



Access to GEF Resources for Enabling Activities & UNDP/GEF supported projects

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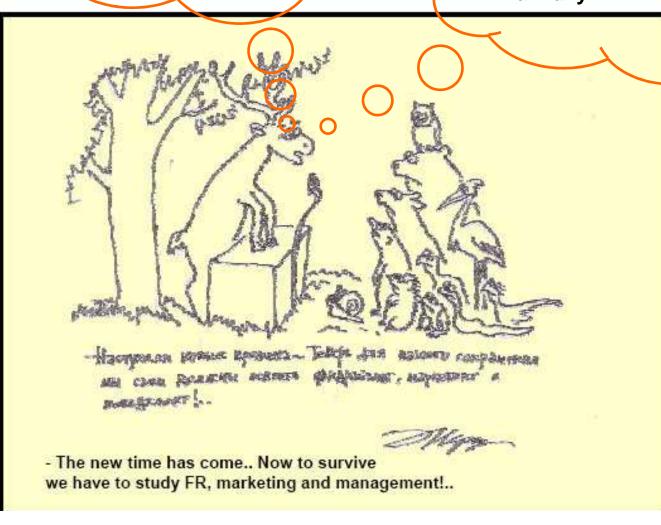
Summary

- 1. GEF Funding for Biodiversity Enabling Activities: History and current framework
- 2. How to access GEF funding for Enabling Activities
- 3. How UNDP supports the CBD's Strategic Programme
- 4. Other Sources of Funding

The new time has come...

Now to survive we have to study Fundraising, marketing and management!..

Evet zamanı geldi...
Yaşamımıza devam
edebilmek için artık kaynak oluşturma,
pazarlama ve yönetim dersleri
almalıyız!



1. GEF Funding for Biodiversity Enabling Activities: History and current framework



Enabling Activities were defined by the GEF as:

"Activities that prepare the foundation to design and implement effective response measures to achieve Convention objectives."

GEF funding has been provided according to eligibility criteria for the BD window under the GEF.

GEF Secretariat Guidance on Biodiversity EA:

"[Enabling Activities] will assist recipient countries to develop national strategies, plans or programs referred to in Article 6 of the Convention on Biological Diversity, and to identify components of biodiversity together with processes and activities likely to have significant adverse impacts on conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity pursuant to Article 7 of the Convention on Biological Diversity."

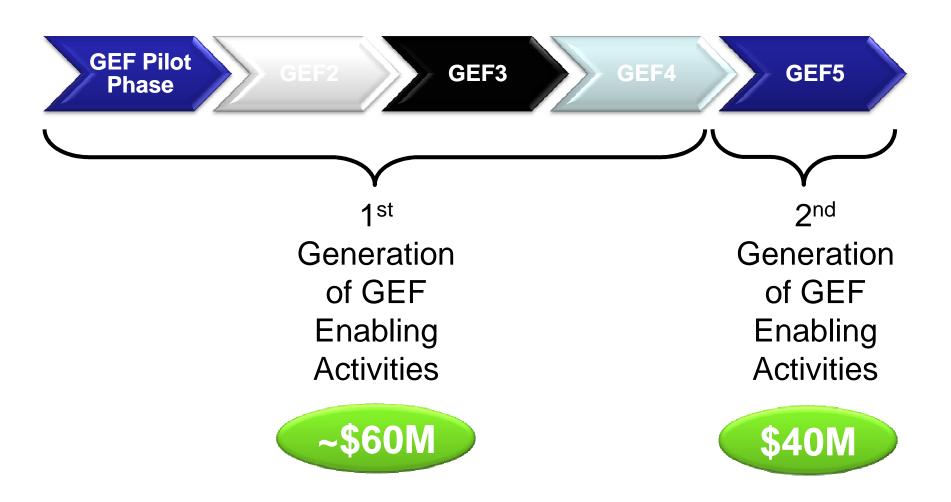
GEF Funding History

Funding for	Number of countries that benefitted	Total number of countries eligible
NBSAP	139	157
CHM and 2NR	92	157
3NR	123	155
4NR	120	146

The GEF's investment in Biodiversity Planning so far exceeds \$60M in GEF funding.

It also leveraged large amounts of co-funding, although it is a full cost activity.

Generations of Enabling activities



Some figures from EA projects

- 170 CBD Parties have finalized their NBSAPs or equivalent instruments have revised NBSAPs, or are in the process of doing so.
- At least 48 Parties have revised NBSAPs, or are in the process of doing so.
- Of these, 139 GEF eligible countries (out of the original 157 in total) accessed funding for the preparation of NBSAPs within the Biodiversity Enabling Activities window
- 146 countries accessed the GEF EAs window overall, which also included "funding packages" for national CBD reporting.
- UNDP (89 countries), UNEP (29 countries) and the WB (21 countries) were the GEF agencies to assist countries specifically with NBSAPs (in the early 1990's). UNDP and UNEP have then been the primary agencies for Enabling Activities, working jointly and in coordination with each other.

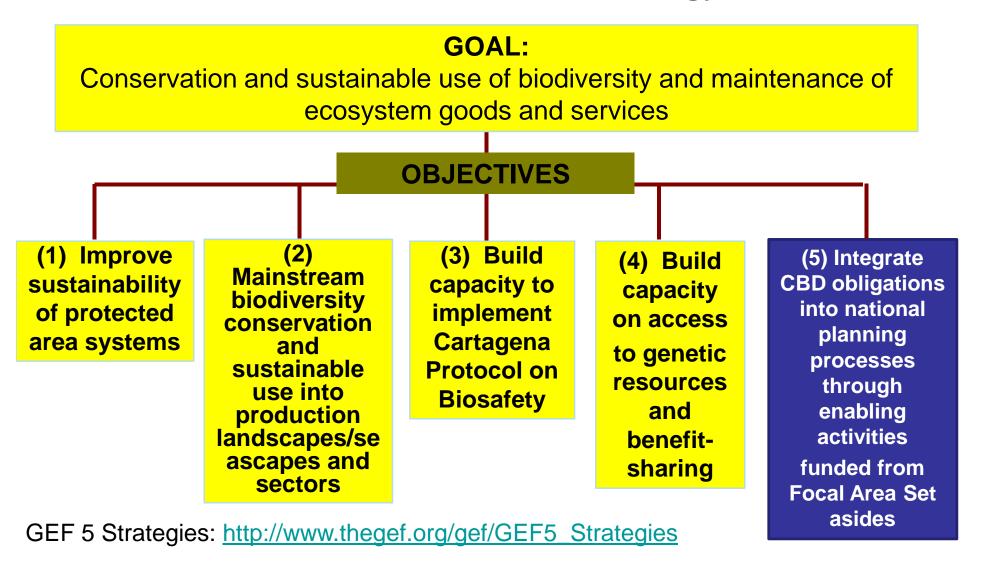
The effect of funding and the 'project approach'

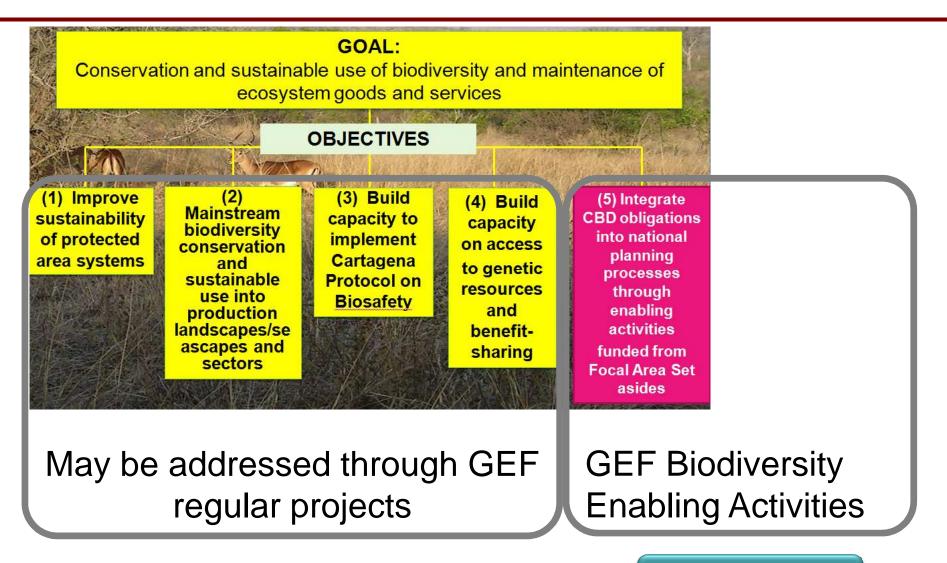
Statistical data from the 4NR / Towards 2010 project

CBD Parties that participated in the project were 38% more likely to submit their national report on time compared to the overall universe of CBD Parties.

Based on calculations on timely submission of 4NR to the CBD Sec (Feb 2010)

GEF 5 Focal Area Strategy





Total funding for SO5 \$40 M

GEF Support to Biodiversity Enabling Activities

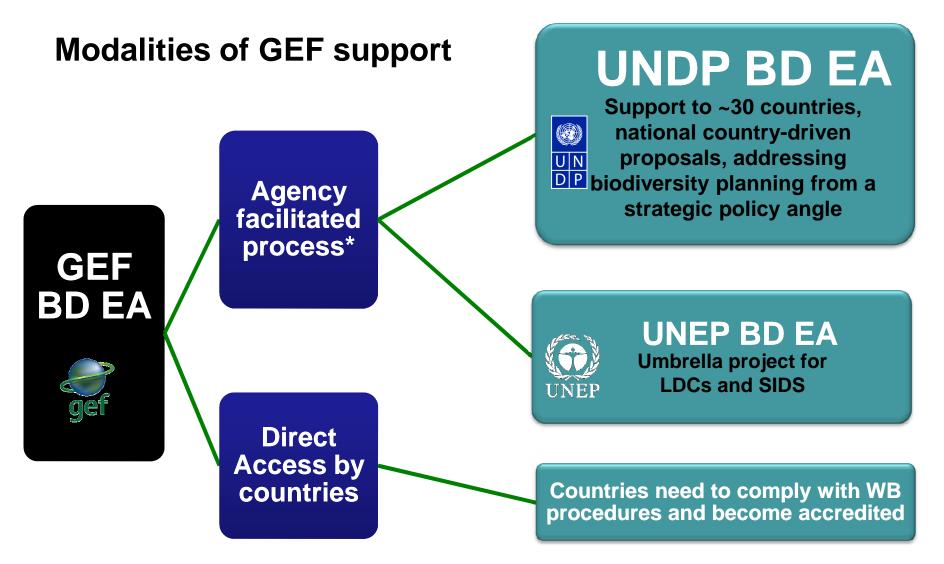
- The first four objectives may be addressed using funding under the System for Transparent Allocation of Resources (STAR) – Regular GEF projects.
- The fifth objective may be addressed using funds under the Focal Area Set-Aside (FAS), where eligible countries will be able to access up to \$500,000 to implement all four enabling activities.
- There is also the possibility of combining those with FAS with STAR funds to finance an Enabling Activities project with a larger scope.

For more information on GEF-5 Support for NBSAPs and related activities: http://www.cbd.int/nbsap/guidance-tools/finance/

GEF Support to Biodiversity Enabling Activities - Notes

- In reality, demand for FAS funds is high, so the GEF is accepting proposals for Biodiversity Enabling Activities (BD EA) of approx. **\$220K.**
- Proposals with a GEF budget beyond this amount will need to be well justified.

- Enabling Activity support could be provided for:
 - revising National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans (NBSAPs) in line with the CBD's new strategic plan;
 - implementation of guidance related to the Clearing House Mechanism (CHM);
 - Biosafety 2nd Report; and
 - 5th Biodiversity National Report.



^{*} Countries have the prerogative to choose the agency they wish to work with. Other GEF agencies besides UNDP and UNEP may also assist countries with BD EA.

Templates for accessing these funds are available on the GEF Website:

- Enabling Activity template proposal which is presented in collaboration with an Implementing Agency (UNDP, UNEP);
 URL: http://www.thegef.org/gef/node/3891
- Direct access for executing entities that pass World Bank fiduciary procedure assessment. Template for: http://www.thegef.org/gef/BD_direct_access_template
- Expedited access to Enabling Activity funds for 2nd Biosafety National Report (due in Sept 2011) will be made available through UNEP. This funding modality is being finalized now.

VISION:

Fostering Sustainable Human Development in a changing climate

STRATEGY:

Develop the capacity of countries to prepare, finance, implement and report on low carbon & climate resilient development strategies.

KEY SERVICES

Mainstreaming / Policy Frameworks:

Assist countries to develop low carbon & climate resilient strategies including strategies to maintain economic growth and resilience

Environmental Finance:

Identify, access and combine sources of environmental finance to attract and drive much larger private sector investment flows towards low carbon, climate resilient and ecosystem friendly development

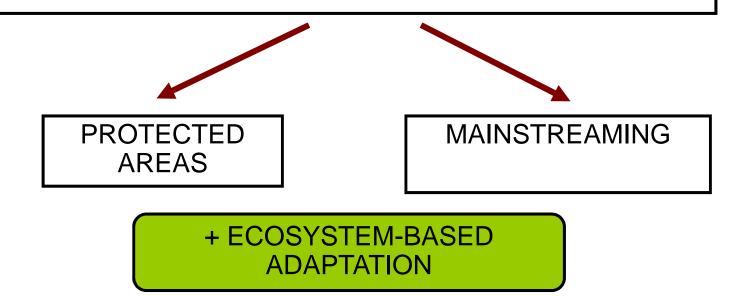
UNDP's Biodiversity Objective:

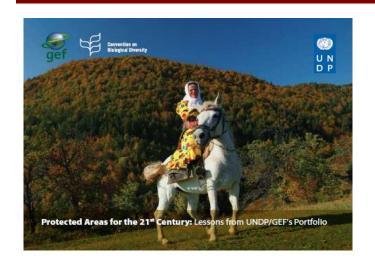
to assist developing countries and countries in transition to develop their own capacity to manage biodiversity so as to sustain the delivery of the ecosystem goods and services on which human development depends

UNDP's Biodiversity Programme

Objective:

to assist developing countries and countries in transition to develop their own capacity to manage biodiversity so as to sustain the delivery of the ecosystem goods and services on which human development depends



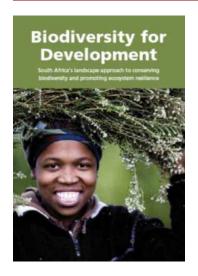


Protected Areas Goal

Unleash the economic potential of PA systems, so they are effectively managed, are sustainably financed and contribute towards sustainable development.

- Strengthen the effectiveness of PA systems by improving:
 - Ecosystem representation and coverage (e.g. PA expansion), including in the face of climate change
 - PA management effectiveness (legal & enforcement support, PA surveillance, ecological monitoring, PA planning, community involvement...)
 - Financial sustainability (ensure sufficient and predictable financial resources to support rationalised PAs management costs)

Download the book: https://69.90.183.227/database/attachment/?id=923&force

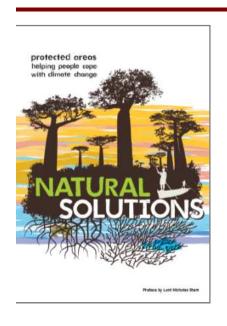


Mainstreaming Goal

Govern land and resource use to ensure that production processes maintain essential ecosystem functions that sustain human welfare

- Influence the policy framework and institutions governing production sectors, so that biodiversity conservation and sustainable use are taken into consideration
- Strengthen the link between the value of ecosystem goods and services and sustainable economic development
- Applying The Landscape Approach (dynamically assessing impacts, planning at the landscape level and improving both land and resource governance)
- Improving industry practices and safeguarding biodiversity (e.g. extractive industries & biodiversity; or greening commodities through value chains)

Download the book: http://cmsdata.iucn.org/downloads/primer_11_2_mb.pdf



Ecosystem-based Adaptation Goal

Conserve biodiversity and make ecosystems more resistant and resilient in the face of climate change so that they can continue to provide the full suite of natural services. Further, to preserve and restore natural ecosystems that can provide cost-effective protection against some of the threats that result from climate change.

- Two sides of the same coin: we do EBA for ecosystems' sake and for our sake:
 - In general, EBA seeks to maintain **ecosystem resilience** (the capacity of ecosystems to withstand shocks), and through the ecosystem services they provide, buffer society from the worst impacts of climate change
 - EBA is inherently cross-sectoral and cannot achieve its goals in isolation.

Download the book: http://cmsdata.iucn.org/downloads/natural_solutions.pdf

UNDP Bratislava Regional Centre:

http://europeandcis.undp.org/



UNDP Europe and the Commonwealth of Independent States is on the ground in **25** countries and territories in Central and Eastern Europe, the Caucasus and Central Asia.

The GEF Project Database: http://www.gefonline.org/

 Public Funding: Government and other development assistance (Bilateral aid / donor agencies - Multilateral organizations – NGOs - "South-South" cooperation)

Private Finance

Innovative Finance

Private Finance

Corporations

Private individuals

Direct investments

(in view of profit)

E.g. Off-setting and biodiversity compensation schemes

E.g. Access to bio-carbon market

Direct investment (in view of profit)

E.g. in land and forest stewardship

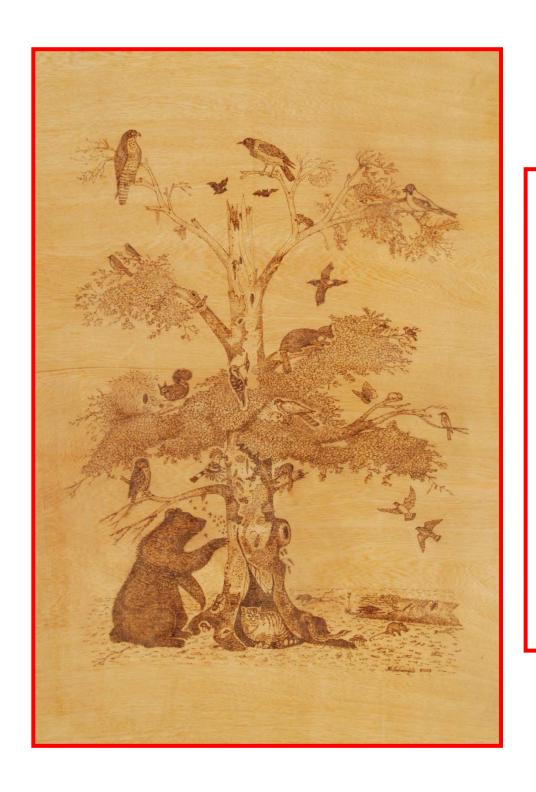
Philanthropy (non-for profit)

 When the market works for biodiversity: both for compliance with regulation, as well as voluntarily and ethical

Innovative Funding

- REDD+ opportunities
- Carbon markets
- Trust Funds
- Payments for Ecosystem Services
- Special Banking opportunities
- More innovation...





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