Latin America and the Caribbean	1, 2, 3, 19	40.20	641.28	681.48
Brazil Living Amazon Mechanism	3, 10, 19, 22	6.20	42.98	49.18
Indonesia Coral Bond	3, 8, 20, 21, 22, 23	13.80	166.10	179.9
Regenerative Agriculture for Food Supply Chains	2, 7, 10	13.76	202.20	215.96
Madagascar Science-based management of Biodiversity and Natural Resources for Economic Development Project	2, 3, 10, 19	20.00 ²³	162.30	182.3
Rwanda Wildlife Conservation Bond Operation	2, 3, 4, 8, 9, 10, 19, 20	9.00	158.20	167.2
Totals		122.76	2,033.07	2,155.83

66. A summary of these projects, which include three innovative biodiversity outcome bonds and a debt-for-nature conversion facility, is provided below along with their expected outcomes.

²²These figures do not include agency fees or PPGs.

²³ This includes \$2.75 million from the NGI set aside, \$15.42 million from Madagascar's STAR allocation, and \$1.83 million from Madagascar's LDCF cap.

- ***Natural Capital Fund: Investing in Nature-Positive Agri-Food Enterprises in Asia and the Pacific*** (Regional Asia and Pacific; Agency: Asian Development Bank; GEF project financing: \$13,761,469; Co-financing: \$632,738,531). This project establishes the GEF as an anchor investor of a comprehensive fund focused on climate-smart agriculture, food enterprises, and smallholders. The Natural Capital Fund is a \$650 million plus catalytic natural capital blended finance fund designed to support the transformation of agri-food systems (increased productivity, enhanced resilience, and reduced GHG emissions). The project will restore 1.2 million ha of land and improve practices over 2.5 million ha of land with over 3,000 metric tons of Highly Hazardous Pesticides eliminated and 2,000 tons of plastic residue avoided. The project will benefit 300,000 people (51 percent female).
- ***Yield Lab Opportunity Fund I: Accelerating Technology and Local Innovation for Sustainable and Decarbonized Food Systems in Latin America and the Caribbean*** (Regional Latin America and Caribbean; Agency: Inter-American Development Bank; GEF project financing: \$6,000,000; Co-financing: \$27,275,000). The project finances and mentors a portfolio of up to 30 early stage “Ag Tech” companies that will receive equity and specialized support. The executing partner, Yield Lab Latam, is an investment fund supporting early-stage startups working on intensive crops in Central America, Mexico, and the Caribbean as well as livestock, agriculture, and aquaculture in South America and the Andean Region. GEF funds are invested as an equity partner. The project aims to improve practices of 11.5 million ha of land, mitigating 29.7 million mtCO₂e over 20 years and reducing over 15,680 mt of globally concerning chemicals. The project will benefit 200,000 people (30 percent female).
- ***Innovative Use of Financial Instruments for Biodiversity Conservation and Restoration in Latin America and the Caribbean*** (Regional Latin America and Caribbean; GEF Agency: Inter-American Development Bank; GEF project financing: \$40,180,000; Co-financing: \$641,280,000). The project establishes a regional facility that provides at least three participating countries in Latin America and the Caribbean with an innovative blended finance solution to support Debt for Nature Conversions. This will help countries address nature and debt objectives concurrently, ensuring long-term financing for protected areas or OECMs, spatial planning, effective management, and/or expansion without increasing the debt ceiling. This blended finance structure offers an innovative solution to acute conservation challenges by combining credit enhancement from Inter-American Development Bank and GEF guarantees with a powerful incentive for conservation efforts: the GEF guarantee can convert to a grant targeted at conservation efforts if certain conservation milestones are met. The project is expected to achieve between 21.5 and 37.7 million ha of land and/or sea protected, restored, and/or under improved management.

- ***Brazil Living Amazon Mechanism*** (GEF Agency: Brazilian Biodiversity Fund [FUNBIO]; GEF project financing: \$6,200,000; Co-financing: \$42,977,606). The project goal is to protect the Amazon rainforest by strengthening socio-biodiversity organizations, businesses, and supply chains in the Brazilian Protected Areas System. Living Amazon Mechanism is a new business model leveraged on a capital market product called the Agribusiness Receivable Certificate to finance conservation activities of Amazon stewards (IPLCs) and SMEs in the value chain of Natura, a major player in Bioeconomy and a cosmetic company. The project is expected to improve management effectiveness of 12 million ha of Protected Areas in the Amazon and benefit 20,000 people of which 50 percent are women.
- ***Regenerative Agriculture for Food Supply Chains*** (GEF Agency: World Bank; GEF project financing: \$13,761,468; Co-financing: \$202,200,000). The project aims to incentivize adoption of regenerative farming practices in agricultural value chains in Latin America. It helps reduce fuel use and chemical input, sequester carbon in natural vegetation and soil, reduce land degradation, and restore productive landscapes. The project focuses on corporate agricultural value chains, prioritizing maize, rice, wheat, soy, and other food crops. It blends GEF resources with IFC funds and co-financing from commercial financial institutions to de-risk investments and incentivize sustainable practices. GEF funds are used either for sustainability-linked loans with interest rate reductions to incentivize regenerative practices or for subordinated loans to derisk the IFC's commercial bank loans to the farmers that use regenerative agricultural practices. A technical assistance component supports farmer adoption of regenerative agriculture practices. The project is expected to restore 500,000 ha of degraded land and ecosystems, improve management of 500,000 ha of landscapes, and mitigate 15,973,629 mtCO₂e. It will also benefit 10,000 people, with at least 35 percent women.
- ***Indonesia Coral Bond*** (GEF Agency: World Bank; GEF project financing: \$13,761,468; Co-financing: \$166,100,000). The Indonesia "Coral Bond" is the world's first outcome-based bond for Marine Protected Areas delivering independently verified global environmental benefits across 1.95 million ha of the most biodiverse coral reefs and associated ecosystems on the planet. Building on the lessons learned and experience from the GEF Rhino Bond, investors in a bond issued by the World Bank on the capital market will forego coupon payments, which will instead be channeled to the project to improve the management effectiveness and biodiversity outcomes at ecosystem-level in three priority Marine Protected Areas within the Coral Triangle. At bond maturity, an amount between \$0 and approximately \$14.86 million (up to \$13.76 million from the GEF NGI and \$1.1 million from BNP Paribas) will be paid to investors as a Conservation Success Payment according to the achievement of a key performance indicator reflecting coral reef health. In addition to the global environmental benefits delivered in the 1.95 million ha mentioned above, the

project is expected to move 1,700 tons of over-exploited fisheries to more sustainable levels, mitigate 83,150 mtCO₂e of GHG, and will benefit 173,836 people

- ***Rwanda Wildlife Conservation Bond Operation*** (GEF Agency: World Bank; GEF project financing: \$9,000,000; Co-financing: \$158,200,000). The project pilots an outcome based financial instrument in a LDC. Issued by the World Bank Treasury, the Rwanda Wildlife Conservation Bond uses investors' forgone coupon payments to finance conservation activities, complemented by results-based grants to the Rwanda Development Board and African Parks. Investor returns are linked to key performance indicators which measure landscape connectivity and surface area under successful restoration of endangered chimpanzee habitat. The project safeguards two national parks, generates green jobs, strengthens community resilience, and contributes to global biodiversity targets. It contributes to restoration of 24,426 ha, improves management across 181,826 ha, and places 190,660 ha under improved practices. It also mitigates 874,946 mtCO₂e emissions and benefits 300,000 people.
- ***Madagascar Science-Based Management of Biodiversity and Natural Resources for Economic Development Project*** (GEF Agency: World Bank; GEF project financing: \$20,000,053; Co-financing: \$162,300,000). This MTF project blends STAR, NGL, and LDCF resources to address the interconnected issues of biodiversity conservation, land degradation, adaptation, and sustainable development in Madagascar. The project improves the legal and institutional arrangements for integrated landscape management, with a focus on inter-ministerial and inter-sectoral corporation, collaborative management with communities, and land rights registration and the land use planning integration process. The project also introduces an innovative outcome payment bond – the Lemur bond - to leverage capital markets as a source of funding for biodiversity conservation. The Lemur bond is a workstream identified through the climate finance roundtable with IFIs, development partners, and the private sector, co-convened in October 2024 by the IMF, the World Bank, and the Government of Madagascar. The project will strengthen management effectiveness over 712,133 ha of terrestrial and 328,216 ha of marine protected areas. It will further restore 20,300 ha of ecosystems, bring 5,000 ha of land and 2,000 ha of marine habitat under improved practices, and mitigate 7.98 mtCO₂e through nature-based activities. 260,000 people, half women, will directly benefit from the project.

Small Grants Program

67. Since its inception in 1992, the GEF Small Grants Program (SGP) has supported over 30,000 grants, administering \$1.54 billion of GEF funds in financing to local communities and civil society organizations across 136 countries. In addition, close to \$1,011 million has been mobilized to co-finance these community-based SGP projects. In GEF-8, SGP is now operational in 136 countries, of which 38 are SIDS and 42 are LDCs.

68. For this reporting period, available data are based on Annual Monitoring Reports up to July 2025. Reported SGP activities correspond to GEF-7 programming implemented by the UNDP. The GEF SGP has been active in 127 countries, funding 2,720 new projects, for a total amount of \$82.5 million. 5,952 SGP projects were under implementation during this period, with a grant value of \$226 million and a total co-financing value of \$223.8 million. Additionally, during this reporting period, a total of 2,528 projects were completed and closed.

69. The Focal Area distribution of all SGP projects under implementation continued to remain strongly focused on Biodiversity as the primary Focal Area, accounting for an average of 43 percent, the largest share of the SGP global portfolio. This is followed by Climate Change Mitigation (21 percent) and Land Degradation (19 percent).

70. From July 1, 2022, to June 30, 2025, 992 SGP biodiversity projects completed implementation and were closed. These projects improved the management, both directly and indirectly, of up to 154 protected areas and up to 260 Indigenous and Community Conserved Areas, covering a total of up to 10.5 million ha. The SGP also helped to maintain or improve the conservation status of at least 873 species. The SGP's Biodiversity Focal Area portfolio has focused its support on improvements in management effectiveness of protected areas, and mainstreaming biodiversity conservation and sustainable use into production landscapes/seascapes and sectors.

71. In GEF-8, four SGP global core projects have been approved under two tranches covering 135 countries with total funding of \$241.5 million, and total co-financing of \$115.7 million, for a total resource allocation of \$357.2 million. Reporting on results is not yet available as activities on the ground are starting in the first and second semesters of 2026. These projects are:

- GEFID 11285 (tranche one), implemented by the UNDP in 99 countries; approved in June 2023. GEF funding: \$137.5 million, including \$70.04 million STAR resources, of which \$39.8 million of Biodiversity STAR. Co-financing: \$35 million.
- GEFID 11726, implemented by the UNDP in 122 countries; approved in December 2024; GEF funding: \$80.7 million, including \$32.8 million of STAR, of which \$19.5 million Biodiversity STAR. Co-financing: \$56.8 million.
- GEFID 11719, implemented by Conservation International (CI) in five countries; approved in November 2024. GEF funding: \$4.8 million (no STAR resources). Co-financing: \$6.96 million.
- GEFID 11698, implemented by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) in 13 countries; approved in December 2024; GEF funding: \$18.49

million, including \$8.68 million of STAR, of which \$6.4 million Biodiversity STAR; Co-financing: \$16.97 million.

72. Significant progress has also been made during GEF-8 in the roll out of an ambitious process of reform and the modernization of the SGP, known as SGP 2.0, agreed upon during the GEF-8 replenishment. This includes:

- **Extended country choice and introduced new approaches:** Improving country-driven programming by providing more choice for countries based on national needs and priorities of SGP Implementing Agencies beyond the UNDP, with the introduction of the FAO and CI as two new SGP Agencies and bringing additional institutional knowledge, scope, and approaches to the GEF SGP program.
- **Expanded country coverage:** Increasing SGP country participation from 124 countries in GEF-7 to 136 (of 144 eligible countries) in GEF-8 with the inclusion of Angola, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Chile, Equatorial Guinea, Libya, Montenegro, Pakistan, São Tomé and Príncipe, Somalia, South Sudan, Turkmenistan, and Syria.
- **Increased SGP core resources and improved equitable access to SGP core resources:** Securing \$135 million for SGP Core program compared to \$128 million in GEF-7, ensuring equal allocation of nearly \$1 million in SGP core financing for 135 countries while supporting program viability and continuity across countries regardless of size or previous participation levels.
- **Augmented STAR resource allocation:** Securing an increased STAR allocation to SGP of more than 30 percent since GEF-7, from \$85 million in GEF-7 to \$111.5 million in GEF-8, with 16 more countries allocating STAR resources to the SGP compared to GEF-7 (\$246.5 million in GEF resources secured for the SGP global program in GEF-8: \$135 million Core + \$111.5 million STAR - compared to \$213 million in GEF-7).
- **Delivered more financing to civil society through improved efficiency:** Codifying a target to increase grant ratio of GEF SGP financing directly flowing to Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) and community-based organizations, securing a 72 percent grant ratio for SGP core GEF-8 projects, compared to 62 percent in GEF-7.
- **Advanced SGP monitoring and reporting framework:** Introduced a new SGP results framework to better account for the full scope of SGP results and impacts, including establishing a standard methodology for reporting on relevant GEF-8 Core indicators tracking SGP contributions to global environmental benefits and socio-economic outcomes.
- **Innovated with two pilot and complementary approaches:** Enhancing direct financing and support to youth, women, and IPLCs through the introduction two SGP 2.0 CSO Initiatives:
 - The SGP CSO Challenge Program, GEFID 11757, led by IUCN, was officially launched on June 5, 2026, at the Eighth GEF Assembly in Uzbekistan. This \$10 million program supports competitive opportunities for local CSOs to access financial and technical resources to scale up innovative environmental solutions, offering grants of up to \$300,000. The first of four regional Calls for Proposals, for Eastern Europe,

Caucasus and Central Asia is currently open. The program offers up to \$300,000 for a minimum of 30 initiatives in 25 countries.

- The SGP Microfinance Initiative, GEFID 11903, led by the World Bank, is integrated into existing national World Bank programs in seven countries - Brazil, Colombia, Madagascar, Nigeria, South Africa, Tanzania, and Türkiye, leveraging \$1.4 billion in co-financing (nearly 150:1 ratio).

I.4 Support to Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities for the Implementation of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework

73. The GEF has worked with IPLCs since its inception, recognizing their vital role in stewarding lands and territories and upholding their rights as fundamental to achieving global environmental benefits.²⁴

74. Funded by the Biodiversity Focal Area of the GEF Trust Fund, the GEF-8 ***Heart of Conservation Initiative*** (HCI) (GEF project financing: \$22,535,780; Co-financing: \$83,799,902), was approved by the GEF Council in December 2024. The GEF agency, the World Wildlife Fund (WWF-US), was selected by the GEF Indigenous Peoples Advisory Group (IPAG). The project is to increase resources, organizational strength, and recognition for Indigenous Peoples and local communities' governance and stewardship of territories, lands, waters, and resources to deliver global environmental benefits. Eighty percent of the HCI grant will be directed to IPLCs and their organizations. Based on consultations with IPLCs, the GEF-8 HCI supports Indigenous and local community Executing Partners with direct grants from the GEF Agency to implement their self-determined plans for delivering global environmental benefits and strengthening organizational capacities. Some of the Indigenous and local community Partner organizations will receive direct grants to execute on-the-ground work and organizational strengthening. Other selected Indigenous Partner organizations are IPLC-led funding mechanisms, which will receive direct grants to strengthen their institutional and technical capabilities and subgrant to IPLC organizations. Beyond the environmental benefits by supporting IPLC-led funds, the HCI is seeking to build the institutional infrastructure needed to channel more funds more directly in the future. In the reporting period, the project launched an open call²⁵ for partner organizations in four languages (English, French, Spanish and Portuguese), received over 850 proposals from Indigenous Peoples and local communities' organizations worldwide, and completed a rigorous review and selection process governed by an Interim Global Steering Committee. Facilitated by WWF, the Interim Global Steering Committee was composed of Indigenous Peoples' and local communities' leaders from the GEF IPAG and the International Indigenous Forum on Biodiversity (IIFB), as well as GEF Secretariat staff. Following the selection process, a planning and design workshop was held in Nairobi from February 23 to 27, 2026 with the ten IPLC organizations selected by the Interim Steering Committee to receive support. The workshop advanced subproject design and implementation plans rooted in their self-determined priorities, Environmental and Social Safeguards, and gender and stakeholder engagement plans,

²⁴ GEF, 2025, *Many Peoples, One Planet. GEF Partnership with Indigenous Peoples and local communities*.

²⁵ <https://www.worldwildlife.org/our-work/funds/wwf-gef/projects/heart-of-conservation-initiative/wwf-gef-expressions-of-interest/>

among others. A permanent Global Steering Committee will be established, composed of representatives selected by each of the grantee organizations, a member of GEF IPAG, and the GEF Secretariat, ensuring that governance and decision-making authority rest with Indigenous Peoples and local communities themselves throughout implementation.

75. The predecessor of the HCI, the GEF-7 **Inclusive Conservation Initiative** (GEF project financing: \$22,535,780, Co-Financing: \$90,384,856), started implementation in 2022 and progressed during the reporting period. Thirteen subprojects are in progress in the Americas, Africa, Asia, and the Pacific. In 2025, the project's Mid-Term Evaluation reported significant results: the management effectiveness of 1.89 million ha of protected areas had already been strengthened, 2.14 million ha of landscape outside of protected areas had been placed under improved practices, 10,280 ha of ecosystems were under restoration, and benefits had reached 52,598 people, including 24,336 women. The initiative is building and demonstrating a model of large-scale, long-term direct financing that positions Indigenous institutions—not intermediaries—at the center of climate and biodiversity action. By investing at scale and over longer horizons, it enables Indigenous organizations to strengthen governance, manage territories holistically, and sustain leadership across generations. The Project Global Steering Committee, which is comprised entirely of Indigenous Peoples and local community leaders from the subprojects and selected by their communities, met multiple times, including ahead of the CBD COP 16 in Cali Colombia where they were hosted by the regional Indigenous council (CRIC - Consejo Regional Indígena del Cauca). Inclusive Conservation Initiative grantees participated in the COP with the International Indigenous Forum on Biodiversity, in the IUCN World Conservation Congress in 2025 and some in the 8th GEF Assembly.

76. In addition, during the reporting period, the GEF Council approved several projects and programs focused on supporting IPLC actions for the protection of biodiversity as well as goals of other conventions. For example, the project **BioSouth: The Pacific-Andean-Amazonian Ecological and Cultural Connectivity Corridor** (Colombia, GEF project financing: \$13,736,697, Co-Financing: \$41,341,421) supports the revision of protected area management plans to incorporate perspectives and needs of IPLCs, women, and youth as well as the registration of OECMs managed by IPLCs and developing participatory management plans and financial mechanisms for them. In Timor Leste, **Improving Wetlands Management for Biodiversity and Improved Human-Wildlife Coexistence** (Timor Leste, GEF project financing: \$2,932,000, Co-Financing: \$6,881,786) will be supporting Indigenous communities to sustainably manage their wetlands while addressing human-wildlife conflict and increasing incomes. All six child projects of the GEF-8 **Critical Forest Biomes Integrated Program in the Congo Basin** (Regional, Equatorial Guinea, Central African Republic, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Sao Tome and Principe, Cameroon; GEF project financing: \$56,259,439, Co-Financing: \$363,594,993) include a component on empowering IPLCs, women, and youth, building upon the strong emphasis on supporting IPLCs in the GEF-7 *Congo Basin Sustainable Landscapes Impact Program*.

77. Significant developments under the GBFF to better support IPLCs, including through a dedicated portfolio-level target and corresponding guidelines on support to IPLC actions, are further detailed in section II.

II. GLOBAL BIODIVERSITY FRAMEWORK FUND

78. Recognizing the urgency to increase international biodiversity finance, the CBD COP 15 requested the GEF, in paragraphs 29 and 30 of COP decision 15/7 on resource mobilization and in paragraphs 19 and 20 of COP decision 15/15 on financial mechanism, to establish a dedicated and accessible GBFF in 2023 that can quickly mobilize and disburse new and additional resources from all sources, commensurate with the ambition of the KMGBF.^{26,27}

II.1 GBFF Establishment and Operationalization

79. In response to this request, the GEF Council approved the establishment of the GBFF²⁸ and its Programming Directions²⁹ in June 2023. The Seventh GEF Assembly ratified its establishment in August 2023 and launched the fund.

80. The first GBFF Council, held on February 8 and 9, 2024, took key decisions, including on the project cycle policy³⁰ and resource allocation policy³¹, which enabled the start of GBFF programming in a timely manner. On June 19, 2024, 18 months after the COP decision on the creation of the fund, the second GBFF Council approved the first fully developed GBFF projects. It also adopted the Terms of Reference for Advisory Group(s) and Auxiliary Body for the GBFF³², finalizing the expanded governance arrangements of the GBFF, which includes:

- The GBFF Council, with expanded observer representation of two seats each for (i) conservation and philanthropic organizations, (ii) IPLCs, (iii) the private sector, (iv) women, and (v) youth.³³ GBFF observers participate in all Council meetings and may intervene on any agenda item in accordance with the Council's Rules of procedures.
- The Auxiliary Body, which consists of seventeen experts for the first term³⁴ nominated by national governments of developing countries with areas of particular importance for biodiversity and ecosystem functions and services. It is mandated to provide technical advice and recommendations to the GBFF Council in a comprehensive and independent manner on matters concerning the implementation of the Programming Directions of the GBFF.

²⁶ CBD, 2022, Decision Adopted by the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity, 15/7. Resource mobilization, CBD/COP/DEC/15/7.

²⁷ CBD, 2022, Decision Adopted by the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity, 15/15. Financial Mechanism, CBD/COP/DEC/15/15.

²⁸ GEF, 2023, [Establishment of a New Trust Fund: The Global Biodiversity Framework Fund](#), Council Document GEF/C.64/05/Rev.01.

²⁹ GEF, 2023, [Programming Directions for the Global Biodiversity Framework Fund](#), Council Document GEF/C.64/06/Rev.02.

³⁰ GEF, 2024, [Policy on Allocation of Resources for the Global Biodiversity Framework Fund](#), Council Document GEF/GBFF.01/03/Rev.03.

³¹ Ibid.

³² GEF, 2024, [Terms of Reference for Advisory Group\(s\) and Auxiliary Body for the Global Biodiversity Framework Fund](#), Council Document GEF/GBFF.02/04.

³³ Composition as of March 31, 2026, is provided in annex I of GEF, 2026, [Progress Report on the Global Biodiversity Framework Fund](#), Council document GEF/GBFF.06/05

³⁴ Composition as of March 31, 2026, is provided in annex I of GEF, 2026, [Progress Report on the Global Biodiversity Framework Fund](#), Council document GEF/GBFF.06/05

- The Advisory Group of Non-Sovereign Participants, which consists of four members; two representatives from subnational and regional public institutions and two experts in resource mobilization for biodiversity.³⁵ It is mandated to provide technical advice to the GBFF Council and the Secretariat on engaging non-sovereign contributors in the achievement of the GBFF objectives and support the implementation of its Programming Directions. The current composition of the Advisory Group reflects the amendments to its Terms of Reference approved by the GBFF Council at its third meeting³⁶, which expanded its composition to include two categories of non-contributing members, with up to two members selected under each category. Every non-sovereign entity contributing to the GBFF will be invited to join the Advisory Group.

81. The expanded governance structure of the GBFF was designed to ensure complementarity among its bodies. The GBFF observers, the Auxiliary Body and the Advisory Group of Non-Sovereign Participants have all effectively influenced Council decisions through their contributions in the reporting period. Several proposals from GBFF observers made during dedicated consultations on draft Council documents have been incorporated into the Guidelines on Actions by Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities^{Error! Bookmark not defined.}, the GBFF Results Framework^{Error! Bookmark not defined.}, and the Guidelines on the Implementation of the GBFF Results Framework. Similarly, inputs received through consultations with observers and the Advisory Group were reflected in the document Towards a Resource Mobilization Strategy for the GBFF 2026-2030 adopted by the Council at its sixth meeting.³⁷ Furthermore, at the same meeting, the GBFF Council endorsed recommendations of the Auxiliary Body on options to facilitate achievement of the GBFF portfolio-level targets related to international financial institutions (IFIs).³⁸ The GEF Secretariat provides regular updates to the GBFF Council on the activities and contributions of each governance body through the progress reports presented at each Council meeting.³⁹

82. Over the reporting period, the GBFF Council further equipped the fund with a new Results Framework⁴⁰ aligned with the monitoring framework of the KMGBF and its associated Guidelines⁴¹, Guidelines on Actions by Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities⁴², and an Ad Hoc Working Group on Predictability in Financing⁴³. The latter was established to explore ways to enhance and strengthen predictability of contributions to the GBFF, including through multi-annual pledges and consideration of the opportunities of voluntary indicative scales of contributions, in response to COP 16 guidance.

³⁵ Ibid.

³⁶ GEF, 2024, [Progress Report on the Advisory Group\(s\) and Auxiliary Body for the Global Biodiversity Framework Fund](#), Council document GEF/GBFF.03/04

³⁷ GEF, 2026, [Towards a Resource Mobilization Strategy for the Global Biodiversity Framework Fund 2026-2030](#), Council document: GEF/GBFF.06/04

³⁸ GEF, 2026, [Options to facilitate the achievement of the portfolio target related to International Financial Institutions](#), Council document: GEF/GBFF.06/06

³⁹ GEF, 2026, [Progress Report on the Global Biodiversity Framework Fund \(GBFF\)](#), Council document: GEF/GBFF.06/05.

⁴⁰ GEF, 2025, [Results Framework the Global Biodiversity Framework Fund](#), Council document: GEF/GBFF.05/05.

⁴¹ GEF, 2026, [Guidelines on the Implementation of the GBFF Results Framework](#), Council document: GEF/GBFF.06/Inf.02.

⁴² GEF, 2025, [Guidelines on Actions by Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities](#), Council Document: GEF/GBFF.05/Inf.04

⁴³ GEF, 2025, [Towards a Resource Mobilization Strategy for the Global Biodiversity Framework Fund 2025-2030](#), Council document GEF/GBFF.05/04/Rev.01.

83. GEF-9 replenishment participants have decided to mainstream across the GEF Family of Funds several innovations pioneered by the GBFF, including its streamlined project cycle and its portfolio-level targets related to the share of programming to support actions by IPLCs, the share through IFIs, and the share to be allocated to SIDS and LDCs.

II.2 Provision of GBFF Support

84. From its launch in August 2023, the GBFF received \$387.2 million in signed commitments from 11 sovereign and one subnational government. These resources have been used to support projects in a competitive manner through five selection rounds, which programmed a total of \$362.1 million, benefiting 87 countries including 47 SIDS and LDCs.

85. The GBFF Project Cycle Policy is streamlined from the GEF Project and Program Cycle Policy (applicable to all other GEF Family of Funds including the GEF Trust Fund).⁴⁴ All GBFF resources are allocated in a country-driven manner to projects through consecutive selection rounds open to all eligible countries. Selection rounds are organized to approve PPG requests based on resource availability, seven selection criteria and three portfolio-level targets set forth in the GBFF Programming Directions.

86. The GBFF selection criteria are:

- Potential to generate Global Environmental Benefits;
- Alignment with the GBFF Programming Directions and advancing the KMGBF implementation;
- Alignment with the National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans and National Finance Plans or similar instruments to identify national and/or regional priorities;
- Level of policy coherence and coordination across multiple ministries, agencies, the private sector, and civil society;
- Balance amongst regions;
- Mobilization of private sector and philanthropies' resources;
- Engagement with and support to IPLCs.

87. The three GBFF portfolio-level targets are:

- 36 percent + 3 percent of the total GBFF resources are allocated to LDCs and SIDS. The 3 percent portion to LDCs and SIDS will be reviewed after three years and, if unused, will be reprogrammed to other countries. As of June 30, 2026, 38.8 percent of GBFF funding programmed to date benefited SIDS and LDCs, meeting the portfolio-level target.
- A full 25 percent of the GBFF resources is to be programmed through IFIs that are GEF agencies. The target has been exceeded with 30.4 percent of the GBFF resources had been programmed through IFIs as of June 30, 2026.
- An aspirational programming share of 20 percent at the portfolio level by 2030 from the total amount of resources allocated under the GBFF is to support actions by

⁴⁴ GEF, 2024, [Global Biodiversity Framework Fund Project Cycle Policy](#), Council document GEF/GBFF.01/04/Rev.02

IPLCs for the conservation, restoration, sustainable use, and management of biodiversity. The target has also been exceeded, with 31.8 percent of programmed GBFF financing allocated to support IPLC actions.

88. The GBFF organized five selection rounds with results announced on March 2024, May 2024, December 2024, November 2025, and March 2026. A total of 254 PPG requests were submitted, out of which 82 were selected (listed in Annex 3).

89. After Chief Executive Officer (CEO) approval of the selected PPGs, Agencies submit the fully prepared projects within nine months in compliance with the GBFF Project Cancellation provisions. Fully prepared projects above \$5 million are included in a Work Program to be considered by the GBFF Council at one of its meetings. Fully prepared projects up to \$5 million cleared by the Secretariat can be endorsed by the CEO based on the delegated authority provided by the GBFF Council.

90. As of June 30, 2026, 31 fully prepared projects representing a total GBFF financing of \$149.5 million had been endorsed by the CEO, thereby clearing them for implementation. A further 11 fully prepared projects had been submitted representing a total of \$58.4 million. The remaining 40 projects, representing a total GBFF funding of \$154.2million, were in preparation by proponents.

91. The following paragraphs summarize three GBFF projects under implementation that illustrate GBFF support to the KMGBF.

92. ***Biodiversity Conservation in Indigenous Lands*** (Brazil, GEF project financing: \$9,064,221, Co-Financing: \$17,900,000) supports IPLC-led biodiversity stewardship in Brazil through direct assistance to Indigenous-led organizations. Scalability is ensured through alignment with the National Policy of Territorial and Environmental Management of Indigenous Lands. The project leverages Territorial and Environmental Management Plans, which are co-created in a participatory process that respects the culture of each ethnic group, with the important assistance of CSOs and government institutions, to improve management over 6.4 million ha of land. It directly contributes to KMGBF **Targets 1, 2, 3, 8, 9, 11, 21, 22** and **23**. 95 percent of the total GEF project financing is allocated to support actions by IPLCs.

93. ***Addressing Outstanding Barriers and Leveraging Durable Financial Mechanisms to Achieve Target 3 in Gabon*** (Gabon, GEF project financing: \$1,364,496, Co-Financing: \$-) tackles insufficient long-term financing and reduced public support for protected areas due to increased human wildlife conflict (HWC). It complements the on-going GEF-7 Enduring Earth project that is developing a Project Finance for Permanence approach in Gabon to secure long-term protected area funding. The GBFF project will help deliver Target 3 by developing a national HWC strategy and integrating HWC into the Gabon Project Finance for Permanence. It also supports IPLC-designed HWC action and coexistence approaches in four protected areas. Contributing to **Targets 3, 4, 19, 21, 22**, and **23**, the project will increase management effectiveness over 1 million ha of protected areas and improved practices over 14,000 ha outside of the protected areas.

94. ***Advancing Integrated Participatory Spatial Planning to Enhance Samoa's Globally Significant Biodiversity at a National Scale*** (Samoa, GEF project financing: \$1,009,361, Co-

Financing: \$2,666,667) enhances cross-sectoral coordination and capacities to support participatory, integrated, and inclusive biodiversity spatial planning for the two main islands (Upolu and Savaii) through cost-benefit and multi-criteria analyses, in line with **Target 1**. The project will also contribute to **Target 3** through the establishment of 10,051 ha of new Protected Areas, improving the management of 44,346 ha of OECMs, and directly benefit 5,050 people.

III. SPECIAL CLIMATE CHANGE FUND AND THE LEAST DEVELOPED COUNTRIES FUND

95. The GEF manages two separate trust funds with a focus on climate change adaptation, namely the SCCF and the LDCF. These funds were established to address the special needs of developing countries under the UNFCCC. Some of the LDCF and SCCF projects approved during the reporting period contribute to the KMGBF for a total GEF financing of \$386.16 million. Table 1 shows the total financial contributions of LDCF resources and those from SCCF Window-A for SIDS to the KMGBF achievements during the reporting period.

96. Notable projects include the Madagascar Science-Based Management of Biodiversity and Natural Resources for Economic Development Project and the Transformation Approach to Large Scale Investment in Support of the Implementation of the Great Green Wall Initiative described in section I.3.

97. Other illustrative examples include:

- Strengthening Climate Adaptation, Biodiversity Conservation, and Combating Land Degradation through Ecosystem-based Adaptation in Samoa (GEF Financing: \$5,835,750, Co-financing: \$37,024,000), which generates global biodiversity benefits by restoring and conserving high-value terrestrial and marine ecosystems in Samoa, including riparian and coastal forests, mangroves, coral reefs, and community-led conservation areas, thereby improving habitat integrity, connectivity, and resilience. It also reduces key threats to biodiversity and support threatened species, including the tooth-billed pigeon, mao, Samoan flying fox, hawksbill turtle, and green turtle, through integrated ecosystem-based adaptation and community stewardship.
- ***Resilient Communities, Land Restoration, and Sustainable Ecosystem Management*** (Zambia, GEF Financing: \$12,873,000, Co-financing: \$103,699,557) delivers important biodiversity benefits by restoring degraded ecosystems and promoting sustainable management across Zambia's Central and Southern Provinces, including the globally significant Miombo and Mopane woodlands. By reducing pressures from unsustainable agriculture, charcoal production, and deforestation, while supporting climate-resilient livelihoods and alternative energy sources, the project helps conserve biodiversity, strengthen ecosystem services, and enhance the resilience of productive landscapes and the communities that depend on them.

98. All these projects combine resources from the GEF Trust Fund and the LDCF or the SCCF to harness synergies between the CBD and the UNFCCC, with complementary actions for biodiversity and adaption to climate change.

IV. GEF RESPONSE TO GUIDANCE FROM CBD COP 16

99. At COP 16, Parties provided guidance on GEF operations and on specific biodiversity thematic topics. The GEF response to these is provided in Table 8 below.

Table 8. Decisions Adopted by CBD COP 16 (Decision 16/33) and GEF Responses⁴⁵

COP 16 Guidance	GEF Response
<i>Preambular paragraphs</i> <i>The Conference of the Parties,</i> <i>Reaffirming</i> the importance of the full application of the provisions of Article <u>20</u>, in particular paragraphs 2 and 3, and Article <u>21</u>, in particular paragraphs 1 and 3, of the Convention on Biological Diversity⁴⁶ and of access for all eligible Parties to the financial mechanism for the full implementation of the Convention, <i>Welcoming</i> the valuable role of the Global Environment Facility as the institutional structure operating the financial mechanism of the Convention on an interim and ongoing basis, <i>Reaffirming</i> the commitment of the Conference of the Parties to reviewing periodically the effectiveness of the financial mechanism, as reflected in its memorandum of understanding with the Council of the Global Environment Facility,⁴⁷ <i>Reaffirming also</i> the importance of the review of the effectiveness of the financial mechanism in the context of the implementation of the Convention and its Protocols, strategies and programmes, <i>Noting with concern</i> the lack of financial voluntary contributions to finance the implementation of the terms of reference for a full assessment of the amount of funds needed for the implementation of the Convention and its Protocols for the ninth replenishment period of the	Noted.

⁴⁵ CBD, 2025, [Financial mechanism](#), Decision COP/16/33.

⁴⁶ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1760, No. 30619.

⁴⁷ Decision [III/8](#), annex.

COP 16 Guidance	GEF Response
Global Environment Facility Trust Fund,⁴⁸ resulting in limited activities reported for the consideration of the Conference of the Parties at its sixteenth meeting, <i>Recognizing</i> the integrated and indivisible nature of the components of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework,⁴⁹ which include considerations for its implementation (sect. C of the Framework), implementation and support mechanism and enabling conditions (sect. I) and responsibility and transparency (sect. J), <i>Noting with concern</i> that, in the first half of the eighth replenishment period of the Global Environment Facility Trust Fund, no project proposals were submitted from eligible Parties to support the implementation of the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety⁵⁰ and that only three project proposals were submitted by eligible Parties to support the implementation of the Nagoya Protocol on Access to Genetic Resources and the Fair and Equitable Sharing of Benefits Arising from Their Utilization,⁵¹ and recognizing also the need to improve the understanding of possible causes thereof, <i>Welcoming</i> the actions taken by the Global Environment Facility through the funding of its biodiversity focal area to support eligible Parties, while emphasizing the need to further scale up the mobilization of resources to respond to the challenges and needs of developing country Parties, in contributing to the implementation of the Convention and its Protocols and of the Framework, <i>Noting</i> that a number of eligible Parties have not yet accessed support from the Global Environment Facility, in particular for the revision and updating of national biodiversity strategies and action plans and national biodiversity finance plans to align them with the Framework,	

⁴⁸ Decision [15/15](#), annex III.

⁴⁹ Decision [15/4](#), annex.

⁵⁰ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 2226, No. 30619.

⁵¹ *Ibid.*, vol. 3008, No. 30619.

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<i>Noting also</i> the contributions of the integrated programmes of the Global Environment Facility towards achieving the targets of the Framework and that all those programmes contribute towards achieving Targets 8, 10, 11 and 20 to 23, <i>Welcoming</i> the significant portion of other focal area resources under the Global Environment Facility that contribute to the implementation of the Framework, <i>Welcoming also</i> the efforts by the Global Environment Facility to harness synergies among other biodiversity-related conventions and to address multiple environmental challenges in a holistic manner, <i>Highlighting</i> the contribution of indigenous peoples and local communities to the implementation of the Convention, and welcoming the support that the Global Environment Facility currently provides to them, <i>Noting with appreciation</i> the enhanced support provided by the Global Environment Facility to indigenous peoples and local communities for the implementation of the Framework, including through the aspirational programming share of 20 percent at the portfolio level by 2030 in the Global Biodiversity Framework Fund, <i>Underlining</i> the continued efforts to improve the strategic guidance provided by the Conference of the Parties to the Global Environment Facility as the institutional structure operating the financial mechanism of the Convention on an interim and ongoing basis, <i>Recognizing</i> that the resources of the Global Environment Facility are allocated in a predictable manner through its Trust Fund as a result of the implementation of the System for Transparent Allocation of Resources, that improvements have been made in terms of the timely disbursements of funds to eligible Parties and that the streamlining of the Global Environment Facility project cycle is	

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also likely to have a positive impact on the timely disbursements of funds, <i>Welcoming</i> the efforts by the Global Environment Facility to support policy coherence and streamlining measures, <i>Recognizing</i> the importance of strengthening country leadership, ownership and accountability with regard to activities supported by the Global Environment Facility, <i>Recognizing also</i> that, over the years, the Global Environment Facility has taken steps to enhance the quality of its reports, <i>Recognizing further</i> and considering the importance of living in harmony with nature and living well in balance and harmony with Mother Earth to achieve human well-being, a healthy planet and economic prosperity for all people,	
1. <i>Welcomes</i> the report of the Council of the Global Environment Facility for the sixteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties,⁵² and takes note of the report on the sixth review of the effectiveness of the financial mechanism;⁵³	Noted with appreciation.

⁵² [CBD/COP/16/8/Rev.1](#).

⁵³ [CBD/COP/16/7](#). See also [CBD/COP/16/INF/25](#).

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I Global Environment Facility Trust Fund 2. <i>Requests</i> the Global Environment Facility, in collaboration with the Executive Secretary of the Convention on Biological Diversity, to encourage eligible Parties to submit project proposals in support of the implementation of Target 17 of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework and the implementation plan⁵⁴ and the capacity-building action plan⁵⁵ for the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety;	The GEF organized a joint side-event to COP 16 “<u>GEF support to the Nagoya and Cartagena Protocols</u>” with the CBD Secretariat, UNEP, and UNDP. The side event showcased successful country projects and shared information on support opportunities for Target 17 and the Cartagena Protocol. Through the activities of the Country Engagement Strategy, the GEF will continue to promote such proposals. The GEF Secretariat participated virtually in four regional workshops (Latin America and the Caribbean in June 2025; Africa in October 2025; Central and Eastern Europe, West Asia, and Central Asia in January 2026; Asia-Pacific in January 2026) organized by UNEP and the CBD Secretariat with funding from GEF Enabling Activities to support national reporting under the Nagoya and Cartagena Protocols. The GEF Secretariat presented funding opportunities for the implementation of the protocols in GEF-8, under the GBFF, and outlook for GEF-9 to Protocol Focal Points. The GEF Secretariat also participated in the Fifteenth meeting of the Liaison Group on the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety, which took place in Montreal, Canada, in June 2026.
3. <i>Invites</i> relevant Parties to the Cartagena Protocol to access proactively the notional allocation available for the Protocol from the eighth replenishment programming directions;	No response needed.
4. <i>Requests</i> the Executive Secretary and the Global Environment Facility to promote the sharing of experience and knowledge in project development and implementation in support of the implementation of Target 13 of the Framework;	The GEF organized a joint side-event to COP 16 “<u>GEF support to the Nagoya and Cartagena Protocols</u>” with the CBD Secretariat, UNEP, and UNDP, which showcased successful country projects and shared information on support opportunities for Target 13 and the Cartagena Protocol. Through the activities of the Country Engagement Strategy, the GEF will continue to promote such proposals. The GEF Secretariat participated virtually in four regional workshops (Latin America and the

⁵⁴ Decision [CP-10/3](#), annex.

⁵⁵ Decision [CP-10/4](#), annex.

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	Caribbean in June 2025; Africa in October 2025; Central and Eastern Europe, West Asia, and Central Asia in January 2026; Asia-Pacific in January 2026) organized by UNEP and the CBD Secretariat with funding from GEF Enabling Activities to support national reporting under the Nagoya and Cartagena Protocols. The GEF Secretariat presented funding opportunities for the implementation of the protocols in GEF-8, under the GBFF, and outlook for GEF-9 to Protocol Focal Points. The GEF Secretariat also participated in the Sixth meeting of the Informal Advisory Committee on Capacity-building for the Implementation of the Nagoya Protocol, which took place in Montreal, Canada, in June 2026.
5. <i>Invites</i> relevant Parties to the Nagoya Protocol on Access to Genetic Resources and the Fair and Equitable Sharing of Benefits Arising from Their Utilization to access proactively the notional allocation available for the Protocol from the eighth replenishment programming directions;	No response needed.
6. <i>Requests</i> the Global Environment Facility to identify, in collaboration with eligible Parties, the causes for the underuse of the notional allocation available for the Protocols and to propose adequate measures to address those causes in order to increase its use and to include related information in the next report of its Council to the Conference of the Parties;	In the GEF-7 cycle, \$13.1 million and \$32.2 million were approved for projects dedicated to the implementation of the Cartagena and Nagoya Protocols, respectively, which exceeded the notional allocation of \$7 million for the Cartagena Protocol and was in line with the \$37 million notionally allocated for the Nagoya Protocol. During GEF-8, a total of eight projects related to the implementation of the Cartagena Protocol were submitted by eligible Parties, including four to the GEF Trust Fund and four PPG requests to the GBFF. On the Nagoya Protocol, eight submissions were received for funding by the GEF Trust Fund and 17 PPG requests, including resubmissions of the same proposal to several selection rounds, were received in GBFF selection rounds. As detailed in this report, all submissions to the GEF Trust fund and eight GBFF PPG requests were approved. As a result, support to GEF-8 and GBFF projects related to the Cartagena and the Nagoya Protocols stood at \$17.8 million and \$57.0 million of GEF project financing, respectively. These

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	amounts exceed the funding approved in GEF-7 and represent 91 percent of the GEF-8 notional allocation for the Protocols, which was \$82 million for the two Protocols together. To ensure an adequate level of funding is provided to support the protocols in GEF-9, Biodiversity Focal Area set-aside has been allocated for regional or global projects dedicated to the implementation of the Protocols, prioritizing countries that have not received GEF funding for that purpose in recent GEF cycles. The set-aside will complement STAR, which eligible countries are encouraged to make use of for the implementation of the Protocols thanks to the dedicated entry point “To strengthen biosafety and ensure the fair and equitable sharing of benefits that arise from the utilization of genetic resources, including through the implementation of the Cartagena and Nagoya Protocols.” The GEF Secretariat has also carried out targeted outreach detailed earlier in this matrix to present funding opportunities under the GEF Trust Fund and the GBFF and incentivize submissions related to the Protocols.
7. <i>Encourages</i> the Global Environment Facility to continue to explore potential opportunities for maximizing the contribution of its integrated programmes to the implementation of the Framework, including through dedicated support to indigenous peoples and local communities, women and youth;	Noted. All eight GEF-9 Integrated Programs will contribute to the implementation of KMGBF targets as detailed in the GEF-9 Programming Directions. As part of the GEF’s requirements, all GEF projects and programs, including Integrated Programs, consider gender equality and women’s empowerment as a cross-cutting issue that is mainstreamed in project components through dedicated measures that promote women’s leadership, equal access and rights to natural resources, and equal benefits to socio-economic aspects of the projects. An indicator dedicated to tracking and measuring project interventions that enhance women’s leadership and empowerment has been included in the GEF-9 Management Results Framework. It will allow for systematic and consistent reporting of GEF support to women and gender equality. GEF-9 also increases support to IPLCs substantially through a quadrupled IPLCs’ Inclusive Conservation Initiative, which provides dedicated and direct

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	funding to Indigenous-led organizations and contributes to their strengthening to enable participation in GEF projects as Executing Agencies and funding intermediaries to enhance access. Beyond direct Inclusive Conservation Initiative investment, the GEF will increase funding allocations to IPLCs across its programming lines with an aspirational target of 20 percent of resources to be allocated to IPLCs in GEF-9 in both the GEF Trust Fund and LDCF/SCCF. The GBFF pioneered increased focus and support to actions by IPLCs for biodiversity with a dedicated Action Area in its Programming Directions, a project selection criteria related to support to IPLCs, two observer seats for IPLC representatives in the GBFF Council, and the portfolio-level target that an aspirational 20 percent share of GBFF resources is to be allocated by 2030 to support IPLC actions for biodiversity. As of June 30, 2026, this target was exceeded with 31.8 percent of the GBFF resources programmed to that effect. In 2025, through a consultative process, the GBFF developed Guidelines on Actions by Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities⁵⁶, which describe how GBFF projects should be designed, quantify, and report on support for actions by IPLCs for biodiversity.
8. <i>Encourages</i> the Global Environment Facility and eligible Parties to maintain the contribution of the international waters focal area to the implementation of the Framework and to extend that practice to other focal areas, including climate change, land degradation, and chemicals and waste, in line with national circumstances and priorities;	The GEF-8 Programming Directions promote integration and introduced the use of the Rio Markers for Biodiversity and a 60 percent portfolio-level target for biodiversity-relevant programming to track and also incentivize contributions from all Focal Areas to the implementation of the KMGBF. As of June 30, 2026, the share of GEF-8 biodiversity-relevant programming stood at 71 percent. Tables 1 and 6 of this report detail the contributions of all Focal Areas to the KMGBF. A target of 70 percent of biodiversity-relevant programming has been set for GEF-9 at the level of the entire portfolio to further incentivize contributions from all GEF programming lines to the KMGBF. This target, together with design of the GEF-9 Biodiversity Strategy which promotes

⁵⁶ GEF, 2025, [Guidelines on Actions by Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities](#), Council document: GEF/GBFF.05/Inf.04

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	integration and synergies across conventions, will contribute to maintaining the contribution of the International Waters Focal Area to the KMGBF, and extending that practice to other Focal Areas.
<i>9. Invites</i> developed country Parties, other Parties that voluntarily assume the obligations of developed country Parties and other governments to participate in the ninth replenishment of the Global Environment Facility Trust Fund to support eligible developing country Parties, in particular the least developed countries and small island developing States, and Parties with economies in transition;	No response needed.
<i>10. Requests</i> the Global Environment Facility and its Council to consider how to integrate Mother Earth-centric actions into the programming directions of the Facility and the Global Biodiversity Framework Fund;	The Programming Directions of the GBFF include support to Target 19, including Target 19(f), through Action Area 4, which supports the implementation of all financial solutions identified in national biodiversity finance plans and the NBSAP. The GEF-9 Biodiversity Strategy includes “Project proponents may also embed Mother Earth-centric actions that deliver global environmental benefits within integrated landscape-seascape approaches” as part of objective 1 “Improve conservation, sustainable use, and restoration of natural ecosystems through integrated landscape/seascape approaches”.
<i>11. Underscores</i> the importance of providing adequate and predictable support to developing country Parties for preparing and updating national reports, national biodiversity strategies and action plans and national biodiversity finance plans or similar instruments;	Out of a total of \$46 million and \$145 million budgeted for enabling activities in GEF-7 and GEF-8, respectively, GEF support has been provided through: i) GEF-7: Global Biodiversity Framework Early Action Support approved a set of one-step Medium-Sized Projects (MSPs), for total GEF funding of \$44.7 million. This support was cleared for implementation by the GEF CEO over April to June 2022. It includes ca. \$270,000 per country for national activities and \$3 million for global technical assistance provided by UNDP and UNEP for a total of 138 countries. Annex 5 details the

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	status of this support for each participating country. ii) GEF-8: Umbrella Programme to Support NBSAP Update and the 7th National Reports was approved by the Council in June 2023 and endorsed by the CEO in January 2024 (UNDP) and March 2024 (UNEP) for a total GEF funding of \$78.5 million. It includes \$450,000 per country for in-country activities on NBSAP and national reporting, and \$6 million of global technical assistance provided by UNDP and UNEP for 139 countries. Annex 6 details the status of this support for each participating country. iii) GEF-8: Umbrella Programme to Support Development of Biodiversity Finance Plans was approved by the Council in December 2022 and endorsed by the CEO in November 2023. It was amended in June 2026 to add seven countries that had not requested support earlier, bringing total GEF funding to \$45,813,736. It includes \$300,000 per country and \$10.53 million of global technical assistance provided by UNDP for 98 participating countries. Annex 7 details the status of this support for each participating country. iv) GEF-8: Support to Preparation of the Fifth National Reports on the Implementation of the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety was approved by the CEO in April 2025 and amended in October 2025 to add countries that had not provided a letter of endorsement in time for the first approval. A total of 105 countries is supported by UNEP with \$30,000 of national-level grants and additional global technical assistance (Total GEF project financing: \$4,059,825). Annex 8 details the status of this support for each participating country. v) GEF-8: Support to Preparation of the First National Report on Implementation of the Nagoya Protocol on Access to Genetic Resources and the Fair and Equitable Sharing of Benefits Arising from their Utilization was approved by the CEO in April 2025 and amended in August 2025 to add 19 countries that had not provided a letter of endorsement in time for the first approval. A total

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	of 96 countries is supported by UNEP with \$30,000 of national-level grants and additional global technical assistance (Total GEF project financing: \$3,701,250). Annex 9 details the status of this support for each participating country. An initial budget of \$125 million has been approved for enabling activities related to the CBD and its protocols in GEF-9, including reporting, support to monitoring systems, and, for countries that have not yet benefited from such support, to the development of biodiversity finance plans.
II Global Biodiversity Framework Fund 12. <i>Expresses its appreciation</i> to the Global Environment Facility for the establishment and operationalization of the Global Biodiversity Framework Fund;	Noted with appreciation.
13. <i>Notes with appreciation</i> the contributions made to the capitalization of the Global Biodiversity Framework Fund by donor countries and other governments, namely, Austria, Canada, Denmark, France, Germany, Japan, Luxembourg, New Zealand, Norway, Spain, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the government of Quebec, which amounted to about 382 million United States dollars at the time of adoption of the present decision;⁵⁷	The GEF is grateful to these donors for supporting the GBFF.
14. <i>Underscores</i> the need to significantly scale up the mobilization of adequate and predictable resources made available to the Global Biodiversity Framework Fund to contribute to the timely implementation of the Framework, in particular its Target 19;	Noted.
15. <i>Invites</i> developed country Parties, other Parties that voluntarily assume the obligations of developed country Parties and other countries, as well as the private and financial sectors, philanthropic organizations, non-governmental organizations, non-sovereign entities and other stakeholders, to make or increase their	No response needed.

⁵⁷ See the contributions at <https://fifitrustee.worldbank.org/en/about/unit/dfi/fifitrustee/fund-detail/gbff>.

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contributions to the Global Biodiversity Framework Fund in order for it to continue its rapid capitalization to support the implementation of the Framework; complement existing support; and scale up financing to ensure the timely implementation of the Framework, taking into account the need for adequacy, predictability and the timely flow of funds to contribute to the quantitative ambition set in Target 19 of the Framework;	
16. <i>Regrets</i> the lack of contributions from the private and financial sectors, philanthropic organizations, non-governmental organizations and other stakeholders to the Global Biodiversity Framework Fund, and requests the Global Environment Facility and the Council of the Global Biodiversity Framework Fund to explore ways to enhance resource mobilization and report on progress to the Conference of the Parties at its seventeenth meeting;	The GBFF is designed to receive contributions from sovereign countries as well as from non-sovereign partners which can include subnationals and regional public institutions, philanthropies, and the private sector. All new non-sovereign contributors to the fund must undergo a due diligence process. The GBFF has already received a contribution from a subnational government (Province of Quebec). The GBFF Secretariat onboarded a Senior Resource Mobilization Specialist in 2025. In June 2026, the 6th GBFF Council approved the document “Towards a Resource Mobilization Strategy for the Global Biodiversity Framework Fund 2026-2030”⁵⁸ which presents a systematic approach and implementation plan for broadening and diversifying the donor base, with the objective of enhancing contributions to the GBFF from all sources. The document had been revised based on recommendations from the Ad Hoc Working Group on Predictability in Financing, which had been established by the GBFF Council at its 5th meeting with the mandate to explore ways to enhance and strengthen predictability of contributions to the GBFF, including through multi-annual pledges and consideration of the opportunities of voluntary indicative scales of contributions.⁵⁹ The GBFF Advisory Group of Non-Sovereign Participants has also been established to provide technical advice to the GBFF Council and the

⁵⁸ GEF, 2026, [Towards a Resource Mobilization Strategy for the Global Biodiversity Framework Fund 2026-2030](#), Council document GEF/GBFF.06/04.

⁵⁹ GEF, 2025, [Towards a Resource Mobilization Strategy for the Global Biodiversity Framework Fund 2025-2030](#), Council document GEF/GBFF.05/04/Rev.01.

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	Secretariat on the engagement of non-sovereign contributors, in support of the implementation of GBFF objectives and Programming Directions. The Advisory Group includes four members – the Province of Quebec as a non-sovereign contributor, and three non-contributing members: the Senate Department for Mobility, Transport, Climate Action and the Environment of the Federal State of Berlin, as representative of subnational and regional public institutions; and Ms. Simone Carolina Bauch and Mrs. Stéphanie Flora Capdeville as experts in resource mobilization for biodiversity and/or conservation finance. In June 2026, a new collaboration between the GEF and the Rob Walton Foundation (RWF), a US-based philanthropy, was announced.⁶⁰ GEF eligible countries that choose to direct GEF-9 resources, including GEF Trust fund and GBFF resources, toward non-governmental organizations working in Keystone Protected Areas may receive matched philanthropic funding from RWF. RWF has committed up to \$50 million in matching funds and welcomes the opportunity to invest more if African nations demonstrate greater interest.
17. Requests the Global Environment Facility and the Council of the Global Biodiversity Framework Fund to explore ways to enhance and strengthen predictability in financing the timely implementation of the Framework, including through multi-annual pledges and consideration of the opportunities of voluntary indicative scales of contributions, and report thereon for consideration by the Conference of the Parties at its seventeenth meeting;	The GEF Trust Fund’s capitalization model based on periodic replenishments contributes to predictability over 4-year cycles. The GEF Council adopted in December 2024 the decision to launch the GEF-9 Replenishment process, which will make additional finance available for the timely implementation of the KMGBF. The GEF-9 replenishment process concluded with the endorsement of the replenishment package by the June 2026 GEF Council. As highlighted in the sixth review of the effectiveness of the financial mechanism, the resources of the financial mechanism are also provided in a predictable manner due to the STAR implementation. The GEF-9 replenishment decided to maintain the STAR system, as well as a high share to the Biodiversity Focal Area, which, with 35 percent, remains by far the largest Focal Area of the GEF. It also decided to set the target that 70 percent of all GEF financing

⁶⁰ <https://robwaltonfoundation.org/news/launchingafricakeystonepartnership-cbngp>

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	should be biodiversity-relevant as measured by the Rio marker methodology. The 5th GBFF Council, having considered the document “Towards a Resource Mobilization Strategy for the Global Biodiversity Framework Fund 2025-2030”, decided to establish an Ad Hoc Working Group on Predictability in Financing. Its terms of reference focused on presenting recommendations to the 6th GBFF Council to respond to this specific COP guidance, and exploring options to broaden the contributor base and enhance the predictability of contributions from Parties to the CBD, other governments, and non-sovereign sources, in line with the vision and objectives of the Resource Mobilization Strategy of the GBFF.⁶¹ Council members and alternates were invited to submit their interest to be part of the Working Group—with an equal number of representatives from contributors to and recipients of GEF family of funds, and a minimum of three in each category. The Working Group included representatives from Brazil, Canada, France, the Gambia, Moldova, Germany, and the CBD Secretariat. In June 2026, the 6th GBFF Council adopted the document “Towards a Resource Mobilization Strategy for the Global Biodiversity Framework Fund 2026-2030”⁶², which was revised based on recommendations from the Ad Hoc Working Group on Predictability in Financing. This document included the following response to COP guidance, in line with recommendations from the Working Group : - Multiannual pledges are a best practice and should be used by contributors when possible. Further, sovereign contributions should continue to be a key funding source. - After considering the potential opportunities of a voluntary indicative scales of contributions, and

⁶¹ GEF, 2025, [Towards a Resource Mobilization Strategy for the Global Biodiversity Framework Fund 2025-2030](#), Council document GEF/GBFF.05/04/Rev.01.

⁶² GEF, 2026, [Towards a Resource Mobilization Strategy for the Global Biodiversity Framework Fund 2026-2030](#), Council document GEF/GBFF.06/04.

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	having met with UNEP, the Working Group concluded it would not add value to the GBFF based on its current design at UNEP. While some Working Group members believed that it had potential as a useful tool to encourage new sovereign contributors, overall the Working Group does not recommend it at this time. Further technical consideration could be given to it at a later date.
18. Welcomes the aspirational programming share of 20 percent by 2030 from the total amount of resources allocated under the Global Biodiversity Framework Fund to support actions by indigenous peoples and local communities, and urges the Global Environment Facility to ensure that country-driven projects contributing to that target are designed and implemented in consultation and partnership with indigenous peoples and local communities;	The GEF Secretariat considers the establishment and monitoring of this aspirational portfolio target for IPLC actions as key progress for the GEF. As of June 30, 2026, this target was exceeded with 31.8 percent of the GBFF resources programmed to support actions by IPLCs for biodiversity. Each GBFF project is reviewed on its contribution to the aspirational 20 percent target of GBFF resources to support actions by IPLCs for biodiversity to ensure that underlying projects are designed and implemented in consultation and partnership with IPLCs. As decided by the 4th GBFF Council in June 2025, the “Guidelines on Actions by Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities”⁶³ were developed through a consultative process, including an open consultation organized as a side event to the First CBD SB-8j in October 2025. These guidelines, which build a comprehensive set of GEF policies relevant for engagement of IPLCs (GEF Principles and Guidelines for Engagement with Indigenous Peoples; GEF Policies on Stakeholder Engagement and on Environmental and Social Safeguard Standards), are meant to ensure that country-driven projects contributing to the 20 percent target are designed and implemented in consultation and partnership with IPLCs. Under GEF-9, the aspirational 20 percent target has been expanded to apply to the GEF Trust Fund as well as the LDCF and SCCF. In addition, the GEF will develop a dedicated Policy on Engagement with Indigenous Peoples that reinforces and complements the existing Environmental and Social Safeguards Standards, applicable across all GEF-

⁶³ GEF 2025, [Guidelines on Actions by Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities](#), Council document: GEF/GBFF.05/Inf.04

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	financed projects and with particular relevance to those directly involving Indigenous Peoples. In parallel, the Guidelines and Principles for Engagement with Indigenous Peoples will be updated to reflect current standards and commitments, ensuring that the GEF's frameworks for Indigenous Peoples engagement remain aligned with evolving international norms and the expectations of Indigenous Peoples themselves.
19. <i>Also welcomes</i> the fact that 25 percent of the resources of the Global Biodiversity Framework Fund is to be programmed through international financial institutions that are agencies of the Global Environment Facility;	This portfolio level target recognizes the importance of international financial institutions in supporting biodiversity initiatives. As of June 30, 2026, this target was surpassed with 30.4 percent of GBFF resources programmed through IFIs. At its fourth meeting, the GBFF Council requested the GBFF Auxiliary Body to discuss options to facilitate the achievement of this portfolio-level target. At its sixth meeting, the GBFF Council welcomed the recommendation presented by the Auxiliary Body in the document “Options to Facilitate the Achievement of the Portfolio Target Related to International Financial Institutions”⁶⁴ and requested the Secretariat and the GEF IFI agencies to implement the recommendations directed to them.
III Four-year outcome-oriented framework of biodiversity programme priorities of the Convention on Biological Diversity and its Protocols 20. <i>Adopts</i> the four-year outcome-oriented framework of biodiversity programme priorities of the Convention and its Protocols, as contained in annex I to the present decision, as the main guidance for the ninth replenishment period of the Global Environment Facility Trust Fund (July 2026–June 2030), aligned with the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework;	Noted.
21. <i>Requests</i> the Global Environment Facility to include in its report to the Conference of the Parties information on its responses to the four-	This report responds to this request.

⁶⁴ GEF, 2026, *Options to Facilitate the Achievement of the Portfolio Target Related to International Financial Institutions*, Council document GEF/GBFF.06/06

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year outcome-oriented framework and how those responses contribute to the achievement of each target of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework, as well as considerations for its implementation (sect. C of the Framework), and the achievement of the objectives of the Convention and its Protocols;	
22. <i>Encourages</i> the governing bodies of the various biodiversity-related conventions to include a standing item in the agenda of their meetings for the provision of strategic advice, as appropriate, concerning national actions that may support collaboration, cooperation and synergies, as appropriate, to achieve the objectives of the Convention on Biological Diversity and its Protocols and the goals and targets of the Framework, which may be referred to the Global Environment Facility through the Conference of the Parties to the Convention, and to request their respective secretariats to communicate such advice to the Executive Secretary of the Convention; 23. <i>Invites</i> the secretariats of the biodiversity-related conventions to participate in and provide input under the inter-secretariat consultations to be convened by the Executive Secretary of the Convention on Biological Diversity when developing the inputs of the Secretariat of the Convention to draft programming directions and policy recommendations for the negotiations for the ninth replenishment of the Global Environment Facility Trust Fund, in which the Facility will participate, in line with paragraph 7 of the memorandum of understanding between the Conference of the Parties and the Council of the Global Environment Facility;	Not directed at the GEF.
IV Funding needs assessment 24. <i>Requests</i> the Executive Secretary to compile and transmit, as soon as practical, the information on funding needs received from all eligible developing country Parties, in particular the least developed countries and small island developing States, and Parties with economies in transition to the Secretariat of the Global Environment Facility and the participants in the negotiations of the ninth	Not directed at the GEF.

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replenishment of the Global Environment Facility Trust Fund; 25. <i>Also requests</i> the Executive Secretary to draw upon the experience gained and lessons learned in implementing the terms of reference for the assessment of needs for funding from the Global Environment Facility for the implementation of the Convention and its Protocols and to prepare draft terms of reference for conducting the fifth determination of funding needs for the tenth replenishment period of the Global Environment Facility Trust Fund (July 2030–June 2034), for consideration by the Subsidiary Body on Implementation at a meeting held before the seventeenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties and by the Conference of the Parties at its seventeenth meeting;	
V Further guidance to the Global Environment Facility 26. <i>Takes note</i> of the consolidated previous guidance to the Global Environment Facility contained in the annex to document CBD/COP/16/6/Add.1; 27. <i>Adopts</i> the additional guidance to the Global Environment Facility contained in annex II to the present decision, and requests the Council of the Global Environment Facility to include information regarding the implementation of the additional guidance in its reports to the Conference of the Parties;	This report responds to this request.
28. <i>Requests</i> the Subsidiary Body on Implementation to consider at a meeting held before the seventeenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties draft elements for further guidance developed in response to its recommendation 4/4, as contained in the annex to document CBD/COP/16/6/Rev.1 as well as additional text proposals submitted at the sixteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties;⁶⁵	Not directed at the GEF.

⁶⁵ See the submission from the Plurinational State of Bolivia, available at www.cbd.int/doc/interventions/6717c9819a0ecc27c502d552/GEF%20Financial%20Mechanism.docx.

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29. <i>Recalls</i> paragraphs 2, 3 and 4 of its decision <u>XII/30</u> of 17 October 2014, and requests the Executive Secretary to continue to liaise with the various biodiversity-related conventions and the Global Environment Facility to explore opportunities to enhance support from the Facility for countries with regard to activities relevant to the implementation of the various biodiversity-related conventions;	
30. <i>Requests</i> the Global Environment Facility to continue to support partnerships with indigenous peoples and local communities, women and youth and to recognize and promote their contributions to the implementation of the targets of the Framework;	The GEF has in place several policies⁶⁶ mandating important principles related to stakeholder consultations and engagement, incorporation of women's equality, and youth, respecting the rights of Indigenous Peoples and local communities (IPLCs) as well as avoiding and mitigating any potential negative impacts of GEF-financed activities on vulnerable groups and individuals. As directed by the 4th GBFF Council in June 2025, the "Guidelines on Actions by Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities"⁷² were developed through a consultative process, including an open consultation organized as a side-event to the First CBD SB-8j in October 2025. The guidelines were posted in December 2025 and apply to all GBFF projects. The GEF and the IPAG convened a series of technical dialogues with Indigenous experts and GEF staff to guide the development and implementation of the GEF-9 Programming Directions. As part of these meetings in August 2025, a meeting was convened with the International Indigenous Forum on Biodiversity, to inform the Biodiversity Focal Area of the GEF-9 Programming Directions and ensure that the contributions and priorities of IPLCs are reflected in its design and implementation. As part of the GEF-9 replenishment package, it was agreed to refine GEF financing mechanisms and policies to ensure their sensitivity to IPLCs, women, and youth by 2028. It was also agreed to develop a

⁶⁶ GEF Policy on Stakeholder Engagement Policy (SD/PL/01, 2017); GEF Policy on Gender Equality (SD/PL/02, 2017); and GEF Policy on Environmental and Social Safeguards (SD/PL/03, 2019)

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	GEF IPLC Policy to update and refine the existing set of guidelines and policies. Moreover, the GEF has established dedicated programs such as the longstanding <u>SGP</u>, and the more recent <u>Inclusive Conservation Initiative/Heart of Conservation Initiative</u> and <u>Fonseca Leadership Program</u> that serve as key GEF programs for CSOs, IPLCs, women and youth groups to access GEF financing, as well as capacity strengthening and technical support to address global environmental issues through decentralized delivery mechanisms. The Fonseca Leadership Program has supported more than 300 young conservation leaders from 62 countries, combining graduate fellowships (95 recipients) and field research grants (205 recipients). The budget of the <u>Inclusive Conservation Initiative</u> and <u>Heart of Conservation Initiative</u>, which provides direct funding to IPLC organizations, has been significantly increased from \$25 million in GEF-7 and GEF-8 to \$100 million in GEF-9. Every GEF project has to develop a Gender Action Plan and seek to create a positive impact within the context it works. The GBFF Council has a wider observer representation, including two seats each for IPLCs, Women, and Youth, based on the groups recognized by the UN Convention on Biological Diversity.
31. <i>Also requests</i> the Global Environment Facility to inform the Conference of the Parties on how it is taking into account the voluntary guidelines on safeguards in biodiversity financing mechanisms developed under the Convention, recalling in that regard paragraph 6 of decision <u>14/15</u> of 29 November 2018;	Through decision COP 12/3, the CBD COP adopted the voluntary guidelines on safeguards in biodiversity financing mechanisms, to which the GEF responded through its update of the GEF <u>Environmental and Social Safeguard Standards</u> policy in 2018, which is now consistent with the voluntary guidelines. As of June 2025, all 18 GEF Agencies are assessed to be in compliance with the GEF <u>Environmental and Social Safeguard Standards</u>. Please see more details in the Progress Report on GEF Agencies' Compliance with GEF Minimum Standards (GEF/C.69/Inf.06, May 04, 2025), available <u>here</u>. The GEF provided information to the CBD Secretariat in response to the survey on

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	implementation of the guidance on safeguards in biodiversity finance mechanisms adopted in CBD COP decisions 12/3 and 14/15, which was reflected in document CBD/SBI/6/2 "Resource Mobilization." Further details on the implementation of the GEF's safeguards policy is available in the Progress Report on the Implementation of the GEF Policy on Environmental and Social Safeguards. ⁶⁷
32. <i>Further requests</i> the Global Environment Facility to explore ways to further improve, facilitate access to and increase direct funding for indigenous peoples and local communities, women and youth, ensuring that those resources support their rights and knowledge systems;	Please see responses to paragraph 7, 18, and 30 above.
VI Review of the effectiveness of the financial mechanism 33. <i>Requests</i> that the Global Environment Facility continue to strengthen its efforts to mobilize resources to support the implementation of the Convention and its Protocols and, in particular, the Framework, including by mobilizing voluntary contributions from developed country Parties, other Parties that voluntarily assume the obligations of developed country Parties, other countries and other sources, such as multilateral development banks, the private sector and philanthropic organizations, as well as through sustainable finance instruments, in order to improve the predictability, adequacy and timely flow of funds and to contribute to closing the biodiversity financing gap;	Please see responses to paragraphs 16 and 17 above. In addition, a comprehensive package of measures has been agreed to mainstream blended finance and increase private capital mobilization, efficiency, and reach under the "Affordability and Scaled Finance" objective of the GEF-9 Policy Recommendations. ⁶⁸ This includes streamlining blended finance beyond the current NGI window, removing the investment cap to enable larger-scale submissions, simplifying project approval processes, and establishing country platforms to strengthen the enabling environment for private investment. A fundamental overhaul of the Co-Financing Policy will enhance transparency and effectiveness by clarifying co-financing categories, improving measurement of private capital mobilization in line with multilateral development bank (MDB) methodologies, and ultimately amplifying leverage, financing quality, and environmental outcomes.
34. <i>Also requests</i> that the Global Environment Facility: (a) Further increase flexibility in project cycles for all eligible Parties, in particular the least	Building on past and on-going reforms, additional measures to respond to these requests have been agreed as part of the GEF-9 replenishment package. These elements are detailed in the GEF-9 policy

⁶⁷ GEF, 2025, [Progress report on the implementation of the GEF Policy on Environmental and Social Safeguards](#), Council document: GEF/C.70/Inf.08

⁶⁸ GEF, 2026, [Policy recommendations for GEF-9](#), GEF/R.09/22.

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developed countries and small island developing States, also taking into consideration the most environmentally vulnerable countries in the context of the provisions of paragraph 7 of Article 20 of the Convention; (b) Consider increasing support for sustained programmatic approaches and capacity-building; (c) Continue to enhance country and local ownership, including by addressing the capacity support available to operational focal points and reviewing the role of its implementing agencies, while considering broadening their base, with a view to promoting more direct engagement of national entities in developing countries; (d) Further explore modalities to enhance the effectiveness of processes for funding activities under the Cartagena Protocol and the Nagoya Protocol and to encourage take-up by countries; (e) Further promote support for indigenous peoples and local communities, including by promoting their leadership of and partnership in projects, recognizing indigenous knowledge as a basis for activities supported by the Global Environment Facility and using targeted indicators to monitor projects, and consider establishing a funding target to support the priorities of indigenous peoples and local communities across the biodiversity programme of the Global Environment Facility Trust Fund as whole; (f) Contribute to the implementation of the whole-of-government and whole-of-society approach for the Framework by continuing to enhance effective engagement with civil society organizations, women and youth, indigenous peoples and local communities, the private sector, philanthropic and conservation organizations and other major stakeholder groups;	recommendations⁶⁹ and GEF-9 Strategic Positioning⁷⁰ and summarized below. On (a): - the Council endorsed a <u>comprehensive package of 35 streamlining measures</u> in December 2024. These include: simplifying templates and the approval process, streamlining project reviews, better tracking of service standards to enhance awareness of deadlines, improving consistency and scheduling of project monitoring, and guidance to Agencies to clarify project-related costs and their thresholds. Corresponding policy amendments were <u>approved by the 69th Council meeting</u> and operationalized through <u>guidelines</u>. - As part of the GEF-9 replenishment negotiations, a comprehensive package of measures under the objectives "Accelerated and Streamlined Delivery" and "Agile and Effective Implementation" has been agreed. Central to this package is the mainstreaming of a single, accelerated project modality across all GEF-administered funds, adapted from the one-step approach introduced by the GBFF and estimated to save three to four months in the early stages of the project cycle. Additional measures include streamlining Agency internal processes and introducing time standards for project resubmission to reduce unpredictability; strengthening executing entity capacity for faster implementation; enhancing flexibility for projects in fragile and conflict-affected situations by adapting timelines, budgets, and engagement modalities; implementing a risk-based approach to fast-track lower-risk projects through simplified and expedited processes; and upgrading GEF information technology systems to rationalize workflows, improve pipeline visibility, and harness artificial intelligence for timelier, data-driven decision-making. On (b), GEF-9 will continue to support IPs. All GEF-9 IPs will contribute to KMGBF targets as detailed in the Programming Directions. Capacity-building is

⁶⁹ GEF, 2026, [Policy Directions for GEF-9](#), GEF/R.09/Inf.14.

⁷⁰ GEF, 2026, [GEF-9 Strategic Positioning Framework](#), GEF/R.09/Inf.15/Rev.01

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	built-in across all GEF investments. In addition, as agreed in the GEF-9 replenishment package, the GEF will enhance Operational Focal Point (OFP) capacity by providing dedicated training, technical assistance, and resources by 2027 to support their active engagement in project oversight and coordination. On (c): - The GEF started rolling out support to GEF OFPs in February 2025, in collaboration with eight partners (African Wildlife Foundation, Tropical Biology Association, Secretariat of the Pacific Regional Environment Programme, Organization of American States, Partnerships in Environmental Management for the Seas of East Asia, Commonwealth Secretariat, and United Nations Office for Project Services), collectively supporting 140 countries through trainings and funding. Support provides OFPs with tools and means to effectively monitor and oversee their portfolio of GEF-funded projects. - The package of streamlining measures considered by the Council in December 2024 includes a set of measures dedicated to enhancing country ownership (e.g., funding to GEF OFPs to engage national steering committees and collaborate across ministries, to oversee projects, consult with stakeholders; and for Agencies to organize annual portfolio reviews with the GEF OFPs and the Convention Focal Points). - In June 2026, the GEF Council launched an Agency expansion procedure to strengthen the GEF partnership. In line with the GEF-9 policy recommendations, the Council will consider opportunities to accredit a group of new complementary agencies which collectively have expertise with LDCs and SIDS, Indigenous Peoples and local communities (IPLCs), the private sector and in the five focal areas of the GEF.⁷¹ Agencies recommended for accreditation are to be presented to the Council for decision no later than June 30, 2027.

⁷¹ GEF, 2026, [Strengthening the GEF Partnership: Agency Expansion Procedure](#), GEF/C.71/05/Rev.01

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	- A further package of measures under the objectives “Augmented Access and Empowered Countries,” “Accelerated and Streamlined Delivery,” and “Agile and Effective Implementation” of the GEF-9 Policy Directions have been agreed. They include expanding the GEF Agency cohort through open, cross-funded, and targeted accreditation processes to include new entities, including to ensure identified new Agencies have experience with the private sector and IPLCs; limiting the portfolio share of any GEF Agency to a maximum of 25 percent; enhancing OFP capacity by providing dedicated training, technical assistance, and resources to support their active engagement in project oversight and coordination; streamlining Agencies’ internal processes for processing GEF funding; and formalizing portfolio review for stronger oversight to enable timely identification of challenges. On (d): To ensure an adequate level of funding is provided to support the protocols in GEF-9, a Biodiversity Focal Area set-aside has been allocated for regional or global projects dedicated to the implementation of the Protocols, prioritizing countries that have not received GEF funding for that purpose in recent GEF cycles. The set-aside will complement STAR, which eligible countries are encouraged to make use of for the implementation of the Protocols thanks to the dedicated entry point “To strengthen biosafety and ensure the fair and equitable sharing of benefits that arise from the utilization of genetic resources, including through the implementation of the Cartagena and Nagoya Protocols.” In addition, the GEF Secretariat has carried out targeted outreach (detailed elsewhere in this matrix) to present funding opportunities under the GEF Trust Fund and the GBFF and incentivize submissions related to the Protocols. On (e): -As part of the GEF-9 replenishment package, it was agreed to refine GEF financing mechanisms and policies to ensure their sensitivity to IPLCs, women, and youth by 2028. It was also agreed to develop a GEF IPLC Policy to update and refine the existing set

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	of guidelines and policies. It was further agreed to set an aspirational target of 20 percent for the GEF Trust portfolio-level funding to support actions by IPLCs. The budget of the Inclusive Conservation Initiative, which provides direct funding to IPLC organizations, has been significantly increased from \$25 million in GEF-7 and GEF-8 to \$100 million in GEF-9. Finally, the GEF-9 Results Framework will include a disaggregated indicator to track the number of IPLCs supported. -The GBFF uses a dedicated selection criterion “Engagement with and support to Indigenous Peoples and local communities” and portfolio-level target “An aspirational programming share of 20 percent at the portfolio level by 2030 from the total amount of resources allocated under the GBFF is to support actions by IPLCs for the conservation, restoration, sustainable use and management of biodiversity.” As decided by the 4th GBFF Council in June 2025, the “Guidelines on Actions by Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities”⁷² were developed through a consultative process, including an open consultation organized as a side-event to the First CBD SB-8j in October 2025. These guidelines are meant to ensure that country-driven projects contributing to the 20 percent target are designed and implemented in consultation and partnership with IPLCs. - The GBFF Council adopted in December 2025 an enhanced Results Framework for the GBFF,⁷³ which introduces, for the first time, multiple indicators dedicated to measuring GBFF support to IPLCs and to actions by IPLCs for biodiversity. On (f), the whole-of-society approach has been approved as a key feature of GEF-9, as detailed in the GEF-9 Programming Directions. Accordingly, a package of relevant measures under the objective “Augmented access and empowered countries” of the GEF-9 Policy Directions have been agreed. They include, among others, promoting and supporting Country Platforms as coordinated

⁷² GEF 2025, [Guidelines on Actions by Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities](#), Council document: GEF/GBFF.05/Inf.04

⁷³ GEF, 2025, [Results Framework of the Global Biodiversity Framework Fund](#), Council document: GEF/GBFF.05/05

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	national frameworks to enhance collaboration among MDBs, the private sector, other financiers, and society at large with the aim of enabling whole-of-government reforms and mobilizing large-scale investments aligned with national priorities. They also include promoting the establishment of national steering committees that include multiple ministries and stakeholders to coordinate GEF activities to foster a whole-of-government and whole-of-society approach. In addition, GEF-9 will significantly increase private sector engagement in its programming through both an expanded blended finance window and measures to mainstream blended finance in STAR programing and Integrated Programs. A target of directing 25 percent of GEF-9 programming to mobilize private finance at scale has been set. The GBFF Council has also expanded observer representation, including two seats each for the private sector, philanthropic and conservation organizations, IPLCs, women, and youth.
35. <i>Further requests</i> that the Global Environment Facility: (a) Consider linking implementation outcomes in the Results Measurement Framework of the ninth replenishment of its Trust Fund, annual performance reviews and strategic country cluster evaluations to the objectives of multilateral environment agreements, such as those of the Convention;	The GEF-9 Results Management Framework developed during replenishment negotiations includes indicators to capture contributions to all three objectives of the Conventions, and all indicators dedicated to capture biodiversity outcomes have been reviewed to better align with the monitoring framework of the KMGBF. On conservation, the Results Framework is more closely aligned with Target 3 than in GEF-8, with an indicator capturing all conservation areas, including protected areas and OECMs. Management effectiveness in OECMs will be tracked and improved using a new measurement tool adapted from the Management Effectiveness Tracking Tool used for protected areas. A separate sub-indicator focused on improving the management of primary forests has been introduced. The sub-indicator on forest loss avoided has also been broadened to cover all natural ecosystems, aligning with Goal A and Target 1. On sustainable use, the GEF-9 Results Framework maintains a set of indicators that captures biodiversity mainstreaming in priority sectors. Finally, the new socio-economic co-benefit

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	indicator to track policy changes will allow measurement of progress in achieving fair and equitable sharing of benefits from the utilization of new or strengthened genetic resources. In December 2025, the GBFF Council adopted the Results Framework of the Global Biodiversity Framework Fund⁷⁴, which is further detailed in dedicated guidelines⁷⁵. This better aligns GBFF portfolio-level results indicators with the KMGBF monitoring framework, adopted by the 16th Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity in February 2025, improving the ability to monitor, and report on, the fund's contribution to the implementation of the KMGBF. Assessment of the alignment of GEF projects with the objectives of Multilateral Environmental Agreements (MEA), including the CBD, is a standing feature of the GEF Independent Evaluation Office (IEO) evaluations, with relevance assessed at both corporate and project levels. The IEO Annual Performance Reports, most recently in April 2025, review performance across the completed GEF portfolio, the factors that affect it, and the quality of monitoring and evaluation systems. The GEF-8 Results Measurement Framework does not currently link the GEF results indicators directly to the objectives of the MEAs; once such linkages are incorporated in the results framework, they will be reflected in IEO reporting through Annual Performance Reports and other evaluations. Two evaluations initiated by the IEO since COP 16 apply the approach articulated by the COP. The recently completed evaluation of the GEF Sustainable Cities Program examines how the program is drawing on CBD decisions and contributing to the Aichi Biodiversity Targets and to Target 12 of the KMGBF, which calls for increasing the area, quality, connectivity, access to, and benefits from green and blue spaces in urban and densely populated areas. The ongoing evaluation of the Amazon Sustainable Landscapes Program is similarly assessing alignment with Multilateral

⁷⁴ GEF, 2025, [Results Framework of the Global Biodiversity Framework Fund](#), Council document GEF/GBFF.05/05.

⁷⁵ GEF, 2026, [Guidelines on the Implementation of the GBFF Results Framework](#), Council Document GEF/GBFF.06/Inf.02

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	Environmental Agreements including the CBD objectives. The IEO will continue to apply this approach in its future strategic country cluster evaluations and program-level evaluations where the scope permits, in support of the GEF's contribution to the objectives of the CBD and other MEAs.
(b) Enhance efforts to meet all its current reporting requirements, and in that regard include information on projects on biological diversity that it funds outside the Convention and on its response to the needs assessments made by the Conference of the Parties under the memorandum of understanding between the Conference of the Parties and the Council of the Global Environment Facility, so as to enable the Conference of the Parties to improve the quality of its guidance;	This report includes detailed information on projects funded outside of the Biodiversity Focal Area that contributes to the KMGBF. Please see sections I.3 and III. Launched by the GEF Council in December 2024, the GEF-9 replenishment process concluded with the endorsement of the replenishment package by the June 2026 GEF Council. The CBD Secretariat participated as observer in the process and shared the outcomes of the needs assessment with replenishment participants. The GEF-9 replenishment package constitutes the GEF response to the needs assessment.
(c) Ensure that reports to the Conference of the Parties include data related to indigenous peoples and local communities, in particular disaggregated data, where available;	This report includes a section on support to IPLCs. Please see section I.4. The enhanced GBFF Results Framework, adopted in December 2025 by the GBFF Council, and the GEF-9 Results Management Framework introduced new indicators related to IPLCs, in particular disaggregated data, which will enable the required reporting in GEF-9. In addition, the GEF Trust Fund, LDCF, and SCCF, along with the GBFF have committed to a target of directing 20 percent of financing toward actions by IPLCs in the GEF-9 period.
(d) Explore alternative programming modalities, procedures and processes for facilitating and expediting access to increased financial resources for enabling activities;	Considering that Enabling Activities (EAs) are designed to prepare plans, strategies, or reports to meet Convention commitments, a specific, simplified procedure tailored for EAs will be set in GEF-9. It will shift from project-by-project reviews of minimum standards for each EA (such as gender equality, stakeholder engagement, and environmental and social safeguards) to institutional-level assessments of Agencies conducted once per replenishment. Other options that may be explored to further accelerate EAs are

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	listed in the GEF-9 Policy Directions, including an expedited approach for processing Letters of Endorsements for EAs.⁷⁶ An initial budget of \$125 million has been approved for EAs related to the CBD and its protocols in GEF-9, including reporting, support to monitoring systems, and, for countries that have not yet benefited from such support, to the development of biodiversity finance plans.
36. <i>Requests</i> the Council of the Global Environment Facility to explore ways to enhance equitable geographical representation within and among its constituencies, including by giving due consideration to the elements outlined in the report on the sixth review of the effectiveness of the financial mechanism;	As agreed as part of the GEF-9 Policy Recommendations, an Ad Hoc Working Group on the Evolution of the GEF Architecture, Oversight and Donor Base, with terms of reference that include clear deliverables, milestones, and timelines, is to be created by 2027. The first step towards the creation of the Ad Hoc Working Group was taken on July 6, 2026, with the GEF Secretariat inviting Council members to signal their interest to participate. By 2028, the updated GEF architecture is to be refined and in place.⁷⁷ The GBFF introduced several innovations in its governance. In addition to the GBFF Council, which is based on the representation of the GEF Council, GBFF governance includes (i) an Auxiliary Body composed of experts representing GBFF Participants which are developing countries with areas of particular importance for biodiversity and ecosystem functions and services, (ii) an Advisory Group of Non-Sovereign Participants, and (iii) expanded observer representation with two seats each for the private sector; philanthropic and conservation organizations; IPLCs; Women; and Youth. Section II.1 of this report details these expanded governance arrangements and summarizes how they contributed to decisions taken by the GBFF Council.
37. <i>Also requests</i> the Council of the Global Environment Facility to ensure the effective engagement of indigenous peoples and local	Please see response to paragraph 36.

⁷⁶ GEF, 2026, [Policy Recommendations for GEF-9](#), Document GEF/R.09/22.

⁷⁷ Page 189 (https://www.thegef.org/sites/default/files/documents/2026-06/EN_GEF.A.08.03.pdf)

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communities, women and youth in decision-making, given their contribution to the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity;	
38. <i>Invites</i> the Assembly of the Global Environment Facility, in the context of the ninth replenishment of the Global Environment Facility Trust Fund, to consider reforms to its governance on the basis of the recommendations by its Council with respect to paragraphs 36 and 37 above;	Please see response to paragraph 36.
39. <i>Requests</i> the Global Environment Facility to continue to liaise with the Secretariat of the Green Climate Fund, in line with their respective mandates, with a view to enhancing collaboration and support for the Convention, including through the Long-Term Vision on Complementarity, Coherence, and Collaboration between the Green Climate Fund and the Global Environment Facility;	The GEF remains firmly committed to deepening complementarity, coherence, and collaboration with the Multilateral Climate Funds (MCFs), including the Green Climate Fund (GCF), the Adaptation Fund, the Climate Investment Funds, and recently the Fund for Responding to Loss and Damage. The GEF has played a leading role in advancing a structured partnership framework, including a detailed joint action plan presented to the GEF Council in June 2024. This action plan builds on the Long-Term Vision on Complementarity and Collaboration in place between the GCF and the GEF since 2021. Regular progress reports on both these endeavors continue to be published ahead of GEF Council meetings. This includes yearly progress reports on the Long-Term Vision⁷⁸ as well as semestrial updates on MCF collaboration reported to the GEF Council as part of the report on Relations with the Conventions and other International Institutions.⁷⁹ Updated arrangements through the Committee of MCFs' Heads and Secretariat level Taskforce have further strengthened institutional coordination. Collaboration efforts cover areas such as adoption of common guidance principles on results and reporting indicators, definition of joint modalities for the delivery of capacity building activities, and the identification of opportunities to jointly support developing countries' climate investment plans.

⁷⁸ GEF, 2026, [Progress Report on the Long-Term vision on Complementarity, Coherence and Collaboration Between the Green Climate Fund and The Global Environment Facility 2026](#), Council document GEF/C.71/Inf.10.

⁷⁹ GEF, 2026, [Relations with Conventions and Other International Institutions](#), Council document GEF/C.71/07.

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	GEF investments will seek to further strengthen synergies and maximize complementarities with programming by the MCFs, leveraging the comparative advantages of the GEF model, including its predictability, high concessionality, and its unique ability to program resources for multiple environmental benefits. GEF funding is intended to complement resources deployed by other providers of climate related finance, including the MCFs. Investments structured in the context of shared investment plans and country-led investment platforms will be encouraged. The LDCF/SCCF Programming Strategy for GEF-9 establishes an aspirational target of 10 percent for programming resources to investments that advance MCF complementarity and coherence, designed to expand impact and promote tangible coordination among the funds. Furthermore, the GEF continues to deepen structured bilateral collaboration with the MCFs and will continue to explore coordinated co-investments, sequential programming, and joint capacity building with partner funds to maximize impact and reduce fragmentation at the country level.
40. <i>Requests</i> the Executive Secretary to prepare draft terms of reference for the seventh quadrennial review of the effectiveness of the financial mechanism, taking into account the compilation of views referred to in annex III to the present decision, and also ensuring that the review includes the views of indigenous peoples and local communities, women and youth, as well as possible impacts on their rights, for consideration by the Subsidiary Body on Implementation at a meeting held before the seventeenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties and by the Conference of the Parties at its seventeenth meeting;	Not directed at the GEF
41. <i>Also requests</i> the Executive Secretary to commission a study benchmarking the Global Environment Facility against those financial mechanisms or similar instruments of other relevant multilateral environmental agreements,	Not directed at the GEF. The GEF will provide information, as requested, to support the study.

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including with regard to funding modalities and financial performance, criteria and process for funding, access and disbursement modalities, monitoring and evaluation, governance, cost-effectiveness of operations, and legal nature, to inform the discussions of the Subsidiary Body on Implementation before the eighteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties.	
Annex I Four-year outcome-oriented framework of biodiversity programme priorities of the Convention on Biological Diversity and its Protocols for the ninth replenishment period of the Global Environment Facility Trust Fund (2026–2030) I. Objective 1. The present four-year outcome-oriented framework of biodiversity programme priorities serves as guidance related to the Convention on Biological Diversity⁸⁰ and its Protocols for the Global Environment Facility for the ninth replenishment period of its Trust Fund (2026–2030). 2. The framework is provided by the Conference of the Parties to the Convention with the expectation that it will be used by the Secretariat of the Global Environment Facility and the participants in the replenishment negotiations in determining the programming directions and policy recommendations for the ninth replenishment of the Global Environment Facility Trust Fund. 3. The framework is also provided within the context of the mandate of the Global Environment Facility to provide resources for achieving global environmental benefits and the mandate provided to the Facility by the Conference of the Parties in its memorandum of understanding with the Council of the Global Environment Facility.⁸¹ 4. The framework uses the Convention and its Protocols and the Kunming-Montreal Global	The GEF-9 Programming Directions⁸³ have been designed to respond to the four-year outcome-oriented framework of biodiversity programme priorities. Tables 9 and 10 of this report provide a detailed mapping of the GEF-9 entry points to the CBD framework priorities and to the KMGBF targets.

⁸⁰ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1760, No. 30619.

⁸¹ Decision [III/8](#), annex.

⁸³ GEF, 2026, [GEF-9 Programming Directions](#).

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Biodiversity Framework⁸² to set the strategic priorities for the financial mechanism of the Convention, which are expected to be operationalized by the Global Environment Facility through its programming directions for the ninth replenishment period. 5. It is recognized that, in the present framework of programme priorities, the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework should be used as a strategic plan for the implementation of the Convention and its Protocols over the period up to 2030. 6. In particular, the goals and targets of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework provide the direction for the outcomes of the present four-year framework, bearing in mind that the ninth replenishment period coincides with the four-year period leading up to the 2030 deadline for achieving the targets, while recognizing that each of the three objectives of the Convention should be addressed by the Global Environment Facility in a balanced manner when designing and implementing its programming directions and policy recommendations for the ninth replenishment. 7. The integrated and indivisible nature of the components of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework, which include considerations for its implementation (sect. C of the Framework), implementation and support mechanism and enabling conditions (sect. I) and responsibility and transparency (sect. J), are recognized in the present framework, as is the operationalization of the Global Biodiversity Framework Fund and its complementary support for the Global Environment Facility in facilitating the implementation of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework. 8. Recognizing that the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework is relevant to all biodiversity-related conventions and other multilateral environmental agreements, the present framework seeks to promote the implementation of complementary measures that	

⁸² Decision [15/4](#), annex.

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may enhance programmatic synergies and efficiencies among the Convention on Biological Diversity and its Protocols and other biodiversity-related conventions, multilateral environmental agreements and frameworks, relevant to the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework and the mandate of the Global Environment Facility, while recognizing the need to enhance significantly the transparency and reporting thereof.	
II. Elements 9. The four-year outcome-oriented framework of biodiversity programme priorities for the period 2026–2030 includes the following elements under the Convention on Biological Diversity and its Protocols for which effective implementation support is to be provided: (a) The balanced implementation of the three objectives of the Convention; (b) The Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework, including each of its goals and targets, which define the outcomes being sought; (c) National biodiversity strategies and action plans, including national targets on biodiversity; (d) National biodiversity finance plans or similar instruments; (e) The mechanisms and strategies adopted under the Convention to strengthen the means of implementation of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework, in particular eligible activities under the following mechanisms: (i) The strategy for resource mobilization for the period 2025–2030;⁸⁴ (ii) The long-term strategic framework for capacity-building and development;⁸⁵ (iii) The knowledge management strategy to support the implementation of	Table 9 in this report maps these elements against their delivery mechanisms in the GEF-9 Programming Directions.

⁸⁴ Decision 16/34, annex I.

⁸⁵ Decision [15/8](#), annex I.

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the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework;⁸⁶ (f) Eligible activities under the plans of action adopted under the Convention to support the effective and inclusive implementation of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework, including: (i) The plan of action on subnational governments, cities and other local authorities for biodiversity (2023–2030);⁸⁷ (ii) The gender plan of action (2023–2030);⁸⁸ (iii) The global action plan on biodiversity and health;⁸⁹ (g) The monitoring framework for the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework⁹⁰ and the enhanced multidimensional approach to planning, monitoring, reporting and review;⁹¹ (h) The implementation plan⁹² and the capacity-building action plan⁹³ for the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety;⁹⁴ (i) The Capacity-building and Development Action Plan⁹⁵ for the Nagoya Protocol on Access to Genetic Resources and the Fair and Equitable Sharing of Benefits Arising from Their Utilization;⁹⁶ (j) The guidance on programme priorities to support the implementation of the Protocols, adopted by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Cartagena Protocol at its eleventh meeting and the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the	

⁸⁶ Decision [16/9 B](#), annex.

⁸⁷ Decision [15/12](#), annex.

⁸⁸ Decision [15/11](#), annex.

⁸⁹ Decision [16/19](#), annex I.

⁹⁰ Decisions [15/5](#) and 16/31.

⁹¹ See decision [15/6](#).

⁹² Decision [CP-10/3](#), annex.

⁹³ Decision [CP-10/4](#), annex.

⁹⁴ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 2226, No. 30619.

⁹⁵ Decision [NP-5/3](#), annex.

⁹⁶ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 3008, No. 30619.

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Nagoya Protocol at its fifth meeting, contained in enclosures I and II, respectively.	
III. Strategic considerations 10. The programming directions and the policy recommendations for the ninth replenishment of the Global Environment Facility Trust Fund, as they relate to the Convention and its Protocols and their financial mechanism established under Article <u>21</u> of the Convention, operated by the Facility on an interim and ongoing basis, in accordance with Article <u>39</u> of the Convention, should: (a) Be developed in a fully transparent and inclusive manner, with a view to ensuring that the projects funded by the Global Environment Facility during the ninth replenishment period of its Trust Fund to support biodiversity objectives are developed on a context-specific and country-driven basis and address the priority needs identified by the eligible Parties; (b) Support the rapid and effective implementation of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework, including by contributing to a significantly enhanced mobilization of resources, including Global Environment Facility funding that is adequate, predictable, sustainable, timely and accessible to all developing country Parties, in particular the least developed countries and small island developing States, and Parties with economies in transition eligible to receive support through the financial mechanism of the Convention and its Protocols, as determined under the Convention itself and by the Conference of the Parties. While such funding may be provided to eligible Parties by the Global Environment Facility primarily through allocations under programming directions dedicated to the biodiversity focal area, there can be co-benefits for biodiversity arising from other focal areas and global programmes and through the integrated programmes, heightening the need for streamlined programming and an approval process that enables the timely disbursement of resources; (c) Build upon support being provided under the eighth replenishment of the Global Environment	(a) All draft documents of the GEF-9 replenishment process have been made publicly available online. It involved 28 Participating countries and the following observers: - five representatives from non-donor recipient countries representing Africa, Asia, Eastern Europe/Central Asia, Latin America, and the SIDS, - two NGO/CSO representatives - one representing a contributing country-based NGO/CSO and another representing a recipient country-based NGO/CSO, and one representative from IPAG, - one representative of the private sector, - one representative from each of the GCF Secretariat, the Adaptation Fund Secretariat, and the Climate Investment Funds Secretariat, and - representatives of GEF Agencies and the conventions for which the GEF serves as a financial mechanism, including CBD.⁹⁸ As per the GEF instrument, the GEF continues to fund programs and projects that are country-driven and based on national priorities. All projects to be implemented in a country are required to be endorsed by the country's OFP. The review criteria include alignment with national priorities as identified in, e.g. NBSAPs. (b) building on the approach initiated in GEF-8, GEF-9 fully recognizes and promotes the delivery of co-benefits for biodiversity and contributions to the KMGBF across its programming lines beyond the Biodiversity Focal Area. GEF-9 has a target that 70 percent of its entire programming should be biodiversity-relevant. (c) The GEF-9 Programming Directions detail the enhanced complementarity between the GEF Trust Fund and the GBFF. They build upon the GEF-8 IPs and deepen the integrated landscape/seascape approaches and domestic resource mobilization efforts pioneered in the GEF-8 Biodiversity Strategy.

⁹⁸ GEF, 2024, [GEF-9 Replenishment: Participation, Workplan, and Proposed Timetable](#), GEF/R.09/01.

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Facility Trust Fund and the Global Biodiversity Framework Fund; (d) Take into account coherence with, and synergies among, country-driven programmes and priorities set out in national biodiversity strategies and action plans to support the implementation of the Framework; (e) Promote engagement with eligible Parties to support national resource mobilization and the development, implementation and update of national biodiversity finance plans; (f) Promote the achievement of global environmental benefits and sustainable development pathways that ensure the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and the fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from the utilization of genetic resources and are carbon-neutral and pollution-free, including by encouraging coherence and complementarity among the Global Environment Facility focal areas of biodiversity, land degradation, international waters, climate change mitigation and adaptation, and chemicals and waste and its integrated programmes, within the context of country-driven priorities and programmes; (g) Reflect the fact that the implementation of biodiversity-related conventions and multilateral environmental agreements, in the context of national biodiversity strategies and action plans, may contribute to the objectives of the Convention on Biological Diversity and its Protocols and the goals and targets of the Framework; (h) Promote cooperation and complementarity in the implementation of the three objectives of the Convention on Biological Diversity and the related objectives of the other conventions served by the Global Environment Facility, as well as those of other biodiversity-related conventions and multilateral environmental agreements, while considering synergies and recognizing the potential contributions of those instruments to the objectives of the Convention and its Protocols and to the Framework, and the reciprocated contributions to their own objectives; (i) Reinforce the efforts of the Global Environment Facility to mobilize and engage with	(d) Biodiversity-related projects will continue to be asked to demonstrate how they contribute to NBSAPs and support the implementation of the Framework. Programming will continue to be country-driven to ensure alignment with national priorities. In addition, among the set of measures agreed in the GEF-9 Policy directions, the GEF will promote and support country platforms as coordinated national frameworks to enhance collaboration among MDBs, the private sector, other financiers, and society at large with the aim of enabling whole-of-government reforms and mobilizing large-scale investments aligned with national priorities. It will also promote the establishment of national steering committees that include multiple ministries and stakeholders to coordinate GEF activities. (e) The development of Biodiversity Finance Plans was supported in GEF-8 through a dedicated program. Their implementation is eligible under Action Area 4 of the GBFF and through the entry point “Realign financial flows and mobilize resources for biodiversity” of the GEF-9 Biodiversity Strategy of the GEF Trust Fund. (f) see responses to (b) and (d). (g) and (h) see response to (b) and (d). In addition, GEF-9 IPs are designed to harness synergies across MEAs served by the GEF. The GEF-9 Biodiversity Strategy also encourages the use of the coherent and flexible framework offered by integrated landscape/seascape approaches to build Multi-Focal Area and MTF projects combining interventions eligible under the Biodiversity Strategy with activities under other GEF Strategies to maximize synergies across multiple MEAs. It recognizes that such projects will promote cooperation and complementarity in the implementation of CBD and the related objectives of the other Conventions served by the GEF, as well as those of other biodiversity-related Conventions, recognizing the potential contributions of those instruments to the objectives of the CBD, its Protocols, and to the KMGBF. The whole-of-society approach has been approved as a key feature of GEF-9, as detailed in the GEF-9 Programming Directions with a set of measures

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all stakeholders, including the private sector, indigenous peoples and local communities, women and youth; (j) Take into account the important contribution that can be made by transboundary, multi-country, regional and global projects to the implementation of the objectives of the Convention on Biological Diversity and its Protocols and the Framework, including towards the implementation of global initiatives adopted under the Convention and its Protocols, and transboundary, multi-country, regional and global initiatives that leverage contributions from biodiversity-related conventions and multilateral agreements; (k) Promote and implement, as appropriate, nature-based solutions and or ecosystem-based approaches.⁹⁷	ranging from the promotion of national steering committees to dedicated programs detailed in response to para 34 (f) above. (j) Multi-country and transboundary projects are eligible in the GBFF and the GEF Trust Fund. As in the previous cycle, all GEF-9 IPs will include regional or global projects to complement national-level activities, fully recognizing the contribution this scale of intervention can have for the CBD and the KMGBF. GEF-9 will also include, if met by sufficient country demand, a programmatic approach dedicated to flyways to support integrated landscape/seascape approaches across multiple geographies in a coherent and coordinated manner. (k) Nature-based solutions and ecosystem-based approaches are a cross-cutting theme in GEF programming as highlighted in the GEF IEO's recent Evaluation of the GEF Support for Nature-based Solutions.⁹⁹ The GEF has developed guidance on nature-based solutions in GEF projects, which includes mapping relevant entry points in GEF-9 across the GEF Family of Funds.¹⁰⁰
11. The outcome and indicators for the ninth replenishment of the Global Environment Facility Trust Fund and associated monitoring processes should be effective in their ability to assess the contribution of programming to the attainment of the three objectives of the Convention, the implementation of its Protocols and the implementation of the Framework, including by measuring the co-benefits for biodiversity across all relevant activities of the Facility.	Please see response to paragraph 35 above. Co-benefits for biodiversity will continue to be measured in GEF-9 through GEF core indicators and Rio Markers for Biodiversity.
12. Over the ninth replenishment period of its Trust Fund, the Global Environment Facility should: (a) Ensure that the level of funding to be made available to eligible Parties is commensurate with the ambition of the Framework and the needs and challenges faced by those Parties; (b) Explore ways to continue to improve access to funding for eligible Parties;	(a) GEF-9 replenishment participants decided to maintain, as in GEF-8, a very high share of resources for the Biodiversity Focal Area. With a share of 35 percent, the Biodiversity Focal Area is by far the largest in the GEF Trust Fund. In addition, 70 percent of GEF-9 funding is to be biodiversity relevant to ensure contributions across GEF programming lines to the KMGBF. Finally, GEF-9 will increase its blended finance window and

⁹⁷ As defined in United Nations Environment Assembly resolution 5/5.

⁹⁹ GEF IEO, 2025, [Evaluation of the GEF Support for Nature-based Solutions](#), Council document GEF/E/C.69/04.

¹⁰⁰ GEF, 2026, [Guidance on Nature-based Solutions in GEF Projects](#).

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(c) Explore ways to further support capacity-building and to improve direct access to funding by indigenous peoples and local communities embodying traditional lifestyles and holding traditional knowledge, innovations and practices relevant to the conservation of biological diversity and the sustainable use of its components, and to support activities and initiatives of women and youth that enhance biodiversity; (d) Provide capacity-building and support for eligible Parties to enhance the full and effective representation and participation of indigenous peoples and local communities, women and youth in the implementation of the Framework; (e) Further interact and cooperate with multilateral development banks and other public and private financial institutions with the aim of facilitating the integration of the objectives of the Convention and its Protocols, the goals and targets of the Framework and the contributions of other biodiversity-related conventions and multilateral environmental agreements into their activities, and encourage those institutions to report on funding contributing to the implementation of those objectives; (f) Continue to enhance its policies regarding governance and the standards that its implementing partners are held to in order to improve its efficiency and effectiveness in delivering sustainable results.	mainstream blended finance across its programming lines to increase private sector resource mobilization, including for biodiversity. (b) The Council adopted a comprehensive package of 35 streamlining measures in December 2024. Corresponding policy amendments were approved by the 69th Council meeting and operationalized through guidelines. Further streamlining and access improvement reforms have been endorsed as part of the GEF-9 replenishment negotiations. Under the "Augmented Access and Empowered Countries" objective of the GEF-9 Policy Directions, an agreed package of measures aims to strengthen country ownership and broaden access to GEF resources. This includes expanding the GEF Agency cohort through a cross-fund fast-track accreditation process for entities already accredited by the GCF or Adaptation Fund and diversifying the partnership to better serve underrepresented geographies and thematic areas. The agency expansion process has been launched by the GEF Council in June 2026.¹⁰¹ It also includes promoting national steering committees to advance whole-of-government coordination, supporting country platforms to catalyze public and private investment, and enhancing OFP capacity through dedicated training, technical assistance, and resources to strengthen continuity and country-level engagement across the project cycle. (c) The budget of the <u>GEF Inclusive Conservation Initiative</u> has been significantly increased from \$25 million in GEF-7 and GEF-8 to \$100 million in GEF-9. This provides direct funding to IPLC organizations and contributes to their strengthening to enable their participation in GEF projects as executing agencies and funding intermediaries. (d) The whole-of-society approach has been approved as a key feature of GEF-9, as detailed in the GEF-9 Programming Directions. Accordingly, a package of relevant measures has been agreed under the objective "Augmented Access and Empowered Countries" of the GEF-9 Policy Directions. They include promoting and supporting country platforms as coordinated national

¹⁰¹ GEF, 2026, [Strengthening the GEF Partnership: Agency Expansion Procedure](#), GEF/C.71/05/Rev.01

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	frameworks to enhance collaboration among MDBs, the private sector, other financiers, and society at large with the aim of enabling whole-of-government reforms and mobilizing large-scale investments aligned with national priorities. They also include promoting the establishment of national steering committees that include multiple ministries and stakeholders to coordinate GEF activities to foster a whole-of-government and whole-of-society approach. (e) The GBFF has a portfolio level target that 25 percent of its funding is to be programmed through IFIs that are GEF agencies. As of March 31, 2026, the target was exceeded with 30.4 percent. In GEF-9, a target of 25 percent has been set for GEF Trust Fund programming through IFIs. The expansion of blended finance in GEF-9 is expected to enable stronger engagement with IFIs. (f) Under the "Augmented Access and Empowered Countries" and "Accelerated and Streamlined Delivery" objectives of the GEF-9 Policy Recommendations, an agreed package of policy measures will contribute to strengthen implementing agency efficiency and effectiveness. This includes expanding the GEF Agency cohort and ensuring an active and diverse partnership by capping individual agency portfolio shares to a maximum of 25 percent of overall GEF-9 programming. It also includes harmonizing agency fees to 9 percent, down from 9.5 percent for some agencies. Time standards for agency resubmission of projects following GEF Secretariat comments, alongside incentives for agencies to streamline internal processes and enhanced tranching of disbursement of agency fees will also be introduced. OFP capacity will be enhanced through dedicated training, technical assistance, financial support for national coordination, and opportunities for direct engagement in project supervision.
IV. Reporting 13. Following the conclusion of the ninth replenishment of its Trust Fund, the Council of the Global Environment Facility will include in its reports to the Conference of the Parties a description of how the ninth replenishment has	This report responds to this request, including this Table, and Tables 9 and 10.

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responded to the four-year outcome-oriented framework of biodiversity programme priorities and, through the elements of its programming directions, is contributing to the implementation of the Convention and its Protocols and each goal and target of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework and its monitoring framework.¹⁰²	
Enclosure I Additional elements for the four-year outcome-oriented framework of biodiversity programme priorities of the Convention on Biological Diversity for the ninth replenishment period of the Global Environment Facility Trust Fund (2026–2030) to support the implementation of the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety Elements for the four-year outcome-oriented framework of programme priorities for the ninth replenishment period of the Global Environment Facility Trust Fund (2026–2030) to support the implementation of the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety,¹⁰³ as adopted by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Protocol at its eleventh meeting, comprise: (a) Strengthening its funding dedicated to the Cartagena Protocol to support eligible Parties in implementing the Protocol, including its implementation plan¹⁰⁴ and its capacity-building action plan;¹⁰⁵ (b) Continuing to provide support to eligible Parties for undertaking activities in the following areas, on the basis of their expressed requirements: (i) Development and implementation of legal, administrative and other measures to implement the Cartagena Protocol; (ii) Risk assessment and risk management;	(a) To ensure an adequate level of funding is provided to support the protocols in GEF-9, Biodiversity Focal Area set-aside has been allocated for regional or global projects dedicated to the implementation of the Protocols, prioritizing countries that have not received GEF funding for that purpose in recent GEF cycles. The set-aside will complement STAR, which eligible countries are encouraged to make use of for the implementation of the Protocols thanks to the dedicated entry point “To strengthen biosafety and ensure the fair and equitable sharing of benefits that arise from the utilization of genetic resources, including through the implementation of the Cartagena and Nagoya Protocols.” (b) These elements are reflected in the GEF-9 Programming Directions¹⁰⁶ under the objective “To strengthen biosafety and ensure the fair and equitable sharing of benefits that arise from the utilization of genetic resources, including through the implementation of the Cartagena and Nagoya Protocols” of the Biodiversity Focal Area Strategy.

¹⁰² Decision [15/5](#), annex I.

¹⁰³ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 2226, No. 30619.

¹⁰⁴ Decision [CP-10/3](#), annex.

¹⁰⁵ Decision [CP-10/4](#), annex.

¹⁰⁶ GEF, 2026, [GEF-9 Programming Directions](#).

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(iii) Detection and identification of living modified organisms; (iv) Public awareness, education and participation; (v) Socioeconomic considerations; (vi) Liability and redress; (vii) National reporting, information-sharing and the Biosafety Clearing-House; (viii) Knowledge-sharing and technology transfer; (ix) Implementation of action plans to achieve compliance with the Cartagena Protocol.	
Enclosure II Additional elements for the four-year outcome-oriented framework of biodiversity programme priorities of the Convention on Biological Diversity for the ninth replenishment period of the Global Environment Facility Trust Fund (2026–2030) to support the implementation of the Nagoya Protocol on Access to Genetic Resources and the Fair and Equitable Sharing of Benefits Arising from Their Utilization Elements for the four-year outcome-oriented framework of programme priorities for the ninth replenishment period of the Global Environment Facility Trust Fund (2026–2030) to support the implementation of the Nagoya Protocol on Access to Genetic Resources and the Fair and Equitable Sharing of Benefits Arising from Their Utilization,¹⁰⁷ as adopted by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Protocol at its fifth meeting, comprise: (a) Supporting eligible Parties with and providing adequate financial resources for the implementation of the Capacity-building and Development Action Plan for the Nagoya Protocol,¹⁰⁸	(a) To ensure an adequate level of funding is provided to support the protocols in GEF-9, Biodiversity Focal Area set-aside has been allocated for regional or global projects dedicated to the implementation of the Protocols, prioritizing countries that have not received GEF funding for that purpose in recent GEF cycles. The set-aside will complement STAR, which eligible countries are encouraged to make use of for the implementation of the Protocols thanks to the dedicated entry point “To strengthen biosafety and ensure the fair and equitable sharing of benefits that arise from the utilization of genetic resources, including through the implementation of the Cartagena and Nagoya Protocols.” (b) These elements are reflected in the GEF-9 programming directions¹⁰⁹ under the objective “To strengthen biosafety and ensure the fair and equitable sharing of benefits that arise from the utilization of genetic resources, including through the implementation of the Cartagena and Nagoya Protocols” of the Biodiversity Focal Area Strategy.

¹⁰⁷ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 3008, No. 30619.

¹⁰⁸ Decision [NP-5/3](#), annex.

¹⁰⁹ GEF, 2026, [GEF-9 Programming Directions](#).

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(b) Continuing to provide support to eligible Parties for undertaking activities in the following areas: (i) Specific priorities for continued capacity-building and development to support the implementation of the Nagoya Protocol; (ii) Integration and mainstreaming of access to and benefit-sharing arising from the utilization of genetic resources and traditional knowledge associated with genetic resources into policies and activities related to biodiversity and sustainable development; (iii) Development of long-term institutional capacities for managing, monitoring and evaluating national access and benefit-sharing frameworks.	
Annex II Additional guidance to the Global Environment Facility The Conference of the Parties: <i>Biodiversity and health</i> 1. Requests the Global Environment Facility to provide financial assistance, upon request, to all eligible Parties, including for eligible capacity-building and development activities, for subnational, national and regional projects to implement the Global Action Plan on Biodiversity and Health;¹¹⁰	Support to the Global Action Plan on Biodiversity and Health is reflected in the GEF-9 Programming Directions¹¹¹ under Objective 1 “Improve conservation, sustainable use, and restoration of natural ecosystems through integrated landscape/seascape approaches” of the Biodiversity Focal Area Strategy, which includes the entry point “<i>Synergies with other Conventions and objectives, including health</i>”. The Chemicals and Waste Focal Area and most IPs (Global Wildlife for Development, Food Systems, Pollution-free Supply Chains, Circular Solutions to Plastics Pollution, Sustainable Cities, Drylands and Drought Management) will also contribute to the implementation of elements of the Global Action Plan on Biodiversity and Health. Numerous GEF projects and GEF-8 entry points already contribute to the Global Action Plan and address the nexus between biodiversity and health. This includes, among others, multiple IPs such as:

¹¹⁰ Decision 16/19, annex I.

¹¹¹ GEF, 2026, [GEF-9 Programming Directions](#).

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	-the Global Wildlife Program, which addresses zoonotic spillover risks and supports One Health approaches; -the Circular Solutions to Plastic Pollution IP, which addresses the impact of plastic pollution on biodiversity and the impact on health of exposure or ingestion to toxic chemicals contained or collected by plastics; -the Sustainable Cities IP, which notably supports the achievement of KMGBF Target 12 and its related health benefits.
<i>National biodiversity strategies and action plans</i> 2. Requests the Global Environment Facility and its implementing agencies to provide timely support to all eligible Parties, aligned with national circumstances and needs, upon request, to enable them to revise or update their national biodiversity strategies and action plans;	As part of the Biodiversity Focal Area Strategy, resources have been set aside outside of the STAR in GEF-7 and GEF-8 to this effect. GEF support has been provided through: i) GEF-7 Global Biodiversity Framework Early Action Support approved as a set of one-step MSPs for a total GEF funding of \$44.7 million, which all were approved for implementation start by June 2022. It includes ca. \$270,000 per country for national activities and \$3 million for global technical assistance provided by UNDP and UNEP for a total of 138 countries. ii) GEF-8 Umbrella Programme to Support NBSAP Update and the 7th National Reports approved by the Council in June 2023 and endorsed by the CEO in January 2024 (UNDP) and March 2024 (UNEP) for a total GEF funding of \$78.5 million. It includes \$450,000 per country for in-country activities on NBSAP and national reporting and \$6 million of global technical assistance to be provided by UNDP and UNEP for 139 countries. The GEF fully recognizes that delays in disbursement from agencies to countries have been compounded in some countries by challenges with procurement and difficulty in finding consultants with adequate expertise to support the NBSAP and reporting processes. These challenges and plans to accelerate delivery were discussed repeatedly since

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	COP 16 at all hierarchical levels between the GEF Secretariat and agencies. An acceleration plan was adopted by the steering committee of the GEF-8 NBSAP and national report projects in September 2025, which gathered UNEP, UNDP, CBD Secretariat, GEF Secretariat, and representatives from Senegal, Mexico, Lao PDR, Vanuatu, Bosnia-Herzegovina, and Trinidad and Tobago. The GEF Secretariat continues to engage and follow-up with agencies and countries. Annexes 5 and 6 provide detailed information on the status of this support in each participating country.
<i>Clearing-house mechanism</i> 3. Requests the Global Environment Facility, in accordance with its mandate, to consider funding requests from developing country Parties, in particular the least developed countries and small island developing States, and Parties with economies in transition, to enable them to implement the programme of work for the clearing-house mechanism for the period 2024–2030;	In accordance with its mandate, the GEF will consider such funding requests as part of country-driven projects when activities to be supported also contribute to the generation of global environmental benefits.
<i>Knowledge management</i> 4. Requests the Global Environment Facility, in accordance with its mandate, to provide support for knowledge management in country-driven projects;	Knowledge management is a key component of all projects and programs supported by the GEF, as detailed in annex 16 of the Guidelines on the Project and Program Cycle Policy. ¹¹² The GEF will continue to support knowledge management as a crosscutting element in country-driven projects to support the achievement of higher-level goals and generate global environmental benefits.
<i>Capacity-building and development, technical and scientific cooperation and technology transfer</i> 5. Requests the Global Environment Facility, including through the Global Biodiversity Framework Fund, in accordance with their mandates, to continue to support in all eligible Parties country-driven projects that include technical and scientific cooperation, technology transfer and capacity-building for the implementation of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework;¹¹³	All GEF investments provide significant support to capacity building and may include technical and scientific cooperation and technology transfer as part of country-driven projects designed to achieve higher-level goals and generate global environmental benefits. In the context of such projects, technical and scientific cooperation, technology transfer, and capacity-building for the implementation of KMGBF are eligible activities, and countries may choose to utilize the GEF support based on country priorities.

¹¹² GEF, 2020, Guidelines on the Project and Program Cycle Policy

¹¹³ Decision [15/4](#), annex.

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6. Also requests the Global Environment Facility, including through the Global Biodiversity Framework Fund, and in accordance with their mandates, and the Kunming Biodiversity Fund and other funds are invited, to support, as appropriate, the operationalization and eligible activities of the regional and subregional technical and scientific cooperation support centers in developing country Parties, in particular the least developed countries and small island developing States, and Parties with economies in transition as part of country-driven projects;	As part of eligible country-driven projects, countries may use and allocate STAR or GBFF resources to regional and subregional technical and scientific cooperation support centers to help achieve higher-level project goals and generate global environmental benefits
<i>Monitoring framework for the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework</i> 7. Requests the Global Environment Facility to provide adequate, timely and predictable financial resources to contribute to the development and implementation of national biodiversity monitoring systems, including through capacity-building and development, to support the reporting efforts of Parties, in response to requests by all eligible Parties, in particular the least developed countries and small island developing States, and according to its mandate;	Support to national biodiversity monitoring systems is part of the GEF-9 Enabling Activities, as reflected in the GEF-9 Programming Directions.¹¹⁴ Assessment of monitoring systems and development of monitoring action plans were part of the menu of activities countries could pursue under the GEF 7- Global Biodiversity Framework Early Action Support. Capacity building for using KMGBF headline and other indicators is included as part of the GEF-8 Umbrella Programme to Support NBSAP Update and the 7th National Reports.
<i>Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety</i> 8. Requests the Global Environment Facility, and invites other relevant funds, to continue to make funds available to Parties in support of activities related to the Biosafety Clearing-House and national biosafety websites; 9. Also requests the Global Environment Facility to assist eligible Parties by providing timely access to the means of implementation at the scale required to cover the scope and speed of the assistance needed, including for strengthening the infrastructure for the detection and identification of living modified organisms, establishing regional networks of laboratories, undertaking capacity-building activities and developing or acquiring	These elements are reflected in the GEF-9 Programming Directions¹¹⁵ under the objective “To strengthen biosafety and ensure the fair and equitable sharing of benefits that arise from the utilization of genetic resources, including through the implementation of the Cartagena and Nagoya Protocols” of the Biodiversity Focal Area Strategy.

¹¹⁴ GEF, 2026, [GEF-9 Programming Directions](#).

¹¹⁵ Ibid.

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certified reference materials, and urges Parties to submit appropriate proposals in that context to the Global Environment Facility to enable support for such activities;	
10. Further requests the Global Environment Facility:¹¹⁶ (a) To make funds available in a timely manner to support eligible Parties in preparing and submitting their fifth national reports under the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety;¹¹⁷ (b) To further explore modalities to reform its operations, including by considering how to increase funds dedicated to the implementation of the Cartagena Protocol and the use of global and regional projects, in such a manner as to enable it to fulfil its responsibilities effectively in operating the financial mechanism for the Protocol on an interim and ongoing basis, and report on those matters to the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity at its seventeenth meeting; (c) To consider the relevance of creating a stand-alone finance window for biosafety, for consideration by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Cartagena Protocol at its twelfth meeting; (d) To simplify the process for the submission of biosafety project proposals; (e) To facilitate capacity-building activities, including through webinars, on designing biosafety projects;	(a) GEF-8: Support to Preparation of the Fifth National Reports on the Implementation of the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety approved by the CEO in April 2025 and amended in October 2025 to add countries that had not provided a letter of endorsement in time for the first approval. A total of 105 countries is supported by UNEP with \$30,000 of national-level grants and additional global technical assistance (Total GEF project financing: \$4,059,825). (b)-(c): In the GEF-7 cycle, \$13.1 million was approved for projects dedicated to the implementation of the Cartagena Protocol, which exceeded the agreed notional allocation of \$7 million for the Protocol. As detailed in this report, support to GEF-8 and GBFF projects related to the Cartagena Protocols stood at \$17.8 million of GEF project financing. This amount exceeds the funding approved in GEF-7. <u>91 percent of</u> the GEF-8 notional allocation for the Protocols, which was \$82 million for the Cartagena and Nagoya Protocols together, was programmed. To ensure an adequate level of funding is provided to support the Protocols in GEF-9, Biodiversity Focal Area set-aside has been allocated for regional or global projects dedicated to the implementation of the Protocols, prioritizing countries that have not received GEF funding for that purpose in recent GEF cycles. The set-aside will complement STAR, which eligible countries are encouraged to make use of for the implementation of the Protocols thanks to the dedicated entry point “To strengthen biosafety and ensure the fair and equitable sharing of benefits that arise from the utilization of genetic

¹¹⁶ The requests in subparagraphs 1 (b) and (c) of decision CP-11/2 have been included in enclosure I of annex I to the present decision, as recommended by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Cartagena Protocol.

¹¹⁷ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 2226, No. 30619.

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	resources, including through the implementation of the Cartagena and Nagoya Protocols.” The GEF Secretariat has also carried out targeted outreach detailed elsewhere in this matrix to present funding opportunities under the GEF Trust Fund and the GBFF and incentivize submissions related to the Protocols. On (d): - the Council considered a <u>comprehensive package of 35 streamlining measures</u> in December 2024. Specific measures include: simplifying templates and approval processes, streamlining project reviews, better tracking of service standards to enhance awareness of deadlines, improving consistency and scheduling of project monitoring, and guidance to agencies to clarify project-related costs and their thresholds. Corresponding policy amendments were <u>approved by the 69th Council meeting</u> and operationalized through <u>guidelines</u>. - Further streamlining and efficiency improvement options have been considered as part of the GEF-9 replenishment negotiations. A package of measures under the objectives “Accelerated and streamlined delivery” and “Agile and effective implementation” of the GEF-9 Policy Directions have been agreed. They include mainstreaming a single, accelerated project modality across the GEF Family of Funds (inspired by the GBFF project cycle); strengthening executing entity capacity through projects for faster implementation; enhancing flexibility for projects in fragile and conflict-affected situations by adapting timelines, budgets, and engagement; and implementing a risk-based approach to fast-track low-risk projects through simplified and expedited processes. All these measures will apply to biosafety projects. On (e), the GEF organized a joint side-event at COP 16 with the CBD Secretariat, UNEP, and UNDP <u>“GEF support to the Nagoya and Cartagena Protocols”</u> which showcased successful country projects and shared information on support opportunities for Target 17 and the Cartagena Protocol. The GEF Secretariat participated virtually in four regional workshops (Latin America and the Caribbean in

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	June 2025; Africa in October 2025; Central and Eastern Europe, West Asia, and Central Asia in January 2026; Asia-Pacific in January 2026) organized by UNEP and the CBD Secretariat with funding from GEF Enabling Activities to support National Reporting under the Nagoya and Cartagena Protocols. The GEF Secretariat presented to Protocol Focal Points on funding opportunities for the implementation of the Protocols in GEF-8, under the GBFF, and the outlook for GEF-9. Through the activities of the Country Engagement Strategy, the GEF will continue to promote such proposals.
<i>Nagoya Protocol on Access to Genetic Resources and the Fair and Equitable Sharing of Benefits Arising from Their Utilization</i>¹¹⁸ 11. Requests the Global Environment Facility to strengthen its funding dedicated to supporting eligible Parties in implementing the Nagoya Protocol on Access to Genetic Resources and the Fair and Equitable Sharing of Benefits Arising from Their Utilization;¹¹⁹	Requested support will be provided as detailed in the GEF-9 Programming Directions¹²⁰ under the objective “To strengthen biosafety and ensure the fair and equitable sharing of benefits that arise from the utilization of genetic resources, including through the implementation of the Cartagena and Nagoya Protocols” of the Biodiversity Focal Area Strategy.
12. Also requests the Global Environment Facility and its implementing agencies to facilitate in a timely manner the relevant processes to ensure that support for the preparation of the first national reports is provided to Parties that submit their letters of endorsement;	Support to Preparation of the First National Report on Implementation of the Nagoya Protocol on Access to Genetic Resources and the Fair and Equitable Sharing of Benefits Arising from their Utilization was approved by the CEO in April 2025. It was amended in August 2025 to add 19 countries that had not provided a letter of endorsement in time for the first approval. A total of 96 countries is supported by UNEP with \$30,000 of national-level grants and additional global technical assistance (Total GEF project financing: \$3,701,250).
13. Further requests the Global Environment Facility to examine options to support the	In the GEF-7 cycle, \$32.2 million was approved for projects dedicated to the implementation of the

¹¹⁸ The requests recommended in subparagraphs 3 (a), (b) and (e) of decision [NP-5/2](#) are reflected in paragraphs 12, 11, and 13 of annex II, respectively. The requests recommended in subparagraphs 3 (c) and (d) of the same decision have been included in subparagraphs (a) and (b), respectively, of enclosure II to annex I to the present decision, as recommended by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Nagoya Protocol. The invitation recommended in paragraph 8 of decision [NP-5/3](#) has also been included in subparagraph (a) of enclosure II to annex I to the present decision.

¹¹⁹ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 3008, No. 30619.

¹²⁰ GEF, 2026, [GEF-9 Programming Directions](#).

COP 16 Guidance	GEF Response
implementation of the Nagoya Protocol in order for the Global Environment Facility to be able to fulfil its responsibilities in operating the financial mechanism for the Protocol on an interim and ongoing basis in the most effective manner, and to report on this matter to the Conference of the Parties at its seventeenth meeting.	Nagoya Protocol, which was in line with the \$37 million notionally allocated for the Nagoya Protocol. As detailed in this report, support to GEF-8 and GBFF projects related to the Nagoya Protocol stood at \$57.0 million of GEF project financing. This amount exceeds the funding approved in GEF-7. 91 percent of the GEF-8 notional allocation for the Protocols, which was \$82 million for the Cartagena and Nagoya Protocols taken together, was programmed. To ensure an adequate level of funding is provided to support the protocols in GEF-9, the Biodiversity Focal Area set-aside has been allocated for regional or global projects dedicated to the implementation of the Protocols, prioritizing countries that have not received GEF funding for that purpose in recent GEF cycles. The set-aside will complement STAR, which eligible countries are encouraged to make use of for the implementation of the Protocols thanks to the dedicated entry point “To strengthen biosafety and ensure the fair and equitable sharing of benefits that arise from the utilization of genetic resources, including through the implementation of the Cartagena and Nagoya Protocols.”

100. Among key responses to guidance, the GEF-9 Programming Directions¹²¹ have been designed to deliver on all elements of the Four-Year Outcome-Oriented Framework of Biodiversity Programme Priorities of the CBD and its Protocols adopted by COP 16. Table 9 shows the GEF delivery mechanisms for these elements.

Table 9. GEF Delivery Mechanisms for the Elements of the Four-Year Outcome-Oriented Framework of Biodiversity Programme Priorities of the CBD and its Protocols for the GEF-9 Period

Main elements of CBD COP 16 guidance	GEF Delivery mechanism
The four-year outcome-oriented framework of biodiversity programme priorities for the period 2026–2030 includes the following elements under the CBD and its Protocols for which effective implementation support is to be provided:	(a)–(c): The main delivery mechanisms are the Biodiversity Focal Area Strategy and IPs of the GEF Trust Fund and the GBFF.

¹²¹ GEF, 2026, [GEF-9 Programming Directions](#).

(a) The balanced implementation of the three objectives of the Convention. (b) The KMGBF, including each of its goals and targets, which define the outcomes being sought. (c) National biodiversity strategies and action plans, including national targets on biodiversity. (d) National biodiversity finance plans or similar instruments. (e) The mechanisms and strategies adopted under the Convention to strengthen the means of implementation of the KMGBF, in particular eligible activities under the following mechanisms: (i) The revised strategy for resource mobilization. (ii) The long-term strategic framework for capacity-building and development. (iii) The knowledge management strategy to support the implementation of the KMGBF. (f) Eligible activities under the plans of action adopted under the Convention to support the effective and inclusive implementation of the KMGBF, including: (i) The plan of action on subnational governments, cities and other local authorities for biodiversity (2023–2030). (ii) The Gender Plan of Action (2023–2030). (iii) The global action plan on biodiversity and health. (g) The monitoring framework for the KMGBF and the enhanced multidimensional approach to planning, monitoring, reporting and review. (h) The implementation plan and the capacity-building action plan for the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety. (i) The capacity-building and development action plan for the Nagoya Protocol on Access to Genetic Resources and the Fair and Equitable Sharing of Benefits Arising from Their Utilization. (j) The guidance on programme priorities to support the implementation of the Protocols, adopted by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Cartagena Protocol at its eleventh meeting and the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Nagoya Protocol at its fifth meeting, contained in enclosures I and II, respectively.	Projects developed through other programming lines of the GEF Trust Fund, the LDCF and SCCF may contribute. (d): Objective 3 of the Biodiversity Focal Area Strategy and Action Area 4 of the GBFF. (e) (i): Objective 3 of the Biodiversity Focal Area Strategy and Action Area 4 of the GBFF. (e) (ii)-(iii): Addressed as cross-cutting elements in all GEF and GBFF projects, including through the requirements of the Knowledge Management Approach in all projects set in GEF guidance on the project and program cycle policy. f) (i): Delivery mechanisms: Sustainable Cities IP. Objective 1 of the Biodiversity Focal Area Strategy may contribute. (f) (ii): Addressed as a cross-cutting element in all GEF and GBFF projects through GEF Policy. (f) (iii): Objective 1 of the Biodiversity Focal Area Strategy, Chemicals and Waste Focal Area, and most IPs (Global Wildlife for Development IP, Food Systems, Pollution-free Supply Chains, Circular Solutions to Plastics Pollution, Sustainable Cities, Drylands and Drought Management). (g): Biodiversity Focal Area Strategy through Enabling Activities, including for national reports and support to monitoring systems.
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	(h) - (j) Objective 2 of the Biodiversity Focal Area Strategy and Action Area 8 of the GBFF.
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101. GEF-9 Programming Directions were also designed to ensure contributions to all KMGBF Targets. Table 10 maps GEF-9 Programming Directions of the GEF Trust Fund and other entry points across the GEF Family of Funds to the KMGBF Targets.

Table 10. Mapping of GEF-9 Programming Directions to the KMGBF Action Targets

KMGBF TARGETS	INTEGRATED PROGRAMS								GEF TRUST FUND FOCAL AREAS [‡] AND STRATEGIC INITIATIVES		GBFF ACTION AREAS (AA) & OTHER FUNDS
	Critical Forest Biomes	Blue and Green Islands	Circular Solutions to Plastic Pollution	Drylands and Drought Management	Food Systems	Pollution-free Supply Chains	Sustainable Cities	Global Wildlife for Development			
1	X	X					X	X	BD-1	IW	AA-1 AA-2
2	X	X		X	X	X		X		LD-1 CC-1.5 IW	AA-1 AA-2
3	X	X						X		CC-1.5 IW	AA-1 AA-2
4								X			GBFF
5	X							X		IW-1&3	AA-5
6										IW-1&3	AA-7
7		X	X		X	X	X			IW-1&3 CW-all	AA 6
8	X	X		X	X	X	X			CC-1 LD-2 IW	LDCF SCCF
9	X							X		IW-1&3	AA-5
10		X		X		X	X			LD-1 CC-1.5 IW-1&33	AA-6
11	X	X		X	X	X				LD-1 & 2 CC-1.5 IW	LDCF SCCF
12							X				LDCF SCCF
13									BD-2	IW-2	AA-8
14		X				X	X		BD-1&3	IW	AA-3
15						X			BD-3	Blended Finance	AA-3
16			X		X					CC-1.2	LDCF SCCF
17									BD-2		AA-8
18					X	X			BD-3	IW-1	AA-3 AA-4
19	X	X				X			BD-3	Blended Finance SGP	AA-4
20	All GEF projects to embed relevant capacity building, technology transfer, scientific and technical cooperation, as relevant										
										Fonseca Leadership Program IW-2	
21	All GEF projects to embed knowledge management activities and ensure FPIC										
22*	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	ICI	LD-3 SGP	AA-2
23*	All GEF projects to contribute as per the GEF Policy on Gender Equality										
										SGP	

[‡]This column shows the Focal Area objectives relevant to pursue projects implementing elements of a specific KMGBF targets, e.g. BD-1 refers to objective 1 of the Biodiversity Strategy. ICI is the Inclusive Conservation Initiative * GEF's policy framework on Stakeholder Engagement, IPLCs, and gender ensures that all GEF investments contribute to Targets 22 and 23 and report annually on their results.

V. PORTFOLIO IMPLEMENTATION AND RESULTS OF ON-GOING REFORMS

102. The GEF works to continuously improve its portfolio of investments in countries made through Agencies to generate greater and more lasting environmental outcomes. Since the start of GEF-8, the GEF has embarked on an ongoing agenda to empower countries, streamline its processes and facilitate access to financing, and enhance the delivery of results.

Strengthening Country Capacity and Increasing Country Ownership

103. The Country Engagement Strategy¹²² introduced in GEF-8 empowers countries to improve portfolio progress and maximize the impact of GEF resources, including through capacity strengthening activities, upstream country engagement, national dialogues, regional workshops, and country-specific knowledge activities.

104. In GEF-8, 13 Regional GEF-8 Roll-out Workshops, 11 Expanded Constituency Workshops and 81 Upstream Technical and National Dialogues helped countries identify programming priorities for GEF-8.¹²³ Each delegation that participated in Expanded Constituency Workshops included the GEF Political Focal Points and OFPs, national focal points of MEAs the GEF serves, including the CBD Focal Points, and CSO and private sector representatives.

105. Under the GEF-8 Country Engagement Strategy, the GEF provided financial support to GEF OFPs to carry out their project oversight function. It also carried out eight regional trainings for a total of 140 recipient countries. By strengthening understanding of their roles and responsibilities, the trainings enhanced OFPs' ability to oversee their portfolios throughout the project cycle, from design to implementation, ensuring country ownership and alignment with national environmental priorities.

106. The first GEF Knowledge Exchange for Policymakers was launched in Costa Rica in 2025. Ministers and representatives from Côte d'Ivoire, Guinea, Kenya, Senegal, and Zimbabwe had the opportunity to gain valuable lessons on how Costa Rica has effectively leveraged GEF resources, partnerships, and policies to reduce emissions from the country's land-use sectors and enhance carbon sinks, while improving the lives of local communities.

107. Launched during the reporting period, the GEF Fonseca Leadership Program¹²⁴ provides opportunities for young conservation leaders from GEF recipient countries to engage in graduate studies and field research in areas related to biodiversity conservation and receive training in leadership skills. The Fonseca Leadership Program has supported more than 300 young conservation leaders from 62 countries, combining graduate fellowships (95 recipients) and field research grants (205 recipients).

Streamlining and Improved Access Measures

108. The drive to simplify and accelerate GEF project and program delivery has been a sustained priority across the GEF-8 period, driven by consistent signals from replenishment

¹²² GEF, 2022, *GEF-8 Country Engagement Strategy Implementation Arrangements*, Council document: GEF/C.62/Inf.11

¹²³ GEF, 2026, *GEF-8 Corporate Scorecard - June 2026*.

¹²⁴ <https://www.thegef.org/fonseca-leadership-program>

participants, the GEF Council, the GEF IEO, the Multilateral Organization Performance Assessment Network, and successive COPs to the Rio Conventions. GEF processes, while rigorous, had accumulated layers of administrative complexity that needed to be streamlined for faster disbursement and to better facilitate access to resources for environmental outcomes.

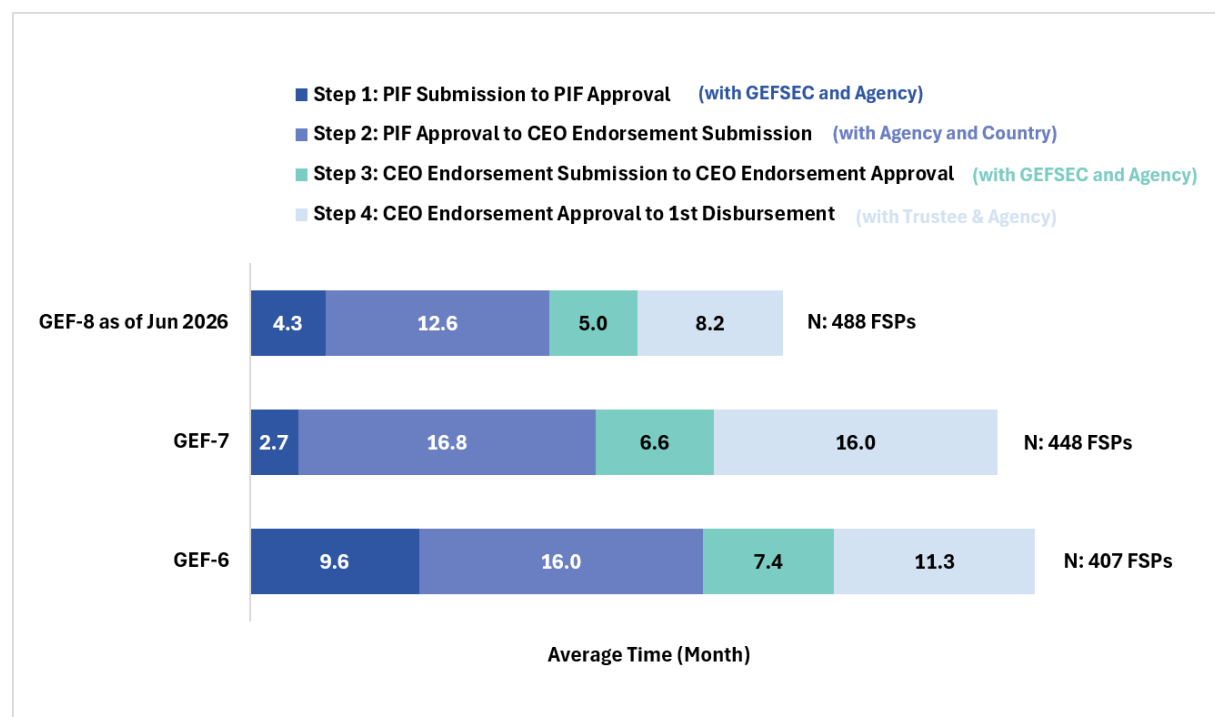
109. GEF-8 replenishment participants provided an explicit mandate to address this. In response, the GEF Secretariat initiated a structured review of the project and program cycle, leading to the establishment of a Council Working Group — comprising representatives from Brazil, France, India, the Netherlands, Norway, and the United Kingdom — to develop concrete reform options. Early measures were introduced at the 66th Council Meeting, most notably raising the ceiling for MSPs from \$2 million to \$5 million, which meaningfully expanded access to the one-step approval process. This was accompanied by the introduction of simplified project templates, page and word limits for Project Identification Forms and CEO Endorsement documents, and the initiation of annual portfolio reviews with each Agency to identify processing bottlenecks. As of June 30, 2026, data on approved GEF-8 MSPs indicate meaningful uptake of the one-step modality: 31 one-step MSPs in the \$2–5 million range have received CEO approval. In comparison, Project Information Forms (PIF) for 106 two-step MSPs and 19 child MSPs in the same funding band have been approved. The average time from submission to approval for one-step MSPs was 6.5 months, compared to the policy requirement specific to two-step MSPs to reach CEO approval no later than 12 months after CEO approves the MSP PIF — underscoring the time advantage of the unified, one-step pathway.

110. The 68th Council Meeting marked a more substantive step, with the Working Group presenting a comprehensive package of measures spanning approval processes, template simplification, service standards, and monitoring requirements. These included proposals to phase out the two-step process for all MSPs by the end of GEF-8, introduce expiration dates for Letters of Endorsement to incentivize faster follow-through, and deploy automated portal tracking to improve pipeline predictability. The 69th Council Meeting then gave effect to a set of policy amendments effective July 1, 2025 — including revised submission deadlines to reduce the risk of automatic project cancellation, mandatory mid-term reviews for MSPs above \$2 million, streamlined Program Progress Monitoring Reports for IPs, and clarified criteria governing the dual implementation and execution roles of GEF Agencies, limiting such arrangements to defined exceptional circumstances, including fragile and conflict-affected settings, legal restrictions in host countries, and NGL projects.

111. The cumulative effect of reforms adopted during GEF-8 is visible in portfolio processing data. As shown in Figure 1, average full-sized project (FSP) processing times in GEF-8 (as of June 2026, across 488 FSPs) showed improvement across the project cycle relative to GEF-7. Most notably, the PIF approval to CEO Endorsement submission interval — the single largest source of delay in prior cycles — fell from 16.8 months in GEF-7 to 12.6 months in GEF-8, a reduction of 25 percent. The time from CEO Endorsement approval to first disbursement was shortened by nearly half, from 16.0 months in GEF-7 to 8.2 months in GEF-8. Aggregate average

processing time across all four stages¹²⁵ of the project cycle fell from approximately 44.2 months in GEF-6 and 42.1 months in GEF-7 to approximately 30.0 months in GEF-8, representing a reduction of 14.2 months or roughly a third compared to two cycles ago.

Figure 1. Improvement in Project Cycle Speed from Submission to Disbursement from GEF-6 to GEF-8



112. Building on this foundation, the GEF-9 replenishment participants agreed a more ambitious and structurally significant package of reforms under the "Accelerated and Streamlined Delivery" policy objective of the GEF-9 Policy Recommendations.¹²⁶ Its core element is the mainstreaming of a unified, accelerated project modality across all GEF-administered funds, adapted from the one-step approach piloted by the GBFF. Once in place, this will replace the PIF with a simplified Project Preparation Request, enabling earlier project preparation and estimated to save three to four months in the front end of the project cycle — without, according to IEO analysis, compromising project quality. Applying this modality across all four of the GEF Family of Funds will also facilitate MTF proposals by aligning timelines and requirements.

113. Further policy recommendations agreed for GEF-9 include: the introduction of maximum time standards for Agencies to resubmit revised projects following GEF Secretariat comments, bringing greater accountability and predictability to the pipeline; incentives for Agencies to streamline internal approval processes, including running internal approvals in parallel with CEO Endorsement and simplifying procedures for smaller grants; a specific

¹²⁵ (1) PIF submission to PIF approval; (2) PIF approval to CEO endorsement request submission; (3) CEO endorsement request submission to CEO endorsement; and (4) CEO endorsement to first disbursement.

¹²⁶ GEF, 2026, [Policy recommendations for GEF-9](#), GEF/R.09/22.

simplified procedure for Enabling Activities, shifting from project-by-project reviews of minimum standards to institutional-level assessments conducted once per replenishment; and harmonization of Agency fees at a maximum of 9 percent across all Agencies, correcting a long-standing differential that provided no operational justification. The package is complemented by a planned upgrade of the GEF Portal, designed to automate workflows, improve data visibility, and leverage artificial intelligence to convert pipeline data into timely, actionable intelligence for the GEF Secretariat, Agencies, the Trustee, and country partners.

114. Taken together, these measures represent a transition from incremental adjustments to a fundamental, step-change evolution of the GEF's operating model — one that preserves the rigor and country-driven character of the project cycle while substantially reducing the transaction costs that have historically constrained access and slowed delivery.

Enhanced Transparency and Accountability

115. The GEF is committed to transparency and accountability to monitor and facilitate the use of its financing. It makes Country Factsheets available to countries, allowing them to track the use and implementation of resources, and publishes Agency Factsheets on its public website to facilitate the choice of Agencies for countries.

116. The GEF Corporate Scorecard, upon which some of the GEF's COP report is based, serves as the accountability mechanism to ensure resources of the ongoing GEF phase are appropriately and effectively used in regions and country groups. In addition, the Annual Monitoring Report tracks the results, performance, and quality of the portfolio of projects under implementation against the GEF-8 Results Measurement Framework. Annual editions of the Monitoring Report align reporting along the GEF-8 Results Measurement Framework structured in two tiers of metrics, with Tier 1 assessing achieved environmental outcomes and Tier 2 measuring progress along effectiveness and efficiency measures.

117. The GEF continued to report in a transparent way on project progress through regular publication on the International Aid Transparency Initiative standard. This work is underpinned by the GEF Policy on Access to Information (GEF/C.55/06). This automated reporting further boosts global transparency, with the GEF being the only climate and environmental fund reporting through the International Aid Transparency Initiative, as confirmed by a recent independent assessment.¹²⁷

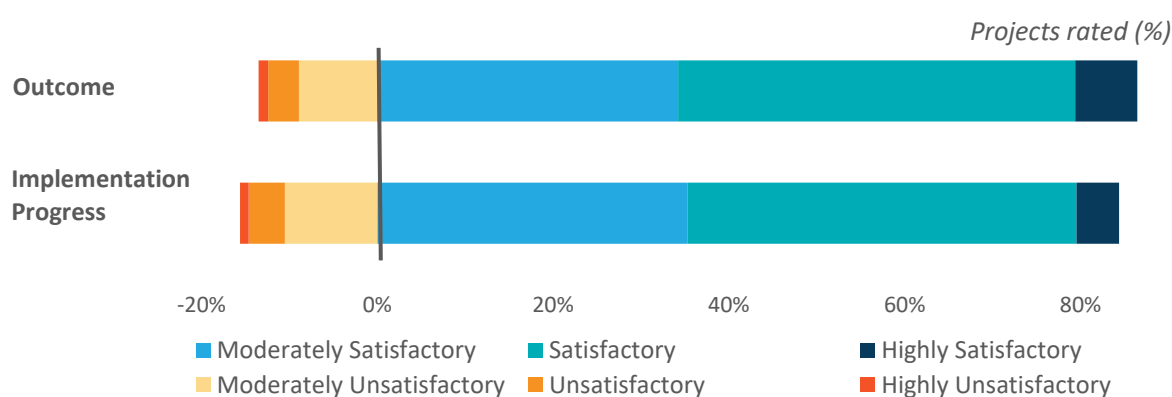
Achieving Project Development Objectives and Implementation Progress

118. Latest progress updates on biodiversity investments point to high-quality and impactful projects and programs. As at end of June 2025, the portfolio of biodiversity-financed projects under implementation accounted for \$2.8 billion in net commitment. It included close to 460 projects, of which 209 are financed exclusively by the Biodiversity Focal Area for an amount of \$843.9 million. This section provides an update on the progress made by this portfolio as reported in the 2025 GEF Monitoring Report (GEF/C.66/03).

¹²⁷ Publish What You Fund, Better Data for Better Outcomes: How Climate Funds Can Enhance Transparency, April 2024.

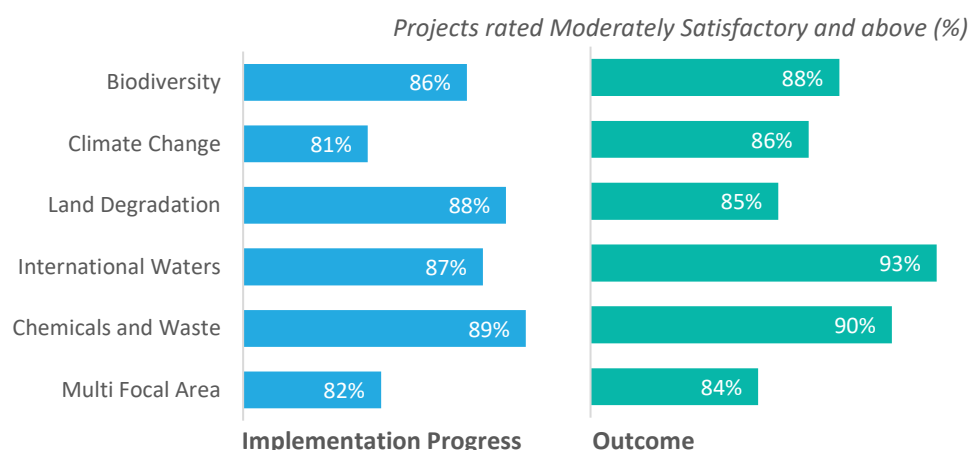
119. In fiscal year 2025, a comprehensive progress update was provided for the entire portfolio of GEF projects under implementation; a total of 1,105 projects collectively representing a net commitment of \$5.7 billion. Self-ratings provided each year by Agencies provide indications of the quality of implementation progress and likelihood of achieving project outcomes.¹²⁸ Figure 2 indicates that 84 percent of projects were rated in the satisfactory range for implementation progress in fiscal year 2025, above the 82 percent reached a year earlier. Separately, 86 percent of projects were rated in the satisfactory range for the likelihood to achieve their development objective.

Figure 2. Distribution of Outcome and Implementation Progress Ratings of Ongoing GEF Projects across All Focal Areas as of June 30, 2025



120. Of the biodiversity portfolio under implementation, 86 percent were rated in the satisfactory range in achieving implementation progress and 88 percent were rated in the satisfactory range for the likelihood to achieve their development objective. This is higher than the GEF average at 84 percent for implementation progress and 82 percent for the likelihood to achieve their Development Objective. Further, 82 percent of Multi-Focal Area projects, which often include biodiversity resources, were rated in the satisfactory range in achieving implementation progress and 84 percent were rated in the satisfactory range for the likelihood to achieve their development objective.

¹²⁸ GEF, 2019, [GEF Policy on Monitoring](#), Council Document GEF/C.56/03/Rev.01.

Figure 3. Projects Rated in the Satisfactory Range by Focal Area as of June 30, 2025

121. Results achieved on GEF core indicators by the subset of projects under implementation which reported results between July 2022, and June 2025 contributed strongly to the KMGBF Targets. Results from these 277 projects benefiting from a total of \$1.7 billion in GEF funding include:

- Target 1: A total of 578.9 million ha of land and seas directly impacted to benefit biodiversity
- Target 2: 25.5 million ha of land and ecosystems under restoration
- Target 3: 340.9 million ha of protected areas created and/or under improved management, including 50 percent established as new protected areas directly through GEF support.
- Target 7: 32,134 metric tons of chemicals of global concern and their waste reduced
- Target 8 and Target 11: 881.7 million metric tons of GHG emissions mitigated (CO₂e)
- Target 10: 80.7 million ha of landscapes under improved practices, 21 shared water ecosystems under improved management
- Target 19: \$7.2 billion of co-financing, including \$232.9 million from the private sector, for a total investment of \$8.9 billion in biodiversity-relevant projects following the Rio marker methodology
- Target 22 and Target 23: 6.4 million people benefitting from the conservation, sustainable use or restoration of biodiversity, including 3.2 million women

VI. EVALUATIONS FROM THE GEF INDEPENDENT EVALUATION OFFICE

122. During the reporting period, the GEF IEO conducted 11 evaluations of relevance to the Biodiversity Focal Area.

123. The key messages from the five relevant evaluations produced between July 2022 and July 2024 were summarized in the GEF report to CBD COP 16,¹²⁹ which also included a summary of the GEF Secretariat management responses, as endorsed by the GEF Council. These five evaluations were the evaluation of GEF support to Sustainable Forest Management, Drylands Countries, the Global Wildlife Program, Community Based Approaches at the GEF, and the Strategic Country Cluster Evaluation of the Lower Mekong River Basin Ecosystem.

124. The section below summarizes the IEO evaluations produced since July 2024, of GEF Programs in Pacific SIDS (December 2024), Support for Nature-based Solutions (June 2025), GEF Food Systems Programs (December 2025), the Eighth Comprehensive Evaluation of the GEF (December 2025), the Formative Evaluation of the GBFF (June 2025), and the second Formative Evaluation of the GBFF (June 2026). A synthesis of GEF Secretariat management responses endorsed by the Council is also provided.

Evaluations of GEF Programs in Pacific Small Island Developing States¹³⁰

125. This evaluation examined three major GEF programs in Pacific SIDS and their corresponding 19 child projects (13 completed and 6 ongoing): the Climate-Proofing Development in the Pacific, Pacific Islands Ridge-to-Reef National Priorities, and Implementing Sustainable Low and Non-Chemical Development in SIDS programs. The evaluation assessed the evolution of GEF Integrated Programming in the region, analyzed factors influencing program performance, and identified lessons learned to inform future GEF interventions in SIDS.

126. The evaluation underscores the importance of integrated approaches to land, water, forests, and coastal resource management for biodiversity conservation in SIDS. It shows that ecosystem-scale integration is critical for addressing land–sea interactions, even though it entails higher coordination requirements and places significant demands on limited institutional capacity.

127. The evaluation finds stronger results related to biodiversity in protected area management as well as coastal and marine resource management. However, limited results were obtained regarding species recovery, reforestation, and reducing environmental stress.

128. The evaluation concluded that significant progress had been observed in the GEF's programmatic approaches since the previous SIDS evaluation,¹³¹ with some challenges still to be addressed. It highlights that GEF programs in Pacific SIDS are strategically aligned with regional priorities, advancing key environmental and development goals. Knowledge management, innovation, and socioeconomic co-benefits were found to have contributed to program effectiveness. However, while child projects were largely aligned with program objectives at the design level, significant operational hurdles persisted, and effectiveness varied considerably across interventions and programs.

¹²⁹ GEF, 2024, [Report Of The Global Environment Facility Presented To The Sixteenth Conference Of The Parties To The Convention On Biological Diversity](#).

¹³⁰ GEF IEO, 2024, [Evaluation of GEF Programs in Pacific Small Island Developing States](#), Council Document GEF/E/C.68/02

¹³¹ GEF IEO, 2019, Strategic Country Cluster Evaluation: Small Island Developing States, GEF/ ME/C.57/02. <https://www.gefio.org/en/types/evaluations/scce-sids>

129. The evaluation revealed systemic weaknesses in monitoring and evaluation frameworks that significantly affected program assessment and adaptive management, with gaps in three main areas: (i) persistent misalignment between program-level and child project indicators, (ii) inconsistent indicator quality and measurement approaches, and (iii) a lack of robust outcome measurement systems.

130. GEF programs in Pacific SIDS demonstrated meaningful additionality compared to stand-alone projects, although this advantage came with inherent trade-offs in implementation. All three GEF programs in Pacific SIDS experienced significant implementation delays, with completion timelines generally exceeding GEF portfolio averages. Sustainability also faced significant challenges, rooted in low institutional capacity, limited financial mechanisms, and country context. The evaluation identified room for improvement in coordination and collaboration across GEF Agencies and other development partners. The evaluation further highlighted opportunities to strengthen institutional capacity in Pacific SIDS through careful consideration of Agency partnerships.

131. Based on the findings of this evaluation, the IEO developed three recommendations: (i) Enhance coordination and collaboration to maximize development impact and resource efficiency; (ii) Strengthen program effectiveness by further improving the alignment and operational delivery between Pacific SIDS parent programs and their associated child projects; (iii) Prioritize robust institutional capacity development to ensure program success and enduring impact.

132. The GEF Council endorsed GEF Secretariat management responses to these recommendations.¹³² The Secretariat welcomed the evaluation report and articulated why it was in overall agreement with its findings, conclusions, and recommendations. It outlined areas where efforts were already being made to improve programmatic approaches as well as programming and engagement with SIDS; and ii) opportunities where these efforts could be expanded and enhanced. Responses notably highlighted that since GEF-5 several mechanisms had enhanced donor alignment, government engagement, and external coherence through expanded partnerships among GEF Agencies and other development partners, including National Dialogues and Expanded Constituency Workshops, and targeted donor collaboration, such as the GEF-GCF Long-Term Visioning Initiative, among others. Responses also underscored the progress made in the GEF results-based management system through the implementation of the GEF-8 Results Measurement Framework and the evolution of programmatic approaches, e.g. through dedicated coordination projects for aggregate monitoring and reporting, such as under the flagship GEF-8 Blue and Green Island Integrated Program. Responses further highlighted the country-driven nature of GEF programming and the GEF-9 replenishment as an avenue to explore new approaches to meeting the unique needs of the SIDS, including expansion of Implementing Agencies, and enhancement to the GEF Country Engagement Strategy.

¹³² GEF, 2024, [*Management response to: Evaluation of GEF Programs in Pacific Small Island Developing States*](#), Council Document GEF/C.68/06

Evaluation of GEF Support for Nature-based Solutions¹³³

133. This was the first independent and comprehensive evaluation of GEF support for Nature-based Solutions (NbS). Because the GEF lacks an operational definition or project tag for NbS, the portfolio was identified through a three-layered screening process informed by IUCN criteria, resulting in 933 NbS-aligned projects approved between GEF-5 and GEF-8, with total GEF financing of \$6.2 billion. The portfolio reports a co-financing ratio of 7.25:1, above the GEF policy target, yet NbS-aligned projects represent only about 30 percent of the total GEF portfolio.

134. The evaluation reported that the performance of NbS-aligned projects was comparable to the wider GEF portfolio on outcome delivery but weaker on sustainability. Around 87 percent achieved outcome ratings in the satisfactory range, compared to 85 percent for non-NbS projects, while only 58 percent were rated as having outcomes that were likely to be sustainable, compared to 74 percent for non-NbS projects. The evaluation identified positive contributions in protected area management, land restoration, landscape improvements, and socioeconomic co-benefits including improved livelihoods, farm incomes, and employment.

135. The evaluation highlighted that the NbS-aligned portfolio is strategically aligned with the GEF mandate and multilateral environmental agreement objectives but remains underutilized. The lack of a dedicated institutional infrastructure for NbS, a unifying theory of change, integration guidance, and robust monitoring systems, constrained systematic application, tracking, and scaling. Skepticism over the cost-effectiveness of NbS relative to conventional approaches persisted.

136. Furthermore, sustainability remained a concern across the portfolio. Challenges in securing long-term financial flows, the institutional complexity of multisectoral delivery, delayed private sector engagement, and insufficient coordination among government agencies undermined the durability of outcomes. Innovative finance pilots had mobilized higher co-financing but had not yet translated into scaled impact.

137. The portfolio showed emerging contributions to transformational change, but deeper systemic shifts remained constrained by capacity and financing gaps. Knowledge generation was fragmented and largely reactive. Trade-offs were typically identified during design but rarely actively managed during implementation, and Indigenous and local knowledge systems were not yet systematically integrated.

138. The evaluation made four recommendations: 1) Develop NbS-specific guidance for integration, tracking, and adaptive management; 2) Scale private sector engagement through blended finance for NbS; 3) Support countries in implementing NbS through inclusive capacity-building efforts, with a strong emphasis on fostering policy coherence; 4) Strengthen the evidence base on cost-effectiveness and co-benefits of NbS approaches, including by enhancing the integration of Indigenous and local knowledge systems.

¹³³ GEF IEO, 2025, [Evaluation of the GEF Support for Nature based Solution](#), Council document GEF/E/C.69/04

139. The GEF Council endorsed the GEF Secretariat management responses to these recommendations.¹³⁴ The GEF Secretariat welcomed the IEO's report and was in broad agreement with its findings. The GEF Secretariat agreed to develop guidance that clarified potential entry points for effective NbS integration in GEF programming, and on key characteristics that should be reflected in theories of change of NbS projects submitted for GEF funding. The GEF Secretariat agreed to scale private sector engagement through blended finance for NbS, including as part of the agreed increase and mainstreaming of blended finance throughout the GEF Family of Funds in GEF-9. Finally, the GEF Secretariat agreed to support countries in implementing NbS through inclusive capacity building efforts, with a strong emphasis on fostering policy coherence. It would do so by pursuing on-going efforts to build capacity and promote learning through the Country Engagement Strategy¹³⁵ and its programming, most notably the IPs, in line with the GEF Strategy for knowledge management and learning.¹³⁶

Evaluation of GEF Food Systems Programs¹³⁷

140. The evaluation assessed the GEF's performance in food systems across the GEF-6 to GEF-8 period, covering five food systems programs and their 84 child projects, with 21 stand-alone food systems projects included for comparison. The 84 child projects represented \$821.8 million in GEF financing and \$6.33 billion in co-financing, at a co-financing ratio of 7.7.

141. The evaluation reported that completed food systems child projects performed comparably to the overall GEF-6 portfolio on outcomes and exceeded the broader average on quality of implementation and execution, though sustainability and monitoring and evaluation ratings were sometimes only moderately satisfactory. Substantial but uneven contributions were identified in improved land and water management, biodiversity conservation, GHG emissions mitigation, enhanced food production, and socioeconomic outcomes including agricultural productivity, household incomes, food security, and gender and inclusion gains.

142. The evaluation concluded that GEF food systems programs were highly relevant to global and national agendas and applied integrated approaches across multiple environmental challenges of land and soil degradation, deforestation, and biodiversity loss together with socioeconomic objectives. However, interventions had concentrated on the production segment of the value chain, with comparatively limited engagement on post-production segments such as storage, processing, distribution, and consumption, or on food loss, waste, and demand-side dynamics.

143. While programs had delivered substantial environmental benefits, contributions across child projects were uneven, and no GEF-6 food systems program fully delivered on its design ambitions. Shortfalls reflected overly ambitious or unclear objectives, implementation delays, and weak causal pathways. Limited consideration of political-economy dynamics and

¹³⁴ GEF, 2025, [Management Response on the Evaluation of GEF Support for Nature Based Solutions](#), Council Document GEF/C.69/09

¹³⁵ GEF, 2022, [GEF-8 Country Engagement Strategy Implementation Arrangements](#), Council document GEF/C.62/Inf.11.

¹³⁶ GEF, 2024, [Strategy for Knowledge Management and Learning](#).

¹³⁷ GEF IEO 2025, [Evaluation of GEF Food Systems Programs](#), Council document GEF/E/C.70/02.

sociocultural drivers in child project designs had further constrained the projects' transformational potential.

144. The evaluation also concluded that knowledge generation and governance had improved across replenishments, but the integrated program approach was not yet fully realized. Country uptake of program-facilitated knowledge was limited, country docking remained challenging, and linkages between global private sector engagement and country child projects were weak. The growing mismatch between program expansion and shrinking coordination budgets risked undermining the programs' value proposition.

145. The evaluation made four recommendations: 1) Sharpen program focus and phasing across GEF replenishment periods; 2) Expand focus on value chain segments beyond production and on vertical value chain integration, in order to fully realize the benefits of an integrated program approach; 3) Increase attention to political economy dynamics and behavioral change in food systems transformation at design and during implementation; 4) Strengthen country docking to enhance the knowledge value of country engagement with the global coordination project.

146. The GEF Council endorsed the GEF Secretariat management responses to these recommendations.¹³⁸ The GEF Secretariat agreed with all recommendations. It would sharpen the GEF-9 focus on food and commodities with the greatest environmental footprint or negative externalities. It would leverage the sequencing of food system programs across GEF cycles to shift from building foundational readiness, such as policy reform and governance strengthening, to scaling up investments. The GEF-9 program would continue to strengthen value chain approaches to promote vertical and geographic integration throughout food systems. It would continue to require structured political economy and risk analyses and integrate behavioral science into its design. Finally, it would strengthen efforts to match country needs with program technical support. It would do so through a participatory and demand-driven approach to technical assistance that included regular needs assessments, matchmaking services, and South-South exchanges. It would also ensure that coordination projects remained active and adequately resourced throughout the child project lifecycle.

Eight Comprehensive Evaluation of the GEF¹³⁹

147. The GEF's eighth comprehensive evaluation (OPS8) assessed performance across the full GEF portfolio since the pilot phase, encompassing thousands of projects across all Focal Areas and over \$23 billion in GEF Trust Fund financing (\$26.5 billion across the Family of Funds). Biodiversity remained the largest Focal Area within the GEF Trust Fund, accounting for 42 percent of all approved projects, 2,309 in total, and \$7.9 billion in GEF financing. Biodiversity projects delivered strong outcome performance, with 83 percent rated satisfactory across all replenishment periods, with improved ratings in later replenishment periods. However, sustainability ratings told a different story: only 59 percent of biodiversity projects were rated likely or highly likely to be sustainable, a persistent gap that underscored the fragility of

¹³⁸ GEF, 2025, *Management Response on the Evaluation of GEF Food Systems Programs*, Council Document GEF/C.70/05

¹³⁹ GEF IEO 2025, *The Eighth Comprehensive Evaluation of the GEF*, Council document GEF/E/C.70/01.

conservation gains once project financing ends. Biodiversity's cumulative co-financing ratio at approval stood at 3.4, and the Focal Area had recorded the lowest co-financing ratios among all GEF Focal Areas since GEF-6, signaling a structural challenge in mobilizing complementary resources for conservation.

148. The evaluation concluded that the GEF's biodiversity portfolio had delivered significant environmental outcomes, including expanding protected areas, strengthening community-based conservation, promoting sustainable use and equitable benefit sharing of genetic resources, and supporting policy reforms to reduce habitat pressures. Integrated, area-based approaches had increasingly complemented traditional conservation models by embedding biodiversity objectives across productive sectors including agriculture, forestry, fisheries, and tourism. NbS featured prominently as a cross-cutting approach, with recognized potential to simultaneously address biodiversity loss, climate change, land degradation, and water security. Yet despite this evolution, the growing overlap between GEF biodiversity programming and the newly established GBFF introduced urgency around coordinated complementarity to prevent duplication and ensure maximum impact per dollar of investment.

149. The evaluation found that sustainability remained the most persistent challenge across the portfolio. Projects frequently lacked embedded financing arrangements at the design stage, leaving conservation outcomes dependent on continued external support. Integration of environmental priorities into national budgets and domestic policy frameworks was insufficient, and linkages between in-country institutions and complementary financing sources remained weak. Transformational impact through integrated programming was emerging but constrained by compressed design timelines, weak scaling pathways, and limited private sector engagement, a particularly acute gap for biodiversity, which had not yet attracted the volume of private capital that other Focal Areas had begun to mobilize.

150. Knowledge systems similarly fall short of what was needed. Learning across the portfolio was fragmented with weak feedback loops into adaptive management, and country uptake of program-generated knowledge remained limited. Monitoring and evaluation frameworks were not consistently calibrated to capture long-term biodiversity outcomes beyond project closure.

151. OPS8 made nine recommendations:

- Strengthen the transformational impact of integrated programming, focusing on strategic selectivity and consolidation. Integrated Programs should be streamlined to fewer but deeper initiatives built around robust theories of change, explicit scaling pathways, and strong knowledge and learning platforms.

152. Embed sustainability and financing arrangements at design to secure long-term outcomes. Relevant projects should be required to include sustainability and financing arrangements at the design stage, with early engagement with ministries and technical agencies to integrate environmental priorities into national budgets.

153. Pursue higher-risk, high-reward innovation with appropriate safeguards and incentives, aligned with the GEF's risk appetite framework. The GEF should actively prioritize innovations, including NbS, that carry higher risk but have the potential to deliver breakthrough environmental outcomes.

- Unlock private sector potential and expand the use of NGI to deliver scalable change. Private sector engagement should be embedded more systematically across GEF programming to mobilize private capital and share risk.
- Streamline processes and improve efficiency across the GEF Family of Funds to reduce application complexity and support countries, particularly those with limited capacity. Aligning operational processes across all GEF-managed Trust Funds and funding windows could simplify access and ease administrative burdens.
- Take decisive steps to address structural challenges within the GEF Partnership and create an inclusive, transparent, and impactful country engagement process. This required clarifying the dual role of Agencies as both implementing and executing entities when present, supported by transparent mechanisms to manage potential conflicts of interest and strengthen trust.
- Encourage GEF Agencies to share country-specific priorities and competencies to improve transparency and inclusivity in national planning processes, early in the replenishment cycle, to inform upstream technical planning with OFPs.
- Strengthen financial sustainability and reduce reliance on a limited group of donors by improving co-financing practices and diversifying the funding base. Co-financing targets should be recalibrated with differentiated, realistic expectations based on country income levels, project types, and financing conditions.
- Integrate knowledge, results, and learning systems into a coherent platform that drives adaptive management and innovation across the GEF partnership. This requires a unified knowledge platform accessible to Agencies, countries, civil society, and partners, focused on capturing and sharing lessons from Integrated Programs, innovative approaches, and private sector engagement.

154. The GEF Council endorsed GEF Secretariat management responses to these recommendations.¹⁴⁰

155. The GEF Secretariat agreed to strengthen the transformational impact of IPs, focusing on strategic selectivity and consolidation. This would include working with the GEF Scientific and Technological Advisory Panel to strengthen the scientific underpinning of systems transformation through the integrated approach. It also included phasing out some GEF-8 IPs through consolidation or mainstreaming of substantive priorities into other IPs in GEF-9.

156. The GEF Secretariat also agreed to embed sustainability and financing arrangements at design to secure long-term outcomes. GEF-9 Programming and Policy Directions propose concrete steps to embed sustainability more deeply in the portfolio. These include reinforcing the central role of systemic levers for change in IPs, emphasizing adaptive management as a cross-cutting principle and engaging relevant Ministries in projects through the creation of

¹⁴⁰ GEF, 2025, [*Management Response to the Evaluation of the Eighth Comprehensive Evaluation of the GEF*](#), Council Document GEF/C.70/06/Rev.01

National Steering Committees and increased participation in Country Platforms through the Country Engagement Strategy.

157. The GEF Secretariat further agreed to pursue higher-risk, high-reward innovation with appropriate safeguards and incentives, aligned with the GEF's risk appetite framework. In GEF-8, a modest Innovation Window was launched as part of the GEF's eighth funding cycle, to support and help road-test novel approaches, tools, and business models, engaging new and varied partners.¹⁴¹ In GEF-9, innovation will be mainstreamed across the portfolio. It will be promoted not only in technology and blended finance but also in institutional measures and policy reforms.

158. The GEF Secretariat agreed to strengthen private sector engagement and expand the use of NGI to deliver scalable change. The GEF-9 Programming Directions included dedicated plans for private sector engagement within each IP. GEF-9 would also focus on standards and protocols that could align private sector requirements with the delivery of global environmental benefits across the GEF Family of Funds. The GEF-9 Programming Directions and Policy Directions included a package of measures that were comprehensively designed to enable increased mobilization of private capital, including an expansion of the Blended Finance Program, the introduction of a country incentive to encourage countries to utilize non-grant instruments outside of the Blended Finance Program, and support and capacity building to improve country readiness for blended finance.

159. The GEF agreed to streamline processes and improve efficiency across the GEF Family of Funds and support countries, particularly those with limited capacity. Expanding on GEF-8 policy reforms that already contributed to significantly enhancing speed of GEF operations and built capacity of countries for easier access, the GEF-9 Policy Recommendations¹⁴² included "Accelerated and streamlined delivery" and "Augmented access and empowered countries" as key policy priorities, each underpinned by a comprehensive package of measures and policy reforms.

160. The GEF agreed to address structural challenges within the GEF Partnership and create an inclusive, transparent, and impactful country engagement process. Building on policy amendments adopted by the Council in 2025¹⁴³, the GEF Secretariat worked closely with OFPs and Agencies to limit dual implementation and execution roles by GEF Agencies and to reinforce the core concept of country ownership and national execution capacity. GEF-9 would roll out a number of complementary measures detailed under the policy objective "Agile and Effective Implementation" of the GEF-9 Policy Directions. The GEF-9 Programming Directions further strengthened the GEF Country Engagement Strategy, noting the importance of OFP empowerment, a whole of government approach with the creation of National Steering Committees, and the promotion of Country Platforms to align external development financing for coherent, complementary, and leveraged investment impact on environment and sustainable development in recipient countries.

¹⁴¹ GEF, 2024, [GEF announces winners of first Innovation Window funds](#).

¹⁴² GEF, 2026, [Policy recommendations for GEF-9](#), GEF/R.09/22.

¹⁴³ GEF/Council Decisions/2025, [GEF Council Decisions 2025](#), 10 June 2025

161. Finally, the GEF Secretariat agreed to encourage the GEF Agencies to share country-specific priorities and competencies to improve transparency and inclusivity in national planning processes, to improving co-financing practices, to strengthening its resource mobilization efforts, and to better integrate knowledge, results and learning systems to promote adaptive management and innovation across the GEF partnership.

Formative Evaluation of the Global Biodiversity Framework Fund¹⁴⁴

162. The GBFF was launched in 2023 as a dedicated financing mechanism to support the implementation of the KMGBF. This was the first independent evaluation of the Fund, conducted at a formative stage by the IEO. As of the time of evaluation, the GBFF had selected 40 projects across three selection rounds within its 2024 tranche, spanning 41 countries across four regions, with total GBFF financing of \$201.6 million and co-financing of \$530.7 million, yielding a co-financing ratio of 2.63. The Fund had mobilized \$383 million from sovereign and subnational contributors against the KMGBF's global target of \$20 billion annually by 2025. The median project size of \$3.9 million was notably smaller than the GEF-8 biodiversity median of \$9.3 million, reflecting the Fund's modest capitalization and its more specific focus.

163. The evaluation found that the GBFF had achieved rapid operationalization and efficient administrative performance. The Fund was made operational within nine months by leveraging the GEF's existing legal, financial, and operational infrastructure, with administrative costs at 3.5 percent — the second lowest among comparable environment-focused global partnerships. The median time from project selection to CEO endorsement stood at 5.3 months, compared to 17.4 months for GEF-8 projects, although this was based on a limited sample of GBFF projects. The Fund had also met or exceeded its portfolio-level targets: 36 percent of resources to LDCs and SIDS (meeting its target) and 30 percent to support IPLC actions for biodiversity (surpassing its 20 percent target). Furthermore, the Fund allocated a high share (64 percent) of resources to megadiverse countries. All 40 selected projects were aligned with at least one KMGBF target and explicitly grounded in NBSAPs. However, the share of GBFF resources programmed through IFIs (20 percent) fell short of its 25 percent target.

164. The evaluation concluded that the GBFF was well-aligned with global biodiversity objectives and had demonstrated operational promise, but its programming remained insufficiently differentiated from conventional biodiversity finance. Project designs at the time of evaluation largely replicated standard GEF Trust Fund approaches, with limited evidence of genuine innovation in financing models, theory of change, or implementation modalities. Activity concentration in Action Area 1 — conservation and restoration — left comparatively limited engagement across other action areas, including policy alignment and resource mobilization. Private sector participation stood at only 4.8 percent of the portfolio, and non-sovereign contributors, including philanthropic organizations, had yet to provide meaningful resources despite the Fund's formal capacity to receive them.

165. The evaluation further concluded that monitoring and accountability systems remained underdeveloped for the Fund's ambitions. The results architecture at the time of evaluation

¹⁴⁴ GEF IEO, 2025, [Formative Evaluation of the Global Biodiversity Framework Fund](#), Council document: GEF/GBFF/E/C.04/01.

relied heavily on process indicators, with insufficient capacity to measure actual biodiversity outcomes or to demonstrate the additionality and innovation value that justified a dedicated fund alongside the GEF Trust Fund. Project selection processes also lacked well-defined benchmarks and robust criteria for evaluating the plausibility of theories of change at the intended scale. Without a more tailored monitoring framework and clearer differentiation from existing instruments, there was a risk of fragmenting scarce biodiversity finance rather than multiplying its impact. Knowledge management similarly lacked a systematic strategy, with cross-fund learning largely ad hoc and country uptake of lessons not yet institutionalized.

166. The evaluation made three recommendations: 1) Enhance coherence with the GEF Trust Fund through a coordinated strategy that aligned monitoring, reporting, and knowledge management to avoid duplication and fragmentation of biodiversity finance; 2) Develop a robust resource mobilization strategy that moved beyond sovereign donors to systematically engage IFIs, private sector actors, and philanthropic organizations in support of the \$20 billion annual KMGBF target; and 3) Clarify project selection criteria and strengthen performance indicators by integrating KMGBF-aligned outcome measures and robust benchmarks to better track biodiversity impact, demonstrate value addition, and improve feedback to proponents of rejected proposals.

167. The GBFF Council endorsed the GEF Secretariat management responses to these recommendations.¹⁴⁵ The GEF Secretariat agreed to continue to strengthen the existing coherence and complementarity between the GBFF and the GEF Trust Fund's programming, notably through the GEF-9 Strategic Positioning and Programming Directions. It agreed with the importance of expanding and diversifying the GBFF's funding base and confirmed that a strategy for GBFF resource mobilization was under development. It further agreed to further improve guidance on selection criteria, including by providing more detailed feedback on proposals that were not selected, and to work towards better alignment of the Results Framework of the GBFF with the monitoring framework of KMGBF.

Second Formative Evaluation of the Global Biodiversity Framework Fund¹⁴⁶

168. The second formative evaluation of the GBFF was conducted by the IEO to provide stakeholders with insights into the Fund's early performance and inform the sixth GBFF Council meeting. It covered the period from the Fund's launch in August 2023 to the announcement of the Selection Round 5 results in March 2026, assessing the Fund's initial design, governance, and portfolio. The evaluation applied a Theory of Change-based structured framework spanning six components: portfolio, relevance, quality at entry, governance and processes, the whole-of-society approach, and financing and resource mobilization. Given the limited number of projects under implementation at the time, the analysis focused primarily on institutional performance and design readiness.

¹⁴⁵ GEF, 2025, [Management Response on the Formative Evaluation of the Global Biodiversity Framework](#), Council Document GEF/GBFF.04/05

¹⁴⁶ GEF IEO, 2026, [Second Formative Evaluation of the Global Biodiversity Framework Fund](#), Council document: GEF/GBFF/E/C.06/01.

169. At the time of evaluation, the GBFF portfolio comprised 82 projects selected from 255 submissions across five rounds, with total GBFF financing of \$362.1 million. The overall approval rate of 32 percent underscored the competitive nature of the selection model. Selected GBFF projects tended to be smaller than those financed under the GEF Trust Fund Biodiversity Focal Area but larger than non-selected proposals, and indicative co-financing ratios for selected projects were higher than for non-selected ones, despite co-financing not being a requirement. Only three projects had entered early implementation by the cutoff date, reflecting the portfolio's early phase. The Fund met or exceeded its portfolio-level targets: 39 percent of resources allocated to LDCs and SIDS (meeting the target and exceeding GEF-8 biodiversity benchmarks), 30 percent programmed through IFIs (surpassing the 25 percent target), and 31 percent supporting IPLC actions (exceeding the 20 percent aspirational target). Agency participation was relatively diversified, with 13 of 18 GEF Agencies implementing at least one project. Alignment with KMGBF targets was strongest in conservation (Target 3), participation (Target 22), spatial planning (Target 1), and restoration (Target 2), while coverage of medium-priority targets relating to subsidy reform, wild species management, ABS, and biosafety remained limited.

170. Evaluation findings indicated that while the GBFF was highly effective as a catalytic financing mechanism in its early stages, the maturing portfolio presented structural trade-offs that required further strategic refinement. The evaluation observed that the Fund occupied a distinct and strategically relevant niche within the GEF Family of Funds, complementing GEF-8 biodiversity programming with a stronger emphasis on IPLC governance, community-based natural resource management, and biodiversity finance. Operational innovations first introduced through the GBFF, including the accelerated project cycle, IFI participation targets, and IPLC financing allocations, were already being proposed for incorporation into the GEF-9 Programming Directions. Alignment with national biodiversity strategies strengthened over the project cycle, with NBSAP referencing rising from 54 percent at the PPG stage to 88 percent at CEO endorsement. Project-level evidence indicated that GBFF investments were often framed as gap-filling relative to STAR allocations (49 percent of proposals), with smaller shares emphasizing scaling (29 percent) or accelerated delivery (13 percent).

171. The evaluation concluded that the accelerated operational model introduced a structural trade-off between speed and preparation requirements. It noted that compressed timelines, combined with relatively small grant sizes, increased the administrative burden, particularly in contexts with limited technical capacity, and did not always align with IFI sovereign lending cycles or with the timing of GEF Scientific and Technological Advisory Panel engagement, which occurred mainly at the CEO endorsement stage. Other challenging areas identified included gaps in the articulation of theories of change, baseline definition, and financing structures, and the gap between KMGBF targets substantively addressed (an average of 8.5) and those formally tagged at entry (3.3), which limited the reliability of portfolio-level monitoring. The report also observed that, while governance arrangements were designed to be inclusive and adaptive, their effectiveness continued to evolve in practice, with gaps remaining between consultation and influence; stakeholders raised concerns about limited feedback on proposal outcomes, late circulation of documents, and insufficient transparency on

how advisory inputs informed decisions, and the Advisory Group and Auxiliary Body were still in the early stages of operationalization. Emerging challenges were also identified in the financing model, relating to scale, predictability, and diversification: the contributor base was highly concentrated, nearly all available resources were already committed, and the absence of a replenishment mechanism reduced predictability and complicated multi-year planning.

172. The evaluation provided four recommendations: 1) Enhance coordination across the GEF Family of Funds to reinforce complementarity, including periodic cross-portfolio reviews, joint monitoring of KMGBF target coverage, and shared guidance and knowledge platforms to support alignment in national programming; 2) Strengthen feedback and technical review in the competitive programming model, including more consistent feedback across evaluation criteria, periodic synthesis of common weaknesses and strengths as knowledge products, anonymized examples of successful resubmissions, and earlier integration of independent scientific and technical review into project preparation; 3) Strengthen implementation of the enhanced Results Framework to support monitoring and learning by providing practical guidance for consistent and complete KMGBF target identification at entry, supported by standardized tagging conventions and periodic portfolio-level analyses and learning reviews; and 4) Enhance reporting on whole-of-society participation and governance outcomes, including clearer documentation of the roles of IPLCs, women, youth, and other stakeholders in governance structures, decision-making processes, and benefit-sharing arrangements.

173. The sixth GBFF Council endorsed the GEF Secretariat management responses to these recommendations.¹⁴⁷ The GEF Secretariat agreed with all recommendations and elaborated on plans to continue to strengthen complementarity and coherence between the GEF Trust Fund and the GBFF, including through the GEF-9 country engagement strategy's Family-of-Funds approach. It also clarified options it will pursue to strengthen feedback in the competitive programming model, strengthen implementation of the GBFF enhanced Results Framework, and enhance reporting.

¹⁴⁷ GEF, 2026, [*Management Response to Second Formative Evaluation of the Global Biodiversity Framework Fund*](#), Council document GEF/GBFF.06/07

ANNEX 1: REPORT ON ACTIVITIES RELATED TO THE CARTAGENA PROTOCOL

This annex regroups the key information related to the Cartagena Protocol covered in the main report.

Support for the Implementation the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety to the Convention on Biological Diversity

174. During the GEF-8 period, a total of eight projects related to the implementation of the Cartagena Protocol were submitted by eligible Parties; four to the GEF Trust Fund and four PPG requests to the GBFF. All submissions to the GEF Trust Fund were approved. Three of the four GBFF PPG requests had been selected in the GBFF competitive allocation model.

Standalone Projects

175. Across the GEF Trust fund and the GBFF, seven countries (Gambia, Honduras, Jamaica, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Sudan and Uzbekistan) are supported through standalone projects implementing biosafety measures in line with Target 17, with total GEF project financing of \$17.8 million, leveraging \$49.8 million in co-financing.

176. Illustrative of these projects: *Implementation of the National Biosafety Framework in Uzbekistan in accordance with the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety* (GEF ID 11988; GEF project financing: \$1,784,863; Implementing Agency: IUCN) addresses barriers hindering the safe handling of LMOs in Uzbekistan. It supports the development and operationalization of biosafety policy, regulatory, and institutional frameworks and builds national capacity for LMO risk assessment, risk management and monitoring. Public awareness campaigns and capacity-building activities promote knowledge among stakeholders.

Enabling Activities

177. Implemented by the UNEP, *Support to Preparation of the Fifth National Reports on the Implementation of the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety* (GEF project financing: \$4,059,825) supports 105 eligible Parties to the Cartagena Protocol to fulfil their national reporting obligations. As of June 15, 2026, 88 had submitted their fifth national report, details of the status of each participating country are in Annex 8.

Response to Guidance

COP 16 Guidance	GEF's Response
Enclosure I Additional elements for the four-year outcome-oriented framework of biodiversity programme priorities of the Convention on Biological Diversity for the ninth replenishment period of the Global Environment Facility Trust Fund (2026–2030) to support the implementation of the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety Elements for the four-year outcome-oriented framework of programme priorities for the ninth replenishment period of the Global Environment Facility Trust Fund (2026–2030) to support the implementation of the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety,¹⁴⁸ as adopted by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Protocol at its eleventh meeting, comprise: (a) Strengthening its funding dedicated to the Cartagena Protocol to support eligible Parties in implementing the Protocol, including its implementation plan¹⁴⁹ and its capacity-building action plan;¹⁵⁰	In the GEF-7 cycle, \$13.1 million was approved for projects to implement the Cartagena Protocols. This exceeded the notional allocation of \$7 million for the Cartagena Protocol. As detailed in this report, GEF project financing to GEF Trust Fund and GBFF projects related to the Cartagena Protocol stood at \$17.8 million in GEF-8. This amount exceeds the funding approved in GEF-7. 91 percent of the GEF-8 notional allocation, which was \$82 million for the Nagoya and Cartagena Protocols taken together, was programmed. To ensure an adequate level of funding is provided to support the Protocols in GEF-9, a Biodiversity Focal Area set-aside has been allocated for regional or global projects dedicated to the implementation of the Protocols, prioritizing countries that have not received GEF funding for that purpose in recent GEF cycles. The set-aside will complement STAR, which eligible countries are encouraged to make use of for the implementation of the Protocols thanks to the dedicated entry point “To strengthen biosafety and ensure the fair and equitable sharing of benefits that arise from the utilization of genetic resources, including through the implementation of the Cartagena and Nagoya Protocols.”
(b) Continuing to provide support to eligible Parties for undertaking activities in the following areas, on the basis of their expressed requirements: (i) Development and implementation of legal, administrative and other measures to implement the Cartagena Protocol; (ii) Risk assessment and risk management;	These elements are reflected in the GEF-9 Programming Directions¹⁵¹ under the objective “To strengthen biosafety and ensure the fair and equitable sharing of benefits that arise from the utilization of genetic resources, including through the implementation of the Cartagena and Nagoya Protocols” of the Biodiversity Focal Area Strategy.

¹⁴⁸ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 2226, No. 30619.

¹⁴⁹ Decision [CP-10/3](#), annex.

¹⁵⁰ Decision [CP-10/4](#), annex.

¹⁵¹ GEF, 2026, [GEF-9 Programming Directions](#).

(iii) Detection and identification of living modified organisms; (iv) Public awareness, education and participation; (v) Socioeconomic considerations; (vi) Liability and redress; (vii) National reporting, information-sharing and the Biosafety Clearing-House; (viii) Knowledge-sharing and technology transfer; (ix) Implementation of action plans to achieve compliance with the Cartagena Protocol.	
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ANNEX 2: REPORT ON ACTIVITIES RELATED TO THE NAGOYA PROTOCOL

This annex regroups the key information related to the Nagoya Protocol covered in the main report.

Support to Ratification and Implementation of the Nagoya Protocol on Access to Genetic Resources and the Fair and Equitable Sharing of Benefits Arising from their Utilization to the Convention on Biological Diversity

178. During the GEF-8 period, eight submissions related to Target 13 had been received for funding by the GEF Trust Fund, all of which were approved. In addition, 17 PPG requests related to Target 13 had been received in GBFF selection rounds, including resubmissions of the same proposal to several selection rounds. Seven were selected in the GBFF competitive allocation model.

Standalone Projects

179. Across the GEF Trust Fund and the GBFF, 15 countries (Belize, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Cambodia, Equatorial Guinea, Eswatini, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Malaysia, Micronesia, Pakistan, Thailand, Sri Lanka and Yemen) are supported through 15 standalone projects on ABS in line with Target 13, including support to ratification of the Nagoya Protocol for Belize, Thailand and Sri Lanka. These projects represent a total GEF project financing of \$57.0 million leveraging \$266.3million in co-financing.

180. Illustrative of these projects, *Strengthening Malaysia's ABS Framework, Digital Compliance, and Private Sector - Community Partnerships* (GEF ID 12154; GEF project financing: \$4,651,950; Implementing Agency: UNDP) is to address persistent implementation gaps under Malaysia's ABS Act 2017. It addresses the need to finalize subsidiary regulations, standardize state standard operating procedures, establish checkpoint due-diligence mechanisms, clarify the national approach to digital sequence information in alignment with the CBD multilateral mechanism, enhance national secretariat and user capacities, and strengthen pathways for IPLCs to secure fair benefit sharing that supports biodiversity. Expected results are a fully functional, digitalized, and trusted ABS system that increases compliance, channels benefit to IPLCs, and finances on-the-ground conservation.

Enabling Activities

181. The Support to Preparation of the First National Report on Implementation of the Nagoya Protocol on Access to Genetic Resources and the Fair and Equitable Sharing of Benefits Arising from their Utilization program, implemented by the UNEP (GEF project financing: \$3,701,250), was approved in April 2025. It supports 96 eligible Parties to the Nagoya Protocol to fulfil their national reporting obligations. As of June 15, 2026, 73 had submitted their first National Report. Detailed reporting on the status of each participating country is provided in Annex 9.

Response to Guidance

COP 16 Guidance	GEF's Response
Enclosure II Additional elements for the four-year outcome-oriented framework of biodiversity programme priorities of the Convention on Biological Diversity for the ninth replenishment period of the Global Environment Facility Trust Fund (2026–2030) to support the implementation of the Nagoya Protocol on Access to Genetic Resources and the Fair and Equitable Sharing of Benefits Arising from Their Utilization,¹⁵² as adopted by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Protocol at its fifth meeting, comprise: (a) Supporting eligible Parties with and providing adequate financial resources for the implementation of the Capacity-building and Development Action Plan for the Nagoya Protocol;¹⁵³	In the GEF-7 cycle, \$32.2 million was approved for projects dedicated to the implementation of the Nagoya Protocol, which was in line with the \$37 million notionally allocated for the Nagoya Protocol. As detailed in this report, support to GEF Trust Fund and GBFF projects related to the Nagoya Protocol stood at \$57.0 million of GEF project financing in GEF-8. This amount exceeds the funding approved in GEF-7. 91 percent of the GEF-8 notional allocation for the Protocols, which was \$82 million for the Cartagena and Nagoya Protocols taken together, was programmed. To ensure an adequate level of funding is provided to support the protocols in GEF-9, the Biodiversity Focal Area set-aside has been allocated for regional or global projects dedicated to the implementation of the Protocols, prioritizing countries that have not received GEF funding for that purpose in recent GEF cycles. The set-aside will complement STAR, which eligible countries are encouraged to make use of for the implementation of the Protocols thanks to the dedicated entry point “To strengthen biosafety and ensure the fair and equitable sharing of benefits that arise from the utilization of genetic resources, including through the implementation of the Cartagena and Nagoya Protocols.”

¹⁵² United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 3008, No. 30619.

¹⁵³ Decision [NP-5/3](#), annex.

COP 16 Guidance	GEF's Response
(b) Continuing to provide support to eligible Parties for undertaking activities in the following areas: (i) Specific priorities for continued capacity-building and development to support the implementation of the Nagoya Protocol; (ii) Integration and mainstreaming of access to and benefit-sharing arising from the utilization of genetic resources and traditional knowledge associated with genetic resources into policies and activities related to biodiversity and sustainable development; (iii) Development of long-term institutional capacities for managing, monitoring and evaluating national access and benefit-sharing frameworks.	These elements are reflected in the GEF-9 Programming Directions¹⁵⁴ under the objective “To strengthen biosafety and ensure the fair and equitable sharing of benefits that arise from the utilization of genetic resources, including through the implementation of the Cartagena and Nagoya Protocols” of the Biodiversity Focal Area Strategy.

¹⁵⁴ GEF, 2026, [GEF-9 Programming Directions](#).

ANNEX 3: GEF-8 BIODIVERSITY AND MULTI FOCAL AREA PROJECTS: APPROVED

This annex lists all projects approved for GEF funding from July 1, 2022, to June 30, 2026. During that time, a total of \$524 million resources from the Biodiversity Focal Area were allocated to 83 Biodiversity Focal Area projects. In addition, a total of \$1,271 million resources from the BDFA were programmed in 317 Multi-Focal Area projects (including 206 child projects under 21 IPs and programs). There were 82 GBFF projects and PPGs approved during this period, totaling \$362 million in financing. All related project documents are available on the GEF website: <https://www.thegef.org/projects-operations/database>.

GEFID	PROJECT TITLE	LEAD AGENCY NAME	COUNTRY NAME	FOCAL AREA NAME	TRUST FUND ¹⁵⁵	PROJECT TYPE ¹⁵⁶	TOTAL GEF RESOURCES (\$ MILLION)	CO-FINANCING	TOTAL PROJECT COSTS (\$ MILLION)
12248	A Conservation Trust Fund for the Kavango Zambezi Transfrontier Conservation Area	WWF-US	Regional	Biodiversity	GBFF	GBFF	3.63	6.60	10.23
12241	Mountain Ecosystems in Central Asia –Results-based Financing Mechanism Development	World Bank	Regional	Biodiversity	GBFF	GBFF	5.42	38.00	43.42
12237	Mexico Blue Prosperity, IPLC-led Conservation in the Gulf of California	IADB	Mexico	Biodiversity	GBFF	GBFF	10.00	115.81	125.81
12234	Promoting OECMs into the Network of Biodiversity Conservation Areas in Burkina Faso	IUCN	Burkina Faso	Biodiversity	GBFF	GBFF	2.00	10.00	12.00
12224	Strengthening Jamaica's Fish Sanctuaries: A Scalable Model for Biodiversity and Coastal Livelihoods	IADB	Jamaica	Biodiversity	GBFF	GBFF	3.25	3.45	6.70
12218	Agricultural OECMs for Biodiversity Conservation: A Demonstration on Santo Antão Island	FAO	Cabo Verde	Biodiversity	GBFF	GBFF	4.79	4.50	9.29
12213	Building Nature-Positive Future for Lake Sevan	ADB	Armenia	Biodiversity	GBFF	GBFF	1.50	1.40	2.90
12210	PRESERVE Indonesia: Mobilizing Blended Biodiversity Finance for Community-Led Preservation Areas (Areal Preservasi/OECMs)	UNDP	Indonesia	Biodiversity	GBFF	GBFF	8.50	3.14	11.64
12208	Implementation of Biological Corridors in the Eastern Coastal Region of El Salvador	UNDP	El Salvador	Biodiversity	GBFF	GBFF	1.50	0.97	2.47
12201	Suriname Coastal Marine Ecosystem Protection and Governance Program	IADB	Suriname	Biodiversity	GBFF	GBFF	0.84	0.38	1.22
12196	Partnership for Ecological Advancement and Conservation of Endangered Big Cats in India	UNDP	India	Biodiversity	GBFF	GBFF	3.00	-	3.00
12191	Accessing the Benefits of Biodiversity for Pakistan's IPLCs: Working Towards the National Legislation and Implementation of the Nagoya Protocol	WWF-US	Pakistan	Biodiversity	GBFF	GBFF	1.00	-	1.00

¹⁵⁵ This column clarifies which fund(s) within the GEF Family of Funds is supporting the listed projects, which may include the GEF Trust Fund (GET), the Global Biodiversity Framework Fund (GBFF), the Special Climate Change Fund (SCCF), the Least Developed Countries Fund (LDCF). MTF stands for Multi-Trust Fund and corresponds to project supported by multiple funds.

¹⁵⁶ This column provides the type of project among GBFF for projects using the single-modality, streamlined GBFF project cycle, and for other funds: Full-sized projects (FSP, above \$5 million of GEF project financing) or medium-sized projects (MSP, up to \$5 million of GEF project financing). PFD corresponds to Program Framework Document, which is the document describing programs that are composed of multiple child projects (Child MSPs or Child FSPs).

GEFID	PROJECT TITLE	LEAD AGENCY NAME	COUNTRY NAME	FOCAL AREA NAME	TRUST FUND ¹⁵⁵	PROJECT TYPE ¹⁵⁶	TOTAL GEF RESOURCES (\$ MILLION)	CO-FINANCING	TOTAL PROJECT COSTS (\$ MILLION)
12189	Vituke Financial Mechanism Project	World Bank	Brazil	Biodiversity	GBFF	GBFF	7.14	14.00	21.14
12185	GIAHS+: Integration of Biodiversity into Agrifood Systems for Responsible Ecological and Economic Transformation in Morocco	FAO	Morocco	Biodiversity	GBFF	GBFF	2.44	8.00	10.44
12178	Strengthening Institutional and Policy Capacity for Effective Implementation of the Nagoya Protocol in the Kingdom of Eswatini	UNEP	Eswatini	Biodiversity	GBFF	GBFF	1.50	7.00	8.50
12170	BioSecure Sri Lanka: Operationalizing Biosafety and Access and Benefit-Sharing	FAO	Sri Lanka	Biodiversity	GBFF	GBFF	4.00	10.52	14.52
12167	Consolidating and Securing Guinea-Bissau's National System of Protected Areas through Strengthening Institutions and Sustainable Finance	UNDP	Guinea-Bissau	Biodiversity	GBFF	GBFF	2.00	0.25	2.25
12162	Restoring Ecosystems: Tackling Invasive Alien Species to Preserve Biodiversity in Fiji	UNEP	Fiji	Biodiversity	GBFF	GBFF	1.67	0.04	1.71
12161	Promoting Partnerships and Nature-Positive Economy for KM-GBF Implementation in Thailand from Policy to Action	UNDP	Thailand	Biodiversity	GBFF	GBFF	5.82	8.23	14.05
12136	Evolving and Strengthening Institutional Capacity, Biosafety Tools and Measures for the Sustainable Use of Living Modified Organisms in South Africa	UNEP	South Africa	Biodiversity	GBFF	GBFF	3.39	-	3.39
12056	Joint Capital Markets Program WAEMU	World Bank	Regional	Biodiversity	GBFF	GBFF	4.86	210.06	214.92
12051	Joint Capital Markets Program Philippines and Environment Department Work on Biodiversity Bonds	World Bank	Philippines	Biodiversity	GBFF	GBFF	5.00	95.93	100.93
12048	Restoring Biodiversity and Cultural Resilience in the Cook Islands through Native Species Recovery, Invasive Species Control, and Biodiversity Assessment	FAO	Cook Islands	Biodiversity	GBFF	GBFF	2.00	7.37	9.37
12047	Transforming the Global Biodiversity Framework into Tangible Action in Zambia	WWF-US	Zambia	Biodiversity	GBFF	GBFF	3.90	6.86	10.76
12046	Regional Conservation Strategy for the Organization of Eastern Caribbean States to Deliver Global Environmental Benefits	CI	Regional	Biodiversity	GBFF	GBFF	9.49	17.00	26.49
12044	Advancing Biodiversity Conservation in Terrestrial and Marine Areas through Strengthened Governance and Sustainable Financing in Seychelles	IUCN	Seychelles	Biodiversity	GBFF	GBFF	3.41	14.79	18.20
12043	Strengthening Wetland Conservation Policy in Uruguay: Integrated Management with Sustainable Funding	IADB	Uruguay	Biodiversity	GBFF	GBFF	1.68	6.30	7.98
12042	Mainstreaming Ecological Planning for Biodiversity Conservation through Territorial Planning Instruments and the Operation of Financing Mechanisms with the Effective Participation of Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities	IADB	Chile	Biodiversity	GBFF	GBFF	4.76	15.50	20.26
12040	BIOFISH-SMART: Biodiversity and Ocean Fisheries for Integrated Stewardship and Habitat Sustainability in Mauritius	FAO	Mauritius	Biodiversity	GBFF	GBFF	2.89	2.00	4.89
12038	Establishing and Protecting Major River Buffer Zones in Vanuatu	UNDP	Vanuatu	Biodiversity	GBFF	GBFF	2.65	7.41	10.06
12037	Panama Sustainable Rural Development And Biodiversity Conservation Project II	World Bank	Panama	Biodiversity	GBFF	GBFF	3.50	21.20	24.70
12036	Strengthening Biodiversity Conservation in Malawi Through Establishment of Other Effective Conservation Measures	UNEP	Malawi	Biodiversity	GBFF	GBFF	2.20	3.00	5.20
12032	Developing Innovative and Sustainable Financing Mechanisms for Guinea's Natural Resources and Biodiversity Conservation	World Bank	Guinea	Biodiversity	GBFF	GBFF	2.77	12.00	14.77

GEFID	PROJECT TITLE	LEAD AGENCY NAME	COUNTRY NAME	FOCAL AREA NAME	TRUST FUND ¹⁵⁵	PROJECT TYPE ¹⁵⁶	TOTAL GEF RESOURCES (\$ MILLION)	CO-FINANCING	TOTAL PROJECT COSTS (\$ MILLION)
12031	Towards Resilient Ecosystems and Communities in South Ari Atoll, Maldives	UNEP	Maldives	Biodiversity	GBFF	GBFF	2.00	0.08	2.08
12029	Mainstreaming Biodiversity in Productive Sectors: Responsible Sand Value Chain for Coastal Resilience in West Africa	UNEP	Regional	Biodiversity	GBFF	GBFF	4.32	3.13	7.45
12025	Accelerating Inclusive Climate-Biodiversity Finance through Policy Coherence, Institutional Strengthening and IPLC-Led Conservation	CI	Uganda	Biodiversity	GBFF	GBFF	2.81	13.13	15.94
12024	EcoConnect: Advancing Natura 2000 Readiness and Biodiversity Restoration in Southeast and Eastern Europe	World Bank	Regional	Biodiversity	GBFF	GBFF	9.00	18.00	27.00
12021	Indigenous Governance and Direct Financing in the Amazon and Orinoquia regions	World Bank	Colombia	Biodiversity	GBFF	GBFF	10.00	151.29	161.29
12019	Protection and Sustainable Management of Terrestrial and Marine Ecosystems for Enhanced Community Resilience in the Union of Comoros	UNDP	Comoros	Biodiversity	GBFF	GBFF	2.04	19.30	21.34
12018	Establishing New Terrestrial Protected Areas in Djibouti	UNEP	Djibouti	Biodiversity	GBFF	GBFF	2.00	-	2.00
12015	Restoring Degraded Landscapes for Biodiversity and Resilient Livelihoods through Building Biodiversity-friendly Agrifood Systems in Timor-Leste	FAO	Timor Leste	Biodiversity	GBFF	GBFF	2.00	1.20	3.20
12008	Protecting Yemen's Coastal and Marine Ecosystems through Protected Area Network, Habitat Restoration, and Community Co-management	UNDP	Yemen	Biodiversity	GBFF	GBFF	3.80	1.00	4.80
11818	Conservation of Endangered Cold Water Fish Species for Sustainable Livelihoods of Fishing Communities in Middle Trishuli River Basin, Central Nepal	FAO	Nepal	Biodiversity	GBFF	GBFF	1.51	10.00	11.51
11811	Capacity Building for the Implementation of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework, the Nagoya Protocol, the Cartagena Protocol, and the Promotion of Sustainable Bio-Businesses in Honduras	CAF	Honduras	Biodiversity	GBFF	GBFF	3.72	23.50	27.22
11810	'Strengthening the Ecological and Economic Functions of Critical Biodiversity Habitats of the N'Zi Voluntary Nature Reserve	DBSA	Cote d'Ivoire	Biodiversity	GBFF	GBFF	2.21	3.25	5.46
11804	EcoHarmony RD: Advancing OECMs for Biodiversity Integration in Dominican Landscapes	UNDP	Dominican Republic	Biodiversity	GBFF	GBFF	2.11	-	2.11
11802	Sustainable Financing and Inclusive Management to Perpetuate Madagascar's Locally Managed Marine Areas	WWF-US	Madagascar	Biodiversity	GBFF	GBFF	5.93	3.30	9.24
11800	Enhancing Participatory Conservation and Restoration of Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services in Ethiopia	UNDP	Ethiopia	Biodiversity	GBFF	GBFF	4.32	13.20	17.52
11798	Sustainable Management of Biodiversity and Natural Resources in the Bolivian Altiplano associated to the production of South American camelids	IFAD	Bolivia	Biodiversity	GBFF	GBFF	4.53	26.94	31.47
11797	Biomanglar: Empowering Collective Territories through Conservation, Sustainable Use, and Restoration Initiatives of Mangroves to Contribute to Colombia's National Biodiversity Strategy	CAF	Colombia	Biodiversity	GBFF	GBFF	16.06	32.76	48.82
11795	Empowering Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities for Improved Biodiversity Stewardship in the Solomon Islands	FAO	Solomon Islands	Biodiversity	GBFF	GBFF	2.71	7.35	10.06
11793	Strengthening Biodiversity in Agriculture, Restoring Ecosystem Resilience, and Empowering Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities in Lao PDR	FAO	Lao PDR	Biodiversity	GBFF	GBFF	1.96	0.70	2.66
11792	Conservation and Sustainable Use of Threatened Coastal and Inland Fish Species for Sustainable Livelihood of Fishing and Farming Communities	FAO	Cuba	Biodiversity	GBFF	GBFF	3.51	18.55	22.06

GEFID	PROJECT TITLE	LEAD AGENCY NAME	COUNTRY NAME	FOCAL AREA NAME	TRUST FUND ¹⁵⁵	PROJECT TYPE ¹⁵⁶	TOTAL GEF RESOURCES (\$ MILLION)	CO-FINANCING	TOTAL PROJECT COSTS (\$ MILLION)
11787	Empowering Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities for Sustainable Management and Conservation of 700,000 ha of Critical Ecosystems in Three Highland Provinces in Papua New Guinea	FAO	Papua New Guinea	Biodiversity	GBFF	GBFF	7.27	30.20	37.47
11784	Conservation of Biodiversity, its Sustainable Use, Fair and Equitable Sharing of Benefits in India	UNDP	India	Biodiversity	GBFF	GBFF	13.82	100.00	113.82
11780	Blue Corridor: Connectivity for the Conservation, Restoration and Sustainable Use of Marine Ecosystems of Global Importance in the Southern Caribbean of Costa Rica.	IUCN	Costa Rica	Biodiversity	GBFF	GBFF	4.05	0.92	4.97
11778	Mainstreaming Biodiversity into the Botswana's Financial Sector (MBBF)	UNDP	Botswana	Biodiversity	GBFF	GBFF	0.87	0.25	1.12
11775	Transforming the Global Biodiversity Framework into Tangible Action in Madagascar	IUCN	Madagascar	Biodiversity	GBFF	GBFF	8.78	41.71	50.50
11769	Sustainable Restoration and Conservation of Malagarasi – Moyowosi Wetland Ecosystem through an Integrated Approach	UNDP	Tanzania	Biodiversity	GBFF	GBFF	6.95	10.00	16.95
11766	Restoration and Conservation of Urban Biodiversity in the Baghdad Area	UNDP	Iraq	Biodiversity	GBFF	GBFF	0.87	0.12	0.99
11642	Support for the Development of Protected Areas for the Conservation of Biodiversity	UNDP	Senegal	Biodiversity	GBFF	GBFF	1.75	1.12	2.87
11640	Strengthening the Protected Area System in Angola Through Innovation and Capacity Development	UNDP	Angola	Biodiversity	GBFF	GBFF	3.26	5.64	8.90
11638	Enhancing Co-Benefits of Conservation Area Management through an Inclusive Wildlife-Based Ecotourism Strategy	UNDP	Indonesia	Biodiversity	GBFF	GBFF	7.00	21.00	28.00
11636	Sustainable Management and Restoration of Threatened Ecological Corridors in Kenya	World Bank	Kenya	Biodiversity	GBFF	GBFF	3.90	9.80	13.70
11626	Effective Protection of Mozambique's Miombo Woodlands and Marine Hotspot Conservation Areas Enhancing Global Coping Mechanisms to Climate Change	CI	Mozambique	Biodiversity	GBFF	GBFF	4.88	16.97	21.85
11616	Restoring Forest Ecosystem Functions Through Community-Based Management in the Royal Botanic Garden of Jordan	UNDP	Jordan	Biodiversity	GBFF	GBFF	0.87	0.12	0.99
11612	Empowering Indigenous Peoples for Sustainable Development: Inclusive Biodiversity Management through a Social and Solidarity Economy Approach	UNDP	Suriname	Biodiversity	GBFF	GBFF	1.16	-	1.16
11609	Strengthening Transboundary Conserved Area Management of the Sangha Tri-National	WWF-US	Regional	Biodiversity	GBFF	GBFF	7.26	0.46	7.72
11606	Responding to Pacific Priorities for Ecosystem Management and NBSAP Implementation through Strengthening Capacities for Effective Planning and Monitoring of Ecosystems	UNDP	Regional	Biodiversity	GBFF	GBFF	4.63	1.00	5.63
11604	Advancing ABS Implementation in Cambodia	UNDP	Cambodia	Biodiversity	GBFF	GBFF	1.35	-	1.35
11600	Philippines Biodiversity Financing Program	UNDP	Philippines	Biodiversity	GBFF	GBFF	4.00	31.23	35.23
11598	Support for the Development of a National Policy, Institutional and Monitoring Framework to Effectively Implement the Nagoya Protocol in Belize	UNDP	Belize	Biodiversity	GBFF	GBFF	1.16	-	1.16
11595	Delivering Target 3 at the Regional Scale in Peru: Applying the Ecosystem Approach in the Northern Transversal Economic Corridor of Peru	WWF-US	Peru	Biodiversity	GBFF	GBFF	12.57	30.07	42.64

GEFID	PROJECT TITLE	LEAD AGENCY NAME	COUNTRY NAME	FOCAL AREA NAME	TRUST FUND ¹⁵⁵	PROJECT TYPE ¹⁵⁶	TOTAL GEF RESOURCES (\$ MILLION)	CO-FINANCING	TOTAL PROJECT COSTS (\$ MILLION)
11590	Community-Based Conservation for Biodiversity and Livelihoods in the Context of Climate Change in DRC	FAO	Congo DR	Biodiversity	GBFF	GBFF	6.56	12.00	18.56
11589	Strengthening Globally Significant Biodiversity Corridors in the Philippines through Local Community Empowerment	ADB	Philippines	Biodiversity	GBFF	GBFF	3.00	1.29	4.29
11588	Reimagining National Parks for People and Nature – Leveraging Durable Financing Mechanisms for Mega Living Landscapes to achieve Target 3 in South Africa	WWF-US	South Africa	Biodiversity	GBFF	GBFF	5.00	-	5.00
11583	Scaling up Biodiversity-Positive and Culturally Inclusive Agrifood and Agritourism Systems in Palau	FAO	Palau	Biodiversity	GBFF	GBFF	1.16	2.00	3.16
11582	Advancing Integrated Participatory Spatial Planning to Enhance Samoa's Globally Significant Biodiversity at a National Scale	FAO	Samoa	Biodiversity	GBFF	GBFF	1.16	2.67	3.83
11512	Addressing Outstanding Barriers and Leveraging Durable Financial Mechanisms to Achieve Target 3 in Gabon	WWF-US	Gabon	Biodiversity	GBFF	GBFF	1.52	-	1.52
11510	Mex30x30: Conserving Mexican Biodiversity through Communities and their Protected Areas	CI	Mexico	Biodiversity	GBFF	GBFF	18.50	115.55	134.05
11509	Caatinga Protected Areas Program	WWF-US	Brazil	Biodiversity	GBFF	GBFF	9.88	-	9.88
11508	Biodiversity Conservation in Indigenous Lands	Funbio	Brazil	Biodiversity	GBFF	GBFF	9.88	17.90	27.78
11085	Net-Zero Nature-Positive Accelerator Integrated Programme	UNEP	Global	Multi Focal Area		PFD			
11098	Net-Zero Nature-Positive Global Platform	UNEP	Global	Multi Focal Area	GET	Child FSP	10.90	289.88	300.78
11097	Green Journey: Achieving Net Zero through Nature Positive Solutions in Morocco	UNDP	Morocco	Multi Focal Area	GET	Child FSP	6.00	7.50	13.50
11096	Decarbonization of Industry and the Building Sector in Thailand through the Adoption of Integrated Net-Zero and Nature-Positive Solutions	UNIDO	Thailand	Multi Focal Area	GET	Child FSP	6.67	47.13	53.79
11095	Indonesia's Net-Zero and Nature-Positive Acceleration through Integrated Actions in the Energy and Industrial Sectors	UNDP	Indonesia	Multi Focal Area	GET	Child FSP	17.33	38.80	56.14
11094	Supporting the Implementation of Net-Zero Nature-Positive Solutions in Viet Nam	UNDP	Viet Nam	Multi Focal Area	GET	Child FSP	8.00	132.09	140.09
11093	Côte d'Ivoire Net-Zero Nature-Positive Integrated Program	UNDP	Cote d'Ivoire	Multi Focal Area	GET	Child FSP	6.67	56.10	62.77
11092	Accelerating Nature and Climate Action to Advance Nigeria's Net Zero and '30x30' Targets	UNDP	Nigeria	Multi Focal Area	GET	Child FSP	8.00	93.85	101.85
11091	Accelerating Action to Achieve a Net-Zero, Nature-Positive and Climate-Just Mexico	UNEP	Mexico	Multi Focal Area	GET	Child FSP	13.33	145.09	158.42
11090	Integrated Net-Zero Nature-Positive Solutions for Climate and Biodiversity Protection	UNDP	Tanzania	Multi Focal Area	GET	Child FSP	5.33	32.07	37.41
11089	Accelerating the Transition to a Net-Zero, Nature-Positive Economy in Costa Rica	UNEP	Costa Rica	Multi Focal Area	GET	Child FSP	13.33	99.11	112.44
11088	Accelerating the Transition to a Net-Zero, Nature-Positive Economy in Chile	UNEP	Chile	Multi Focal Area	GET	Child FSP	5.33	37.15	42.48

GEFID	PROJECT TITLE	LEAD AGENCY NAME	COUNTRY NAME	FOCAL AREA NAME	TRUST FUND ¹⁵⁵	PROJECT TYPE ¹⁵⁶	TOTAL GEF RESOURCES (\$ MILLION)	CO-FINANCING	TOTAL PROJECT COSTS (\$ MILLION)
11087	Accelerating the Transition to a Net-Zero, Nature-Positive Economy in Mauritius	UNEP	Mauritius	Multi Focal Area	GET	Child FSP	3.67	18.38	22.04
11086	Accelerating the Transition to a Net-Zero, Nature-Positive Economy in Trinidad and Tobago	UNEP	Trinidad and Tobago	Multi Focal Area	GET	Child FSP	5.40	7.35	12.75
11102	Indo-Malaya Critical Forest Biome Integrated Program	IUCN	Regional	Multi Focal Area		PFD			
11107	Indo-Malaya Critical Forest Biome Regional Coordination Project	IUCN	Regional	Multi Focal Area	GET	Child FSP	7.17	46.80	53.97
11105	Maintaining the Integrity of Globally Significant Intact Tropical Forest Landscapes in the Gulf Province and Western Province of Papua New Guinea	FAO	Papua New Guinea	Multi Focal Area	GET	Child FSP	18.00	43.50	61.50
11104	"Forests for life - Intact Tropical Forest Landscape Conservation in Thailand	FAO	Thailand	Multi Focal Area	GET	Child FSP	7.47	81.22	88.68
11103	Generating Multiple Benefits through Strengthened Protection of Intact Forest Landscapes in Lao PDR	UNDP	Lao PDR	Multi Focal Area	GET	Child FSP	10.00	41.63	51.63
11118	Ecosystem Restoration	CI	Global	Multi Focal Area		PFD			
11139	Strengthening Ecosystem Restoration Investments in Madagascar	UNEP	Madagascar	Multi Focal Area	GET	Child FSP	16.00	69.37	85.37
11138	Restoration of the Ecological Corridors of Mayo-Kebbi, Tandjilé and Fitri in Chad, in Support of Multiple Land and Forest Benefits	IUCN	Chad	Multi Focal Area	GET	Child FSP	4.67	3.78	8.45
11137	Integrated Conservation Management and Restoration of High-Value Landscapes in Uzbekistan	UNDP	Uzbekistan	Multi Focal Area	GET	Child FSP	6.83	140.96	147.78
11136	Accelerating Ecosystems Restoration by Mobilizing Communities along the Great Green Wall Corridor	UNDP	Mali	Multi Focal Area	GET	Child FSP	8.00	186.24	194.24
11135	Enhancing Sustainable Land Management and Biodiversity Conservation through Innovative Financing for an Integrated Climate Resilience in Koinadugu District	UNDP	Sierra Leone	Multi Focal Area	GET	Child FSP	4.80	20.00	24.80
11134	Ecosystem-Based Restoration Approach for Nyungwe-Ruhango Corridor	World Bank	Rwanda	Multi Focal Area	GET	Child FSP	10.15	303.00	313.15
11133	Northern Mozambique Rural Resilience Project	World Bank	Mozambique	Multi Focal Area	GET	Child FSP	16.00	150.00	166.00
11132	Ecosystem Restoration in Northern & Central Savannas of Côte d'Ivoire	FAO	Cote d'Ivoire	Multi Focal Area	GET	Child FSP	4.27	123.62	127.89
11131	Enhancing Water Security, Biodiversity and Resilience of Livelihoods through Integrated Water Resources Management and Ecosystem Restoration in Viet Nam's Red River Basin	FAO	Viet Nam	Multi Focal Area	GET	Child FSP	11.84	82.05	93.89
11130	Enabling Large-Scale Ecosystem Restoration in Haiti through the Piloting and Implementation of Payments for Environmental Services Schemes	UNEP	Haiti	Multi Focal Area	GET	Child FSP	5.33	36.37	41.70
11129	Integrated Sustainable and Adaptive Management of Natural Resources to Support Ecosystem Restoration and Livelihoods in the Miombo Landscapes of Southern Kwango	IFAD	Congo DR	Multi Focal Area	GET	Child FSP	10.67	70.00	80.67
11127	A Transdisciplinary Approach towards Restoring Selected South African Peatland Ecosystems and their Catchments	UNEP	South Africa	Multi Focal Area	GET	Child FSP	7.47	42.82	50.29

GEFID	PROJECT TITLE	LEAD AGENCY NAME	COUNTRY NAME	FOCAL AREA NAME	TRUST FUND ¹⁵⁵	PROJECT TYPE ¹⁵⁶	TOTAL GEF RESOURCES (\$ MILLION)	CO-FINANCING	TOTAL PROJECT COSTS (\$ MILLION)
11126	Restoration of Forests and Mountain Ecosystems in Far-West Nepal	FAO	Nepal	Multi Focal Area	GET	Child FSP	2.67	14.00	16.67
11125	High Andean Ecosystem Restoration in Peru	UNDP	Peru	Multi Focal Area	GET	Child FSP	9.60	65.94	75.54
11124	Union for Restoration - Enabling Large-Scale Restoration through National Policy in Brazil	CI	Brazil	Multi Focal Area	GET	Child FSP	14.93	149.30	164.23
11123	Ecosystem Restoration in Angola's Extended Central Plateau	UNDP	Angola	Multi Focal Area	GET	Child FSP	16.00	121.78	137.78
11122	Ecosystem Restoration Global Coordination Project	CI	Global	Multi Focal Area	GET	Child FSP	19.74	86.42	106.16
11121	ORIGEN: Restoring Watersheds for Ecosystems and Communities	CI	Mexico	Multi Focal Area	GET	Child FSP	16.00	145.15	161.15
11120	Ecosystem Restoration for Enhanced Biodiversity, Productive Landscapes and Sustainable Livelihoods in Sao Tome e Principe	FAO	Sao Tome and Principe	Multi Focal Area	GET	Child FSP	5.33	39.46	44.79
11119	Restoring Ecosystems for Sustainable Development in the Tonle Sap Basin and Siem Reap/Phnom Kulen Landscape	UNDP	Cambodia	Multi Focal Area	GET	Child FSP	8.75	44.05	52.80
11142	Guinean Forests (GEF-8 Amazon, Congo and Critical Forest Biomes Integrated Program)	CI	Regional	Multi Focal Area		PFD			
11147	Guinean Forests Regional Coordination and Learning Project	CI	Regional	Multi Focal Area	GET	Child FSP	7.00	40.66	47.66
11146	Strengthening Restoration and Conservation of the Ecological Corridor of Mount Nimba (Bossou) and Ziam National Park in Guinea	IUCN	Guinea	Multi Focal Area	GET	Child FSP	5.83	16.28	22.11
11144	Strengthening Conservation and Effective Governance of Liberia's Critical Forests in the Northwest Liberia Landscape	CI	Liberia	Multi Focal Area	GET	Child FSP	3.55	15.09	18.64
11143	Strengthening Conservation and Effective Governance of Sierra Leone's Critical Forests in the Gola Forest Landscape	CI	Sierra Leone	Multi Focal Area	GET	Child FSP	6.21	8.00	14.21
11148	Wildlife Conservation for Development Integrated Program	World Bank	Global	Multi Focal Area		PFD			
11164	Global Coordination, Monitoring and Learning Platform for Wildlife Conservation for Development Integrated Program	World Bank	Global	Multi Focal Area	GET	Child FSP	16.02	35.94	51.96
11163	Recovering Tiger Population and Landscape through the Sustainable Land Use and Ecosystem Restoration	IUCN	Thailand	Multi Focal Area	GET	Child FSP	4.93	55.21	60.15
11162	Investing in Wildlife Conservation through Enforcement, Livelihoods and Tourism	ADB	Philippines	Multi Focal Area	GET	Child FSP	8.00	35.05	43.05
11161	The Jaguar Corridor	UNDP	Colombia	Multi Focal Area	GET	Child FSP	9.33	30.34	39.68
11160	Law Enforcement for Sustainable Viable Ecosystems and Biodiversity Resilience through Multi Sectors Engagement	UNDP	Indonesia	Multi Focal Area	GET	Child FSP	16.00	56.86	72.86
11159	Kidepo Landscape Integrated Conservation and Development Project	UNEP	Uganda	Multi Focal Area	GET	Child FSP	4.00	18.68	22.68

GEFID	PROJECT TITLE	LEAD AGENCY NAME	COUNTRY NAME	FOCAL AREA NAME	TRUST FUND ¹⁵⁵	PROJECT TYPE ¹⁵⁶	TOTAL GEF RESOURCES (\$ MILLION)	CO-FINANCING	TOTAL PROJECT COSTS (\$ MILLION)
11158	Conserving the Paraguayan Chaco for the Benefit of Jaguars and for People	CI	Paraguay	Multi Focal Area	GET	Child FSP	2.88	15.41	18.29
11157	Managing the Human Tiger Interface In Nepal	WWF-US	Nepal	Multi Focal Area	GET	Child FSP	5.07	8.09	13.16
11156	From Conflict to Coexistence, Safeguarding Wildlife Corridors in Mexico for Sustainable Development	WWF-US	Mexico	Multi Focal Area	GET	Child FSP	13.33	36.27	49.60
11155	Protection of Wildlife in the Folonigbè Reserve through Participatory and Integrated Management	UNDP	Guinea	Multi Focal Area	GET	Child FSP	9.55	43.87	53.41
11154	Securing the Species, Habitat, Health, and Livelihoods of the Lower Kafue Ecosystem	WWF-US	Zambia	Multi Focal Area	GET	Child FSP	6.67	3.15	9.82
11153	Advancing Human-Wildlife Conflict Management Effectiveness in Kenya through an Integrated Approach	CI	Kenya	Multi Focal Area	GET	Child FSP	10.67	54.43	65.09
11152	Promoting Integrated Conservation of Wildlife and Landscapes for Sustainable Development of Ethiopia	UNDP	Ethiopia	Multi Focal Area	GET	Child FSP	13.33	59.68	73.01
11151	Establishment of Big 5 Nature Reserve	UNDP	Eswatini	Multi Focal Area	GET	Child FSP	5.87	43.57	49.44
11150	Transforming Wildlife Conservation and Livelihoods at the Landscape Scale in Mozambique	UNDP	Mozambique	Multi Focal Area	GET	Child FSP	16.80	165.90	182.70
11181	Circular Solutions to Plastic Pollution	UNEP	Global	Multi Focal Area		PFD			
11197	Circular Solutions to Plastic Pollution: Global Platform	UNEP	Global	Multi Focal Area	GET	Child FSP	17.75	114.21	131.96
11196	Circular Solutions to Plastic Pollution in South Africa	UNIDO	South Africa	Multi Focal Area	GET	Child FSP	7.67	61.07	68.74
11195	Support the Management of Plastic Pollution in Senegal	UNDP	Senegal	Multi Focal Area	GET	Child FSP	5.67	41.28	46.95
11194	Circular Solutions to Plastic Pollution in the Philippines	UNIDO	Philippines	Multi Focal Area	GET	Child FSP	9.33	58.54	67.87
11193	Circular Solutions to Plastic Pollution in Nigeria	UNEP	Nigeria	Multi Focal Area	GET	Child FSP	6.67	40.98	47.65
11192	Circular Solutions to Plastic Pollution in Morocco	UNIDO	Morocco	Multi Focal Area	GET	Child FSP	7.00	53.50	60.50
11186	Circular Solutions to Plastic Pollution in Costa Rica	UNDP	Costa Rica	Multi Focal Area	GET	Child FSP	4.03	21.13	25.16
11185	Reducing Single-use Plastics on Small-Island Economies (	UNEP	Cook Islands	Multi Focal Area	GET	Child FSP	7.00	35.07	42.07
11182	Innovation Ecosystem for the Circularity of Plastics, Reduction of Consumption, and Disposal of Single-Use Plastic in the HORECA sector	UNEP	Brazil	Multi Focal Area	GET	Child FSP	9.00	216.57	225.57
11198	Amazon Sustainable Landscapes Program Phase 3	World Bank	Regional	Multi Focal Area		PFD			
11206	Amazon Regional Project – Amazon Sustainable Landscapes Phase 3	World Bank	Regional	Multi Focal Area	GET	Child FSP	10.50	24.93	35.43

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11205	Sustainable and Inclusive Development of West Suriname	UNDP	Suriname	Multi Focal Area	GET	Child FSP	5.33	14.66	20.00
11204	Safeguarding the Systems of Life of Bolivia's Amazon Forests	UNDP	Bolivia	Multi Focal Area	GET	Child FSP	20.80	113.05	133.85
11203	Promoting Integrated Sustainable Management of the Peruvian Amazonian Landscape Madre de Dios	WWF-US	Peru	Multi Focal Area	GET	Child FSP	13.33	40.99	54.32
11202	Integrated Management and Ecological Connectivity of a Priority Landscape in the Ecuadorian Amazon Headwaters	CI	Ecuador	Multi Focal Area	GET	Child FSP	5.33	19.41	24.75
11201	Forest Connectivity, Conservation and Sustainable Management in Colombian Amazon Landscapes – Life Amazon	World Bank	Colombia	Multi Focal Area	GET	Child FSP	26.67	182.64	209.30
11200	Brazil Amazon Sustainable Landscapes Phase 3 Project	World Bank	Brazil	Multi Focal Area	GET	Child FSP	9.33	60.25	69.58
11199	Integrated Management of Sustainable Landscapes for the Conservation of the Forest Biome and the Maintenance of Functional and Ecosystem Services in the State of Amazonas, Venezuela	FAO	Venezuela	Multi Focal Area	GET	Child FSP	6.67	41.00	47.67
11214	Food Systems Integrated Program	FAO	Global	Multi Focal Area		PFD			
11376	Promoting Low Carbon and Climate Resilient Livestock Value Chain in Uganda	IFAD	Uganda	Multi Focal Area	GET	Child FSP	9.33	96.56	105.89
11375	Ghana Sustainable Food System and Forest Management	World Bank	Ghana	Multi Focal Area	GET	Child FSP	15.20	243.00	258.20
11374	Advancing Transformative Agricultural Systems in Grenada through the Promotion of Integrated and Resilient Ecosystem Approaches throughout the Cocoa Value Chain	IFAD	Grenada	Multi Focal Area	GET	Child FSP	4.00	10.76	14.76
11373	Transforming Inland Fisheries and Aquaculture in Kazakhstan to Ensure Environmental Sustainability	FAO	Kazakhstan	Multi Focal Area	GET	Child FSP	2.67	47.41	50.08
11372	Food Systems, Indigenous Peoples and Biodiversity	FAO	Mexico	Multi Focal Area	GET	Child FSP	5.20	17.96	23.16
11371	Circular Integrated Aquaculture-Horticulture Systems for Climate Resilience in Namibia	UNDP	Namibia	Multi Focal Area	GET	Child FSP	8.33	52.45	60.78
11370	Sustainable Aquaculture in the Northern Region of Angola	FAO	Angola	Multi Focal Area	GET	Child FSP	3.91	34.38	38.29
11369	Promoting the Mainstreaming of Biodiversity and Protection of Ecosystem Services through Regenerative and Deforestation-Free Livestock in Provinces of Manabí, Pichincha and Morona-Santiago.	FAO	Ecuador	Multi Focal Area	GET	Child FSP	2.67	13.50	16.16
11368	Transforming Nauru's Food Systems through Climate Smart Agriculture	UNDP	Nauru	Multi Focal Area	GET	Child FSP	6.67	43.60	50.27
11367	Sustainable Agriculture and Forests in Peatland Landscapes in Malaysia	IFAD	Malaysia	Multi Focal Area	GET	Child FSP	6.00	15.00	21.00
11237	Transforming Agricultural Landscapes in Island Ecosystems and Key Biodiversity Areas towards Sustainable Food Systems and Climate Resilient Communities	FAO	Philippines	Multi Focal Area	GET	Child FSP	10.66	73.37	84.03
11236	Transformation to Sustainable Crops, Livestock and Aquaculture Food Systems in Nigeria	FAO	Nigeria	Multi Focal Area	GET	Child FSP	8.00	16.86	24.86

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11235	Participatory Agriculture and Climate Transformation Programme	IFAD	Ethiopia	Multi Focal Area	GET	Child FSP	10.67	78.20	88.87
11234	Increasing the Sustainability and Resilience of Agriculture/Food System through Nature-Based Solutions	FAO	Türkiye	Multi Focal Area	GET	Child FSP	5.40	30.00	35.40
11233	Sustainable, Regenerative and Resilient Rice-Based Food Systems to Strengthen Community and Ecosystem Health in Three River Basins of Sri Lanka ¹	FAO	Sri Lanka	Multi Focal Area	GET	Child FSP	5.33	68.47	73.80
11232	Revitalizing and Transforming Solomon Islands' Food System through Sustainable Agriculture and Livestock Production for Enhanced Environmental and Community Benefits.	FAO	Solomon Islands	Multi Focal Area	GET	Child FSP	5.33	10.26	15.59
11231	Sustainable and Regenerative Management of Rice Production in Pakistan	FAO	Pakistan	Multi Focal Area	GET	Child FSP	7.73	60.37	68.10
11230	Food Systems Transformation in Usangu Landscape	FAO	Tanzania	Multi Focal Area	GET	Child FSP	9.33	83.01	92.35
11229	Sustainable Livestock Production to Support Resilient Food Systems, Environment and Rural Livelihoods in Indonesia	FAO	Indonesia	Multi Focal Area	GET	Child FSP	16.00	117.05	133.05
11228	Transforming Andhra Pradesh Aquaculture to a Sustainable, Reduced Footprint and Climate Resilient Food System	FAO	India	Multi Focal Area	GET	Child FSP	14.67	112.36	127.03
11227	Catalyzing Sustainable Aquaculture Systems for South Africa	FAO	South Africa	Multi Focal Area	GET	Child FSP	5.33	31.15	36.48
11225	Ecological and Low-Carbon Food Systems in China	FAO	China	Multi Focal Area	GET	Child FSP	20.00	143.20	163.20
11224	Integrated Production of Rice and Secondary Crops using an agroecological Approach in the Tandjilé Province	UNDP	Chad	Multi Focal Area	GET	Child FSP	4.33	20.15	24.48
11223	Productive and Sustainable Food Systems in Bhutan for Environmental Benefits and Gross National Happiness	FAO	Bhutan	Multi Focal Area	GET	Child FSP	10.67	49.66	60.33
11222	Promoting Nature Positive Food Systems in Burkina Faso	IUCN	Burkina Faso	Multi Focal Area	GET	Child FSP	12.00	53.91	65.91
11221	Regenerative Livestock Farming to Promote Sustainable Landscapes	FAO	Peru	Multi Focal Area	GET	Child FSP	14.67	104.75	119.42
11220	Scaling-up Regenerative Practices for the Recovery and Improvements of Soils, Biodiversity, and Associated Ecosystem Services in the Chilean Agricultural Sector	FAO	Chile	Multi Focal Area	GET	Child FSP	6.67	32.59	39.26
11219	Sustainable Livestock in the Forest Region of the Argentine Parque Chaqueño through Forest Management with Integrated Livestock	FAO	Argentina	Multi Focal Area	GET	Child FSP	5.33	10.42	15.76
11218	Child Project Food Systems Integrated Programme	UNDP	Costa Rica	Multi Focal Area	GET	Child FSP	6.53	37.70	44.24
11217	Sustainable Food Systems for Greater Resilience and Food & Nutrition Security in Benin	FAO	Benin	Multi Focal Area	GET	Child FSP	6.67	14.80	21.47
11216	Integrated Land and Water Management for Food, Water and Climate Security in the Dairy Food System	IFAD	Kenya	Multi Focal Area	GET	Child FSP	8.00	38.74	46.74
11215	Global Coordination Project	FAO	Global	Multi Focal Area	GET	Child FSP	20.20	194.08	214.28

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11241	Congo Critical Forest Biome Integrated Program	UNEP	Regional	Multi Focal Area		PFD			
11248	Amazon Congo Critical Forest Biomes: UNEP's Regional Coordination Project for The Congo Basin Integrated Program	UNEP	Regional	Multi Focal Area	GET	Child FSP	8.00	41.58	49.58
11247	Developing Biodiversity and Biocarbon Finance Financing Instruments for Conserving Forests in Equatorial Guinea through Improved Livelihoods for Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities	UNEP	Equatorial Guinea	Multi Focal Area	GET	Child FSP	4.67	34.00	38.67
11246	Integrated Community-based Management of High Value Forest Ecosystems in Southwestern Central African Republic, to Safeguard Globally Outstanding Biodiversity, Carbon Stock and Ecosystem Services from Key Threats, particularly Unsustainable Land Use	UNEP	Central African Republic	Multi Focal Area	GET	Child FSP	9.13	65.41	74.54
11245	Sustainable Management of the Mayombe, Oubangui and Mai Ndombe Tropical Forest Landscapes to Facilitate Conservation of Natural Resources, Local Development, Food Security and Climate Change Mitigation in DRC	IUCN	Congo DR	Multi Focal Area	GET	Child FSP	17.13	80.00	97.13
11243	São Tomé e Príncipe's intact forests - the Obô Natural Parks and their Buffer Zones: a Treasure to Conserve and Restore	IUCN	Sao Tome and Principe	Multi Focal Area	GET	Child FSP	7.29	12.70	19.98
11242	Strengthening Governance and Ecosystem Connectivity for Biodiversity Conservation and Improved Livelihoods in the Dja Landscape	UNEP	Cameroon	Multi Focal Area	GET	Child FSP	12.00	101.80	113.80
11250	Blue and Green Island Integrated Programme	UNDP	Global	Multi Focal Area		PFD			
11266	BGI IP Global Coordination Project	UNDP	Global	Multi Focal Area	GET	Child FSP	15.70	46.96	62.66
11265	Restoring and Protecting Biodiversity, Coastal Landscapes, and Climate Change Resilience through Nature Based Solutions, Women and Youth Entrepreneurship in Vanuatu	FAO	Vanuatu	Multi Focal Area	GET	Child FSP	4.45	29.09	33.55
11264	Valuing Nature and Nature-based Solutions for Sustainable Blue and Green Pathways for the Tourism, Food and Urban Sectors in Saint Lucia	UNEP	St. Lucia	Multi Focal Area	GET	Child FSP	3.59	5.69	9.28
11263	Coastal Resilience Samoa	UNDP	Samoa	Multi Focal Area	GET	Child FSP	2.67	35.77	38.43
11262	Accelerating PNG's Sustainable Blue Economy through Strengthened Governance and Investment in Marine Areas.	UNDP	Papua New Guinea	Multi Focal Area	GET	Child FSP	18.60	43.55	62.15
11261	Biodiversity Conservation through Nature-based Solutions as Pillars of the Blue & Green Economy in the Union of Comoros.	UNDP	Comoros	Multi Focal Area	GET	Child FSP	9.44	98.66	108.10
11260	Micronesia: Tourism Support for Biodiversity Conservation	IUCN	Micronesia	Multi Focal Area	GET	Child FSP	4.00	9.75	13.75
11259	Trinidad and Tobago – Nature Based Solutions in Productive Landscapes	FAO	Trinidad and Tobago	Multi Focal Area	GET	Child FSP	4.00	19.58	23.58
11258	Transforming Productivity in Palau's Food Systems through Nature Positive Innovations	IUCN	Palau	Multi Focal Area	GET	Child FSP	8.00	12.30	20.30
11257	Resilient, Bold Belize	WWF-US	Belize	Multi Focal Area	GET	Child FSP	5.33	40.79	46.12

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11256	Nature-based Solutions for Intersectoral Nature-Positive Development in Timor-Leste	UNDP	Timor Leste	Multi Focal Area	GET	Child FSP	7.46	23.00	30.46
11255	Accelerating Cabo Verde's Transition to Blue and Green Economy	FAO	Cabo Verde	Multi Focal Area	GET	Child FSP	11.25	31.19	42.44
11254	Mainstreaming Nature-based Solutions in Land-Use Systems for Productive and Resilient Ecosystems	FAO	Mauritius	Multi Focal Area	GET	Child FSP	9.38	69.86	79.24
11253	Blue and Green Development in Food and Urban Sectors of Cuba	FAO	Cuba	Multi Focal Area	GET	Child FSP	9.33	37.77	47.10
11252	GEF 8: Blue Green Islands Integrated Programme for the Seychelles Child Project	UNDP	Seychelles	Multi Focal Area	GET	Child FSP	11.76	41.28	53.04
11251	Strengthening Biodiversity Conservation in Protected Areas in Maldives	World Bank	Maldives	Multi Focal Area	GET	Child FSP	10.67	65.35	76.02
11273	Mesoamerica Critical Forest Biome Integrated Program	IUCN	Regional	Multi Focal Area		PFD			
11280	Panama Mesoamerica Forest IP Project: Critical Forests Biome of Panama - Collaborative Conservation of the Darién	FAO	Panama	Multi Focal Area	GET	Child FSP	10.67	25.30	35.96
11278	Mesoamerica Critical Forest Biome IP Regional Coordination, Knowledge Sharing and Support Project	IUCN	Regional	Multi Focal Area	GET	Child FSP	8.50	40.52	49.02
11277	El Salvador Mesoamerican Forest IP Project: Promoting Forest Conservation and Integrated Water Management in Trifinio	IUCN	El Salvador	Multi Focal Area	GET	Child FSP	3.59	8.87	12.46
11276	Honduras Mesoamerica Forest IP Project: Conserving the Intact Forests of the Honduran Moskitia	IUCN	Honduras	Multi Focal Area	GET	Child FSP	4.00	23.96	27.96
11275	Guatemala Mesoamerican Forest IP Project: Securing Benefits for the Well-Being of Local Communities and the Ecosystems of the Maya Forest	IUCN	Guatemala	Multi Focal Area	GET	Child FSP	12.00	61.04	73.04
11274	Mexico Mesoamerica Forest IP Project: Securing Benefits for the Well-Being of Local Communities and the Ecosystems of the Maya Forest	IUCN	Mexico	Multi Focal Area	GET	Child FSP	13.33	94.77	108.10
11287	Sustainable Cities Integrated Program	World Bank	Global	Multi Focal Area		PFD			
11345	Reshaping Algeria's Cities for a Clean and Healthy Environment Today and Tomorrow	FAO	Algeria	Multi Focal Area	GET	Child FSP	3.33	32.82	36.15
11344	Urban and Peri-Urban Resilience through Investment for Sustainable Ecosystems in Zimbabwe	FAO	Zimbabwe	Multi Focal Area	GET	Child FSP	4.00	15.40	19.40
11343	Decarbonisation and Sustainable Cities for a Net-Zero Future in Malaysia	UNIDO	Malaysia	Multi Focal Area	GET	Child FSP	4.95	15.31	20.26
11342	The Sustainable City Project for Coordinated Development of the Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei Region	UNIDO	China	Multi Focal Area	GET	Child FSP	12.80	139.77	152.56
11341	Establishing the Basis for Clean, Healthy and Resilient Cities through an Integrated and Smart Approach in Madagascar	UNIDO	Madagascar	Multi Focal Area	GET	Child FSP	11.56	34.65	46.21
11339	Enhancing Nature-based Solutions and Green Infrastructure Networks in Urban and Peri-Urban Areas in Chile	FAO	Chile	Multi Focal Area	GET	Child FSP	5.33	39.92	45.26
11307	Strengthening Urban Resilience	World Bank	Congo	Multi Focal Area	GET	Child FSP	7.05	60.00	67.05

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11301	Green Cities Transformation – Smart, Sustainable and Low-Carbon Urban Solutions in Triangular Metropolitan Area	UNDP	Serbia	Multi Focal Area	GET	Child FSP	7.92	132.32	140.24
11299	Green and Resilient Cities	UNDP	Philippines	Multi Focal Area	GET	Child FSP	13.33	32.52	45.85
11298	Promoting Nature Positive, Resilient and Inclusive Cities in Lima-Callao, Huancaayo and Ica	IUCN	Peru	Multi Focal Area	GET	Child FSP	13.33	108.52	121.86
11297	Green and Inclusive Cities in Mongolia	UNDP	Mongolia	Multi Focal Area	GET	Child FSP	8.13	227.80	235.93
11296	Supporting the Shift towards Integrated, Low-Carbon and Nature-Positive Neighborhoods in Nairobi	UNEP	Kenya	Multi Focal Area	GET	Child FSP	5.20	42.42	47.62
11294	The South African Sustainable Cities Planning and Decarbonisation Integrated Programme	DBSA	South Africa	Multi Focal Area	GET	Child FSP	8.00	125.53	133.53
11293	Towards Resilient Cities in Guatemala: Addressing Biodiversity Loss and Recovery through Integrated Urban Planning and Development	IUCN	Guatemala	Multi Focal Area	GET	Child FSP	4.39	21.13	25.52
11292	Integrated Governance and Urban Transformation for a Sustainable “Grand Libreville”	UNDP	Gabon	Multi Focal Area	GET	Child FSP	9.04	61.62	70.66
11291	A Sustainable, Green, Blue, and Digital Havana	UNDP	Cuba	Multi Focal Area	GET	Child FSP	8.67	33.34	42.01
11290	Climate Smart Sustainable Cities	UNEP	Sri Lanka	Multi Focal Area	GET	Child FSP	5.33	15.95	21.28
11289	The Greater Nokoue Greening Program	BOAD	Benin	Multi Focal Area	GET	Child FSP	8.00	74.46	82.46
11288	Belize Blue Cities and Beyond Program	World Bank	Belize	Multi Focal Area	GET	Child FSP	4.10	27.50	31.60
11337	Amazon Sustainable Landscapes Program Phase 3- Addendum Council Meeting Feb 5, 2024	World Bank	Regional	Multi Focal Area		PFD			
11338	Advancing Guyana's Development through Improved Forest Management	World Bank	Guyana	Multi Focal Area	GET	Child FSP	4.00	20.80	24.80
11349	Clean and Healthy Ocean Integrated Program	FAO	Global	Multi Focal Area		PFD			
11364	Green, Blue and Healthy Investments to Reduce Land-Based Pollution Affecting Marine Ecosystems in Madagascar	UNDP	Madagascar	Multi Focal Area	GET	Child FSP	13.00	53.21	66.21
11362	Nature Based Solutions to Reduce Coastal Pollution in Peru	UNDP	Peru	Multi Focal Area	GET	Child FSP	11.00	53.51	64.51
11361	BBSEA Moldova Wetlands and Terrestrial Ecosystem Restoration for Watershed Improvements and Sustainable Environments	World Bank	Moldova	Multi Focal Area	GET	Child FSP	8.83	71.32	80.15
11360	Forging Partnerships for the Ocean: Reducing Water Pollution in Mexico through Sustainable Solutions	UNDP	Mexico	Multi Focal Area	GET	Child FSP	15.00	83.96	98.96
11358	Improving Waste Management and Public Awareness for a Clean and Healthy Ocean (Grenada)	CI	Grenada	Multi Focal Area	GET	Child FSP	5.67	53.23	58.89

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11351	Conservation and Sustainable Development of the Maracaibo Lake Basin as a Contribution to the Improvement of the Large Marine Ecosystem of the Caribbean (Venezuela)	FAO	Venezuela	Multi Focal Area	GET	Child FSP	16.83	119.15	135.99
11350	Enhancing Water Management and Compliance to Address Hypoxia Caused by Nutrients, and Other Pollutants, into the Gulf of Tonkin (Vietnam)	FAO	Viet Nam	Multi Focal Area	GET	Child FSP	4.33	30.92	35.26
11378	Central Asia Water and Land Nexus for Ecosystem Restoration, Improved Natural Resource Management and Increased Resilience	FAO	Regional	Multi Focal Area		PFD			
11385	Integrated Natural Resources Management for Improved Ecosystem Conservation and Biodiversity Preservation	FAO	Uzbekistan	Multi Focal Area	GET	Child FSP	5.60	33.60	39.20
11384	Catalyzing the Nature-Positive Transformation of the Agricultural Sector in Turkmenistan towards Enhanced Resilience to Climate Change Project	FAO	Turkmenistan	Multi Focal Area	GET	Child FSP	3.78	46.60	50.38
11383	Integrated Water Resources Management for the Restoration of Agro-Woodlands in the Syrdarya River Basin Project	FAO	Kyrgyz Republic	Multi Focal Area	GET	Child FSP	3.50	10.00	13.50
11382	Sustainable Land Management and Restoration of Degraded Lands Mainstreaming Biodiversity Conservation and Ecosystem Services in the Southern Region of Kazakhstan	FAO	Kazakhstan	Multi Focal Area	GET	Child FSP	3.50	121.38	124.88
11391	Guinean Forests (GEF-8 Amazon, Congo and Critical Forest Biomes Integrated Program) Addendum (February 2024)	CI	Regional	Multi Focal Area		PFD			
11393	Promoting and Strengthening Restoration and Conservation of Cantanhez Primary Forests in Guinea Bissau	IUCN	Guinea-Bissau	Multi Focal Area	GET	Child FSP	6.67	16.00	22.67
11392	Strengthening Conservation and Resilience of Forest Landscapes in the Sub-Humid Mountainous Zone of Togo	FAO	Togo	Multi Focal Area	GET	Child FSP	4.68	25.50	30.18
11455	Transformation Approach to Large Scale Investment in Support of the Implementation of the Great Green Wall Initiative	UNEP	Regional	Multi Focal Area		PFD			
11463	Strengthening the Resilience of Populations and Agrosilvopastoral Ecosystems Through the Conservation of Biodiversity and the Development of Value Chains in the Intervention Communes of the Great Green Wall in Niger	UNEP	Niger	Multi Focal Area	GET	Child FSP	11.38	74.53	85.90
11462	Project for Landscape Restauration and Integrated Management of Ecosystem in St Louis Region of Senegal	UNEP	Senegal	Multi Focal Area	GET	Child FSP	5.00	28.17	33.17
11461	Integrated Dryland Ecosystem Rehabilitation, Regeneration and Conservation to Support the Great Green Wall Initiative in Kebbi State in Nigeria.	UNEP	Nigeria	Multi Focal Area	GET	Child FSP	3.41	21.85	25.26
11460	Restoration of an Ecological Corridor for Forest Biodiversity Conservation and Ecosystem Services to Support Implementation of the Great Green Wall in The Gambia	UNEP	Gambia	Multi Focal Area	GET	Child FSP	7.99	46.20	54.18
11458	Scaling Up Integrated Landscape Re-Greening and Livelihood Diversification Best Practices along the Great Green Wall Belt of Ethiopia (SILAGLID)	UNEP	Ethiopia	Multi Focal Area	GET	Child FSP	5.00	15.00	20.00
11467	Greening Transportation Infrastructure Development	WWF-US	Global	Multi Focal Area		PFD			
11473	Greening Transportation Infrastructure Development: Global Platform	WWF-US	Global	Multi Focal Area	GET	Child FSP	9.60	7.59	17.19
11472	Preserving Suriname's Immense Marine and Coastal Biodiversity through Greening Infrastructure Development	WWF-US	Suriname	Multi Focal Area	GET	Child FSP	2.67	7.10	9.77

GEFID	PROJECT TITLE	LEAD AGENCY NAME	COUNTRY NAME	FOCAL AREA NAME	TRUST FUND ¹⁵⁵	PROJECT TYPE ¹⁵⁶	TOTAL GEF RESOURCES (\$ MILLION)	CO-FINANCING	TOTAL PROJECT COSTS (\$ MILLION)
11471	Greening Transportation Infrastructure Development in the Philippines	ADB	Philippines	Multi Focal Area	GET	Child FSP	4.00	243.29	247.29
11470	Greening Transportation Infrastructure Development in Nepal: Terai Arc Landscape Case	ADB	Nepal	Multi Focal Area	GET	Child FSP	4.04	100.50	104.54
11469	Transforming Malaysia's Port Infrastructure Development through a Nature-Centric Approach for Biodiversity Conservation and Land Degradation Control	UNEP	Malaysia	Multi Focal Area	GET	Child FSP	3.87	27.07	30.93
11468	Integrating Biodiversity Conservation into Upstream Planning of Linear Transport Infrastructure in Ukraine	UNEP	Ukraine	Multi Focal Area	GET	Child FSP	2.67	5.99	8.66
11857	Food Systems Integrated Program – Addendum – December 2025	FAO	Global	Multi Focal Area		PFD			
11858	Food Systems Transformation in Usangu and Zanzibar Western Belts Landscapes	FAO	Tanzania	Multi Focal Area	GET	Child FSP	2.67	73.26	75.93
12372	SCALING UP BIODIVERSITY CONSERVATION AND CLIMATE RESILIENCE IN ECUADOR'S TROPICAL DRY FORESTS AND SOUTHEASTERN ANDES THROUGH LOCAL COMMUNITY EMPOWERMENT	CAF	ECUADOR	BIODIVERSITY	GET	MSP	4.53	33.21	37.75
12368	Global Opportunities for the Long-Term Development of the Artisanal and Small-Scale Gold Mining Sector in Mozambique – planetGOLD Mozambique	UNEP	Mozambique	Chemicals and Waste	GET	MSP	5.09	30.91	36.01
12365	Integrated marine coastal management for biodiversity conservation in the coasts and beaches of Ecuador	UNDP	Ecuador	Biodiversity	GET	MSP	5.00	81.85	86.85
12364	Connecting Landscapes for Jaguar Conservation	UNDP	Ecuador	Biodiversity	GET	MSP	2.60	28.81	31.41
12362	Innovative and Inclusive Approach to Sustainable Management of Biodiversity and Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities (IP&LCs) Resilient Livelihood in Boumba Bek National Parc of the TRIDOM landscape	WWF-US	Cameroon	Biodiversity	GET	MSP	4.00	29.92	33.92
12360	Strengthening the governance of National Parks for the sustainable management of ecosystems in Northern Algeria	FAO	Algeria	Biodiversity	GET	MSP	2.00	11.70	13.70
12359	Promoting cleantech innovation and entrepreneurship in Algeria	UNIDO	Algeria	Multi Focal Area	GET	MSP	2.90	6.33	9.23
12356	Enhancing island resilience through improved ecosystem management and sustainable agriculture practices	World Bank	Seychelles	Multi Focal Area	GET, SCCF-A, MTF	MSP	3.90	10.00	13.90
12355	Advancing nature-positive and fair supply chains through better alignment of trade-related sustainability standards	UNIDO	Global	Chemicals and Waste	GET	MSP	2.14	4.88	7.02
12354	Youth4Agri: Implementing Nature-based Solutions (NbS) in Productive Landscapes in Agriculture in Saint Lucia	FAO	St. Lucia	Multi Focal Area	GET	MSP	1.00	0.45	1.45
12347	Strengthening the institutional and technical capacities of the Alliance of Small Island States	UNIDO	Global	Multi Focal Area	GET, SCCF-B, MTF	MSP	4.00	3.93	7.93
12345	Strategic Management of Invasive Alien Species (IAS) to Safeguard Biodiversity and Support Ecosystem Restoration in The Bahamas	UNEP	Bahamas	Biodiversity	GET	MSP	5.20	12.61	17.81

12344	Sustainable and Inclusive Access to Water Program for Resilient Agriculture (PROAGUA)	IFAD	Cabo Verde	Multi Focal Area	GET	MSP	4.82	31.00	35.82
12342	Vaitupu Coastal Adaptation Project (VCAP)	UNDP	Tuvalu	Multi Focal Area	GET, LDCF, MTF	MSP	5.00	11.45	16.45
12334	Blue Carbon Horizons: Strengthening Climate-Resilient Coastal Planning in Mauritius through Blue Carbon for Ecosystem-Based Adaptation	IUCN	Mauritius	Climate Change	SCCF-A, SCCF	MSP	3.00	0.83	3.83
12328	ISLANDS CCKM 2 Project (Communications, Coordination and Knowledge Management)	UNEP	Global	Chemicals and Waste	GET	MSP	5.64	10.03	15.67
12325	Reducing Land Degradation through integrated sustainable land and ecosystem management in priority areas of the Cook Islands	UNEP	Cook Islands	Land Degradation	GET	MSP	3.70	9.20	12.90
12324	Supporting Country's Policy Coherence for Nature-Positive and Resilient Agrifood Systems through the Policy Optimization Tool Lab (PoOpt Lab)	FAO	Global	Biodiversity	GET	MSP	2.00	2.00	4.00
12323	Delivering Sustainable Global Environmental Benefits in the Amazon Basin through National and Regional Parliamentary Networks	CI	Regional	Biodiversity	GET	MSP	5.00	5.01	10.01
12322	Strengthening conservation and livelihoods in the Dulombi-Boe-Tchetché Landscape Complex, Guinea-Bissau	UNDP	Guinea-Bissau	Biodiversity	GET	MSP	1.60	5.20	6.80
12321	Strengthening Rio Synergies: Aligning Climate, Biodiversity and Land Policy & Finance through Food Systems	UNDP	Global	Multi Focal Area	GET	MSP	2.24	1.05	3.29
12319	Unlocking Inclusive and Sustainable Conservation Financing in São Tomé and Príncipe through The Ecotela Fund (Foundation for the conservation of biodiversity and protected areas of São Tomé and Príncipe)	CI	Sao Tome and Principe	Biodiversity	GET	MSP	0.95	0.98	1.93
12313	Country platform for mobilising investments in climate smart agri-food system in Uzbekistan	EBRD	Uzbekistan	Land Degradation	GET	MSP	2.00	103.74	105.74
12311	Climate Resilient Seaweed Blue Economy in Madagascar (SeaBlue)	UNIDO	Madagascar	Climate Change	LDCF	MSP	5.00	10.35	15.35
12309	UNCCD Mongolia COP17 Legacy Project	IUCN	Global	Multi Focal Area	GET	MSP	3.35	8.00	11.35
12304	Addressing the harmful effects of illegal gold mining on the environment and populations in the N'Zi region of Côte d'Ivoire: An integrated pilot approach to ecological restoration and social justice.	UNDP	Cote d'Ivoire	Multi Focal Area	GET	MSP	3.04	9.55	12.59
12302	Strengthening land use planning for sustainable land management	CI	Guyana	Multi Focal Area	GET, SCCF-A, MTF	MSP	1.50	13.68	15.18
12301	Integrated nature protection in Republic of North Macedonia, through achieving Land Degradation Neutrality (LDN) and biodiversity conservation	UNDP	North Macedonia	Multi Focal Area	GET	MSP	4.54	31.40	35.94
12295	Sustainable Natural Resource and Livelihood Project – North (SNRLP-North)	IFAD	Sudan	Multi Focal Area	GET	FSP	8.26	30.00	38.26
12294	Blue Nature Alliance to advance the high-quality protection of 1.8 billion hectares of ocean ecosystems	CI	Global	International Waters	GET	FSP	20.00	187.42	207.42

12293	Consolidating the Critical Ecosystem Partnership Fund (CEPF)'s achievements in fostering CSO leadership in biodiversity conservation in global biodiversity hotspots	CI	Global	Biodiversity	GET	FSP	20.00	24.10	44.10
12292	Support the implementation of the national biodiversity strategy and action plan in Senegal/PNNK	IUCN	Senegal	Multi Focal Area	GET	MSP	1.43	4.00	5.43
12291	Restoring the ecosystem integrity of the degraded Bobirwa-Tswapong ecosystem to sustain livelihoods and effectively respond to human-wildlife conflict and biodiversity management requirements	UNDP	Botswana	Multi Focal Area	GET	FSP	7.10	31.17	38.27
12290	Empowering conservation action on the East Asian Australasian Flyway (EAAF) through Establishment of a Global Flyways Grant Mechanism (GFGM) for Civil Society Organizations	ADB	Regional	Biodiversity	GET	FSP	10.00	107.00	117.00
12289	Ridge to Reef Ecosystem Restoration in Solomon Islands (R2R-ERSI)	IUCN	Solomon Islands	Biodiversity	GET	FSP	6.03	4.75	10.78
12287	GEF Small Grants Program (SGP) Global Knowledge and Learning Platform	UNDP	Global	Multi Focal Area	GET	MSP	4.86	4.31	9.17
12285	Conserving Marine Biodiversity by Accelerating Transition to Sustainable and Regenerative Fisheries Management Practices	FAO	Pakistan	Biodiversity	GET	MSP	3.23	20.30	23.53
12283	Niue Infrastructure, Ecosystems and Communities Integrated Project (Niue IECI)	UNDP	Niue	Multi Focal Area	GET, SCCF-A, MTF	FSP	9.00	27.19	36.19
12280	Support to Chu-Talas Basin Strategic Action Programme Implementation	UNDP	Regional	International Waters	GET	FSP	6.50	41.40	47.90
12277	Conservation of globally significant biodiversity of the Ulu Jelai – Fraser's Hill Watershed, Malaysia, through an Integrated Landscape Management approach	UNDP	Malaysia	Multi Focal Area	GET	FSP	6.25	42.22	48.47
12276	Land and Ecosystem National Threat Evaluation and Risk Assessment (LENERA)	IUCN	Indonesia	Biodiversity	GET	MSP	4.23	5.76	10.00
12274	Development of Cukurova Delta Lagoons for Sustainable Conservation of Biodiversity in Adana	FAO	Türkiye	Multi Focal Area	GET	MSP	1.30	4.50	5.80
12273	Sustainable Soil and Land Management in Petite Martinique, Grenada	UNEP	Grenada	Land Degradation	GET	MSP	0.70	1.40	2.10
12267	Environmental and socio-economic solutions for ecosystem conservation and enhanced livelihoods in the Vjosa Wild River National Park, Albania	UNDP	Albania	Multi Focal Area	GET	MSP	5.00	34.10	39.10
12265	Tonga Rural Innovation Project Phase III (TRIP III)	IFAD	Tonga	Multi Focal Area	GET, SCCF-A, MTF	MSP	5.10	10.17	15.27
12264	Leveraging and Integrating Vital Ecosystems for Sustainable Blue Economy in Indonesia (LIVE-SEA)	IFAD	Indonesia	Biodiversity	GET	MSP	5.64	65.00	70.64
12261	Living Landscapes: Integrated management for biodiversity conservation through pollinators	WWF-US	Mexico	Biodiversity	GET	MSP	2.00	8.23	10.23
12260	Strengthening Yemen's National Biosafety Framework for Safe Management of Biotechnology	UNDP	Yemen	Biodiversity	GET	MSP	1.16	3.85	5.01
12258	Global environmental benefits calculator	UNIDO	Global	Chemicals and Waste	GET	MSP	4.00	12.08	16.08

12257	Increased Effectiveness for Biodiversity Conservation through Improved Management and (Institutional) Establishment of New National Parks in Azerbaijan	FAO	Azerbaijan	Multi Focal Area	GET	MSP	4.52	30.50	35.02
12256	Enabling blue economy growth in Tonga	UNDP	Tonga	Biodiversity	GET	MSP	1.90	9.80	11.70
12255	Compounding Biodiversity Actions and Traditional Knowledge for Access and Benefit Sharing Systems Transformation (CATALYST)	UNDP	Indonesia	Biodiversity	GET	MSP	5.64	35.16	40.80
12253	Restoration of degraded ecosystems in the Ichkeul watershed - REWI	IUCN	Tunisia	Multi Focal Area	GET	MSP	2.00	7.09	9.09
12251	Improving Transboundary Water Security and Biodiversity through Integrated Water Resources Management and Ecosystem Restoration in the Lake Ohrid Watershed	UNDP	Regional	Multi Focal Area	GET	MSP	4.60	30.76	35.36
12233	Global program on climate-resilient renewable energy systems in SIDS – national project in Saint Lucia	UNIDO	St. Lucia	Climate Change	SCCF-A, SCCF	MSP	3.00	6.44	9.44
12225	Bolivia–Chile TDA/SAP for Integrated Management of Shared High-Andean Basins	UNDP	Regional	International Waters	GET	MSP	5.46	39.13	44.59
12181	Barbados Ecosystem Restoration and Management Project (BERM)	CI	Barbados	Multi Focal Area	GET	MSP	4.25	9.95	14.20
12179	Restoring Biodiversity in the Rufiji Delta, Tanzania	UNEP	Tanzania	Multi Focal Area	GET	MSP	3.03	18.98	22.01
12177	Improving conditions in San Juan Buena Vista Protected Natural Area and its surroundings	CAF	El Salvador	Land Degradation	GET	MSP	0.89	4.42	5.31
12168	Integrated Ecosystem Assessment and Biodiversity financing in Guyana's new Acarai-Rupununi Corridor (ARC) Conservation Forests	CI	Guyana	Multi Focal Area	GET	MSP	3.07	3.51	6.58
12163	Sustainable management of landscapes around Hin Nam No National Park	FAO	Lao PDR	Multi Focal Area	GET	MSP	2.40	3.30	5.70
12158	Reducing human wildlife conflict and applying integrated management approaches to enhance protected areas management in Matšeng Biosphere Reserve	UNEP	Lesotho	Biodiversity	GET	MSP	3.00	18.00	21.00
12156	Implementation of the National Biosafety Framework for the Gambia	UNEP	Gambia	Biodiversity	GET	MSP	1.00	1.00	2.00
12154	Strengthening Malaysia's ABS Framework, Digital Compliance, and Private Sector - Community Partnerships	UNDP	Malaysia	Biodiversity	GET	MSP	5.26	33.64	38.90
12153	Support for the Implementation of the National Biosafety framework of Sudan	UNEP	Sudan	Biodiversity	GET	MSP	2.00	2.00	4.00
12152	Promoting the conservation and sustainable management of southern peatlands in Chile	UNEP	Chile	Multi Focal Area	GET	MSP	2.42	8.59	11.01
12151	Catalyzing Land Restoration and Biodiversity Conservation through Inclusive and Gender-Responsive Landscape Governance in the Mbaéré–Oubangui Landscape, Central African Republic.	UNEP	Central African Republic	Multi Focal Area	GET	MSP	2.00	4.95	6.95
12149	'Restore for Sure' Conserving endangered flora through critical ecosystem restoration in Jamaica	UNEP	Jamaica	Multi Focal Area	GET	MSP	5.11	8.58	13.68
12147	FSM Access and Benefit Sharing Project	FAO	Micronesia	Biodiversity	GET	MSP	5.00	8.83	13.83

12146	Strengthening Jamaica's capacity to Implement the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety	UNEP	Jamaica	Biodiversity	GET	MSP	1.70	3.75	5.45
12144	Enhancing Biodiversity Conservation in Ancestral Domains Management in the Philippines	UNDP	Philippines	Biodiversity	GET	MSP	1.01	4.30	5.31
12143	Catalysing Transboundary Investment for Ecosystem Restoration and Water Security in the Orange-Senqu River Basin	IUCN	Regional	International Waters	GET	MSP	2.23	12.90	15.13
12140	Securing Forest Landscapes in the Dominican Republic through Integrated Governance and Climate Finance	FAO	Dominican Republic	Multi Focal Area	GET	MSP	5.45	23.01	28.46
12138	Expanding Community-Driven Protection and Sustainable Management of Vanuatu's Key Biodiversity Areas	CI	Vanuatu	Biodiversity	GET	MSP	2.66	14.51	17.17
12133	Grazing With Trees	FAO	Jordan	Land Degradation	GET	MSP	1.90	14.00	15.90
12125	Enhanced Management of Indonesia's Marine Protected Areas (MPAs) Through the Critical Marine Habitat Facility (ICMHF)	UNDP	Indonesia	Biodiversity	GET	MSP	5.64	41.50	47.14
12121	Promoting Sustainable and Inclusive Blue Economy Transformation in Africa	UNDP	Regional	International Waters	GET	MSP	5.64	35.00	40.64
12119	Financial Inclusion and Resilience (FIRE): Leveraging Risk-Tolerant Crowdfunded Capital for Innovative Climate Adaptation	WWF-US	Regional	Climate Change	LDCF	MSP	1.80	2.48	4.28
12117	ACT-BIOFOULING: Accelerating Collaboration and Transformation (ACT) through Biofouling Management	UNDP	Global	International Waters	GET	MSP	5.58	27.76	33.35
12113	Strengthening Lake Malawi National Park management and reducing human wildlife conflict to enhance conservation and improve community livelihoods"	UNEP	Malawi	Multi Focal Area	GET	MSP	4.95	19.00	23.95
12111	Senegal Environmental Health and Pollution Management Project Additional Financing	World Bank	Senegal	Chemicals and Waste	GET	MSP	4.98	20.00	24.98
12109	Promoting Green and Blue Sustainable Economic Pathways through Natural Capital Assessment and Accounting, Policy transformation and Environmental Investment in the Dominican Republic	UNDP	Dominican Republic	Biodiversity	GET	MSP	2.19	3.99	6.18
12107	Catalyzing Sustainable Ocean Plans (SOPs) for Transboundary Marine Ecosystem Management	CAF	Global	International Waters	GET	MSP	4.52	32.00	36.52
12106	Sustainable and Resilient Ecosystems: Community and Territorial Strategies for Wildfire Management in Natural Protected Areas, their buffer zones and other conservation modalities in Peru	WWF-US	Peru	Biodiversity	GET	MSP	3.70	34.98	38.68
12104	Enhancing the Conservation and Sustainable Use of Chilean Wetlands to Protect Migratory Birds through the Implementation of SBAP Conservation Tools	CAF	Chile	Biodiversity	GET	MSP	2.40	5.00	7.40
12103	Enhancing Pacific Island Countries and Territories access and use of environmental data – Pacific Environmental Data (PED) Project	UNEP	Regional	Biodiversity	GET	MSP	3.78	0.25	4.03
12096	Integrated landscape management, sustainable use of biodiversity, and drought resilience in the North and Far North regions of Cameroon	FAO	Cameroon	Land Degradation	GET	MSP	3.44	13.50	16.94
12088	Southern Africa Great Green Wall Accelerator.	AfDB	Regional	Land Degradation	GET	MSP	4.37	3.03	7.41
12087	Blue-Green Atolls: Addressing Land Degradation, Groundwater Salinization & Coastal Erosion in RMI via climate resilient strategies	UNDP	Marshall Islands	Multi Focal Area	GET, SCCF-	FSP	9.57	38.50	48.07

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12086	Resilient landscapes and Livelihoods through Integrated Landscape Management and Nature-Based Solutions in South Sudan	UNDP	South Sudan	Multi Focal Area	GET	FSP	7.57	52.98	60.55
12084	Introduction of climate smart agricultural (CSA) technologies in the District of Coronie to increase climate resilience	UNDP	Suriname	Multi Focal Area	GET, SCCF-A, MTF	MSP	3.20	0.50	3.70
12083	Healthy and productive ecosystems for healthy and productive rural communities in DRC	FAO	Congo DR	Multi Focal Area	GET	FSP	6.80	20.80	27.60
12082	Integrated project to strengthen the resilience of vulnerable communities and ecosystems in a changing climate	UNDP	Senegal	Climate Change	LDCF	FSP	10.00	49.60	59.60
12081	Enhancing Transboundary Water Resources Management through sustainable financing and integrated management approaches in the Cubango-Okavango River Basin.	UNDP	Regional	International Waters	GET	MSP	5.64	16.25	21.89
12076	China's Green Shipping Transition Model and Demonstration	UNIDO	China	Multi Focal Area	GET	FSP	19.03	158.29	177.32
12074	Integrated Management of Critical Habitats, Coastal and Marine Ecosystems for Sustainable Blue Economy	UNDP	Tanzania	Biodiversity	GET	FSP	6.00	43.26	49.26
12073	Enhancing Policy Coherence for a Sustainable Blue Economy in Indonesia	UNEP	Indonesia	Biodiversity	GET	FSP	9.00	75.00	84.00
12072	Resilient Integrated Livestock and Aquaculture Project (RILAP)	IFAD	Malawi	Multi Focal Area	GET	FSP	6.02	33.00	39.02
12070	Sustainable Land Management (SLM) in Ecosystems of the Gulf of Fonseca Region in Honduras Generates Environmental and Global Benefits	UNDP	Honduras	Land Degradation	GET	MSP	5.31	31.77	37.08
12069	Unlocking Blue Pacific Prosperity (UBPP) through the Ocean Flagship	CI	Regional	International Waters	GET	FSP	20.00	102.71	122.71
12066	Accelerating Community-Led Actions for Ecosystem Resilience and Biodiversity Conservation Through Integrated Landscape Management (ACT)	IUCN	India	Multi Focal Area	GET	FSP	7.28	50.96	58.24
12064	Promoting Policy Coherence through support for Brazil's Ecological Transformation Plan	UNDP	Brazil	Multi Focal Area	GET	FSP	9.00	44.22	53.22
12063	Mexico's first national policy for deforestation-free and low-emission: transforming the livestock sector	FAO	Mexico	Multi Focal Area	GET	FSP	9.00	64.20	73.20
12061	Enhancing Policy Coherence for Supervision & Management on China's Key Ecological Spaces	FECO	China	Biodiversity	GET	MSP	5.61	35.00	40.61
12058	Cubango-Okavango River Basin (CORB): Financing Innovation in Transboundary Waters	World Bank	Regional	International Waters	GET	FSP	10.90	312.96	323.86
12033	Integrated Nature-Based Management of Jafong-Dawki, Cox's Bazar-Teknaf Peninsula and Sonadia Ecologically Critical Areas (ECAs) in Bangladesh	FAO	Bangladesh	Multi Focal Area	GET	FSP	10.38	50.00	60.38
12028	Securing Nature's Contribution to People: Advancing Indigenous and Local Community Livelihoods, Cultural Practices, and Sustainable Land Management.	UNDP	South Africa	Biodiversity	GET	FSP	6.08	41.09	47.18
12014	Enhancing Coastal Adaptation and Resilience in Bangladesh (CARB)	CI	Bangladesh	Climate Change	LDCF	FSP	9.80	7.63	17.43
12004	Integrated Management of Small Island Landscapes and Seascapes in the Philippines (ISLAS)	UNDP	Philippines	Biodiversity	GET	FSP	6.00	42.00	48.00

12003	Biodiversity and Inclusive Governance for Resilience Karst Ecosystem and Community Livelihood (BIO-KARST)	UNDP	Indonesia	Biodiversity	GET	MSP	5.00	15.00	20.00
12002	Enhancing the Conservation of Cetaceans in Türkiye	UNDP	Türkiye	Biodiversity	GET	MSP	3.11	12.40	15.51
11999	TDPS System 2 – SAP Implementation	UNDP	Regional	International Waters	GET	FSP	8.00	64.07	72.07
11996	Accelerating Electronic Monitoring in Tuna Fisheries for Strengthening Transparency and Addressing Illegal, Unreported, and Unregulated Fishing (EM4IUU)	CI	Global	International Waters	GET	FSP	6.00	50.00	56.00
11995	Restoring the Degraded Habitats of Forested Areas in the Agricultural Landscapes of Northern Jordan	UNDP	Jordan	Multi Focal Area	GET	MSP	1.00	6.05	7.05
11989	Integrated Management of Permafrost Peatland in Northern China for Biodiversity Conservation and Climate Actions	UNDP	China	Multi Focal Area	GET	FSP	8.00	42.00	50.00
11988	Implementation of the National Biosafety Framework in Uzbekistan in accordance with the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety	IUCN	Uzbekistan	Biodiversity	GET	MSP	2.00	7.00	9.00
11987	Harnessing Natural Capital - Unlocking Zimbabwe's Biodiversity Potential in the Sebungwe Landscape	UNDP	Zimbabwe	Multi Focal Area	GET	FSP	6.39	25.58	31.97
11986	Enabling Pathways for Long-term Low Emission Development Strategies for the Built Environment in India	UNDP	India	Climate Change	GET	MSP	5.62	25.05	30.67
11981	Restoration through Science-based Execution and Established Biodiverse Registry for Degraded Ecosystems in Protected Areas and Broader Landscapes in the Philippines (RESEEDPh)	CI	Philippines	Multi Focal Area	GET	MSP	3.28	8.60	11.88
11979	Valuing resilience: building capacity for smallholder farmers and agribusinesses in East Africa to monetise climate resilience outcomes	DBSA	Regional	Climate Change	LDCF, SCCF-B, MTF	MSP	1.00	0.94	1.94
11978	Adaptation Innovation through Emissions Reductions Traditional Fire Management	DBSA	Regional	Climate Change	LDCF	MSP	1.81	0.80	2.61
11976	Promotion of sustainable rangeland management and restoration strategies and practices in the northwest coastal region of Egypt	UNEP	Egypt	Land Degradation	GET	MSP	2.00	12.29	14.29
11968	Transboundary Water Support through the Global Facility for Transboundary Water Cooperation	World Bank	Global	International Waters	GET	MSP	5.00	21.20	26.20
11967	Sustainable Wildlife Management and Resilient Communities in the Greater Ruaha-Katavi Landscape of Tanzania	UNDP	Tanzania	Biodiversity	GET	MSP	3.56	10.90	14.46
11966	Enhancing community-based landscape management and nature-based actions to Restore Degraded Ecosystems and Promote Livelihoods Resilience in the Western Highlands and Center region of Cameroon	UNEP	Cameroon	Biodiversity	GET	MSP	3.26	23.00	26.26
11965	Nature Positive Renewable Energy Development in Egypt	UNDP	Egypt	Biodiversity	GET	MSP	2.60	17.37	19.97
11955	PlanetGold Cameroon - Advancing formalization and mercury reduction in artisanal and small-scale gold mining	UNIDO	Cameroon	Chemicals and Waste	GET	MSP	5.15	30.00	35.15
11952	A Food Waste Breakthrough: Methane Mitigation	UNEP	Global	Climate Change	GET	MSP	3.00	11.46	14.46
11951	Integrated Soil Management for Resilience and Sustainability in Morocco	FAO	Morocco	Multi Focal Area	GET	MSP	3.13	26.30	29.43

11944	Inclusive management of the Central Highlands of Sri Lanka for conservation of globally significant biodiversity and ecological integrity	IUCN	Sri Lanka	Biodiversity	GET	MSP	4.00	16.00	20.00
11943	Supporting sustainable fisheries development through the promotion of initiatives, environmentally-friendly technology application, and climate adaptation	FAO	Viet Nam	Biodiversity	GET	MSP	3.60	49.87	53.47
11940	Strengthening Governance and Community-Based Management of Inland Fisheries to support Sustainable Use of Biodiversity and Building Resilience of the Economic Systems (IBES)	FAO	Indonesia	Biodiversity	GET	MSP	5.00	35.00	40.00
11937	Outrigger Impact Technical Assistance Facility (OTAF)	CI	Global	Multi Focal Area	LDCF, SCCF-B, MTF	MSP	1.80	3.79	5.59
11936	Enhancing the Conservation in the Tian Shan mountain regions in Central and Eastern Kyrgyzstan	UNDP	Kyrgyz Republic	Multi Focal Area	GET	MSP	2.50	15.13	17.63
11933	Women Ocean Guardians: Empowering Women for the Conservation and Sustainable Use of Large Marine Ecosystems	CI	Global	International Waters	GET	MSP	4.00	23.05	27.05
11931	Building national institutional capacity and capability to protect and restore biodiversity and increase resilience to climate change by managing invasive species	UNEP	Regional	Biodiversity	GET	MSP	5.00	14.46	19.46
11925	Private Finance and Investments for Nature Positive: ? Developing a Framework and Guidance for Financial Institutions	WWF-US	Global	Biodiversity	GET	MSP	0.90	1.07	1.97
11918	Sustainable Transformation of Agriculture in Uruguay	FAO	Uruguay	Multi Focal Area	GET	MSP	1.00	6.00	7.00
11916	Establishing the National Framework and Operational Capacities for Implementing the Nagoya Protocol through demonstration of replicable models for equitable access and benefit sharing (ABS) in Equatorial Guinea	UNEP	Equatorial Guinea	Biodiversity	GET	MSP	1.50	13.50	15.00
11914	Jaguar Corridors in the Face of Rapid Environmental Change: A dynamic monitoring and assessment system for prioritizing conservation investments	WWF-US	Regional	Biodiversity	GET	MSP	1.90	1.15	3.05
11908	Support to Preparation of the First National Report on Implementation of the Nagoya Protocol on Access to Genetic Resources and the Fair and Equitable Sharing of Benefits Arising from their Utilization	UNEP	Global	Biodiversity	GET	EA	4.05	-	4.05
11907	Support to Preparation of the Fifth National Reports on the Implementation of the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety	UNEP	Global	Biodiversity	GET	EA	4.45	-	4.45
11906	Regional program for integrated water resources management in the transboundary basin of the Ubangi River between the Central African Republic (CAR) and the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC)	AfDB	Regional	International Waters	GET	FSP	8.97	67.36	76.32
11889	Supporting Land Degradation Neutrality in St. Kitts and Nevis	FAO	St. Kitts and Nevis	Land Degradation	GET	MSP	4.50	6.91	11.41
11887	Enhanced climate resilience for coastal communities and marine ecosystems: Strengthening adaptation capacities to climate change and variability through sustainable management of fisheries, aquaculture and natural habitats	FAO	Senegal	Climate Change	LDCF	FSP	10.00	15.00	25.00
11886	Community Based Marine and Coastal Ecosystem Restoration	IFAD	Eritrea	Climate Change	LDCF	FSP	10.00	22.27	32.27
11882	Control and reduction of mercury emissions from the cement industry in the Small Island Developing States of the Caribbean region	UNIDO	Global	Chemicals and Waste	GET	FSP	16.68	105.00	121.68

11879	Establishing sustainable wetland management cornerstones in Madagascar	UNEP	Madagascar	Multi Focal Area	GET	FSP	7.20	34.84	42.03
11873	The Rehabilitation of Degraded Pastures to Promote Land Degradation Neutrality and Improve Livelihoods in Georgia	UNEP	Georgia	Land Degradation	GET	MSP	1.74	5.43	7.17
11872	Promoting Sustainable Rangeland Management and Restoration Practices and Strategies to Achieve LDN in the Northern Badia of Jordan	IUCN	Jordan	Land Degradation	GET	MSP	2.00	12.00	14.00
11866	Regenerative Agriculture for Food Supply Chains (RASC)	World Bank	Regional	Multi Focal Area	GET	FSP	15.00	202.20	217.20
11862	Revitalizing natural ecosystems and habitats in Djibouti's Maba and Madgoul landscapes	UNEP	Djibouti	Multi Focal Area	GET	MSP	4.00	21.76	25.76
11861	Excelling Protected Area Management Effectiveness for Biodiversity Conservation through Landscape Based Approach (ENABLE)	UNDP	Indonesia	Biodiversity	GET	FSP	7.50	48.00	55.50
11854	Revolutionising indicators of (un)sustainable wildlife use and trade by harnessing social media big data	IUCN	Global	Biodiversity	GET	MSP	1.90	3.73	5.63
11851	Integrated Management of key biodiversity areas and priority species through other effective area-based conservation measures (OECMs)	UNDP	Thailand	Biodiversity	GET	MSP	2.00	22.30	24.30
11850	Building Access and Benefit Sharing (ABS) Framework for Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Use in Thailand	UNDP	Thailand	Biodiversity	GET	MSP	1.90	14.30	16.20
11849	Systemic Capital for Adaptation Localization and Expansion (SCALE)	CI	Global	Climate Change	LDCF, SCCF-B, MTF	MSP	1.40	2.71	4.11
11843	Accelerating Integration, Policy Coherence, and Food Systems Investment with the TCC – Learning from Africa's Food Systems Vanguard Countries	World Bank	Regional	Multi Focal Area	GET	MSP	1.90	0.90	2.80
11840	Collaboration for Complex Challenges: addressing the food-biodiversity-climate nexus	UNDP	Global	Multi Focal Area	GET	MSP	1.90	7.21	9.11
11835	AgroWeb3: Market Access Window Project	IFAD	Global	Land Degradation	GET	MSP	1.82	0.82	2.64
11833	The Freshwater Challenge: Accelerating Restoration and Conservation of Freshwater Ecosystems	WWF-US	Global	International Waters	GET	MSP	4.96	12.08	17.04
11832	Enhancing Integrated Coastal Forests Biodiversity Hotspot Management and Restoration for Increased Ecosystem Services in Kenya	UNEP	Kenya	Multi Focal Area	GET	MSP	3.35	13.80	17.15
11831	BBNJ - Global and regional support to the BBNJ Agreement ratification process and implementation readiness.	FAO	Global	International Waters	GET	MSP	5.00	18.14	23.14
11828	Operationalizing the Nagoya Protocol Access and Benefit Sharing and Traditional Knowledge Regime in Burkina Faso (ONATRA)	UNEP	Burkina Faso	Multi Focal Area	GET	MSP	3.00	9.00	12.00
11827	Local Investment And Action For Climate Resilient, Water Secure And Healthy Farming Communities In Timor Leste	FAO	Timor Leste	Climate Change	LDCF	MSP	5.00	5.25	10.25
11761	Heart of Conservation Initiative	WWF-US	Global	Biodiversity	GET	FSP	25.00	83.80	108.80
11759	Enhancing & Sustaining Kiribati's Resilient Future: Integrating Green Economy Transformations to strengthen Atolls Climate Change Adaptation and Sustainable Land Use Management	IFAD	Kiribati	Multi Focal Area	GET, LDCF, MTF	FSP	28.58	25.00	53.58

11757	SGP CSO Challenge Program	IUCN	Global	Multi Focal Area	GET	FSP	10.00	4.26	14.26
11726	Eighth Operational Phase of the GEF Small Grants Programme (Tranche 2)	UNDP	Global	Multi Focal Area	GET	FSP	80.66	56.73	137.39
11720	Promoting Sustainable land management for the achievement of Land Degradation Neutrality for Improved Equity, Sustainability, and Resilience in Rice Landscapes of Liberia	FAO	Liberia	Multi Focal Area	GET	FSP	5.76	43.43	49.20
11719	Conservation International GEF Small Grants Programme 2.0 (CI SGP 2.0)	CI	Global	Multi Focal Area	GET	MSP	4.82	6.97	11.79
11718	Revitalizing Ecosystems for Sustainable Agriculture and Resilience in Fiji (RESAR)	IFAD	Fiji	Multi Focal Area	GET	FSP	9.23	25.36	34.59
11714	Spatial-based Natural Forest Planning and Governance for Robust Ecosystems (SPARE)	UNDP	Indonesia	Biodiversity	GET	FSP	7.00	40.00	47.00
11706	Integrated Land and Water Management (ILWM) for enhanced ecosystem goods and services in Libya	UNDP	Libya	Multi Focal Area	GET	FSP	5.80	20.00	25.80
11701	Building a Climate-Resilient and Sustainable Shea Landscape of Northern Uganda	CI	Uganda	Climate Change	LDCF	FSP	7.50	13.42	20.92
11700	Strengthening Climate Adaptation, Biodiversity Conservation, and Combating Land Degradation through Ecosystem-based Adaptation in Samoa	UNDP	Samoa	Multi Focal Area	GET, SCCF-A, MTF	FSP	6.00	37.02	43.02
11699	Resilient rural economic growth and food security	FAO	Solomon Islands	Climate Change	LDCF	FSP	10.00	29.73	39.73
11698	Eighth Operational Phase of the GEF Small Grants Programme (Tranche II)	FAO	Global	Multi Focal Area	GET	FSP	19.00	17.43	36.43
11696	Fostering water security and catchment resilience in Uganda's Cattle Corridor	CI	Uganda	Climate Change	LDCF	FSP	8.50	56.11	64.61
11695	Promoting climate-resilience through ecosystem-based adaptation (EbA) solutions in the Northern Lao PDR	UNDP	Lao PDR	Climate Change	LDCF	FSP	7.00	27.30	34.30
11694	Madagascar Science-based management of Biodiversity and Natural Resources for Economic Development Project	World Bank	Madagascar	Multi Focal Area	GET, LDCF, MTF	FSP	22.10	162.30	184.40
11693	Conserving Biodiversity and Natural Resources through Spatial Planning and Integrated Landscape Management	UNDP	China	Biodiversity	GET	FSP	6.20	59.40	65.60
11681	Chemicals and Wastes Financing Partnership Facility (CWFPF)	ADB	Global	Chemicals and Waste	GET	FSP	32.00	314.42	346.42
11680	Transboundary biodiversity conservation between North Macedonia and Albania	UNEP	Regional	Biodiversity	GET	MSP	2.00	9.00	11.00
11679	Participatory restoration to improve ecosystem service provision and connectivity at the landscape scale in Colombia	UNEP	Colombia	Multi Focal Area	GET	FSP	20.06	56.57	76.63
11677	Phase 2: NBS Invest. Accelerating Investments in Nature Based Solutions to help address climate adaptation in Least Developed Countries	World Bank	Global	Climate Change	LDCF	FSP	10.90	64.48	75.38
11674	The Digital Seafood Revolution: Electronic catch documentation and traceability systems (eCDT) for sustainable and legal fisheries in Chile, Peru, and Ecuador	UNEP	Regional	International Waters	GET	FSP	8.98	116.57	125.55

11668	Strengthening Nature-Based Solutions to Restore Ecosystems, and Conserve and Enhance Blue Carbon Stocks and Biodiversity in Viet Nam	UNDP	Viet Nam	Multi Focal Area	GET	MSP	4.00	23.00	27.00
11664	Enhanced protected areas network for biodiversity conservation and development	UNEP	Ukraine	Biodiversity	GET	MSP	4.00	23.00	27.00
11658	Resilient Recovery for Nutmeg Agro-Forest Systems in Grenada	FAO	Grenada	Climate Change	SCCF-A, SCCF	MSP	1.00	4.40	5.40
11657	Mainstreaming Nature-based Solutions to enhance the climate resilience of communities and ecosystems in the Himalayan Region of Nepal	IUCN	Nepal	Climate Change	LDCF	MSP	4.50	15.91	20.41
11648	Transforming food systems through ecosystem-based approaches to combat land degradation and loss in ecosystem services in value-chains in Tonga	FAO	Tonga	Multi Focal Area	GET	MSP	2.00	4.00	6.00
11578	Scaling-up conservation and sustainable management of priority wetlands of the East-Asian Australasian Flyway in the Philippines (PHIL FLYWAY)	ADB	Philippines	Biodiversity	GET	MSP	3.00	22.86	25.86
11577	Implementation of Sustainable Transport Solutions in Togo	BOAD	Togo	Climate Change	GET, LDCF, MTF	FSP	10.38	56.00	66.38
11574	Control and reduction of mercury emissions from the cement industry in Brazil	UNIDO	Brazil	Chemicals and Waste	GET	FSP	13.41	216.46	229.86
11572	Strengthening Zambezi River Basin Management towards Climate Resilience and Ecosystem Health.	AfDB	Regional	International Waters	GET	FSP	10.57	149.36	159.93
11565	Integrated Landscape Management for Biodiversity Conservation in the Caatinga - Conecta Caatinga	Funbio	Brazil	Biodiversity	GET	FSP	6.07	21.00	27.07
11564	Building Urban Resilience to Climate Change and Transitioning to Green Economy in Somalia	UNDP	Somalia	Climate Change	LDCF	FSP	13.00	2.30	15.30
11552	Sao Tome e Principe – Development of the Transport and Coastal Protection Sector	World Bank	Sao Tome and Principe	Climate Change	LDCF	FSP	14.00	42.10	56.10
11551	Rehabilitation and restoration of ecosystems in the Gum Arabic belt and sustainable use of forest resources in Mauritania	FAO	Mauritania	Land Degradation	GET	FSP	6.00	9.00	15.00
11548	Strengthening the resilience of natural and agro-ecosystems and communities to climate change in Central Togo	UNDP	Togo	Multi Focal Area	GET, LDCF, MTF	FSP	7.50	161.10	168.60
11547	Unlocking the groundwater potential of the Kilimanjaro Water Tower	FAO	Regional	International Waters	GET	FSP	8.00	56.53	64.53
11545	Strengthening climate resilience of communities in Angola through community-based adaptation action	FAO	Angola	Climate Change	LDCF	FSP	10.00	33.83	43.83
11543	Life Cycle Management Project in Plastic Industry in China	UNDP	China	Chemicals and Waste	GET	FSP	22.42	193.11	215.53
11541	Watershed Action for Restoring Ecosystems in the South Corridor of St. Vincent	UNEP	St. Vincent and Grenadines	Land Degradation	GET	FSP	6.89	14.54	21.43
11533	Integrated management of multiple use landscapes/seascapes to promote biodiversity conservation, ecosystem restoration, improve land and marine productivity and economic benefits to local communities	UNDP	Montenegro	Multi Focal Area	GET	FSP	6.29	77.10	83.39

11532	Climate-resilient Banjul: Enhancing Urban Resilience in the Greater Banjul Area (CLIMB)	UNEP	Gambia	Climate Change	LDCF	FSP	14.00	25.44	39.44
11531	Upscaling ecosystem-based adaptation to enhance ecosystem services and community adaptive capacity in Tanzania's Greater Serengeti Ecosystem.	UNEP	Tanzania	Climate Change	LDCF	FSP	10.91	20.25	31.16
11530	Strengthening the integrated landscape management and governance for the conservation and sustainable use of forested areas important for biodiversity and ecosystem services (AIBDES) in Indonesia	FAO	Indonesia	Biodiversity	GET	FSP	8.00	55.32	63.32
11528	Sulu-Sulawesi Seascape Approach to Coral Reef Livelihoods (SEACONNECT)	CI	Regional	International Waters	GET	FSP	6.70	49.24	55.94
11526	Promoting the Integrated Management of Sargassum: Building Resilient Tourism and Fisheries Sectors through the Conservation of Marine Ecosystems in Caribbean countries (SargMarine)	CAF	Regional	International Waters	GET	FSP	11.23	67.33	78.55
11524	Integrated Management of Seascapes of the Kazakhstani part of the Caspian Sea and Land Resources of Adjacent Territories	UNDP	Kazakhstan	Multi Focal Area	GET	FSP	8.18	90.86	99.04
11523	Safeguarding the future of Namibia's Protected Area Network through Financing4Future	WWF-US	Namibia	Biodiversity	GET	FSP	6.91	98.74	105.65
11522	Increased Access to Water Supply for Resilience in Comoros (IAWASuR)	UNDP	Comoros	Climate Change	LDCF	FSP	10.00	63.00	73.00
11520	Improving source-to-sea governance to reduce the drivers of land-based impacts on the Large Marine Ecosystems in the SICA region	FAO	Regional	International Waters	GET	FSP	20.00	152.53	172.53
11514	Rwanda Wildlife Conservation Bond (WCB) Operation	World Bank	Rwanda	Biodiversity	GET	FSP	9.86	158.20	168.06
11501	Addressing tenure governance and gender equality in land rights to strengthen LDN initiatives	FAO	Global	Land Degradation	GET	MSP	2.24	3.28	5.52
11499	Inclusive GEF Assembly Challenge Programme in Developing Countries	UNIDO	Global	Climate Change	SCCF-B, SCCF	MSP	1.96	1.58	3.54
11498	Inclusive GEF Assembly Challenge Programme in Least Developed Countries (LDCs)	UNIDO	Global	Climate Change	LDCF	MSP	1.87	1.17	3.04
11495	Strengthening Conservation of Primary Forests through Partnership Enhancement and Coordination of Support	IUCN	Global	Multi Focal Area	GET	MSP	2.22	1.26	3.48
11493	Mainstreaming Natural Capital Accounting into Planning and Implementation of Sustainable Landscape Management in Pakistan	UNEP	Pakistan	Biodiversity	GET	MSP	2.00	6.50	8.50
11490	Ecosystem restoration in seven national protected areas of Argentina	CAF	Argentina	Biodiversity	GET	FSP	7.00	44.18	51.17
11489	Sustainable Land Management and improved Community Resilience in Dryland areas and livestock migratory hotspots of Tanzania	FAO	Tanzania	Climate Change	LDCF	FSP	9.00	27.00	36.00
11484	Atlantic Forest Great Reserve Project	Funbio	Brazil	Biodiversity	GET	MSP	2.00	6.16	8.16
11478	CoHABITAT – Conservation and sustainable management of wetlands, forest and grasslands to secure the population of Migratory species along Central Asian Flyway in India	UNDP	India	Biodiversity	GET	FSP	12.00	72.67	84.67
11476	Foster transboundary cooperation and capacities for the management of the marine biodiversity of the Southwest Atlantic Large Marine Ecosystems through regional and national actions	CAF	Regional	International Waters	GET	FSP	10.14	111.60	121.74

11453	Promoting social and ecological resilience in land-water-food systems in blue economy sectors in Benin	AfDB	Benin	Climate Change	LDCF	FSP	10.00	26.43	36.43
11452	Program for improving sustainable marine fisheries opportunities in SADC – The Case of the Mozambique Channel.	AfDB	Regional	International Waters	GET	FSP	5.91	11.20	17.11
11449	Strengthening the System of Protected Areas and Improvement of its Financial Sustainability	CI	Paraguay	Biodiversity	GET	FSP	5.70	17.43	23.13
11448	Conservation, development and livelihoods for thriving people and nature	UNDP	South Africa	Biodiversity	GET	FSP	5.00	13.71	18.71
11436	Championing Local Adaptation for Productive Ecosystems and Enhanced Resilience (CLAP for Resilience)	UNDP	Malawi	Climate Change	LDCF	FSP	10.00	55.70	65.70
11435	Improving wetlands management for biodiversity and improved human-wildlife coexistence.	CI	Timor Leste	Multi Focal Area	GET	FSP	3.04	6.88	9.92
11433	Livestock Support for Climate Change Adaptation and Enhanced Resilience Project (LISCADERP) in Central African Republic	IFAD	Central African Republic	Climate Change	LDCF	FSP	10.00	35.45	45.45
11432	BioSouth: The Pacific-Andean-Amazonian Ecological and Cultural Connectivity Corridor	UNDP	Colombia	Multi Focal Area	GET	FSP	15.30	41.34	56.64
11429	Blueing the Caspian Sea	World Bank	Regional	Multi Focal Area	GET	FSP	13.00	86.20	99.20
11426	Restoration and Preservation of Key Biodiversity Areas and Ecosystems in Anbar Province, Iraq.	UNDP	Iraq	Multi Focal Area	GET	FSP	6.43	12.00	18.43
11424	Support and build a more Sustainable Blue Economy in Aqaba through Marine Spatial Planning (MSP) and effective management of the first marine reserve in the country.	UNDP	Jordan	Biodiversity	GET	MSP	2.00	20.40	22.40
11423	Enhancing the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity to meet India's commitment to the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework targets by 2030	UNDP	India	Biodiversity	GET	FSP	7.50	54.14	61.64
11422	Lake Ecosystem Restoration in Indonesia through Integrated Governance, Landscape, and Community-based Approaches.	IFAD	Indonesia	Multi Focal Area	GET	FSP	8.00	49.65	57.65
11419	Artisanal Fisheries Resilient Development Project (PROPEIXE)	IFAD	Mozambique	Climate Change	LDCF	FSP	10.00	32.70	42.70
11418	Strengthening Adaptation through Institutional Building and Resilient Livelihoods in South Sudanese Agro-pastoral Landscapes (SABRELA)	IFAD	South Sudan	Climate Change	LDCF	FSP	10.00	22.57	32.57
11415	Supporting an integrated approach for ecosystem and biodiversity conservation and improved livelihoods in Central India (Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra)	FAO	India	Multi Focal Area	GET	FSP	11.00	99.64	110.64
11414	Conserving terrestrial and marine biodiversity and restoring ecosystem services in globally relevant and vulnerable sites in Somalia	UNDP	Somalia	Multi Focal Area	GET	FSP	13.90	6.50	20.40
11412	Climate Change Resilience in the Caribbean Fisheries Sector (CC4FISH-II)	FAO	Regional	Climate Change	SCCF-A, SCCF	FSP	14.00	51.89	65.89
11410	Strengthening integrated transboundary source-to-sea management of the Ruvuma River Basin and its coastal zones to ensure ecosystem health and livelihood security	IUCN	Regional	International Waters	GET	FSP	7.98	65.44	73.42
11409	Integrated management of the doumeraie of the Goulbi N'kaba watershed and adjacent ecosystems (Maradi Region)	FAO	Niger	Climate Change	LDCF	FSP	10.00	46.11	56.11

11408	Integrated Conservation and Sustainable Development in Socotra Archipelago and Aden Wetlands, Yemen	UNEP	Yemen	Multi Focal Area	GET	FSP	5.00	4.90	9.90
11407	Integrated Landscape Management for Sustainable Ecosystem Services and Community Livelihoods in Wami-Ruvu River Basin	UNEP	Tanzania	Multi Focal Area	GET	FSP	6.00	25.80	31.80
11402	Land Degradation Neutrality for Increased Resilience to Climate Change in Dominican Republic	FAO	Dominican Republic	Multi Focal Area	GET, SCCF-A, MTF	FSP	5.00	19.72	24.72
11401	Climate Resilient Transformation of Rice-based Farming and Food Systems in Central Nepal (CRAFT Nepal)	FAO	Nepal	Climate Change	LDCF	FSP	10.00	10.00	20.00
11400	Building climate resilience of communities in Cambodia's protected landscapes: biodiversity-friendly crop-livestock systems for adaptation	FAO	Cambodia	Multi Focal Area	GET, LDCF, MTF	FSP	9.00	22.78	31.78
11398	Tajikistan Ecosystem Restoration and Resilient Agriculture (TERRA) Project	IFAD	Tajikistan	Multi Focal Area	GET	FSP	9.00	12.00	21.00
11396	Sustainable Management of Ecosystems in Miombo Ecoregions of Zambia	World Bank	Zambia	Multi Focal Area	GET, LDCF, MTF	FSP	11.31	127.01	138.32
11395	Enhancing biodiversity conservation and reducing climate vulnerability in Central Vietnam for sustainable development utilizing a landscape approach	WWF-US	Viet Nam	Multi Focal Area	GET	FSP	10.03	106.53	116.56
11394	Improving Conservation, Connectivity, and Mainstreaming of Biodiversity in Priority Ecoregions	UNDP	Argentina	Biodiversity	GET	FSP	6.00	39.20	45.20
11390	CSIDS SOILCARE Phase 2 - Caribbean Small Islands Developing States (SIDS) multi-country soil management initiative for integrated Landscape Restoration and climate-resilient food systems	FAO	Regional	Land Degradation	GET	FSP	19.91	25.65	45.56
11389	Adaptive management and restoration of degraded Aleppo pine forest in the Kasserine governorate (Tunisia) to strengthen resilience to climate change, conserve biodiversity, improve productivity and food security	FAO	Tunisia	Land Degradation	GET	FSP	3.00	39.00	42.00
11387	Nature based solutions for increased climate resilience in Vulnerable Rural communities of Lesotho	IUCN	Lesotho	Climate Change	LDCF	FSP	10.00	53.90	63.90
11386	Acción Páramos: conservation, restoration and sustainable use of the páramos in Ecuador	UNEP	Ecuador	Biodiversity	GET	FSP	5.00	18.24	23.24
11365	Program to strengthen smallholder resilience to climate change (RESI-2P)	IFAD	Burkina Faso	Climate Change	LDCF	FSP	10.00	92.16	102.16
11348	Restoring Ecosystem Connectivity for Biodiversity and Sustainable Livelihoods in the Litani Watershed Project (ECONNECT)	IFAD	Lebanon	Land Degradation	GET	FSP	3.32	16.36	19.68
11347	Reimagining National Parks for People and Nature - Mega Living Landscapes Project	WWF-US	South Africa	Biodiversity	GET	FSP	10.00	62.04	72.04
11346	Restoring Ecological Integrity of Protected Areas of Galapagos, through Strengthening Capacities for Translocations of Birds and Snakes	CAF	Ecuador	Biodiversity	GET	MSP	2.00	14.00	16.00
11336	Recovering the Sustainability of Ecosystems Affected by Drought in Northeastern Argentina	UNDP	Argentina	Land Degradation	GET	FSP	3.30	21.08	24.38

11335	Introducing Nature Based Solutions to Ensure Resilient Ecosystems, Green Recovery and Sustainable Livelihoods	UNDP	Bosnia-Herzegovina	Multi Focal Area	GET	FSP	5.46	40.15	45.61
11333	Integrated landscape management in the Napo River Basin for sustainable land management and biodiversity conservation.	UNDP	Ecuador	Multi Focal Area	GET	FSP	10.00	69.11	79.11
11332	Building resilient livelihoods through nature-based solutions in the Tonle Sap Basin and Siem Reap/Phnom Kulen landscape	UNDP	Cambodia	Climate Change	LDCF	FSP	7.54	15.00	22.54
11331	Restoration and sustainable management of Land for improved livelihoods in the degraded landscapes of Free State and Northwest Provinces of South Africa	IUCN	South Africa	Multi Focal Area	GET	FSP	6.05	24.45	30.50
11327	Living Amazon Mechanism	Funbio	Brazil	Biodiversity	GET	FSP	6.89	42.98	49.87
11324	Innovative use of financial instruments for Biodiversity Conservation and Restoration in Latin America and the Caribbean	IADB	Regional	Biodiversity	GET	FSP	43.80	641.28	685.08
11323	Indonesia Coral Reef Bond	World Bank	Indonesia	Biodiversity	GET	FSP	15.00	166.10	181.10
11322	Climate Adaptation and Resilience Enhancement for South Sudan (CARES)	FAO	South Sudan	Climate Change	LDCF	FSP	10.00	27.13	37.13
11304	Enhancing transboundary fisheries management in the Lower Mekong Basin	IUCN	Regional	Multi Focal Area	GET	FSP	12.00	46.03	58.03
11286	Umbrella Programme to Support NBSAP Update and the 7th National Reports	UNDP	Global	Biodiversity	GET	EA	38.80	-	38.80
11285	Eighth Operational Phase of the GEF Small Grants Programme (Part 1)	UNDP	Global	Multi Focal Area	GET	FSP	137.54	35.00	172.54
11282	Mainstreaming Climate-Resilient Blue Economy in the BCLME Region (BCLME IV Project)	UNDP	Regional	Multi Focal Area	GET	FSP	11.65	55.56	67.21
11281	Umbrella Programme to Support NBSAP Update and the 7th National Reports	UNEP	Global	Biodiversity	GET	EA	39.71	-	39.71
11270	Barbados-Accelerating transition to resistant agrifood systems (BATRAS)	FAO	Barbados	Climate Change	GET, SCCF-A, MTF	FSP	4.00	160.19	164.19
11269	Empowering Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities (IPLCs) to manage biodiversity data and information as a strategy to conserve their territories, safeguard traditional knowledge, and promote integrated biodiversity management	UNEP	Brazil	Biodiversity	GET	FSP	7.00	74.70	81.70
11268	Biodiversity Wildlife Territories	Funbio	Brazil	Biodiversity	GET	FSP	18.50	62.32	80.82
11267	Beyond 30x30: Securing resilience in the Eastern Tropical Pacific through enhanced transboundary cooperation	CI	Regional	International Waters	GET	FSP	16.00	63.23	79.23
11249	Ecosystem restoration and sustainable livelihoods in the Biocultural Corridor of the Central West of Mexico (COBIOCOM)	FAO	Mexico	Multi Focal Area	GET	FSP	10.00	252.81	262.81
11238	Land degradation neutrality initiative in Southern Haiti	FAO	Haiti	Land Degradation	GET	FSP	6.10	30.53	36.63

11213	Generating opportunities for livelihoods and biodiversity through participatory governance of natural resources and the economic diversification of the communities of the central forest corridor of Honduras	FAO	Honduras	Multi Focal Area	GET	FSP	6.00	42.21	48.21
11212	Resilient communities, land restoration and sustainable ecosystem management	FAO	Zambia	Multi Focal Area	GET, LDCF, MTF	FSP	13.20	103.70	116.90
11210	Sustainable Wool and Mohair Value chain Competitiveness project (WaMCoP)	IFAD	Lesotho	Multi Focal Area	GET	FSP	6.00	60.00	66.00
11209	Strengthening ecological connectivity in natural and productive landscapes between the Amistad and Darien biomes	UNDP	Panama	Multi Focal Area	GET	FSP	7.43	42.85	50.28
11208	Strengthening inter-institutional coordination for the mainstreaming of biodiversity conservation in national, regional and local public policies in Chile	FAO	Chile	Biodiversity	GET	FSP	4.30	26.50	30.80
11180	Strengthening integrated transboundary management of the Incomati and Maputo river basins	UNDP	Regional	International Waters	GET	FSP	8.00	64.04	72.04
11179	Restoration and sustainable forest management of the Algerian Aleppo pine forest, ecosystem	UNDP	Algeria	Multi Focal Area	GET	FSP	4.00	24.00	28.00
11167	Restoration of Wetlands and other important Amazonian Ecosystems - Capacity-building, innovation, development and technological transfer for ecological restoration and climate change mitigation	FAO	Brazil	Multi Focal Area	GET	FSP	5.64	49.13	54.77
11166	Plastic Reduction in the Oceans: Sustaining and Enhancing Actions on Sea-based Sources (PRO-SEAS)	FAO	Global	International Waters	GET	FSP	8.00	67.01	75.01
11141	Transforming Policy and Investment through Improving Ecosystem Management and Restoration of Degraded Drylands of Dedoplistskaro Biosphere Reserve in Georgia to Generate Multiple Environmental and Socio-Economic Benefits	UNEP	Georgia	Multi Focal Area	GET	FSP	4.00	24.88	28.88
11140	Land Restoration and Ecosystem Service Improvement through Use of Fruit and Nut Tree Biodiversity in Armenia	UNEP	Armenia	Multi Focal Area	GET	MSP	2.21	28.66	30.87
11117	Community-based Wildfire Risk Management in Lebanon's Vulnerable Landscapes	World Bank	Lebanon	Multi Focal Area	GET	FSP	3.79	25.00	28.79
11116	Promoting sustainable economic benefits through the conservation of critical biodiversity and ecosystem services in the Eastern Coastal Region of Sri Lanka	UNDP	Sri Lanka	Multi Focal Area	GET	FSP	5.10	26.67	31.77
11115	Strengthening management to combat threats from Aquatic Invasive Alien Species in Venezuela	FAO	Venezuela	Biodiversity	GET	FSP	6.73	35.94	42.67
11114	Rehabilitating and conserving the mountain landscapes in Khangai region of Mongolia for improved ecosystem services and community livelihoods	FAO	Mongolia	Multi Focal Area	GET	FSP	3.00	22.50	25.50
11113	Promoting sustainable fisheries management in the Red Sea Large Marine Ecosystem (RedSeaFish project)	FAO	Regional	International Waters	GET	FSP	7.00	68.54	75.54
11111	Strengthening Climate Resilience on the Comoros Coastal Zone Through Ecosystem-based Adaptation	UNEP	Comoros	Climate Change	LDCF	FSP	9.99	44.07	54.06
11108	Towards a better understanding of the Amazon Aquifer Systems for its protection and sustainable management	UNEP	Regional	International Waters	GET	FSP	15.00	174.46	189.46
11100	Climate change adaptation of Cabo Verde's agri-food systems for improved food security and livelihoods	FAO	Cabo Verde	Climate Change	SCCF-A, SCCF	FSP	3.00	15.74	18.74
11071	Supporting the shift to a low-emission, circular construction in Chile	UNEP	Chile	Climate Change	GET	FSP	3.30	31.92	35.22

11062	Natural Capital Fund (NCF): Investing in Nature-Positive Agri-Food Enterprises in Asia and the Pacific	ADB	Regional	Multi Focal Area	GET	FSP	15.00	632.74	647.74
11061	Land Degradation Neutrality for Sustainable Use and Conservation of Uruguay Rangelands	FAO	Uruguay	Land Degradation	GET	MSP	2.00	11.76	13.76
11056	Support the urgent UN-brokered SAFER Salvage Operation to prevent an environmental, humanitarian and economic oil spill disaster in the southern Red Sea	UNDP	Yemen	Biodiversity	GET	FSP	5.00	55.50	60.50
11054	Umbrella Programme to Support Development of Biodiversity Finance Plans	UNDP	Global	Biodiversity	GET	EA	45.81	-	45.81
11052	Conservation of the Atlantic Forest through the sustainable management of cocoa agroforestry landscapes	FAO	Brazil	Multi Focal Area	GET	FSP	5.31	20.97	26.28
11050	An Inclusive Approach for Harnessing Marine Ecosystem Services and Transforming to Sustainable Blue Economy in the Red Sea and Gulf of Aden (HESBERSGA)	UNEP	Regional	International Waters	GET	FSP	8.27	50.00	58.27
11046	RESILAND: ARMENIA RESILIENT LANDSCAPES PROJECT	World Bank	Armenia	Multi Focal Area	GET	FSP	6.03	30.47	36.49

ANNEX 4: BIODIVERSITY FOCAL AREA PROJECTS: PROJECTS SUBMITTED THAT HAVE NOT BEEN APPROVED IN GEF-8

This annex provides information on projects submitted for funding to the GEF Trust Fund's Biodiversity Focal Area that were not approved in the GEF-8 period from July 1, 2022, to June 30, 2026.

Projects that were not approved because they were dropped by the Implementing Agency are presented first, followed by projects that did not satisfactorily address GEF Secretariat review comments in time before the end of the GEF-8 cycle, and projects that were not eligible for GEF Trust fund funding as proposed or not selected in the competitive process of the NGI window.

All financial amounts in the table are shown in millions of US dollars.

GEF ID	Project Title	Lead Agency	Country	Focal Area	Trust Fund	Project Type	Total GEF financing (\$ million)	Co-financing (\$ million)	Total project costs (\$ million)
Projects dropped by the agency									
12317	Enhancing island resilience through improved ecosystem management and sustainable agriculture practices	World Bank	Seychelles	Multi Focal Area	SCCF-A, GET, MTF	MSP	3.90	10.00	13.90
12310	Connecting Landscapes for Jaguar Conservation	UNDP	Ecuador	Biodiversity	GET	MSP	2.60	28.81	31.41
12298	Integrated marine coastal management for biodiversity conservation in the coasts and beaches of Ecuador	UNDP	Ecuador	Biodiversity	GET	MSP	5.00	81.85	86.85
12164	Conservation of globally significant biodiversity of the Ulu Jelai – Fraser's Hill Watershed, Malaysia, through a Living Landscape approach	UNDP	Malaysia	Biodiversity	GET	MSP	5.64	42.22	47.86
12142	Boosting Biodiversity, Adaptation to climate change and Community Well-being in Ecuador	CAF	Ecuador	Biodiversity	GET	MSP	4.50	33.21	37.71
12079	Tonga Rural Innovation Project Phase III	IFAD	Tonga	Multi Focal Area	GET, SCCF-A, MTF	FSP	5.10	10.17	15.27
12060	Integrated Management for Ecosystem Services Restoration, Biodiversity Conservation, Sustainable Land, Water Management and Enhanced Climate Action in Syria (Latakia Governorate).	UNDP	Syria	Multi Focal Area	GET	FSP	6.13	12.97	19.10
11957	Strengthening the governance of national parks for the sustainable management of ecosystems in Northern Algeria	FAO	Algeria	Biodiversity	GET	MSP	2.00	11.70	13.70
11942	Empowering IP&LCs for Conservation: Enhancing Livelihoods and Protecting Forest Elephants in and around Bumba Bek National Park	WWF-US	Cameroon	Biodiversity	GET	MSP	4.00	29.92	33.92
11927	Ecosystem-Based Management of Wetland Clusters in the East Asian-Australasian Flyway (EAAF) in Bangladesh	UNDP	Bangladesh	Multi Focal Area	GET	FSP	10.38	50.00	60.38
11860	Support to Preparation of the First National Report on the Implementation of the Nagoya Protocol	UNEP	Global	Biodiversity	GET	EA	3.26	-	3.26
11859	Support to Preparation of the Fifth National Reports on the Implementation of the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety	UNEP	Global	Biodiversity	GET	EA	3.51	-	3.51

GEF ID	Project Title	Lead Agency	Country	Focal Area	Trust Fund	Project Type	Total GEF financing (\$ million)	Co-financing (\$ million)	Total project costs (\$ million)
11722	Promoting environmental sustainability and social equity in Gaborone through a sustainable urban development approach.	UNDP	Botswana	Multi Focal Area	GET	FSP	6.10	39.15	45.25
11713	Conservation and restoration of four degraded agroecosystem landscapes in Indonesia to benefit biodiversity, improve ecosystem functioning, and increase livelihood generation and carbon sequestration	FAO	Indonesia	Multi Focal Area	GET	FSP	8.00	62.43	70.43
11527	Ecosystem-Based Management of Wetland Clusters in the East Asian-Australasian Flyway (EAAF) in Bangladesh	UNDP	Bangladesh	Multi Focal Area	GET	FSP	10.38	50.00	60.38
11521	Scaling-up conservation and sustainable management of priority wetlands of the East-Asian Australasian Flyway in the Philippines (PHIL FLYWAY)	ADB	Philippines	Biodiversity	GET	FSP	3.00	6.78	9.78
11507	Transformation of smallholder-farmer livelihoods for reduced loss of biodiversity and degraded land in Liberia's rice landscapes through nature-positive agriculture production and sustainable agri-food systems.	FAO	Liberia	Multi Focal Area	GET	FSP	5.76	37.58	43.35
11427	Operationalizing the Nagoya Protocol Access and Benefit Sharing and Traditional Knowledge Regime in Burkina Faso (ONATRA)	UNEP	Burkina Faso	Multi Focal Area	GET	FSP	3.00	9.00	12.00
11417	Transboundary biodiversity conservation between North Macedonia and Albania	UNEP	Regional	Biodiversity	GET	FSP	3.00	15.00	18.00
11388	Restoring ecosystem functionalities and enhancing biodiversity at Mabila mountains and Madgoul landscapes, Obock and Tadjourah Regions, Djibouti	UNEP	Djibouti	Biodiversity	GET	FSP	4.01	21.76	25.77
11329	Enhancing Integrated Coastal Forests Biodiversity Hotspot Management and Restoration for Increased Ecosystem Services in Kenya	UNEP	Kenya	Multi Focal Area	GET	FSP	3.35	13.80	17.15
11207	Promoting Communal Environmental Governance in support of Conservation and Nature Based Solution (NBS) in Niger (PROGOSCON)	UNEP	Niger	Multi Focal Area	GET	FSP	3.30	20.00	23.30
11045	Global Biodiversity Finance Programme	UNDP	Global	Biodiversity	GET	FSP	20.70	2.10	22.80
Projects automatically dropped because end of cycle was reached without technical clearance									
12062	Integrated water and landscape management for biodiversity conservation, ecosystem restoration, and resilient livelihoods	FAO	Afghanistan	Multi Focal Area	GET	FSP	10.00	70.00	80.00
11721	Integrated Landscape and Water Management for the Gomel Polesye: An Ecosystem Approach Model to Achieve the Kunming-Montreal GBF Targets and LDN in Belarus	UNDP	Belarus	Multi Focal Area	GET	FSP	6.26	28.69	34.95
Projects rejected by GEF Secretariat because they were either not eligible, or, for projects submitted to the competitive NGI window, they were not selected for funding.									
12001	Catalysing Climate and Nature-Resilient Infrastructure through Blended Finance in Tanzania	DBSA	Tanzania	Biodiversity	GET	FSP	14.17	88.30	102.47

GEF ID	Project Title	Lead Agency	Country	Focal Area	Trust Fund	Project Type	Total GEF financing (\$ million)	Co-financing (\$ million)	Total project costs (\$ million)
11997	Integrated Landscape Restoration and Carbon Credit Generation in the N'zi-Mafa Forest Complex for Community Resilience and Sustainable Livelihoods	DBSA	Cote d'Ivoire	Biodiversity	GET	FSP	8.00	35.00	43.00
11993	Scaling-up Tiger Landscapes Investment Fund in South Asia	UNDP	Regional	Biodiversity	GET	FSP	9.00	25.40	34.40
11867	The Mzansi Water Bond Programme	DBSA	Regional	Biodiversity	GET	FSP	15.00	-	15.00
11672	Proofing the voluntary biodiversity credits market in Brazil	IADB	Brazil	Biodiversity	GET	FSP	15.00	159.53	174.53
11505	WWF Impact: Catalytic investments in early-stage enterprises in Regenerative Agriculture and Food Circularity	WWF-US	Regional	Multi Focal Area	GET	FSP	8.94	98.61	107.55
11503	AFI Green-Blue Mechanism: Sustainability along bird flyways in the Americas.	CAF	Regional	Biodiversity	GET	FSP	18.20	156.86	175.07
11431	Senegal's Great Green Wall Advancement: Elevating Global Environmental Impact and Local Prosperity (Dekkil Aalam)	FAO	Senegal	Multi Focal Area	GET	FSP	5.00	15.00	20.00
11413	LIFE-LINES - Leveraging Infrastructure For Ecosystems: Landscapes Integrated with Nature and Environmentally-friendly Solutions	IUCN	India	Multi Focal Area	GET	FSP	3.50	24.50	28.00
11406	Sustainable, equitable, and traceable trade for threatened medicinal plants in India based on a landscape approach	IUCN	India	Biodiversity	GET	FSP	3.42	23.94	27.36
11404	Safeguarding the buffer zone around the Protected Areas and promoting community-based development of fringe villages through identification of gaps, planning and development of Model Zonal Master Plan (ZMP) for Eco Sensitive Zones (ESZ) and other tools	IUCN	India	Biodiversity	GET	FSP	9.00	63.00	72.00
11366	Collaborative management of the biodiversity-rich, ecologically sensitive and globally important Central Highlands Landscape of Sri Lanka for climate resilience and enhanced Global Environmental Benefits	IUCN	Sri Lanka	Biodiversity	GET	FSP	4.00	16.00	20.00
11240	Integrated management and conservation of the critically important SUDD wetland ecosystem of South Sudan for ecosystem resilience and improved livelihoods	UNEP	South Sudan	Multi Focal Area	GET	FSP	7.41	20.30	27.71
11168	Pollinator Conservation and Pollination Services in Brazil	FAO	Brazil	Biodiversity	GET	FSP	6.00	32.50	38.50

ANNEX 5 - STATUS OF RESOURCES APPROVED BY THE GLOBAL ENVIRONMENT FACILITY IN GEF-7 FOR READINESS AND EARLY ACTIONS TO IMPLEMENT THE KUNMING-MONTREAL GLOBAL BIODIVERSITY FRAMEWORK

This annex provides information on the GEF-7 grant for Readiness and Early Actions to Implement the KMGBF, compiled by the UNDP and the UNEP (the Implementing Agencies) as of June 15, 2026.

138 countries receive financial support through these grants, which were approved through 21 MSPs endorsed by the GEF CEO between April 13 and June 17, 2022. Tables A and B have country-level information for projects implemented by the UNDP and the UNEP, respectively.

All financial amounts are shown in US dollars, dates follow the DD/MM/YYYY format.

Table A: Countries supported by UNDP¹⁵⁷

Country	Amount approved ¹⁵⁸	Date of endorsement by GEF CEO	Dates and amount of disbursements of GEF funds by UNDP ¹⁵⁹	Expenditures (%) (Total Consumption/CO Grant)							Date submission to COP of national targets	Status of project activities
				30/06/2023	31/12/2023	30/06/2024	31/12/2024	30/06/2025	31/12/2025	15/06/2026		
Algeria	\$273,973	17/6/2022	17/1/2023 \$ 249,115	0.0	-	7.7	26.8	67.9	86.7	93.0	06/03/2026	NBT Status: Submitted by Ministry of Environment and Quality of Life. Key project outcomes: NBTs, NBSAP, NBSAP gap analysis, NBT gap analysis, Monitoring gap assessment, Policy coherence assessment, Policy coherence plan.
Antigua and Barbuda	\$273,973	17/6/2022	16/1/2023 \$ 249,115	0.0	0.5	10.5	43.5	54.6	70.9	72.4	Not submitted	NBT Status: Under final validation with the Department of Environment, with planned submission in Q3. Key project outcomes: NBTs, NBSAP, Monitoring Gaps Assessment, Monitoring Action Plan, Stakeholder engagement plan,

¹⁵⁷ Under UNDP financial reporting procedures, expenditure figures may change until the Combined Delivery Report (CDR) is finalized and signed in June of the following year, reflecting normal accounting, reconciliation and IPSAS compliance processes.

¹⁵⁸ Exclusive of agency fees and inclusive of project management costs

¹⁵⁹ Amount exclusive of Direct Project Costs (\$14,000 per country) associated with UNDP's implementation modality.

Country	Amount approved ¹⁵⁸	Date of endorsement by GEF CEO	Dates and amount of disbursements of GEF funds by UNDP ¹⁵⁹	Expenditures (%) (Total Consumption/CO Grant)							Date submission to COP of national targets	Status of project activities
				30/06/2023	31/12/2023	30/06/2024	31/12/2024	30/06/2025	31/12/2025	15/06/2026		
												Stakeholder analysis, Biodiversity Finance Plan Building Blocks.
Argentina	\$273,973	17/6/2022	16/1/2023 \$ 249,115	0.0	22.6	17.6	16.9	51.5	88.3	97.3	08/01/2026	NBT Status: Submitted by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Trade. Key project outcomes: NBTs, NBSAP, NBSAP gap analysis, Stakeholder engagement plan, Biodiversity Finance Plan building blocks.
Bahamas	\$273,973	17/6/2022	16/1/2023 \$ 249,115	0.0	-	-	-	-	28.5	58.4	10/04/2026	NBT Status: Under final validation by the Department of Environmental Planning and Protection and planned for release. Key project outcomes: NBTs, Monitoring Gaps Assessment, Policy Coherence Assessment.
Bahrain	\$273,973	17/6/2022	17/1/2023 \$ 249,115	0.0	17.4	17.4	38.5	39.4	90.0	99.4	03/08/2025	NBT Status: Submitted by the Supreme Council of Environment. Key project outcomes: NBTs, NBSAP Gap analysis, Monitoring Gaps Assessment, Monitoring Action Plan, Policy Coherence Assessment, Policy Coherence Plan.
Barbados	\$273,973	17/6/2022	16/1/2023 \$ 249,115	0.0	1.5	13.1	33.9	68.3	93.9	98.8	Not submitted	NBT Status: Under development with the Ministry of Environment. Key project outcomes: NBTs, NBT Gap Analysis, NBSAP, NBSAP Gap Analysis, Monitoring Gaps Assessment, Monitoring Action Plan, Stakeholder engagement plan, Stakeholder analysis.
Belize	\$273,973	17/6/2022	16/1/2023 \$ 249,115	5.3	17.9	26.4	87.5	98.3	93.8	93.8	03/03/2026	NBT Status: Submitted by the Ministry of Sustainable Development and Climate Change. Key project outcomes: NBTs, NBT Gap Analysis, NBSAP, NBSAP Gap Analysis,

Country	Amount approved ¹⁵⁸	Date of endorsement by GEF CEO	Dates and amount of disbursements of GEF funds by UNDP ¹⁵⁹	Expenditures (%) (Total Consumption/CO Grant)							Date submission to COP of national targets	Status of project activities
				30/06/2023	31/12/2023	30/06/2024	31/12/2024	30/06/2025	31/12/2025	15/06/2026		
												Monitoring Action Plan, Policy Coherence Assessment, Policy Coherence Plan, Biodiversity Finance Plan Building Blocks.
Bhutan	\$273,973	17/6/2022	21/2/2023 \$ 249,115	0.9	41.5	66.9	78.5	93.7	98.3	100.0	25/07/2024	NBT status: Submitted by the Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources. Key project outcomes: NBTs, NBSAP, Monitoring Gaps Assessment, Policy Coherence Assessment, Biodiversity Finance Plan Building Blocks.
Bolivia	\$273,973	17/6/2022	16/1/2023 \$ 249,115	0.0	0.2	0.5	29.8	30.4	75.9	92.0	24/11/2025	NBT Status: Submitted by the Ministry of Development Planning and Environment. Key project outcomes: NBTs, Coherence Assessment.
Brazil	\$273,973	17/6/2022	16/1/2023 \$ 249,115	0.9	1.3	19.2	23.2	24.4	99.5	91.0	27/01/2026	NBT Status: Submitted by the Ministry of Environment and Climate Change. Key project outcomes: NBTs, NBT Gap Analysis, NBSAP, Policy Coherence Assessment, Monitoring Action Plan, Stakeholder engagement plan, Biodiversity Finance Plan Building Blocks.
Cambodia	\$273,973	17/6/2022	21/2/2023 \$ 249,115	0.0	8.5	8.7	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	23/02/2026	NBT status: Submitted by the Ministry of Environment. Key project outcomes: NBTs, Policy Coherence Assessment, Biodiversity Finance Plan Building Blocks.
Chile	\$273,973	17/6/2022	17/1/2023 \$ 249,115	0.0	13.2	92.2	99.5	99.5	99.5	99.5	23/12/2025	NBT Status: Submitted by the Ministry of Environment. Key project outcomes: NBTs, Monitoring Action Plan, Policy coherence assessment.

Country	Amount approved ¹⁵⁸	Date of endorsement by GEF CEO	Dates and amount of disbursements of GEF funds by UNDP ¹⁵⁹	Expenditures (%) (Total Consumption/CO Grant)							Date submission to COP of national targets	Status of project activities
				30/06/2023	31/12/2023	30/06/2024	31/12/2024	30/06/2025	31/12/2025	15/06/2026		
China	\$273,973	17/6/2022	21/2/2023 \$ 249,115	0.0	-	-	-	36.1	99.2	100.0	04/03/2026	NBT status: Submitted by the Ministry of Ecology and Environment. Key project outcomes: NBTs, NBSAP, Gender Action Plan, Biodiversity Finance Plan, Building Blocks.
Colombia	\$273,973	17/6/2022	17/1/2023 \$ 249,115	0.0	22.4	76.6	86.8	98.1	99.6	99.6	18/12/2025	NBT Status: Submitted by the Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development. Key project outcomes: NBTs, NBSAP, Policy Coherence Assessment, Biodiversity Finance Plan Building Blocks.
Costa Rica	\$273,973	17/6/2022	17/1/2023 \$ 249,115	8.1	24.7	70.2	76.6	94.5	90.6	98.1	23/02/2026	NBT Status: Submitted by the Ministry of Environment and Energy. Key project outcomes: NBTs, NBT Gap Analysis, Policy Coherence Assessment, Monitoring Gaps Assessment, Stakeholder Analysis, Biodiversity Finance Plan Building Blocks, Gender Action Plan.
Cuba	\$273,973	17/6/2022	17/1/2023 \$ 249,115	16.2	30.3	51.0	61.7	77.6	96.9	94.9	25/07/2024	NBT Status: Submitted by the Ministry of Science, Technology, and Environment. Key project outcomes: NBTs, NBSAP, Monitoring Action Plan, Monitoring Gaps Assessment, Biodiversity Finance Plan Building Blocks.
Dominica	\$273,973	17/6/2022	17/1/2023 \$ 249,115	0.0	1.3	10.6	63.2	83.6	77.8	98.4	Not submitted	NBT Status: Under final validation with the Ministry of Environment. Key project outcomes: NBTs, NBSAP, NBSAP Gap Analysis, Monitoring Action Plan, Monitoring Gaps Assessment, Policy Coherence Assessment, Policy Coherence

Country	Amount approved ¹⁵⁸	Date of endorsement by GEF CEO	Dates and amount of disbursements of GEF funds by UNDP ¹⁵⁹	Expenditures (%) (Total Consumption/CO Grant)							Date submission to COP of national targets	Status of project activities
				30/06/2023	31/12/2023	30/06/2024	31/12/2024	30/06/2025	31/12/2025	15/06/2026		
												Plan, Biodiversity Finance Plans Building Blocks.
Dominican Republic	\$273,973	17/6/2022	17/1/2023 \$ 249,115	0.0	10.1	14.7	61.3	69.1	100.0	100.0	27/02/2026	NBT Status: Submitted by the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources. Key project outcomes: NBTs, Monitoring Action Plan, Monitoring Gaps Assessment, Policy Coherence Assessment, Stakeholder engagement plan, Stakeholder analysis, Biodiversity Finance Plan Building Blocks, Gender Action Plan.
Ecuador	\$273,973	17/6/2022	17/1/2023 \$ 249,115	0.0	11.8	43.8	64.7	87.9	100.0	100.0	02/03/2026	NBT Status: Submitted by the Ministry of Environment and Water. Key project outcomes: NBTs, NBT Gap Analysis, Monitoring Action Plan, Monitoring Gaps Assessment, Policy Coherence Assessment, Biodiversity Finance Plan Building Blocks.
Egypt	\$273,973	17/6/2022	17/1/2023 \$ 249,115	0.0	0.0	26.4	43.7	46.4	81.0	87.9	28/12/2024	NBT Status: Submitted by the Ministry of Environment. Key project outcomes: NBTs, NBSAP, Monitoring Action Plan, Monitoring Gaps Assessment, Policy Coherence Assessment, Policy Coherence Plan, Biodiversity Finance Plan Building Blocks.
El Salvador	\$273,973	17/6/2022	20/1/2023 \$ 249,115	0.0	4.2	72.0	78.3	96.1	95.8	98.4	10/01/2026	NBT Status: Submitted by the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources. Key project outcomes: NBTs, Monitoring Action Plan, Policy Coherence Assessment.
Grenada	\$273,973	17/6/2022	20/1/2023 \$ 249,115	0.0	1.0	11.1	23.3	36.3	64.1	70.4	Not submitted	NBT Status: Under development with the Ministry of Climate Resilience, the Environment and Renewable Energy

Country	Amount approved ¹⁵⁸	Date of endorsement by GEF CEO	Dates and amount of disbursements of GEF funds by UNDP ¹⁵⁹	Expenditures (%) (Total Consumption/CO Grant)							Date submission to COP of national targets	Status of project activities
				30/06/2023	31/12/2023	30/06/2024	31/12/2024	30/06/2025	31/12/2025	15/06/2026		
												Key project outcomes: Ongoing.
Guatemala	\$273,973	17/6/2022	20/1/2023 \$ 249,115	0.0	2.5	71.2	71.8	76.4	79.7	99.4	28/02/2026	NBT Status: Submitted by the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources. Key project outcomes: NBTs, NBSAP, NBSAP Gap Analysis, Stakeholder Engagement Plan, Policy Coherence Assessment, Policy Coherence Plan.
Guyana	\$273,973	17/6/2022	20/1/2023 \$ 249,115	0.0	43.3	39.3	56.8	81.4	93.2	43.3	17/05/2025	NBT Status: Submitted by the Environmental Protection Agency. Key project outcomes: NBTs, NBSAP Gap Analysis, Monitoring Gaps Assessment, Monitoring Action Plan, Stakeholder Engagement Plan.
Haiti	\$273,973	17/6/2022	20/1/2023 \$ 249,115	0.0	33.0	73.1	79.1	97.9	98.9	33.0	Not submitted	NBT Status: Under final validation by Ministry of Environment. Key project outcomes: NBTs, NBSAP, NBSAP Gap Analysis, Monitoring Action Plan, Stakeholder Analysis, Biodiversity Finance Plan Building Blocks.
Honduras	\$273,973	17/6/2022	20/1/2023 \$ 249,115	0.0	0.0	17.5	37.6	61.3	86.3	94.9	19/02/2026	NBT Status: Submitted by the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment. Key project outcomes: NBTs, NBSAP, Monitoring Action Plan, Monitoring Gaps Assessment, Policy Coherence Assessment, Biodiversity Finance Plan Building Blocks.
India	\$273,973	17/6/2022	21/2/2023 \$ 249,115	1.6	41.0	94.6	86.9	88.0	86.9	86.9	10/09/2024	NBT status: Submitted by the Ministry of Environment, Forest, & Climate Change. Key project outcomes: NBTs, NBSAP, Monitoring Gaps Assessment, Monitoring Action Plan, Policy Coherence Assessment,

Country	Amount approved ¹⁵⁸	Date of endorsement by GEF CEO	Dates and amount of disbursements of GEF funds by UNDP ¹⁵⁹	Expenditures (%) (Total Consumption/CO Grant)							Date submission to COP of national targets	Status of project activities
				30/06/2023	31/12/2023	30/06/2024	31/12/2024	30/06/2025	31/12/2025	15/06/2026		
												Policy Coherence Plan, Biodiversity Finance Plan Building Blocks.
Indonesia	\$273,973	17/6/2022	21/2/2023 \$ 249,115	0.6	8.5	24.8	99.2	99.2	99.2	99.2	09/01/2026	NBT status: Submitted by the Ministry of Environment. Key project outcomes: NBTs, NBSAP, Policy Coherence Assessment, Monitoring Action Plan, Policy Coherence Plan.
Iraq	\$273,973	17/6/2022	17/1/2023 \$ 249,115	0.0	29.5	47.1	73.4	98.3	100.0	100.0	26/02/2026	NBT Status: Submitted by Ministry of Environment. Key project outcomes: NBTs, NBT Gap Analysis, NBSAP Gap Analysis, NBSAP, Monitoring Action Plan, Monitoring Gaps Assessment, Policy Coherence Assessment, Policy Coherence Plan, Biodiversity Finance Plan Building Blocks.
Jamaica	\$273,973	17/6/2022	20/1/2023 \$ 249,115	0.0	23.2	29.3	34.6	37.6	52.8	81.1	Not submitted	NBT Status: Under final validation by the Ministry of Water, Environment and Climate Change. Key project outcomes: NBTs, Monitoring Gaps Assessment.
Jordan	\$273,973	17/6/2022	17/1/2023 \$ 249,115	15.3	47.2	80.4	92.2	92.2	100.0	100.0	03/08/2024	NBT Status: Submitted by Ministry of Environment. Key project outcomes: NBTs, NBSAP, Policy Coherence Assessment, Monitoring Gaps Assessment, Monitoring Action Plan, Gender Analysis.
Kazakhstan	\$273,973	17/6/2022	21/2/2023 \$ 249,115	-	5.0	61.0	87.6	87.6	98.5	98.5	04/02/2026	NBT Status: Submitted by Ministry of Ecology, Geology and Natural Resources. Key project outcomes: NBTs, NBSAP.

Country	Amount approved ¹⁵⁸	Date of endorsement by GEF CEO	Dates and amount of disbursements of GEF funds by UNDP ¹⁵⁹	Expenditures (%) (Total Consumption/CO Grant)							Date submission to COP of national targets	Status of project activities
				30/06/2023	31/12/2023	30/06/2024	31/12/2024	30/06/2025	31/12/2025	15/06/2026		
Kyrgyzstan	\$273,973	17/6/2022	21/2/2023 \$ 249,115	11.6	18.4	34.9	92.1	92.1	98.4	99.4	04/03/2026	NBT Status: Submitted by Ministry of Natural Resources, Ecology and Technical Supervision. Key project outcomes: NBTs, Monitoring Action Plan, Monitoring Gaps Assessment, Policy Coherence Assessment, Biodiversity Finance Plan Building Blocks, Gender Analysis.
Lao PDR	\$273,973	17/6/2022	21/2/2023 \$ 249,115	-	9.6	47.5	83.5	90.4	100.0	100.0	09/10/2024	NBT status: Submitted by the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry. Key project outcomes: NBTs, NBSAP, Monitoring Gaps Assessment, Policy Coherence Assessment.
Lebanon	\$273,973	17/6/2022	17/1/2023 \$ 249,115	-	10.3	73.0	77.4	99.2	99.0	99.0	28/02/2025	NBT Status: Submitted Ministry of Environment. Key project outcomes: NBTs, NBSAP, Monitoring Action Plan, Monitoring Gaps Assessment, Policy Coherence Assessment, Policy Coherence Plan.
Malaysia	\$273,973	17/6/2022	21/2/2023 \$ 249,115	-	48.3	57.1	69.8	87.6	98.3	100.0	01/08/2024	NBT status: Submitted by the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Sustainability. Key project outcomes: NBTs, Biodiversity Finance Plan Building Blocks.
Maldives	\$273,973	17/6/2022	17/1/2023 \$ 249,115	0.0	5.6	15.6	18.7	52.5	80.9	91.9	Not submitted	NBT status: Under development with Ministry of Climate Change, Environment and Energy and planned for release in Q2 2026. Key project outcomes: Monitoring gaps assessment, Monitoring action plan, Policy Coherence Assessment, Policy Coherence

Country	Amount approved ¹⁵⁸	Date of endorsement by GEF CEO	Dates and amount of disbursements of GEF funds by UNDP ¹⁵⁹	Expenditures (%) (Total Consumption/CO Grant)							Date submission to COP of national targets	Status of project activities
				30/06/2023	31/12/2023	30/06/2024	31/12/2024	30/06/2025	31/12/2025	15/06/2026		
												Plan, Biodiversity Finance Plan building blocks.
Mauritania	\$273,973	17/6/2022	21/2/2023 \$ 249,115	0.0	46.3	46.3	57.1	57.1	57.1	97.0	Not submitted	NBT Status: Pending submission by Ministry of Environment. Key project outcomes: NBSAP.
Mauritius	\$273,973	17/6/2022	21/2/2023 \$ 249,115	0.0	-	-	1.9	61.2	50.3	50.4	Not submitted	NBT Status: Under validation by Ministry of Agro-Industry, Food Security, Blue Economy, and Fisheries. Key project outcomes: Policy Coherence Assessment, Policy Coherence Plan.
Mexico	\$273,973	17/6/2022	20/1/2023 \$ 249,115	3.9	44.0	58.8	91.6	91.0	98.9	99.9	28/02/2026	NBT Status: Submitted by the National Commission for the Knowledge and Use of Biodiversity. Key project outcomes: NBTs, NBSAP, Monitoring Action Plan, Monitoring Gaps Assessment, Policy Coherence Assessment, Biodiversity financing plan building blocks.
Mongolia	\$273,973	17/6/2022	17/1/2023 \$ 249,115	5.2	25.4	83.0	96.5	99.9	100.0	100.0	25/02/2026	NBT status: Submitted by the Ministry of Environment and Climate Change. Key project outcomes: NBTs, NBSAP, NBSAP Gap Analysis, Monitoring Action Plan, Monitoring Gaps Assessment, Policy Coherence Assessment, Policy Coherence Plan, Stakeholder Engagement Plan, Stakeholder Analysis, Biodiversity Finance Plan Building Blocks, Gender Analysis.

Country	Amount approved ¹⁵⁸	Date of endorsement by GEF CEO	Dates and amount of disbursements of GEF funds by UNDP ¹⁵⁹	Expenditures (%) (Total Consumption/CO Grant)							Date submission to COP of national targets	Status of project activities
				30/06/2023	31/12/2023	30/06/2024	31/12/2024	30/06/2025	31/12/2025	15/06/2026		
Morocco	\$273,973	17/6/2022	17/1/2023 \$ 249,115	-	6.5	25.1	81.7	94.0	99.9	99.9	02/08/2024	NBT Status: Submitted by Ministry of Energy Transition and Sustainable Development. Key project outcomes: NBTs, Monitoring Action Plan, Monitoring Gap Assessment, Policy Coherence Plan, Policy Coherence Assessment, Biodiversity Finance Plan Building Blocks.
Nepal	\$273,973	17/6/2022	17/1/2023 \$ 249,115	-	6.2	21.3	78.7	98.8	99.9	99.9	24/02/2026	NBT status: Submitted by the Ministry of Forests and Environment. Key project outcomes: NBTs, NBT Gap Analysis, NBSAP Gap Analysis, Monitoring Action Plan, Monitoring Gaps Assessment, Stakeholder Engagement Plan, Stakeholder Analysis, Policy Coherence Assessment, Gender Analysis.
Pakistan	\$273,973	17/6/2022	17/1/2023 \$ 249,115	0.2	8.3	30.5	58.5	61.1	99.2	99.2	27/02/2026	NBT Status: Submitted by the Ministry of Climate Change and Environmental Coordination. Key project outcomes: NBTs, NBT Gap Analysis, NBSAP Gap Analysis, NBSAP, Policy Coherence Action Plan, Monitoring Gaps Assessment, Monitoring Action Plan, Stakeholder Engagement Plan, Stakeholder Analysis, Biodiversity Finance Plan Building Blocks.
Panama	\$273,973	17/6/2022	20/1/2023 \$ 249,115	0.0	8.9	23.6	63.3	87.2	99.9	99.9	06/02/2026	NBT Status: Submitted by the Ministry of Environment. Key project outcomes: NBTs, NBT Gap Analysis, NBSAP, NBSAP Gap Analysis, Monitoring Gaps Assessment, Policy Coherence Plan, Stakeholder Engagement

Country	Amount approved ¹⁵⁸	Date of endorsement by GEF CEO	Dates and amount of disbursements of GEF funds by UNDP ¹⁵⁹	Expenditures (%) (Total Consumption/CO Grant)							Date submission to COP of national targets	Status of project activities
				30/06/2023	31/12/2023	30/06/2024	31/12/2024	30/06/2025	31/12/2025	15/06/2026		
												Plan, Stakeholder Analysis, Biodiversity Finance Plan Building Blocks.
Papua New Guinea	\$273,973		17/1/2023 \$ 249,115	0.0	1.1	76.6	89.0	89.0	89.0	89.0	14/10/2024	NBT status: Submitted by the Conservation and Environment Protection Authority. Key project outcomes: NBTs, Monitoring gaps assessment, Policy Coherence Assessment, Biodiversity Finance Plan Building Blocks.
Paraguay	\$273,973	17/6/2022	20/1/2023 \$ 249,115	0.0	-	22.3	75.1	92.8	99.6	99.7	16/01/2026	NBT Status: Submitted by the Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development. Key project outcomes: NBTs, NBSAP Gap Analysis, NBT Gap Analysis, NBSAP, Gender Action Plan, Gender Analysis.
Peru	\$273,973	17/6/2022	20/1/2023 \$ 249,115	4.0	16.2	92.8	100.0	100.0	100.1	100.0	21/02/2026	NBT Status: Submitted by the Ministry of Environment. Key project outcomes: NBTs, NBT Gap Analysis, NBSAP, Stakeholder Engagement Plan, Stakeholder Analysis.
Philippines	\$273,973	17/6/2022	17/1/2023 \$ 249,115	0.0	29.9	91.5	70.6	71.9	96.3	96.3	06/10/2025	NBT status: Submitted by the Department of Environment and Natural Resources. Key project outcomes: NBTs, NBSAP, Monitoring Plan.
Saint Lucia	\$273,973	17/6/2022	20/1/2023 \$ 249,115	0.0	-	15.3	68.5	71.7	93.7	94.4	12/01/2026	NBT Status: Submitted by the Ministry of Sustainable Development, Energy, Science, and Technology. Key project outcomes: NBTs, NBSAP, NBSAP Gap Analysis, NBT Gap Analysis, Policy Coherence Assessment, Policy Coherence

Country	Amount approved ¹⁵⁸	Date of endorsement by GEF CEO	Dates and amount of disbursements of GEF funds by UNDP ¹⁵⁹	Expenditures (%) (Total Consumption/CO Grant)							Date submission to COP of national targets	Status of project activities
				30/06/2023	31/12/2023	30/06/2024	31/12/2024	30/06/2025	31/12/2025	15/06/2026		
												Plan, Stakeholder Engagement Plan, Stakeholder Analysis.
Samoa	\$273,973	17/6/2022	21/2/2023 \$ 249,115	0.0	-	1.5	31.0	56.9	100.0	100.0	31/10/2024	NBT Status: Submitted by the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment. Key project outcomes: NBTs, NBSAP, Monitoring Action Plan, Monitoring Gaps Assessment.
Seychelles	\$273,973	17/6/2022	21/2/2023 \$ 249,115	1.3	3.1	4.7	47.0	82.0	89.0	93.7	30/06/2025	NBT Status: Submitted by Ministry of Environment, Climate, Energy and Natural Resources. Key project outcomes: NBTs, Policy Coherence Assessment, Stakeholder Engagement Plan, Stakeholder Analysis, Monitoring Gaps Assessment, Biodiversity Finance Plan building blocks.
Somalia	\$273,973	17/6/2022	21/2/2023 \$ 249,115	0.0	0.0	32.8	85.5	100.0	100.0	100.0	19/08/2024	NBT Status: Submitted by Ministry of Environment and Climate Change. Key project outcomes: NBTs, Monitoring Action Plan, Monitoring Gaps Assessment, Policy Coherence Assessment, Biodiversity Finance Plan building blocks.
Sri Lanka	\$273,973	17/6/2022	17/1/2023 \$ 249,115	0.0	1.3	51.7	92.4	95.8	92.4	92.4	25/02/2026	NBT Status: Under final validation with Ministry of Environment and planned for release in Q2 2026. Key project outcomes: NBTs, NBT Gap Analysis, Monitoring Action Plan.

Country	Amount approved ¹⁵⁸	Date of endorsement by GEF CEO	Dates and amount of disbursements of GEF funds by UNDP ¹⁵⁹	Expenditures (%) (Total Consumption/CO Grant)							Date submission to COP of national targets	Status of project activities
				30/06/2023	31/12/2023	30/06/2024	31/12/2024	30/06/2025	31/12/2025	15/06/2026		
St Vincent and Grenadines	\$273,973	17/6/2022	20/1/2023 \$ 249,115	0.0	-	2.4	51.5	64.4	92.1	97.1	23/01/2026	NBT Status: Submitted by the Ministry of Health, Wellness, Environmental Health, and Energy. Key project outcomes: NBTs, NBSAP, NBSAP Gap Analysis, Monitoring Gaps Assessment, Monitoring Action Plan, Policy Coherence Assessment, Policy Coherence Plan, Biodiversity Finance Plan Building Blocks.
St. Kitts and Nevis	\$273,973	17/6/2022	20/1/2023 \$ 249,115	0.0	-	7.3	33.6	40.2	61.4	92.8	Not submitted	NBT Status: Under development with the Department of Environment. Key project outcomes: NBTs, Monitoring Action Plan, Monitoring Gaps Assessment.
Suriname	\$273,973	17/6/2022	21/2/2023 \$ 249,115	0.0	12.2	46.0	84.2	87.0	91.7	91.7	20/10/2024	NBT Status: Submitted by the Ministry of Oil, Gas, and Environment. Key project outcomes: NBTs.
Tajikistan	\$273,973	17/6/2022	21/2/2023 \$ 249,115	0.0	1.3	40.9	41.6	67.7	99.9	99.9	09/07/2025	NBT Status: Submitted by Committee for Environmental Protection under the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan. Key project outcomes: NBTs, Policy Coherence Assessment, Biodiversity Finance Building Blocks.
Thailand	\$273,973	17/6/2022	21/2/2023 \$ 249,115	5.5	82.5	88.0	99.4	99.4	99.8	99.8	20/01/2026	NBT Status: Submitted by the Office of Natural Resources and Environmental Policy and Planning. Key project outcomes: NBTs, NBSAP, Monitoring Action Plan, Monitoring Gaps Assessment, Policy Coherence Assessment, Policy Coherence Plan, Biodiversity Finance Plan Building Blocks.

Country	Amount approved ¹⁵⁸	Date of endorsement by GEF CEO	Dates and amount of disbursements of GEF funds by UNDP ¹⁵⁹	Expenditures (%) (Total Consumption/CO Grant)							Date submission to COP of national targets	Status of project activities
				30/06/2023	31/12/2023	30/06/2024	31/12/2024	30/06/2025	31/12/2025	15/06/2026		
Timor Leste	\$273,973	17/6/2022	21/2/2023 \$ 249,115	0.0	24.8	36.1	50.1	66.5	99.6	100.0	05/08/2025	NBT Status: Submitted by the Ministry of Tourism and Environment. Key project outcomes: NBTs, NBSAP, Monitoring Action Plan, Policy Coherence Assessment, Gender Action Plan.
Trinidad and Tobago	\$273,973	17/6/2022	21/2/2023 \$ 249,115	0.0	-	29.3	82.9	93.4	99.7	99.7	03/09/2025	NBT Status: Submitted by the Ministry of Planning and Development. Key project outcomes: Monitoring Action Plan, Policy Coherence Assessment, Biodiversity Finance Plan Building Blocks.
Tunisia	\$273,973	17/6/2022	21/2/2023 \$ 249,115	3.7	6.8	67.4	85.8	96.4	99.6	99.6	15/10/2024	NBT Status: Submitted by Ministry of Environment. Key project outcomes: NBTs, NBSAP, Monitoring Action Plan, Monitoring Gaps Assessment, Policy Coherence Assessment, Policy Coherence Plan, Biodiversity Finance Building Blocks, Gender Action Plan, Gender Analysis.
Turkmenistan	\$273,973	17/6/2022	21/2/2023 \$ 249,115	0.0	1.6	20.1	41.4	62.6	97.2	99.9	Not submitted	NBT Status: Under validation by Ministry of Environment Protection. Key project outcomes: NBTs, NBT Gap Analysis, NBSAP, NBSAP Gap Analysis, Monitoring Gaps Assessment, Policy Coherence Assessment, Policy Coherence Plan, Biodiversity Finance Plan Building Blocks.
Ukraine	\$273,973	17/6/2022	21/2/2023 \$ 249,115	0.8	3.5	51.6	87.4	98.3	100.1	100.0	10/03/2026	NBT Status: Submitted by Ministry of Economy, Environment and Agriculture. Key project outcomes: NBTs, Monitoring Gaps Assessment, Policy Coherence Plan.

Country	Amount approved ¹⁵⁸	Date of endorsement by GEF CEO	Dates and amount of disbursements of GEF funds by UNDP ¹⁵⁹	Expenditures (%) (Total Consumption/CO Grant)							Date submission to COP of national targets	Status of project activities
				30/06/2023	31/12/2023	30/06/2024	31/12/2024	30/06/2025	31/12/2025	15/06/2026		
Uruguay	\$273,973	17/6/2022	21/2/2023 \$ 249,115	0.0	12.1	75.8	88.0	94.2	94.5	94.5	12/06/2025	NBT Status: Submitted by the Ministry of Environment. Key project outcomes: NBTs, Monitoring Action Plan, Monitoring Gaps Assessment, Policy Coherence Assessment, Policy Coherence Plan, Biodiversity Finance Plan Building Blocks.
Uzbekistan	\$273,973	17/6/2022	21/2/2023 \$ 249,115	7.8	26.5	85.5	99.3	99.3	99.3	99.3	25/10/2024	NBT Status: Submitted by Ministry of Ecology, Environmental Protection and Climate Change. Key project outcomes: NBTs, NBT Gap Analysis, NBSAP, NBSAP Gap Analysis, Policy Coherence Assessment, Monitoring Action Plan, Monitoring Gaps Assessment, Policy Coherence Plan, Biodiversity Finance Plan Building Blocks.
Venezuela	\$273,973	17/6/2022	21/2/2023 \$ 249,115	0.0	1.9	31.7	77.1	87.6	93.5	100.0	06/02/2026	NBT Status: Submitted by the Ministry of People's Power for Eco socialism. Key project outcomes: NBTs, NBSAP, Monitoring Action Plan, Monitoring Gaps Assessment, Policy Coherence Assessment, Policy Coherence Plan, Biodiversity Finance Plan Building Blocks.
Viet Nam	\$273,973	17/6/2022	21/2/2023 \$ 249,115	0.0	70.3	72.7	75.9	91.8	99.5	99.9	Not submitted	NBT Status: Under final validation with Ministry of Agriculture and Environment and planned for release in Q2 2026. Key project outcomes: Monitoring Gaps Assessment, Policy Coherence Assessment, Policy Coherence Plan, Stakeholder Analysis, Biodiversity Finance Plan Building Blocks.

Country	Amount approved ¹⁵⁸	Date of endorsement by GEF CEO	Dates and amount of disbursements of GEF funds by UNDP ¹⁵⁹	Expenditures (%) (Total Consumption/CO Grant)							Date submission to COP of national targets	Status of project activities
				30/06/2023	31/12/2023	30/06/2024	31/12/2024	30/06/2025	31/12/2025	15/06/2026		
Yemen	\$273,973	17/6/2022	21/2/2023 \$ 249,115	0.0	0.0	56.7	87.8	91.9	99.6	99.6	01/08/2024	NBT Status: Submitted by Environmental Protection Agency. Key project outcomes: NBTs, NBSAP, Policy Coherence Assessment, Monitoring Action Plan, Monitoring Gaps Assessment, Policy Coherence Plan, Biodiversity Finance Plan Building Blocks

Table B. Countries supported by UNEP

Country	Amount approved ¹⁶⁰	Date of endorsement by GEF CEO	Date of initial disbursement of GEF funds by UNEP and Country Allocation ¹⁶¹	Amount of GEF funding disbursed	Expenditures (%) ¹⁶²						Date of submission to CBD of national biodiversity target ¹⁶³	Status of project activities ¹⁶⁴
					31/12 /2023	30/06 /2024	31/12 /2024	30/06 /2025	31/12 /2025	15/06 /2026		
Albania	\$273,973	20/04/2022	08/03/2024 254,115.86	245,799.8 5	0.46	7.64	53.42	100.0 0	100.0 0	100.0 0	06/03/2026	The activities are complete. Finalized: NBTs, Monitoring Action Plan, Policy Coherence Analysis and Plan, Biodiversity finance analysis, and plan.
Angola	273,973	14/04/2022	19/04/2024 254,115.86	222,599.8 0	1.02	66.45	79.16	100.0 0	100.0 0	100.0 0	13/09/2024	Activities are ongoing. Finalized: NBTs.
Armenia	273,973	14/04/2022	10/01/2024 254,115.86	244,115.8 6	0.00	0.00	16.48	63.86	100.0 0	100.0 0	18/03/2025	The activities are complete. Finalized: NBTs, NBSAP, Monitoring gap assessment, Monitoring action plan, policy analysis, Biodiversity finance plan.
Azerbaijan	273,973	14/04/2022	25/04/2023 254,115.86	254,115.8 6	14.02	34.98	76.78	96.78	100.0 0	100.0 0	20/07/2024	The activities are complete. Finalized: NBTs, Monitoring action plan, Policy coherence plan, Biodiversity finance analysis.

¹⁶⁰ Exclusive of agency fees and inclusive of project management costs.

¹⁶¹ Amount exclusive of Project Management Costs (PMC). 75% of the cumulative PMC totaling to \$1,370,142.66 has been expended. The remaining 25% will be expended within the extended period and during closure of the project.

¹⁶² The expenditure rating is based on the total country's approved budget. Country expenditure rating marked as 0.0% means that no expenditures have been reported by the country for UNEP recording. Per the agreement between UNEP and countries, 5% of total funds is retained and released upon submission and review of final financial, technical, and audit reports. A few countries are thus reported to have spent 5% more than they already received, because they have submitted their final expenditure reports and requested for release of the remaining tranche, which UNEP was processing at the time of reporting.

¹⁶³ Under the "Date of submission to CBD of national biodiversity target" column, ESD means Expected Submission Date.

¹⁶⁴ Where reports are still to be received or revised before a full status update can be provided, the status is listed as 'UNEP following up on reporting requirements. In some instances, status information specific to an individual country is noted. Where information was made available by countries by 13 April 2026, the status of the two key project outputs – the updated NBSAP and 7th National Report, are listed for each country.

Country	Amount approved ¹⁶⁰	Date of endorsement by GEF CEO	Date of initial disbursement of GEF funds by UNEP and <u>Country Allocation</u> ¹⁶¹	Amount of GEF funding disbursed	Expenditures (%) ¹⁶²						Date of submission to CBD of national biodiversity target ¹⁶³	Status of project activities ¹⁶⁴
					31/12 /2023	30/06 /2024	31/12 /2024	30/06 /2025	31/12 /2025	15/06 /2026		
Bangladesh	273,973	13/04/2022	21/11/2023 254,115.86	223,324.29	1.30	9.44	17.34	19.68	32.82	32.82	24/02/2026	Activities are ongoing. Finalized: NBTs, NBSAP Review, Monitoring gap assessment, policy coherence analysis, Biodiversity finance analysis, and review. Finalization of Monitoring, Policy Coherence, and Biodiversity Finance plans underway.
Benin	273,973	13/04/2022	16/01/2024 254,115.86	222,467.98	0.97	2.54	27.81	31.21	43.26	43.26	30/09/2024	Activities are ongoing. Finalized: NBTs, NBSAP, Monitoring Action Plan, Policy Coherence Plan, Biodiversity finance analysis (Plan to be completed under BIOFIN project).
Bosnia and Herzegovina	273,973	20/04/2022	28/04/2024 254,115.86	254,115.86	0.00	0.00	1.48	34.73	71.43	94.95	02/08/2024	The activities are complete. Finalized: NBTs, Monitoring Action Plan, Policy and Institutional Coherence Action Plan, Biodiversity Finance Plan.
Botswana	273,973	22/04/2022	23/08/2023 254,115.86	221,964.17	0.77	5.87	35.31	78.33	78.33	78.33	14/10/2024	Activities are ongoing. Finalized: NBTs, NBSAP Review, Monitoring gap assessment, policy coherence analysis, Biodiversity finance analysis, and review. Finalization of Monitoring, Policy Coherence, and Biodiversity Finance plans underway.

Country	Amount approved ¹⁶⁰	Date of endorsement by GEF CEO	Date of initial disbursement of GEF funds by UNEP and <u>Country Allocation</u> ¹⁶¹	Amount of GEF funding disbursed	Expenditures (%) ¹⁶²						Date of submission to CBD of national biodiversity target ¹⁶³	Status of project activities ¹⁶⁴
					31/12 /2023	30/06 /2024	31/12 /2024	30/06 /2025	31/12 /2025	15/06 /2026		
Burkina Faso	273,973	13/04/2022	12/09/2023 254,115.86	244,615.86	16.17	57.02	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	12/12/2025	The activities are complete. Finalized: NBTs, NBSAP, Monitoring Action Plan, Monitoring Assessment, Policy Coherence Analysis, Biodiversity Finance Analysis.
Burundi	273,973	13/04/2022	254,115.86 254,115.86	222,833.89	1.14	6.18	19.81	40.73	71.02	71.02	04/02/2026	Activities are ongoing. Finalized: NBTs, NBSAP.
Cabo Verde	273,973	14/04/2022	18/07/2023 254,115.86	220,000.00	0.00	0.00	7.83	11.17	11.17	11.17	18/10/2024	Activities are ongoing. Finalized: NBTs, Policy Coherence Analysis, Biodiversity Finance Strategy Monitoring Action Plan to be validated.
Cameroon	273,973	13/04/2022	23/01/2024 254,115.86	254,100.00	10.62	33.05	48.00	75.55	100.00	100.00	18/02/2026	The activities are complete. Finalized: NBTs, NBSAP, Monitoring Action Plan, Policy Coherence Analysis, Biodiversity Finance Analysis.
Central African Republic	273,973	13/04/2022	03/10/2023 254,115.86	247,444.25	8.19	38.03	67.09	92.81	96.98	96.98	15/09/2024	Activities are ongoing. Finalized: NBTs.
Chad	273,973	13/04/2022	09/11/2023 254,115.86	254,115.86	1.00	24.18	59.66	100.00	100.00	100.00	12/09/2024	The activities are complete. Finalized: NBTs, NBSAP, Monitoring Action Plan, Policy Coherence Analysis, Biodiversity Finance Analysis.

Country	Amount approved ¹⁶⁰	Date of endorsement by GEF CEO	Date of initial disbursement of GEF funds by UNEP and <u>Country Allocation</u> ¹⁶¹	Amount of GEF funding disbursed	Expenditures (%) ¹⁶²						Date of submission to CBD of national biodiversity target ¹⁶³	Status of project activities ¹⁶⁴
					31/12 /2023	30/06 /2024	31/12 /2024	30/06 /2025	31/12 /2025	15/06 /2026		
Comoros	273,973	14/04/2022	09/11/2023 254,115.86	247,128.95	1.00	24.18	59.66	100.00	100.00	100.00	12/09/2024	Activities are ongoing. Finalized: NBTs, Monitoring assessment and plan, Policy coherence assessment and plan, Biodiversity finance analysis.
Cook Islands	273,973	13/04/2022	09/11/2023 254,115.86	244,615.86	1.00	24.18	59.66	100.00	100.00	100.00	12/09/2024	Activities are ongoing. Finalized: NBTs, NBSAP Review, Monitoring gap assessment, policy coherence analysis, Biodiversity finance activities not included in the EAS project. Finalization of Monitoring and Policy Coherence plans underway.
Cote D'Ivoire	273,973	13/04/2022	24/05/2023 254,115.86	221,952.29	3.10	3.10	3.10	3.10	3.10	3.10	01/03/2026	Activities are ongoing. Finalized: NBTs, NBSAP.
Djibouti	273,973	14/04/2022	06/06/2023 254,115.86	222,920.89	31.60	59.94	65.71	100.00	100.00	100.00	15/08/2024	The activities are complete. Finalized: NBTs, Monitoring assessment, Policy Coherence Analysis, Biodiversity Finance Analysis.
Democratic Republic of the Congo	273,973	13/04/2022	12/05/2023 254,115.86	225,325.78	19.93	36.59	48.47	78.45	100.00	100.00	19/01/2026	The activities are complete. Finalized: NBTs, NBSAP, Monitoring Analysis and Action Plan, Policy Coherence Analysis and Plan, Biodiversity Finance Analysis.
Equatorial Guinea	273,973	14/04/2022	13/03/2024 254,115.86	244,615.86	1.31	50.97	88.87	88.87	88.87	88.87	13/09/2024	Activities are ongoing. Finalized: NBTs, NBSAP.

Country	Amount approved ¹⁶⁰	Date of endorsement by GEF CEO	Date of initial disbursement of GEF funds by UNEP and <u>Country Allocation</u> ¹⁶¹	Amount of GEF funding disbursed	Expenditures (%) ¹⁶²						Date of submission to CBD of national biodiversity target ¹⁶³	Status of project activities ¹⁶⁴
					31/12 /2023	30/06 /2024	31/12 /2024	30/06 /2025	31/12 /2025	15/06 /2026		
Eritrea	273,973	13/04/2022	09/11/2023 254,115.86	220,000.00	0.00	37.90	37.90	53.70	100.00	100.00	16/10/2024	Activities are ongoing. Finalized: NBTs, NBSAP Review, Monitoring gap assessment, policy coherence analysis, Biodiversity finance analysis, and review. Finalization of Monitoring, Policy Coherence, and Biodiversity Finance plans underway.
Eswatini	273,973	22/04/2022	06/06/2023 254,115.86	222,708.88	18.43	20.95	60.72	78.45	78.45	78.45	19/10/2024	Activities are ongoing. Finalized: NBTs, NBSAP Review, Monitoring gap assessment and monitoring plan, policy coherence analysis and policy coherence plan, Biodiversity finance analysis. Finalization of Biodiversity Finance plan underway.
Ethiopia	273,973	13/04/2022	20/07/2023 254,115.86	244,615.86	20.73	41.61	74.24	88.53	88.53	88.53	05/08/2024	Activities are ongoing. Finalized: NBTs, NBSAP Review, Monitoring gap assessment and plan, policy coherence analysis and plan, Biodiversity finance analysis, and plan.
Fiji	273,973	13/04/2022	18/03/2024 254,115.86	222,523.98	0.99	0.99	3.69	21.06	87.56	87.56	08/10/2024	Activities are ongoing. Finalized: NBTs, NBSAP Review, Monitoring gap assessment and monitoring plan, policy coherence analysis and policy coherence plan, Biodiversity finance analysis. Finalization of

Country	Amount approved ¹⁶⁰	Date of endorsement by GEF CEO	Date of initial disbursement of GEF funds by UNEP and <u>Country Allocation</u> ¹⁶¹	Amount of GEF funding disbursed	Expenditures (%) ¹⁶²						Date of submission to CBD of national biodiversity target ¹⁶³	Status of project activities ¹⁶⁴
					31/12 /2023	30/06 /2024	31/12 /2024	30/06 /2025	31/12 /2025	15/06 /2026		
												Biodiversity Finance plan underway.
Gabon	273,973	13/04/2022	19/12/2023 254,115.86	222,236.7 9	0.88	7.57	20.91	34.81	100.0 0	100.0 0	09/09/2024	Activities are ongoing. Finalized: NBTs, NBSAP, Monitoring Action Plan, Policy Coherence Plan, Biodiversity Finance Analysis.
Gambia	273,973	13/04/2022	03/04/2023 254,115.86	223,453.1 7	19.44	31.74	69.39	88.44	88.44	88.44	30/12/2025	Activities are ongoing. Finalized: NBTs, NBSAP Review, Monitoring gap assessment, policy coherence analysis, Biodiversity finance analysis. Finalization of Monitoring, Policy Coherence, and Biodiversity Finance plans underway.
Georgia	273,973	20/04/2022	17/04/2024 254,115.86	244,615.8 6	1.13	3.18	8.48	13.34	91.17	95.02	27/05/2026	Activities are ongoing.
Ghana	273,973	13/04/2022	27/06/2023 254,115.86	222,100.4 9	3.93	18.24	46.61	68.89	74.59	74.59	01/08/2024	Activities are ongoing. Finalized: NBTs, NBSAP Review, Monitoring gap assessment, policy coherence analysis, Biodiversity finance analysis. Finalization of Monitoring, Policy Coherence, and Biodiversity Finance plans underway.
Guinea	273,973	13/04/2022	26/10/2023 254,115.86	222,648.8 9	1.04	8.99	48.23	48.23	48.23	48.23	08/10/2024	Activities are ongoing. Finalized: NBTs, NBSAP.

Country	Amount approved ¹⁶⁰	Date of endorsement by GEF CEO	Date of initial disbursement of GEF funds by UNEP and <u>Country Allocation</u> ¹⁶¹	Amount of GEF funding disbursed	Expenditures (%) ¹⁶²						Date of submission to CBD of national biodiversity target ¹⁶³	Status of project activities ¹⁶⁴
					31/12 /2023	30/06 /2024	31/12 /2024	30/06 /2025	31/12 /2025	15/06 /2026		
Guinea Bissau	273,973	14/04/2022	12/07/2025 254,115.86	223,252.09	1.27	1.27	1.27	2.17	69.29	69.29	Not Submitted	Activities are ongoing. Delays due to late submission of project cooperation agreement documents.
Kenya	273,973	13/04/2022	15/02/2024 254,115.86	223,046.59	1.19	35.38	50.96	70.64	77.58	84.54	29/07/2024	Activities are ongoing. Finalized: NBTs, NBSAP Review, Monitoring gap assessment and draft plan, policy coherence analysis and draft plan, Biodiversity finance analysis, and review. Finalization of Monitoring, Policy Coherence, and Biodiversity Finance plans underway.
Kiribati	273,973	13/04/2022	28/11/2023 254,115.86	223,878.99	1.52	1.52	10.91	25.51	45.17	45.17	11/03/2026	Activities are ongoing. Finalized: NBTs, NBSAP Review, Monitoring gap assessment, policy coherence analysis, Biodiversity finance analysis, and review. Delays experienced due to the national procurement process. Finalization of Monitoring, Policy Coherence, and Biodiversity Finance plans.
Lesotho	273,973	22/04/2022	24/10/2023 254,115.86	222,475.79	0.97	16.59	51.52	65.93	81.18	88.06	08/08/2025	Activities are ongoing. Finalized: NBTs, NBSAP Review, Monitoring gap assessment, policy coherence analysis, Biodiversity finance analysis, and review. Finalization of Monitoring, Policy Coherence, and

Country	Amount approved ¹⁶⁰	Date of endorsement by GEF CEO	Date of initial disbursement of GEF funds by UNEP and <u>Country Allocation</u> ¹⁶¹	Amount of GEF funding disbursed	Expenditures (%) ¹⁶²						Date of submission to CBD of national biodiversity target ¹⁶³	Status of project activities ¹⁶⁴
					31/12 /2023	30/06 /2024	31/12 /2024	30/06 /2025	31/12 /2025	15/06 /2026		
												Biodiversity Finance plans underway.
Liberia	273,973	13/04/2022	20/07/2023 254,115.86	222,703.98	46.92	56.19	82.39	82.39	82.39	82.39	03/08/2024	Activities are ongoing. Finalized: NBTs, NBSAP Review, Monitoring gap assessment, policy coherence analysis, Biodiversity finance analysis, and review. Finalization of Monitoring, Policy Coherence, and Biodiversity Finance plans underway.
Madagascar	273,973	14/04/2022	16/10/2023 254,115.86	244,615.86	7.51	27.00	62.23	84.87	93.70	93.70	29/12/2025	Activities are ongoing. Finalized: NBTs, NBSAP, Monitoring Action Plan, Policy Coherence Analysis, Resource Mobilization Plan.
Malawi	273,973	13/04/2022	11/08/2023 254,115.86	222,187.69	15.73	30.23	48.93	65.66	98.39	98.39	26/02/2026	Activities are completed. Finalized: NBTs, NBSAP Review, Monitoring gap assessment and monitoring plan, policy coherence analysis and plan, Biodiversity finance analysis, review, and plan.
Mali	273,973	13/04/2022	05/01/2024 254,115.86	224,969.98	1.95	1.95	1.95	1.95	1.95	1.95	17/10/2024	Activities are ongoing. Finalized: NBTs, Monitoring Action Plan, Biodiversity Finance analysis.

Country	Amount approved ¹⁶⁰	Date of endorsement by GEF CEO	Date of initial disbursement of GEF funds by UNEP and <u>Country Allocation</u> ¹⁶¹	Amount of GEF funding disbursed	Expenditures (%) ¹⁶²						Date of submission to CBD of national biodiversity target ¹⁶³	Status of project activities ¹⁶⁴
					31/12 /2023	30/06 /2024	31/12 /2024	30/06 /2025	31/12 /2025	15/06 /2026		
Marshall Islands	273,973	13/04/2022	24/10/2023 254,115.86	224,699.65	1.84	1.84	1.84	1.84	1.84	1.84	30/10/2024	Activities are ongoing. Finalized: NBTs, NBSAP Review, Monitoring gap assessment, policy coherence analysis, Biodiversity finance analysis, and review. Finalization of Monitoring, Policy Coherence, and Biodiversity Finance plans underway. Delays experienced due to change of national focal point.
Micronesia	273,973	13/04/2022	19/12/2023 254,115.86	220,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	06/03/2026	Activities are ongoing. Finalized: NBTs, NBSAP Review, Monitoring gap assessment, policy coherence analysis, Biodiversity finance analysis, and review. Finalization of Monitoring, Policy Coherence, and Biodiversity Finance plans underway. Delays experienced due to changes in project personnel.
Moldova	273,973	20/04/2022	12/05/2023 254,115.86	244,615.86	47.81	68.08	80.26	87.09	87.09	87.09	30/07/2024	Activities are ongoing. Finalized: NBTs, NBSAP, Monitoring and Biodiversity finance plans included in NBSAP.
Montenegro	273,973	20/04/2022	01/01/2024 254,115.86	254,115.86	2.16	14.95	58.24	75.05	85.11	85.11	28/02/2026	Activities are ongoing. Finalized: NBTs Delays due to UNEP procurement processes.

Country	Amount approved ¹⁶⁰	Date of endorsement by GEF CEO	Date of initial disbursement of GEF funds by UNEP and <u>Country Allocation</u> ¹⁶¹	Amount of GEF funding disbursed	Expenditures (%) ¹⁶²						Date of submission to CBD of national biodiversity target ¹⁶³	Status of project activities ¹⁶⁴
					31/12 /2023	30/06 /2024	31/12 /2024	30/06 /2025	31/12 /2025	15/06 /2026		
Mozambique	273,973	14/04/2022	16/02/2024 254,115.86	225,475.28	2.15	4.68	69.50	78.22	78.22	78.22	31/07/2024	Activities are ongoing. Finalized: NBTs.
Namibia	273,973	22/04/2022	05/09/2023 254,115.86	244,615.86	5.56	20.72	52.01	74.42	88.02	88.02	26/02/2026	Activities are ongoing. Finalized: NBTs, NBSAP Review, Monitoring gap assessment, policy coherence analysis, Biodiversity finance analysis, and review. Finalization of Monitoring, Policy Coherence, and Biodiversity Finance plans underway.
Nicaragua	273,973	14/04/2022	02/02/2024 254,115.86	220,000.00	0.00	0.00	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.75	Not Submitted	Activities are ongoing.
Niger	273,973	13/04/2022	11/07/2023 254,115.86	231,676.33	61.59	82.42	87.49	87.49	87.49	87.49	31/07/2024	Activities are ongoing. Finalized: NBTs, Monitoring analysis and action plan, Policy coherence analysis, Biodiversity finance analysis.
Nigeria	273,973	13/04/2022	27/06/2023 254,115.86	253,644.63	28.17	41.60	89.25	95.91	100.00	100.00	31/07/2024	Activities are ongoing. Finalized: NBTs, NBSAP Review, Monitoring gap assessment and plan, policy coherence analysis and plan, Biodiversity finance plan.
Niue	273,973	13/04/2022	14/02/2025 254,115.86	223,244.49	1.27	1.27	1.27	1.27	1.27	1.27	Not Submitted	Activities are ongoing. Delays occasioned by complex project delivery model.
North Macedonia	273,973	14/04/2022	08/04/2024 254,115.86	254,115.86	1.14	2.19	2.19	3.97	23.65	78.15	Not Submitted	Activities are ongoing. Delays due to establishing a national delivery model.

Country	Amount approved ¹⁶⁰	Date of endorsement by GEF CEO	Date of initial disbursement of GEF funds by UNEP and <u>Country Allocation</u> ¹⁶¹	Amount of GEF funding disbursed	Expenditures (%) ¹⁶²						Date of submission to CBD of national biodiversity target ¹⁶³	Status of project activities ¹⁶⁴
					31/12/2023	30/06/2024	31/12/2024	30/06/2025	31/12/2025	15/06/2026		
Palau	273,973	13/04/2022	29/12/2023 254,115.86	220,000.00	0.00	43.50	73.91	73.91	73.91	73.91	04/12/2024	Activities are ongoing. Finalized: NBTs, NBSAP Review, Monitoring gap assessment, policy coherence analysis, Biodiversity finance analysis, and review. Finalization of Monitoring, Policy Coherence, and Biodiversity Finance plans underway.
Qatar	273,973	13/04/2022	07/06/2024 254,115.86	244,615.86	0.00	0.00	0.00	31.89	60.56	60.56	24/02/2026	Activities are ongoing. Finalized: NBTs, NBSAP Review, Monitoring gap assessment, policy coherence analysis, Biodiversity finance analysis, and review. Finalization of Monitoring and Policy Coherence plans underway. Delays experienced due to change of personnel at country level.
Republic of Congo	273,973	13/04/2022	06/03/2024 254,115.86	220,000.00	0.00	0.00	10.96	45.04	82.60	82.60	05/02/2026	Activities are ongoing. Finalized: NBTs, NBSAP, (Monitoring action plan, Policy coherence plan and Biodiversity finance plan all integrated into NBSAP).

Country	Amount approved ¹⁶⁰	Date of endorsement by GEF CEO	Date of initial disbursement of GEF funds by UNEP and <u>Country Allocation</u> ¹⁶¹	Amount of GEF funding disbursed	Expenditures (%) ¹⁶²						Date of submission to CBD of national biodiversity target ¹⁶³	Status of project activities ¹⁶⁴
					31/12 /2023	30/06 /2024	31/12 /2024	30/06 /2025	31/12 /2025	15/06 /2026		
Rwanda	273,973	13/04/2022	24/10/2023 254,115.86	244,615.86	0.00	0.00	3.90	33.28	71.25	71.25	21/11/2025	Activities are ongoing. Finalized: NBTs, NBSAP Review, Monitoring gap assessment, policy coherence analysis, Biodiversity finance analysis, and review. Finalization of Monitoring, Policy Coherence, and Biodiversity Finance plans underway.
Sao Tomé and Príncipe	273,973	14/04/2022	29/08/2025 254,115.86	222,668.79	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	7.07	7.07	14/07/2025	Activities are ongoing. Finalized: NBTs Monitoring action plan, policy coherence analysis/plan, biodiversity analysis/plan underway, to be finalized Q2 2026. Delays due to late submission of project cooperation agreement documents.
Senegal	273,973	13/04/2022	12/05/2023 254,115.86	220,000.00	8.50	11.25	56.39	86.56	86.56	86.56	28/02/2026	Activities are ongoing. Finalized: NBTs, NBSAP, Monitoring action plan, Policy coherence analysis, Biodiversity finance analysis.
Serbia	273,973	20/04/2022	13/02/2024 254,115.86	254,115.86	1.96	2.73	17.33	34.83	57.38	76.56	03/06/2026	Activities are ongoing. Finalized: Monitoring action plan, Biodiversity finance analysis. Drafted: NBTs NBSAP under consultation.

Country	Amount approved ¹⁶⁰	Date of endorsement by GEF CEO	Date of initial disbursement of GEF funds by UNEP and <u>Country Allocation</u> ¹⁶¹	Amount of GEF funding disbursed	Expenditures (%) ¹⁶²						Date of submission to CBD of national biodiversity target ¹⁶³	Status of project activities ¹⁶⁴
					31/12 /2023	30/06 /2024	31/12 /2024	30/06 /2025	31/12 /2025	15/06 /2026		
Sierra Leone	273,973	13/04/2022	27/06/2023 254,115.86	244,615.51	6.69	19.92	45.15	81.26	100.00	100.00	15/10/2024	Activities are ongoing. Finalized: NBTs, NBSAP Review, Monitoring gap assessment, policy coherence analysis, Biodiversity finance analysis, and review. Finalization of Monitoring, Policy Coherence, and Biodiversity Finance plans underway.
Solomon Islands	273,973	13/04/2022	08/03/2024 254,115.86	223,222.99	1.26	1.26	1.26	1.26	1.26	1.26	Not Submitted	Activities are ongoing. Draft National Targets completed. UNEP is following up on the country's reporting requirements.
South Africa	273,973	22/04/2022	18/01/2024 254,115.86	220,000.00	0.00	17.58	65.51	65.51	65.51	65.51	18/10/2024	Activities are ongoing. Finalized: NBTs, NBSAP Review, Monitoring gap assessment and plan, policy coherence analysis, Biodiversity finance analysis, and review. Finalization of Monitoring, Policy Coherence, and Biodiversity Finance plans underway.
South Sudan	273,973	13/04/2022	18/01/2024 254,115.86	223,160.00	0.00	17.58	65.51	65.51	65.51	65.51	18/10/2024	Activities are ongoing. Finalized: NBTs, NBSAP Review, Monitoring gap assessment, policy coherence analysis, Biodiversity finance analysis, and review. Finalization of Monitoring, Policy

Country	Amount approved ¹⁶⁰	Date of endorsement by GEF CEO	Date of initial disbursement of GEF funds by UNEP and <u>Country Allocation</u> ¹⁶¹	Amount of GEF funding disbursed	Expenditures (%) ¹⁶²						Date of submission to CBD of national biodiversity target ¹⁶³	Status of project activities ¹⁶⁴
					31/12 /2023	30/06 /2024	31/12 /2024	30/06 /2025	31/12 /2025	15/06 /2026		
												Coherence, and Biodiversity Finance plans underway.
Sudan	273,973	13/04/2022	09/11/2023 254,115.86	253,615.86	0.00	69.54	86.06	92.71	100.00	100.00	26/07/2024	Activities are ongoing. Finalized: NBTs, NBSAP Review, Monitoring gap assessment, policy coherence analysis, Biodiversity finance analysis, and review.
Togo	273,973	13/04/2022	05/10/2023 254,115.86	247,119.86	1.18	82.44	87.53	100.00	100.00	100.00	25/07/2024	The activities are complete. Finalized: NBTs, NBSAP, Monitoring Action Plan, Policy coherence plan, (Biodiversity Finance Plan to be completed under BIOFIN project)
Tonga	273,973	13/04/2022	17/04/2024 254,115.86	220,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	16/10/2024	Activities are ongoing. Finalized: NBTs UNEP is following up on country reporting requirements
Türkiye	273,973	13/04/2022	24/04/2025 254,115.86	230,806.39	4.25	4.25	4.25	6.10	77.27	77.27	17/10/2024	Activities are ongoing. Finalized: NBTs, NBSAP Review, Monitoring gap assessment, policy coherence analysis. Finalization of Monitoring and Policy Coherence plans underway.

Country	Amount approved ¹⁶⁰	Date of endorsement by GEF CEO	Date of initial disbursement of GEF funds by UNEP and <u>Country Allocation</u> ¹⁶¹	Amount of GEF funding disbursed	Expenditures (%) ¹⁶²						Date of submission to CBD of national biodiversity target ¹⁶³	Status of project activities ¹⁶⁴
					31/12 /2023	30/06 /2024	31/12 /2024	30/06 /2025	31/12 /2025	15/06 /2026		
Tuvalu	273,973	13/04/2022	26/03/2024 254,115.86	223,837.9 9	1.51	1.51	1.51	9.69	24.44	24.44	06/03/2026	Activities are ongoing. UNEP is following up on the country's reporting requirements.
Uganda	273,973	13/04/2022	06/06/2023 254,115.86	246,291.8 5	25.63	40.79	82.62	95.91	100.0 0	100.0 0	04/10/2024	Activities are ongoing. Finalized: NBTs, NBSAP Review, Monitoring gap assessment, policy coherence analysis, Biodiversity finance analysis, and review. Finalization of Monitoring, Policy Coherence, and Biodiversity Finance plans underway.
United Republic of Tanzania	273,973	13/04/2022	26/01/2024 254,115.86	224,670.5 8	1.83	51.98	82.23	99.63	100.0 0	100.0 0	12/06/2025	Activities are ongoing. Finalized: NBTs, NBSAP Review, Monitoring gap assessment, policy coherence analysis, Biodiversity finance analysis, and review. Finalization of Monitoring, Policy Coherence, and Biodiversity Finance plans underway.
Vanuatu	273,973	13/04/2022	24/10/2023 254,115.86	222,118.0 0	0.83	10.31	24.29	24.29	24.29	24.29	06/02/2026	Activities are ongoing. Finalized: NBTs, NBSAP Review, Monitoring gap assessment, policy coherence analysis, Biodiversity finance analysis, and review. Finalization of Monitoring, Policy Coherence, and Biodiversity Finance plans underway.

Country	Amount approved ¹⁶⁰	Date of endorsement by GEF CEO	Date of initial disbursement of GEF funds by UNEP and <u>Country Allocation</u> ¹⁶¹	Amount of GEF funding disbursed	Expenditures (%) ¹⁶²						Date of submission to CBD of national biodiversity target ¹⁶³	Status of project activities ¹⁶⁴
					31/12 /2023	30/06 /2024	31/12 /2024	30/06 /2025	31/12 /2025	15/06 /2026		
Zambia	273,973	22/04/2022	06/06/2023 254,115.86	224,594.7 3	35.98	39.67	82.36	88.14	88.14	88.14	23/10/2024	Activities are ongoing. Finalized: NBTs UNEP is following up on country reporting requirements. Late start of the project due to procurement challenges.
Zimbabwe	273,973	22/04/2022	09/11/2023 254,115.86	244,615.8 6	0.73	5.21	71.35	87.58	87.58	87.58	28/02/2026	Activities are ongoing. Finalized: NBTs, NBSAP Review, Monitoring gap assessment, policy coherence analysis, Biodiversity finance analysis, and review. Finalization of Monitoring, Policy Coherence, and Biodiversity Finance plans underway.

ANNEX 6 - STATUS OF RESOURCES APPROVED IN GEF-8 FOR THE PREPARATION OF NATIONAL BIODIVERSITY STRATEGIES AND ACTION PLANS AND SEVENTH NATIONAL REPORTS

This annex summarizes the status of activities under the GEF-8 grant for the Preparation of National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plans and Seventh National Reports as of June 15, 2026. This support was approved by the GEF Council on June 1, 2023, as two umbrella programs: GEFID 11281 serving 70 countries implemented by the UNEP and GEFID 11286 serving 69 countries implemented by the UNDP. The GEF CEO endorsed the UNDP program on January 26, 2024, and the UNEP program on March 27, 2024.

The following tables include information for all 139 countries, compiled by the two Implementing Agencies. The “Status of Project Activities” column indicates whether the country has submitted an updated NBSAP and a draft or complete 7th National Report through the CBD’s Online Reporting Tool.

All financial amounts are shown in US dollars. Date format is DD/MM/YYYY. Countries may have advanced further in the preparation of the two project outputs since the cutoff date of June 15, 2026.

Table A: Countries supported by UNDP¹⁶⁵

Country	Amount approved (excluding agency fees)	Dates and amount of disbursements of GEF funds by UNDP ¹⁶⁶	Expenditures (%) (Total Consumption/CO Grant)				Date submission to COP of NBSAP and 7 th national report (7NR)	Status of project activities
			31/12/2024	30/06/2025	31/12/2025	15/06/2026		
Algeria	\$450,000	22/9/2024 \$ 443,547	0.0	0.0	7.5	12.8	NBSAP: Not submitted 7NR: 07/03/2026	NBSAP status: Under final validation by Ministry of Environment and Quality of Life. 7NR status: Draft submitted.
Antigua and Barbuda	\$450,000	22/9/2024 \$ 443,547	0.0	0.6	3.9	4.2	NBSAP: Not submitted 7NR: Not submitted	NBSAP Status: Under final validation by the Department of Environment. 7NR Status: Inception stage.

¹⁶⁵ Under UNDP financial reporting procedures, expenditure figures may change until the Combined Delivery Report (CDR) is finalized and signed in June of the following year, reflecting normal accounting, reconciliation and IPSAS compliance processes.

¹⁶⁶ Amount exclusive of Direct Project Costs (\$ 20,000 per country) associated with UNDP’s implementation modality.

Country	Amount approved (excluding agency fees)	Dates and amount of disbursements of GEF funds by UNDP ¹⁶⁶	Expenditures (%) (Total Consumption/CO Grant)				Date submission to COP of NBSAP and 7 th national report (7NR)	Status of project activities
			31/12/2024	30/06/2025	31/12/2025	15/06/2026		
Argentina	\$450,000	22/9/2024 \$ 443,547	0.0	23.0	33.5	64.1	NBSAP: 01/11/2024 7NR: Not submitted	NBSAP Status: Submitted by Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Trade. 7NR Status: Under final validation with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Trade.
Bahamas	\$450,000	22/9/2024 \$ 443,547	0.0	0.0	16.6	16.6	NBSAP: Not submitted 7NR: 17/04/2026	NBSAP Status: Under development with the Department of Environmental Planning and Protection. 7NR Status: Submitted.
Bahrain	\$450,000	22/9/2024 \$ 443,547	0.0	0.0	0.7	4.6	NBSAP: Not submitted 7NR: 28/02/2026	NBSAP status: Under development by the Supreme Council of Environment. 7NR status: Submitted.
Barbados	\$450,000	22/9/2024 \$ 443,547	0.0	0.6	4.5	17.0	NBSAP: Not submitted 7NR: Not submitted	NBSAP Status: Under final validation with the Ministry of Environment. 7NR Status: Inception.
Belize	\$450,000	22/9/2024 \$ 443,547	0.5	2.0	11.4	31.3	NBSAP: 28/02/2026 7NR: 07/03/2026	NBSAP Status: Submitted by the Ministry of Sustainable Development and Climate Change. 7NR Status: Submitted.
Bhutan	\$450,000	22/9/2024 \$ 443,547	0.0	9.6	25.6	41.0	NBSAP: 21/10/2025	NBSAP Status: Submitted by the Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources.

Country	Amount approved (excluding agency fees)	Dates and amount of disbursements of GEF funds by UNDP ¹⁶⁶	Expenditures (%) (Total Consumption/CO Grant)				Date submission to COP of NBSAP and 7 th national report (7NR)	Status of project activities
			31/12/2024	30/06/2025	31/12/2025	15/06/2026		
							7NR: 28/02/2026	7NR Status: Submitted by the Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources.
Bolivia	\$450,000	22/9/2024 \$ 443,547	0.0	0.0	2.1	21.3	NBSAP: Not submitted 7NR: 28/02/2026	NBSAP Status: Under final validation with the Ministry of Development Planning and Environment. 7NR Status: Submitted.
Brazil	\$450,000	22/9/2024 \$ 443,547	2.2	2.2	2.4	16.0	NBSAP: 29/12/2025 7NR: 06/03/2026	NBSAP Status: Submitted by the Ministry of Environmental and Climate Change. 7NR Status: Submitted.
Cambodia	\$450,000	22/9/2024 \$ 443,547	1.4	13.1	45.9	52.1	NBSAP: 10/04/2026 7NR: 27/02/2026	NBSAP Status: Submitted by the Ministry of Environment. 7NR Status: Submitted by the Ministry of Environment.
Chile	\$450,000	22/9/2024 \$ 443,547	4.5	13.5	36.9	83.8	NBSAP: 27/03/2026 7NR: 27/02/2026	NBSAP Status: Submitted by the Ministry of Environment. 7NR Status: Submitted.
China	\$450,000	22/9/2024 \$ 443,547	0.0	0.0	0.3	57.7	NBSAP: 13/10/2024 7NR: 05/03/2026	NBSAP Status: Submitted by the Ministry of Ecology and Environment. 7NR Status: Submitted by the Ministry of Ecology and Environment.
Colombia	\$450,000	22/9/2024 \$ 443,547	2.0	11.6	44.7	67.3	NBSAP: 21/10/2024 7NR: 28/02/2026	NBSAP Status: Submitted by Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development. 7NR Status: Submitted.

Country	Amount approved (excluding agency fees)	Dates and amount of disbursements of GEF funds by UNDP ¹⁶⁶	Expenditures (%) (Total Consumption/CO Grant)				Date submission to COP of NBSAP and 7 th national report (7NR)	Status of project activities
			31/12/2024	30/06/2025	31/12/2025	15/06/2026		
Costa Rica	\$450,000	22/9/2024 \$ 443,547	1.4	13.8	31.3	76.8	NBSAP: Not submitted 7NR: 06/03/2026	NBSAP Status: Under final validation with Ministry of Environment and Energy. 7NR Status: Submitted.
Cuba	\$450,000	22/9/2024 \$ 443,547	0.0	0.8	18.1	28.5	NBSAP: 31/07/2024 7NR: 04/03/2026	NBSAP Status: Submitted by the Ministry of Science, Technology, and Environment. 7NR Status: Submitted.
Dominica	\$450,000	22/9/2024 \$ 443,547	0.0	0.6	4.0	23.3	NBSAP: Not submitted 7NR: Not submitted	NBSAP Status: Under development with the Ministry of Environment. 7NR Status: Inception.
Dominican Republic	\$450,000	22/9/2024 \$ 443,547	0.0	0.0	29.5	42.4	NBSAP: Not submitted 7NR: 27/02/2026	NBSAP Status: Under final validation with the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources. 7NR Status: Submitted.
Ecuador	\$450,000	22/9/2024 \$ 443,547	0.0	0.0	17.2	26.3	NBSAP: 08/04/2026 7NR: 17/03/2026	NBSAP Status: Submitted by the Ministry of Environment and Water. 7NR Status: Submitted.
Egypt	\$450,000	22/9/2024 \$ 443,547	0.0	3.4	15.9	16.7	NBSAP: 24/11/2025 7NR: Not submitted	NBSAP status: Submitted by Ministry of Environment. 7NR status: Under development.
El Salvador	\$450,000	22/9/2024 \$ 443,547	0.0	0.0	9.1	25.7	NBSAP: 30/01/2026 7NR: 28/02/2026	NBSAP Status: Submitted by the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources. 7NR Status: Submitted.

Country	Amount approved (excluding agency fees)	Dates and amount of disbursements of GEF funds by UNDP ¹⁶⁶	Expenditures (%) (Total Consumption/CO Grant)				Date submission to COP of NBSAP and 7 th national report (7NR)	Status of project activities
			31/12/2024	30/06/2025	31/12/2025	15/06/2026		
Grenada	\$450,000	22/9/2024 \$ 443,547	0.0	0.6	3.8	4.1	NBSAP: Not submitted 7NR: Not submitted	NBSAP Status: Under development with the Ministry of Climate Resilience, Environment and Renewable Energy. 7NR Status: Inception stage.
Guatemala	\$450,000	22/9/2024 \$ 443,547	0.0	0.0	6.7	21.2	NBSAP: Not submitted 7NR: 28/02/2026	NBSAP Status: Under final validation with the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources. 7NR Status: Submitted
Guyana	\$450,000	22/9/2024 \$ 443,547	0.0	2.3	0.1	60.6	NBSAP: Not submitted 7NR: 07/03/2026	NBSAP Status: Under development with the Environmental Protection Agency. 7NR Status: Submitted.
Haiti	\$450,000	22/9/2024 \$ 443,547	0.0	5.8	35.9	84.0	NBSAP: 21/10/2025 7NR: Not submitted	NBSAP status: Submitted by Ministry of Environment. 7NR status: Under development.
Honduras	\$450,000	22/9/2024 \$ 443,547	0.4	5.1	23.4	55.8	NBSAP: Not submitted 7NR: 28/02/2026	NBSAP Status: Under final validation with the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment. 7NR Status: Submitted.
India	\$450,000	22/9/2024 \$ 443,547	6.6	19.7	44.9	68.0	NBSAP: 16/01/2025 7NR: 26/02/2026	NBSAP Status: Submitted by the Ministry of Environment, Forest, & Climate Change. 7NR Status: Submitted.
Indonesia	\$450,000	22/9/2024 \$ 443,547	0.3	26.5	56.2	70.6	NBSAP: 27/02/2026 7NR: 27/02/2026	NBSAP Status: Submitted by the Ministry of Environment 7NR Status: Submitted.

Country	Amount approved (excluding agency fees)	Dates and amount of disbursements of GEF funds by UNDP ¹⁶⁶	Expenditures (%) (Total Consumption/CO Grant)				Date submission to COP of NBSAP and 7 th national report (7NR)	Status of project activities
			31/12/2024	30/06/2025	31/12/2025	15/06/2026		
Iraq	\$450,000	22/9/2024 \$ 443,547	0.0	4.1	35.8	55.2	NBSAP: Not submitted 7NR: 28/02/2026	NBSAP status: Under development by Ministry of Environment. 7NR status: Submitted.
Jamaica	\$450,000	22/9/2024 \$ 443,547	0.0	0.6	10.4	14.4	NBSAP: Not submitted 7NR: Not submitted	NBSAP Status: Under development with the Ministry of Water, Environment and Climate Change. 7NR Status: Under development.
Jordan	\$450,000	22/9/2024 \$ 443,547	3.0	18.4	28.0	44.8	NBSAP: 11/08/2024 7NR: 03/03/2026	NBSAP status: Submitted Ministry of Environment. 7NR status: Submitted.
Kazakhstan	\$450,000	22/9/2024 \$ 443,547	0.0	36.4	51.4	66.4	NBSAP: Not submitted 7NR: 26/02/2026	NBSAP status: Under final validation by Ministry of Ecology, Geology and Natural Resources. 7NR status: Submitted.
Kyrgyzstan	\$450,000	22/9/2024 \$ 443,547	3.2	18.8	38.9	54.2	NBSAP: 05/03/2026 7NR: 05/03/2026	NBSAP status: Submitted by Ministry of Natural Resources, Ecology and Technical Supervision. 7NR status: Submitted.
Lao PDR	\$450,000	22/9/2024 \$ 443,547	7.7	54.5	72.8	79.9	NBSAP: Not submitted 7NR: Not submitted	NBSAP Status: Under final validation by the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment. 7NR Status: Under final validation by the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment.
Lebanon	\$450,000	22/9/2024 \$ 443,547	0.0	6.4	9.3	30.7	NBSAP: 09/02/2026	NBSAP status: Submitted by Ministry of Environment. 7NR status: Under development.

Country	Amount approved (excluding agency fees)	Dates and amount of disbursements of GEF funds by UNDP ¹⁶⁶	Expenditures (%) (Total Consumption/CO Grant)				Date submission to COP of NBSAP and 7 th national report (7NR)	Status of project activities
			31/12/2024	30/06/2025	31/12/2025	15/06/2026		
							7NR: Not submitted	
Malaysia	\$450,000	22/9/2024 \$ 443,547	2.7	8.1	76.4	90.7	NBSAP: 02/08/2024 7NR: 28/02/2026	NBSAP status: Submitted by the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Sustainability. 7NR status: Submitted.
Maldives	\$450,000	22/9/2024 \$ 443,547	0.	0	0	0	NBSAP: Not submitted 7NR: Not submitted	NBSAP status: Inception phase. 7NR status: Inception phase.
Mauritania	\$450,000	22/9/2024 \$ 443,547	0.0	12.9	27.0	29.6	NBSAP: 20/10/2024 7NR: Not submitted	NBSAP status: Submitted by Ministry of Environment. 7NR status: Under development.
Mauritius	\$450,000	22/9/2024 \$ 443,547	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.8	NBSAP: Not submitted 7NR: Not submitted	NBSAP status: Under development by Ministry of Agro-Industry, Food Security, Blue Economy, and Fisheries. 7NR status: Under development.
Mexico	\$450,000	22/9/2024 \$ 443,547	1.3	9.9	28.7	49.9	NBSAP: 22/08/2024 7NR: 06/03/2026	NBSAP Status: Submitted by the National Commission for the Knowledge and Use of Biodiversity. 7NR Status: Submitted.
Mongolia	\$450,000	22/9/2024 \$ 443,547	4.4	48.2	62.8	71.5	NBSAP: Not submitted 7NR: 28/02/2026	NBSAP Status: Under final validation by the Ministry of Environment and Climate Change. 7NR Status: Submitted by the Ministry of Environment and Climate Change.
Morocco	\$450,000	22/9/2024 \$ 443,547	0.0	0.0	3.4	42.7	NBSAP: Not submitted	NBSAP status: Under development by Ministry of Energy Transition and Sustainable Development.

Country	Amount approved (excluding agency fees)	Dates and amount of disbursements of GEF funds by UNDP ¹⁶⁶	Expenditures (%) (Total Consumption/CO Grant)				Date submission to COP of NBSAP and 7 th national report (7NR)	Status of project activities
			31/12/2024	30/06/2025	31/12/2025	15/06/2026		
							7NR: 27/02/2026	7NR status: Submitted.
Nepal	\$450,000	22/9/2024 \$ 443,547	0.0	4.1	15.0	29.7	NBSAP: Not submitted 7NR: 28/02/2026	NBSAP status: Under final validation with the Ministry of Forests and Environment. 7NR status: Submitted.
Pakistan	\$450,000	22/9/2024 \$ 443,547	0.0	0.0	60.2	74.0	NBSAP: Not submitted 7NR: 01/03/2026	NBSAP status: Under final validation by the Ministry of Climate Change and Environmental Coordination. 7NR status: Submitted.
Panama	\$450,000	22/9/2024 \$ 443,547	0.0	3.7	55.6	59.1	NBSAP: 22/12/2025 7NR: 28/02/2026	NBSAP Status: Submitted by the Ministry of Environment. 7NR Status: Submitted.
Papua New Guinea	\$450,000	22/9/2024 \$ 443,547	0.0	1.6	69.6	91.1	NBSAP: Not submitted 7NR: Not submitted	NBSAP status: Under development by the Conservation and Environment Protection Authority. 7NR status: Under development by the Conservation and Environment Protection Authority.
Paraguay	\$450,000	22/9/2024 \$ 443,547	0.1	8.3	29.3	41.7	NBSAP: 11/02/2026 7NR: 02/03/2026	NBSAP Status: Submitted Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development 7NR Status: Submitted
Peru	\$450,000	22/9/2024 \$ 443,547	5.7	11.0	31.1	53.5	NBSAP: 30/10/2024 7NR: 28/02/2026	NBSAP Status: Submitted by the Ministry of Environment. 7NR Status: Submitted.

Country	Amount approved (excluding agency fees)	Dates and amount of disbursements of GEF funds by UNDP ¹⁶⁶	Expenditures (%) (Total Consumption/CO Grant)				Date submission to COP of NBSAP and 7 th national report (7NR)	Status of project activities
			31/12/2024	30/06/2025	31/12/2025	15/06/2026		
Philippines	\$450,000	22/9/2024 \$ 443,547	0.0	37.8	57.6	79.5	NBSAP: 17/04/2026 7NR: 06/03/2026	NBSAP status: Abridged version submitted while unabridged is under final validation with the Department of Environment and Natural Resources. 7NR status: Submitted.
Saint Lucia	\$450,000	22/9/2024 \$ 443,547	0.0	0.6	3.8	26.7	NBSAP: Not submitted 7NR: Not submitted	NBSAP Status: Under development with the Ministry of Sustainable Development, Energy, Science and Technology. 7NR Status: Not started.
Samoa	\$450,000	22/9/2024 \$ 443,547	0.3	10.3	14.5	17.6	NBSAP: Not submitted 7NR: 07/03/2026	NBSAP status: Under final validation with the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment. 7NR status: Submitted by the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment.
Seychelles	\$450,000	22/9/2024 \$ 443,547	0.0	0.0	22.1	34.6	NBSAP: Not submitted 7NR: 01/03/2026	NBSAP status: Under development by Ministry of Environment, Climate, Energy and Natural Resources. 7NR status: Submitted.
Somalia	\$450,000	22/9/2024 \$ 443,547	0.0	1.8	55.8	78.6	NBSAP: Not submitted 7NR: 26/02/2026	NBSAP status: Under development by Ministry of Environment and Climate Change. 7NR status: Submitted.
Sri Lanka	\$450,000	22/9/2024 \$ 443,547	0.0	4.5	66.3	74.0	NBSAP: Not submitted 7NR: 27/02/2026	NBSAP status: Under final validation by the Ministry of Environment. 7NR status: Submitted by the Ministry of Environment.
St Vincent and Grenadines	\$450,000	22/9/2024 \$ 443,547	0.0	0.6	6.4	15.9	NBSAP: Not submitted	NBSAP Status: Under final validation with the Ministry of Health, Wellness, Environmental

Country	Amount approved (excluding agency fees)	Dates and amount of disbursements of GEF funds by UNDP ¹⁶⁶	Expenditures (%) (Total Consumption/CO Grant)				Date submission to COP of NBSAP and 7 th national report (7NR)	Status of project activities
			31/12/2024	30/06/2025	31/12/2025	15/06/2026		
							7NR: 01/03/2026	Health, and Energy. 7NR Status: Submitted.
St. Kitts and Nevis	\$450,000	22/9/2024 \$ 443,547	0.0	0.6	3.9	13.2	NBSAP: Not submitted 7NR: Not submitted	NBSAP Status: Under development with the Department of Environment. 7NR Status: Inception.
Suriname	\$450,000	22/9/2024 \$ 443,547	0.0	10.3	20.8	37.5	NBSAP: 20/01/2025 7NR: 28/02/2026	NBSAP Status: Submitted by Ministry of Oil, Gas and Environment. 7NR Status: Submitted.
Tajikistan	\$450,000	22/9/2024 \$ 443,547	0.0	0.4	5.4	46.9	NBSAP: Not submitted. 7NR: Not submitted	NBSAP status: Under development by Committee for Environmental Protection under the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan. 7NR status: Under development.
Thailand	\$450,000	22/9/2024 \$ 443,547	0.0	3.3	56.5	57.2	NBSAP: 22/10/2025 7NR: 27/02/2026	NBSAP Status: Submitted by the Office of Natural Resources and Environmental Policy and Planning. 7NR Status: Submitted.
Timor Leste	\$450,000	22/9/2024 \$ 443,547	0.0	1.0	38.0	54.0	NBSAP: Not submitted 7NR: Not submitted	NBSAP Status: Under final validation with the Ministry of Tourism and Environment. 7NR Status: Under final validation with the Ministry of Tourism and Environment.
Trinidad & Tobago	\$450,000	22/9/2024 \$ 443,547	0.0	12.2	27.2	32.8	NBSAP: Not submitted 7NR: Not submitted	NBSAP Status: Under final validation with the Ministry of Planning and Development. 7NR Status: Under final validation.
Tunisia	\$450,000	22/9/2024	0.0	21.1	23.7	52.7	NBSAP: 15/10/2024	NBSAP status: Submitted by Ministry of Environment.

Country	Amount approved (excluding agency fees)	Dates and amount of disbursements of GEF funds by UNDP ¹⁶⁶	Expenditures (%) (Total Consumption/CO Grant)				Date submission to COP of NBSAP and 7 th national report (7NR)	Status of project activities
			31/12/2024	30/06/2025	31/12/2025	15/06/2026		
		\$ 443,547					7NR: 26/02/2026	7NR status: Submitted.
Turkmenistan	\$450,000	22/9/2024 \$ 443,547	0.0	0.0	2.8	20.5	NBSAP: Not submitted 7NR: Not submitted	NBSAP status: Under development by Ministry of Environment Protection. 7NR status: Under development.
Ukraine	\$450,000	22/9/2024 \$ 443,547	0.6	17.9	22.4	59.6	NBSAP: Not submitted 7NR: Not submitted	NBSAP status: Under development by Ministry of Economy, Environment and Agriculture. 7NR status: Under development.
Uruguay	\$450,000	22/9/2024 \$ 443,547	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.5	NBSAP: Not submitted 7NR: 28/02/2026	NBSAP Status: Under final validation with the Ministry of Environment. 7NR Status: Submitted.
Uzbekistan	\$450,000	22/9/2024 \$ 443,547	2.5	27.9	29.3	56.7	NBSAP: Not submitted 7NR: 05/03/2026	NBSAP status: Under development by Ministry of Ecology, Environmental Protection and Climate Change. 7NR status: Submitted.
Venezuela	\$450,000	22/9/2024 \$ 443,547	0.0	0.0	3.7	8.7	NBSAP: 14/01/2026 7NR: 26/02/2026	NBSAP Status: Submitted by the Ministry of People's Power for Eco socialism. 7NR Status: Submitted.
Viet Nam	\$450,000	22/9/2024 \$ 443,547	0.0	3.5	3.6	40.9	NBSAP: 31/10/2024 7NR: Not submitted	NBSAP Status: Submitted by the Ministry of Agriculture and Environment. 7NR Status: Under development by the Ministry of Agriculture and Environment.
Yemen	\$450,000	22/9/2024 \$ 443,547	0.0	0.0	6.2	41.6	NBSAP: 06/03/2025	NBSAP status: Submitted by Environmental Protection Agency.

Country	Amount approved (excluding agency fees)	Dates and amount of disbursements of GEF funds by UNDP ¹⁶⁶	Expenditures (%) (Total Consumption/CO Grant)				Date submission to COP of NBSAP and 7 th national report (7NR)	Status of project activities
			31/12/2024	30/06/2025	31/12/2025	15/06/2026		
							7NR: 24/03/2026	7NR status: Submitted.

Table B. Countries supported by UNEP

Country	Amount approved (exclusive of agency fees)	Date of initial disbursement of GEF funds by UNEP and Country Allocation ¹⁶⁷	Amount of GEF funding disbursed ¹⁶⁸	Expenditures (%) ¹⁶⁹			Date of NBSAP submission	Date of submission of 7 th national report ¹⁷⁰	Status of project activities ¹⁷¹
				30/06/2025	31/12/2025	15/06/2026			
Albania	\$450,000	30/09/2025 \$450,000	360,000.00	0.00	16.38	16.38	Not Submitted	18/03/2026	NBSAP status: under final consultation, for submission by Q2 2026. 7th NR submitted.
Angola	\$450,000	29/04/2025 \$450,000	360,000.00	0.00	86.00	86.00	Not Submitted	03/06/2026	UNEP following up on reporting requirements.
Armenia	\$450,000	15/05/2025 \$450,000	360,000.00	0.00	3.29	3.29	04/10/2026	26/02/2026	NBSAP status: submitted. 7th NR submitted.
Azerbaijan	\$450,000	25/04/2025 \$450,000	360,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Not Submitted	Not Submitted	Delayed due to changes in government policies regarding project implementation by NGOs.
Bangladesh	\$450,000	12/12/2025 \$450,000	360,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Not Submitted	03/01/2026	NBSAP status: Stakeholder consultations are ongoing.

¹⁶⁷ 27% of the cumulative PCM totaling to \$1,735,000 has been expended. The remaining 73% will be expended within the remaining project period.

¹⁶⁸ UNEP disburses in installments. This column shows the amount disbursed to the country as of June 15, 2026.

¹⁶⁹ Expenditure rating is based on the total country approved budget. Country expenditure rating marked as 0.0% means that no expenditures have been reported by the country for UNEP recording. A few countries are thus reported to have spent 5% more than they already received, because they have submitted their final expenditure reports and requested for release of the remaining tranche, which UNEP was processing at the time of reporting.

¹⁷⁰ In this column, ESD means Expected Submission Date.

¹⁷¹ Where reports are still to be received or revised before a full status update can be provided, the status is listed as 'UNEP following up on reporting requirements. In some instances, status information specific to an individual country is noted. Where information was made available by countries by 13 April 2026, the status of the two key project outputs – the updated NBSAP and 7th National Report, are listed for each country.

Country	Amount approved (exclusive of agency fees)	Date of initial disbursement of GEF funds by UNEP and Country Allocation ¹⁶⁷	Amount of GEF funding disbursed ¹⁶⁸	Expenditures (%) ¹⁶⁹			Date of NBSAP submission	Date of submission of 7 th national report ¹⁷⁰	Status of project activities ¹⁷¹
				30/06/2025	31/12/2025	15/06/2026			
									7th NR submitted.
Benin	\$450,000	28/12/2026 \$450,000	366,202.01	1.37	1.37	1.37	27/02/2026	03/07/2026	NBSAP status: submitted. 7th NR submitted.
Bosnia and Herzegovina	\$450,000	- \$450,000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Not Submitted		The delivery process is being finalized between the country and the UNEP. NBSAP and 7NR to be completed by Q4 2026.
Botswana	\$450,000	10/02/2025 \$450,000	363,281.99	0.72	0.72	0.72	Not Submitted	15/04/2026	NBSAP status: Updating underway with stakeholder consultations ongoing. 7th NR submitted.
Burkina Faso	\$450,000	15/05/2025 \$450,000	362,382.59	0.52	0.52	0.52	26/12/2024	28/02/2026	NBSAP status: submitted. 7th NR submitted.
Burundi	\$450,000	21/10/2025 \$450,000	363,002.03	0.66	7.39	7.39	05/01/2026	27/02/2026	NBSAP status: submitted. 7th NR submitted.
Cabo Verde	\$450,000	26/06/2025 \$450,000	360,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Not Submitted		UNEP following up on reporting requirements.
Cameroon	\$450,000	22/07/2025 \$450,000	360,000.00	0.00	15.11	15.11	01/01/2025	03/01/2026	NBSAP status: submitted. 7th NR submitted.

Country	Amount approved (exclusive of agency fees)	Date of initial disbursement of GEF funds by UNEP and Country Allocation ¹⁶⁷	Amount of GEF funding disbursed ¹⁶⁸	Expenditures (%) ¹⁶⁹			Date of NBSAP submission	Date of submission of 7 th national report ¹⁷⁰	Status of project activities ¹⁷¹
				30/06/2025	31/12/2025	15/06/2026			
Central African Republic	\$450,000	26/09/2025 \$450,000	361,810.99	0.40	0.40	0.40	Not Submitted	Not Submitted	NBSAP to be submitted by Q2, 2026. 7NR to be submitted by Q2 2026.
Chad	\$450,000	24/09/2025 \$450,000	362,468.49	0.54	0.54	0.54	13/07/2025	19/03/2026	NBSAP status: submitted. 7th NR submitted.
Comoros	\$450,000	21/03/2025 \$450,000	363,096.03	37.06	68.30	68.30	Not Submitted	Not Submitted	Country finalized NBSAP offline.
Cook Islands	\$450,000	04/03/2025 \$450,000	360,000.00	1.09	3.32	11.00	Not Submitted	28/02/2026	NBSAP status: Updating underway with stakeholder consultations ongoing. 7th NR submitted.
Cote D'Ivoire	\$450,000	03/10/2026 \$450,000	360,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	12/12/2025	03/06/2026	NBSAP status: submitted. 7th NR submitted.
Djibouti	\$450,000	07/07/2025 \$450,000	360,000.00	0.00	4.59	4.59	Not Submitted	03/06/2026	UNEP following up on reporting requirements. NBSAP to be finalized by end of Q3 2026. 7th National Report submitted to CBD Secretariat on 06/03/2026 – technical support required to validate submission on CBD Online Reporting Tool.

Country	Amount approved (exclusive of agency fees)	Date of initial disbursement of GEF funds by UNEP and Country Allocation ¹⁶⁷	Amount of GEF funding disbursed ¹⁶⁸	Expenditures (%) ¹⁶⁹			Date of NBSAP submission	Date of submission of 7 th national report ¹⁷⁰	Status of project activities ¹⁷¹
				30/06/2025	31/12/2025	15/06/2026			
Democratic Republic of the Congo	\$450,000	26/06/2025 \$450,000	362,905.84	0.64	19.25	19.25	28/07/2025	03/01/2026	NBSAP status: submitted. 7th NR submitted.
Equatorial Guinea	\$450,000	16/07/2025 \$450,000	362,839.29	0.63	0.63	0.63	20/02/2026	28/02/2026	NBSAP status: submitted. 7th NR submitted.
Eritrea	\$450,000	29/04/2025 \$450,000	360,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	30/11/2025	ESD- 30/08/2026	7NR Finalized, yet to be uploaded to the CBD's ORT.
Eswatini	\$450,000	04/02/2025 \$450,000	360,000.00	3.34	35.66	35.66	Not Submitted	28/02/2026	NBSAP status: Updating underway with stakeholder consultations ongoing. 7th NR submitted.
Ethiopia	\$450,000	25/04/2025 \$450,000	360,000.00	14.22	43.65	43.65	30/09/2025	27/02/2026	NBSAP status: draft completed with validation underway. 7th NR submitted.
Fiji	\$450,000	11/12/2025 \$450,000	360,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	30/06/2026	ESD- 30/06/2026	Late commencement of project activities experienced due.
Gabon	\$450,000	26/01/2026 \$450,000	360,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	31/12/2025	28/02/2026	NBSAP status: submitted. 7th NR submitted.
Gambia	\$450,000	06/02/2025 \$450,000	360,000.00	7.81	38.44	38.44	Not Submitted	25/02/2026	Project proceeding as planned. NBSAP status: Updating underway with stakeholder consultations ongoing.

Country	Amount approved (exclusive of agency fees)	Date of initial disbursement of GEF funds by UNEP and Country Allocation ¹⁶⁷	Amount of GEF funding disbursed ¹⁶⁸	Expenditures (%) ¹⁶⁹			Date of NBSAP submission	Date of submission of 7 th national report ¹⁷⁰	Status of project activities ¹⁷¹
				30/06/2025	31/12/2025	15/06/2026			
									7th NR submitted.
Georgia	\$450,000	02/10/2026 \$450,000	360,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Not Submitted	Not Submitted	NBSAP in planning stage, 7NR in planning stage.
Ghana	\$450,000	21/07/2025 \$450,000	360,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Not Submitted	03/06/2026	NBSAP status: Updating underway with stakeholder consultations ongoing. 7th NR submitted.
Guinea	\$450,000	22/04/2025 \$450,000	362,673.39	0.59	15.16	15.16	01/01/2021	03/03/2026	NBSAP status: submitted. 7th NR submitted.
Guinea Bissau	\$450,000	- \$450,000		0.00	0.00	0.00	Not Submitted	Not Submitted	Country to submit project cooperation agreement documents to UNEP.
Kenya	\$450,000	13/03/2026 \$450,000	360,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Not Submitted	28/02/2026	NBSAP status: Updating underway with stakeholder consultations ongoing. 7th NR submitted.
Kiribati	\$450,000	21/07/2025 \$450,000	360,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Not Submitted	ESD- 31/12/2026	NBSAP status: Updating underway with stakeholder consultations ongoing. 7 th NR on preparation

Country	Amount approved (exclusive of agency fees)	Date of initial disbursement of GEF funds by UNEP and Country Allocation ¹⁶⁷	Amount of GEF funding disbursed ¹⁶⁸	Expenditures (%) ¹⁶⁹			Date of NBSAP submission	Date of submission of 7 th national report ¹⁷⁰	Status of project activities ¹⁷¹
				30/06/2025	31/12/2025	15/06/2026			
Lesotho	\$450,000	29/04/2025 \$450,000	360,000.00	12.38	12.38	12.38	05/03/2026	25/02/2026	NBSAP status: submitted. 7th NR submitted.
Liberia	\$450,000	28/01/2025 \$450,000	360,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Not Submitted	28/02/2026	NBSAP status: draft completed with validation underway. 7th NR submitted.
Madagascar	\$450,000	15/05/2025 \$450,000	363,297.55	0.73	33.83	33.83	12/01/2026	27/02/2026	NBSAP status: submitted. 7th NR submitted.
Malawi	\$450,000	22/04/2025 \$450,000	362,985.59	0.66	0.66	0.66	Not Submitted	03/01/2026	NBSAP status: Updating underway with stakeholder consultations ongoing. 7th NR submitted.
Mali	\$450,000	24/07/2025 \$450,000	360,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Not Submitted	26/03/2026	NBSAP status: UNEP following up on reporting requirements. 7th NR submitted.
Marshall Islands	\$450,000	19/08/2025 \$450,000	360,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	26/02/2026	26/02/2026	NBSAP status: submitted. 7th NR submitted.
Micronesia	\$450,000	16/07/2025 \$450,000	360,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Not Submitted	06/03/2026	NBSAP status: Updating underway with stakeholder consultations ongoing.

Country	Amount approved (exclusive of agency fees)	Date of initial disbursement of GEF funds by UNEP and Country Allocation ¹⁶⁷	Amount of GEF funding disbursed ¹⁶⁸	Expenditures (%) ¹⁶⁹			Date of NBSAP submission	Date of submission of 7 th national report ¹⁷⁰	Status of project activities ¹⁷¹
				30/06/2025	31/12/2025	15/06/2026			
									7 th NR in preparation. Delay due to change of personnel at country level.
Moldova	\$450,000	09/03/2025 \$450,000	360,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	20/10/2024	28/02/2026	NBSAP status: submitted. 7th NR submitted.
Montenegro	\$450,000	26/06/2026 \$450,000	360,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Not Submitted	The delivery process is being finalized between the country and the UNEP.
Mozambique	\$450,000	29/04/2025 \$450,000	363,314.98	363,314.98	0.73	0.73	0.73	Not Submitted	NBSAP status: UNEP following up on reporting requirements. 7th NR submitted.
Namibia	\$450,000	24/04/2025 450,000	364,135.88	0.91	0.91	0.91	28/02/2026	28/02/2026	NBSAP status: submitted. 7th NR submitted.
Nauru	\$450,000	13/06/2025 \$450,000	364,296.77	0.95	0.95	0.95	Not Submitted	ESD- 31/12/2026	NBSAP status: Updating underway with stakeholder consultations ongoing. 7 th NR on preparation Delay experienced due to late commencement of activities.
Nicaragua	\$450,000	- \$450,000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Not Submitted	Not Submitted	Country to revise and submit project cooperation agreement documents to UNEP.

Country	Amount approved (exclusive of agency fees)	Date of initial disbursement of GEF funds by UNEP and Country Allocation ¹⁶⁷	Amount of GEF funding disbursed ¹⁶⁸	Expenditures (%) ¹⁶⁹			Date of NBSAP submission	Date of submission of 7 th national report ¹⁷⁰	Status of project activities ¹⁷¹
				30/06/2025	31/12/2025	15/06/2026			
Niger	\$450,000	28/03/2025 \$450,000	427,500.00	29.73	64.68	74.21	Not Submitted	03/01/2026	NBSAP status: UNEP following up on reporting requirements. 7th NR submitted.
Nigeria	\$450,000	05/08/2025 \$450,000	427,500.00	14.55	71.23	71.23	18/06/2025	25/02/2026	NBSAP status: submitted. 7th NR submitted.
Niue	\$450,000	12/11/2025 \$450,000	360,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Not Submitted	Not Submitted	NBSAP status: Updating underway with stakeholder consultations ongoing. 7 th NR on preparation Delay experienced due to late commencement of activities.
North Macedonia	\$450,000	- \$450,000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Not Submitted	Not Submitted	The Country has identified a local partner and agreement signed between UNEP and Partner on June 23, 2026. Fund disbursement is ongoing.
Palau	\$450,000	27/12/2025 \$450,000	360,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Not Submitted	03/02/2026	NBSAP status: Updating underway with stakeholder consultations ongoing. 7th NR submitted.
Qatar	\$450,000	19/03/2026 \$450,000	360,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Not Submitted	28/02/2026	NBSAP status: Updating underway with stakeholder consultations ongoing.

Country	Amount approved (exclusive of agency fees)	Date of initial disbursement of GEF funds by UNEP and Country Allocation ¹⁶⁷	Amount of GEF funding disbursed ¹⁶⁸	Expenditures (%) ¹⁶⁹			Date of NBSAP submission	Date of submission of 7 th national report ¹⁷⁰	Status of project activities ¹⁷¹
				30/06/2025	31/12/2025	15/06/2026			
									7th NR submitted.
Republic of Congo	\$450,000	30/03/2026 \$450,000	362,716.18	0.60	0.60	0.60	31/12/2025	28/02/2026	NBSAP status: submitted. 7th NR submitted.
Rwanda	\$450,000	10/06/2025 \$450,000	360,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	07/10/2025	Not Submitted	NBSAP status: submitted. 7 th NR preparation is underway with national stakeholder consultations ongoing. Delay in submission of 7 th NR due to national procurement challenges.
Sao Tomé and Príncipe	\$450,000	17/12/2025 \$450,000	360,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Not Submitted	Not Submitted	UNEP following up on reporting requirements. NBSAP to be submitted by end of Q2 2026. 7 th NR to be submitted by end Q2 2026.
Senegal	\$450,000	29/04/2025 \$450,000	360,000.00	2.70	47.75	47.75	28/02/2026	25/03/2026	NBSAP status: submitted. 7th NR submitted.
Serbia	\$450,000	11/03/2026 \$450,000	450,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Not Submitted	Not Submitted	NBSAP status: under consultation. UNEP supporting project execution. Partner can access 100% of the project funds.

Country	Amount approved (exclusive of agency fees)	Date of initial disbursement of GEF funds by UNEP and Country Allocation ¹⁶⁷	Amount of GEF funding disbursed ¹⁶⁸	Expenditures (%) ¹⁶⁹			Date of NBSAP submission	Date of submission of 7 th national report ¹⁷⁰	Status of project activities ¹⁷¹
				30/06/2025	31/12/2025	15/06/2026			
Sierra Leone	\$450,000	27/06/2025 \$450,000	360,000.00	0.00	25.75	25.75	Not Submitted	03/01/2026	NBSAP status: Updating underway with stakeholder consultations ongoing. 7th NR submitted.
Solomon Islands	\$450,000	13/08/2025 \$450,000	360,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Not Submitted	ESD-30/06/2026	NBSAP status: Updating underway with stakeholder consultations ongoing. 7 th NR expected in Q2, 2026. Delay in preparation of 7 th NR due to procurement challenges.
South Africa	\$450,000	21/11/2025 \$450,000	360,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Not Submitted	28/02/2026	NBSAP status: draft completed with national validation ongoing. 7th NR submitted.
South Sudan	\$450,000	04/07/2025 \$450,000	360,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Not Submitted	03/06/2026	NBSAP status: Updating underway with national stakeholder consultations ongoing. 7th NR submitted.
Sudan	\$450,000	04/09/2025 \$450,000	360,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	31/10/2025	22/02/2026	NBSAP status: submitted. 7th NR submitted.

Country	Amount approved (exclusive of agency fees)	Date of initial disbursement of GEF funds by UNEP and Country Allocation ¹⁶⁷	Amount of GEF funding disbursed ¹⁶⁸	Expenditures (%) ¹⁶⁹			Date of NBSAP submission	Date of submission of 7 th national report ¹⁷⁰	Status of project activities ¹⁷¹
				30/06/2025	31/12/2025	15/06/2026			
Togo	\$450,000	25/06/2025 \$450,000	363,086.90	0.68	0.68	0.68	15/11/2024	25/02/2026	NBSAP status: submitted. 7th NR submitted.
Tonga	\$450,000	30/09/2025 \$450,000	360,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	01/01/2022	Not Submitted	Project proceeding as planned. Delay in preparation of 7NR due to late start of activity. 7NR expected in Q2,2026.
Türkiye	\$450,000	03/10/2026 \$450,000	360,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Not Submitted	27/02/2026	NBSAP status: Updating underway with national stakeholder consultations ongoing. 7th NR submitted.
Tuvalu	\$450,000	07/07/2025 \$450,000	360,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Not Submitted	Not Submitted	NBSAP status: draft completed with validation of data ongoing. UNEP following up on reporting requirements.
Uganda	\$450,000	22/04/2025 \$450,000	362,765.89	6.49	34.89	34.89	01/01/2025	17/02/2026	NBSAP status: submitted. 7th NR submitted.
United Republic of Tanzania	\$450,000	09/10/2025 \$450,000	360,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	13/06/2025	28/02/2026	NBSAP status: submitted. 7th NR submitted.
Vanuatu	\$450,000	16/06/2025 \$450,000	360,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	30/03/2026	03/01/2026	NBSAP status: submitted. 7th NR submitted.

Country	Amount approved (exclusive of agency fees)	Date of initial disbursement of GEF funds by UNEP and Country Allocation ¹⁶⁷	Amount of GEF funding disbursed ¹⁶⁸	Expenditures (%) ¹⁶⁹			Date of NBSAP submission	Date of submission of 7 th national report ¹⁷⁰	Status of project activities ¹⁷¹
				30/06/2025	31/12/2025	15/06/2026			
Zambia	\$450,000	19/08/025 \$450,000	360,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	02/06/2026	28/02/2026	NBSAP status: submitted. 7th NR submitted.
Zimbabwe	\$450,000	29/04/2025 \$450,000	360,000.00	17	21	0.00	Not Submitted	28/02/2026	NBSAP status: Updating underway with national stakeholder consultations ongoing. 7th NR submitted.

ANNEX 7 - STATUS OF RESOURCES APPROVED FOR THE PREPARATION OF NATIONAL BIODIVERSITY FINANCE PLANS

This annex lists the 91 countries that have already received financial support by the GEF through the “Umbrella Programme to Support Development of Biodiversity Finance Plans” (GEF ID 11054) and summarizes the status of project activities for each as of June 15, 2026. The information was compiled by the UNDP as the Implementing Agency.

The support includes a \$300,000 grant per country and \$10.53 million of global and regional technical assistance, exclusive of agency fees. The program was approved by the GEF Council on December 12, 2022, and endorsed by the GEF CEO on November 20, 2023.

Seven countries that had not requested support earlier were added (Bahamas, Chile, Eritrea, Guyana, Lebanon, Seychelles and Syria) through a project amendment in June 2026. These seven countries are not listed below as the corresponding funds have not been disbursed and activities have not started yet.

All financial amounts are shown in US dollars.

Under UNDP financial reporting procedures, expenditure figures may change until the Combined Delivery Report (CDR) is finalized and signed in June of the following year, reflecting normal accounting, reconciliation and IPSAS compliance processes.

Country	Amount approved (exclusive of agency fees)	Date of 1 st disbursements of GEF funds by UNDP	Amount disbursed by UNDP as of March 31, 2026	Expenditure rate as of March 31, 2026 (%)	Amount disbursed by UNDP As of 15-Jun-26	Expenditure rate as of 15-Jun-26	Status of project activities
Albania	\$300,000	Dec 1, 2024	11,775.00	3.75%	13,574.68	4.32%	Foundational steps are underway with the submission of the Multi-Year Work Plan for technical review. However, progress is contingent on the finalization of the national project team structure and budget, as key roles, including the National Coordinator, remain to be filled. Consequently, the Policy and Institutional Review (PIR), Subsidies Report, Biodiversity Expenditure Review (BER), and Finance Needs Assessment (FNA) are in progress but do not yet have drafts. The country office is actively working to finalize the team and budget to move forward.
Algeria	\$300,000	Sep 30, 2025	128,981.00	41.08%	145,634.75	46.38%	The project has achieved significant operational milestones, including the onboarding of the Project Coordinator, Biodiversity Finance Expert, and National Policy Expert. The first Steering Committee meeting has taken place, and a Project Director has been identified within the Ministry of Environment to serve as the main technical focal point. While the Policy and Institutional Review (PIR), Subsidies Report, and

Country	Amount approved (exclusive of agency fees)	Date of 1 st disbursements of GEF funds by UNDP	Amount disbursed by UNDP as of March 31, 2026	Expenditure rate as of March 31, 2026 (%)	Amount disbursed by UNDP As of 15-Jun-26	Expenditure rate as of 15-Jun-26	Status of project activities
							Biodiversity Expenditure Report (BER) are underway, a primary challenge has been the postponement of the inception workshop due to low stakeholder response. To ensure efficiency, the UNDP Country Office will leverage existing internal resources for project support while the team focuses on rescheduling the workshop and advancing technical assessments.
Angola	\$300,000	Aug 1, 2025	63,228.00	20.14%	100,628.36	32.05%	The project team is largely in place. Key assessments are underway, with the Policy and Institutional Review (PIR) progressing and its consultant on board. The Biodiversity Expenditure Report (BER) is also in progress, with the Environmental Finance Analyst developing the methodology with stakeholders. A budgetary constraint prevents the recruitment of a dedicated project lead; this is being managed by assigning leadership responsibilities to the heads of the Environment and Inclusive Growth Portfolios.
Antigua and Barbuda	\$300,000	Jan 1, 2025	28,549.21	9.09%	43,306.47	13.79%	The project has successfully onboarded its National Coordinator and Project Support Associate, and a preliminary agreement on a shared team structure has been reached with the National Focal Point. The Policy and Institutional Review (PIR) is in progress without a draft, with implementation initiated under the Enabling Activities support. The hiring of a crucial Finance Specialist was delayed due to a change in recruitment strategy; however, the Multi-Country Office has launched a Request for Information (RFI) and will use a roster-based IC contract to expedite the process.
Armenia	\$300,000	Sep 1, 2024	135,390.00	43.12%	153,894.76	49.01%	The project is advancing well with a full national team, including a new National Coordinator. Significant progress has been made on key reports, with drafts available for the Policy and Institutional Review (PIR) and the Subsidies Report. The Biodiversity Expenditure Review (BER) is also well advanced, and a company has been contracted for the Finance Needs Assessment (FNA). A key priority is strengthening engagement with the Ministry of Finance, for which contact is being established. Online technical training has been provided to support the team as it continues its technical work.
Azerbaijan	\$300,000			0.00%	-	0.00%	Project activities are currently facing significant challenges and are on hold. The government has announced the closure of the UNDP Country

Country	Amount approved (exclusive of agency fees)	Date of 1 st disbursements of GEF funds by UNDP	Amount disbursed by UNDP as of March 31, 2026	Expenditure rate as of March 31, 2026 (%)	Amount disbursed by UNDP As of 15-Jun-26	Expenditure rate as of 15-Jun-26	Status of project activities
							Office, and negotiations are underway to determine the future of operations.
Bahrain	\$300,000	Dec 30, 2025	35,899.00	11.43%	61,219.09	19.50%	A key achievement is the contracting of a firm to identify harmful subsidies, with the inception report received and reviewed. However, the recruitment of national Policy and Finance Experts was unsuccessful and will be re-advertised for a company. The Steering Committee has not yet been established, and the management team is focused on securing approvals for the new recruitments to complete the team and formally launch project governance structures.
Bangladesh	\$300,000	Mar 24, 2025	161,622.00	51.47%	187,400.11	59.68%	The project is fully staffed and successfully completed its inception workshop with high-level officials in attendance, marking a strong start. All technical reports are being prepared simultaneously, though drafts are not yet available. The project's technical team is actively engaged with global support to advance technical work.
Barbados	\$300,000	Jan 1, 2025	32,060.30	10.21%	48,907.82	15.58 %	The project is progressing under the Multi-Country Office, with a consultant hired to develop a preliminary version of the Policy and Institutional Review (PIR) and Biodiversity Expenditure Report (BER), resulting in an initial draft. The Multi-Year Work Plan and budget revision were approved in April, and a Request for Information for further technical services has been closed. However, a key meeting with the government has been postponed. The management team is focused on advancing procurement and addressing the meeting delay to maintain momentum.
Benin	\$300,000	Nov 5, 2024	73,381.00	23.37%	122,571.24	39.04%	The project is advancing steadily with a full team recruited and key assessments underway. A draft of the Policy and Institutional Review (PIR) is nearly finalized, and drafts for the Subsidies Report and Finance Needs Assessment (FNA) are also in progress. Data collection for the Biodiversity Expenditure Review (BER) has begun. Although the original PIR expert departed, the National Coordinator has stepped in to ensure continuity. The UNDP Country Office is also recruiting an additional expert to further support the development of the BER, FNA, and the Biodiversity Finance Plan.

Country	Amount approved (exclusive of agency fees)	Date of 1 st disbursements of GEF funds by UNDP	Amount disbursed by UNDP as of March 31, 2026	Expenditure rate as of March 31, 2026 (%)	Amount disbursed by UNDP As of 15-Jun-26	Expenditure rate as of 15-Jun-26	Status of project activities
Bolivia	\$300,000	Jan 1, 2025	57,911.00	18.44%	79,218.71	25.23%	The project team is established with a National Coordinator and an Administrative Project Associate in place. The terms of reference for the Policy and Institutional Review (PIR) and Biodiversity Expenditure Review (BER) have been finalized, and procurement processes are in their final stages. Both consultancies are expected to commence in December. The current focus is on completing these recruitments to formally launch the technical assessments.
Bosnia-Herzegovina	\$300,000	Jul 11, 2024	152,432.00	48.55%	171,248.99	54.54%	The project is fully staffed and has effectively adapted to the unique country context by appointing two consultants for the Policy and Institutional Review (PIR). This has enabled significant progress, with drafts now available for the PIR, the Subsidies Report, and the Biodiversity Expenditure Review (BER), all of which are awaiting finalization. The project is well-managed by the national coordinator, ensuring all technical work is advancing as planned.
Burkina Faso	\$300,000	Jan 1, 2025	101,337.00	32.27%	127,586.87	40.63%	The project is making solid progress with a full team recruited and key assessments ongoing. The Policy and Institutional Review (PIR) is almost finalized, with drafts available for both it and the Subsidies Report. Work on the Biodiversity Expenditure Review (BER) and Finance Needs Assessment (FNA) is also progressing well. The team is demonstrating strong national coordination, notably by aligning the BER with a previously conducted Public Expenditure Review for Climate and Disaster Risk to ensure synergy and efficiency.
Burundi	\$300,000	Nov 1, 2025	67,767.00	21.58%	67,766.70	21.58%	A full project team is on board and making progress on technical assessments, with drafts of the Policy and Institutional Review (PIR) and the Subsidies Report in development. However, implementation has been slowed by significant governmental restructuring and the absence of an official project launch or steering committee, which has limited stakeholder consultations. To mitigate this, management is initiating sub-national consultations to advance data collection while concurrently working to establish formal governance structures.

Country	Amount approved (exclusive of agency fees)	Date of 1 st disbursements of GEF funds by UNDP	Amount disbursed by UNDP as of March 31, 2026	Expenditure rate as of March 31, 2026 (%)	Amount disbursed by UNDP As of 15-Jun-26	Expenditure rate as of 15-Jun-26	Status of project activities
Cabo Verde	\$300,000	Mar 6, 2025	79,796.00	25.41%	88,641.42	28.23%	The project is now operational with the Project Lead on board as of April 2026. However, progress on the Policy and Institutional Review (PIR) and Biodiversity Expenditure Review (BER) was interrupted pending new guidance from the government. This stems from a misunderstanding that BIOFIN's activities might overlap with the GEF-7 EAS project. To resolve this, the Technical Advisor is analyzing the EAS reports to provide a coordinated strategy and clarify synergies, which will facilitate productive discussions with the government to move forward. This was also discussed between NBSAP UNEP, government representative, global team and coordinator during the AARD in April 2026.
Cameroon	\$300,000	Mar 20, 2025	131,386.00	41.84%	172,907.33	55.07%	The project is fully staffed and making good progress, with the Policy and Institutional Review (PIR) at a final stage and a draft of the Subsidies Report also in progress. However, a primary challenge is a lack of fluid communication from the UNDP Country Office, which prefers to share information only after reports are finalized. To ensure timely support and oversight, a meeting with the Resident Representative has been held, and an in-country mission will be organized to strengthen collaboration.
Central Africa	\$300,000	Aug 1, 2025	58,094.00	18.50%	82,973.32	26.42%	The project is proceeding effectively with a full team on board, led by a strong and active national coordinator. Key assessments are ongoing, with drafts of the Policy and Institutional Review (PIR) and the Subsidies Report already in progress. The Biodiversity Expenditure Review (BER) and the Finance Needs Assessment (FNA) have also been initiated, reflecting the project's positive momentum.
Chad	\$300,000	Nov 3, 2025	88,527.00	28.19%	103,205.73	32.87%	While the recruitment of a National Coordinator is still ongoing, a UNV Specialist has been brought in as an interim coordinator to ensure activities move forward. The experts for the Policy and Institutional Review (PIR) and the Biodiversity Expenditure Review/Finance Needs Assessment (BER/FNA) have been recruited. Work is advancing at a measured pace, as consultants awaited the signing of the Steering Committee decree to begin broad stakeholder engagement. The official programme launch in June is expected to accelerate consultations.

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Comoros	\$300,000	Nov 1, 2024	90,214.00	28.73%	90,582.56	28.85%	The project team is fully staffed, and the Policy and Institutional Review (PIR) and Subsidies Report are in progress, though without available drafts. A significant challenge is the delay in establishing a Steering Committee, which has hindered the collection of official data. The management team is focused on expediting the formation of this committee to facilitate stakeholder engagement and improve data access.
Congo Republic	\$300,000	Mar 6, 2025	48,979.00	15.60%	27,707.46	8.82%	The project faces significant challenges, including weak coordination with the government and limited national ownership. Synergies with the related GEF-7 EAS project are also inadequate. To address this, a technical lead is being recruited to initiate activities, and a high-level communication from the Regional Bureau is anticipated to encourage greater engagement from the Country Office. Despite these issues, an initial assessment for the Policy and Institutional Review (PIR) has been conducted in cooperation with BIOFIN China, which will require further updates.
Cook Islands	\$300,000	Oct 1, 2024	45,748.00	14.57%	157,763.70	50.24%	The project is progressing under a centralized PMU model shared with Samoa and Niue. The in-country coordinator has been recruited, and the Policy and Institutional Review (PIR) is being executed by an in-house technical advisor. Procurement for a firm to conduct the BER, FNA, and BFP is with the Contracts, Asset, and Procurement Committee. To ensure sustained coordination across the countries, the process to recruit a full-time regional coordinator based in Samoa has been re-initiated.
Cote d'Ivoire	\$300,000	Dec 16, 2024	114,674.00	36.52%	136,592.71	43.50%	The project has successfully recruited its National Coordinator and Project Associate, and the project launch took place in October. The Policy and Institutional Review (PIR) expert is also on board, and drafts of the PIR and the Subsidies Report are in progress. Work is also underway for the Biodiversity Expenditure Review (BER). The current focus is on finalizing the recruitment of a biodiversity finance expert to ensure all technical components can advance as planned.

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Djibouti	\$300,000	Oct 9, 2024	154,480.00	49.20%	142,539.83	45.39%	The project is staffed with a National Coordinator and a consultant for the Biodiversity Expenditure Review (BER) and Finance Needs Assessment (FNA), and initial training has been conducted. A second draft of the Policy and Institutional Review (PIR) has been submitted for review. However, implementation is advancing at a measured pace. The management team is focused on accelerating activities to meet project timelines.
Dominica	\$300,000	Jan 1, 2025	31,691.03	10.09%	47,837.61	15.23%	The first Steering Committee meeting was successfully held in January 2026. The project has made excellent progress by completing the first draft of the Policy and Institutional Review (PIR) using unallocated funds from the EAS project. This high-quality draft provides a strong foundation for the Finance Needs Assessment (FNA), which is now also in progress. A challenge in hiring a Finance Specialist is being addressed by changing the contract type to an IC under a roster to expedite recruitment.
Dominican Republic	\$300,000	Mar 3, 2025	91,588.00	29.17%	114,478.56	36.46%	The project is well-established, with the Coordinator in place and working in close coordination with the government and the NBSAP EAS process. Following a successful launch, the project has completed its Policy and Institutional Review (PIR). A mission is programmed for July, and the hiring of the finance specialist is in its final stages, which will allow the project to maintain its positive momentum.
DRC (Democratic Rep Congo)	\$300,000	Oct 3, 2024	173,408.00	55.23%	209,146.54	66.61%	Despite having a capable technical team, progress has been extremely slow due to a lack of focus on BIOFIN activities. However, a significant positive development occurred in March 2026 with the signing of a decree to establish a steering committee, which is expected to create a new dynamic. Drafts for the Policy and Institutional Review (PIR), Subsidies Report, Biodiversity Expenditure Review (BER), and Finance Needs Assessment (FNA) are all in progress.
El Salvador	\$300,000	Jan 1, 2025	115,021.00	36.63%	149,587.68	47.64%	The project is making strong progress with high engagement from the finance sector, which is interested in developing green credit lines. The Policy and Institutional Review (PIR), Biodiversity Expenditure Review (BER), and Finance Needs Assessment (FNA) are advancing in parallel. A full team is in place, and a mission from the technical team provided training and supported the launch of the Steering Committee. The

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							project is also being piloted with an interoperability instrument, showcasing its innovative approach.
Equatorial Guinea	\$300,000	Mar 1, 2025	91,042.00	28.99%	101,804.51	32.42%	The project is well-structured with an acting National Coordinator and consultants hired to develop the key technical reports. This has resulted in drafts for the Policy and Institutional Review (PIR), Subsidies Report, and Biodiversity Expenditure Review (BER), which are now awaiting final validation. A Project Associate from the Country Office is providing support, and the team is moving forward with the project's technical components.
Eswatini	\$300,000	Mar 24, 2025	81,481.00	25.95%	98,165.74	31.26%	The core team is in place and has initiated the Policy and Institutional Review (PIR) and the Biodiversity Expenditure Review (BER), with the latter's methodology currently under development. A key challenge arose with the resignation of the Coordinator; however, the management team is prioritizing the recruitment of a replacement to ensure leadership continuity and maintain project momentum.
Ethiopia	\$300,000	Aug 1, 2025	42,843.00	13.64%	82,354.67	26.23%	The project is well underway with the Project Coordinator, Environmental Policy Expert, and BER Expert on board. The inception workshop and first Steering Committee meeting have been held. Consequently, the Policy and Institutional Review (PIR) and the Subsidies Report have been completed. The Biodiversity Expenditure Review (BER) is in progress with a draft reviewed. The project is also set to benefit from complementary NORAD funding for producing a Green Bond, creating opportunities for innovative financing.
Gambia	\$300,000	May 1, 2025	3,541.00	1.13%	36,450.24	11.61%	The project has recently gained momentum with the onboarding of a Project Associate in December and an Environmental Finance Analyst in January 2026. The inception workshop was successfully held in April 2026, accompanied by stakeholder raining conducted by the Technical Advisor. While the initial recruitment for a National Coordinator faced a setback, the focus is now on finalizing this key position to drive the project's technical work forward.

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Ghana	\$300,000	Feb 3, 2025	111,773.00	35.60%	129,220.38	41.15%	The inception workshop has been held, and technical work is ongoing, with initial drafts of the Policy and Institutional Review (PIR) chapters and an assessment of harmful subsidies completed. However, a significant challenge has emerged as the contract for a key team member was not renewed by the Country Office. The management team is addressing this to ensure project continuity.
Grenada	\$300,000	Jan 1, 2025	32,025.93	10.20%	48,170.41	15.34%	A key milestone has been achieved with the completion of the first draft of the Policy and Institutional Review (PIR) using unallocated funds from the EAS project. However, the project faces critical implementation challenges, including friction between the Multi-Country Office and the government over financial reporting and discontent from the National Facilitator. The management team is addressing these relationship issues while preparing to advance work on the Biodiversity Finance Plan.
Guinea Conakry	\$300,000	Mar 1, 2025	130,235.00	41.48%	152,123.68	48.45%	The project held its official launch in October 2025 and is advancing its technical assessments. A draft of the Policy and Institutional Review (PIR) is in progress, and the Biodiversity Expenditure Review (BER) has been initiated. However, the project is navigating some challenges with institutional engagement due to government instability. The team is focused on continuing the development of these key reports while managing the external context.
Guinea Bissau	\$300,000	Aug 1, 2025	72,822.00	23.19%	95,649.50	30.46%	The project is making positive, albeit slow, progress with strong government involvement and an engaged coordinator. A key success has been establishing a cooperation framework with the national business organization. The project has faced challenges with the departure of both the PIR and BER/FNA experts, but the team has moved quickly to recruit replacements. As a result, the Policy and Institutional Review (PIR), Subsidies Report, and Biodiversity Expenditure Review (BER) are all now in progress.

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Haiti	\$300,000	Mar 1, 2025	188,025.00	59.88%	237,336.70	75.58%	The project is adapting to a challenging recruitment environment by leveraging staff from the existing NBSAP programme to conduct key assessments. This has allowed for significant progress, with the Policy and Institutional Review (PIR) and Subsidies Report now completed and drafts available for the Biodiversity Expenditure Review (BER) and Finance Needs Assessment (FNA). The project did face a setback with the resignation of the UNDP Country Office BIOFIN focal point in June, and management is working to ensure continued oversight.
Honduras	\$300,000	Jan 2, 2025	88,406.00	28.15%	90,224.01	28.73%	Good progress is being made, with drafts of the Policy and Institutional Review (PIR) and Subsidies Report available. A key challenge arose when the National Coordinator left her position; however, the Country Office is managing the role on an interim basis while revising the strategy to re-hire. To improve efficiency, the team is now exploring contracting a firm to deliver the BER, FNA, and BFP, with a Request for Quotation currently under review.
Iraq	\$300,000	Feb 1, 2025	161,732.00	51.51%	173,348.14	55.21%	The project is advancing exceptionally well with a full national and international team on board. The Steering Committee has been formed, and the country has also produced outputs from Component 4 of the EAS project. This strong start has resulted in drafts being in progress for all key BIOFIN deliverables: the Policy and Institutional Review (PIR), Biodiversity Expenditure Review (BER), Finance Needs Assessment (FNA), and the Biodiversity Finance Plan (BFP).
Jamaica	\$300,000	Jan 1, 2025	10,068.00	3.21%	19,530.06	6.22%	The project is now operational, with an acting National Coordinator in place and the first National Steering Committee meeting held in late February. The procurement process for the Biodiversity Policy Specialist (to lead the PIR) is in the final scoring stage, and the Finance Specialist has been selected from a roster. The immediate focus is on completing these recruitments to officially commence the technical work.
Jordan	\$300,000	Aug 1, 2024	230,372.00	73.37%	252,521.69	80.42%	The project is making excellent progress with all key experts on board and the first Steering Committee meeting convened. Drafts of the Policy and Institutional Review (PIR), Subsidies Report, and Biodiversity Expenditure Review (BER) have been reviewed and are being amended. A private sector expert is being recruited to enhance data collection, and a technical mission took place in January 2026. The country has

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							also offered to host a regional workshop, highlighting its strong commitment.
Kenya	\$300,000	Nov 1, 2024	157,865.00	50.28%	193,801.74	61.72%	The Policy and Institutional Review (PIR) and the Subsidies Report are now in progress. However, project implementation is facing delays related to the ongoing recruitment of a Biodiversity Finance Analyst and the need to reconstitute the Project Steering Committee with the National Treasury. The management team is actively following up on these points to unblock progress and schedule the official project launch.
Kiribati	\$300,000	Jul 1, 2025	137,208.77	43.70%	154,114.63	49.08 %	Operating under a centralized PMU in Fiji, the project has successfully contracted the firm Grant Thornton to deliver all key technical reports (PIR, BER, FNA, and BFP). An initial introductory meeting between the firm and the Multi-Country Office has taken place, and the PMU is conducting weekly meetings with the firm to monitor progress. The project is now positioned to move swiftly into the assessment phase.
Lao PDR	\$300,000	Oct 1, 2024	183,503.00	58.44%	198,043.24	63.07%	The project has achieved significant milestones, having completed the Policy and Institutional Review (PIR) and the Subsidies Report, with the latter needing further validation. Furthermore, the Biodiversity Expenditure Review (BER) and Finance Needs Assessment (FNA) are in progress with drafts available for technical review. The project is on a strong trajectory to complete its remaining assessments.
Lesotho	\$300,000	Jun 10, 2025	126,823.00	40.39%	158,299.27	50.41%	Following the official launch and stakeholder training in December 2025, the project is advancing its technical work. A first draft of the Policy and Institutional Review (PIR) has been presented to the Technical Working Group, and work on the Subsidies Report and the Biodiversity Expenditure Review (BER) is in progress, with the team currently preparing data collection tools and refining the methodology for the latter.

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Liberia	\$300,000	Dec 30, 2024	119,863.00	38.17%	182,810.67	58.22%	Substantial progress has been achieved, with the completion and validation of the Policy and Institutional Review (PIR). The Subsidies Study and the Biodiversity Expenditure Review (BER) are also finalized and have been reviewed. The Finance Needs Assessment (FNA) is now in progress with a draft under review. The project benefits from strong day-to-day support from technical focal points across government and utilizes an existing steering committee, which has enabled efficient advancement.
Libya	\$300,000	Jan 5, 2025	76,325.00	24.31%	96,376.42	30.69%	The project team is partially in place with the Project Coordinator, Project Support Associate, and Environmental Policy Specialist on board. A draft of the Policy and Institutional Review (PIR) and Subsidies report is currently under review. A key pending action is the final selection of a finance expert to prepare the BER and FNA. Management is also focused on formally establishing the Steering Committee and holding an inception event to engage stakeholders.
Maldives	\$300,000			0%		0%	MoCCEE is prioritizing completion of the NBSAP before advancing the Biodiversity Finance Plan (BFP). Further consultations with the Ministry will follow in order to finalize a workplan for GBFP project.
Mali	\$300,000	Jul 11, 2025	45,087.00	14.36%	45,087.32	14.36%	Project activities are currently facing significant challenges. While Terms of Reference for key project staff have been developed and drafts of the Policy and Institutional Review (PIR) and Subsidies Report are in progress, the recruitment process has been suspended by the DRR pending formal engagement with the Ministry of Finance. The immediate priority is to secure this engagement to allow recruitments to proceed.
Marshall Islands	\$300,000	Jul 1, 2025	109,897.30	35.00%	114,643.37	36.51%	Managed through a centralized PMU in Fiji, the project has successfully contracted the firm Setin to deliver the Policy and Institutional Review (PIR), Subsidies Report, and other key assessments. Initial introductory meetings between the firm and the MCO have taken place, and the PMU is conducting weekly meetings to track progress as the project moves into the implementation phase.

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Mauritania	\$300,000	Nov 1, 2024	12,277.00	3.91%	122,005.52	38.86%	The project has faced challenges in recruiting individual consultants, and to overcome this, an international consultancy firm has been recruited to deliver the Biodiversity Expenditure Review (BER) and Finance Needs Assessment (FNA). Meanwhile, the Policy and Institutional Review (PIR) and Subsidies Report are in progress. An acting National Coordinator is in place, and the team is working to strengthen government engagement to address administrative delays and formalize a steering committee.
Mauritius	\$300,000	-	-	0.00%	90,905.16	28.95%	The project faced initial delays at the government's request but received clearance to proceed in late 2025. While the recruitment for the Project Coordinator is being relaunched after an unsuccessful first attempt, the Finance and Policy Experts are on board and have submitted work plans. A Subsidies Report, delivered under the GBF-EAS project, is available as a draft. The immediate focus is on onboarding the Project Coordinator and scheduling the inception workshop for July 2026 to drive BIOFIN-specific activities.
Micronesia	\$300,000	Jul 1, 2025	147,513.64	46.98%	152,260.08	48.49%	Managed via a centralized PMU in Fiji, the project has successfully contracted the firm Setin to conduct the Policy and Institutional Review (PIR), Subsidies Report, and other key assessments. Initial introductory meetings between the firm and the MCO have taken place, and the PMU is holding weekly update meetings with the firm to ensure the comprehensive technical work can commence smoothly.
Moldova	\$300,000	Oct 1, 2024	149,750.00	47.69%	157,181.65	50.06%	The project is well-established, with a National Coordinator, Project Associate, and consultants for the Policy and Institutional Review (PIR) and Biodiversity Expenditure Review (BER) on board. The PIR has been completed, and a validation workshop was conducted. The Subsidies Report and the BER are in progress with drafts available, and a workshop has been held to discuss intermediate results. Strong engagement from the Ministries of Finance and Environment has been a key factor in the project's solid progress.
Montenegro	\$300,000	Aug 1, 2024	174,572.00	55.60%	190,809.36	60.77%	Excellent progress is being made with the National Coordinator and Project Associate on board, alongside a company contracted to develop the Biodiversity Expenditure Review (BER), Finance Needs Assessment (FNA), and Biodiversity Finance Plan (BFP). The Steering Committee is

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							operational, resulting in drafts for the Policy and Institutional Review (PIR), Subsidies Report, and BER. The FNA and BFP are also in progress.
Morocco	\$300,000	Jan 1, 2025	36,130.00	11.51%	43,752.24	13.93%	The project is fully staffed and making steady progress. The Policy and Institutional Review (PIR) and the Subsidies Report have been completed in partnership with the GBF EAS project. Building on this, the team is now advancing the Biodiversity Expenditure Review (BER) and the Finance Needs Assessment (FNA), both of which are in progress.
Namibia	\$300,000	Oct 9, 2024	133,833.00	42.62%	178,431.75	56.83%	The Policy and Institutional Review (PIR) is well-advanced, with validation completed and only final editing remaining. A working group for the Biodiversity Expenditure Review (BER) has been established and data collection is underway. However, the project recently faced a setback with the resignation of the BER/FNA specialist. Management is actively addressing this by arranging a short-term replacement while seeking a long-term solution to ensure financial assessments continue without significant delay.
Nauru	\$300,000	Jul 1, 2025	131,803.40	41.98%	131,799.47	41.97%	Managed through a centralized PMU in Fiji, the project has successfully contracted the firm Grant Thornton to conduct the Policy and Institutional Review (PIR), Subsidies Report, and other key assessments. Initial introductory meetings have been held between the firm and the MCO, and weekly update meetings are underway to track progress. The project is now fully equipped to begin its core technical work.
Nigeria	\$300,000	Nov 28, 2025	19,500.00	6.21%	19,500.04	6.21%	The project was launched in November 2025, and a Steering Committee has been convened with good government engagement. However, there have been delays in progress with the initial technical components. To address this, an in-country troubleshooting mission has been proposed with the BIOFIN global team. More clarity on the path forward is expected following the Regional Dialogue on Nature Finance, where two government representatives will participate.

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Niue	\$300,000	Oct 1, 2024	44,187.00	14.07%	166,506.84	53.03%	As part of a centralized PMU, the project's Policy and Institutional Review (PIR) is underway, led by an in-house technical advisor. Procurement for a firm to conduct the BER, FNA, and BFP is now at the RFP stage. A key challenge has been the recruitment of a local in-country coordinator, for which there have been several attempts. The project benefited from a temporary regional coordinator, and efforts are underway to fill that role locally to provide sustained support.
North Macedonia	\$300,000	Nov 10, 2025	77,350.00	24.63%	95,701.71	30.48%	The project is moving forward effectively with a National Coordinator and three individual consultants on board. Following a successful inception workshop, the Policy and Institutional Review (PIR), Subsidies Report, Biodiversity Expenditure Review (BER), and Finance Needs Assessment (FNA) are all progressing with drafts underway. The Biodiversity Finance Plan (BFP) is also in progress and is expected to be drafted by the end of 2026.
Pakistan	\$300,000	May 1, 2025	137,187.00	43.69%	159,681.42	50.85%	The full team is in place and is making significant strides, with a section on subsidies already included in the Policy and Institutional Review (PIR). Drafts are now in progress and ready for technical review for all five key reports: the PIR, Subsidies Report, Biodiversity Expenditure Review (BER), Finance Needs Assessment (FNA), and the Biodiversity Finance Plan (BFP).
Palau	\$300,000	Jul 1, 2025	145,036.55	46.19%	164,366.20	52.35%	Managed by the centralized PMU in Fiji, the project has successfully contracted the firm Setin to undertake the Policy and Institutional Review (PIR), Subsidies Report, and other key assessments. Initial meetings between the firm and the MCO have occurred, and weekly update meetings are ensuring the project's technical work commences effectively.
Panama	\$300,000	Jan 1, 2025	86,616.00	27.58%	100,622.91	32.05%	The project is well-staffed with a Coordinator and a Biodiversity Finance and Policy specialist. Following a successful inception event with broad participation, strong progress has been made. Final drafts of the Policy and Institutional Review (PIR) and Subsidies Report are now under government review, and the Biodiversity Expenditure Review (BER) process has started. The team is building on this momentum to advance its financial analysis.

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Papua New Guinea	\$300,000	Jul 9, 2025	30,590.00	9.74%	44,410.50	14.14%	After two unsuccessful recruitment rounds for the Project Management Unit, a new co-shared PMU model has been developed. The project inception workshop and first steering committee meeting were held in December 2025. A budget revision was recently cleared, which will now allow the Country Office to proceed with advertising the procurement process to recruit a consultancy firm for the PIR-BFP.
Paraguay	\$300,000	Oct 2, 2024	93,649.00	29.82%	114,160.50	36.36%	An effective team structure is in place, sharing personnel with other biodiversity processes for efficiency. The Policy and Institutional Review (PIR) has been delivered by a local consultant and reviewed, though it requires strengthening. The team is now working directly on the Biodiversity Expenditure Review (BER), and the TORs for the Finance Needs Assessment (FNA) are under development. A successful inception workshop was held in August 2025, demonstrating strong stakeholder engagement.
Saint Kitts and Nevis	\$300,000	Jan 1, 2025	31,980.71	10.18%	48,243.26	15.36%	As part of a regional structure managed by the Barbados MCO, a consultant has been hired for the Policy and Institutional Review (PIR), with a draft expected in June. A challenge arose as the government requested a dedicated national finance specialist instead of a shared regional one. To manage this, the hiring strategy has been shifted to an IC contract under a roster, and the budget is being revised to accommodate this request.
Saint Lucia	\$300,000	Jan 1, 2025	31,596.33	10.06%	47,433.22	15.11%	The project is operational under the Barbados MCO, and Terms of Reference for the Policy and Institutional Review (PIR) have been drafted. The government has expressed interest in launching the project, indicating positive engagement. Key meetings have been delayed but the technical team has delivered an engagement strategy. The next steps will involve finalizing consultancies and scheduling the official launch.
Samoa	\$300,000	Oct 1, 2024	39,254.00	12.50%	120,859.62	38.49%	The project, which serves as the hub for a multi-country operation, has executed its local inception and first national steering committee meeting. The Policy and Institutional Review (PIR) is underway, with a zero draft emerging. Procurement for a firm to conduct the BER, FNA, and BFP is in the final evaluation stages. The project is advancing steadily under the centralized PMU model.

Country	Amount approved (exclusive of agency fees)	Date of 1 st disbursements of GEF funds by UNDP	Amount disbursed by UNDP as of March 31, 2026	Expenditure rate as of March 31, 2026 (%)	Amount disbursed by UNDP As of 15-Jun-26	Expenditure rate as of 15-Jun-26	Status of project activities
Sao Tome and Principe	\$300,000	Oct 6, 2024	137,703.00	43.85%	178,271.97	56.77%	Following the inception workshop in December 2025, the project is making good progress on its technical work. The first draft of the Policy and Institutional Review (PIR) has been presented and commented on. The Biodiversity Expenditure Review (BER) has also been initiated, with the team currently developing the methodology and engaging stakeholders.
Senegal	\$300,000	Mar 6, 2025	103,723.00	33.03%	125,195.19	39.87%	A full team has been recruited, and activities are progressing smoothly under a dynamic national coordinator. The Policy and Institutional Review (PIR) is almost finalized, with drafts in progress for both it and the Subsidies Report. The Biodiversity Expenditure Review (BER) and Finance Needs Assessment (FNA) have also been initiated. A potential risk is that the BER/FNA consultant is engaged in multiple other assignments, which may cause delays and is being monitored.
Serbia	\$300,000	Jan 1, 2025	180,550.00	57.50%	200,866.60	63.97%	The project has demonstrated strong government ownership and has completed the Policy and Institutional Review (PIR), including the Subsidies section. The Biodiversity Expenditure Review (BER) is also complete. Work is now progressing on the Finance Needs Assessment (FNA) and the Biodiversity Finance Plan (BFP), with an initial 15 finance solutions under discussion. The UNDP portfolio manager is dedicating 50 percent of her time as National Coordinator, ensuring robust oversight.
Sierra Leone	\$300,000	Jun 13, 2024	81,009.00	25.80%	93,052.93	29.63%	The project is facing a significant challenge related to the performance and communication of the project lead, whose contract will not be renewed. To mitigate this, a new Environmental Finance Analyst was onboarded in February 2026 to help stabilize implementation. Despite these issues, a draft of the Policy and Institutional Review (PIR) is in progress, and the Biodiversity Expenditure Review (BER) has been initiated.
Solomon Islands	\$300,000	Jul 1, 2025	125,626.79	40.01%	144,400.61	45.99%	Managed through the centralized PMU in Fiji, the project has successfully contracted the firm Setin to deliver the Policy and Institutional Review (PIR), Subsidies Report, and other key assessments. Initial meetings between the firm and the MCO have taken place, and weekly updates are ensuring a smooth start to the project's technical work.

Country	Amount approved (exclusive of agency fees)	Date of 1 st disbursements of GEF funds by UNDP	Amount disbursed by UNDP as of March 31, 2026	Expenditure rate as of March 31, 2026 (%)	Amount disbursed by UNDP As of 15-Jun-26	Expenditure rate as of 15-Jun-26	Status of project activities
Somalia	\$300,000	Nov 5, 2024	30,546.00	9.73%	81,720.17	26.03%	The Project Coordinator is on board, and the recruitment of technical experts is underway. The government has formally accepted the Direct Implementation Modality, ensuring UNDP technical and administrative support. Following a high-level meeting in March 2026, the team expressed strong commitment to advancing the project, with the immediate focus on finalizing the recruitment of technical experts.
South Sudan	\$300,000	Jul 1, 2025	72,377.00	23.05%	126,573.49	40.31%	The project team is partially formed, with the Project Coordinator and Biodiversity Finance Specialist on board. The Policy and Institutional Review (PIR) and Subsidies Report are now in progress with drafts available. A key challenge remains securing a national policy expert. A Letter of Agreement was signed with the Ministry of Environment to directly implement some activities, and the inception workshop is scheduled for June 2026.
Sudan	\$300,000	Jul 20, 2025	240,997.00	76.75%	240,996.71	76.75%	The project is fully operational and advancing well, with the Project Coordinator, Environment Policy Expert, and Biodiversity Finance Specialist on board. Following an inception workshop, the Policy and Institutional Review (PIR) and Subsidies Report have been completed and reviewed. The Biodiversity Expenditure Review (BER) and Finance Needs Assessment (FNA) have also been initiated.
Suriname	\$300,000	Oct 30, 2024	104,646.00	33.33%	114,992.32	36.62%	The project is leveraging consulting firms to advance its work, which has allowed for efficient progress. The Policy and Institutional Review (PIR), Biodiversity Expenditure Review (BER), and Finance Needs Assessment (FNA) have all been completed and validated. Work is now focused on the Biodiversity Finance Plan (BFP), which is in progress with a draft pending review. The project associate role is currently being procured.
Tajikistan	\$300,000	Dec 31, 2024	105,240.00	33.52%	146,287.71	46.59%	A full team is in place and has successfully conducted its Steering Committee and inception meetings, with high interest from the Ministry of Finance. This has enabled excellent progress, with drafts for the Policy and Institutional Review (PIR), Subsidies Report, and Biodiversity Expenditure Review (BER) developed and reviewed. The Finance Needs Assessment (FNA) and the Biodiversity Finance Plan (BFP) are also in progress.

Country	Amount approved (exclusive of agency fees)	Date of 1 st disbursements of GEF funds by UNDP	Amount disbursed by UNDP as of March 31, 2026	Expenditure rate as of March 31, 2026 (%)	Amount disbursed by UNDP As of 15-Jun-26	Expenditure rate as of 15-Jun-26	Status of project activities
Timor Leste	\$300,000	Jan 1, 2025	81,980.00	26.11%	88,931.62	28.32%	The project team is in place, and procurement for technical expertise is underway. The Policy and Institutional Review (PIR), Subsidies Report, Biodiversity Expenditure Review (BER), and Finance Needs Assessment (FNA) are all in their initial stages of progress. The team is focused on completing the procurement process to accelerate the development of these reports.
Togo	\$300,000	Oct 3, 2025	88,683.00	28.24%	108,868.90	34.67%	Excellent progress is being made with a full team on board and a dynamic coordinator. An advanced version of the Policy and Institutional Review (PIR) has been produced, and drafts are in progress for both it and the Subsidies Report. The Biodiversity Expenditure Review (BER) and Finance Needs Assessment (FNA) have also been initiated, putting the project on a strong trajectory.
Tonga	\$300,000	Jul 1, 2025	119,430.42	38.04%	135,812.50	43.25%	Managed through the centralized PMU in Fiji, the project has successfully contracted the firm Setin to deliver all key technical reports. Initial meetings between the firm and the MCO have taken place, and weekly meetings are being held to track progress. With the contract finalized, the project is moving into the full implementation of its technical assessments.
Trinidad and Tobago	\$300,000	Feb 1, 2026	1,355.00	0.43%	6,768.56	2.16%	Approval of the new Multi-Year Work Plan has unblocked a zero-execution situation, allowing the recruitment of a consultancy firm to deliver all BIOFIN outputs; this process is now in the evaluation stage. In the interim, initial work on the Policy and Institutional Review (PIR) and Biodiversity Expenditure Review (BER) has commenced with support from the EAS project and an allocated Project Associate. A key remaining challenge is the Ministry of Environment's unwillingness to hire a National Coordinator.
Tunisia	\$300,000	Mar 10, 2025	167,092.00	53.21%	175,901.51	56.02%	The project is advancing well with a strong and active national coordinator and a full team on board. The Policy and Institutional Review (PIR) is nearly finalized, with drafts in progress for it and the Subsidies Report. The Biodiversity Expenditure Review (BER), Finance Needs Assessment (FNA), and Biodiversity Finance Plan (BFP) have also been initiated. A strong potential to mainstream gender into the BFP has been identified as an opportunity for added value.

Country	Amount approved (exclusive of agency fees)	Date of 1 st disbursements of GEF funds by UNDP	Amount disbursed by UNDP as of March 31, 2026	Expenditure rate as of March 31, 2026 (%)	Amount disbursed by UNDP As of 15-Jun-26	Expenditure rate as of 15-Jun-26	Status of project activities
Türkiye	\$300,000	Sep 1, 2024	157,596.00	50.19%	183,529.22	58.45%	The project is demonstrating very strong government ownership, with a National Coordinator on board and a successful inception workshop held in November. This has laid a solid foundation for the technical work to begin. The Policy and Institutional Review (PIR), Biodiversity Expenditure Review (BER), and Finance Needs Assessment (FNA) are all now in progress, with the PIR draft currently under review by the Country Office.
Turkmenistan	\$300,000	May 14, 2025	74,075.00	23.59%	84,454.83	26.90%	The project is fully operational with a National Coordinator and Project Associate on board, and the inception meeting was held in October. Work has begun on the Policy and Institutional Review (PIR), Subsidies Report, Biodiversity Expenditure Review (BER), and Finance Needs Assessment (FNA). A challenge to note is the upcoming maternity leave of the National Coordinator, for which an interim replacement will be hired to ensure continuity.
Tuvalu	\$300,000	Jul 1, 2025	113,048.53	36.00%	124,438.63	39.63%	Managed through the centralized PMU in Fiji, the project has successfully contracted the firm Grant Thornton to conduct the PIR, BER, FNA, and BFP. Initial introductory meetings between the firm and the MCO have taken place. With the technical expertise now secured, the project is ready to commence its core assessment phase.
Uruguay	\$300,000	May 1, 2025	81,017.00	25.80%	116,522.95	37.11%	A well-established team is in place, and the Policy and Institutional Review (PIR) has been completed, validated, and publicly presented. Current efforts are focused on strengthening the Biodiversity Expenditure Review (BER) by updating it and reinforcing the private sector dimension with a dedicated consultant. The TORs for negative subsidies and the FNA are under government review. A key upcoming challenge is the National Coordinator's planned maternity leave, but the Finance Specialist is prepared to ensure continuity.
Vanuatu	\$300,000	Jul 1, 2025	116,169.61	37.00%	130,552.37	41.58%	Part of the centralized PMU in Fiji, the project has successfully contracted the firm Setin to deliver the Policy and Institutional Review (PIR), Subsidies Report, and other key technical work. Initial meetings between the firm and the MCO have taken place, and weekly progress meetings are underway, triggering the start of the project's technical assessments.

Country	Amount approved (exclusive of agency fees)	Date of 1 st disbursements of GEF funds by UNDP	Amount disbursed by UNDP as of March 31, 2026	Expenditure rate as of March 31, 2026 (%)	Amount disbursed by UNDP As of 15-Jun-26	Expenditure rate as of 15-Jun-26	Status of project activities
Venezuela	\$300,000	Mar 19, 2026	33,300.00	10.61%	43,638.69	13.90%	Despite a complex political context, the project team is being consolidated. The National Coordinator started in May, and an international consultant has begun work on the Policy and Institutional Review (PIR). To ensure local ownership and feasibility, a senior national consultant will be recruited to complement the international expertise. Procurement for this role and the Finance Specialist is ongoing.
Yemen	\$300,000	Feb 1, 2025	107,266.00	34.16%	96,427.66	30.71%	Strong progress is being made with a full team in place, including a Project Coordinator, an international expert, and national policy and finance experts. The project shares a strengthened Steering Committee with related initiatives, including participation from the Ministry of Finance and the Chamber of Commerce. This robust structure has enabled the Policy and Institutional Review (PIR) and the Subsidies Report to get underway.
Zimbabwe	\$300,000	Oct 1, 2025	105,702.00	33.66%	118,646.07	37.79%	The project is moving forward with the recruitment of the PIR consultant finalized and the development process commenced. A draft inception report is under review by the Country Office, and the Biodiversity Finance Specialist reported on April 1st, 2026. With focal points from the Ministries of Finance and Environment in place, the project is well-positioned for its next steps.

ANNEX 8 - STATUS OF RESOURCES APPROVED FOR THE PREPARATION OF FIFTH NATIONAL REPORTS ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CARTAGENA PROTOCOL

This annex presents information on the GEF grant for *Support to Preparation of the Fifth National Reports on the Implementation of the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety* (GEF ID 11907) compiled by the UNEP, the Implementing Agency, as of June 15, 2026.

The project was endorsed by the CEO on April 21, 2025, and subsequently amended on October 3, 2025, to include 14 additional countries that had not submitted a letter of endorsement from their GEF Operational Focal Point at the time of initial approval.

The table below covers 105 countries receiving financial support under the project. It provides a grant of \$30,000 per country, alongside \$869,825 for global and regional technical assistance, exclusive of agency fees. Two countries (Belize and Libya) received an increased grant of \$50,000 to produce both their fourth and fifth national reports in parallel, as additional support extended to Parties that had not previously benefited from GEF funding for their fourth national report and had been identified by the compliance committee as having outstanding reporting obligations. All financial amounts are presented in US dollars, and dates follow the DD/MM/YYYY format.

Country	Amount approved (excluding agency fees)	Dates of initial disbursements of GEF funds by UNEP	Amount of GEF funding disbursed	Expenditure rate reported by countries to UNEP as of 31 March 2026 (%)	Date of submission of the 5th National Report	Status of project activities
Albania	30,000	23/09/2025	27,000	0	02/03/2026	5th national report submitted. Awaiting final project narrative and expenditure reports submission
Angola	30,000	25/09/2025	27,000	0	-	Ongoing project implementation. Report preparation in progress
Armenia	30,000	-	-	-	27/02/2026	5th national report submitted. Awaiting Small-scale funding agreement (SSFA) project documentation from the country
Azerbaijan	30,000	15/01/2026	27,000	0	26/02/2026	5th national report submitted. Awaiting final project narrative and expenditure reports submission
Bahamas	30,000	12/05/2026	27,000	-	-	5th national report preparation in progress.
Bahrain	30,000	04/11/2025	27,000	0	27/02/2026	5th national report submitted.

Country	Amount approved (excluding agency fees)	Dates of initial disbursements of GEF funds by UNEP	Amount of GEF funding disbursed	Expenditure rate reported by countries to UNEP as of 31 March 2026 (%)	Date of submission of the 5th National Report	Status of project activities
						Awaiting final project narrative and expenditure reports submission
Bangladesh	30,000	30/01/2026	27,000	0	28/02/2026	5th national report submitted. Awaiting final project narrative and expenditure reports submission
Barbados	30,000	19/01/2026	27,000	0	28/02/2026	5th national report submitted. Awaiting final project narrative and expenditure reports submission
Belize	50,000	-	-	-	26/08/2025 (4 th NR) 26/02/2026 (5 th NR)	4 th and 5th national report submitted. Awaiting SSFA project documentation from the country
Benin	30,000	21/01/2026	27,000	0	25/02/2026	5th national report submitted. Awaiting final project narrative and expenditure reports submission
Bhutan	30,000	25/09/2025	27,000	0	27/02/2026	5th national report submitted. Awaiting final project narrative and expenditure reports submission
Bolivia	30,000	29/01/2026	27,000	0	27/02/2026	5th national report submitted. Awaiting final project narrative and expenditure reports submission
Bosnia and Herzegovina	30,000	30/12/2025	27,000	0	17/02/2026	5th national report submitted. Awaiting final project narrative and expenditure reports submission
Botswana	30,000	26/01/2026	27,000	0	10/02/2026	5th national report submitted. Awaiting final project narrative and expenditure reports submission
Burkina Faso	30,000	17/12/2025	27,000	0	26/02/2026	5th national report submitted.

Country	Amount approved (excluding agency fees)	Dates of initial disbursements of GEF funds by UNEP	Amount of GEF funding disbursed	Expenditure rate reported by countries to UNEP as of 31 March 2026 (%)	Date of submission of the 5th National Report	Status of project activities
						Awaiting final project narrative and expenditure reports submission
Burundi	30,000	18/12/2025	27,000	0	27/02/2026	5th national report submitted. Awaiting final project narrative and expenditure reports submission
Cambodia	30,000	05/02/2026	27,000	0	03/04/2026	5th national report submitted. Awaiting final project narrative and expenditure reports submission
Cameroon	30,000	13/10/2025 25/03/2026	30,000	100	15/01/2026	5th national report submitted. Project implementation finalized and closed
Cabo Verde	30,000	13/10/2025	27,000	0	-	5th national report finalized and uploaded in the BCH. Awaiting publication.
Central African Republic	30,000	25/09/2025	27,000	0	25/02/2026	5th national report submitted. Awaiting final project narrative and expenditure reports submission
Chad	30,000	17/12/ 2025	27,000	0	27/02/2026	5th national report submitted. Awaiting final project narrative and expenditure reports submission
China	30,000	17/12/ 2025	27,000	0	26/02/2026	5th national report submitted. Awaiting final project narrative and expenditure reports submission
Colombia	30,000	30/12/ 2025	27,000	0	26/02/2026	5th national report submitted. Awaiting final project narrative and expenditure reports submission
Côte d'Ivoire	30,000	19/01/2026	27,000	100	25/02/2026	5th national report submitted.

Country	Amount approved (excluding agency fees)	Dates of initial disbursements of GEF funds by UNEP	Amount of GEF funding disbursed	Expenditure rate reported by countries to UNEP as of 31 March 2026 (%)	Date of submission of the 5th National Report	Status of project activities
						Project activities are finalized. Final reports submitted by Partner. UNEP in the process of final disbursement (3,000 USD).
Comoros	30,000	08/01/2026	27,000	0	27/02/2026	5th national report submitted. Awaiting final project narrative and expenditure reports submission
Congo	30,000	-	-	-	-	Awaiting SSFA project documentation from the country
Costa Rica	30,000	17/12/ 2025	27,000	0	27/02/2026	5th national report submitted. Awaiting final project narrative and expenditure reports submission
Cuba	30,000	09/03/2026	27,000	0	28/02/2026	5th national report submitted. Awaiting final project narrative and expenditure reports submission
Democratic Republic of the Congo	30,000	05/02/2026	27,000	0	27/02/2026	5th national report submitted. Awaiting final project narrative and expenditure reports submission
Djibouti	30,000	05/02/2026	27,000	0	-	Ongoing project implementation. National Report preparation in progress.
Egypt	30,000	25/11/2025	27,000	0	-	5th national report finalized and uploaded in the BCH. Awaiting approval of the Competent National Authority for publication.
El Salvador	30,000	-	-	-	23/02/2026	5th National report submitted. Awaiting SSFA project documentation from the country.
Eritrea	30,000	22/10/2025 30/04/2026	30,000	100	04/03/2026	5th National report submitted.

Country	Amount approved (excluding agency fees)	Dates of initial disbursements of GEF funds by UNEP	Amount of GEF funding disbursed	Expenditure rate reported by countries to UNEP as of 31 March 2026 (%)	Date of submission of the 5th National Report	Status of project activities
						Project implementation finalized and closed.
Eswatini	30,000	22/10/2025	27,000	0	27/02/2026	5th national report submitted. Awaiting final project narrative and expenditure reports submission
Ethiopia	30,000	04/11/2025	27,000	0	27/02/2026	5th national report submitted. Awaiting final project narrative and expenditure reports submission
Fiji	30,000	08/02/ 2026	27,000	0	17/06/2026	5th national report submitted. Awaiting final project narrative and expenditure reports submission
Gabon	30,000	06/02/2026	27,000	0	27/02/2026	5th national report submitted. Awaiting final project narrative and expenditure reports submission
Georgia	30,000	-	-	-		Country used alternative funds and will not utilize GEF Funds at this time
Ghana	30,000	25/09/2025	27,000	0	26/02/2026	5th national report submitted. Awaiting final project narrative and expenditure reports submission
Grenada	30,000	-	-	-	21/02/2026	5th national report submitted. UNEP reviewing SSFA project documentation for processing of payment
Guatemala	30,000	03/06/2026	27,000	-	27/02/2026	5th national report submitted. Awaiting final project narrative and expenditure reports submission
Guinea	30,000	09/03/2026	27,000	0	-	Report compilation in progress
Guinea-Bissau	30,000	07/11/ 2025	27,000	0	28/02/2026	5th national report submitted.

Country	Amount approved (excluding agency fees)	Dates of initial disbursements of GEF funds by UNEP	Amount of GEF funding disbursed	Expenditure rate reported by countries to UNEP as of 31 March 2026 (%)	Date of submission of the 5th National Report	Status of project activities
						Awaiting final project narrative and expenditure reports submission
Guyana	30000	-	-	-	20/02/2026	5th national report submitted. Country used alternative funds and will not utilize GEF Funds at this time
Honduras	30,000	-	-	-	28/02/2026	5th national report submitted. Awaiting SSFA project documentation from the country
India	30,000	-	-	-	02/04/2026	5th national report submitted. Awaiting SSFA project documentation from the country
Indonesia	30,000	-	-	-	27/02/2026	5th national report submitted. Country used alternative funds and will not utilize GEF Funds at this time
Iraq	30,000	-	-	-	28/02/2026	5th national report submitted. Awaiting SSFA project documentation from the country
Jamaica	30,000	-	-	-	27/02/2026	5th national report submitted. Country used alternative funds and will not utilize GEF Funds at this time
Jordan	30,000	08/01/ 2026	27,000	0	-	5th national report preparation in progress.
Kenya	30,000	22/09/2025 11/06/2026	30,000	100	24/02/2026	5th national report submitted. Project implementation finalized and closed.
Kiribati	30,000	13/04/2026	27,000	-	01/03/2026	5th national report submitted. Awaiting final project narrative and expenditure reports submission

Country	Amount approved (excluding agency fees)	Dates of initial disbursements of GEF funds by UNEP	Amount of GEF funding disbursed	Expenditure rate reported by countries to UNEP as of 31 March 2026 (%)	Date of submission of the 5th National Report	Status of project activities
Lao PDR	30,000	25/11/2025 15/04/2026	30,000	100	15/01/2026	5th national report submitted. Project implementation finalized and closed
Lebanon	30,000	17/12/ 2025	27,000	0	28/02/2026	5th national report submitted. Awaiting final project narrative and expenditure reports submission.
Lesotho	30,000	03/11/ 2025	27,000	0	05/02/2026	5th national report submitted. Awaiting final project narrative and expenditure reports submission
Liberia	30,000	13/10/2025 15/05/2026	30,000	100	23/02/2026	5th national report submitted. Project implementation finalized and closed
Libya	50,000	-	-	-	26/02/2026 (4 th NR) 27/02/2026 (5 th NR)	4 th and 5 th national report submitted. Awaiting SSFA project documentation from the country
Madagascar	30,000	04/02/2026	27,000	0	25/02/2026	5th national report submitted. Awaiting final project narrative and expenditure reports submission
Malawi	30,000	13/10/ 2025	27,000	0	30/01/2026	5th national report submitted. Awaiting final project narrative and expenditure reports submission
Malaysia	30,000	-	-	-	27/02/2026	5th national report submitted. Awaiting SSFA project documentation from the country
Maldives	30,000	19/01/2026	27,000	0	-	5th national report preparation in progress. Draft report available.

Country	Amount approved (excluding agency fees)	Dates of initial disbursements of GEF funds by UNEP	Amount of GEF funding disbursed	Expenditure rate reported by countries to UNEP as of 31 March 2026 (%)	Date of submission of the 5th National Report	Status of project activities
Mali	30,000	17/12/ 2025	27,000	0	-	5th national report preparation in progress
Mauritania	30,000	05/12/ 2025	27,000	0	26/02/2026	5th national report submitted. UNEP in the process of final disbursement (3,000 USD).
Mexico	30,000	30/12/ 2025	27,000	0	24/02/ 2026	5th national report submitted. Awaiting final project narrative and expenditure reports submission
Moldova	30,000	23/09/2025	27,000	0	27/02/2026	5th national report submitted. Awaiting final project narrative and expenditure reports submission
Mongolia	30,000	29/01/2026	27,000	0	26/02/2026	5th national report submitted. Awaiting final project narrative and expenditure reports submission
Montenegro	30,000	06/11/ 2025	27,000	0	27/02/2026	5th national report submitted. Awaiting final project narrative and expenditure reports submission
Morocco	30,000	-	-	-	27/02/2026	5th national report submitted. Awaiting SSFA project documentation from the country
Mozambique	30,000	07/11/2025	27,000	0	27/02/2026	5th national report submitted. Awaiting final project narrative and expenditure reports submission
Namibia	30,000	17/12/ 2025	27,000	0	28/02/2026	5th national report submitted. Awaiting final project narrative and expenditure reports submission
Nauru	30,000	30/01/ 2026	27,000	0	28/02/2026	5th national report submitted.

Country	Amount approved (excluding agency fees)	Dates of initial disbursements of GEF funds by UNEP	Amount of GEF funding disbursed	Expenditure rate reported by countries to UNEP as of 31 March 2026 (%)	Date of submission of the 5th National Report	Status of project activities
						Awaiting final project narrative and expenditure reports submission
Niger	30,000	12/01/2026	27,000	0	28/02/2026	5th national report submitted. Awaiting final project narrative and expenditure reports submission
Nigeria	30,000	15/12/2025	27,000	0	10/02/2026	5th national report submitted. Awaiting final project narrative and expenditure reports submission
North Macedonia	30,000	10/04/2026	8,120	- 27	-	5th national report preparation in progress.
Pakistan	30,000	15/04/ 2026	27,000	-	27/02/2026	5th national report submitted. Awaiting final project narrative and expenditure reports submission
Palau	30,000	17/02/2026	27,000	0	28/02/2026	5th national report submitted. Awaiting final project narrative and expenditure reports submission
Panama	30,000	-	-	-	20/02/2026	5th national report submitted. Awaiting SSFA project documentation from the country
Peru	30,000	14/05/2026	27,000	-	01/03/2026	5th national report submitted. Awaiting final project narrative and expenditure reports submission
Rwanda	30,000	20 /11/ 2025	27,000	0	28/02/2026	5th national report submitted. Awaiting final project narrative and expenditure reports submission
Saint Kitts and Nevis	30,000	23/01/ 2026	27,000	0	-	Draft report available
Saint Lucia	30,000	-	-	-	-	Awaiting SSFA project documentation from the country

Country	Amount approved (excluding agency fees)	Dates of initial disbursements of GEF funds by UNEP	Amount of GEF funding disbursed	Expenditure rate reported by countries to UNEP as of 31 March 2026 (%)	Date of submission of the 5th National Report	Status of project activities
Samoa	30,000	12/05/2026	27,000	-	-	Report compilation in process Awaiting SSFA project documentation from country
Senegal	30,000	07/11/2025	27,000	0	13/02/2026	5th national report submitted. Awaiting final project narrative and expenditure reports submission
Seychelles	30,000	04/05/2026	27,000	-	-	Report compilation in progress
Sierra Leone	30,000	08/10/2025	27,000	0	23/02/2026	5th national report submitted. Awaiting final project narrative and expenditure reports submission
Solomon Islands	30,000	-	-	-	-	Awaiting SSFA project documentation from the country
Somalia	30,000	07/11/2025	27,000	0	24/02/2026	5th national report submitted. Awaiting final project narrative and expenditure reports submission
South Africa	30,000	-	-	-	25/02/2026	5th national report submitted. Awaiting SSFA project documentation from the country
Sudan	30,000	06/11/2025	27,000	0	26/02/2026	5th national report submitted. Awaiting final project narrative and expenditure reports submission
Suriname	30,000	30/12/ 2025	27,000	0	26/02/2026	5th national report submitted. Awaiting final project narrative and expenditure reports submission
Tajikistan	30,000	26/11/2025	27,000	0	28/02/2026	5th national report submitted. Awaiting final project narrative and expenditure reports submission

Country	Amount approved (excluding agency fees)	Dates of initial disbursements of GEF funds by UNEP	Amount of GEF funding disbursed	Expenditure rate reported by countries to UNEP as of 31 March 2026 (%)	Date of submission of the 5th National Report	Status of project activities
Tanzania	30,000	08/02/ 2026	27,000	0	27/02/2026	5th national report submitted. Awaiting final project narrative and expenditure reports submission
The Gambia	30,000	13/10/2025 18/06/2026	30,000	0	27/02/2026	5th national report submitted. Project implementation finalized and closed
Togo	30,000	12/01/2026	27,000	0	02/03/2026	5th national report submitted. Awaiting final project narrative and expenditure reports submission
Tonga	30,000	13/04/2026	27,000	-	30/01/2026	5th national report submitted. Awaiting final project narrative and expenditure reports submission
Trinidad and Tobago	30,000	28/11/2025	27,000	0	27/02/2026	5th national report submitted. Awaiting final project narrative and expenditure reports submission
Tunisia	30,000	04/03/2026	27,000	0	28/02/2026	5th national report submitted. Awaiting final project narrative and expenditure reports submission
Turkey	30,000	05/02/2026	27,000	0	25/02/2026	5th national report submitted. Awaiting final project narrative and expenditure reports submission
Turkmenistan	30,000	11/05/2026	27,000	-	22/02/2026	5th national report submitted. Awaiting final project narrative and expenditure reports submission
Uganda	30,000	08/09/2025	27,000	100	05/02/2026	5th national report submitted. Project activities are finalized. Final reports submitted by Partner. UNEP in

Country	Amount approved (excluding agency fees)	Dates of initial disbursements of GEF funds by UNEP	Amount of GEF funding disbursed	Expenditure rate reported by countries to UNEP as of 31 March 2026 (%)	Date of submission of the 5th National Report	Status of project activities
						the process of final disbursement (3,000 USD).
Uruguay	30,000	08/02/2026	27,000	0	28/02/2026	5th national report submitted. Awaiting final project narrative and expenditure reports submission
Venezuela	30,000	-	-	-	27/02/2026	5th national report submitted. Awaiting SSFA project documentation from the country
Yemen	30,000	13/01/2026	27,000	0	25/02/2026	5th national report submitted. Awaiting final project narrative and expenditure reports submission
Zambia	30,000	24/11/2025	27,000	0	01/03/ 2026	5th national report submitted. Awaiting final project narrative and expenditure reports submission
Zimbabwe	30,000	05/12/2025	27,000	0	27/02/2026	5th national report submitted. Awaiting final project narrative and expenditure reports submission

ANNEX 9 - STATUS OF RESOURCES APPROVED FOR THE PREPARATION OF THE FIRST NATIONAL REPORTS ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE NAGOYA PROTOCOL

This annex presents information compiled by the UNEP, the Implementing Agency for the GEF grant to Support to Preparation of the First National Report on Implementation of the Nagoya Protocol on Access to Genetic Resources and the Fair and Equitable Sharing of Benefits Arising from their Utilization (GEF ID 11908), as of June 15, 2026.

The table below covers 96 countries receiving financial support under the project which was endorsed by the CEO on April 4, 2025. The project was subsequently amended on September 2, 2025, to include 19 additional countries that had not submitted a letter of endorsement from their GEF Operational Focal Point at the time of initial approval. The project provides a grant of \$30,000 per country, alongside \$821,250 for global and regional technical assistance, exclusive of agency fees.

All financial amounts are presented in US dollars, and dates follow the DD/MM/YYYY format.

Country	Amount approved (exclusive of agency fees)	Dates of initial disbursements of GEF funds by UNEP	Amount of GEF funding disbursed	Expenditure rate reported by countries to UNEP as of 31 March 2026 (%)	Date of submission of the 1 st National Report	Status of project activities
Albania	30,000	08/01/2026	27,000	0	7/03/2026	1st national report submitted. Awaiting final project narrative and expenditure reports submission
Angola	30,000	13/02/2026	27,000	0	28/02/ 2026	1st national report submitted. Awaiting final project narrative and expenditure reports submission
Argentina	30,000	13/11/2025	15,000	45	6/05/2026	1 st National report submitted.
Bahrain	30,000	20/01/2026	27,000	0	25/02/2026	1st national report submitted. Awaiting final project narrative and expenditure reports submission
Bangladesh	30,000	02/02/ 2026	27,000	0	28/02/ 2026	1st national report submitted. Awaiting final project narrative and expenditure reports submission
Benin	30,000	26/09/2025	27,000	0	28/02/ 2026	1st national report submitted.

						Awaiting final project narrative and expenditure reports submission
Bhutan	30,000	04/09/2025	27,000	100	24/02/2026	1st national report submitted. Project activities are finalized. Final reports submitted by Partner. UNEP in the process of final disbursement (3,000 USD).
Bolivia	30,000	27/01/ 2026	27,000	0	28/02/ 2026	1st national report submitted. Awaiting final project narrative and expenditure reports submission
Botswana	30,000	19 /11/2025	27,000	0	28/02/ 2026	1st national report submitted. Awaiting final project narrative and expenditure reports submission
Burkina Faso	30,000	17/11/2025	27,000	0	28/02/ 2026	1st national report submitted. Awaiting final project narrative and expenditure reports submission
Burundi	30,000	20/01/2026	27,000	0	28/02/ 2026	1st national report submitted. Awaiting final project narrative and expenditure reports submission
Cambodia	30,000	27/10/ 2025	27,000	0	30/03/2026	1st national report submitted. Awaiting final project narrative and expenditure reports submission
Cameroon	30,000	15/09/2025	27,000	0	2/03/ 2026	1st national report submitted. Awaiting final project narrative and expenditure reports submission
Central African Republic	30,000	25/09/2025	27,000	0	25/02/2026	1st national report submitted. Awaiting final project narrative and expenditure reports submission
Chad	30,000	26/12/2025	27,000	0	28/02/ 2026	1st national report submitted. Awaiting final project narrative and expenditure reports submission
China	30,000	08/01/2026	27,000	0	27/02/2026	1st national report submitted. Awaiting final project narrative and expenditure reports submission

Comoros	30,000	26/09/2025	27,000	0	27/02/2026	1st national report submitted. Awaiting final project narrative and expenditure reports submission
Congo	30,000	-	-	0	-	Awaiting SSFA project documentation from the country
Congo DR	30,000	08/01/ 2026	27,000	0	28/02/ 2026	1st national report submitted. Awaiting final project narrative and expenditure reports submission
Costa Rica	30,000	13/02/2026	27,000	0	27/02/2026	1st national report submitted. Awaiting final project narrative and expenditure reports submission
Côte d'Ivoire	30,000	18/02/2026	27,000	0	27/02/2026	1st national report submitted. Awaiting final project narrative and expenditure reports submission
Cuba	30,000	26/02/2026	27,000	0	2/03/2026	1st national report submitted. Awaiting final project narrative and expenditure reports submission
Djibouti	30,000	12/01/2026	27,000	0	-	Draft 1st national report available, continuing with data collection
Dominican Republic	30,000	14/01/2026	27,000	0	11/02/2026	1st national report submitted. Awaiting final project narrative and expenditure reports submission
Ecuador	30,000	-	-	0	28/02/2026	1st national report submitted. Awaiting SSFA project documentation from the country
Egypt	30,000	27/01/2026	27,000	0	-	Final 1st national report available, awaiting final approval to upload in the ABS clearing house
Equatorial Guinea	30,000	09/03/2026	27,000	0	-	Draft report available
Eritrea	30,000	12/01/2026 23/04/2026	30,000	100	4/03/2026	1st national report submitted. Project implementation was finalized and closed.
Eswatini	30,000	05/12/2025	27,000	0	26/02/2026	1st national report submitted.

						Awaiting final project narrative and expenditure reports submission
Ethiopia	30,000	07/11/2025	27,000	0	27/02/2026	1st national report submitted. Awaiting final project narrative and expenditure reports submission
Fiji	30,000	23/01/2026	27,000	0	17/06/2026	1 st national report submitted. Awaiting final project narrative and expenditure reports submission
Gabon	30,000	24/03/2026	27,000	0	-	Draft report available awaiting validation
Gambia	30,000	01/12/2025 27/04/2026	30,000	0	24/02/2026	1st national report submitted. Project implementation was finalized and closed.
Ghana	30,000	01/12/2025	27,000	0	27/02/2026	1st national report submitted. Awaiting final project narrative and expenditure reports submission
Guatemala	30,000	03/06/2026	27,000	-	28/02/2026	1st national report submitted. Awaiting final project narrative and expenditure reports submission
Guinea	30,000	23/01/2026	27,000	0	5/03/2026	1st national report submitted. Awaiting final project narrative and expenditure reports submission
Guinea Bissau	30,000	20/04/2026	27,000	-	-	Draft report available
Guyana	30,000	-	-	-	16/02/2026	1st national report submitted. Country used alternative funds and will not utilize GEF Funds at this time
Honduras	30,000	-	-	-	28/02/2026	1st national report submitted. Awaiting SSFA project documentation from the country
India	30,000	19/01/2026	27,000	0	27/02/2026	1st national report submitted. Awaiting final project narrative and expenditure reports submission
Indonesia	30,000	-	-	-	27/02/2026	1st national report submitted.

						Country used alternative funds and will not utilize the GEF funds at this time.
Jordan	30,000	09/03/2026	27,000	0	-	Draft report available, awaiting validation
Kenya	30,000	-	-	-	27/02/2026	1st national report submitted. Awaiting SSFA project documentation from the country
Kiribati	30,000	10/04/2026	27,000	-	1/03/2026	1st national report submitted. Awaiting final project narrative and expenditure reports submission
Lao PDR	30,000	23/01/2026, 17/03/2026	30,000	100	23/02/2026	1st national report submitted. Project implementation finalized and closed.
Lebanon	30,000	27/01/2026	27,000	-	28/02/2026	1st national report submitted. Awaiting final project narrative and expenditure reports submission
Lesotho	30,000	01/12/2025	27,000	-	9/02/2026	1st national report submitted. Awaiting final project narrative and expenditure reports submission
Liberia	30,000	09/12/2025 27/04/2026	30,000	100	24/02/2026	1st national report submitted. Project implementation finalized and closed.
Madagascar	30,000	15/12/2025	27,000	-	24/02/2026	1st national report submitted. Awaiting final project narrative and expenditure reports submission
Malawi	30,000	15/01/2026	27,000	-	3/03/2026	1 st national report submitted. Awaiting final project narrative and expenditure reports submission
Malaysia	30,000	-	-	-	27/02/2026	1st national report submitted.
Maldives	30,000	03/06/2026	27,000	-	-	Draft report available
Mali	30,000	12/01/2026	27,000	-	-	Draft report available
Marshall Islands	30,000	-	-	-	27/02/2026	1st national report submitted.

						Awaiting SSFA project documentation from the country
Mauritania	30,000	08/01/2026	27,000	-	26/02/2026	National report submitted. Awaiting final project narrative and expenditure reports submission
Mauritius	30,000	-	-	-	-	Data collection phase. Awaiting SSFA project documentation from the country
Mexico	30,000	12/01/2026	27,000	-	28/02/2026	1st national report submitted. Awaiting final project narrative and expenditure reports submission
Micronesia	30,000	-	-	-	-	Awaiting the signed SSFA from the country
Moldova	30,000	05/11/2025	27,000	-	27/02/2026	1st national report submitted. Awaiting final project narrative and expenditure reports submission
Mongolia	30,000	11/02/2026	27,000	-	28/02/2026	1st national report submitted. Awaiting final project narrative and expenditure reports submission
Montenegro	30,000	20/04/2026	27,000	-	27/02/2026	1st national report submitted. Awaiting final project narrative and expenditure reports submission
Morocco	30,000	-	-	-	28/02/2026	1st national report submitted. Awaiting SSFA project documentation from the country
Mozambique	30,000	15/01/2026	27,000	-	27/02/2026	1st national report submitted. Awaiting final project narrative and expenditure reports submission
Namibia	30,000	26/12/2025	27,000	-	28/02/2026	1st national report submitted. Awaiting final project narrative and expenditure reports submission
Niger	30,000	26/01/2026	27,000	-	-	Draft national report available
Nigeria	30,000	20/01/2026	27,000	-	25/02/2026	1st national report submitted.

						Awaiting final project narrative and expenditure reports submission
Pakistan	30,000	15/04/2026	27,000	-	27/02/2026	1st national report submitted. Awaiting final project narrative and expenditure reports submission
Palau	30,000	02/03/2026	27,000	-	28/02/2026	1st national report submitted. Awaiting final project narrative and expenditure reports submission
Panama	30,000	-	-	-	10/02/2026	1st national report submitted. Awaiting SSFA project documentation from the country
Peru	30,000	23/03/2026	27,000	-	28/02/2026	1st national report submitted. Awaiting final project narrative and expenditure reports submission
Rwanda	30,000	26/12/2025	27,000	-	6/03/2026	1st national report submitted. Awaiting final project narrative and expenditure reports submission
Saints Kitts and Navis	30,000	02/02/2026	27,000	-	-	Draft report available
Samoa	30,000	09/04/2026	27,000	-	-	Draft report available
Sao Tome and Principe	30,000	14/04/2026	27,000	-	15/06/2026	1st national report submitted. Awaiting final project narrative and expenditure reports submission
Senegal	30,000	15/12/2025	27,000	-	22/02/2026	1st national report submitted. Awaiting final project narrative and expenditure reports submission
Serbia	30,000	13/05/2026	27,000	-	-	Draft report available
Seychelles	30,000	07/05/2026	27,000	-	-	Draft report available
Sierra Leone	30,000	01/12/2025	27,000	-	24/02/2026	1st national report submitted. Awaiting final project narrative and expenditure reports submission

Solomon Islands	30,000	-	-	-	-	Awaiting SSFA project documentation from the country
South Africa	30,000	-	-	-	3/03/2026	1st national report submitted. Awaiting SSFA project documentation from the country
St Lucia	30,000	-	-	-	-	Awaiting SSFA project documentation from the country
Sudan	30,000	08/01/2026	27,000	-	26/02/2026	1st national report submitted. Awaiting final project narrative and expenditure reports submission
Tajikistan	30,000	17/03/2026	27,000	-	2/03/2026	1st national report submitted. Awaiting final project narrative and expenditure reports submission
Tanzania	30,000	05/12/2025	27,000	-	27/02/2026	1st national report submitted. Awaiting final project narrative and expenditure reports submission
Togo	30,000	20/11/2025	27,000	-	17/02/2026	1st national report submitted. Awaiting final project narrative and expenditure reports submission
Tonga	30,000	02/03/2026	27,000	-	28/02/2026	1st national report submitted. Awaiting final project narrative and expenditure reports submission
Tunisia	30,000	03/03/2026	27,000	-	-	Data collection phase
Turkmenistan	30,000	10/04/2026	27,000	-	3/03/2026	1st national report submitted. Awaiting final project narrative and expenditure reports submission
Tuvalu	30,000	01/12/2025	27,000	-	-	Draft report available
Uganda	30,000	-	-	-	5/02/2026	1st national report submitted. Awaiting the signed SSFA from the country
Uruguay	30,000	08/01/2026	27,000	-	28/02/2026	1st national report submitted.

						Awaiting final project narrative and expenditure reports submission
Vanuatu	30,000	13/04/2026	27,000	-	-	Draft report available
Venezuela	30,000	-	-	-	27/02/2026	1st National report submitted. Awaiting documentation from the country
Yemen	30,000	05/12/2025	27,000	-	-	Draft report available and undergoing validation
Zambia	30,000	17/12/2025	27,000	-	28/02/2026	1st national report submitted. Awaiting final project narrative and expenditure reports submission
Zimbabwe	30,000	19/02/2026	27,000	-	3/03/2026	1st national report submitted. Awaiting final project narrative and expenditure reports submission