

Annual Performance Report

# 2017 UNDP GLOBAL ENVIRONMENTAL FINANCE UNIT



*Empowered lives.  
Resilient nations.*



*Empowered lives.  
Resilient nations.*

**United Nations Development Programme**

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**COVER PHOTO:** Villagers in the wetland of Beung Kiat Ngong, Champassack Province, Lao PDR.  
Photo by Xavier Bouan/FAO.

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Photo by UNDP Turkey.

# Introduction

From Afghanistan to Zimbabwe, **141 countries made significant progress in 2017** to tackle the most urgent environmental challenges facing humanity and our planet, inspiring us to seek out new and more innovative solutions.

The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development provides our vision for this work—connecting people and prosperity with the planet; development with environment—and signals that our response to these complex and inter-connected challenges must do the same.

In this 10<sup>th</sup> annual performance report of the UNDP Global Environmental Finance Unit, we show how

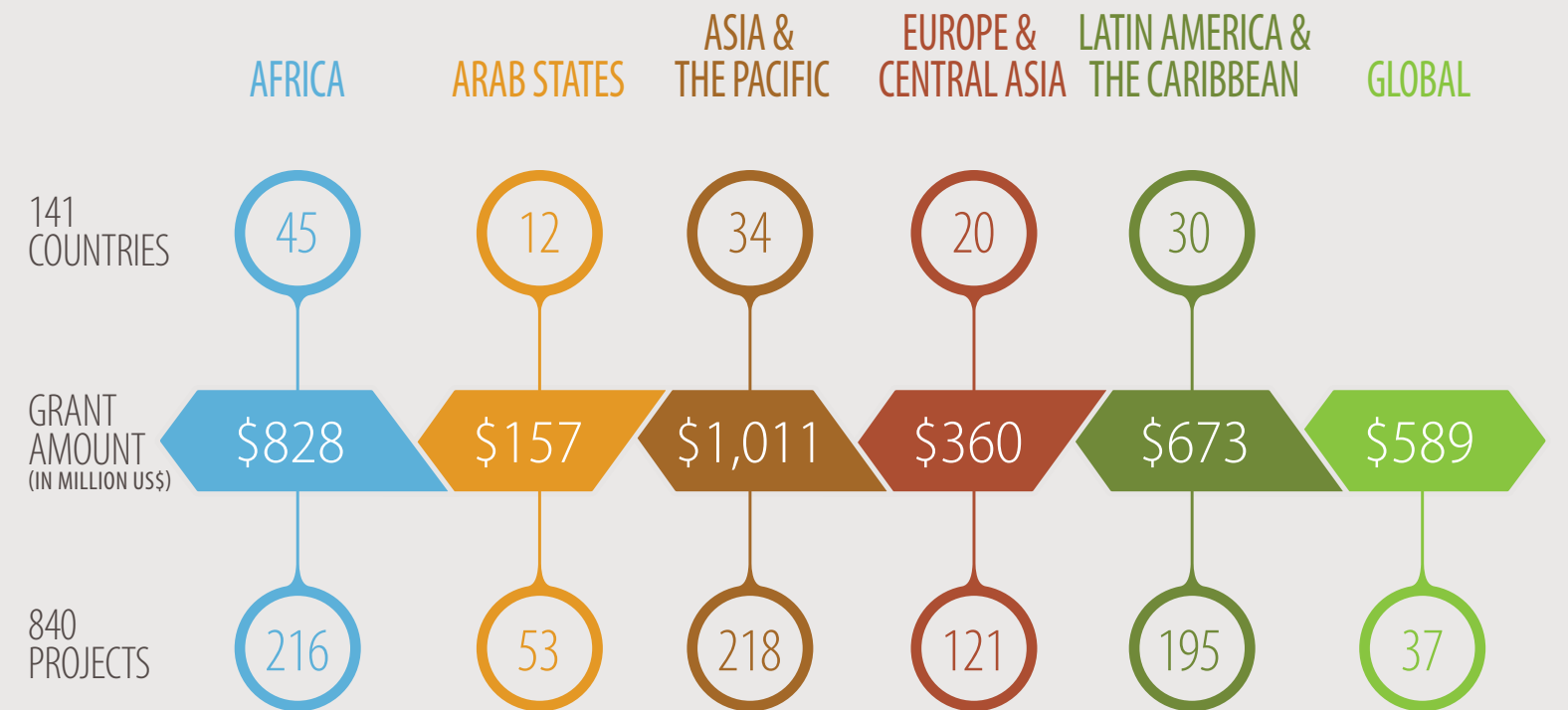
investments in the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)—on affordable and clean energy (7), climate action (13), life below water (14), and life on land (15)—accelerate the achievement of other goals aimed at eradicating poverty (1), achieving zero hunger (2), achieving gender equality (5), reducing inequalities (10), and building strong institutions (16).

Throughout this report, we weave a story of transformational change that can be realized by addressing the key drivers of environmental degradation through multifaceted and integrated approaches. From the global to the local level, the impacts emerging from our work demonstrate progress being made toward realizing environmental and development benefits.

Our work contributes to advancing gender equality and women’s empowerment—as outlined in the Gender in Action section of this report—and the Agenda 2030 principle to ‘leave no one behind’.

**Adriana Dinu**  
Executive Coordinator  
UNDP Global Environmental Finance Unit  
Bureau for Policy and Programme Support  
UNDP

## 2017 Reporting Cohort



While a single project may seem too small to make a global impact, nothing is done in isolation. The results of one intervention complement and inform those of others, and—when strategically designed, managed and financed—these individual projects create synergies and trigger the catalytic innovations and positive change we seek.

At the same time, system-wide approaches—such as global efforts to tackle illegal wildlife trade or to green the supply chains of key commodities such as soy bean or palm oil—are galvanizing the private sector and other

stakeholders to work together to scale up innovative finance and leverage new investments to meet the urgency of the challenges we face.

In 2017, these efforts were underway in 141 countries through 840 active projects representing a total grant investment of US\$3.6 billion. Combined with an additional US\$15.6 billion in co-financing, this portfolio represents US\$19.2 billion invested in the environment and sustainable development priorities of these countries.



This means that for every dollar of grant funding from these vertical funds, an additional four dollars of co-financing is on average leveraged from governments, the private sector, and other partners. These strategic grant investments, which UNDP accesses on behalf of eligible countries, are provided by the seven environmental vertical funds with which UNDP partners; the largest portfolios are with Global Environment Facility (GEF) and the Green Climate Fund (GCF).

Since 1992, UNDP's role in the GEF partnership has been to support 143 countries to transform markets, empower and strengthen the resilience of vulnerable communities, and build the capacity of countries to safeguard their natural capital as the foundation of their sustainable development. The

GEF plays a critical role in providing financing to developing countries to achieve global environmental benefits that reduce or reverse the pressures on the planetary boundaries.

Since 2015, we have supported 17 countries to access US\$519 million from the Green Climate Fund (GCF) in full funding proposals. Through the 14 projects already under implementation, we aim to increase resilience to climate change for 5.7 million direct and 82.8 million indirect beneficiaries, while avoiding 24.5 million tons of CO<sub>2</sub>-equivalent emissions.

Photo by UNDP Guatemala.

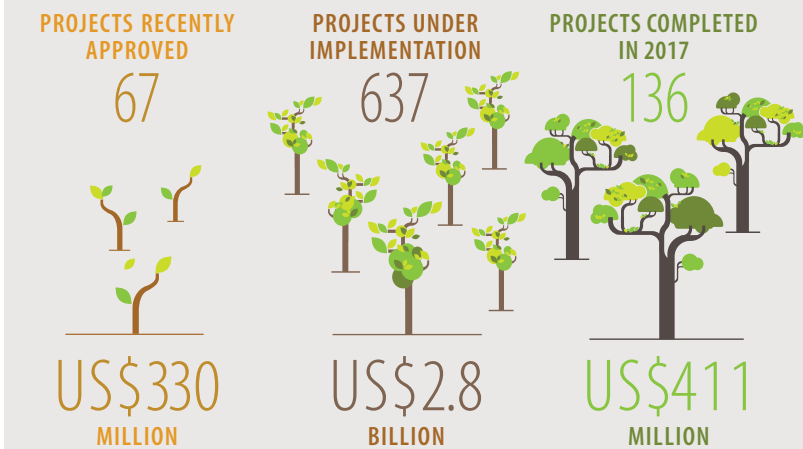
As one of the GCF delivery partners for Readiness and Preparatory support, we assist 20 countries in strengthening their institutions so they can become GCF Accredited Entities. Forty-one countries, civil society, donors and other key stakeholders are working to internalize climate change risks and opportunities into their planning and budgeting processes.

Within UNDP, our Global Environmental Finance (UNDP-GEF) Unit manages these partnerships with the environmental vertical funds, while supporting countries on programming and implementation across five increasingly interrelated technical areas: (i) sustainable management of biodiversity and ecosystems; (ii) sustainable, affordable and accessible energy services; (iii) scaling up climate change adaptation and mitigation; (iv) sustainable management of chemicals and waste; and (v) improved water and ocean governance.

We strive to meet high standards of transparency and accountability, and are therefore pleased to share the second annual UNDP-GEF Corporate Scorecard, found in the last section of this report. This 2017 Scorecard shows how the UNDP-GEF Unit closely monitors the efficiency and effectiveness of our portfolio,

## Planting the Seeds of Sustainable Development

### 2017 Reporting Cohort



demonstrating our commitment to deliver value for money to those who support us in our mission.

The accomplishments shown in this report would not be possible without dedicated colleagues and partners around the world working to advance the 2030 Agenda and support countries to turn the vision of long-term prosperity, human development, and environmental well-being for all into reality. You are a continuous source of inspiration and motivation! Thank you all!

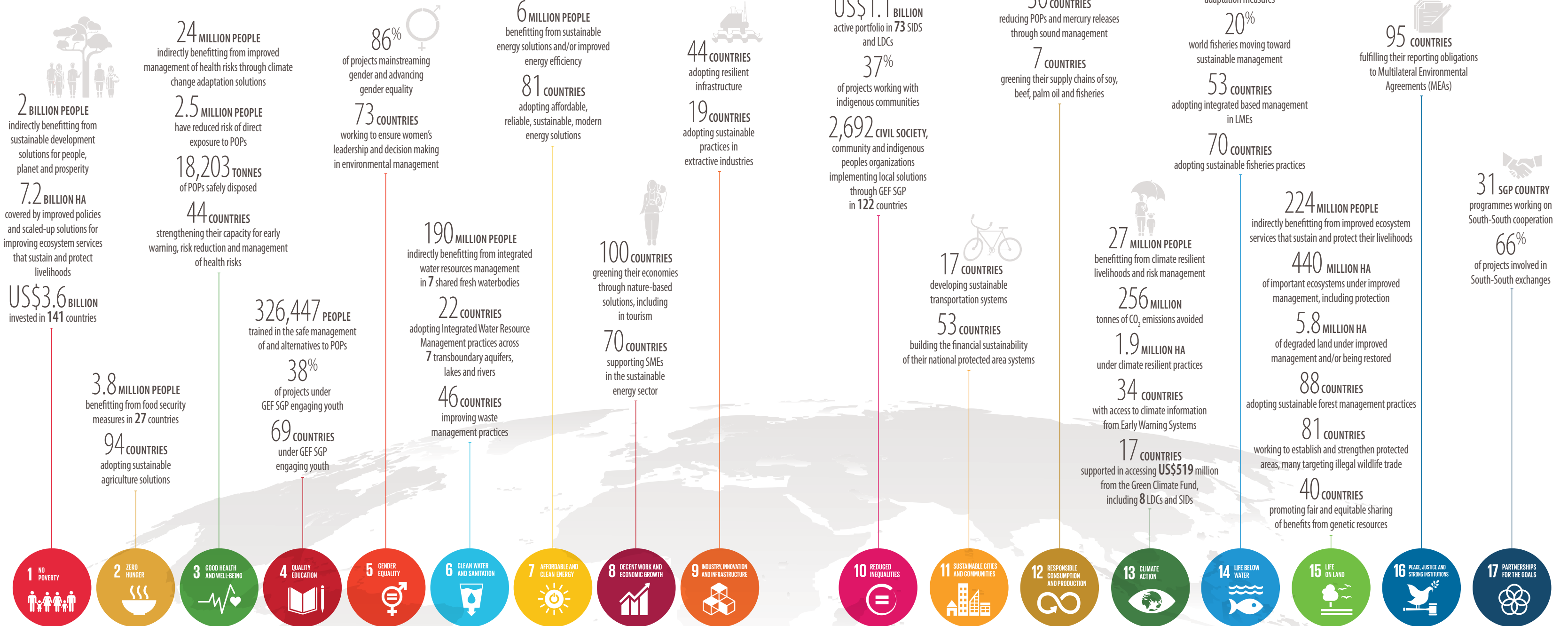
## 2017 Reporting Cohort by Fund (IN MILLION US\$)



\* GEF is the Global Environment Facility; GCF is the Green Climate Fund; LDCF is the Least Developed Countries Fund; NPIF is the Nagoya Protocol Implementation Fund; SCCF is the Special Climate Change Fund; CBIT is the Capacity Building Initiative for Transparency; Cost-sharing is additional funding received for already approved GEF-funded projects from the Governments of Australia, Canada, Flanders, Germany, Norway, Switzerland, United Kingdom, and the United States as well as the European Commission.

# 2017 Global Results

## For People, Planet and Prosperity



# Demonstrating Impact

In this section we are pleased to report on the environmental and development benefits emerging from our work.

We begin with result highlights from programmes and projects addressing global challenges—such as wildlife traffic—as well as global programmes with activities underway in many countries, such as the GEF Small Grants Programme (SGP).

We then provide a snapshot by region of work underway in various countries highlighting stories of transformational change that can be realized by addressing the key drivers of environmental degradation through multifaceted and integrated approaches.

The Gender in Action section outlines how our work also contributes to advancing gender equality, women's empowerment and the Agenda 2030 principle to 'leave no one behind'.

Unless otherwise noted, the aggregate impacts reported are generated from the 2017 reporting cohort, excluding projects that were recently approved.

UNDP partners with a wide range of stakeholders to take on global challenges where significant impact can be achieved, in line with country priorities. Thirty-seven global programmes representing a total grant value of \$589 million, and 13 GEF Impact Programs of \$232 million are in the reporting cohort. Some highlights are included here.

The **Global Wildlife Program** expanded in 2017, now bringing together 19 countries to combat poaching, trafficking and demand for illicit wildlife products: **Afghanistan, Botswana, Cameroon, Ethiopia, Gabon, India, Indonesia, Kenya, Malawi, Mali, Mozambique, the Philippines, the Republic of Congo, South Africa, Thailand, Tanzania, Viet Nam, Zambia** and **Zimbabwe**. The program addresses wildlife trafficking—one of the most lucrative crimes in the world—which is pushing endangered species toward extinction, depriving local communities of eco-tourism opportunities, and stripping countries of their natural assets. Illegal wildlife trade also fuels corruption and conflict, and further deepens poverty and inequality. Through the Program, work is underway to enhance protected area management, generate sustainable livelihoods for communities, strengthen law enforcement and shift consumer behaviors. The Program is a GEF-financed initiative led by the World Bank, in partnership with the Asian Development Bank, UNDP, and UN Environment, with the technical expertise of the CITES Secretariat, International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN), TRAFFIC, WildAid, Wildlife Conservation Society and World Wildlife Fund (WWF).

The **Good Growth Partnership** was officially launched in 2017 with the aim to take deforestation out of key commodity supply chains. By targeting three key sections of the global commodity supply chain—production, demand and financing—the programme pursues a holistic approach, helping to bring about lasting change. The programme is implemented through a partnership led by the UNDP Green Commodities Programme together with Conservation International, the International Finance Corporation, UN Environment and WWF, and the Governments of **Indonesia, Paraguay, Brazil** and **Liberia**. It brings together lead private sector companies working on commodities with civil society organizations, governments and multilateral organizations.

Starting in 2017, UNDP has been providing technical assistance to countries in accessing resources from the **Capacity-building Initiative for Transparency**, or 'CBIT', which supports Parties in enhancing their national transparency frameworks and their capacities to track their national climate plans. In addition to national level support, the new "Global Coordination Platform of the Capacity-building Initiative for Transparency" launched jointly by UNDP, UN Environment and the GEF, facilitates knowledge exchange between countries as they develop their national climate plans.

The **GEF Small Grants Programme (SGP)**, implemented by UNDP, has provided over US\$603 million to 21,468 small grant projects in 133 countries since its inception in 1992. Among the 125 countries that are currently supported by SGP, 55% (69 countries) are Least Developed Countries and Small Island Developing States. The SGP adopts an inclusive and integrated

approach to work on addressing the priorities of the global environmental conventions by, for example, supporting greater social inclusion for women, indigenous peoples, youth, and persons with disabilities. In 2017, women led 29% of SGP projects, and more than 19% were led by indigenous peoples. Additional details can be found in the 2016 GEF SGP Annual Report.



# Africa

216

Number of Active Projects

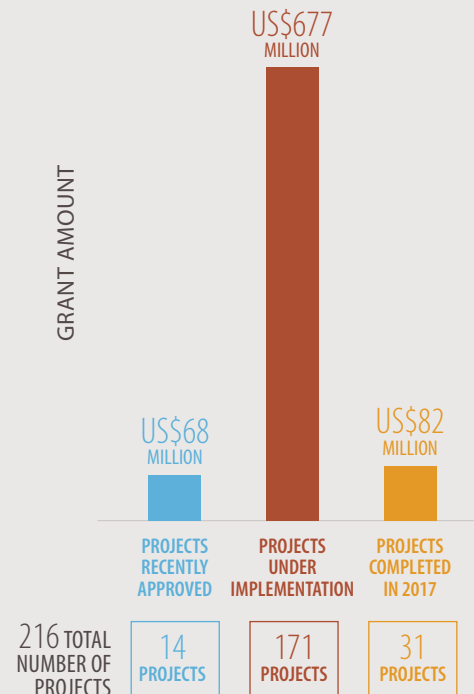
45

Number of Countries

US\$828 million

Total Grant Amount

## 2017 Reporting Cohort in Africa



The vast and diverse region of Africa is unified around two ambitious agendas for people, planet and prosperity: the global Sustainable Development Goals and the continental Agenda 2063, which builds on and aims to accelerate existing continental initiatives for growth and sustainable development.

Since 1992, the Africa region has received 24% of all environmental vertical fund grant financing mobilized by UNDP for 46 countries in the region, including 31 SIDS and LDCs. When combined with US\$8.1 billion in co-financing, this total investment of US\$9.9 billion over the past 25 years has made significant progress in addressing the root causes of environmental degradation, and has built resilience and strengthened livelihoods across the region.

The results presented here illustrate a sample of exciting country-level progress from 216 projects in 45 countries across the region. These stories demonstrate the gains in sustainable natural resource management and climate resilient development, related improvements for livelihoods, food security, gender equality and boosts to eco-tourism and renewable energy.



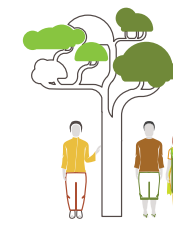
**17 COUNTRIES** adopting integrated water resources management practices

A comprehensive integrated management plan of the Provaz River basin on the island of **São Tomé** provides water for over 8,000 people. Comprehensive mapping of the physical, chemical and biological characteristics of the river plus active stakeholder involvement in its management and maintenance has led to greater understanding and awareness of its importance as a resource for health and well-being. Together with UNEP, UNDP supported the installation of over 35,000 meters of a water distribution network and an automatic water treatment unit, benefitting almost 80,000 residents in the city of Moron in **Comoros**. Water supply loss has been reduced from 60% to less than 5%, and daily output from the main water pumping station has almost doubled, while pumping time has been reduced by a third.



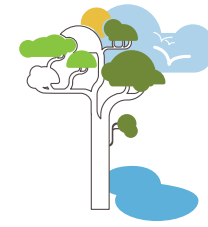
**34 COUNTRIES** adopting sustainable forest management practices

In **Namibia**, Integrated Forest Management Plans have been completed for 2.8 million hectares and will facilitate the uptake of improved agricultural, livestock, and forestry management practices in community forest areas. Managing community forests enhances communities' equitable and sustainable access to timber resources, firewood, poles, wild fruits, medicinal plants, grazing, etc. The National Agricultural Policy now has strategies that address forest concerns, including the protection and conservation of indigenous plants and genetic material, agroforestry, and a strategy on sustainable utilisation of natural resources. Communities in the Central Province of **Zambia** are taking a lead role in sustainable forest management by: adopting local by-laws that encourage tree regeneration; planting 88,000 seedlings from an agro-forestry nursery to promote more diversified and sustainable land use practices; and adopting alternative income generating activities such as bee-keeping, conservation farming, small livestock rearing, and handicrafts in order to reduce pressures on forests. Mapping of historical trends of fire incidence and burn severity for the Central Province help identify fire prone areas and contribute to the development of a fire occurrence database at the Forestry Department Headquarters in Lusaka which form an integral part of draft fire management plans.



**75%** of projects involved in South-South exchanges

**Senegal** is working with **Burkina Faso**, **Togo** and **Democratic Republic of Congo** on the concept of an ecovillage model that combines the sustainable management of natural resources with the use of renewable and low-carbon energy sources, for multiple benefits. Healthcare management experts from **Ghana**, **Kenya**, **Madagascar**, **Mauritius**, **South Africa**, **Uganda**, **Tanzania** and **Zambia** participated in an intensive training session on advanced healthcare waste management, strengthening collaboration among country teams and promoting a broader regional effort on global green hospitals. Representatives from **Burkina Faso** traveled to **Niger** to observe the production of native bourgou grass (*Echinochloa stagina*) for livestock feeding, and to explore options for scaling up production of bourgou back home.



**80.6 MILLION HA** of important ecosystems under improved management, including protection

A new bush fire management strategy developed for the Tsodilo Enclave in **Botswana** has significantly reduced fire incidents and burnt area by 60%. This has led to more effective range management which helps the flow of ecosystem services that support livelihoods of local communities. The creation of five new protected areas in the Dulombi-Boé-Tchetche complex in **Guinea Bissau** resulted in the expansion of the National Protected Area system from 15% of the country's territory to over 26%. Record numbers of lions and elephant groups and significant increases of chimpanzee populations have been recorded in the new PAs. In **South Sudan**, protected areas under improved management increased from 2 million to 6 million hectares. Enhanced management effectiveness of these areas is helping to preserve biodiversity conservation efforts via training on identification of illegal wildlife products, investigation procedures, aerial surveillance of ecosystems and species, among other activities.



Photo by UNDP Madagascar.



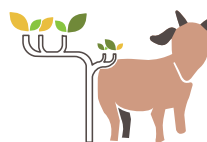
**18 COUNTRIES**  
with access to climate information  
from Early Warning Systems

Newly installed automatic weather stations in **Malawi** significantly increased the meteorological network coverage from 33% to 72% of the entire country. As a result, real-time hourly observations are helping residents make well informed decisions. New automated weather stations installed across **Tanzania** also transmit weather information every hour and are supported by a national integrated database for climate and hydrology information. Strengthened early warning systems in the important fynbos biome in **South Africa** enable local fire protection associations to deliver higher quality services and to better protect against the spread of fire to at-risk communities and ecosystems.



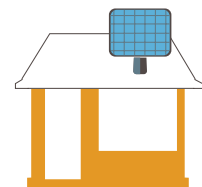
**41%**  
of projects working with  
indigenous communities

Indigenous groups in **Namibia**, including the San community in the Kavango West Region and Ovahimba community in the Kunene Region, are using new micro-drip irrigation systems for family, community and school vegetable gardens. These groups have also been trained on conservation agriculture techniques, which will further advance their resilience to climate change.



**32 COUNTRIES**  
adopting sustainable  
agriculture solutions

The people of the **Democratic Republic of Congo** are heavily reliant on cassava, as it is highly adaptable to changes in climate. Its flour is used for baking bread and cakes, the leaves are consumed as a rich source of protein, calcium, vitamin A and Vitamin C, and the starchy root can be fermented, or processed for industrial use as a starch, alcohol or biofuel. New processing units managed by a women's producers group in Nkatabusongo allow residents to process cassava in a more cost-efficient manner, reducing the time to make flour from up to two weeks to five days. Because the product is whiter, drier and more hygienic, it sells at a higher price. Vulnerable farming communities in the Bafata and Gabu regions of **Guinea Bissau** have learned how to use climate information for farming decision-making processes and management. Floodgates, dykes, levees and artificial ponds supply water for communities and animals year round, and protect agricultural areas threatened by floods, droughts and irregular rainfall.



**22 COUNTRIES**  
adopting affordable,  
reliable, sustainable,  
modern energy solutions

In view of the dangers that the use of charcoal poses to the environment and human health, over 7,000 energy efficient cookstoves were disseminated to targeted communities in **Sierra Leone**. In partnership with civil society organizations, UNDP is supporting **Malawi** with installing and expanding hydro-based mini-grid units and a solar photovoltaic mini-grid unit, which will provide affordable electricity to approximately 700 low-income households, schools, a clinic, and coffee processing plants in rural areas. The development of standards for the integration of energy efficiency in buildings in **Senegal** has laid a foundation for GHG emission reductions in the commercial and residential sectors. With support from private sector partners, national standards on solar home systems, Injera baking stoves, and cooking stoves have been approved by the Government of **Ethiopia** as part of the country's commitment to promote renewable energy and lower GHG-producing appliances for cooking, lighting and heating.



**27 COUNTRIES**  
scaling up climate resilient  
livelihoods and risk management

For the first time in 17 years, and due to the climate proofing of irrigation infrastructure, gravity fed water from the Nyanyadzi river in **Zimbabwe** is able to reach local farmers, allowing them to plant a variety of crops including winter wheat, tomatoes, onions, sugar beans, maize and groundnuts. Farmers' incomes are expected to more than double. In partnership with an EU-financed initiative, the coastal zone monitoring system and database of **Gambia** has been upgraded, supporting the Government's decision making process in the management of climate related coastal risks. The coastal city of Buchanan in **Liberia** is being protected from sea level rise and coastal erosion via the construction of over 600 meters of breakwater, helping secure the livelihoods of over 5,000 residents and allowing for the restoration of businesses and residential centers, increased private sector investment, and reclamation of land that had previously been abandoned because of severe erosion.



**96%**  
of projects mainstreaming gender  
and advancing gender equality

Women's leadership is key to many environmental achievements across Africa. From the **Democratic Republic of Congo** where women are leading local development committees and improving sustainable forest management efforts in the Congo Basin, to **Sao Tome and Principe** and **Sierra Leone** where women's decision making on early warning systems is crucial to limit the negative impacts of climate hazards, 22 projects in 17 countries ensured women's leadership and decision making in environmental management. 72 projects in 39 countries in the region reported work to advance gender equality and women's empowerment across three impact areas: women's economic empowerment; gender responsive policies; and closing gender gaps in natural resource management.



**7 COUNTRIES**  
improving waste management practices

A cement kiln facility in **Rwanda** is now being used to safely eliminate PCB-contaminated oil by keeping the level of dioxins and other pollutants from the destruction process far below the maximum level allowed by international standards. This offers long-term prospects for safe PCB waste management within the country. With support from the World Health Organization (WHO), healthcare facilities in **Ghana**, **Madagascar**, **Tanzania** and **Zambia**, are minimizing dioxins and furans emissions from healthcare waste by introducing mercury-free medical devices (e.g. digital thermometers, sphygmomanometers, digital blood pressure monitors, etc.) and adopting non-incineration technology.



**68%**  
of projects working with the private sector

Private sector engagement in **Namibia** supported the construction of an additional anti-poaching camp in Etosha National Park, which is much needed as the vast size of the park (2.2 million ha) makes enforcing anti-poaching operations a challenge. In **Malawi**, the private sector is working to develop a rice value chain which would provide smallholder farmers opportunities to increase their income. Private telecommunications companies in **Sierra Leone** are broadcasting climate and early warning information on a daily basis. A private company in **Tanzania** is producing almost 1,000 fuel efficient wood stoves for the Tabora and Katavi regions. In **Liberia**, a private energy company is building a solar dryer for drying fish, to reduce harvesting pressure on mangrove vegetation, which had been under serious threat from unsustainable harvesting for drying fish.



# Arab States

53

Number of Active Projects

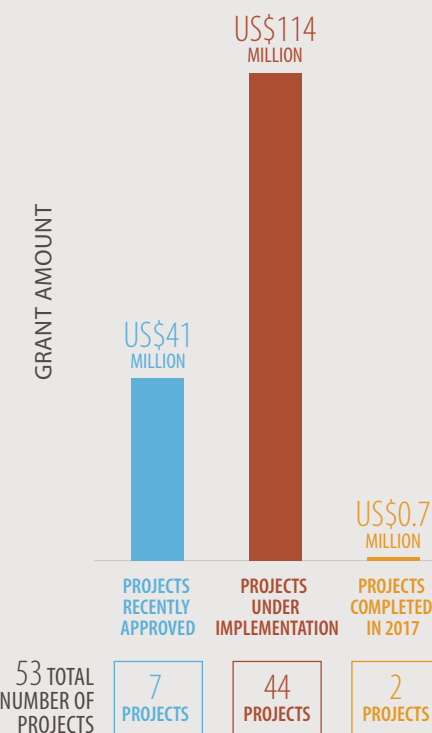
12

Number of Countries

US\$157 million

Total Grant Amount

## 2017 Reporting Cohort in Arab States



Many countries in the Arab States region continue to be marked by acute conflict and instability that threaten to undermine development gains and, in some instances, reverse progress. Yet significant strides have been made on several development fronts over the past decades, including improved life expectancy and school enrollment. However, sustainable development challenges such as water scarcity, gender gaps in economic, political and social life, and forced migration could prevent the region from fully securing these gains.

Since 1992, the Arab States region has received 5% of all environmental vertical fund grant financing mobilized by UNDP for 15 countries in the region. When combined with US\$1.6 billion in co-financing, this total investment of US\$1.9 billion over the past 25 years has made significant progress in addressing the root causes of environmental degradation, and has built resilience and strengthened livelihoods across the region.

This chapter presents a selection of the 53 nationally-led projects currently underway in 12 countries that aim to expand water and clean energy access, improve agriculture, protect biodiversity, and promote gender equality. These important efforts are providing the foundation for more resilient nations and empowered lives across the region.



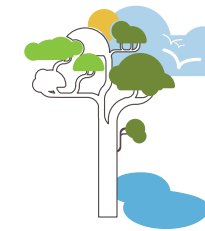
9 COUNTRIES  
adopting sustainable tourism practices

Over 280,000 ha of the archaeological and cultural sites of Petra, Dibeena, and Wadi Rum in Jordan are protected by biodiversity-friendly land-use plans. Biodiversity management needs and concerns are now integrated into Jordan's National Tourism Strategy and the new Biodiversity-Friendly Tourism Charter represents an effective intervention on biodiversity conservation efforts. Many of the threats to biodiversity that relate to tourism (e.g. off-road driving, camping and associated waste problems and cutting of wood, hunting, etc.) are being brought under control through better land-use planning and protected areas management.



2 COUNTRIES  
adopting integrated water resources management practices

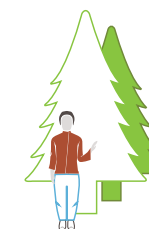
Burundi, Democratic Republic of Congo, Egypt, Ethiopia, Kenya, Rwanda, Sudan, Tanzania, and Uganda carried out water balance models that incorporated physical, chemical and isotope data to estimate annual and monthly water balance information that is essential for sustained management of wetlands and lakes in the Nile River Basin. The results of these models fed into nine national reports and one Nile Basin Groundwater Report that will enhance the joint management of the Nile River Basin and promote a common understanding of groundwater issues among the riparian countries.



108 MILLION HA  
of important ecosystems under improved management, including protection

Priority biodiversity conservation efforts are being carried out in protected areas in Egypt including the development of a resource mobilization and long-term financing strategy, the establishment of a concessions management system, an improved entrance fee collection system, identification of new sustainable business opportunities, and the creation of commercial services plans for selected parks. Visitor facilities in protected areas are being improved through partnerships with private sector companies. Sustainable practices in the management of forestlands, rangelands, and arable land are being introduced in the Qaraoun Catchment in Lebanon. In the targeted sites, these interventions will lead to the alleviation of land degradation, the conservation of natural habitats to maintain ecosystem services, and the restoration of natural productivity leading to improved livelihoods for local populations—with the potential to be replicated across

78,000 ha. Baseline ecological assessments have helped plan reforestation activities while socio-economic assessments have examined the impact of activities on the economy and natural resources, and policy interventions to foster further growth.



4 COUNTRIES  
adopting sustainable forest management practices

Over 6,000 households in the North-East and North-West regions of Somalia are benefiting from improved access to water, ecosystem services and reforestation. Land Use Policies to support natural resources management have been developed in Somaliland and Puntland. The Government has also developed a National Development Plan that aims to support natural resources management and enhance capacities to cope with recurring climatic disasters. Households in Djibouti are using newly acquired seeds and training in ecosystem services and reforestation to enhancing their subsistence agricultural skills. A National Climate Change Strategy has been developed to coordinate such activities throughout the country and to support an integrated response to climate impacts.

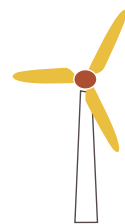


Photo by Ana Maria Currea; Morocco.



**2 COUNTRIES**  
with access to climate information from Early Warning Systems

New agro-meteorological stations in **Djibouti** are monitoring floods and drought for communities who have been trained in early warning systems, disaster risk and in collecting data produced by the equipment. A National Strategy on Climate Change has been developed to support such on-the-ground activities and also the coordination of mechanisms and financing strategies for long-term adaptation measures. Automatic weather stations and rain gauges have been installed in targeted communities covering six states in **Sudan**, increasing coverage for weather monitoring by 30%. These stations help with effectively monitoring extreme weather risks by providing climate and rainfall readings for farmer groups. A study on flexible loan products for the six states has been conducted. Loan testing and delivery to target groups will be carried out jointly with weather index insurance products.



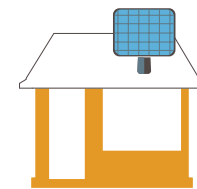
**88%**  
of projects engaging with the private sector

Private manufacturers in **Egypt** are supplying energy efficient lighting as part of an effort to gradually phase-out inefficient lighting products in the country by 2020, making energy efficient lighting products the first choice for residential, commercial and administrative buildings, as well as for street lighting. Also in **Egypt**, private recycling facilities are benefiting from legal, technical, managerial, and operational support to help formalize their role in discarding e-waste. A confederation of private enterprises in **Morocco** is supporting the development of a national framework on access and benefit sharing (ABS) of genetic resources by sharing knowledge on key issues regarding ABS markets, supply chains and the impact such a framework might have on transactions, commerce and private research involving the use of genetic resources.



**5 COUNTRIES**  
scaling up climate resilient livelihoods and risk management

Due to the concentration of the majority of agricultural land, infrastructure and development along and within the low coastal lands of **Egypt**, coastal inundation or sea water intrusion that can be caused by anthropogenic climate change induced sea-level rise can severely impact Egypt's entire economy. Coastal protection measures are being taken, including: implementing environmentally friendly techniques such as beach nourishment and protection dikes; developing an integrated coastal zone management plan (ICZM) for the North Coast as an overarching institutional framework for climate change adaptation activities in the country; and undertaking a study on coastal dynamics, sensitive habitats, social, urban and economic trends, and the policy and institutional context. In **Tunisia**, the Coastal Protection and Planning Agency is collaborating with the Department of Land Planning and the Ministry of Equipment, Land Planning and Sustainable Development on implementing coastal spatial and land planning measures on the island of Djerba where climate change adaptation is needed to protect goods and services provided by coastal ecosystems.



**7 COUNTRIES**  
adopting affordable, reliable, sustainable, modern energy solutions

The Ministry of Energy and Water and Electricity in **Lebanon** adopted the Solar PV Grid Code and Wind Energy Grid Code which serve as the technical specifications to which all solar PV and wind farm operators must adhere. **Morocco** is installing a one MW solar farm based on High Concentration PhotoVoltaics (HCPV) technology that will provide energy to over 20% of Marrakesh's bus transit system.



**71%**  
of projects involved in South-South exchanges

An Iraqi delegation traveled to **Morocco** to foster a partnership on investments in solar energy and explore collaborative opportunities between the two countries to harness solar energy for promoting sustainable development in the region. **Jordan** and Serbia exchanged their experiences on sustainable tourism, policy and planning of protected areas, the role of ecotourism, and strengthening local communities through tourism.



**83%**  
of projects mainstreaming gender and advancing gender equality

Women's economic empowerment is vital for stable economies and sustainable natural resource management. Eight projects across eight countries in the region worked to create livelihoods and economic opportunities for women that don't degrade the environment, including improved access and control of natural resources and support for women's associations. In **Somalia** five women's groups received training and startup financing for small businesses in climate adaptation technology. In **Egypt**, partnerships with the GEF Small Grants Programme and local NGOs targeted women within two national parks with financing and market linkages for their small businesses, leading to positive impacts on park management and natural resource conservation. Overall, 16 projects in 9 countries in the region reported work to advance gender equality and women's empowerment across three impact areas: women's economic empowerment; gender responsive policies; and closing gender gaps in natural resource management.



**10 COUNTRIES**  
adopting sustainable agriculture solutions

**Djibouti, Egypt, Jordan, Lebanon**, Eritrea, and Ethiopia are working together to develop new agriculture development plans that will incorporate conservation considerations for migratory soaring birds in the Rift Valley/Red Sea flyway. Measures are being taken to achieve a 40% increase in the land managed for agriculture, energy, hunting, and waste management that are under 'flyway sensitive' practices at selected sites along the flyway.

# Asia & the Pacific

218

Number of Active Projects

34

Number of Countries

US\$1.01 billion

Total Grant Amount

The Asia and the Pacific region is home to more than half of the world's population and faces a range of development challenges. These are often compounded by natural disasters straining efforts to sustain economic growth and work to enhance environmental sustainability.

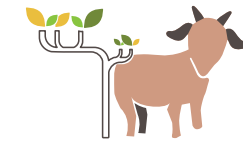
Since 1992, the Asia and Pacific region has received over 28% of all environmental vertical fund grant financing mobilized by UNDP for 37 countries in the region, including 23 SIDS and LDCs. When combined with close to US\$7 billion in co-financing, this total investment of US\$9 billion over the past 25 years has made significant progress in addressing the root causes of environmental degradation, and has built resilience and strengthened livelihoods across the region.

Some of the measurable environmental and development benefits delivered so far across the active portfolio of 218 projects in the region are reported here, demonstrating the higher level impact 34 countries are striving to achieve. This is supported by highlights of change currently underway through on-the-ground initiatives designed to change policies guiding resource-use; develop a greener economy with sustainable livelihoods; and to bring benefits to communities and other stakeholders—including women—so benefits are shared and no one is left behind.



**19 COUNTRIES**  
adopting sustainable tourism practices

The Kokoda Trail, **Papua New Guinea's** most famous tourist site, is now protected by the government's Conservation and Environment Protection Agency. Preserving the unique biodiversity along the 100km corridor is vital, as the number of visitors to the country is rising. The trail brings the equivalent of over US\$1 million annually to the country. Tourism Development Area (TDA) management plans developed and launched in **Samoa** identify vulnerable tourism locations, provide alternative destinations, and provide recommendations for climate change adaptation action on the ground. More than 75% of tourism operators in targeted TDAs have already invested in and implemented sustainable adaptation measures.



**23 COUNTRIES**  
adopting sustainable agriculture solutions

Over 1,300 home gardens using climate-resilient agriculture and water management practices have been planted in the North Western province of **Sri Lanka**, supplying an average of 20,000 kg of fruits and vegetables monthly to eight newly established regional farmers markets. The annual income of participating families has increased by 34% and food miles have been reduced thereby lowering emissions from the transportation of produce. Over 5,400 small-scale farmers in Mindanao in the **Philippines** are getting coverage for climate risks through weather-indexed based insurance, which provides fast payouts to affected farmers after a climate shock; they then have the opportunity to replant and rebound more quickly.



**18 COUNTRIES**  
scaling up climate resilient livelihoods and risk management

Detailed risk and vulnerability maps were developed for 15 mountainous provinces in **Viet Nam** to assist local governments with making informed decisions on risk reduction measures, prioritizing investments for infrastructure upgrades, maintenance for climate proofing measures, including the timing of such investments. In **Timor Leste**, climate resilient rural infrastructure activities—including new and rehabilitated water supply systems (reservoirs, irrigation systems)—are bringing clean water to rural communities that experience frequent droughts. Farmers and residents have received training on soil bioengineering and watershed management practices to support efforts to build resiliency to climate change impacts.



**23 COUNTRIES**  
adopting integrated water resources management practices

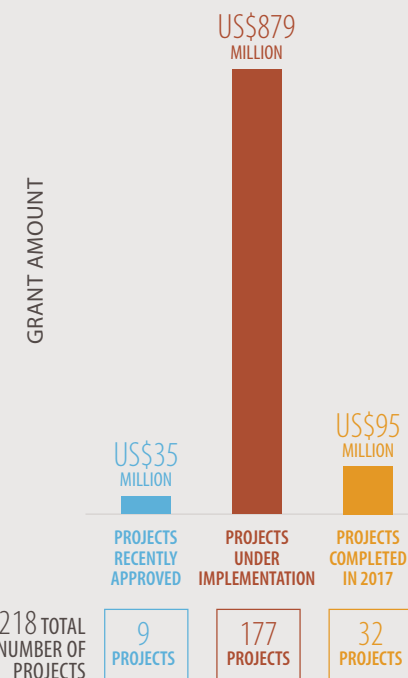
In **Tonga**, the Fanga'uta Lagoon and Catchment Integrated Environmental Management Plan was endorsed by the Cabinet and is the overarching policy document for managing the catchment and the lagoon itself. Efforts to improve long-term sustainability of the lagoon include development of a full monitoring system for the catchment area to improve water quality and mangrove rehabilitation work. **China** and the **Republic of Korea** border the Yellow Sea Large Marine Ecosystem (YSLME) and are working together to foster long-term sustainable institutional, policy and financial arrangements for effective management of the area which covers 400,000 km<sup>2</sup>. An interim YSLME Commission was set up to coordinate and strengthen regulatory mechanisms for governing the YSLME which tens of millions of residents rely on.

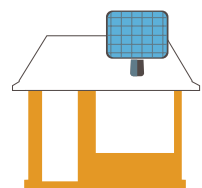


**171 MILLION HA**  
of important ecosystems under improved management, including protection

The East Godavari River Estuarine Ecosystem holds the second largest area of mangroves along the east coast of **India** and is rich in floral and faunal diversity. It generates significant ecological and economic benefits such as shoreline protection, livelihood sustenance and carbon sink services. This area is being protected via significant reforms including sustainable fishing and aquaculture regulations integrated into the Andhra Pradesh Marine Fisheries Act and specific protections for marine and coastal biodiversity in the Wildlife Act. A National Invasive Alien Species Policy and Strategy and Action Plan for **Sri Lanka** was finalized via a consultative process and approved by the Cabinet of Ministries. The policy protects aquatic, marine and terrestrial ecosystems including man made landscapes and native biodiversity from risks associated with invasive alien species.

## 2017 Reporting Cohort in Asia & the Pacific





24 COUNTRIES

adopting affordable, reliable, sustainable, modern energy solutions



56%

of projects involved in South-South exchanges

In **Nepal**, a lift irrigation system for the Chepang and Magar communities uses electricity from micro hydro pumps to transfer clean water 100m uphill, saving residents the 90 minute trip needed to fetch the water by foot. The water is used for drinking and irrigation on land that had previously only been rain fed. Because of the support from the micro hydro pump, income has gone up ten fold in the community. At the national level, the Government of Nepal approved the Renewable Energy Subsidy Policy and the Renewable Subsidy Delivery Mechanism. **Malaysia** has reduced GHG emissions from the building sector by 2,545 ktCO<sub>2</sub>eq, almost twice the targeted amount. The biggest contributor of the reduced GHG emissions from the

building sector is from the Energy Performance Contract Financing Scheme which provides tangible financing support to energy service companies. This enables the uptake of energy efficient technologies and the growth of the building retrofit market.

Lessons from off-grid electrification and rural electrification models in **Nepal** were shared with the State Council of Science, Technology and Environment in **India** for an off-grid micro hydro initiative in Meghalaya. **Tonga** and **Fiji** organized a study tour to compare and contrast the challenges and benefits of establishing locally managed marine areas (LMMAs) and to develop a structure for LMMA's in **Nauru**. A delegation from **Timor Leste** traveled to **Bangladesh**, which supports the world's largest single tract of mangrove forest, to learn about and share experiences on community based management of mangrove ecosystems. **Viet Nam** and **Timor Leste** have exchanged knowledge and experience on promoting climate resilient infrastructure, which includes, among others: vulnerability assessments, mapping of essential rural infrastructure, integration of climate change adaptation into policies and designs of rural roads, irrigation and river embankments, and low-cost bio-engineering using locally-available resources. **Sri Lanka** and **China** have discussed the applicability of technology transfer from China for biomass pelleting facilities to produce fertilizer out of ash waste, biomass heaters for the tea industry, and activated carbon based product manufacturing in Sri Lanka.



50%

of projects working with indigenous communities

Indigenous groups in **Myanmar** are involved in strengthening the sustainability of protected areas by identifying their customary land use practices and being involved in zoning processes. In addition, community guardians have been identified and trained to participate in protected area management. Selected indigenous youth have been recruited as community guards in protected areas. In **Lao PDR**, indigenous communities in targeted areas have been engaged in prioritizing development interventions for increasing climate resilience and in participatory land use planning at the village level, e.g. through their local knowledge, and in developing management plans for ecosystem areas.



26 COUNTRIES

adopting sustainable fisheries practices

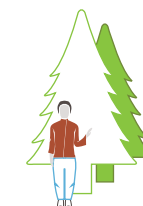
Long-term and sustainable food security is one of the most important goals in fisheries management in **Indonesia**, the **Philippines** and **Viet Nam**, which are building their capacity in fishery monitoring, identification of stock status, and selection of proper management strategies for their valuable marine resources. Coverage of tuna fisheries monitoring in the Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission area of East Asian Seas has improved with an increase from 15% to the target of 40%. The **Cook Islands**, **Fiji**, **Kiribati**, **Marshall Islands**, **Federated States of Micronesia**, **Nauru**, **Palau**, **Niue**, **Papua New Guinea**, **Samoa**, **Solomon Islands**, **Tonga**, **Tuvalu** and **Vanuatu** are also working towards the conservation and sustainable use of the Western and Central Pacific Oceanic fisheries, which serve as a means of national income generation and food security leading to improved livelihoods in Pacific SIDS. Combined, these interventions are indirectly benefitting more than half a billion people.



84%

of projects mainstreaming gender and advancing gender equality

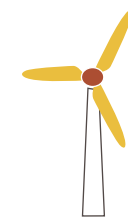
52 projects in 27 countries in the region reported work to advance gender equality and women's empowerment across three impact areas: women's economic empowerment; gender responsive policies; and closing gender gaps in natural resource management. In **Nepal**, where societal expectations have traditionally restricted women to household work, women now hold 40% of key positions in local disaster risk management committees in two districts at risk of glacial lake floods. This has both empowered women as community leaders and transformed traditional gender roles and expectations. In **Indonesia**, work to manage harmful chemicals to better protect human health and the environment has been designed to be gender responsive; efforts include awareness raising on gender dimensions of the plastics recycling chain and integrating gender considerations into draft policy documents on harmful PBDE and UPOPs waste management.



22 COUNTRIES

adopting sustainable forest management practices

In **Malaysia**, over 150,000 ha of forests in the state of Sabah were established as Class I Protected Forest Reserve, meaning that logging is prohibited and that the forest is conserved for watershed protection and maintenance of the stability of essential climatic and other environmental factors, and as Class Virgin Jungle Reserves which are intended to maintain undisturbed forest area for research purposes and preservation of gene pools. The Western Forest Complex in **Thailand** is a contiguous area of 642,700 ha with three wildlife sanctuaries that provide refuge for approximately half of Thailand's tigers. Enhanced monitoring, construction of new wildlife research stations, appointment of additional rangers, and the development of a new communications system to share the locations of poachers are part of tiger conservation efforts. Wildlife and forest preservation is also carried out via community forests within the complex which involve local residents in forest conservation and rehabilitation efforts and are expected to expand to over 7,300 ha.



72%

of projects engaging with the private sector

In **China**, private corporations are assisting with the development of an ecosystem health index, a management tool to monitor wetland biodiversity health. In **Samoa**, the private sector group Women in Business Development, Inc is strengthening organic farming efforts and improving agricultural productivity for rural communities while also advancing gender equality and increasing job opportunities. As a result of training on climate change induced impacts on infrastructure, climate proofing and risk reduction, a group of private construction companies in **Timor Leste** are now qualified to design and deploy climate proofed rural infrastructure across all sub-sectors of roads, irrigation, water supply and flood defense. In **Malaysia**, a private financial company established a credit guarantee facility to support development of energy performance credit-based projects by energy service companies.



Photo by James Maiden; Mongolia.

# Europe & Central Asia

121

Number of Active Projects

20

Number of Countries

US\$360 million

Total Grant Amount

Economic growth and peaceful elections are part of the tremendous progress that has been made in the Europe and Central Asia region since the 1990s. UNDP's work in this region strives to help put into place effective systems of governance to accelerate structural transformations; promote greener, more inclusive economies and gender equality; and chart risk-informed development pathways to build resilience and prevent shocks and crises.

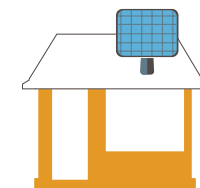
Since 1992, Europe and Central Asia has received 12% of all environmental vertical fund grant financing mobilized by UNDP for 31 countries in the region. When combined with US\$3.8 billion in co-financing, this total investment of US\$4.7 billion over the past 25 years has made significant progress in addressing the root causes of environmental degradation, and has built resilience and strengthened livelihoods across the region.

A selection of stories taken from the 121 active projects in 20 countries highlight efforts driven by people and governments to protect and sustainably manage the vast amount of natural resources in the region, to expand the renewable energy sector, and to reduce vulnerabilities and inequalities. Such proactive approaches that address risks will help unlock the potential for further growth in the region.



68% of projects involved in South-South exchanges

Representatives from **Uzbekistan** traveled to **Kyrgyzstan** to learn about the preparation and implementation of the Law on Pastures; Kyrgyzstan is the first country in Central Asia to adopt such a law. The National Adaptation Plan (NAP) road map of **Moldova** was used as an example to support **Bosnia and Herzegovina's** NAP process. Energy Management Information System software developed in **Croatia** has been customized for Malaysia to support energy use data reporting in commercial and industrial sectors.



16 COUNTRIES adopting affordable, reliable, sustainable, modern energy solutions

In **Belarus**, three new energy efficient multi-story residential buildings have been built in Minsk, Hrodna and Mahiliou featuring solar collectors for the hot water supply system and solar PV-panels on the facade and roof to cover up to 35% of basic electricity consumption. The buildings consume 40-50% less energy compared to conventional new apartment buildings, and fourfold less compared to apartment housing constructed before 2000. The lifetime emissions reduction is expected to be at least 24,100 tons of CO<sub>2</sub>eq for the three buildings. An Energy Management System in **Turkey** has provided detailed training to senior managers of large companies and helped catalyse US\$152 million in additional investments in energy efficiency. Private companies, including energy service providers, received various types of training on energy audit guides, with some being contracted by the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) to undertake energy audits in selected industrial plants. The adoption of the new 'Natural and Artificial Lighting' construction standards by the Government of **Armenia** introduces LED and other energy efficient light source application rules. The mandatory expansion of energy efficiency promotes higher road safety, better comfort for residents, and extended open hours for public places.



9 COUNTRIES adopting sustainable forest management practices

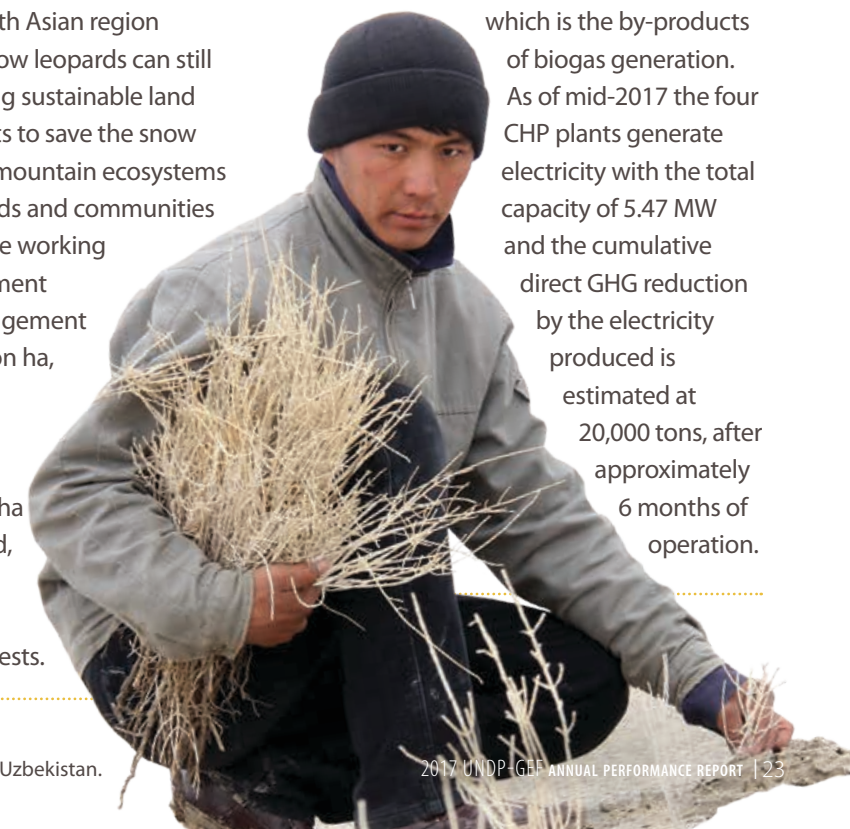
Approximately 10,000 ha of forest and 8,000 ha of pasture are under improved management in **Azerbaijan** because of a strong cooperation between stakeholders, state institutions, and local communities, while at the national level improved governance frameworks are benefitting nearly 500,000 ha of forest across the country. In **Turkey**, integrated forest management plans that bring together biodiversity, fire risk, pest risk, carbon-focused silviculture and afforestation, among other techniques, are under implementation in almost 300,000 ha of forest landscapes. **Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan and Uzbekistan** are among the 12 countries in the Central and South Asian region where endangered snow leopards can still be found. As promoting sustainable land use is part of the efforts to save the snow leopard and the high mountain ecosystems on which snow leopards and communities rely, these countries are working to develop and implement sustainable land management plans for over 17 million ha, establish at least 2.4 million ha of additional protected areas, restore 420,000 ha of degraded rangeland, and manage over 950,000 ha of high conservation value forests.



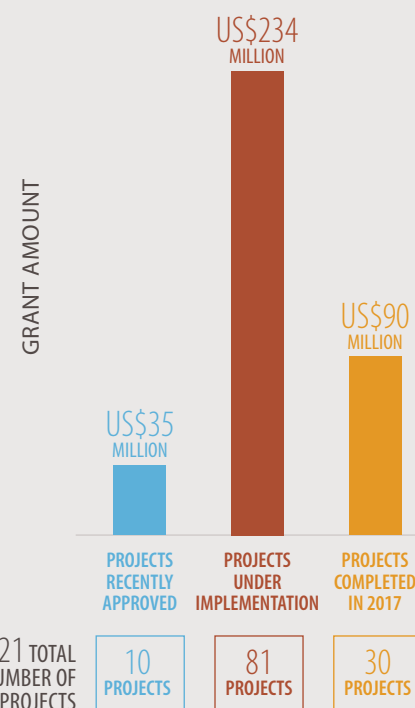
10 REDUCING CO<sub>2</sub> emissions through renewable energy programmes

Four new biogas combined heat and power (CHP) plants are now fully operational in **Serbia**. These plants help lower organic waste production from local agricultural production, local food processing industries and households; cut down soil and groundwater pollution by reducing waste water from manure dumps and food processing industries; create new jobs in local municipalities on a short and long-term basis; create additional revenues for local agricultural producers who now have a possibility to increase the value of their production by selling agricultural residues and waste; and enable the use of organic fertilizer in local agricultural production

which is the by-products of biogas generation. As of mid-2017 the four CHP plants generate electricity with the total capacity of 5.47 MW and the cumulative direct GHG reduction by the electricity produced is estimated at 20,000 tons, after approximately 6 months of operation.



## 2017 Reporting Cohort in Europe & Central Asia



121 TOTAL NUMBER OF PROJECTS



**6 COUNTRIES**  
adopting sustainable tourism practices

**Montenegro** is working towards carbon-neutral tourism by developing new bike routes; partnering with festivals across the country to go completely green; installing solar benches which serve as phone charging stations but also provide data on air quality, noise, temperature, and humidity; and providing a web-based carbon calculator for tourists to measure their environmental impact when visiting. **Albania** opened its first and only national marine park which stretches over 1.9 km along the coastlines of Karaburun Peninsula and Sazan Island on the southwestern side of the country. A collaborative process of citizen engagement and the participation of fishermen in park activities has helped improve awareness and understanding of the values of marine and coastal protected areas among local communities, tourists and the public.



**8 COUNTRIES**  
reducing POPs and mercury releases through sound management

In **Kazakhstan**, the updated National Implementation Plan on new POPs for 2015–2028 was approved by the Ministry of Energy. The opening of eight Centers for the Management of Medical Waste will safely treat up to 1,250 tons of medical waste per year, decreasing the volume of UPOPs by approximately 16.7 g TEQ. A high temperature incineration facility in **Turkey** is now qualified to safely eliminate POPs, thereby increasing the country's capacity for POPs destruction, reducing the risk of human exposure to POPs releases and improving air quality. The facility may also serve as a regional disposal facility.



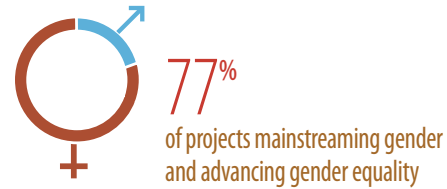
**4 COUNTRIES**  
with access to climate information from Early Warning Systems

In **Bosnia and Herzegovina**, a cohesive hydro-meteorological network, comprised of rainfall, meteorological and hydrological automatic measuring stations provide the more than 300,000 residents of the Vrbas River basin with valuable information that they can use to protect property, move livestock to higher ground, and mitigate or prevent economic damages from recurrent floods and landslides. Vulnerable communities in the Kura River Basin in **Azerbaijan** are benefiting from flood forecasting and community based early warning systems that support climate-related disaster mitigation and learning from similar interventions in the mountainous communities of the Turyanchay basin. Additional monitoring stations installed on Kura river tributaries increased coverage to 20,000 km<sup>2</sup> for over 1.2 million people.



**69%**  
of projects engaging with the private sector

Insurance companies in **Bosnia and Herzegovina** have supported an analysis of the insurance sector and provided recommendations on developing flood insurance scheme options for the Vrbas River Basin, a region which is highly vulnerable to flooding and its devastating impacts. Introduction of a flood insurance system is one of many efforts—including the introduction agroforestry, community-based early warning systems, and reforestation—to promote climate resilient flood management for the Basin's largely rural and vulnerable population.



**77%**  
of projects mainstreaming gender and advancing gender equality

10 countries and 16 projects in the region reported work to advance gender equality and women's empowerment across three impact areas: women's economic empowerment; gender responsive policies; and closing gender gaps in natural resource management. Rural women in **Kazakhstan** are leading and serving on public committees in three national parks where men traditionally held all seats. In **Azerbaijan**, work to increase communities' resilience to floods and improve water management has specifically targeted women to serve in water user associations and local committees where they have been historically underrepresented; women now make 40% of such committees and their efforts have strengthened local-level water resource and flood management.



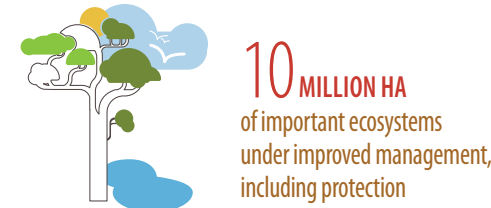
**5 COUNTRIES**  
scaling up climate resilient livelihoods and risk management

Communities in the Rioni River Basin in **Georgia** have actively participated in community-based adaptation measures, such as bank terracing, river bank protection works, and vegetative buffers and other agroforestry activities as part of an effort to develop climate resilient flood and flash flood management practices. A floodplain zoning policy has been developed to integrate flood risk management into land use planning. It also includes climate resilient flood risk management in existing planning policies and plans by focusing on managing floodplain development. Advocacy efforts to put the policy into practice are underway. Farming and pastoral communities in the drought prone areas of **Uzbekistan** are building resilience to current and future impacts of climate change via agro-conservation and water saving practices, crop diversification, and horticulture greenhouse training. A study has been conducted to identify gaps in regulations that support the promotion of farm-based adaptation measures and recommend how those gaps can be filled.



**6 COUNTRIES**  
implementing sustainable and alternative transportation practices

Activities in Batumi, **Georgia**—including a traffic survey, a custom-made traffic model to test bus route optimization plans, rapid bus lanes and special traffic lights, and a comprehensive parking strategy—have laid a strong foundation for the city's Sustainable Urban Transport Plan; this plan will reduce the carbon footprint of urban transport leading to better air quality, reduced noise, as well as increased road safety for the 180,000 city residents. Efforts are being made to provide equal access to all social groups, especially for the disabled, elderly and children.



**10 MILLION HA**  
of important ecosystems under improved management, including protection

Improved infrastructure, the launch of a common web portal and mobile app, transforming buildings to be energy efficient by reducing water and energy costs, and a more efficient ticketing system have significantly contributed to increased visibility and visitation for all 19 national protected areas in **Croatia**. In **Moldova**, enhanced pasture and forestry management solutions will improve the livelihoods of communities depending on livestock, subsistence farming and forestry resources. The Ministry of Environment developed a new Forestry code to ensure that biodiversity issues are taken into account during all forestry-related planning and management activities. Forest Management Plans were implemented by targeted local authorities and will lead to a reduction of illegal logging and create an enabling environment for biodiversity-related monitoring. New Pasture Management Plans will result in the restoration of degraded pasture lands and the sustainable use of public pastures.



**7 COUNTRIES**  
adopting integrated water resources management practices

**Kyrgyzstan** and **Kazakhstan** are working together and with the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe to strengthen coordination and expand the role of transboundary institutions in balancing water uses, and improve water quality and conservation of aquatic ecosystems through improved monitoring technologies. These efforts are part of the joint management of water resources of the Chu and Talas River basins which are used to support livelihoods. **Albania**, **Macedonia** and **Montenegro** are jointly managing the shared water resources of the extended transboundary Drin River Basin which provides a wealth of services to the riparian countries, including fisheries, water supply for irrigation and domestic use, sustenance of unique endemic biodiversity, recreation, and tourism. A Strategic Action Plan and Transboundary Diagnostic Analysis are being developed, using a consensus building process based on joint fact finding, available science, and stakeholder participation aimed at identifying causes of transboundary degradation.

# Latin America & the Caribbean

195

Number of Active Projects

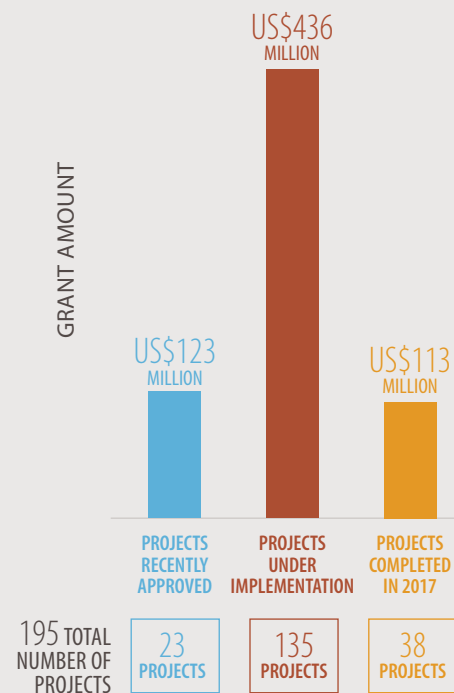
30

Number of Countries

US\$673 million

Total Grant Amount

## 2017 Reporting Cohort in Latin America & the Caribbean



The countries of Latin America and the Caribbean experienced a transformation between 2003 and 2013 with over 72 million people exiting poverty and more than 90 million entering the middle class. Strengthened democracies and greener economies helped bring about this change.

Since 1992, the Latin American and Caribbean region has received 19% of all environmental vertical fund grant financing mobilized by UNDP for 33 countries in the region, including 15 LDCs and SIDS. When combined with US\$5.3 billion in co-financing, this total investment of US\$6.7 billion over the past 25 years has made significant progress in addressing the root causes of environmental degradation, and has built resilience and strengthened livelihoods across the region.

This chapter focuses on a group of the 195 active country-led initiatives covering 30 countries that are dedicated to the sustainable management of natural resources as well as efforts to promote clean energy and gender equality, all of which build resilience and enable people to better absorb shocks.



62%

of projects involved in South-South exchanges

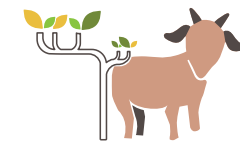
Methodologies for ecosystem services monitoring and carbon monitoring have been shared among **Argentina, Bolivia** and **Paraguay** resulting in the formation of a regional network of institutions that aim to advise their respective governmental institutions on carbon policies. A delegation from **Mexico** traveled to **China** to learn about the e-waste recycling industry and apply best practices to e-waste management processes in Mexico. Park rangers from **St. Kitts and Nevis** visited St. Eustatius National Park to exchange knowledge regarding marine and terrestrial park management. Delegations from Cambodia and **Honduras** visited **Ecuador** to learn about Ecuador's National REDD+ Action Plan and how communities implement activities, such as agroforestry, tourism and preservation and monitoring of native forest areas, using incentives received from the Socio Bosque Programme.



19 COUNTRIES

adopting sustainable forest management practices

In **Colombia**, efforts to reduce deforestation in the country's dry forest ecosystem will avoid the emission of approximately 2.8 million tCO<sub>2</sub> from aerial, underground, and soil biomass in six targeted basins. Thirteen planning instruments now include biodiversity conservation, sustainable soil management and sustainable forest management. Over 160,000 ha of additional forest land in **Ecuador** is now under conservation and will be sustainably managed by indigenous communities. Financial institutions have been trained on including social and environmental safeguards and specific provisions related to deforestation into their operational manuals in order to promote the funding of sustainable activities. An investment plan for the Forest Investment Programme has been approved to support REDD+ activities in the coastal region of the country. Private companies involved in cocoa, coffee, palm oil and cattle are starting to engage with Ecuador to support the reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation (REDD) efforts.



15 COUNTRIES

adopting sustainable agriculture solutions

Farmers relying on the Beausejour Watershed in **Grenada** have increased their income with better quality produce and reduced their exposure to chemicals due to improved knowledge on watershed management, the benefits of clean water sources for the marine environment, the survival of corals, the impact of establishing buffer zones, and use of sustainable agricultural practices. Families working in targeted integral forest farms now recover up to 30% of farming expenses they incur for landscape management and increasing forest cover with native species. Management plans for selected integral forest farms were developed and include agroforestry and silvopastoral elements. Land use policies and the National Forestry Policy are being updated to support integrated natural resource management efforts. In **Guatemala**, production chains for honey, cocoa, peas and masha leaf were established facilitating market entry, negotiation and sale of agricultural products. An online climate communication system was launched to provide access to: reliable climate information produced by meteorological stations, municipality climate scenarios, weather forecasts, and early warning information to support decision-making for farmers and residents. Twelve Municipal Development Plans for 2017-2032 were developed which include guidelines for identifying climate change adaptation measures and investing in infrastructure projects that reduce vulnerability and enhance resilience.

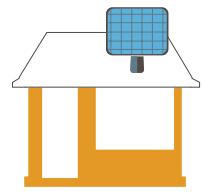


25 COUNTRIES

adopting sustainable fisheries practices

Twenty-one countries that share the Caribbean and North Brazil Shelf Large Marine Ecosystems are working together to facilitate an ecosystem based management and ecosystem approach to fisheries that promotes the sustainable and climate resilient provision of goods and services from the region's living marine resources and supports local livelihoods, sustainable socio-economic development, and regional peace and stability. The first meeting of a joint working group on Illegal Unreported and Unregulated (IUU) Fishing endorsed a work plan to develop Regional and National Plans of Action to Combat IUU Fishing. In **Jamaica**, the Discovery Bay Special Fisheries Conservation Area (SFCA) was established to counter overfishing that has taken place in Jamaica's waters, as well as improve the sustainability of the fisheries in Discovery Bay and, eventually, the wider area, by giving fish a safe breeding ground where they could reproduce and grow.





**12 COUNTRIES**  
adopting affordable,  
reliable, sustainable,  
modern energy solutions

In **Peru**, the Government approved technical regulations on energy efficiency labeling for nine types of energy equipment (lighting, ballasts, motors, boilers, air conditioning, water heaters, driers, washing machines and refrigerators) and also the national regulation on Standards and Labels. Communications campaigns about national energy consumption were launched to enhance the recognition and adoption of the standards and labeling programme by the general population when buying appliances.



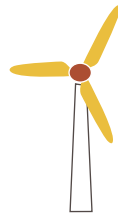
**83%**  
of projects mainstreaming gender  
and advancing gender equality

32 projects in 24 countries in the region reported work to advance gender equality and women's empowerment across three impact areas: women's economic empowerment; gender responsive policies; and closing gender gaps in natural resource management. In **Haiti**, efforts to make communities and ecosystems more resilient to climate change include 11 gender responsive microprojects in some of the country's poorest and most vulnerable communities. In **Brazil**, 30% of grants through the upgraded GEF Small Grant Programme have specific actions aimed at gender equality and empowering women and 13 grants are managed by women and focus exclusively on women's priority issues.



**10 COUNTRIES**  
reducing POPs and mercury releases through sound management

In **Colombia**, over 1,000 tons of PCBs have been safely eliminated representing 180% of the initial target. The Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development updated the institutional framework for PCB management, which includes procedures to identify PCBs, protocols for PCB sampling and analysis, group classification for inventory purposes, and labeling of equipment. The Government of **Ecuador** has officially published the Ministerial Agreement for Integrated and Environmentally Sound Management of Polychlorinated Biphenyls. Through this agreement and other initiatives electric companies, especially those that were affected by the 2016 earthquake, have performed sampling and analysis of their inventory to locate contaminated equipment and properly control it until phase-down and destruction. Also, all PCB contaminated equipment in the Galapagos Islands was removed and the Ministry of Environment declared the islands a 'PCB Free Zone' (free of equipment and wastes with concentration of PCB greater than 50 ppm). A decree on the sound management of mercury waste in **Uruguay**, including banning imports of mercury-containing equipment and proper disposal technologies, has been developed and is under review. Targeted health care facilities have prepared phase-out plans for mercury containing medical devices, such as thermometers and sphygmomanometers, and integrated mercury disposal in their waste management plans.



**72%**  
of projects engaging with the private sector

In **Guatemala**, communities are working with sugar, rubber, coffee and shrimp producers to promote the implementation of a trust fund to finance development projects for the communities and to contribute to the conservation of natural forest that protects the water sources of the Ixtacapa River. Also, in **Guatemala**, private companies have helped communities strengthen value chains, including those related to the production of coffee, jocote and vegetables, with a strong focus on sustainable management of forest, soil and water. An association of ornamental fish producers in **Mexico** is collaborating with the National Commission for the Knowledge and Use of Biodiversity on designing educational material promoting the responsible handling of exotic invasive ornamental fish, pointing out the risk of releasing exotic invasive fish into the natural environment.



**19 COUNTRIES**  
adopting sustainable tourism practices

An improved visitor management plan helped mitigate the negative impacts of mass visitation during an annual pilgrimage to the Chicabal Lagoon volcano in **Guatemala**, resulting in a 95% reduction of solid waste. The introduction of entrance fees generated sufficient funds to create additional jobs including the hiring of women from the local community to sell traditional products and dishes to visitors. The first three-year Clean Production Agreement in **Chile** was signed with the tourism and transportation sectors, integrating invasive alien species (IAS) control and management actions. Among other elements, the Agreement includes commitments from all tourism operators and airlines of the Juan Fernandez Archipelago to provide information to visitors on the importance of preventing the spread of IAS. The issue of IAS was also incorporated into the functions of the Species Unit of the Ministry of Environment. Furthermore, an inter-sectoral National Operating Committee for Inter-Sectoral Control of IAS was formalized.



**24 COUNTRIES**  
adopting integrated water resources management practices

In **Cuba**, surrounding urban and industrial developments have had a major impact on the quality of water reaching the Havana Bay and distributed to the wider Caribbean region. A new wastewater treatment plant and drainage system is improving the water quality in the bay, enhancing the quality of life and health of over 62,000 residents. **Ecuador** and **Peru** have created a Binational Commission for the integrated management of watersheds shared between the two countries and to address water management issues within a single institutional forum. Improved water quality is associated with health benefits for residents, reduced workloads for women and reduced household costs. Greater availability of water for agriculture allows families to extend their growing seasons, thus ensuring food and income for longer periods. It also enables the development of production chains generating direct and indirect employment.



**70 MILLION HA**  
of important ecosystems under improved  
management, including protection

In **Brazil**, the monitoring of vegetation cover of mangroves in over 1.3 million ha was part of the National Strategy for Participatory Monitoring of Biodiversity in Mangroves which will be used for adaptive management decisions of protected areas. In **Guatemala**, the National Council of Protected Areas declared four new marine protected areas (MPAs) covering over 150,000 ha. In Sipacate-Naranjo, one of the MPAs, newly established inter-institutional patrols have diminished illegal fishing, logging of mangroves, and wildlife extraction within the park. **Costa Rica** passed its first national policy for wetlands conservation to guide wetland management and conservation and improve the livelihoods of people who depend directly on these ecosystems.

Photo by UNDP Brazil.





# Gender in Action

## Gender inequality is a driver of environmental degradation.

The 134 countries covered in this section are leading progress on this persistent development challenge.

Land degradation, exposure to harmful air pollution and chemicals, food and water insecurity, and climate shocks are all linked to gendered power relations and inequalities, with impacts intensified due to widening income inequality across the globe.

Thus, for the projects highlighted, addressing gender inequality is part of a strategic, gender responsive and country-driven approach to achieving environmental objectives and making progress on the Sustainable Development Goals.

The results show the work done in 2017 by UNDP-supported GEF, LDCF, SCCF and Green Climate Fund financed projects across the globe to enhance environmental impact through gender equality and women's empowerment.

Three inter-related areas of impact emerge from this work: women's economic empowerment, gender responsive policies and closing gender gaps in natural resource management.



Working at the intersection of environmental sustainability and equality



Photo by UNDP Fiji.

**69 PROJECTS IN 73 COUNTRIES**  
worked to ensure women's leadership and decision making in environmental management

- As the primary providers of water, food and energy at the household and community levels, women in rural settings are highly dependent on natural resources, yet are often excluded from local and national environmental governing bodies, such as land and water use committees.
- In the **Philippines**, a gender responsive approach is part of the strategy to ensuring long-term conservation of marine and coastal areas; six gender responsive marine protected area management plans have been developed and women are leaders in 49 marine protected area management bodies. In **Armenia**, women-led environmental groups provide advisory support on elimination of harmful chemicals, part of a participatory approach that is successfully shifting national priorities toward the urgency of waste management. In **Peru**, the school "Yachaywasi Michawarmi" is being created specifically to educate women as future practitioners and leaders of sustainable energy solutions for the country.



## Closing Gender Gaps in Natural Resource Management

**4 PROJECTS IN 3 COUNTRIES**  
improving land rights for women

- Women's rights to own and have secure access to land is linked to improved farming productivity, increased food security and reduced land degradation.
- To help combat land degradation and poverty in **Burkina Faso**, women in rural communities now have their own plots of land to farm. Similarly, efforts to combat land degradation and increase climate resilience in **Kazakhstan**, **Indonesia** and **Grenada** focused on supporting female farmers with training, financing and market linkages. In **Zambia**, work to effectively manage the vast protected area system – covering 40% of the country – includes requiring women's and girls' priorities be integrated into land use plans and ensuring that women are part of the leadership in village action groups responsible for local land governance.

**25 PROJECTS IN 22 COUNTRIES**  
empowering female farmers



**69 PROJECTS IN 51 COUNTRIES**  
boosting women's role to access and control natural resources

- Evidence shows that when women are involved in water governance, outcomes typically improve.
- In the South Eastern Shire Basin of **Malawi**, where gender norms have traditionally restricted their participation in water management, women now hold nearly all leadership positions in four groups formed to manage irrigation schemes. Women in **Indonesia**, **Azerbaijan** and **China** have also secured roles in water management.



## Women's Economic Empowerment

**80 PROJECTS IN 60 COUNTRIES**  
working to promote alternative livelihoods for women that do not degrade the environment

- In **Zimbabwe**, specific strategies to transform gender roles, including bringing women into the traditionally male-dominated livestock value chains and bringing men into traditionally female-dominated community gardening, have led to increased incomes and asset ownership and has made communities better able to adapt to climate change.
- Work in **Namibia** and **Thailand** has supported women's economic opportunities in jobs traditionally held by men, including as solar-power engineers and renewable energy technicians.
- In **Uruguay**, women are leading 4 out of 5 of the target zone advisory commissions and working as rangers in the national park system.

**34 PROJECTS IN 31 COUNTRIES**  
strengthening self-help groups and other women-led community based organizations



- Women's groups are a powerful collective force for good in many of the world's poorest countries.
- From **Jordan** where women's groups trained in herd management have transformed traditional notions of women's role in nature conservation, to **India** where more than 2,444 women-led energy producer and self-help groups supported by the GEF Small Grants Programme ensured sustainable livelihoods through uptake of energy-efficient stoves, trainings on eco-friendly work and farming practices and are considered vital for sustaining environmental outcomes once project work has completed.

**9 PROJECTS IN 9 COUNTRIES**  
are supporting female park rangers working to sustainably manage natural resources



## Gender Responsive Policies

**21 PROJECTS IN 17 COUNTRIES AND GLOBALLY**  
building capacity for national-level decision-makers to mainstream gender considerations into specific environment sectors

- Policies, processes, and institutions have different impacts on women and men.
- In **Brazil**, gender considerations have been integrated into the draft State Policy to Combat Desertification. Likewise, gender equality measures have been mainstreamed into district-level urban planning, forestry and grazing management plans in **Moldova**. With UN Environment, UNDP reviewed the draft National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans for **68 countries** and provided guidance on strengthening the gender components, particularly around stakeholder engagement.
- This ranged from training climate and environment ministries in **Iraq** on gender and sustainable energy entry points, to work with UN Environment to train representatives from **47 Least Developed Countries** to effectively negotiate gender and climate action into intergovernmental climate change processes, to work with

UNESCO-WWAP and WWF through the IW:LEARN partnership on systematically mainstreaming gender and social inclusion in order to improve management of transboundary waters and water resources management initiatives.



**8 PROJECTS IN 6 COUNTRIES**  
making specific national policies gender responsive

# 2017 Reporting Cohort

In 2017, 840 projects that received financing from the GEF family of funds (CBIT, GEF, LDCF, NPIF, SCCF), the Green Climate Fund (GCF), the Adaptation Fund (AF), and cost-sharing agreements were active in 141 countries. This list includes projects approved by the vertical funds that are not financially closed.

**Grant Amount:** Includes the project preparation grant (PPG) and the project grant in US\$.

**Disbursement:** Cumulative disbursement as of 31 December 2017 in US\$.

**Outcome Rating:** The outcome rating is the development objective progress rating from the project's annual implementation report (GEF project implementation report (PIR), GCF annual performance report (APR), AF project performance report (PPR)) or the terminal evaluation outcome rating, as relevant.

**Implementation Rating:** The implementation rating is the implementation progress rating from the project's annual implementation report (the GEF PIR, the GCF APR, or the AF PPR), as relevant.

All ratings are on a six-point scale ranging from Highly Satisfactory (HS) to Highly Unsatisfactory (HU).

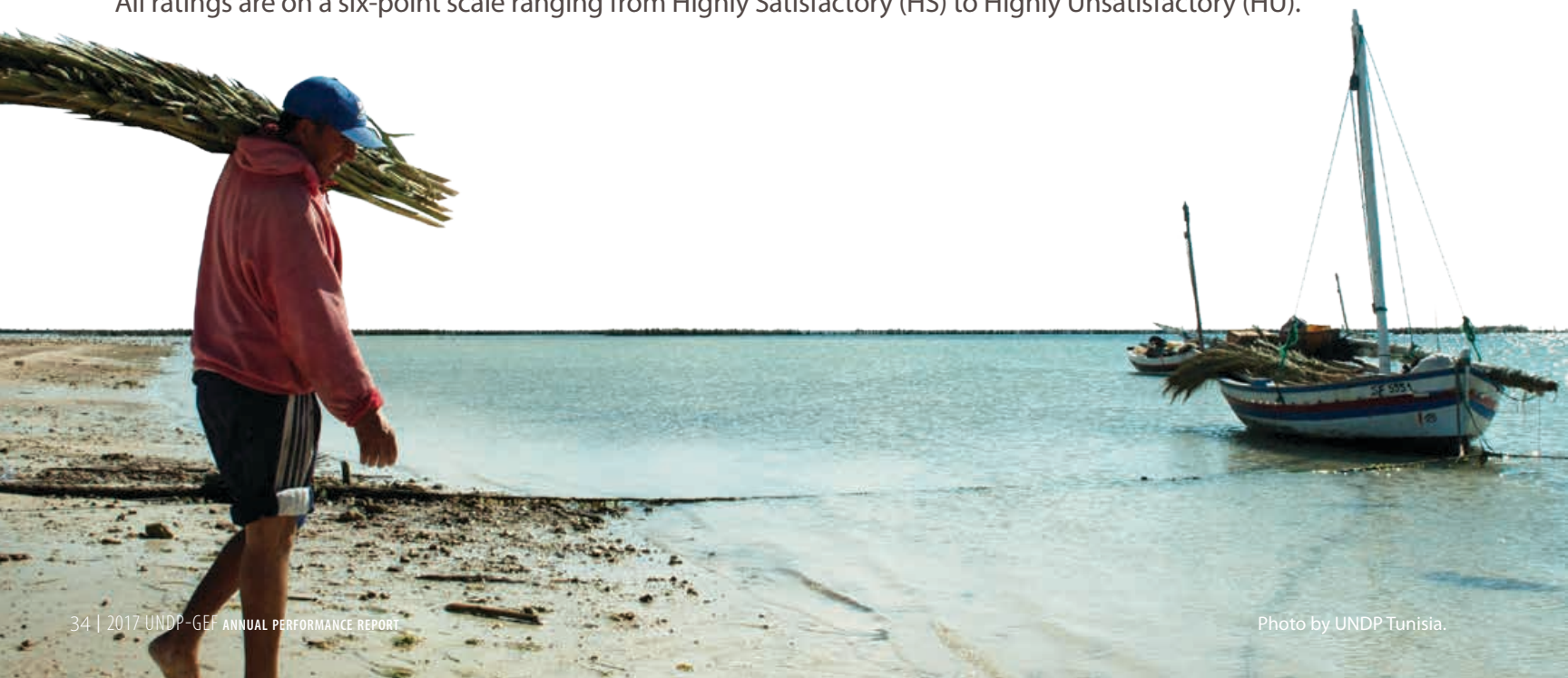


Photo by UNDP Tunisia.

HS: Highly Satisfactory; S: Satisfactory; MS: Moderately Satisfactory; MU: Moderately Unsatisfactory; U: Unsatisfactory; HU: Highly Unsatisfactory

Country and Project Title	Source of Funds	Grant Amount (US\$)	Cumulative Disbursement (US\$) <sup>1</sup>	Co-financing (US\$)	Outcome Rating <sup>2</sup>	Implementation Rating <sup>3</sup>
<b>Afghanistan</b>		<b>21,481,819</b>				
Establishing integrated models for protected areas and their co-management	GEF	6,581,819	4,954,864	53,300,000	MS	S
Strengthening the resilience of rural livelihood options for Afghan communities in Panjshir, Balkh, Uruzgan and Herat Provinces to manage climate change-induced disaster risks	LDCF	9,100,000	5,752,376	103,000,000	S	S
Adapting Afghan communities to climate-induced disaster risks	LDCF	5,800,000	–	54,721,000	–	–
<b>Albania</b>		<b>7,607,142</b>				
Improving coverage and management effectiveness of marine and coastal protected areas	GEF	1,000,000	950,000	1,927,500	MU	MS
Third National Communications to the UNFCCC	GEF	500,000	496,920	–	–	–
Establishing Albania's Environmental Information Management and Monitoring System aligned with the global environmental reporting	GEF	1,000,000	435,085	5,429,700	–	–
Enhancing financial sustainability of the protected area system	GEF	1,450,000	–	7,020,000	–	–
Minamata Initial Assessment	GEF	200,000	119,013	–	–	–
<b>Algeria</b>		<b>7,607,142</b>				
Conservation of globally significant biodiversity and sustainable use of ecosystem services in Algeria's Cultural Parks – Phase 2	GEF	5,387,142	3,410,097	10,022,858	MS	MS
National Biodiversity Planning to Support the implementation of the CBD 2011–2020 Strategic Plan	GEF	220,000	219,437	321,600	–	–
Developing a national strategy and legal and institutional framework on access to genetic resources and related benefit sharing and traditional knowledge in line with the CBD and its Nagoya Protocol	GEF	2,000,000	130,332	5,284,320	MU	MU
<b>Angola</b>		<b>21,970,000</b>				
Expansion and Strengthening of Angola's Protected Area system	GEF	5,900,000	786,457	16,426,607	MS	MU
National Biodiversity Project: Angola Iona Conservation Project	GEF	2,000,000	1,352,032	6,000,000	S	MS
Promoting climate-resilient development and enhanced adaptive capacity to withstand disaster risks in Angolan's Cuvelai River Basin	LDCF	8,350,000	495,599	46,473,004	U	U
Addressing Urgent Coastal Adaptation Needs and Capacity Gaps	LDCF	1,000,000	–	11,520,000	–	–
Promotion of Sustainable Charcoal in Angola through a Value Chain Approach	GEF	4,720,000	504,925	13,164,095	–	–
<b>Antigua and Barbuda</b>		<b>930,000</b>				
Monitoring and Assessment of MEA implementation and Environmental Trends	GEF	930,000	43,000	–	–	–
<b>Argentina</b>		<b>24,092,540</b>				
Argentina: Sustainable management of arid and semi-arid ecosystems to combat desertification in Patagonia	GEF	5,533,966	5,183,966	104,500	MU	U
Environmentally Sound Management and Destruction of PCBs	GEF	3,500,000	3,391,049	5,000,000	MU	S
Establishment of incentives for the conservation of ecosystem services of global significance	GEF	2,012,876	1,802,723	8,959,024	MU	MU
Mainstreaming sustainable use of biodiversity in production practices of small producers to protect the biodiversity of high value conservation forests in the Atlantic Forest, Yungas and Chaco	GEF	4,770,000	1,638,206	23,687,400	S	MS
Sustainable land use management in the drylands of North-west Argentina	GEF	3,609,091	988,099	20,805,854	MS	MS
Promoting the application of the Nagoya Protocol on ABS	NPIF	958,904	252,508	3,000,186	–	–
Sustainable business models for biogas production from organic municipal solid waste	GEF	2,854,849	38,514	12,665,000	–	–
Argentine Republic First Biennial Update Report	GEF	300,854	291,876	–	–	–

<sup>1</sup> Cumulative Disbursement as of 31 December 2017.

<sup>2</sup> Source of outcome rating is the development objective progress rating from the project's annual implementation report (for GEF projects this is the project implementation report (PIR), for GCF projects it's the annual performance report (APR), and for AF projects it's the project performance report (PPR)) or terminal evaluation outcome rating, as relevant.

<sup>3</sup> Source of implementation rating is the implementation progress rating from the project's annual implementation report (i.e., the GEF project implementation report (PIR); the GCF annual performance report (APR); the AF project performance report (PPR)), as relevant.

Country and Project Title	Source of Funds	Grant Amount (US\$)	Cumulative Disbursement (US\$)	Co-financing (US\$)	Outcome Rating	Implementation Rating
<b>Argentina continuation</b>						
Argentine Republic's Third Biennial Update Report (BUR 3)	GEF	352,000	–	63,922	–	–
Minamata Initial Assessment for Argentina	GEF	200,000	42,977	–	–	–
<b>Armenia</b>		<b>33,565,916</b>				
Catalyzing Financial Sustainability of Armenia's Protected Areas System	GEF	1,000,000	986,623	4,535,000	U	MS
Mainstreaming Sustainable Land and Forest Management in Dry Mountain Landscapes of Northeastern Armenia	GEF	3,068,493	604,904	2,075,892	MS	MU
Green Urban Lighting	GEF	1,650,000	1,453,564	8,495,000	S	S
Elimination of Obsolete Pesticide Stockpiles and addressing POPs Contaminated Sites within a Sound Chemicals Management Framework	GEF	4,840,000	428,353	19,284,384	S	S
Clima East: Promotion of biodiversity conservation and climate change mitigation through rehabilitation of mountain rangeland and forest ecosystems	EC	1,355,423	1,352,676	–	MS	–
Generate global environmental benefits through environmental education and raising awareness of stakeholders	GEF	800,000	184,008	723,735	–	–
De-Risking and Scaling-up Investment in Energy Efficient Building Retrofits	GCF	20,000,000	244,108	9,820,000	MS	MS
Development of Armenia's Fourth National Communication to the UNFCCC and Second Biennial Report	GEF	852,000	195,812	580,000	–	–
<b>Azerbaijan</b>		<b>16,213,898</b>				
SCCF Integrating climate change risks into water and flood management by vulnerable mountainous communities in the Greater Caucasus region	SCCF	2,800,000	2,799,997	7,260,000	U	MS
Increasing representation of effectively managed marine ecosystems in Protected Area systems	GEF	1,363,636	1,095,733	6,491,069	MS	MS
Sustainable Land And Forest Management In The Greater Caucasus Landscape	GEF	1,389,610	1,389,610	11,400,000	S	S
	EC	1,355,423	1,347,806	–	S	S
Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions (NAMAs) for low-carbon end-use sectors	GEF	3,670,000	1,672,233	31,900,000	S	S
Conservation and sustainable use of globally important agrobiodiversity	GEF	4,310,502	70,884	20,700,000	–	–
Strengthen national decision making towards ratification of the Minamata Convention and build capacity towards implementation of future provisions	GEF	200,000	198,141	–	–	–
Development of Azerbaijan's Fourth National Communication to the UNFCCC and Second Biennial Reporting	GEF	852,000	212,477	575,000	–	–
GCF Readiness and Preparatory Support	GCF	272,727	–	–	–	–
<b>Bangladesh</b>		<b>16,322,151</b>				
Community-based Adaptation to Climate Change through Coastal Afforestation	LDCF	3,400,000	3,011,421	6,080,000	MS	MU
Development of Sustainable Grid-Connected Wind Electricity Generation	GEF	4,227,272	1,350,577	49,600,000	MS	MU
Expanding the PA System to Incorporate Important Aquatic Ecosystems	GEF	1,716,894	115,209	8,450,000	U	U
Integrating Community-based Adaptation into Afforestation and Reforestation Programmes	LDCF	5,700,000	1,352,798	47,000,000	MS	MS
National Capacity Development for implementing Rio Conventions through Environmental Governance	GEF	685,000	199,656	772,700	–	–
Third National Communication to the UNFCCC	GEF	456,621	451,960	–	–	–
GCF Readiness and Preparatory Support	GCF	136,364	132,949	–	–	–
<b>Barbados</b>		<b>1,826,484</b>				
Promoting Solar Photovoltaic Systems in Public Buildings for Clean Energy Access, Increased Climate Resilience and Disaster Risk Management	GEF	1,826,484	396,522	30,900,000	MU	MU
<b>Belarus</b>		<b>20,765,053</b>				
Improving Energy Efficiency in New Residential Buildings	GEF	4,560,000	4,239,781	13,700,000	S	S
Landscape approach to management of peatlands aiming at multiple ecological benefits	GEF	2,775,900	2,699,990	10,484,400	HS	S
Removing Barriers to Wind Power Development	GEF	3,125,000	1,272,916	40,900,000	MS	MS
Belarus Green Cities: Supporting Green Urban Development in Small and Medium Sized Cities	GEF	3,171,000	456,999	12,435,420	S	MU
Clima East: Conservation and sustainable management of peatlands in Belarus to minimize carbon emissions and help ecosystems to adapt to climate change, while contributing to the overall mitigation and adaptation effort	EC	1,897,592	1,894,757	–	–	–

Country and Project Title	Source of Funds	Grant Amount (US\$)	Cumulative Disbursement (US\$)	Co-financing (US\$)	Outcome Rating	Implementation Rating
<b>Belarus continuation</b>						
Conservation-oriented management of forests and wetlands to achieve multiple benefits	GEF	4,383,561	4,149	14,230,000	–	–
Preparation of the Seventh National Communication for the Implementation of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and the Third Biennial Report of the Republic of Belarus	GEF	852,000	–	40,065	–	–
<b>Belize</b>		<b>2,676,000</b>				
Capacity-building for the strategic planning and management of natural resources	GEF	784,000	658,415	643,000	–	–
Belize Chemicals and Waste Management Programme	GEF	1,040,000	951,899	6,366,151	–	–
Fourth National Communication and First Biennial Update Report to the UNFCCC	GEF	852,000	79,530	215,500	–	–
<b>Benin</b>		<b>22,753,858</b>				
Incorporation of Sacred Forests into the Protected Areas System of Benin	GEF	1,000,000	945,887	4,070,000	MU	MS
Strengthening the resilience of the energy sector in Benin to the impacts of climate change	LDCF	8,200,000	2,008,288	30,000,000	–	–
Strengthening climate information and early warning systems to support climate resilient development	LDCF	4,100,000	4,076,472	14,511,549	MU	S
Promotion of sustainable biomass based electricity generation	GEF	3,972,602	325,083	14,300,000	–	–
Strengthening the resilience of rural livelihoods and sub-national government system to climate risks and variability in Benin	LDCF	4,550,000	43,010	56,496,273	–	–
Green Climate Fund Readiness Programme	BMUB	931,256	877,334	–	–	–
<b>Bhutan</b>		<b>18,031,324</b>				
Promoting Sustainable Rural Biomass Energy	GEF	1,778,000	1,777,457	2,360,000	MU	MS
Addressing the risk of climate-induced disasters through enhanced national and local capacity for effective actions	LDCF	11,591,200	10,896,126	54,539,829	S	S
Implementing the Nagoya Protocol on Access to Genetic Resources and Benefit Sharing	NPIF	1,045,000	872,869	3,003,668	MS	S
Enhancing Sustainability and Climate Resilience of Forest and Agricultural Landscape and Community Livelihoods	LDCF	3,617,124	154,152	26,000,000	–	–
<b>Bolivia</b>		<b>20,338,529</b>				
Biodiversity Conservation through Sustainable Forest Management by local communities	GEF	5,600,000	3,678,837	10,885,000	MS	MU
Third National Communications to the UNFCCC	GEF	500,000	477,622	–	–	–
Fifth Operational Phase of the GEF Small Grants Programme	GEF	4,166,667	4,165,678	4,500,000	–	–
Sustainable management of forest ecosystems in Amazonia by indigenous and local communities to generate multiple environmental and social benefits	GEF	6,345,835	–	26,393,386	–	–
Sixth Operational Phase of the GEF Small Grants Programme	GEF	3,726,027	722,125	5,351,031	–	–
<b>Bosnia &amp; Herzegovina</b>		<b>26,467,076</b>				
Technology transfer for climate resilient flood management in Vrbas River Basin	SCCF	5,150,000	2,616,086	77,260,000	S	S
Third National Communication (TNC)	GEF	500,000	500,000	131,000	–	–
Strengthen Bosnia and Herzegovina decision making towards becoming a Party to the Minamata Convention and build capacity towards implementation of future provisions.	GEF	200,000	184,414	–	–	–
Catalyzing Environmental Finance for Low-Carbon Urban Development	GEF	2,419,076	–	41,009,198	–	–
Scaling-up Investment in Low-Carbon Public Buildings	GCF	17,346,000	–	105,218,000	–	–
Fourth National Communication and Third Biennial Update Report under the UNFCCC	GEF	852,000	42,968	180,000	–	–
<b>Botswana</b>		<b>15,714,813</b>				
Improved Management Effectiveness of the Chobe-Kwando-Linyanti Matrix of Protected Areas	GEF	1,909,092	1,373,826	6,994,239	MU	MU
Mainstreaming SLM in rangeland areas of Ngamiland district productive landscapes for improved livelihoods	GEF	3,181,800	1,633,764	28,599,000	S	S
Promoting production and utilization of biomethane from agro-waste in South-Eastern Botswana	GEF	2,732,300	207,105	16,684,000	–	–
Botswana's Third National Communication (TNC) to the UNFCCC and First Biennial Update Report (FBUR)	GEF	952,000	395,842	103,000	–	–
Using SLM to improve the integrity of the Makgadikgadi ecosystem and to secure the livelihoods of rangeland dependent communities	GEF	792,832	761,819	6,795,000	S	S
Managing the human-wildlife interface to sustain the flow of agro-ecosystem services and prevent illegal wildlife trafficking in the Kgalagadi and Ghanzi Drylands	GEF	6,146,789	–	22,500,000	–	–

Country and Project Title	Source of Funds	Grant Amount (US\$)	Cumulative Disbursement (US\$)	Co-financing (US\$)	Outcome Rating	Implementation Rating
<b>Brazil</b>		<b>82,233,454</b>				
Environmental Strategy for Electrolytic Hydrogen as a Mass Transit Fuel for Brazil	GEF	12,618,100	11,940,325	7,650,000	MU	MU
Sustainable land use management in the semi-arid region of North-east Brazil (Sergipe)	GEF	3,900,078	1,973,750	17,333,016	MU	MS
Effective Conservation and Sustainable Use of Mangrove Ecosystems (SNUC)	GEF	5,330,000	4,935,118	15,345,692	S	S
Sugarcane Renewable Electricity (SUCRE)	GEF	8,000,000	3,188,532	62,800,000	S	MS
Catalyzing the contribution of Indigenous Lands to the conservation of Brazil's forest ecosystems	GEF	6,100,000	5,841,404	31,700,000	MU	MS
Market Transformation for Energy Efficiency (EE) in Buildings	GEF	3,555,000	2,741,629	122,774,000	MS	MU
Establishment of PCB Management and Disposal Program	GEF	4,862,000	3,016,884	11,553,000	MU	MU
Third National Communication to the UNFCCC	GEF	5,720,000	5,352,921	6,500,000	MU	MU
Fifth Operational Phase of the GEF Small Grants Program	GEF	5,000,000	4,499,822	5,050,000	S	S
Mainstreaming Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Use into NTFP and AFS production practices in Multiple-Use Forest Landscapes of High Conservation Value	GEF	5,570,776	1,429,204	27,800,000	MS	MU
Production of sustainable, renewable biomass-based charcoal for the iron and steel industry	GEF	7,200,000	655,818	36,800,000	S	MS
National Biodiversity Planning to Support the implementation of the CBD 2011-2020 Strategic Plan	GEF	249,000	245,948	367,290	–	–
Fourth National Communication and Biennial Update Reports to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)	GEF	7,528,500	695,396	22,885,500	–	–
Comm-IAP: Taking Deforestation out of the Soy Supply Chain	GEF	6,600,000	723,517	28,204,678	–	–
<b>Burkina Faso</b>		<b>19,804,680</b>				
National subprogram for Coordination and Institutional Development on Sustainable Land Management	GEF	1,000,000	977,987	1,500,000	–	–
CPP: Mouhoun Region Sub-Program for Sustainable Land Management	GEF	2,502,450	2,265,385	9,248,351	S	S
Sustainable Land Management subprogram for Centre-West region	GEF	2,219,594	2,146,911	8,877,377	S	S
Promotion of <i>Jatropha Curcas</i> as a resource of Bioenergy	GEF	1,363,636	707,646	4,455,000	MS	MU
Protected Area Buffer Zone Management	GEF	909,000	621,477	3,090,000	MS	MS
Reducing vulnerability of natural resource dependent livelihoods in two landscapes at risk of the effects of climate change in Burkina Faso: Boucles du Mouhoun Forest Corridor and Mare d'Oursi Wetlands Basin	LDCF	7,120,000	3,082,820	30,552,541	MS	MS
Generating Global Environmental Benefits from Improved Local Planning and Decision-making Systems	GEF	990,000	786,268	2,015,610	MS	MS
Strengthening climate information and early warning systems in Western and Central Africa for climate resilient development and adaptation to climate change	LDCF	3,700,000	3,012,353	61,090,525	MS	MS
<b>Burundi</b>		<b>10,128,635</b>				
Improving effectiveness of Protected Areas to conserve biodiversity	GEF	909,090	851,124	2,300,000	U	MU
Community disaster risk management	LDCF	8,785,000	1,727,081	27,000,000	MU	MS
GCF Readiness and Preparatory Support	GCF	434,545	–	–	–	–
<b>Cambodia</b>		<b>11,893,702</b>				
Reducing the vulnerability of Cambodian rural livelihoods through enhanced sub-national climate change planning and execution of priority actions	LDCF	4,717,500	990,892	15,860,000	MS	MS
Generating, Accessing and Using Information and Knowledge Related to the Three Rio Conventions	GEF	1,015,000	401,189	1,300,000	–	–
Strengthening climate information and early warning systems in Cambodia to support climate resilient development and adaptation to climate change	LDCF	5,060,285	847,635	21,884,540	U	U
Collaborative Management of Watershed and Ecosystem Service Protection and Rehabilitation in the Cardamom Mountains, Upper Prek Thnot River Basin	GEF	1,100,917	49,832	390,000	–	–
<b>Cameroon</b>		<b>13,516,318</b>				
Sustainable Financing of Protected Area Systems in the Congo Basin	GEF	8,481,818	1,172,077	26,397,000	MS	MS
A bottom up approach to ABS: community level capacity development for successful engagement in ABS value chains in Cameroon ( <i>Echinops giganteus</i> ) and Namibia ( <i>Commiphora Wildii</i> )	NPIF	440,000	79,977	550,000	–	–
	GEF	540,000	91,909	550,000	–	–
Integrated and Transboundary Conservation of Biodiversity in the Basins of the Republic of Cameroon	GEF	4,054,500	–	25,782,781	–	–

Country and Project Title	Source of Funds	Grant Amount (US\$)	Cumulative Disbursement (US\$)	Co-financing (US\$)	Outcome Rating	Implementation Rating
<b>Cape Verde</b>		<b>8,187,763</b>				
Building adaptive capacity and resilience to climate change in the water sector	Canada	1,980,000	1,980,000	13,570,000	–	–
Mainstreaming biodiversity conservation into the tourism sector in synergy with a further strengthened protected areas system	GEF	3,716,763	398,017	10,047,191	–	–
Third National Communications to the UNFCCC	GEF	500,000	465,797	–	–	–
Removing Barriers to Energy-Efficiency in the Cape Verdean Built Environment and for Appliances	GEF	1,991,000	442,636	10,036,998	MS	MS
<b>Central African Republic</b>		<b>272,727</b>				
GCF Readiness and Preparatory Support	GCF	272,727	50,712	–	–	–
<b>Chile</b>		<b>9,014,796</b>				
Strengthening National Frameworks for I.A.S. Governance: Piloting In Juan Fernandez Archipelago	GEF	4,200,000	3,996,266	350,000	MU	MS
Third National Communications to the UNFCCC	GEF	500,000	499,938	108,450,819	–	–
Supporting civil society and community initiatives to generate global environmental benefits using grants and micro loans in the Mediterranean ecoregion	GEF	3,462,796	1,198,454	17,119,772	MU	MU
Third Biennial Update Report and Fourth National Communication under the UNFCCC	GEF	852,000	–	81,593	–	–
<b>China</b>		<b>108,400,819</b>				
Market Transformation of Energy-Efficient Bricks and Rural Buildings (MTEBRB)	GEF	7,138,900	6,997,614	196,000	MS	MS
Promoting Energy Efficient Room Air Conditioners (PEERAC)	GEF	6,363,600	5,941,744	50,000	MU	MS
Strengthening the effectiveness of the protected area system in Qinghai Province, China, in conserving globally important biodiversity	GEF	5,454,545	5,335,211	18,349,000	MU	HS
CBPF-MSL: Strengthening the Management Effectiveness of the Sub-System of Wetland Protected Areas for Conservation of Globally Significant Biodiversity.	GEF	2,724,771	1,959,229	16,800,000	S	S
CBPF-MSL: Strengthening the management effectiveness of the protected area landscape in Altai Mountains and Wetlands	GEF	3,614,679	2,100,992	22,000,000	MU	MU
CBPF-MSL: Strengthening the management effectiveness of the wetland protected area system in Hainan for conservation of globally significant biodiversity	GEF	2,752,294	1,999,968	18,000,000	S	S
Payment for Watershed Services in the Chishui River Basin for the Conservation of Globally Significant Biodiversity	GEF	2,009,133	855,547	16,000,000	MU	MU
CBPF-MSL: Strengthening the management effectiveness of the wetland protected area system in Hubei Province	GEF	2,752,294	2,067,911	18,158,634	S	S
CBPF-MSL: Strengthening the management effectiveness of the protected area network in the Daxing'anling Landscape	GEF	3,669,725	2,648,977	24,500,000	S	S
CBPF-MSL: Strengthening the management effectiveness of the wetland protected area system in Anhui Province	GEF	2,752,294	1,879,444	18,147,255	MS	MS
Enabling China to Prepare Its Third National Communication (3NC) to the UNFCCC	GEF	7,280,000	4,539,099	900,000	S	MS
Reduction of POPs and PTS release by environmentally sound management throughout the life cycle of electrical and electronic equipment and associated wastes	GEF	11,870,000	6,622,300	47,000,000	MS	MS
Enabling Solid State Lighting Market Transformation & Promotion of Light Emitting Diode (LED) Lighting	GEF	6,392,694	1,667,411	26,250,000	–	–
Promoting Energy Efficient Electric Motors in Chinese Industries	GEF	3,650,000	754,928	17,700,000	MS	MS
Greening the Logistics Industry in Zhejiang Province	GEF	3,013,700	211,712	12,130,000		
Developing and Implementing the National Framework on Access and Benefit Sharing of Genetic Resources and Associated Traditional Knowledge	GEF	4,566,210	803,901	22,936,000	MS	MU
Accelerating the Development and Commercialization of Fuel Cell Vehicles	GEF	8,383,560	2,819,589	53,500,000	–	–
UPOPs Reduction through BAT/BEP and PPP-based Industry Chain Management in Secondary Copper Production Sector	GEF	12,900,000	1,403,968	52,450,000	S	MS
Energy Efficiency Improvement in Public Sector Buildings in China	GEF	9,132,420	42,898	70,100,000	–	–
Phase out of Endosulfan in China	GEF	1,980,000	49,314	7,920,000	–	–
<b>Colombia</b>		<b>94,705,982</b>				
Energy Efficient Standards and Labels	GEF	2,985,000	2,475,212	7,500,000	–	–
Designing and Implementing a National Sub-System of Marine Protected Areas (SMPA)	GEF	5,000,000	4,848,066	5,456,864	–	–

Country and Project Title	Source of Funds	Grant Amount (US\$)	Cumulative Disbursement (US\$)	Co-financing (US\$)	Outcome Rating	Implementation Rating
<b>Colombia continuation</b>						
Developing national capacity for environmentally sound management and disposal of PCBs	GEF	3,500,000	2,853,339	16,205,093	HS	HS
Third National Communications to the UNFCCC	GEF	2,000,000	1,998,945	1,682,000	HS	HS
Conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity in dry ecosystems to guarantee the flow of ecosystem services and to mitigate the processes of deforestation and desertification	GEF	8,887,819	6,344,922	13,721,385	S	S
Reducing risk and vulnerability to climate change in the region of La Depresión Momposina	AF	7,850,974	4,643,307	–	S	–
National Biodiversity Planning to Support the implementation of the CBD 2011-2020 Strategic Plan	GEF	445,000	440,780	181,998	–	–
Conservation of biodiversity in landscapes impacted by mining in the Chocó Biogeographic Region	GEF	6,000,000	4,031,443	40,237,393	S	MU
The development and production of natural dyes in the Chocó Region of Colombia for the food, cosmetics and personal care industries under the provisions of the Nagoya Protocol	NPIF	1,000,091	998,192	2,017,102	MS	MU
NAMA Pilot Implementation of Technology Transfer Projects in the Industrial Sector of the Cundinamarca-Bogotá Region	GEF	1,826,484	556,743	12,127,460	–	–
Colombia's First Biennial Update Report	GEF	352,000	306,553	6,857	–	–
Review and update of the national implementation plan for the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs)	GEF	250,000	245,658	–	–	–
Reducing UPOPS releases from healthcare waste management, e-waste treatment, scrap processing and biomass burning	GEF	5,950,000	273,609	32,195,018	–	–
Green Climate Fund Readiness Programme	BMUB	810,634	765,558	–	–	–
Connectivity and Biodiversity Conservation in the Colombian Amazon	GEF	9,000,000	–	120,500,000	–	–
Scaling up climate resilient water management practices for vulnerable communities in La Mojana Project	GCF	38,495,980	–	73,800,000	–	–
Colombia's Second Biennial Update Report (BUR2)	GEF	352,000	–	42,752	–	–
<b>Comoros</b>		<b>27,109,082</b>				
Adapting water resource management in the Comoros to expected climate change	LDCF	2,790,000	2,695,977	5,000,000	MU	S
	Flemish Govt.	200,331	200,205	–	MU	S
Enhancing adaptive capacity and resilience to climate change in the agriculture sector	LDCF	9,090,890	8,838,697	38,309,621	S	S
Development of a national network of terrestrial and marine protected areas representative of the Comoros' unique natural heritage and co-managed with local village communities	GEF	4,345,440	2,244,707	21,630,314	MS	S
Strengthening Comoros resilience against climate change and variability related disaster	LDCF	9,132,421	–	37,650,000	–	–
Strengthening of multisector and decentralised environmental management and coordination to achieve the objectives of the Rio Conventions in the Union of Comoros	GEF	1,550,000	242,300	1,600,000	–	–
<b>Congo DR</b>		<b>13,840,396</b>				
Promotion of mini & micro-hydro power plants	GEF	3,287,669	235,751	14,150,000	–	–
Resilience of Muanda's communities from coastal erosion	LDCF	5,455,000	1,296,168	11,500,000	MU	MU
Building the resilience and ability to adapt of women and children to changing climate	LDCF	4,825,000	2,676,632	15,500,000	MS	MS
GCF Readiness and Preparatory Support	GCF	272,727	86,632	–	–	–
<b>Congo-Brazzaville</b>		<b>5,284,383</b>				
Small Hydropower-based Mini-grids for Rural Electrification in Congo-Brazzaville	GEF	2,009,133	44,342	10,250,000	–	–
Integrated and Transboundary Conservation of Biodiversity in the Basins of the Republic of Congo	GEF	3,275,250	250,658	–	–	–
<b>Cook Islands</b>		<b>10,556,335</b>				
Strengthening the Resilience of our Islands and our Communities to Climate Change (SRIC - CC)	AF	4,960,000	4,663,106	–	S	–
Conserving biodiversity and enhancing ecosystem functions through a "Ridge to Reef" approach	GEF	4,417,431	880,640	9,950,000	MU	MU
Strengthening the Implementation of the Nagoya Protocol on Access to Genetic Resources and Benefit Sharing	NPIF	958,904	558,202	1,499,535	U	MU
National Biodiversity Planning to Support the implementation of the CBD 2011-2020 Strategic Plan	GEF	220,000	199,609	270,000	–	–

Country and Project Title	Source of Funds	Grant Amount (US\$)	Cumulative Disbursement (US\$)	Co-financing (US\$)	Outcome Rating	Implementation Rating
<b>Costa Rica</b>		<b>17,731,015</b>				
Integrated PCB Management	GEF	2,000,000	1,203,934	8,709,274	S	S
Consolidating Costa Rica's Marine Protected Areas (MPAs)	GEF	1,292,027	1,273,072	17,862,676	MS	MS
Promoting the application of the Nagoya Protocol through the development of nature-based products, benefit-sharing and biodiversity conservation in Costa Rica	NPIF	1,004,566	766,272	4,619,309	S	S
Conservation, sustainable use of biodiversity, and maintenance of ecosystem services of internationally important protected wetlands	GEF	3,817,973	3,270,467	17,188,318	S	S
Capacity Building for Mainstreaming MEA Objectives into Inter-ministerial Structures and Mechanisms	GEF	1,000,000	889,569	1,000,000	S	S
Strengthening Capacities of Rural Aqueduct Associations (ASADAS) Adaptation to Climate Change in Northern Costa Rica	SCCF	5,150,000	2,392,745	26,658,949	S	S
Minamata Initial Assessment	GEF	200,000	198,610	–	–	–
Sixth Operational Phase of the GEF Small Grants Programme	GEF	2,414,449	1,203,161	5,117,840	–	–
Development of Costa Rica's Fourth National Communication and Second Biennial Update Report to the UNFCCC	GEF	852,000	–	646,000	–	–
<b>Cote d'Ivoire</b>		<b>1,175,000</b>				
Strengthened Environmental Management Information System for Coastal Development to meet Rio Convention Objectives	GEF	575,000	549,483	700,000	MU	MS
Nationally determined contributions to the 2015 Agreement under the UNFCCC	GEF	600,000	596,547	–	–	–
<b>Croatia</b>		<b>5,081,818</b>				
Strengthening the Institutional and Financial Sustainability of the National Protected Area System	GEF	5,081,818	4,912,709	18,011,116	MS	S
<b>Cuba</b>		<b>31,982,825</b>				
Coordination, Monitoring and Evaluation of Cuba Country Pilot Partnership on Sustainable Land Management (CPP Project 5)	GEF	800,000	715,678	2,826,929	S	S
Application of a Regional Approach to the management of marine and coastal protected areas in Cuba's Southern Archipelagos	GEF	5,770,000	5,710,000	2,950,000	MS	S
Enhancing the prevention, control, and management of Invasive Alien Species in vulnerable ecosystems	GEF	5,090,909	5,014,994	3,990	MS	S
A landscape approach to the conservation of threatened mountain ecosystems	GEF	7,581,819	2,583,455	58,336,630	MS	MS
National Biodiversity Planning for Support in Implementing the CBD Strategic Plan 2011-2020	GEF	220,000	219,747	245,600	–	–
Clean Energy Technologies for the Rural Areas in Cuba (CleanEnergy-Cuba)	GEF	2,787,524	466,860	19,949,107	MS	MU
Reduction of vulnerability to coastal flooding through ecosystem-based adaptation in the south of Artemisa and Mayabeque provinces	AF	5,592,000	2,711,887	–	MS	–
Third National Communications and First Biennial Update Report	GEF	852,000	–	–	–	–
Integrating Rio global environmental commitments into national priorities and needs through the improvement of information management and knowledge for planning and decision making.	GEF	1,538,573	–	1,935,145	–	–
Review and update of the national implementation plan for the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs)	GEF	250,000	–	–	–	–
Capacity Building for Sustainable Financing Mechanisms / Sustainable Land Management in dry Land Forest ecosystems and Cattle Ranching Areas	GEF	1,500,000	42,930	36,050,000	–	–
<b>Djibouti</b>		<b>9,773,052</b>				
Developing agro-pastoral shade gardens as an adaptation strategy for poor rural communities	AF	4,293,600	3,827,650	–	MS	–
Supporting rural community adaptation to climate change in mountain regions	LDCF	5,479,452	3,013,725	28,630,000	MS	MS
<b>Dominica</b>		<b>4,038,507</b>				
Low Carbon Development Path: Promoting energy efficient lighting and solar photovoltaic technologies in streets, outdoor areas and public buildings in island communities nationwide	GEF	1,826,484	54,062	8,940,000	–	–
Supporting Sustainable Ecosystems by Strengthening the Effectiveness of Dominica's Protected Areas System	GEF	1,789,498	211,877	7,700,000	U	U
GCF Readiness and Preparatory Support	GCF	422,525	–	–	–	–
<b>Dominican Republic</b>		<b>3,767,930</b>				
Third National Communications to the UNFCCC	GEF	500,000	478,167	–	–	–
Conserving Biodiversity in Coastal Areas Threatened by Rapid Tourism and Physical Infrastructure Development	GEF	2,915,930	734,934	16,034,799	MS	MU
Dominican Republic First Biennial Update Report (fBUR)	GEF	352,000	3,582	45,000	–	–

Country and Project Title	Source of Funds	Grant Amount (US\$)	Cumulative Disbursement (US\$)	Co-financing (US\$)	Outcome Rating	Implementation Rating
<b>Dominican Republic continuation</b>						
Third National Communications to the UNFCCC	GEF	500,000	478,167	–	–	–
Conserving Biodiversity in Coastal Areas Threatened by Rapid Tourism and Physical Infrastructure Development	GEF	2,915,930	734,934	16,034,799	MS	MU
Dominican Republic First Biennial Update Report (fBUR)	GEF	352,000	3,582	45,000	–	–
<b>Ecuador</b> <b>87,612,816</b>						
Sustainable Financing of Ecuador's National System of Protected Areas (SNAP) and associated private and community-managed PA subsystems	GEF	6,500,000	6,330,988	9,000,000	U	MS
Fifth Operational Phase of the GEF Small Grants Programme	GEF	4,398,145	4,398,145	4,800,000	–	–
Integrated and Environmentally Sound PCBs management	GEF	2,050,000	1,853,936	9,393,949	S	S
Advancing landscape approaches in Ecuador's National Protected Area System to improve conservation of globally endangered wildlife	GEF	4,545,455	3,257,744	19,765,000	S	MS
Securing energy efficiency in the Ecuadorian residential and public sectors (SECURE)	GEF	1,826,484	1,644,927	23,637,600	MU	MS
Third National Communication (3NC) and First Biennial Update Report (BUR)	GEF	852,000	826,135	–	–	–
Conservation of Ecuadorian Amphibian Diversity and Sustainable Use of its Genetic Resources	GEF	2,818,232	1,164,167	14,216,124	S	MS
Sustainable Development of the Ecuadorian Amazon: integrated management of multiple use landscapes and high value conservation forests	GEF	12,660,550	52,563	49,338,350	–	–
National Program for the Environmental Sound Management and Live Cycle Management of Chemical Substances	GEF	8,690,000	43,045	36,113,702	–	–
Sixth Operational Phase of the GEF Small Grants Programme	GEF	1,826,484	870,367	4,133,990	–	–
Priming Financial and Land-Use Planning Instruments to Reduce Emissions from Deforestation	GCF	41,172,739	914,446	42,834,463	MS	MU
GCF Readiness and Preparatory Support	GCF	272,727	–	–	–	–
<b>Egypt</b> <b>69,524,893</b>						
Bioenergy for Sustainable Rural Development	GEF	3,344,150	1,763,532	2,160,000	MS	MU
Sustainable Transport	GEF	7,175,000	5,577,036	37,100,000	S	MU
Strengthening protected area financing and management systems	GEF	3,674,000	2,102,953	13,800,000	MS	MU
Adaptation to Climate Change in the Nile Delta through Integrated Coastal Zone Management	SCCF	4,100,000	2,719,533	12,838,060	S	S
Improving the Energy Efficiency of Lighting and Building Appliances	GEF	4,550,000	3,223,252	13,200,000	S	MS
Third National Communications to the UNFCCC	GEF	500,000	495,377	–	–	–
Protect human health and the environment from unintentional releases of POPs originating from incineration and open burning of health care and electronic-waste	GEF	4,240,000	240,169	16,781,000	MS	MS
Mainstreaming the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity into tourism development and operations in threatened ecosystems in Egypt	GEF	2,634,338	57,105	10,648,000	–	–
Grid-Connected Small-Scale Photovoltaic Systems	GEF	3,616,364	120,759	–	–	–
Egypt's First Biennial Update Report	GEF	352,000	180,130	30,000	–	–
Sixth Operational Phase of the GEF Small Grants Programme	GEF	2,913,241	6,299	4,073,461	–	–
Enhancing National Capacities for Improved Public Participation for Implementing Rio Conventions	GEF	1,041,000	42,978	990,000	–	–
Enhancing Climate Change Adaptation in the North Coast and Nile Delta Regions	GCF	31,384,800	–	73,400,000	–	–
<b>El Salvador</b> <b>6,560,401</b>						
Mainstreaming Biodiversity Management into Fisheries and Tourism Activities carried out in Coastal/Marine Ecosystems	GEF	2,454,545	2,424,430	5,923,000	U	S
Third National Communication (TNC) and Biennial Update Report to the UNFCCC	GEF	852,000	481,841	178,900	–	–
Conservation, sustainable use of biodiversity, and maintenance of ecosystem services in protected wetlands of international importance	GEF	2,283,106	290,397	8,914,666	–	–
Green Climate Fund Readiness Programme	BMUB	970,750	558,026	–	–	–
<b>Equatorial Guinea</b> <b>5,471,150</b>						
Strengthening Equatorial Guinea Protected Areas System	GEF	1,818,182	1,446,419	4,500,000	MU	MU
Sustainable Energy for All: Promoting small scale hydropower in Bioko and other clean energy solutions for remote islands	GEF	3,652,968	253,622	40,000,000	MU	MU

Country and Project Title	Source of Funds	Grant Amount (US\$)	Cumulative Disbursement (US\$)	Co-financing (US\$)	Outcome Rating	Implementation Rating
<b>Eritrea</b> <b>23,058,000</b>						
SLM in Highlands Catchment Management	GEF	1,870,000	1,455,255	4,680,000	U	MS
Climate Change Adaptation Programme in water and agriculture in Anseba Region	AF	6,010,000	1,264,149	–	S	–
Mainstreaming climate risk considerations in food security and IWRM in Tsilima Plain	LDCF	9,150,000	94,972	27,500,000	–	–
Integrated Semenawi and Debubawi Bahri-Buri-Irrori- Hawakil Protected Area System for Conservation of Biodiversity and Mitigation of Land Degradation	GEF	6,028,000	1,356,442	10,450,000	MU	MU
<b>Ethiopia</b> <b>52,499,227</b>						
Mainstreaming Agrobiodiversity Conservation into the Farming Systems	GEF	4,013,600	3,827,723	5,150,000	MU	MS
Promoting autonomous adaptation at the community level	LDCF	5,409,385	5,323,448	24,721,020	MS	S
Mainstreaming Incentives for Biodiversity Conservation in the Climate Resilient Green Economy Strategy (CRGE).	GEF	3,406,393	1,754,437	16,000,000	S	S
Strengthening climate information and early warning systems to support climate resilient development	LDCF	4,600,000	4,501,848	33,336,410	MS	S
Promoting Sustainable Rural Energy Technologies (RETs) for Household and Productive Uses	GEF	4,191,781	2,095,160	69,045,899	S	MS
CCA Growth: Implementing Climate Resilient and Green Economy plans in highland areas in Ethiopia	LDCF	6,377,000	–	10,450,000	–	–
Ethiopian Urban NAMA: Creating Opportunities for Municipalities to Produce and Operationalise Solid waste Transformation (COMPOST)	GEF	6,767,123	1,536,496	47,112,888	–	–
Integrated Approach Programme on Fostering Sustainability and Resilience for Food Security in Sub-Saharan Africa (Ethiopia)	GEF	10,339,450	481,515	144,965,431	–	–
Enhanced Management and Enforcement of Ethiopia's Protected Areas Estate	GEF	7,394,495	9,560	83,411,481	–	–
<b>Fiji</b> <b>14,673,576</b>						
Fiji Renewable Energy Power Project (FREPP)	GEF	1,000,000	919,302	1,500,000	U	U
Capacity building for mainstreaming MEA objectives into inter-ministerial structures and mechanisms	GEF	636,364	125,683	1,175,000	–	–
National Biodiversity Planning to Support the implementation of the CBD 2011-2020 Strategic Plan	GEF	220,000	212,145	220,000	–	–
Discovering nature-based products and building capacities for the application of the Nagoya Protocol on Access to Genetic Resources and Benefit Sharing	NPIF	1,000,000	339,912	2,712,778	U	HU
Implementing a "Ridge to Reef" approach to Preserve Ecosystem Services, Sequester Carbon, Improve Climate Resilience and Sustain Livelihoods	GEF	7,637,614	211,829	11,337,437	–	–
Building Capacities to Address Invasive Alien Species to Enhance the Chances of Long-term Survival of Terrestrial Endemic and Threatened Species on Taveuni Island and Surrounding Islets	GEF	3,652,968	42,832	14,260,093	–	–
Green Climate Fund Readiness Programme	BMUB	526,630	454,731	–	–	–
<b>Gabon</b> <b>1,389,090</b>						
Sustainable Management of the Mbe River Forested Watershed through the Development of a Payments for Ecosystem Services (PES) Mechanism	GEF	909,090	760,476	3,000,000	MU	MS
Third National Communication to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change	GEF	480,000	348,144	–	–	–
<b>Gambia</b> <b>13,141,810</b>						
Enhancing Resilience of Vulnerable Coastal Areas and Communities to Climate Change	LDCF	9,050,000	7,733,355	39,560,000	S	S
Gambia Protected Areas Network and Community Livelihood Project	GEF	1,354,310	750,940	4,690,909	MU	MU
Strengthening climate services and early warning systems in Western and Central Africa for climate resilient development and adaptation to climate change – 2nd Phase	LDCF	2,737,500	2,210,681	29,210,000	S	MS
<b>Georgia</b> <b>12,824,059</b>						
Ensuring sufficiency and predictability of revenues for the Georgia's protected areas system	GEF	1,000,000	999,827	4,635,000	MU	MU
Promotion of Biomass Production and Utilization	GEF	1,000,000	924,900	955,000	MU	MS
Developing Climate Resilient Flood and Flash Flood Management Practices to Protect Vulnerable Communities	AF	4,900,000	4,899,985	–	MU	MU
Expansion and Improved Management Effectiveness of the Achara Region's Protected Areas	GEF	1,363,636	1,056,143	13,715,142	S	S
Harmonization of information management for improved knowledge and monitoring of the global environment	GEF	1,250,000	1,017,685	1,314,000	S	S

Country and Project Title	Source of Funds	Grant Amount (US\$)	Cumulative Disbursement (US\$)	Co-financing (US\$)	Outcome Rating	Implementation Rating
<b>Georgia continuation</b>						
Green Cities: Integrated Sustainable Transport in the City of Batumi and the Ajara Region	GEF	903,000	316,593	10,664,000	S	MS
Clima East: Sustainable management of pastures in Georgia to demonstrate climate change mitigation and adaptation benefits and dividends for local communities	EC	1,355,423	1,355,258	–	S	–
Strengthen national decision making towards ratification of the Minamata Convention and build capacity towards implementation of future provisions.	GEF	200,000	199,997	–	–	–
Development of Georgia's Fourth National Communication and Second Biennial Update Report to the UNFCCC	GEF	852,000	72,740	303,800	–	–
<b>Ghana</b> 10,601,077						
Integrating Climate Change Into the Management of Priority Health Risks in Ghana	SCCF	1,818,182	1,718,182	100,000	U	S
Increased resilience to climate change in northern Ghana through the management of water resources and diversification of livelihoods	AF	7,644,215	1,131,473	–	S	–
Green Climate Fund Readiness Programme	BMUB	938,680	888,735	–	–	–
Development of Minamata Convention Initial Assessment (MIA)	GEF	200,000	99,517	–	–	–
<b>Grenada</b> 6,649,718						
Second National Communication to the UNFCCC	GEF	420,000	418,105	–	–	–
Pilot Programme on Integrated Adaptation Strategies	BMUB	3,098,052	2,864,967	–	–	–
Implementing a "Ridge to Reef" approach to protecting biodiversity and ecosystem functions within and around protected areas	GEF	3,131,666	1,293,458	11,336,822	MS	MU
<b>Guatemala</b> 29,035,684						
Promoting ecotourism to strengthen the financial sustainability of the Guatemalan Protected Areas System (SIGAP)	GEF	1,363,637	1,295,184	7,156,500	MS	S
Climate change resilient productive landscapes and socio-economic networks advanced	AF	5,000,000	3,878,749	–	S	–
Sustainable Forest Management and Multiple Global Environmental Benefits	GEF	4,509,091	3,193,936	1,518,035	S	MU
Conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity in coastal and marine protected areas (MPAs)	GEF	5,445,454	3,689,034	16,190,535	S	MU
National Biodiversity Planning to Support the implementation of the CBD 2011-2020 Strategic Plan	GEF	221,005	218,539	293,050	–	–
Promoting sustainable and resilient landscapes in the central volcanic chain of Guatemala	GEF	11,644,497	249,351	45,831,202	–	–
First Biennial Update Report and Third National Communication on Climate Change	GEF	852,000	–	528,480	–	–
<b>Guinea</b> 18,616,797						
Increased Resilience and Adaptation to Adverse Impacts of Climate Change in Guinea's Vulnerable Coastal Zones	LDCF	3,070,000	2,987,873	5,150,000	U	MU
Strengthening farmers communities livelihoods resilience against climate changes in the Guinean Prefectures of Gaoual, Koundara and Mali	LDCF	3,816,364	3,249,080	58,640,000	S	S
Developing a market for Biogas Resource Development and Utilization	GEF	2,707,706	746,398	11,000,000	MS	MS
Strengthening decentralized management of the environment to meet Rio Convention objectives	GEF	550,000	441,172	625,000	–	–
Ecosystem-Based Adaptation targeting vulnerable communities of the Upper Guinea Region	LDCF	8,200,000	1,248,697	27,600,000	MS	MS
GCF Readiness and Preparatory Support	GCF	272,727	169,811	–	–	–
<b>Guinea-Bissau</b> 7,504,429						
Support for the Consolidation of a Protected Area System in Guinea-Bissau's Forest Belt	GEF	1,000,000	946,235	3,450,000	S	S
Strengthening resilience and adaptive capacity to climate change in Guinea-Bissau's agrarian and water sectors	LDCF	4,130,000	4,112,165	12,710,000	S	S
Strengthening the financial and operational framework of the national protected area system	GEF	2,374,429	331,578	16,685,248	–	–
<b>Guyana</b> 2,103,653						
Strengthening technical capacities to mainstream and monitor Rio Convention implementation through policy coordination	GEF	1,100,000	76,650	1,276,100	MS	MS
Enhancing Biodiversity Protection through Strengthened Monitoring, Enforcement and Uptake of Environmental Regulations in Guyana's Gold Mining Sector	GEF	803,653	776,353	3,538,617	MS	MU
Minamata Initial Assessment	GEF	200,000	198,609	–	–	–

Country and Project Title	Source of Funds	Grant Amount (US\$)	Cumulative Disbursement (US\$)	Co-financing (US\$)	Outcome Rating	Implementation Rating
<b>Haiti</b>		14,842,033				
Small Scale Hydropower development	GEF	1,000,000	824,344	3,660,000	HU	MS
Strengthening adaptive capacities to address climate change threats on sustainable development strategies for coastal communities	LDCF	3,600,000	3,331,865	8,280,000	MU	MS
	Canada	2,970,053	2,961,569	–	MU	MS
Establishing a financially sustainable national protected areas system	GEF	2,727,273	2,427,501	5,850,000	U	MU
Increasing resilience of ecosystems and vulnerable communities to CC and anthropic threats through a ridge to reef approach to BD conservation and watershed management	GEF & LDCF	3,835,616	682,163	42,500,000	S	MS
GCF Readiness and Preparatory Support	GCF	390,909	21,437	–	–	–
Mobilizing Private Sector to support climate resilient development in Haiti	GCF	318,182	–	–	–	–
<b>Honduras</b>		22,898,947				
Addressing Climate Change Risks on Water Resources in Honduras: Increased Systemic Resilience and Reduced Vulnerability of the Urban Poor	AF	5,180,000	4,115,198	–	HS	–
Delivering multiple global environmental benefits through sustainable management of production landscapes	GEF	3,145,455	1,886,779	17,556,909	MS	MU
Strengthening the sub-system of coastal and marine protected areas	GEF	3,136,364	2,135,888	10,915,000	MS	MS
National Biodiversity Planning to Support the implementation of the CBD 2011-2020 Strategic Plan in Honduras	GEF	220,000	212,527	–	–	–
Energy Efficient Improvement in the Honduran Hotel Industry	GEF	1,278,538	35,837	8,730,000	–	–
Honduras Third National Communication (3NC) and First Biennial Update Report (FBUR)	GEF	852,000	530,146	195,000	–	–
Environmental Sound Management of Mercury and Mercury Containing Products and their Wastes in Artisanal Small-scale Gold Mining and Healthcare	GEF	1,370,000	649,448	6,219,854	S	S
Environmentally Sound Management of Products and Wastes Containing POPs and Risks Associated with their Final Disposal	GEF	3,680,000	103,934	10,420,000	–	–
Ecosystem-Based Adaptation at Communities of the Central Forest Corridor in Tegucigalpa	AF	4,036,590	–	–	–	–
<b>India</b>		81,968,590				
Removal of Barriers to Biomass Power Generation in India, Phase I	GEF	5,650,000	3,194,854	33,500,000	U	MU
Mainstreaming the conservation and sustainable use of medicinal plants in three Indian states	GEF	5,280,000	5,274,664	6,479,121	MU	MU
Sustainable Urban Transport Program	GEF	4,275,000	3,883,818	3,590,000	MU	MS
Securing livelihoods, Conservation, Sustainable Use and Restoration of high range Himalayan Ecosystems (SECURE-Himalayas)	GEF	11,739,192	192,800	–	–	–
Energy Efficiency Improvements in the Indian Brick Industry	GEF	721,448	658,925	1,999,000	U	MS
Energy Efficiency Improvements in Commercial Buildings	GEF	5,290,000	5,199,169	11,910,000	S	S
Improving Energy Efficiency in the Indian Railways System	GEF	5,300,000	5,165,508	2,100,000	U	MS
Mainstreaming Coastal and Marine Biodiversity Conservation into Production Sectors in the Sindhudurg (Malvan) Coast, Maharashtra State	GEF	3,438,294	3,425,117	10,200,000	MS	S
Mainstreaming Coastal and Marine Biodiversity into Production Sectors in the Godavari River Estuary, Andhra Pradesh	GEF	6,123,636	5,311,543	17,700,000	MS	MU
Market Development and Promotion of Solar Concentrators Based Process Heat Application	GEF	4,500,000	4,356,345	19,350,000	MU	S
Fifth Operational Phase of the GEF Small Grants Programme	GEF	5,000,000	4,939,070	6,000,000	MS	MS
Preparation of Third National Communication (3NC) to the UNFCCC and strengthening institutional and analytical capacities on climate change	GEF	9,010,604	2,992,629	26,240,000	MS	MS
Scale Up of Access to Clean Energy for Rural Productive and Domestic Uses	GEF	4,109,589	297,233	19,033,767	MU	U
Market Transformation and Removal of Barriers for Effective Implementation of the State Level Climate Change Action Plans	GEF	3,894,500	1,281,033	25,000,000	S	MS
Developing an effective multiple use management framework for conserving biodiversity in the mountain landscapes of the High Ranges, Western Ghats	GEF	6,363,600	938,166	30,000,000	HU	HU
Improved Mercury Management	GEF	1,000,000	70,556	–	–	–
GCF Readiness and Preparatory Support	GCF	272,727	52,658	–	–	–
<b>Indonesia</b>		62,088,022				
Wind Hybrid Power Generation (WHyPGen) Market Development Initiatives	GEF	2,256,200	2,150,909	9,999,000	U	MS
Enhancing the Protected Area System in Sulawesi (E-PASS) for Biodiversity Conservation	GEF	6,365,000	2,392,812	43,700,000	S	MS



Country and Project Title	Source of Funds	Grant Amount (US\$)	Cumulative Disbursement (US\$)	Co-financing (US\$)	Outcome Rating	Implementation Rating
<b>Indonesia continuation</b>						
Strategic Planning and Action to Strengthen Climate Resilience of Rural Communities in Nusa Tenggara Timor Province (SPARC)	SCCF	5,090,000	4,811,889	54,800,000	HS	S
Market Transformation through Design and Implementation of Appropriate Mitigation Actions in Energy Sector	GEF	8,200,000	594,394	60,100,000	–	–
National Biodiversity Planning to Support the Implementation of the CBD 2011–2020 Strategic Plan	GEF	450,000	449,976	991,000	–	–
Third National Communication to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change	GEF	4,570,000	4,424,966	21,022,040	S	S
Strengthening Forest Area Planning and Management in Kalimantan	GEF	9,195,000	–	25,000,000	–	–
Reducing Releases of PBDEs and UPOPs originating from unsound waste management and recycling practices and the manufacturing of plastics	GEF	4,090,000	1,444,235	18,731,594	S	MS
Capacity Development for Implementing Rio Conventions through Enhancing Incentive Mechanism for Sustainable Watershed/Land Management	GEF	1,980,000	179,911	5,600,000	–	–
Transforming effectiveness of biodiversity conservation in priority Sumatran landscapes	GEF	9,100,000	1,303,472	53,450,000	MS	S
Combatting illegal and unsustainable trade in endangered species in Indonesia	GEF	7,138,853	8,558	44,984,742	–	–
Sixth Operational Phase of the GEF Small Grants Programme	GEF	3,652,969	258,086	6,420,000	–	–
<b>Iran</b>		<b>15,016,000</b>				
Conservation of Biodiversity in the Central Zagros Landscape Conservation Zone	GEF	3,996,000	3,799,281	267,000	U	MS
Institutional Strengthening and Coherence for Integrated Natural Resources Management	GEF	4,420,000	4,317,393	14,600,000	S	S
Policy Reforms and Market Transformation of the Energy Efficient Buildings	GEF	4,100,000	178,610	35,550,000	–	–
Building a multiple-use forest Management to conserve biodiversity in the Caspian forests landscape	GEF	2,000,000	1,524,331	5,175,000	MS	MS
Third National Communication to the UNFCCC	GEF	500,000	500,000	–	–	–
<b>Iraq</b>		<b>3,414,814</b>				
Iraq's Initial National Communication to the UNFCCC (implementation)	GEF	500,000	392,115	–	–	–
Catalysing the Use of Solar Photovoltaic Energy	GEF	2,307,273	1,609,771	32,965,200	S	S
GCF Readiness and Preparatory Support	GCF	607,541	–	–	–	–
<b>Jamaica</b>		<b>5,317,572</b>				
Strengthening the operational and financial sustainability of the national Protected Area System	GEF	2,890,585	2,106,625	7,489,500	U	S
Deployment of Renewable Energy and Improvement of Energy Efficiency in the Public Sector	GEF	1,354,987	80,750	10,748,754	–	–
Third National Communication (TNC) and Biennial Update Report to the UNFCCC	GEF	852,000	660,161	200,000	–	–
National Biodiversity Planning to Support the implementation of the CBD 2011–2020 Strategic Plan	GEF	220,000	183,717	30,000	–	–
<b>Jordan</b>		<b>9,638,000</b>				
Mainstreaming biodiversity conservation in tourism sector development	GEF	2,800,000	2,058,428	8,710,000	S	MS
Mainstreaming Rio Convention Provisions into National Sectoral Policies	GEF	1,046,000	546,822	1,132,485	–	–
Jordan's First Biennial Update Report	GEF	352,000	333,035	98,000	–	–
Strengthen national decision making towards ratification of the Minamata Convention and build capacity towards implementation of future provisions	GEF	200,000	118,098	–	–	–
Reduction and elimination of POPs and other chemical releases through implementation of environmentally sound management of E-Waste, healthcare waste and priority U-POPs release sources associated with general waste management activities	GEF	5,240,000	43,027	24,150,000	–	–
<b>Kazakhstan</b>		<b>37,631,317</b>				
Sustainable Transport In The City Of Almaty	GEF	5,022,364	4,883,955	29,350,000	MU	MS
Promotion of energy efficient lighting	GEF	3,470,000	3,399,953	28,622,338	MU	MS
NIP update, integration of POPs into National planning and promoting sound healthcare waste management	GEF	3,525,000	3,397,114	35,012,758	MU	HS
Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions for Low-carbon Urban Development	GEF	6,080,000	1,371,375	65,389,094	S	S
Improving sustainability of PA system in desert ecosystems through promotion of biodiversity-compatible livelihoods in and around PAs	GEF	4,484,500	3,917,987	3,735,474	S	S
Improvement of the decision-making process in Kazakhstan through introduction of mechanisms of economic assessment of fulfilling national obligations under global environmental agreements	GEF	525,000	497,322	650,000	–	–

Country and Project Title	Source of Funds	Grant Amount (US\$)	Cumulative Disbursement (US\$)	Co-financing (US\$)	Outcome Rating	Implementation Rating
<b>Kazakhstan continuation</b>						
Supporting sustainable land management in steppe and semi-arid zones through integrated territorial planning and agro-environmental incentives	GEF	2,000,000	1,087,227	9,499,459	S	MS
Development of Kazakhstan's National communication to the UNFCCC and Biennial Report	GEF	852,000	697,362	856,768	–	–
Sixth Operational Phase of the GEF Small Grants Programme	GEF	2,739,726	130,179	4,702,000	–	–
De-risking Renewable Energy Investment in Kazakhstan	GEF	4,660,000	42,996	32,450,000	–	–
Leapfrogging markets to high efficiency products (appliances, including lighting, and electrical equipment)	GEF	3,600,000	168,559	17,500,000	–	–
Minamata Initial Assessment for Kazakhstan	GEF	400,000	17,350	–	–	–
GCF Readiness and Preparatory Support	GCF	272,727	–	–	–	–
<b>Kenya</b>		<b>21,144,801</b>				
Using Farmer Field Schools Approaches to Overcome Land Degradation in Agropastoral Areas	GEF	3,380,734	3,030,251	8,660,000	MU	MS
Enhancing Wildlife Conservation in the Productive Southern Kenya Rangelands through a landscape approach	GEF	4,090,909	1,256,871	24,820,000	S	MS
Fifth Operational Phase of the GEF Small Grants Programme	GEF	5,000,000	4,971,432	5,500,000	–	–
Sound Chemicals Management and UPOPs Reduction in Kenya	GEF	4,665,000	757,031	21,008,803	–	–
Sixth Operational Phase of the GEF Small Grants Programme	GEF	3,652,968	–	2,205,000	–	–
Green Climate Fund Readiness Programme	BMUB	355,190	279,687	–	–	–
<b>Kiribati</b>		<b>5,090,210</b>				
Enhancing national food security in the context of global climate change	LDCF	4,566,210	425,678	8,390,000	MU	U
Integrating global environmental priorities into national policies and programmes	GEF	524,000	230,027	530,000	–	–
<b>Kosovo</b>		<b>1,000,000</b>				
Enabling transboundary cooperation and integrated water resources management in the White Drin and the extended Drin Basin	GEF	1,000,000	297,354	7,853,373	–	–
<b>Kyrgyzstan</b>		<b>7,609,588</b>				
Improving the coverage and management effectiveness of PAs in the Central Tian Shan Mountains	GEF	1,000,000	940,180	4,966,666	MS	HS
Protect human health and the environment from unintentional releases of POPs and mercury from the unsound disposal of healthcare waste	GEF	1,500,000	1,153,204	7,032,109	S	S
Strengthening of institutional and legal capacities to enable improvement of the national monitoring system and management of environmental information	GEF	1,000,000	414,547	1,210,000	–	–
Conservation of globally important biodiversity and association land and forest resources of Western Tian Shan Forest Mountain Ecosystems and support to sustainable livelihoods	GEF	4,109,588	221,989	24,419,183	–	–
<b>Lao PDR</b>		<b>18,639,094</b>				
Mainstreaming biodiversity in Lao PDR's agricultural and land management policies, plans and programmes	GEF	2,354,545	2,229,189	4,900,000	–	–
Effective Governance for small-scale rural infrastructure and disaster preparedness in a changing climate	LDCF	4,820,000	4,810,291	25,927,478	S	S
Sustainable Forest and Land Management in the Dry Dipterocarp Forest Ecosystem of Southern Lao PDR	GEF	11,009,174	2,684,998	78,993,100	MS	MS
Lao PDR Intended National Contributions	GEF	182,648	167,032	51,551	–	–
GCF Readiness and Preparatory Support	GCF	272,727	–	–	–	–
<b>Lebanon</b>		<b>5,639,671</b>				
Third National Communications to the UNFCCC	GEF	500,000	498,392	–	–	–
Sustainable Land Management in the Qaroun Watershed	GEF	3,287,671	258,079	18,050,000	S	MU
Small Decentralized Renewable Energy Power Generation	GEF	1,500,000	733,926	11,616,000	S	MS
Second Biennial Update Report	GEF	352,000	153,852	50,000	–	–
<b>Lesotho</b>		<b>11,998,172</b>				
Reducing vulnerability from climate change in the Foothills, Lowlands and the lower Senqu River Basin	LDCF	8,398,172	1,330,844	27,600,000	MS	MS
Development of Cornerstone Public Policies and Institutional Capacities to accelerate Sustainable Energy for All (SE4A) Progress	GEF	3,600,000	415,692	19,267,837	–	–

Country and Project Title	Source of Funds	Grant Amount (US\$)	Cumulative Disbursement (US\$)	Co-financing (US\$)	Outcome Rating	Implementation Rating
<b>Liberia</b>		<b>17,506,824</b>				
Coastal Defense System	LDCF	3,000,000	2,994,281	2,900,000	S	S
Enhancing Resilience to Climate Change by Mainstreaming Adaption Concerns into Agricultural Sector Development	LDCF	2,456,400	2,456,094	6,125,000	MS	MS
Strengthening Liberia's capability to provide climate information and services to enhance climate resilient development and adaptation to climate change.	LDCF	6,170,000	3,194,400	11,859,700	MS	MU
Coastal Defense System II	LDCF	2,000,000	80,327	290,000	–	–
Strengthening national capacities to meet global environmental obligations with the framework of sustainable development priorities	GEF	1,550,000	–	1,500,000	–	–
Advance the NAPs process for medium term investment planning in climate sensitive sectors and coastal areas in Liberia	GCF	2,057,697	–	–	–	–
GCF Readiness and Preparatory Support	GCF	272,727	175,602	–	–	–
<b>Macedonia</b>		<b>352,000</b>				
Second Biennial Update Report on Climate Change	GEF	352,000	313,930	73,900	–	–
<b>Madagascar</b>		<b>19,656,849</b>				
Network of Managed Resource Protected Areas	GEF	6,150,000	5,922,807	9,075,000	MU	S
Enhancing the adaptation capacities and resilience to climate change in rural communities in Analamanga, Atsinanana, Androy, Anosy, and Atsimo Andrefana	LDCF	6,027,397	817,585	61,361,670	MU	MU
A Landscape Approach to conserving and managing threatened Biodiversity in Madagascar with a focus on the Atsimo-Andrefana Spiny and Dry Forest Landscape	GEF	5,479,452	141,350	43,812,820	–	–
Strengthening national capacities to meet global environmental obligations with the framework of sustainable development priorities	GEF	2,000,000	–	2,000,000	–	–
<b>Malawi</b>		<b>29,985,685</b>				
Private Public Sector Partnership on Capacity Building for SLM in the Shire River Basin-part of SIP	GEF	2,097,940	2,192,779	1,000,000	–	–
Climate proofing local development gains in rural and urban areas of Machinga and Mangochi Districts	LDCF	5,468,200	3,146,660	36,000,000	MS	S
Implementing urgent adaptation priorities through strengthened decentralized and national development plans	LDCF	4,600,000	2,274,831	6,561,341	S	MS
Strengthening climate information and early warning systems to support climate resilient development	LDCF	3,700,000	3,664,637	11,294,907	S	S
Increasing access to clean and affordable decentralized energy services in selected vulnerable areas	GEF	1,825,000	1,056,423	22,785,000	S	S
Saving Lives and Protecting Agriculture based Livelihoods in Malawi: Scaling Up the Use of Modernized Climate Information and Early Warning Systems	GCF	12,294,545	37,408	3,970,000	MS	MS
<b>Malaysia</b>		<b>35,402,794</b>				
Buildings Sector Energy Efficiency Project (BSEEP)	GEF	5,000,000	4,771,961	21,466,000	S	S
Enhancing the effectiveness and financial sustainability of Protected Areas	GEF	5,600,000	3,317,688	9,800,000	MU	MS
Biodiversity Conservation in Multiple-Use Forest Landscapes in Sabah	GEF	4,500,000	3,230,773	8,800,000	MU	MS
Green Technology Application for the Development of the Low Carbon Cities	GEF	4,454,794	557,275	33,135,925	S	MS
Improving Connectivity in the Central Forest Spine (CFS) Landscape	GEF	10,960,000	2,218,756	36,500,000	U	U
Third National Communications to the UNFCCC and Biennial Update Reporting (BUR)	GEF	852,000	763,743	804,000	–	–
Developing and Implementing a National Access and Benefit Sharing Framework	GEF	1,970,000	1,444,800	5,833,000	MU	MU
Mainstreaming of Biodiversity Conservation into River Management	GEF	1,464,000	58,732	7,580,000	–	–
Minamata Convention Initial Assessment	GEF	250,000	3,360	250,000	–	–
Second Biennial Update Report on Climate Change	GEF	352,000	–	326,400	–	–
<b>Maldives</b>		<b>33,571,802</b>				
Increasing Climate Change Resilience of Maldives through Adaptation in the Tourism Sector	LDCF	1,650,438	1,650,438	1,650,438	MU	S
Increasing climate resilience through an Integrated Water Resource Management Programme in HA. Ihavandhoo, Adh. Mahibadhoo and Gdh. Gadhdhoo Island	AF	8,285,000	8,283,435	8,211,700	–	–
Supporting vulnerable communities in Maldives to manage climate change-induced water shortages	GCF	23,636,364	313,183	4,593,000	MS	MS

Country and Project Title	Source of Funds	Grant Amount (US\$)	Cumulative Disbursement (US\$)	Co-financing (US\$)	Outcome Rating	Implementation Rating
<b>Mali</b>		<b>40,131,322</b>				
Expansion and strengthening of Mali's protected area system	GEF	1,832,500	1,650,555	10,650,000	S	S
Promotion of Agrofuel use	GEF	1,000,000	947,602	4,455,000	–	–
Enhancing Adaptive Capacity and Resilience to Climate Change in Mali's Agriculture Sector	LDCF	2,440,000	2,300,158	6,865,000	–	–
	Canada	2,145,000	2,143,646	–	MU	MS
SIP: Fostering Agricultural Productivity	GEF	1,900,000	616,759	5,420,000	MS	MS
Programme Support for Climate Change Adaptation in the vulnerable regions of Mopti and Timbuktu	AF	7,864,838	2,706,207	10,000,000	U	–
Promoting sustainable electricity generation in Malian rural areas through hybrid technologies	GEF	1,223,744	72,210	21,012,393	–	–
	LDCF	5,560,000	2,783,774	16,500,000	S	S
	BMUB	5,490,241	1,474,740	–	–	–
Strengthening the resilience of Women producer group's and vulnerable communities	GEF	500,000	475,155	77,149	–	–
Third National Communications to the UNFCCC	GEF	500,000	475,155	77,149	–	–
Flood hazard and climate risk management to secure lives and assets in Mali	LDCF	9,075,000	313,953	27,000,000	–	–
Generating global Environment Benefits through improved environmental information, planning and decision making systems.	GEF	1,100,000	10,714	3,150,000	–	–
<b>Marshall Islands</b>		<b>5,077,981</b>				
Action for the Development of Marshall Islands Renewable Energies (ADMIRE)	GEF	1,000,000	969,171	1,650,000	–	–
Looking to the Future: Strengthening natural resource management in atoll communities in the Republic of Marshall Islands employing integrated approaches (RMI R2R)	GEF	4,077,981	–	4,057,139	–	–
<b>Mauritania</b>		<b>1,338,142</b>				
Promoting Sustainable Mini-grids in Mauritanian provinces through hybrid technologies	GEF	1,338,142	4,010	7,700,000	–	–
<b>Mauritius</b>		<b>48,064,100</b>				
Expanding Coverage and Strengthening Management Effectiveness of the Terrestrial Protected Area Network	GEF	4,150,000	3,502,733	6,000,000	MS	MS
Removal of Barriers to Solar PV Power Generation in Mauritius, Rodrigues and the Outer Islands	GEF	2,085,000	1,998,743	11,429,000	MU	MS
Climate Change Adaptation Programme in the Coastal Zone	AF	8,404,830	3,080,633	–	S	–
Mainstreaming biodiversity into the management of the coastal zone in the Republic of Mauritius	GEF	4,794,521	172,026	20,400,000	–	–
National Biodiversity Planning to Support the implementation of the CBD 2011-2020 Strategic Plan	GEF	220,000	219,977	142,000	–	–
Strengthen national decision making towards ratification of the Minamata Convention and build capacity towards implementation of future provisions.	GEF	199,749	148,825	125,000	–	–
Accelerating the transformational shift to a low-carbon economy	GCF	28,210,000	263,287	163,180,000	S	S
<b>Mexico</b>		<b>54,567,210</b>				
Transforming management of biodiversity rich community production forests through building national capacities for market based instruments	GEF	7,000,000	6,900,000	17,371,500	MU	MS
Fifth Operational Phase of the GEF Small Grants Programme	GEF	4,662,755	4,656,565	5,900,000	–	–
Strengthening management effectiveness and resilience of protected areas to protect biodiversity under conditions of climate change	GEF	10,272,727	5,548,373	76,971,960	MS	MS
Management of POPs containing waste	GEF	5,820,000	724,729	23,100,000	MS	MS
Enhancing National Capacities to manage Invasive Alien Species (IAS) by implementing the National Strategy on IAS	GEF	5,454,545	2,368,500	26,050,760	S	MS
Sixth national Communication to the UNFCCC	GEF	3,636,364	2,437,885	4,000,000	S	MS
Strengthening Management of the PA System to Better Conserve Endangered Species and their Habitats	GEF	5,625,043	784,389	31,850,000	U	U
Biennial Update Report	GEF	321,461	315,999	–	–	–
Strengthening of National Capacities for the 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	GEF	2,308,105	194,604	8,938,579	–	–
Environmentally Sound Management and Destruction of PCBs in Mexico: Second Phase	GEF	4,900,000	43,040	20,000,000	–	–
Sixth Operational Phase of the GEF Small Grants Programme	GEF	4,566,210	–	5,015,696	–	–

Country and Project Title	Source of Funds	Grant Amount (US\$)	Cumulative Disbursement (US\$)	Co-financing (US\$)	Outcome Rating	Implementation Rating
<b>Micronesia</b>		<b>5,911,815</b>				
National Biodiversity Planning to Support the Implementation of the CBD 2011-2020 Strategic Plan in Micronesia (NBSAP)	GEF	220,000	32,950	–	–	–
Implementing an integrated “Ridge to Reef” approach to enhance ecosystem services, to conserve globally important biodiversity and to sustain local livelihoods	GEF	4,839,815	441,585	10,793,311	MS	MU
Third National Communications and First Biennial Update Report	GEF	852,000	–	100,000	–	–
<b>Moldova</b>		<b>5,782,003</b>				
Moldova Green Cities: Promoting Low Carbon Growth in the City of Chisinau	GEF	1,360,000	1,167,095	7,615,000	MU	MU
Clima East: Sustainable management of pastures and community forests in Moldova’s first National Park Orhei	EC	677,711	673,788	–	S	–
Mainstreaming Biodiversity Conservation into Moldova’s Territorial Planning Policies and Land-Use Practices	GEF	1,004,566	793,532	4,850,000	S	S
Moldova Sustainable Green Cities – Catalyzing investment in sustainable green cities in the Republic of Moldova using a holistic integrated urban planning approach	GEF	2,739,726	–	30,320,000	–	–
<b>Mongolia</b>		<b>9,172,486</b>				
Network of Managed Resource Protected Areas	GEF	1,363,636	1,210,989	3,700,000	MS	S
Ecosystem Based Adaptation Approach to Maintaining Water Security in Critical Water Catchments	AF	5,069,124	5,015,957	5,500,000	S	–
SLM Offset in Western Mongolia	GEF	1,369,863	824,364	5,280,000	MS	MS
Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions in the Construction Sector	GEF	1,369,863	172,630	6,900,000	MS	MS
<b>Montenegro</b>		<b>8,613,690</b>				
Towards Carbon Neutral Tourism	GEF	3,190,000	2,047,269	121,907,362	S	S
Growing Green Business in Montenegro	GEF	771,690	43,048	4,643,490	–	–
Comprehensive Environmentally Sound Management of PCBs	GEF	3,600,000	156,893	19,803,691	–	–
Minamata Initial Assessment	GEF	200,000	193,449	20,000	–	–
Development of Montenegro’s Third National Communication to the UNFCCC	GEF	500,000	195,974	80,000	–	–
Development of Montenegro’s Second Biennial Update Report (SBUR) to the UNFCCC	GEF	352,000	128,459	52,000	–	–
<b>Morocco</b>		<b>11,076,075</b>				
Developing a national framework on access to and benefit-sharing of genetic resources and traditional knowledge as a strategy to contribute to the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity	GEF	812,785	402,327	1,250,000	MS	MU
A circular economy approach to agro-biodiversity conservation in the Souss-Massa Drâa Region of Morocco	GEF	2,727,272	1,320,289	7,500,000	MU	MU
Mainstreaming climate change in the National Logistics Strategy and Roll-Out of Integrated Logistics Platforms	GEF	2,374,429	732,631	121,282,532	MS	MS
Promoting the development of photovoltaic pumping systems for irrigation	GEF	2,739,726	103,472	25,800,000	–	–
Strengthen the national decision making mechanism to ratify the Minamata convention and strengthen national capacities for the implementation of its future provisions	GEF	200,000	17,288	–	–	–
Second Biennial Updated Report and Fourth National Communication under the UNFCCC	GEF	852,000	125,036	100,000	–	–
Renewable Energy for the City of Marrakech’s Bus Rapid Transit System	GEF	1,369,863	985,363	56,173,683	–	–
<b>Mozambique</b>		<b>9,953,300</b>				
Sustainable Financing of the Protected Area System	GEF	1,487,800	1,487,800	14,900,000	MU	S
Adaptation in the coastal zones	LDCF	4,524,000	4,218,647	8,866,000	MS	S
Strengthening the conservation of globally threatened species in Mozambique through improving biodiversity enforcement and expanding community conservancies around protected areas	GEF	3,941,500	42,894	64,800,000	–	–
<b>Myanmar</b>		<b>18,817,279</b>				
Addressing Climate Change Risks On Water Resources And Food Security In The Dry Zone Of Myanmar	AF	7,289,425	4,492,613	–	S	–
Strengthening Sustainability of Protected Area Management	GEF	6,127,854	2,492,869	17,896,300	MU	MS
Ridge to Reef: Integrated Protected Area Land and Seascape Management in Tanintharyi	GEF	5,400,000	–	16,000,000	–	–

Country and Project Title	Source of Funds	Grant Amount (US\$)	Cumulative Disbursement (US\$)	Co-financing (US\$)	Outcome Rating	Implementation Rating
<b>Namibia</b>		<b>21,538,000</b>				
SIP: Improving policy and practice integration through civil society capacity building	GEF	1,820,000	1,805,828	2,400,000	MU	MU
Protected Landscape Conservation Areas Initiative (NAM-PLACE)	GEF	4,600,000	4,543,658	10,000,000	MU	MS
Concentrating Solar Power Technology Transfer for Electricity Generation in Namibia (NAM CSP TT)	GEF	1,768,000	1,717,845	870,000	U	MS
Strengthening the Capacity of the Protected Area System to Address New Management Challenges	GEF	4,100,000	3,780,242	14,500,000	S	S
Sustainable Management of Namibia’s Forested Lands	GEF	4,546,000	3,098,557	20,000,000	MS	MS
Scaling up community resilience to climate variability and climate change in Northern Namibia, with a special focus on women and children	SCCF	3,200,000	2,358,993	20,017,263	–	–
	FAO	300,000	267,502	–	MS	MS
Namibia’s Second Biennial Update Report	GEF	352,000	320,286	50,000	–	–
Namibia’s Fourth National Communication to the UNFCCC	GEF	500,000	172,505	80,000	–	–
Namibia’s Third Biennial Update Report (BUR3) to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)	GEF	352,000	42,892	50,000	–	–
<b>Nauru</b>		<b>2,729,358</b>				
Implementing a “Ridge to Reef” approach to protecting biodiversity and ecosystem functions (R2R Nauru)	GEF	2,729,358	997,690	2,128,000	MS	MU
<b>Nepal</b>		<b>11,845,732</b>				
Renewable Energy for Rural Livelihood (RERL)	GEF	3,063,000	2,628,790	32,312,500	S	S
Community Based Flood and Glacial Lake Outburst Risk Reduction	LDCF	6,363,500	6,221,642	20,352,510	S	S
Ecosystem-Based Adaptation in Mountain Ecosystems	BMUB	1,731,732	1,730,554	–	S	–
Green Climate Fund Readiness Programme	BMUB	687,500	604,166	–	–	–
<b>Niger</b>		<b>7,955,364</b>				
Integrating the Sustainable Management of Faunal Corridors into Niger’s Protected Area System	GEF	1,837,182	1,823,680	9,354,000	MU	MS
Integration of Greenhouse Gas emission reductions in Niger’s Rural Energy Service Access program	GEF	1,818,182	1,766,950	2,900,000	U	MU
Third National Communications to the UNFCCC	GEF	500,000	498,969	–	–	–
Scaling up Community-Based Adaptation (CBA)	LDCF	3,800,000	2,650,566	14,126,000	MS	S
<b>Nigeria</b>						
Niger Delta Biodiversity Project	GEF	3,757,000	2,740,635	6,150,000	MS	MS
Promoting Energy Efficiency in Residential and Public Sector in Nigeria	GEF	2,727,273	2,677,273	7,102,259	MU	MU
Less burnt for a clean Earth: Minimization of dioxin emission from open burning sources	GEF	4,280,000	4,279,242	11,150,000	MU	MS
De-risking Renewable Energy NAMA for the Nigerian Power Sector	GEF	4,530,000	395,094	213,550,000	–	–
Sustainable Fuelwood Management	GEF	4,530,000	290,850	15,900,000	–	–
Preparation of Third National Communication (TNC) to the UNFCCC and Capacity Strengthening on Climate Change	GEF	1,850,000	639,515	15,868,882	S	MS
Nigeria’s First Biennial Update Report	GEF	352,000	334,524	482,250	–	–
Fostering Sustainability and Resilience for Food Security in Nigeria	GEF	7,339,450	42,900	57,000,000	–	–
Environmentally sound management and disposal of PCBs	GEF	7,080,000	43,084	34,666,612	–	–
<b>Niue</b>		<b>4,334,862</b>				
Application of Ridge to Reef Concept for biodiversity conservation, and for the enhancement of ecosystem service and cultural heritage in Niue	GEF	4,334,862	552,713	11,068,600	MS	MU
<b>Pakistan</b>		<b>65,182,408</b>				
Pakistan Sustainable Transport Project	GEF	4,950,000	4,785,926	35,000,000	U	MS
Mountains and Markets: Biodiversity and Business in Northern Pakistan	GEF	1,818,182	1,780,177	6,185,000	S	S
Sustainable Land Management Programme to Combat Desertification	GEF	3,791,000	1,521,067	16,630,000	MS	MS
Comprehensive reduction and elimination of Persistent Organic Pollutants	GEF	5,225,000	1,338,184	20,060,000	U	HU

Country and Project Title	Source of Funds	Grant Amount (US\$)	Cumulative Disbursement (US\$)	Co-financing (US\$)	Outcome Rating	Implementation Rating
<b>Pakistan continuation</b>						
Sustainable forest management to secure multiple benefits in Pakistan's high conservation value forests	GEF	8,538,000	786,834	9,011,800	MU	MU
Generating Global Environmental Benefits from Improved Decision Making Systems and Local Planning	GEF	1,025,500	29,834	940,050	–	–
NAP Alignment and Strengthening National Reporting Processes	GEF	135,000	115,044	4,500,000	–	–
Scaling-up Glacial Lake Outburst Flood (GLOF) risk reduction in Northern Pakistan	GCF	36,960,000	–	500,000	MS	MU
Sixth Operational Phase of the GEF Small Grants Programme	GEF	2,739,726	1,237,642	3,025,000	–	–
<b>Palau</b>		<b>580,000</b>				
Mainstreaming global environmental priorities into national policies and programmes	GEF	580,000	214,736	630,000	–	–
<b>Palestine</b>		<b>579,992</b>				
GCF Readiness and Preparatory Support	GCF	579,992	–	–	–	–
<b>Panama</b>		<b>7,505,066</b>				
Mainstreaming biodiversity conservation into the operation of the tourism and fisheries sectors in Panama's Archipelagos	GEF	1,863,636	1,637,046	2,675,000	U	MU
Protection of carbon pool and sinks within wetlands and protected areas	BMUB	3,159,430	2,622,481	–	–	–
Promoting the Application of the Nagoya Protocol on Access to Genetic Resources and Benefit Sharing in Panama NPIF	NPIF	1,000,000	997,791	3,422,000	–	–
National Biodiversity Planning to Support the implementation of the CBD 2011-2020 Strategic Plan	GEF	220,000	204,693	140,000	–	–
Review and update of the national implementation plan for the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs)	GEF	210,000	34,522	–	–	–
Minamata Initial Assessment	GEF	200,000	71,801	–	–	–
Third National Communication and First Biennial Update Report to the UNFCCC	GEF	852,000	760,720	40,000	–	–
<b>Papua New Guinea</b>		<b>22,515,593</b>				
Community-based Forest and Coastal Conservation and Resource Management	GEF	7,122,000	4,916,790	11,600,000	MS	MS
Enhancing adaptive capacity of communities to climate change-related floods in the North Coast and Islands Region	AF	6,018,777	5,385,826	–	S	–
Strengthen Capacities to Measure, Report and Verify Indicators of Global Environment Benefits	GEF	525,000	208,868	650,000	–	–
Strengthening the Management Effectiveness of the National System of Protected Areas	GEF	5,909,176	1,219,444	37,662,000	MU	MU
Facilitating Renewable Energy & Energy Efficiency Applications for Greenhouse Gas Emission Reduction (FREAGER)	GEF	2,940,640	42,899	24,760,000	–	–
<b>Paraguay</b>		<b>17,549,737</b>				
Mainstreaming Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Land Management into Production Practices in all Bioregions and Biomes	GEF	6,981,817	3,354,362	10,684,316	S	S
Updating the national biodiversity strategy and developing the action plan to support the implementation of the CBD 2011-2020 Strategic Plan	GEF	220,800	217,406	350,000	–	–
Capacity Development for Improved Environmental Management and Governance	GEF	900,000	443,683	1,000,000	–	–
Third National Communication on Climate Change and First Biennial Update Report	GEF	852,000	851,370	320,000	–	–
Asuncion Green City of the Americas - Pathways to Sustainability	GEF	7,593,120	106,066	240,340,000	–	–
Comm-IAP: Taking Deforestation out of the Soy Supply Chain	GEF	650,000	1,182	–	–	–
Second Biennial Update Report of Paraguay	GEF	352,000	12,142	55,000	–	–
<b>Peru</b>		<b>44,200,923</b>				
Promoting Sustainable Land Management in Las Bambas	GEF	4,126,575	4,000,000	165,688	MU	MU
Energy Efficiency Standards and Labels	GEF	2,000,000	1,972,653	5,300,000	MU	S
Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions in the Energy Generation and End-Use Sectors	GEF	4,545,000	977,256	32,010,000	MS	MU
Transforming Management of Protected Area/Landscape Complexes to Strengthen Ecosystem Resilience	GEF	9,090,909	2,106,706	50,712,678	MS	MU
Support NAP Alignment and UNCCD Reporting	GEF	136,986	129,904	40,000	–	–
Sixth Operational Phase of the GEF Small Grants Programme	GEF	3,287,672	302,231	3,801,742	–	–
Amazon Sustainable Landscapes Program	GEF	18,577,982	42,972	413,820,000	–	–

Country and Project Title	Source of Funds	Grant Amount (US\$)	Cumulative Disbursement (US\$)	Co-financing (US\$)	Outcome Rating	Implementation Rating
<b>Peru continuation</b>						
Peru's Second Biennial Update Report (SBUR)	GEF	352,000	351,972	50,000	–	–
Conservation, Management and Rehabilitation of fragile lomas ecosystems in Lima	GEF	2,083,799	421,917	10,550,000	–	–
<b>Philippines</b>		<b>31,059,423</b>				
Partnerships for Biodiversity Conservation: Mainstreaming in Local Agricultural Landscapes	GEF	4,593,200	4,463,928	93,200	U	MS
	FAO	300,000	299,301	–	–	–
Community-based coastal & marine conservation	GEF	8,160,600	4,291,289	25,833,490	MS	MS
Fifth Operational Phase of the GEF Small Grants Programme	GEF	4,583,333	3,805,868	5,102,907	MS	MS
National Biodiversity Planning to Support the implementation of the CBD 2011-2020 Strategic Plan	GEF	220,000	217,653	506,200	–	–
Scaling up Risk Transfer Mechanisms for Climate Vulnerable Farming Communities in Southern Philippines	SCCF	1,100,000	1,080,700	16,250,000	HS	HS
Development for Renewable Energy Applications Mainstreaming and Market Sustainability (DREAMS) Project	GEF	5,300,000	46,636	38,302,222	–	–
Promotion of Low Carbon Urban Transport Systems	GEF	2,739,726	75,909	15,840,000	–	–
Addressing Land Degradation and Drought through the Implementation of Sustainable Land Management	GEF	900,900	345,070	5,803,154	MU	MU
Strengthening National Systems to Improve Governance and Management of Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities Conserved Areas and Territories	GEF	1,826,484	719,896	5,025,239	MS	MS
Green Climate Fund Readiness Programme	BMUB	1,335,180	161,527	–	–	–
<b>Russia</b>		<b>31,059,423</b>				
Strengthening Protected Area System of the Komi Republic to Conserve Virgin Forest Biodiversity in the Pechora River Headwaters Region	GEF	4,825,000	4,498,800	15,903,460	–	–
	EC	3,388,557	3,382,371	–	–	–
Standards and Labels for Promoting Energy Efficiency	GEF	7,935,000	7,808,467	32,000,000	U	MS
Building energy efficiency in the North West of Russia	GEF	5,980,000	5,786,134	23,200,000	MS	S
Transforming the Market for Efficient Lighting	GEF	7,160,000	7,019,888	20,500,000	MU	MS
Improving the coverage and management efficiency of protected areas in the steppe biome	GEF	5,454,545	5,303,266	12,420,000	–	–
	EC	1,084,338	1,077,399	–	MS	MS
Mainstreaming biodiversity conservation into Russia's energy sector policies and operations	GEF	7,373,636	6,784,773	33,700,000	HS	S
Reducing GHG Emissions from Road Transport in Russia's Medium-sized Cities	GEF	5,550,000	5,146,885	35,200,000	MS	MS
<b>Rwanda</b>		<b>936,700</b>				
Management of PCBs stockpiles and equipment containing PCBs	GEF	936,700	855,720	1,050,000	MS	MS
<b>Samoa</b>		<b>91,912,489</b>				
Strengthening Multi-Sectoral Management Of Critical Landscapes (SMSMCL)	GEF	4,872,727	2,584,255	24,217,000	MU	MU
Enhancing the Resilience of Tourism-reliant Communities to Climate Change Risks	LDCF	2,000,000	1,954,370	17,288,500	S	S
Enhancing resilience of coastal communities of Samoa to climate change	AF	8,048,250	6,776,616	–	S	–
Capacity for Implementing Rio Conventions	GEF	525,000	480,678	500,000	–	–
Economy-wide integration of CC Adaptation and DRM/DRR to reduce climate vulnerability of communities	LDCF	12,522,936	3,764,792	90,000,000	MS	MS
Improving the Performance and Reliability of RE Power Systems in Samoa (IMPRESS)	GEF	6,225,828	4,120	38,980,000	–	–
Integrated Flood Management to Enhance Climate Resilience of the Vaisigano Catchment	GCF	57,717,748	2,111,506	8,000,000	MS	MS
<b>Sao Tome and Principe</b>		<b>13,149,544</b>				
Promotion of environmentally sustainable and climate-resilient grid-based hydroelectric electricity through an integrated approach in Sao Tome and Principe	GEF	5,374,544	793,343	10,890,000	MU	MU
Enhancing capacities of rural communities in the districts to pursue climate resilient livelihood options in the Sao Tome and Principe districts of Caué, Me-Zochi, Principe, Lemba, Cantagalo, and Lobata (CMPLCL)	LDCF	4,075,000	2,787,773	16,276,281	S	S
Strengthening climate information and early warning systems to support climate resilient development	LDCF	3,700,000	3,394,768	40,295,000	S	S

Country and Project Title	Source of Funds	Grant Amount (US\$)	Cumulative Disbursement (US\$)	Co-financing (US\$)	Outcome Rating	Implementation Rating
<b>Senegal</b>		<b>15,960,000</b>				
Participatory Biodiversity Conservation and Low Carbon Development in Pilot Ecovillages	GEF	3,000,000	2,873,352	13,176,900	S	S
Technology Transfer: Typha-based Thermal Insulation Material Production	GEF	2,100,000	1,334,627	2,000,000	S	MS
National Greenhouse Gas Reduction Program through energy efficiency in the built environment	GEF	1,000,000	846,681	3,000,000	S	MS
Strengthening land & ecosystem management under conditions of climate change in the Niayes and Casamance regions	LDCF	4,250,000	991,280	14,000,000	MU	MU
Promoting innovative finance and community based adaptation in communes surrounding community natural reserves (Ferlo, Niokolo Koba, Senegal river Bas Delta & Saloum Delta), Senegal	LDCF	5,610,000	43,011	33,841,169	–	–
<b>Serbia</b>		<b>9,377,000</b>				
Reducing Barriers to Accelerate the Development of Biomass Markets	GEF	2,925,000	2,055,495	27,630,000	S	S
Removing Barriers to Promote and Support Energy Management Systems in Municipalities (EMIS) throughout Serbia	GEF	2,400,000	819,655	19,600,000	S	MS
Capacity Development for Improved Implementation of Multilateral Environmental Agreements (MEAs)	GEF	1,000,000	163,653	969,075	–	–
Climate Smart Urban Development Challenge	GEF	2,000,000	192,399	10,000,000	–	–
Minamata Initial Assessment	GEF	200,000	147,330	97,220	–	–
Second Biennial Update Report and Third National Communication for the Republic of Serbia under the UNFCCC	GEF	852,000	–	90,000	–	–
<b>Seychelles</b>		<b>13,945,546</b>				
Technology Transfer for Grid-Connected Rooftop Photovoltaic Systems	GEF	1,227,000	1,160,000	6,127,138	MS	MS
Expansion and Strengthening of the Protected Area Subsystem of the Outer Islands of Seychelles and its Integration into the broader land and seascape	GEF	1,872,546	1,216,590	8,483,841	MU	MU
Seychelles' Protected Areas Finance Project	GEF	2,876,900	1,015,809	15,013,654	S	S
Ecosystem Based Adaptation to Climate Change	AF	5,950,000	2,332,763	–	S	–
Promotion and up-scaling of climate-resilient, resource efficient technologies in a Tropical Island Context	GEF	1,820,000	1,154,435	8,775,000	MS	MS
Strengthen national decision making towards ratification of Minamata Convention and build capacity towards implementation of future provisions	GEF	199,100	199,100	25,000	–	–
<b>Sierra Leone</b>		<b>18,703,182</b>				
Building adaptive capacity to catalyze active public and private sector participation to manage the exposure and sensitivity of water supply services to climate change	LDCF	3,010,000	1,314,440	10,150,000	MS	MS
Energy Efficient Production and Utilization of Charcoal through Innovative Technologies and Private Sector Involvement	GEF	1,818,182	984,984	9,000,000	MS	MS
Strengthening climate information and early warning systems to support climate resilient development	LDCF	3,700,000	3,345,877	20,347,310	MS	MS
Adapting to climate change induced coastal risks in Sierra Leone	LDCF	10,175,000	43,040	30,000,000	–	–
<b>Solomon Islands</b>		<b>12,975,000</b>				
Enhancing resilience of communities in Solomon Islands to the adverse effects of climate change in agriculture and food security	AF	5,100,000	941,667	–	–	–
Solomon Islands Water Sector Adaptation Project (SIWSAP)	LDCF	7,000,000	4,648,861	43,622,462	MS	MS
Integrating global environment commitments in investment and development decision-making	GEF	875,000	612,008	400,000	–	–
<b>Somalia</b>		<b>8,400,000</b>				
Enhancing Climate Resilience of the Vulnerable Communities and Ecosystems	LDCF	8,200,000	6,055,896	64,820,000	S	S
National Capacity Self-Assessment (NCSA) for Global Environmental Management	GEF	200,000	147,335	70,000	–	–
<b>South Africa</b>		<b>49,439,856</b>				
CAPE Agulhas Biodiversity Initiative (ABI)	Germany	5,543,616	5,543,616	–	–	–
CAPE Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Development	GEF	2,000,000	1,999,737	–	–	–
National Grasslands Biodiversity Programme	GEF	8,650,000	8,294,978	37,261,763	–	–
Market Transformation through Energy Efficiency Standards & Labeling of Appliances	GEF	4,470,000	1,876,243	13,500,000	MU	MU
Reducing Disaster Risks from Wildfire Hazards Associated with Climate Change	SCCF	3,636,360	3,594,110	31,800,000	MU	S
Mainstreaming Biodiversity into Land Use Regulation and Management at the Municipal Scale	GEF	8,277,730	2,937,098	50,653,616	MS	MS

Country and Project Title	Source of Funds	Grant Amount (US\$)	Cumulative Disbursement (US\$)	Co-financing (US\$)	Outcome Rating	Implementation Rating
<b>South Africa continuation</b>		<b>12,975,000</b>				
National Biodiversity Planning to Support the implementation of the CBD 2011-2020 Strategic Plan	GEF	220,000	220,000	356,000	–	–
Improving Management Effectiveness of the Protected Area Network	GEF	8,650,000	2,236,647	49,359,113	MU	MS
Securing multiple ecosystems benefit through SLM in the productive but degraded landscapes of South Africa	GEF	4,337,900	460,097	40,521,790	–	–
South Africa Wind Energy Project (SAWEP) – Phase II	GEF	3,654,250	330,305	35,667,936	MS	U
<b>South Sudan</b>		<b>3,920,000</b>				
Launching Protected Area Network Management and Building Capacity in Post-Conflict Southern Sudan	GEF	3,920,000	3,791,918	4,500,000	S	S
<b>Sri Lanka</b>		<b>53,013,247</b>				
Strengthening capacity to control the introduction and spread of alien invasive species	GEF	1,930,000	1,823,248	2,000,000	MU	MS
Promoting Sustainable Biomass Energy Production and Modern Bio-Energy Technologies	GEF	1,120,250	865,483	6,460,000	S	MS
National Biodiversity Planning to Support the implementation of the CBD 2011-2020 Strategic Plan	GEF	200,000	194,121	271,000	–	–
Strengthening the Resilience of Post Conflict Recovery and Development to Climate Change Risks	SCCF	3,181,818	3,170,731	57,095,000	MS	S
Ensuring global environmental concerns and best practices mainstreamed in the post-conflict rapid development process of Sri Lanka through improved information management	GEF	823,000	349,387	1,391,500	–	–
Enhancing Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainance of Ecosystem services in Environmentally Sensitive Areas	GEF	2,726,690	825,463	16,650,000	MS	MS
Preparation of Sri Lanka's Third National Communications to the UNFCCC	GEF	500,000	127,791	187,000	–	–
Appropriate Mitigation Actions in the Energy Generation and End-Use Sectors	GEF	1,890,411	932,253	25,880,000	MS	S
Sixth Operational Phase of the GEF Small Grants Programme	GEF	2,557,078	188,895	3,300,000	–	–
Strengthening the Resilience of Smallholder Farmers in the Dry Zone to Climate Variability and Extreme Events	GCF	38,084,000	425,331	14,000,000	S	S
<b>St Kitts &amp; Nevis</b>		<b>3,436,355</b>				
Conserving Biodiversity and reducing habitat degradation in Protected Areas	GEF	3,436,355	1,047,311	14,199,101	MU	MU
<b>St Vincent &amp; Grenadines</b>		<b>1,826,484</b>				
Promoting access to clean energy services	GEF	1,826,484	1,088,106	89,625,000	MU	MU
<b>Sudan</b>		<b>15,114,317</b>				
Climate risk finance for sustainable and climate resilient rainfed farming and pastoral systems	LDCF	5,800,000	2,140,200	18,800,000	MU	MU
Promoting Utility-Scale Power Generation from Wind Energy	GEF	3,636,364	853,429	213,950,000	U	U
Promoting the use of electric water pumps for irrigation in Sudan	GEF	4,465,753	960,566	20,150,000	MS	MS
Third National Communication (TNC) and First Biennial Update Report (BUR)	GEF	852,000	213,344	500,000	–	–
GCF Readiness and Preparatory Support	GCF	360,200	–	–	–	–
<b>Suriname</b>		<b>1,700,000</b>				
Mainstreaming global environment commitments for effective national environmental management	GEF	1,000,000	407,647	1,400,000	–	–
Artisanal and Small-Scale Gold Mining (ASGM) National Action Plan (NAP)	GEF	500,000	31,847	–	–	–
Minamata Initial Assessment	GEF	200,000	58,240	–	–	–
<b>Swaziland</b>		<b>7,261,500</b>				
Adapting national and transboundary water resource management in Swaziland to manage the expected impacts of climate change	SCCF	1,721,500	1,721,500	6,100,000	MU	S
Strengthening the National Protected Areas System	GEF	5,540,000	2,600,391	23,600,000	S	MS
<b>Tajikistan</b>		<b>7,898,570</b>				
Technology Transfer and Market Development for Small Hydropower	GEF	2,025,000	1,830,243	6,200,000	MU	MU
Strengthening Capacity for an Environmental Information Management and Monitoring System	GEF	720,200	680,196	50,000	MU	MS
Conservation and sustainable use of Pamir Alay and Tian Shan ecosystems for Snow Leopard protection and sustainable community livelihoods	GEF	4,301,370	560,681	19,610,000	–	–
First Biennial Update Report and Fourth National Communication under the UNFCCC	GEF	852,000	134,089	80,000	–	–

Country and Project Title	Source of Funds	Grant Amount (US\$)	Cumulative Disbursement (US\$)	Co-financing (US\$)	Outcome Rating	Implementation Rating
<b>Tanzania</b>		<b>20,027,358</b>				
Sustainable Management of the Miombo Woodland Resources of Western Tanzania	GEF	2,895,000	2,738,418	23,000,000	MU	S
Strengthening the Protected Area Network in Southern Tanzania: Improving the Effectiveness of National Parks in Addressing Threats to Biodiversity	GEF	5,453,500	5,304,500	26,800,000	MU	MS
Securing watershed services through SLM in the Ruvu and Zigi catchments (Eastern Arc Region).	GEF	3,748,858	1,904,208	24,000,000	MS	S
Strengthening climate information and early warning systems to support climate resilient development	LDCF	3,700,000	3,485,713	23,165,000	S	S
Enhancing the Forest Nature Reserves Network for Biodiversity Conservation	GEF	4,230,000	2,884,873	19,600,000	MS	S
<b>Thailand</b>		<b>30,793,518</b>				
Catalyzing the Sustainability of Thailand's Protected Area System	GEF	3,454,545	3,160,594	8,980,000	MU	S
Promoting Renewable Energy in Mae Hong Son Province	GEF	2,802,700	2,684,052	4,000,000	U	HS
Promoting Energy Efficiency in Commercial Buildings in Thailand (PEECB)	GEF	3,727,273	3,001,329	12,000,000	S	S
Integrated community-based forest and catchment management through an ecosystem service approach (CBFCM)	GEF	1,818,182	1,625,354	10,760,000	U	U
Achieving Low Carbon Growth in Cities through Local Sustainable Urban Systems Management in Thailand	GEF	3,250,000	96,512	182,301,000	–	–
Conserving Habitats for Globally Important Flora and Fauna in Production Landscapes	GEF	1,826,484	581,135	9,140,000	MU	MU
Maximizing carbon sink capacity and conserving biodiversity through sustainable conservation, restoration, and management of peat-swamp ecosystems	GEF	3,344,400	102,900	7,961,903	–	–
Third National Communication and Biennial Update Report to the UNFCCC	GEF	852,000	788,899	700,000	–	–
Sustainable Management Models for Local Government Organisations to Enhance Biodiversity Protection and Utilization in Selected Eco-regions of Thailand	GEF	1,826,484	282,729	7,560,000	MS	MS
Thailand's Domestic Preparation for Post-2020 Contributions	GEF	200,000	196,401	–	–	–
Strengthening Capacity and Incentives for Wildlife Conservation in the Western Forest Complex	GEF	7,339,450	1,987,126	24,234,427	MS	MU
Thailand's Second Biennial Update Report (SBUR) to the UNFCCC	GEF	352,000	218,983	100,000	–	–
<b>Timor Leste</b>		<b>20,310,727</b>				
Promoting Sustainable Bio-energy Production from Biomass	GEF	1,798,000	687,261	6,650,000	MS	MU
Strengthening the Resilience of Small Scale Rural Infrastructure and Local Government Systems to Climatic Variability and Risk	LDCF	4,720,000	4,650,185	52,265,399	S	S
Strengthening Community Resilience to Climate Induced Natural Disasters in Rural Timor Leste	LDCF	5,370,000	3,266,813	37,366,780	MS	MS
Second Communication to the UNFCCC	GEF	1,000,000	654,926	190,000	–	–
Building shoreline resilience of Timor Leste to protect local communities and their livelihoods	LDCF	7,150,000	1,569,671	55,052,180	–	–
GCF Readiness and Preparatory Support	GCF	272,727	92,691	–	–	–
<b>Togo</b>		<b>2,919,727</b>				
Rationalising and strengthening the conservation role of Togo's national System of Protected Areas (PA) System	GEF	1,272,727	889,054	3,000,000	MS	MU
Strengthening National and Decentralized Management for Global Environmental Benefits	GEF	795,000	757,524	950,000	S	MS
Third National Communications to the UNFCCC	GEF	500,000	498,244	–	–	–
Togo's First Biennial Update Report (FBUR)	GEF	352,000	324,874	60,000	–	–
<b>Tonga</b>		<b>2,256,880</b>				
Third National Communications to the UNFCCC	GEF	500,000	438,328	–	–	–
Integrated Environmental Management of the Fanga'uta Lagoon Catchment	GEF	1,756,880	1,705,134	2,775,000	S	S
<b>Trinidad &amp; Tobago</b>		<b>2,635,300</b>				
Initial assistance to enable Trinidad and Tobago to fulfill its obligations under the Stockholm Convention on POPs	GEF	425,500	420,795	400,000	–	–
Preparation of Trinidad and Tobago's Third National Communication and First Biennial Update Report to the UNFCCC	GEF	952,000	36,023	–	–	–

Country and Project Title	Source of Funds	Grant Amount (US\$)	Cumulative Disbursement (US\$)	Co-financing (US\$)	Outcome Rating	Implementation Rating
<b>Trinidad &amp; Tobago continuation</b>		<b>2,635,300</b>				
Capacity Development for Multilateral Agreements	GEF	1,257,800	46,593	1,200,000	–	–
<b>Tunisia</b>		<b>10,359,786</b>				
Addressing climate change vulnerabilities and risks in vulnerable coastal areas	SCCF	5,600,000	1,576,359	73,930,000	MU	MS
Third National Communications to the UNFCCC	GEF	480,000	390,283	–	–	–
National Biodiversity Planning to Support the implementation of the CBD 2011-2020 Strategic Plan	GEF	220,000	220,000	100,400	–	–
NAMA Support for the Tunisian Solar Plan	GEF	3,652,968	1,107,242	65,382,640	MS	U
Tunisia's First Biennial Update Report	GEF	406,818	379,325	184,000	–	–
<b>Turkey</b>		<b>32,766,052</b>				
Promoting Energy Efficiency in Buildings	GEF	2,720,000	2,579,679	18,700,000	HU	MS
Improving Energy Efficiency in Industry	GEF	3,278,998	3,204,088	12,403,400	MU	MS
Integrated approach to management of high conservation value forests in the Mediterranean	GEF	7,245,000	5,242,748	21,180,000	S	S
POPs Legacy Elimination and POPs Release Reduction Project (Joint UNDP-UNIDO)	GEF	7,093,400	1,949,804	84,664,583	S	S
Support for the Preparation of Turkey's First Biennial Report (FBR) to the UNCCC	GEF	352,000	351,917	60,000	–	–
Promoting Energy-Efficient Motors in Small and Medium Sized Enterprises (SMEs)	GEF	3,850,000	38,530	28,340,000	–	–
Sustainable Energy Financing Mechanism for Solar PV in Forest Villages	GEF	3,880,000	213,966	52,500,000	MS	MU
Addressing Invasive Alien Species threats at key marine biodiversity areas	GEF	3,494,654	43,027	12,000,000	–	–
Support for the Preparation of Turkey's Seventh National Communication (7 <sup>th</sup> NC) and Third Biennial Report (3rd BR) to UNFCCC	GEF	852,000	54,320	646,000	–	–
<b>Turkmenistan</b>		<b>21,232,673</b>				
Improving Energy Efficiency in the Residential Buildings Sector	GEF	2,601,280	2,510,571	15,500,000	U	S
Addressing climate change risks on water resources for farming systems at national and community level	AF	2,700,000	2,700,000	–	S	–
National Biodiversity Planning to Support the implementation of the CBD 2011-2020 Strategic Plan	GEF	220,000	216,984	220,000	–	–
Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy for Sustainable Water Management	GEF	6,335,000	2,669,733	72,000,000	S	S
<b>Uganda</b>		<b>47,710,127</b>				
Capacity Building for Sustainable Land Management	GEF	1,880,730	1,729,687	7,850,000	–	–
Territorial Approach to Climate Change in the Mbale region of Uganda	DFID	415,911	169,591	–	–	–
Addressing barriers to the adoption of improved charcoal production technologies and Sustainable Land Management practices through an integrated approach	GEF	3,580,000	2,540,183	14,662,108	MS	S
Conservation and Sustainable Use of the Threatened Savanna Woodland in the Kidepo Critical Landscape in North Eastern Uganda	GEF	3,181,819	1,909,882	10,684,700	MS	MS
Integrated Landscape Management for Improved Livelihoods and Ecosystem Resilience in Mount Elgon	GEF	1,670,320	312,013	8,831,384	MU	U
Ecosystem-Based Adaptation in Mountain Ecosystems	BMUB	1,731,732	1,731,732	–	MS	–
Strengthening climate information and early warning systems to support climate resilient development	LDCF	4,100,000	3,897,584	26,270,000	S	S
NAMA on Integrated Waste Management and Biogas in Uganda	GEF	2,270,030	42,949	12,000,000	–	–
Fostering Sustainability and Resilience for Food Security in Karamoja sub-region	GEF	3,789,425	–	58,000,000	–	–
Strengthening Institutional Capacity for Effective Implementation of Rio Conventions in Uganda	GEF	950,000	14,021	1,050,000	–	–
Building Resilient Communities, Wetland Ecosystems and Associated Catchments	GCF	24,140,160	9,914	20,122,000	MS	MS
<b>Ukraine</b>		<b>20,324,761</b>				
Development and Commercialization of Bioenergy Technologies in the Municipal Sector	GEF	4,790,000	3,199,437	30,057,500	MU	MS
Removing Barriers to increase investment in Energy-Efficiency in Public Buildings in Ukraine	GEF	5,570,000	548,924	56,673,195	–	–

Country and Project Title	Source of Funds	Grant Amount (US\$)	Cumulative Disbursement (US\$)	Co-financing (US\$)	Outcome Rating	Implementation Rating
<b>Ukraine continuation</b>						
Transforming the Market for Efficient Lighting	GEF	6,600,000	6,500,000	18,500,000	MU	MS
Integrating Rio Convention provisions into Ukraine's national environmental policy framework	GEF	925,000	895,513	1,030,000	S	S
Clima East: Conservation and sustainable use of Peatlands	EC	2,439,761	2,436,831	–	–	–
<b>Uruguay</b>		<b>9,750,597</b>				
First National Communications to the UNFCCC	GEF	500,000	–	–	–	–
Updating the national biodiversity strategy and developing the action plan to support the implementation of the CBD 2011-2020 Strategic Plan	GEF	220,800	220,798	224,800	–	–
Strengthening the effectiveness of the National Protected Area System by including a landscape approach to management	GEF	1,720,000	1,260,707	8,873,161	S	S
Environmental Sound Life-Cycle Management of Mercury Containing Products and their Wastes	GEF	1,272,800	525,765	2,947,760	S	S
Improved Convention Coordination for Sustainable Growth (ECCOSUR)	GEF	1,952,400	22,269	1,863,030	–	–
Towards a sustainable and efficient urban mobility system in Uruguay	GEF	1,771,233	–	8,322,100	–	–
Uruguay's Second Biennial Update Report (BUR2)	GEF	352,000	238,529	–	–	–
Institutional Strengthening for the preparation of the Fifth National Communication to the UNFCCC	GEF	500,000	133,307	150,000	–	–
GCF Readiness and Preparatory Support	GCF	336,364	–	–	–	–
CBIT: Building institutional and technical capacities to enhance transparency in the framework of the Paris Agreement	CBIT	1,125,000	17,757	760,000	–	–
<b>Uzbekistan</b>		<b>21,196,799</b>				
Reducing pressures on natural resources from competing land use in non-irrigated arid mountain, semi-desert and desert landscapes	GEF	2,363,600	1,800,781	9,880,000	S	S
Developing climate resilience of farming communities in the drought prone parts	AF	4,990,878	1,273,700	200,000	S	–
Market Transformation for Sustainable Rural Housing	GEF	6,100,000	65,289	130,000,000	–	–
Sustainable Natural Resource and Forest Management in Key Mountainous Areas Important for Globally Significant Biodiversity	GEF	6,369,863	173,865	25,300,000	–	–
Green Climate Fund Readiness Programme	BMUB	1,372,458	693,687	–	–	–
<b>Vanuatu</b>		<b>9,712,000</b>				
Adaptation to Climate Change in the Coastal Zone	LDCF	8,280,000	4,962,994	30,897,253	MS	MS
Mainstreaming global environmental priorities into national policies and programmes	GEF	580,000	93,493	2,652,947	–	–
Third National Communications and First Biennial Update Report	GEF	852,000	–	40,000	–	–
<b>Venezuela</b>		<b>7,545,455</b>				
Strengthening the marine and coastal protected areas system	GEF	7,545,455	5,024,711	16,000,000	MU	MU
<b>Vietnam</b>		<b>53,691,744</b>				
Promoting Climate Resilient Infrastructure in Northern Mountain Provinces of Vietnam	SCCF	1,450,000	1,440,345	175,675,000	U	S
Removing barriers hindering PA management effectiveness	GEF	3,636,360	3,536,360	15,150,000	MU	S
Conservation of critical wetland PAs and linked landscapes	GEF	3,280,287	1,825,474	14,891,600	MS	MS
Promotion of Non-fired Brick (NFB) Production and Utilization	GEF	2,895,000	1,333,524	36,080,000	S	MS
Updating Viet Nam's National Implementation Plan for the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants	GEF	225,000	212,315	155,000	–	–
Capacity for implementing Rio Conventions	GEF	1,000,000	665,251	1,604,646	–	–
Vietnam POPS and Sound Harmful Chemicals Management Project	GEF	2,650,000	291,878	11,050,000	MU	MU
Local Development and Promotion of LED Technologies for Advanced General Lighting	GEF	1,607,306	763,901	6,629,394	S	S
Energy Efficiency Improvement in Commercial and High-Rise Residential Buildings	GEF	3,297,991	250,408	21,498,550	MS	MU
Capacity Building for the Ratification and Implementation of the Nagoya Protocol on Access and Benefit Sharing	GEF	2,077,000	303,823	7,690,000	–	–
Improving the Resilience of Vulnerable Coastal Communities to Climate Change Related Impacts	GCF	29,523,000	311,297	11,007,000	MS	MS
Application of Green Chemistry in Vietnam to support green growth and reduction in the use and release of POPs/harmful chemicals	GEF	2,049,800	–	8,400,000	–	–

Country/Region and Project Title	Source of Funds	Grant Amount (US\$)	Cumulative Disbursement (US\$)	Co-financing (US\$)	Outcome Rating	Implementation Rating
<b>Yemen</b>		<b>1,852,000</b>				
Strengthening Socotra's Policy and Regulatory Framework for Mainstreaming Biodiversity	GEF	1,000,000	972,578	1,000,000	MS	MS
Third National Communication and First Biennial Update Report to the UNFCCC	GEF	852,000	632,941	40,000	–	–
<b>Zambia</b>		<b>20,983,864</b>				
Strengthening Management Effectiveness and Generating Multiple Environmental Benefits within and around Protected Areas in Zambia	GEF	13,298,864	5,068,095	46,786,777	MS	MS
Promoting climate resilient community-based regeneration of indigenous forests in Zambia's Central Province	LDCF	3,985,000	2,097,139	29,030,090	MS	MS
Strengthening climate information and early warning systems in Zambia to support climate resilient development	LDCF	3,700,000	3,670,107	12,563,907	S	S
<b>Zimbabwe</b>		<b>4,080,000</b>				
Scaling up adaptation in Zimbabwe, with a focus on rural livelihoods, by strengthening integrated planning systems	SCCF	4,080,000	3,125,892	12,700,000	S	MS
<b>Multi-country, Regional and Global Projects</b>						
<b>Africa</b>		<b>51,504,827</b>				
Development and adoption of a Strategic Action Program for balancing water uses and sustainable natural resource management in the Orange-Senqu river transboundary basin (Botswana, Lesotho, Namibia, South Africa)	GEF	7,000,000	6,280,937	32,065,500	–	–
Implementing Integrated Water Resource and Wastewater Management in Atlantic and Indian Ocean SIDS (Comoros, Maldives, Mauritius, Sao Tome and Principe, Seychelles)	GEF	4,500,000	4,352,795	38,816,383	S	S
Catalyzing Sustainable Forest Management in the Lake Tele/Lake Tumba (LTLT) Transboundary Wetland Landscape	GEF	2,272,726	1,339,086	5,000,000	MS	MS
Support to the Cubango-Okavango River Basin Strategic Action Programme Implementation (Angola, Botswana, Namibia)	GEF	6,300,000	–	336,638,032	–	–
Improving Lake Chad management through building climate change resilience and reducing ecosystem stress through implementation of the SAP	GEF	6,130,000	42,866	258,290,000	–	–
Reducing UPOPs and Mercury Releases from the Health Sector in Africa (Ghana, Madagascar, Tanzania, Zambia)	GEF	815,601	607,064	28,936,164	S	S
Western Indian Ocean LMEs - Strategic Action Programme Policy Harmonization and Institutional Reforms (SAPPHIRE)	GEF	9,066,500	300,000	333,428,294	–	–
Realizing the inclusive and sustainable development in the BCLME region through climate resilient, integrated management of marine resources that sustains ecosystems services (Angola, Namibia, South Africa)	GEF	11,200,000	102,460	163,915,000	–	–
Strengthening Climate Information and Early Warning Systems in Africa	LDCF	3,760,000	3,121,178	–	–	–
Strengthening the institutional capacity of African Network of Basin Organization (ANBO), contributing to the improved transboundary water governance in Africa	GEF	460,000	71,602	8,431,970	–	–
<b>Arab States</b>		<b>4,367,243</b>				
Mainstreaming conservation of migratory soaring birds into key productive sectors along the Rift Valley/Red Sea flyway (Tranche II); (Djibouti, Egypt, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Jordan, Lebanon, Palestinian Authority, Saudi Arabia, Sudan, Syria, Yemen)	GEF	4,367,243	4,367,243	80,000	S	S
<b>Asia Pacific</b>		<b>55,389,616</b>				
Pacific islands Greenhouse Gas Abatement Through Renewable Energy Project (PIGGAREP) (Cook Islands, Fiji, Kiribati, Nauru, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu)	GEF	5,225,000	5,218,627	5,778,000	U	S
Implementation of the Yellow Sea LME Strategic Action Programme for Adaptive Ecosystem-Based Management (China, Republic of Korea)	GEF	7,562,430	1,026,021	225,481,766	MU	MU
Implementation of Global and Regional Oceanic Fisheries Conventions and Related Instruments in the Pacific Small Island Developing States (SIDS)	GEF	5,200,000	2,227,312	70,306,000	MS	MS
EAS Scaling up the Implementation of the Sustainable Development Strategy for the Seas of East Asia (Cambodia, China, Indonesia, Lao PDR, Philippines, Thailand, Timor Leste, Vietnam)	GEF	10,643,992	5,678,703	157,265,467	S	S
Sustainable Management of Highly Migratory Fish Stocks in the West Pacific and East Asian Seas (Indonesia, Philippines, Vietnam)	GEF	2,293,578	1,690,251	19,859,525	S	MS
Enhancing capacity to develop and manage global environmental projects in the Pacific (Cook Islands, Fiji, Micronesia, Kiribati, Marshal Islands, Nauru, Niue, Papua New Guinea, Palau, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu, Samoa)	GEF	1,000,000	993,856	1,914,502	MU	MS
Ridge to Reef: Testing the Integration of Water, Land, Forest & Coastal Management to Preserve Ecosystem Services, Store Carbon, Improve Climate Resilience and Sustain Livelihoods in Pacific Island Countries	GEF	10,617,454	2,475,483	87,708,160	MS	MU
Reducing Environmental and Health Risks to Vulnerable Communities from Lead Contamination from Lead Paint and Recycling of Used Lead Acid Batteries (Indonesia, Philippines)	GEF	838,000	838,000	2,471,000	MU	U
Implementation of the Arafura and Timor Seas Regional and National Strategic Action Plans	GEF	10,045,662	288,129	60,201,173	–	–
Support to Eligible Parties to Produce the Sixth National Report to the CBD	GEF	1,963,500	8,064	2,148,902	–	–

Region/Global and Project Title	Source of Funds	Grant Amount (US\$)	Cumulative Disbursement (US\$)	Co-financing (US\$)	Outcome Rating	Implementation Rating
<b>Europe and CIS</b>		<b>18,433,167</b>				
Accelerated HCFC Phase Out (Belarus, Tajikistan, Ukraine, Uzbekistan)	GEF	1,680,000	1,680,000	12,300,000	S	S
Enabling transboundary cooperation and integrated water resources management in the extended Drin River Basin	GEF	4,600,000	1,386,227	221,829,721	S	MS
Strengthening Environmental Governance by Building the Capacity Of Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs)	EC	3,623,715	3,492,061	–	S	–
Enabling transboundary cooperation and integrated water resources management in the Chu and Talas River Basins (Kyrgyzstan, Kazakhstan)	GEF	1,050,000	775,364	6,173,970	S	MS
Enabling transboundary cooperation and integrated water resources management in the Dniester River Basin	GEF	2,000,000	32,310	19,465,000	–	–
Advancing IWRM across the Kura Aras river basin through implementation of the transboundary agreed actions and national plans Georgia, Armenia, Azerbaijan)	GEF	5,479,452	713,626	187,070,000	–	–
<b>Latin America and Caribbean</b>		<b>54,488,182</b>				
Demonstration of Innovative Approaches to the Rehabilitation of Heavily Contaminated Bays in the Wider Caribbean (Cuba, Jamaica)	GEF	4,038,600	4,038,597	15,999,000	MU	MS
Reducing conflicting water uses in the Artibonite River basin through development and adoption of a multi-focal area Strategic Action Programme (Dominican Republic, Haiti)	GEF	3,780,000	3,079,294	7,180,000	MU	MS
Sustainable Forest Management in the Transboundary Gran Chaco Americano Ecosystem (Argentina, Bolivia, Paraguay)	GEF	3,659,292	3,634,218	18,370,852	–	–
Reducing and preventing land-based pollution in the Rio de la Plata/Maritime Front through implementation of the FrePlata Strategic Action Programme (Argentina, Uruguay)	GEF	1,737,800	1,737,800	–	–	–
<b>Global</b>		<b>169,951,429</b>				
Building Partnerships to Assist Developing Countries to Reduce the Transfer of Harmful Aquatic Organisms in Ship's Ballast Water (GloBallast Partnerships)	GEF	6,387,840	5,572,639	16,143,599	–	–
Supporting Early Action on the CBD Programme of Work on Protected Areas	GEF	9,465,000	9,452,814	4,036,000	MS	U
National Reporting to the CBD: Supporting countries to prepare the Third National Report on Biodiversity	GEF	2,000,000	1,949,322	–	–	–
Ecosystem-Based Adaptation in Mountain Ecosystems	Switzerland	188,566	188,566	130,000	–	–
	BMUB	188,566	188,566	–	–	–
Mainstreaming Groundwater Considerations into the Integrated Management of the Nile River Basin	GEF	1,000,000	852,009	1,000,000	HU	MS
Support to GEF Eligible CBD Parties for carrying out 2010 Biodiversity Targets National Assessments - Phases I and II	GEF	1,865,000	1,865,000	735,450	–	–
BIOFIN: Building Transformative Policy and Financing Frameworks to increase Investment in Biodiversity Management	Flemish Govt.	129,068	129,068	–	–	–
	Switzerland	602,307	300,063	–	–	–
	Germany	22,172,065	12,163,827	–	–	–
	Norway	701,899	701,126	–	–	–
	EC	380,025	348,890	–	–	–
Strengthening Global Governance of Large Marine Ecosystems and Their Coasts through enhanced sharing and application of LME/ICM/MPA knowledge and information tools.	EC	1,865,000	1,865,000	–	–	–
	GEF	2,575,000	777,634	13,799,726	–	–
	USDOC	94,321	94,321	–	S	MS
Global Sustainable Supply Chains for Marine Commodities	USDOC	100,000	19,296	–	–	–
Global Sustainable Supply Chains for Marine Commodities	GEF	581,870	326,463	34,550,000	–	–
Community Development and Knowledge Management for the Satoyama Initiative Project (COMDEKS 1)	UNEP	8,042,483	7,096,282	–	–	–
Global Support Programme for Preparation of National Communications and Biennial Update Reports for non Annex I Parties under the UNFCCC	GEF	3,575,000	1,188,728	1,800,000	S	MS
Global indigenous peoples' and community conserved areas and territories (ICCA) Support Initiative	Germany	16,304,348	4,490,756	–	–	–
Transforming the Global Maritime Transport Industry towards a Low Carbon Future through Improved Energy Efficiency	GEF	2,000,000	865,177	8,805,600	HS	HS
Canada-UNDP Climate Change Adaptation Facility	Canada	1,213,930	1,210,833	–	–	–
Assisting Least Developed Countries (LDCs) with country-driven processes to advance National Adaptation Plans (NAPS)	Germany	18,264,420	7,644,065	–	–	–

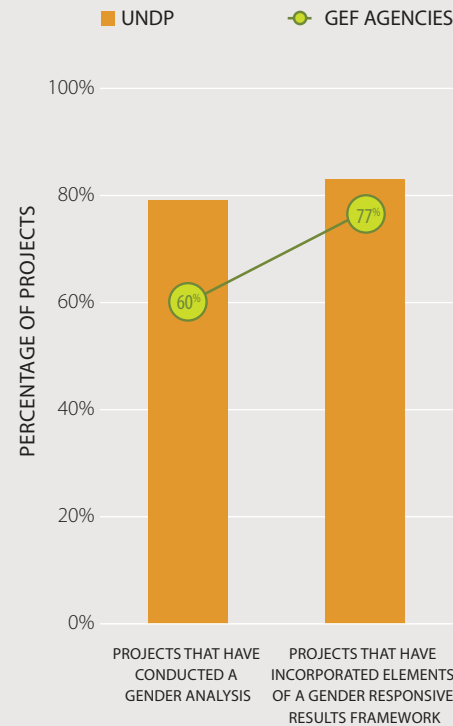
Region/Global and Project Title	Source of Funds	Grant Amount (US\$)	Cumulative Disbursement (US\$)	Co-financing (US\$)	Outcome Rating	Implementation Rating
<b>Global continuation</b>						
Transforming the global aviation sector: Emissions Reductions from International Aviation	GEF	2,000,000	432,717	13,050,000	S	MS
Support to GEF Eligible Countries for achieving Aichi Biodiversity Target 17 through a globally guided NBSAPs update process	GEF	850,000	806,352	–	–	–
	Flemish Govt.	204,796	200,478	2,000,000	HS	S
Scaled-up Carbon Finance For Sustainable Development	Australia	2,606,898	2,606,898	–	–	–
Building capacity for LDCs from Africa and the Caribbean to participate effectively in intergovernmental climate change processes	LDCF	2,075,000	1,758,463	19,671,396	S	S
GEF International Waters: Learning Exchange And Resources Network (IW:LEARN)	GEF	4,127,500	1,318,013	12,269,312	S	MS
Assisting non-LDC developing countries with country-driven processes to advance National Adaptation Plans (NAPs)	SCCF	2,325,000	1,807,438	44,600,000	S	MS
Strengthening human resources, legal frameworks and institutional capacities to implement the Nagoya Protocol	GEF	12,300,000	1,388,935	16,920,575	–	–
Rhino Impact Bonds: An Innovative Financing Mechanism for Site-Based Rhinoceros Conservation	GEF	1,821,500	1,030,534	6,414,000	S	S
Expanding the Ongoing Support to Least Developed Countries (LDCs) with country-driven processes to advance National Adaptation Plans (NAPs) – Phase II	LDCF	3,875,000	1,102,868	8,400,000	–	–
Strengthen national decision making towards ratification of the Minamata Convention and build capacity towards implementation of future provisions (Bangladesh, Guinea Bissau, Mauritania, Mozambique, Samoa)	GEF	1,000,000	540,080	–	–	–
Transboundary Cooperation for Snow Leopard and Ecosystem Conservation	GEF	1,070,000	177,464	4,196,000	–	–
Green Climate Fund Readiness Programme	BMUB	1,169,348	1,049,898	–	–	–
Coordinate action and learning to combat wildlife crime	UNEP	100,000	73,355	–	–	–
Support to reduced deforestation commodity production	GEF	2,300,000	43,901	164,916,479	–	–
Adaptive Management and Learning for the Commodities IAP	GEF	2,899,124	445,819	5,266,887	–	–
The Climate Finance Aggregation Initiative for Developing Countries	GEF	2,000,000	80,022	51,050,000	–	–
CBIT Global Coordination Action	CBIT	485,000	–	–	–	–
Support to Eligible Parties to Produce the Sixth National Report to the CBD (6NR - North Africa, West/Central Asia and Mauritania)	GEF	1,963,500	2,574	1,822,500	–	–
The Biodiversity Finance Initiative II	Flemish Govt.	306,748	–	–	–	–
	Norway	1,078,623	–	–	–	–
	Germany	23,696,682	–	–	–	–
<b>Small Grants Programme</b>		<b>418,878,079</b>				
GEF Small Grants Programme – 5 <sup>th</sup> operational Phase – Implementing the programme using core and STAR resources (STAR I, II, III)	GEF	255,260,169	227,812,394	–	–	–
GEF Small Grants Programme – 6 <sup>th</sup> operational Phase (Tranche I, II, and STAR resources)	GEF	151,952,884	42,766,630	60,419,107	–	–
Co-financing: Small Grants Programme Operational Phase IV	Australia	5,117,255	3,374,263	–	–	–
	UNEP	630,496	630,496	–	–	–
Co-financing: Fifth Operational Phase of the GEF Small Grants Programme	Australia	5,917,275	3,712,055	40,890,000	–	–



# 2017 UNDP-GEF Corporate Scorecard

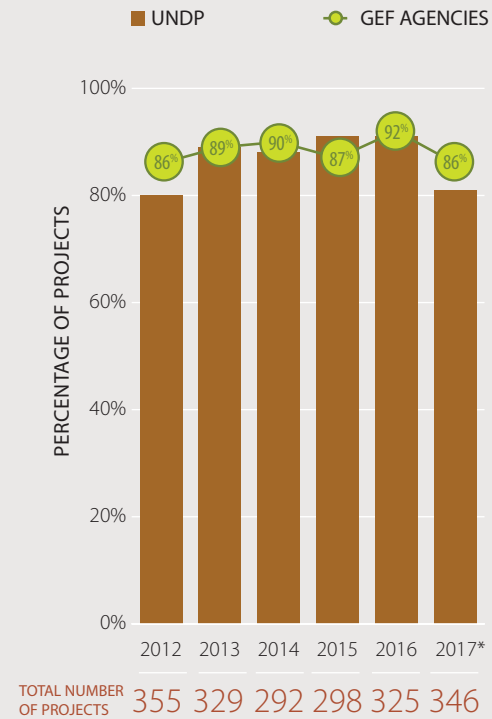
## Gender in project design

This scorecard highlights progress made by GEF-financed projects under implementation—a subset of the 2017 reporting cohort. Many of these indicators are also tracked by the GEF Council. Where appropriate, UNDP's performance is compared to that of all GEF Agencies, as reported in the GEF Corporate Scorecard (October 2017), which reports the performance of all 18 GEF Agencies.



This graph shows the percentage of projects endorsed in GEF-6 (July 2014 – October 2017) that have conducted a gender analysis and that have integrated gender into their results framework. UNDP performance is slightly better than that of the GEF overall. This analysis is based on 42 UNDP-supported projects, and 200 projects from GEF Agencies.

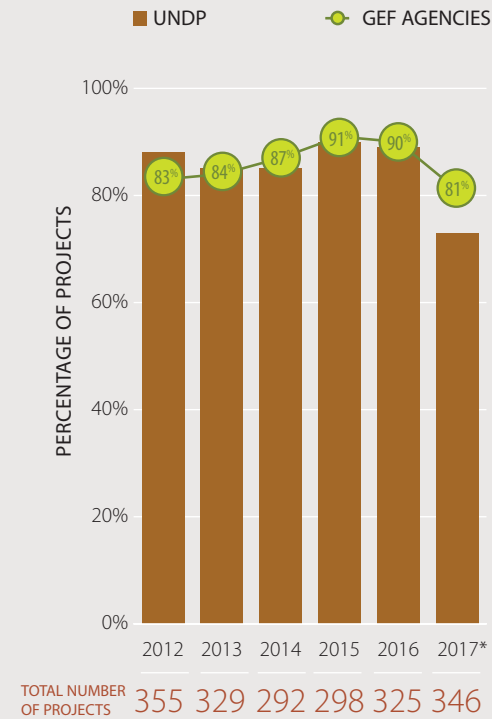
## Progress towards project development objectives



This graph shows the percentage of projects rated in the satisfactory range or progress toward achieving project development objectives (DO), since 2012. The target is 75% rated in the satisfactory range. The graph shows that UNDP performance is generally in line with that of the GEF overall. This analysis is based on UNDP's annual PIR cohorts, which contained an average of 324 projects per year from 2012 to 2017.

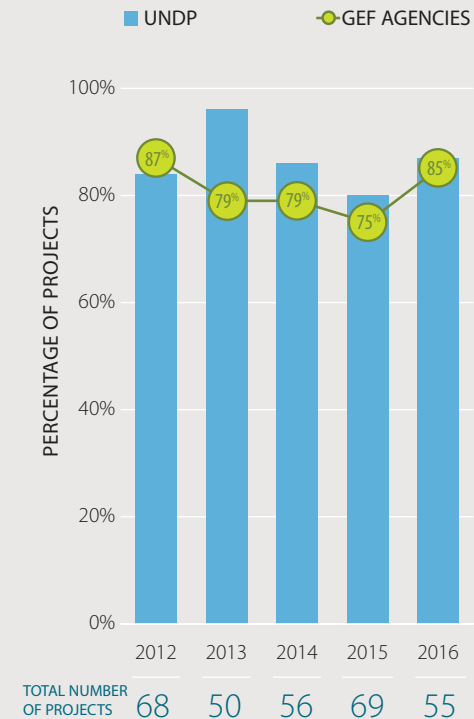
\* In 2017, UNDP narrowed the criteria for rating a project in the satisfactory range—leading to fewer projects in this range—and hopes this new approach will be adopted across the GEF partnership.

## Progress towards project implementation



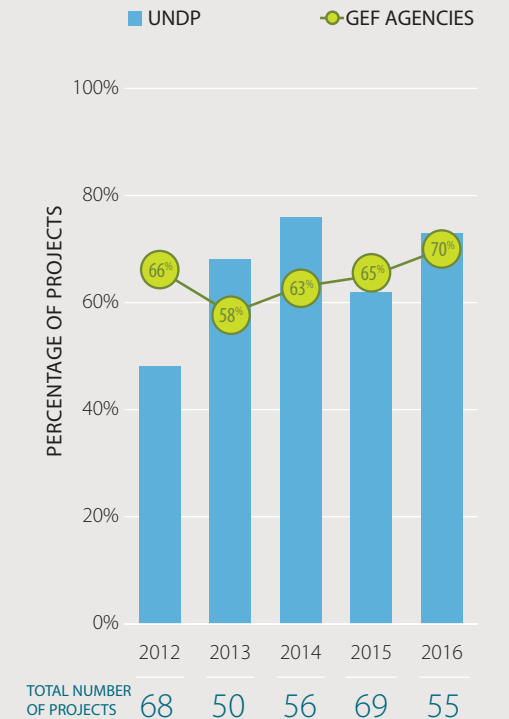
This graph shows the percentage of projects rated in the satisfactory range for implementation progress (IP), since 2012. The target is 75% rated in the satisfactory range. The graph shows that UNDP performance is generally in line with that of the GEF overall. This analysis is based on UNDP's annual PIR cohorts, which contained an average of 324 projects per year from 2012 to 2017.

## Outcome ratings at project closure



This graph shows the percentage of closed projects rated in the satisfactory range for achieving their project outcomes as defined in the project document, as assessed in independent Terminal Evaluations, which are further validated by the UNDP IEO. The graph compares UNDP performance against that of all GEF Agencies; UNDP was under performing in 2012, but since 2013 has performed better than the GEF Agencies overall.

## Sustainability ratings at project closure



This graph shows the percentage of closed projects rated as 'likely' or 'moderately likely' to achieve longer term sustainability, as assessed in independent Terminal Evaluations, which are further validated by the UNDP IEO. The graph compares UNDP performance against that of all GEF Agencies and shows that UNDP performance was quite low in 2012 but has on average improved over time, and is generally in line with that of the GEF overall.





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The Global Environment Facility (GEF) was established on the eve of the 1992 Rio Earth Summit to help tackle our planet's most pressing environmental problems. Since then, the GEF has provided over \$17 billion in grants and mobilized an additional \$88 billion in financing for more than 4000 projects in 170 countries. Today, the GEF is an international partnership of 183 countries, international institutions, civil society organizations and the private sector that addresses global environmental issues.



#### ADAPTATION FUND

The Adaptation Fund has a growing project portfolio of nearly half a billion US dollars of adaptation projects for communities that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change. Projects are country-led, inclusive and tailored to local adaptation needs, fostering strong environmental, social and gender principles. The Fund also builds national adaptive capacities through its pioneering Direct Access modality, empowering countries to receive finance and design projects directly through national implementing entities.



#### GREEN CLIMATE FUND

The Green Climate Fund ("GCF") is a new multilateral fund created to make a significant and ambitious contribution to the global efforts towards attaining the goals set by the international community to combat climate change.

