







How to access GEF funding for the new generation of Biodiversity Enabling Activities

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This Presentation

- GEF Funding for Biodiversity Enabling Activities: History and current framework
- More practically: How to access GEF funding for Enabling Activities
- How UNDP supports the CBD's Strategic Programme





Learning more



GEF Funding for Biodiversity Enabling Activities: History and current framework

- GEF eligibility
- Enabling Activities before and now





GEF EA as "Foundation" Activities

 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 and through 'blocks of funds', which ca be summarized as follows...

GEF Secretariat Guidance on Biodiversity EA

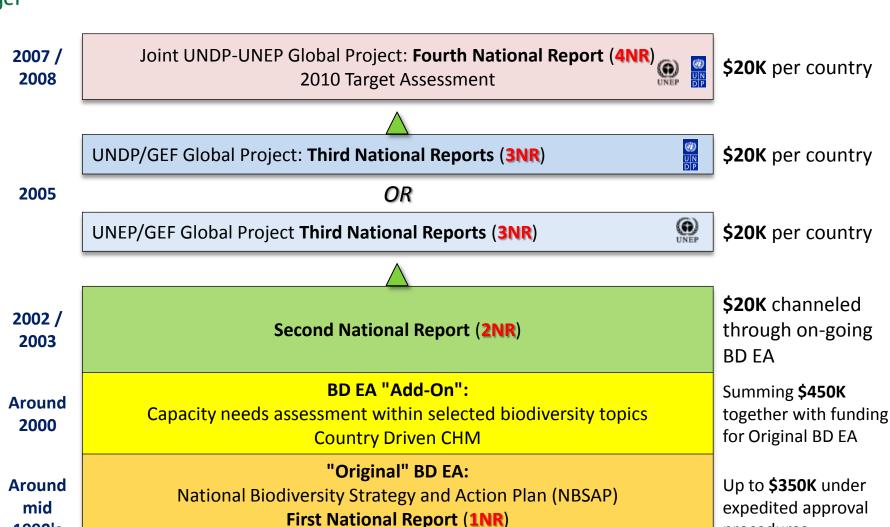
"[Enabling Activities] will assist recipient countries to develop national strategies, plans or programs referred to in Article 6 of the Convention on Biological Diversity, and to identify components of biodiversity together with processes and activities likely to have significant adverse impacts on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





1990's

Brief history of Biodiversity Enabling Activities (EA):



Initial support to developing a national Clearing House Mechanism (CHM)

procedures





Funding History

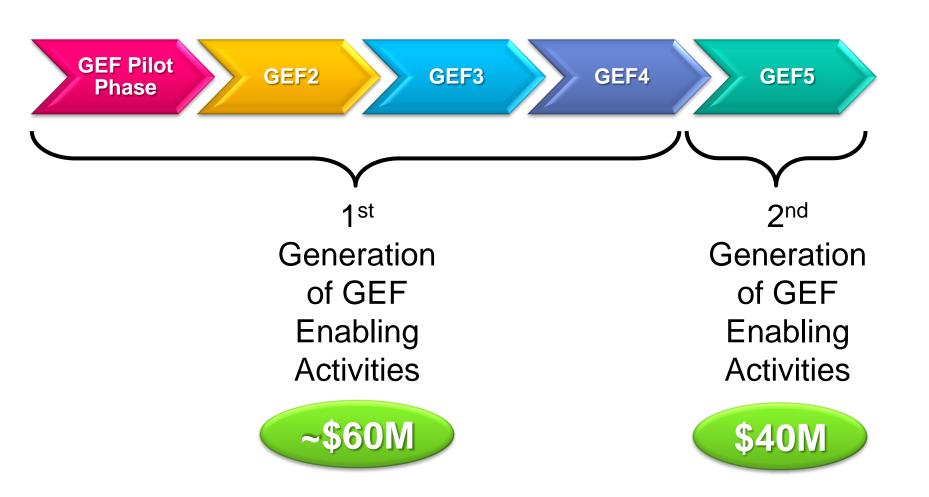
Funding for	Number of countries that benefitted	Total number of countries eligible
NBSAP	139	157
CHM and 2NR	92	157
3NR	123	155
4NR	90	146

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 compare to the overall universe of CBD Parties.

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





More Practically



How to access
GEF funding for
Enabling
Activities





GEF Focal Area Strategy

GOAL:

Conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and maintenance of ecosystem goods and services

OBJECTIVES

(1) Improve sustainability of protected area systems

(2)
Mainstream
biodiversity
conservation
and
sustainable
use into
production
landscapes/se
ascapes and
sectors

(3) Build capacity to implement Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety

(4) Build capacity on access to genetic resources and benefit-sharing

(5) Integrate
CBD obligations
into national
planning
processes
through
enabling
activities
funded from
Focal Area Set
asides





GEF Support to Biodiversity Enabling Activities

- The first four objectives may be addressed using funding under the System for Transparent Allocation of Resources (STAR)
- 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.





GEF Focal Area Strategy



May be addressed through GEF regular projects

GEF Biodiversity Enabling Activities





Biodiversity Strategy Objective 5: Integrate CBD obligations

Total funding for SO5 \$40 M into national planning processes through enabling activities (NBSAPs, national reporting)

Outcome	Indicators	Measurement	Core Outputs
(Portfolio level)		Tools	(Portfolio level)
Development and sectoral planning frameworks at country level integrate measurable biodiversity conservation and sustainable use targets.	% of revised NBSAPs that successfully integrate measurable biodiversity conservation and sustainable use targets into development and sectoral planning frameworks.	Project reports and evaluations	Number and type of development and sectoral planning frameworks that include measurable biodiversity conservation and sustainable use targets. NBSAPs revised (number), and national reports submitted (number)





GEF Support to Biodiversity Enabling Activities

- Enabling Activity support could be provided for:
 - revising National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans (NBSAPs) in line with the CBD's new strategic plan to be adopted at COP-10;
 - implementation of guidance related to the Clearing House Mechanism (CHM);
 - Biosafety 2nd Report; and
 - 5th Biodiversity National Report.





GEF Support to Biodiversity Enabling Activities

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 Direct Access will be posted soon on GEF website.
- 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.



Learning more



- How UNDP supports the CBD's Strategic Programme
- Strategic fit of UNDP's Biodiversity Programme
- The role of strategic and economic studies



UNDP's key message in the Nagoya 2010 CBD COP

Biodiversity underpins development



- Billions of people depend on biodiversity and ecosystem services for their livelihood and welfare
- Services rendered by biodiversity have an economic value that needs to be realized for its effective protection



UNDP's Strategy

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:

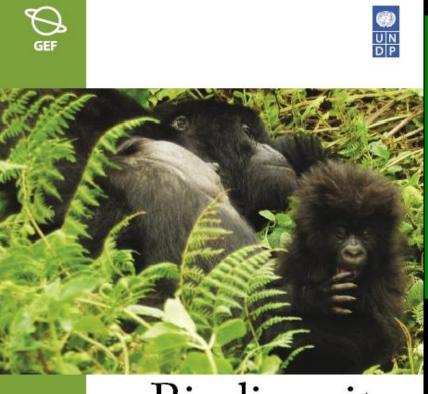
Identify, access and combine sources of environmental finance to attract and drive much larger private sector investment flows towards low carbon, climate resilient and ecosystem friendly development

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



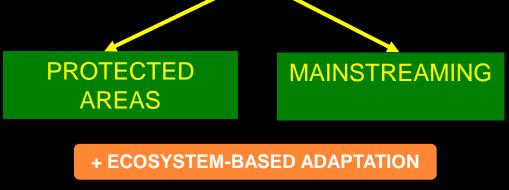
UNDP's Biodiversity Programme



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





First BD Signature Programme: Protected Areas



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)



Second BD Signature Programme: Mainstreaming

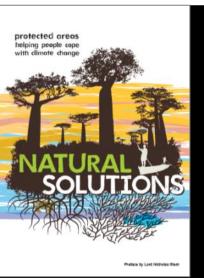


Govern land and resource use to ensure that production processes maintain essential ecosystem functions that sustain human welfare

- 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)



New Topic: Ecosystem-based adaptation



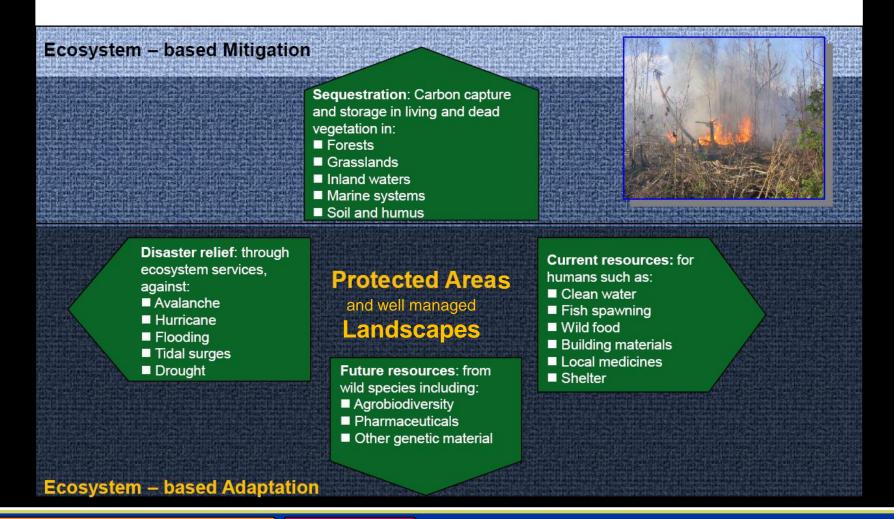
Conserve biodiversity and make ecosystems more resistant and resilient in the face of climate change so that they can continue to provide the full suite of natural services. Further, to preserve and restore natural ecosystems that can provide cost-effective protection against some of the threats that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



Exploring the interface CC and BD

TOOLS TO MITIGATE AND ADAPT TO CC





Sources of funding

GEF Trust Fund

BD

Improve sustainability of protected area systems

Mainstream BD conservation and sustainable use into production landscapes/ seascapes and sectors

CCM

Conserve and enhance carbon stocks through sustainable management of land use, land-use change, and forestry (LULUCF)

IW

Effective
management of
Marine Areas Beyond
National Jurisdiction
(ABNJ) directed at
preventing fisheries
depletion - joint with
Biodiversity

+ ECOSYSTEM-BASED ADAPTATION

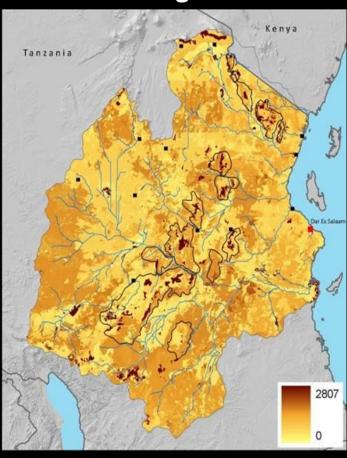
- LDCF and SCCF
- International Climate Initiative
- Bilateral donors, private sector?....





The power of strategic studies

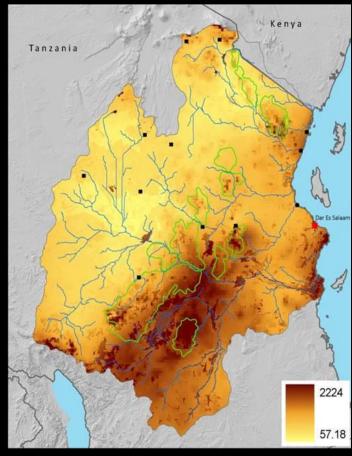
Carbon Storage in Forests



Carbon Storage in PAs up to 155 T/ Ha as opposed to 80 tons for unprotected

Eastern Arc Mountain Tz

Water Yield





And finally.... The power of economic studies

- Latin America:A BiodiversityPower House:
 - Every Mexican peso (US\$0.07) invested in protected areas generates 52 pesos (US\$4.0) to the economy.
 - Sustaining protected areas in Latin America costs less than 1% of the GDP



