



UNITED
NATIONS



Convention to Combat Desertification

Distr.
GENERAL

ICCD/CRIC(6)/5/Add.1
9 August 2007

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH
ENGLISH, FRENCH and
SPANISH ONLY

COMMITTEE FOR THE REVIEW OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CONVENTION
Sixth session
Madrid, 4-7 September 2007

Item 4 of the provisional agenda

Review of available information regarding the financing of Convention implementation by multilateral agencies and institutions, including information on the activities of the Global Environment Facility

Review of available information on the financing of Convention implementation by multilateral agencies and institutions, including information on the activities of the Global Environment Facility

Note by the secretariat*

Addendum

Strategies, programmes and projects for financing the agreed incremental costs of activities concerning desertification

1. Article 20, paragraph 2 (b), of the Convention addresses the need to promote the mobilization of adequate, timely and predictable financial resources, including new and additional funding from the Global Environment Facility (GEF). By its decision 9/COP.1, the Conference of the Parties (COP) decided to include, as a standing item on its agenda, a review of available information on the financing of Convention implementation by multilateral agencies and institutions, including information on the activities of the GEF concerning desertification.
2. The Memorandum of Understanding between the UNCCD and the GEF to enhance collaboration between them, adopted by decision 6/COP.7, provides that the GEF will submit a report to each regular session of the COP through the UNCCD secretariat on its strategies, programmes and projects for financing the agreed incremental costs of activities concerning desertification. This document contains the report received from the GEF; it is reproduced as submitted, without formal editing, and with the original pagination.

* The report contained in the present document was transmitted by the secretariat of the Global Environment Facility on 28 July 2007.



Global Environment Facility

July 2007

[Original: ENGLISH, FRENCH AND SPANISH]

STATUS OF GEF-3 ACTIVITIES IN SUSTAINABLE LAND MANAGEMENT IN SUPPORT OF UNCCD

(GEF Information Report to the Eighth Session of the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification, Madrid, Spain, September 3-14, 2007)

Table of Content

I.	Background	1
II.	Introduction	1
III.	Responding to Immediate GEF Program and Country Needs	1
IV.	Implementation of the GEF-4 Strategy in the Land Degradation Focal Area (2007-2010).....	9
V.	GEF Monitoring and Evaluation Activities related to Projects Concerning Land Degradation.....	12
Annex: Approved Portfolio in the Land Degradation Focal Area in GEF-3.....		13

I. BACKGROUND

1. This report has been prepared by the Global Environment Facility (GEF) for submission to the eighth session of the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD/ COP 8) in Madrid, Spain, September 3-14, 2007. It is the first of such reports to be prepared by the GEF in conformity with the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between the UNCCD and GEF agreed by the COP and Council of the GEF. The report describes GEF activities in support of the Convention since the adoption of the GEF focal area on land degradation and the GEF operational program on sustainable land management. It complements previous information notes to the Conference of the Parties.

2. The Parties' attention is also drawn to other GEF information materials which the GEF will make available to the eighth session of the Conference of the Parties. This information and other GEF publications and documents are also available on the GEF website (www.theGEF.org).

II. INTRODUCTION

3. The establishment of the GEF focal area for land degradation by the GEF Assembly in Beijing and subsequent Council approval of the GEF operational program on sustainable land management introduced a direct approach for supporting activities to combat land degradation within the GEF. The objective of the operational program on sustainable land management was "to mitigate the causes and negative impacts of land degradation on the structure and functional integrity of ecosystems through sustainable land management practices as a contribution to improving people's livelihoods and economic well-being. GEF assistance would focus on funding the agreed incremental costs of accelerating country-driven actions on sustainable land management to preserve, conserve and restore the structure and functional integrity of ecosystems; reduce carbon dioxide emissions and improve carbon sequestration; or stabilize sediment storage and release in water bodies." Since approval of the operational program on sustainable land management, a dynamic program of activities has been initiated.

III. RESPONDING TO IMMEDIATE GEF PROGRAM AND COUNTRY NEEDS

4. Since the GEF focal area on land degradation was partly established as a result of difficulties which countries faced in developing GEF activities in land degradation as it related to GEFs other focal areas, the GEF Secretariat undertook urgent measures to assist countries to accelerate the development of activities which addressed their immediate concerns in land degradation. There was also the need to assist countries in adopting integrated approaches to natural resources management at the national level in order to transform management to a more holistic, as opposed to sectoral, approach. Many countries had begun to fulfill their obligations under the Convention to Combat Desertification, and they lacked the capacity to adopt sustainable land management approaches in their overall resource management strategies. These challenges required the creation of an enabling environment that encouraged cross-sectoral dialogue among resource users. In order to alleviate these concerns, it was important to address the following immediate priorities:

- (a) assist countries to address land degradation challenges in a timely manner through accelerated project implementation and cross-sectoral dialogue among natural resources users;

- (b) assist countries in developing an enabling environment of policies, legislation and institutions for integrated approaches to sustainable land management at the national level;
- (c) assist countries in building the capacity needed to adopt and advocate sustainable land management and implement their obligations under the Convention to Combat Desertification;
- (d) assist countries in developing viable investment activities and in mobilizing resources to support those activities.

The following activities have been undertaken in response to the above needs. The annex to this report lists the projects approved under the land degradation focal area in GEF-3 and the first year of GEF-4 (on-going).

Operational Program on Sustainable Land Management

5. The operational program on sustainable land management was approved in May 2003 and throughout the third replenishment period of the GEF (2002-2006), it provided a framework for activities eligible for GEF incremental financing to address the root causes and negative impacts of land degradation on ecosystem stability, functions and services as well as on people's livelihoods and economic well-being through sustainable land management practices. The development and adoption of the operational program on sustainable land management by the GEF Council is consistent with the decision 6/COP.6, paragraph 3 (ICCD/COP(6)/11/Add.1).

6. The operational program on sustainable land management focuses on three main production system and their interactions: agriculture, forestry and livestock production, and contributes to the full and effective achievement of the Convention objective. This is specifically related to applying "long-term strategies that focus simultaneously, in affected areas, on improved productivity of land, and the rehabilitation, conservation and sustainable management of land and water resources, leading to improved living conditions, in particular at the community level" (Article 2.2).

7. For GEF-4, the GEF Council has agreed to adopt new focal area strategies¹ which will clearly identify the strategic priorities towards which activities will be directed in the GEF-4 period (2006-1010). The strategic priorities will replace the earlier operational programs.

¹ *Focal Area Strategies and Strategic Programming for GEF-4* (GEF/C.31/10)

National Reports and National Action Programs

8. The GEF Council, in approving the operational program for sustainable land management, specifically “recognized that in the framework of capacity building projects to be funded under the operational program, the elaboration of national action programs (NAP), sub-regional action programs (SRAP), regional action programs (RAP) and national reports are considered as components”.² This decision of the Council was welcomed by the COP in its decision 6/COP.7 paragraph 11 (ICCD/COP(7)/16/Add.1). To date, the GEF has supported the elaboration of national reports through the following projects:

Project Title	GEF IA/ExA	GEF Amount (in US\$ million)	Co-Financing (in US\$ million)
Supporting Capacity Building for the Elaboration of National Reports and Country Profiles by African Parties to the UNCCD	WB/IFAD	1.05	0.9
Supporting Capacity Building for the Third National Reporting to CRIC-5/COP-8 (Asia, Latin American and Central and Eastern European countries)	IFAD	0.69	0.51
Supporting Capacity Building for the Third National Reporting to CRIC-5/COP-8 (Asia and Pacific)	UNDP	0.56	0.45

9. In 2002, the UNCCD identified 47 countries that had not yet completed their national action programs to combat desertification as requested by Article 9 of the Convention³. All countries identified were exclusively LDC and SIDS, which lacked general national capacities in environmental and relevant sectors, and awareness of the importance of the Convention as an instrument for sustainable development. The LDC and SIDS project “Targeted Portfolio Approach for Capacity Development and Mainstreaming of Sustainable Land Management” was designed by UNDP in close collaboration with the UNCCD Secretariat and the GEF Secretariat. The umbrella project supports the elaboration and finalization of national action programs in the context of wider capacity development for sustainable land management through individual sub-projects. The GEF contributed US\$29 million and leveraged US\$30.95 million of co-financing from national and international sources for the program.

² Joint Summary of the Chairs, GEF Council Meeting, May 14-16, 2003, Decision on Agenda Item 7 *Operational Program on Sustainable Land Management*

³ 14 African countries; 7 countries in Asia; 13 Pacific island countries and 13 countries in Latin America and the Caribbean

GEF Support for National, Regional and Sub-Regional Action Programs

10. All proposals addressing land degradation in arid, semi-arid and sub-humid areas and submitted under the land degradation focal area are required to meet country and/or regional priorities set forth in NAPs, SRAPs and/or RAPs or other national frameworks on desertification and deforestation. Many of these action programs are institutionally linked to environmental entities in national governments and remain isolated and under-funded. The GEF, therefore, puts special emphasis on mainstreaming NAP priorities into relevant national sector policy and planning frameworks and encourages their harmonization to avoid further land use conflicts.

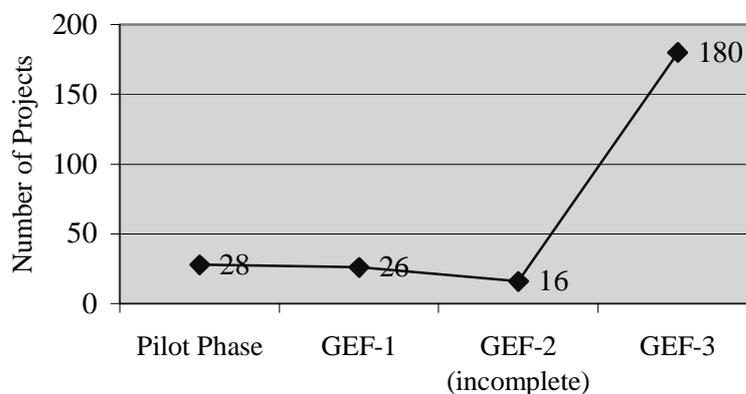
11. In GEF-3, interventions in the land degradation focal area focused on targeted capacity development and the implementation of innovative and indigenous sustainable land management practices. These priorities resulted in a diverse portfolio of innovative proposals experimenting, for example with programmatic partnership approaches or market-based financing mechanisms (e.g. payment for environmental services). Apart from their technical soundness, proposals were evaluated against their fit with the priorities outlined in NAPs, RAPs and SRAPs when appropriate. An analysis of the GEF-3 portfolio resulted in the recommendation for GEF-4 to narrow the scope of interventions using the results of the Millennium Ecosystem Assessment, and its Desertification Synthesis Report in particular.

GEF Initiatives in support of Activities related to Combating Desertification and Land Degradation

A - Land Degradation as a Cross-cutting Issue in other GEF focal Areas.

12. Since its inception in 1991, the GEF has addressed land degradation as a cross-cutting issue in the focal areas of biodiversity, climate change and international waters. A thorough analysis of the GEF Pilot Phase, GEF-1, GEF-2 and GEF-3 portfolios (1991-2006) was conducted and identified projects addressing land degradation as a threat to the global commons. Figure 1 suggests that, especially during the last GEF replenishment period, there has been an increased recognition of the impact of land degradation on the global environment.

Figure 1: Trend Analysis of Projects with Land Degradation Linkages



13. The GEF in its first decade between 1991 and 2000, invested a total of about US\$624.1 million in 80 projects with linkages to land degradation as a cross-cutting issue. The specific allocation to land degradation activities, however, was estimated at only US\$50 million during this period. The analysis for GEF-3 (2002-2006) identified 180 projects with a linkage to combating land degradation. The specific GEF-3 allocation for activities related to land degradation in these projects is estimated at about US\$197.3 million. An additional US\$2697.3 million in co-financing was leveraged for these projects.

B – GEF Support for Country Driven Projects and Programs in the Land Degradation Focal Area

14. GEF established the following two strategic priorities for sustainable land management in GEF-3:

Capacity building at the local, national, and regional levels would initially focus on country-driven activities aimed at creating the appropriate enabling environment (i.e. policy and regulatory reforms) and institutional capacity to support sustainable land management.

On-the-ground interventions to address land degradation at the community level would comprise packages of interventions to improve both livelihoods and economic well-being of local people and to preserve or restore ecosystem stability, functions, and services through sustainable land management. These interventions would comprise pilot or demonstration projects covering sustainable agriculture, sustainable range/pasture management, and forest and woodland management.

15. The third replenishment of the GEF agreed to a proposed programming level totaling US\$500 million to support land degradation prevention and control activities. Of this amount, US\$250 million was programmed as new and additional funds to the focal area land degradation (desertification and deforestation) and another US\$250 million for land degradation activities was foreseen within the reference levels agreed for the other GEF focal areas.

16. In GEF-3, a total of 39 projects were approved under the land degradation focal area, of which 26 full sized projects (FSP) and 13 medium sized projects (MSP) (a table with all approved project is attached in Annex 1). A total of US\$241.2 millions in GEF incremental funding were approved by the GEF Council (for FSP) and CEO (for MSP). The GEF funds leveraged a total of US\$ 1,081.15million from national and international sources. Therefore, with GEF support, worldwide more than US\$1.3 billion were invested in sustainable land management over the past 4 years.

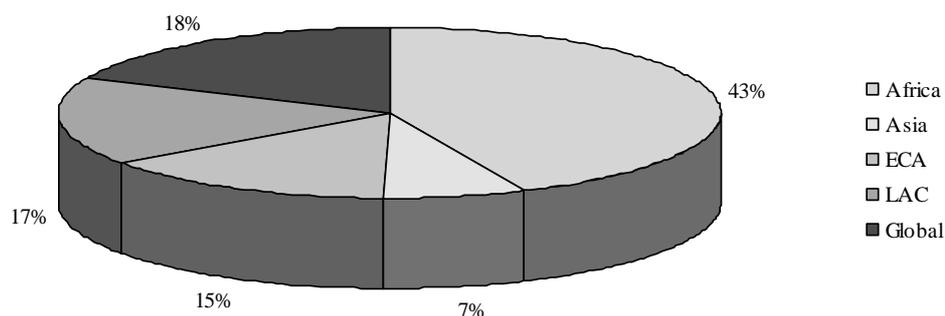
Regional Distribution of GEF-3 Funds in the Land Degradation Focal Area

17. Table 1 provides an overview of the GEF-3 funding level under the land degradation focal area by geographic region. 43% of the GEF funding in the land degradation focal area went to sub-Saharan Africa. Latin America, the Caribbean, Eastern Europe and Central Asia received about 20 percent each, while Asia received 7%. No proposals were financed for the Mediterranean and Middle East regions.

Table 1: GEF-3 Funding in the Land Degradation Focal Areas by Geographic Region

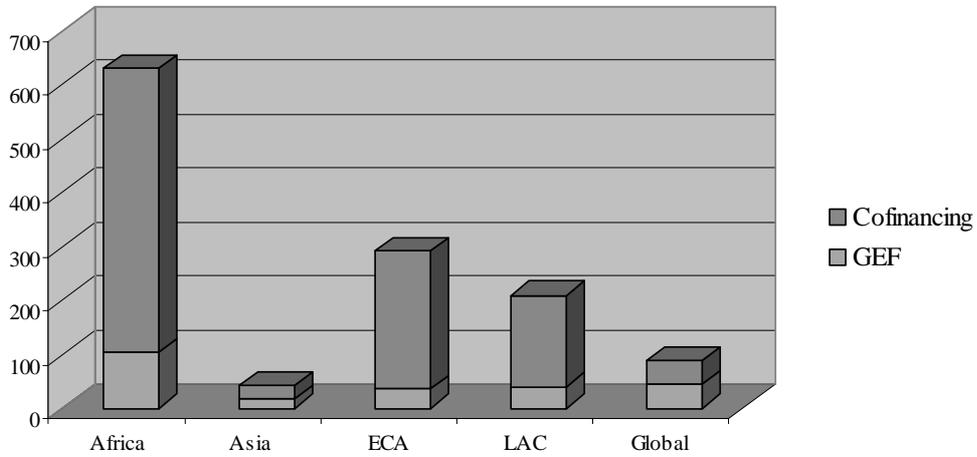
Geographic Region	Total GEF amount	Total Co-financing
Africa	104.	527.4
Asia	16.7	25.0
Eastern Europe and Central Asia	35.55	256.8
Latin America and the Caribbean	40.04	170.09
Global	44.15	43.1
Total	240.44	1022.39

Figure 2: LD FA GEF-3 Funding by Region



18. Figure 3 provides a geographic display of the total investments (involving the GEF) for SLM by region. Projects in the region Eastern Europe and Central Asia, Africa and Latin America show the best ratio of GEF to other Co-financing - 1:7.2; 1:5.1; and 1: 4.2. Sub-Saharan Africa attracted the highest co-financing.

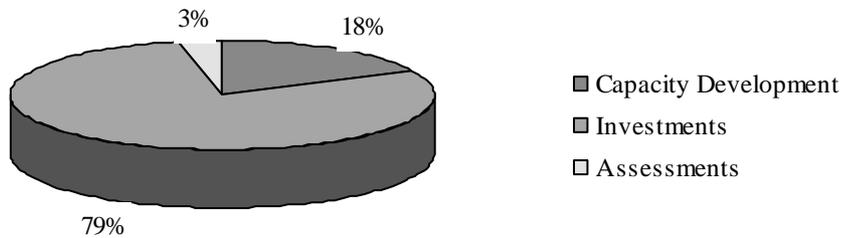
**Figure 3: LD FA GEF-3 - Total Project Funding by Region
(in US\$ million)**



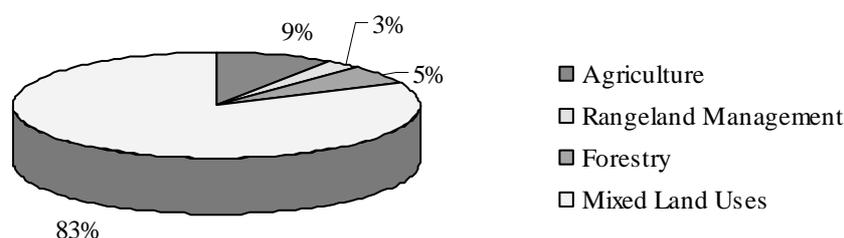
19. While the distribution of GEF funding in GEF-3 is consistent with the regional focus of the UNCCD on “countries experiencing serious drought and/or desertification, particularly in Africa,” in GEF-4 and beyond, efforts will be made to encourage participation of affected countries that have not yet requested GEF support.

Thematic Distribution of GEF funding

Distribution of GEF-3 Funding by Intervention Type

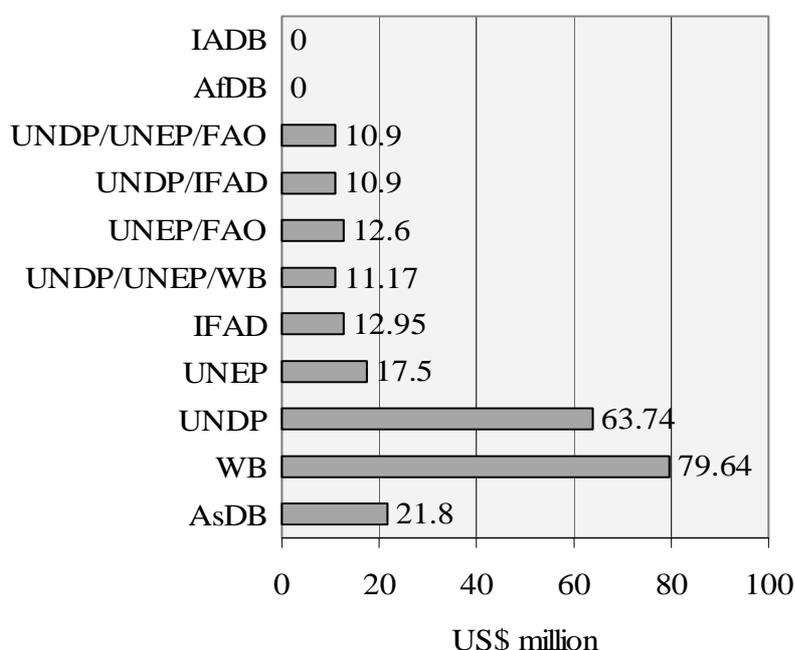


Distribution of GEF-3 Funding by Land Use Type



Distribution of GEF Funding by GEF Implementing and Executing Agencies

Allocation of GEF-3 Funds by Agency



GEF Country Partnership Program for Sustainable Land Management (CPP)

20. The adoption of the GEF land degradation focal area opened up a new opportunity for the GEF to demonstrate integrated land and water management at the national level, since sustainable land management can only be achieved through a holistic approach where different resource users come together to agree on a set of common objectives that maintain the ecological integrity of the resource base – land. There are several compelling reasons why country partnerships offer the best possibility to achieve sustainable land management. First, sustainable land management does require a coordinated approach with a longer time frame than most conventional projects can offer since they rely on three to five year implementation cycles. This goes beyond the capacity of individual organizations and institutions both at the national and international level. Second, the implementation of such a long term program would need to be supported by sizeable commitments of resources which would need to be made upfront in a

predictable manner. Such a level of commitment would go beyond the capacity of any individual country or development partner. Third, since many GEF developing country partners are at different levels of development, the availability of such a sizeable resource package in a predictable manner would allow each individual country to design and pursue a sustainable land management program suitable to its needs and capacity without being compelled to adjust to the time tables of others, which has contributed to project failure in the past.

21. In GEF-3, US\$50 million was set aside and approved for country partnership programs in Central Asia Countries (Kyrgyzstan, Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan, Turkmenistan, and Tajikistan), Burkina Faso, Namibia and Cuba.

The Challenge of Sustainable Forest Management in the GEF Focal Area on Land Degradation

22. Exponential population growth in many developing countries resulting in unprecedented demands on forest resources in the form of encroachment into forest lands for food production, fuel wood for cooking, timber for construction of shelter and increased harvesting of forest plants for medicinal purposes have made forest degradation and deforestation in the arid, semi-arid, sub-humid and humid environments to be the most important cause of land degradation. Since approval of the land degradation focal area, twelve projects out of a total of 25 with a total GEF contribution of US\$86.2 million and total co-financing of US\$535.31 million have had a focus or components on sustainable forest management. In addition, most of the countries to be covered by the LDC/SIDS project to be implemented by UNDP are in the humid zone and sustainable forest management will be an important part of the sustainable land management effort. The projects are evenly distributed among Asia, Africa and Latin American countries – Kazakhstan, Brazil, China, Venezuela, Nicaragua, Namibia, Indonesia, Dominican Republic, Central Asia Republics, Burundi, Ethiopia and Kenya.

IV. IMPLEMENTATION OF THE GEF-4 STRATEGY IN THE LAND DEGRADATION FOCAL AREA (2007-2010)

23. For the fourth replenishment of the GEF, US\$300million has been allocated to the focal area. In order to ensure a broad and consultative process to prioritize the use of these funds, the CEO of the GEF established a Technical Advisory Group (TAG) which was advised by a Strategy Advisory Group (SAG) as an overarching coordinating group for all focal area TAGs. The TAG for the land degradation focal area was composed of three external experts, selected among nominations by the Council Members, a representative from the secretariat of the UNCCD, a member of the GEF Scientific-Technical Advisory Panel (STAP), and a member from the GEF Secretariat who served as technical secretary and convener of the TAG.

24. The result of this collaborative effort is a strategy for the land degradation focal area⁴ which focuses on two strategic objectives seeking to build a policy and institutional environment conducive to the prevention and control of land degradation and effective actions on the ground.

⁴ *Focal Area Strategies and Strategic Programming for GEF-4* (GEF/C.31/10)

Strategic Objective 1:

To develop an enabling environment that will place sustainable land management in the mainstream of development policy and practices at regional, national and local levels.

Strategic Objective 2:

To upscale sustainable land management investments that generate mutual benefits for the global environment and local livelihoods

25. The GEF-4 priority areas will address the three major direct drivers for terrestrial ecosystem degradation identified by the Millennium Ecosystem Assessment: land use change, natural resources consumption and climate change. All project proposals will incorporate the effect of climate change as an integral part of measures for sustainable land management.

26. GEF investment in the focal area will comprise: (1) projects and programs aimed at critical agro-ecological zones and, (2) innovative approaches to SLM that will inform the GEF about priorities beyond GEF-4.

27. As finance in GEF-4 is limited, the Strategy for the Focal Area in Land Degradation indicates only three Strategic Programs. These Strategic Programs are:

Strategic Program 1: Supporting Sustainable Agriculture and Rangeland Management

28. This program will include three elements:

- (a) *Dryland management in areas of intense competition for land resources:* this program element will focus on arid to semi-arid eco-zones with critically endangered ecosystems where herders, agriculturists and other resource users face increasing competition for land resources. In these regions, the greatest constraint is low primary productivity, leading to either over-exploitation or to under-utilization and abandonment. The enabling environment for activities in SLM varies by country, with institutions often having difficulties to handle cross-sectoral issues in an integrated way. These zones have critically-endangered and degraded ecosystems that will require targeted up-scaling of SLM investments. Regional priorities for this program element are Northern Africa and the Sahel of Africa, drylands of Asia (incl. Iran and Mongolia) and the Middle East.
- (b) *Management of semi-arid to sub-humid mixed land uses in areas prone to severe soil erosion and loss of soil fertility:* this program element will focus on the protection of biodiverse grasslands, *savanna* and *cerrado*-type ecosystems that support large numbers of resource-poor smallholder farmers. Key issues in these areas are the high fragmentation of land use and ownership of the landscape due to high population density. The enabling environment for activities in SLM is often weak, but varies widely from countries to country; some countries do have the necessary institutional and professional capacity to handle cross-sectoral activities that engage between landscape elements such as water, soil, grassland, wildlife and woodlands, but many other countries do not. Regional priorities for this program element are semi-humid Africa (Sahelo-Sudanian and Sudanian zones) and wooded grasslands of Central and South America.

- (c) *Sustainable management of mountain ecosystems*: this program element will focus on the protection of mountain ecosystems and landscapes that are socio-economically and environmentally significant. Issues include protection of water sources, prevention of soil erosion, integrated land and watershed management, and the stabilization of cropping, pastoral and forest systems. Issues related to biodiversity, adaptation to climate change and protection of international water bodies should be addressed in an integrated way. Regional priorities are the hillsides and uplands of East and North-East Africa, the Andes, the Caucasus and the Hindu Kush-Himalaya.

Strategic Program 2: Supporting Sustainable Forest Management in Production Landscapes

29. This program will support landscape approaches to the management of woodlands, humid forest margins and reducing forest fragmentation. During GEF-4, support will be provided to: a) strengthen the national enabling policy and institutional environment for managing forest and woodland resources in the wider production landscape; b) define strategies to avoid the degradation of woodlands, forest margins and further forest fragmentation mainly caused by expanding cropland and grazing activities and unsustainable harvesting of fuel wood; and c) replicate successful practices for SFM in the wider landscape to restore the integrity of forest ecosystems. Priority is given to *savanna/cerrado*, *miombo* ecosystems, forest fragments and humid forest margins. In this program, issues related to climate change and biodiversity in forest and woodland ecosystems may also feature. Regional priorities are the margins and buffer zones of the Congo and Amazon Basins, South-East Asia, Central American dry and montane forests, and the South American *Chaco*.

Strategic Program 3: Investing in New and Innovative Approaches in Sustainable Land Management

30. This program will focus on creating new scientific and technical knowledge on emerging issues – to facilitate future strategy discussion for GEF-5, and to enhance GEF operations in the Land Degradation focal area. The following main themes have been identified:

- (a) types of incentive system or tax regimes to recover and reinvest land resource rents and to promote SLM;
- (b) assessing and evaluating emerging evidence of the links between security of tenure and sustainable land and natural resource management;
- (c) LULUCF as a means to protect carbon stocks and avoid GHG emissions (joint between Biodiversity/Climate Change/Land Degradation); and
- (d) development of safeguards and voluntary certification standards for sustainable biomass production (joint between biodiversity/climate change/land degradation).

31. The programmatic approaches will be adopted for Sub-Saharan Africa, North Africa, the Middle East, Latin America and the Caribbean and Asia. There will also be a global program for Sustainable Forest Management which will complement the regional programs.

V. GEF MONITORING AND EVALUATION ACTIVITIES RELATED TO PROJECTS CONCERNING LAND DEGRADATION

32. At its June 2007 meeting, the Council discussed an overall concept for a results-based management (RBM) framework for the GEF. In a Council paper⁵, the conceptual and methodological building blocks were outlined of how the GEF as an institution intends to measure progress toward results and the associated monitoring activities that the Secretariat will undertake in collaboration with the GEF agencies.

33. The results based management framework (RBM) for the GEF will be implemented for GEF-4, incorporating monitoring and reporting at three levels: institutional (organization); programmatic (focal area); and project level. The framework is built on the strategic programming for GEF-4 focal area strategies and their associated indicators and will tie closely to the Council approved new project cycle⁶.

34. One of the core themes in developing a result-based framework in the GEF is to shift the institution from an “approval” culture to a “results-oriented” culture. The attempt is to move away from a “blue print” approach to project development and design, and towards a results-based adaptable approach focusing on delivering project outcomes and impacts during implementation.

35. The key components of the RBM framework will include both planning and reporting instruments. The development of strategic programs under GEF-4 with clear expected results and indicators for each of the focal areas is an important planning instrument that allows the GEF to focus on clear results that contribute to its overall impact. The second component of the RBM is reporting that is linked to implementation. Several tools will be explored in this context.

36. In the context of improved monitoring and evaluation at project, program and portfolio levels for the land degradation focal area, the MSP “Ensuring Impact from SLM” will be of strategic importance since it will set up a focal area-wide indicator system for SLM interventions. The initiation workshop for the project was held in July 2007.

37. During fiscal year 2008, the GEF Evaluation Office will conduct the fourth overall performance study (OPS-4) of the GEF. OPS-4 will include an assessment of the land degradation focal area.

⁵ *Results-based Management Framework* (GEF/C.31/11)

⁶ *GEF Project Cycle* (GEF/C.31/7)

ANNEX: APPROVED PORTFOLIO IN THE LAND DEGRADATION FOCAL AREA IN GEF-3

#	Agency	Project Type	Region	Country	Project Title	Total GEF Funds (incl.PDF-B and fees)	Co-financing (in mio US\$)	Council Approved	CEO Endorsed	GEF: Co-financing Ratio 1:	Project Objective
1	World Bank	FSP	AFR	Nigeria	National Fadama Development Program II	11.24	44.32	July'04	Jan'06	4.3	To enhance the productivity of Fadama areas and the livelihood systems they support through sustainable land use and water management.
2	World Bank	FSP	AFR	Burundi	Agricultural Rehabilitation and Sustainable Land Management Project	5.79	37	May-04	July'04	6.92	To reduce poverty and improving food security by revitalizing the agricultural sector and strengthening the natural resource base of its production.
3	UNDP	FSP	GLO	Global	LDC and SIDS Targeted Portfolio Approach For Capacity Development and Mainstreaming of Sustainable Land Management	32.77	30.95	May-04	August'04	1.06	To develop capacities and mainstream for effective mitigation of land degradation through sustainable land management in selected LDC and SIDS.
4	World Bank	FSP	LAC	Brazil	Ecosystem Restoration of Riparian Forests in Sao Paolo	7.68	11.87	July'04	April'05	1.68	To foster development of adequate tools, mechanisms and methodologies for each region in the State, aiming to facilitate and encourage future large scale restoration of riparian forests.
5	UNEP	FSP	GLO	Global	Land Degradation Assessment in Drylands (LADA)	8.1	9.06	Nov'04	Dec'05	1.3	To develop and implement strategies, tools and methods to assess and quantify the nature, extent and severity of land degradation and the overall ecosystem resilience of dryland ecosystems at a range of spatial and temporal scales.

#	Agency	Project Type	Region	Country	Project Title	Total GEF Funds (incl.PDF-B and fees)	Co-financing (in mio US\$)	Council Approved	CEO Endorsed	GEF: Co-financing Ratio 1:	Project Objective
6	IFAD	FSP	LAC	Brazil	Sustainable Land Management in the Semi-Arid Sertao Project	6.81	9.23	Nov'04	Nov'05	1.48	To integrate a cross-sectoral approach into public-supported productive and poverty reduction activities targeting poor rural families consistent with addressing Brazil's priorities for sustainable natural resources management.
7	World Bank	FSP	ECA	Kazakhstan	Forest Protection and Reforestation Project	5.45	58.8	June'05	Oct'05	11.76	To develop environmental and economic services through more sustainable use, increased productivity and enhanced conservation of forest and associated rangeland resources, with a focus on in the northeastern pine forest and southern Saxaul woodlands.
8	World Bank	FSP	AFR	Guinea	Community-based Land Management	8.0	34.4	June'05	May'06	4.91	To help reduce rural poverty through capacity-building at the level of the Rural Development Communities.
9	World Bank	FSP	Asia	Bhutan	Multi-Sectoral Mechanism and Incentives for Sustainable Land Management	8.68	8.23	Sept'05	Nov'05	1.2	To promote innovative mechanisms to enhance sustainable land management practices with local, regional and global environmental benefits.
10	UNDP	FSP	AFR	Niger	Sustainable co-management of the natural resources of the Air-Tenere complex	4.61	5.24	Sept'05	June'06	1	To combat land degradation and to conserve the Saharan ecosystems of northern Niger by integrating the processes of local development and decentralization.

#	Agency	Project Type	Region	Country	Project Title	Total GEF Funds (incl.PDF-B and fees)	Co-financing (in mio US\$)	Council Approved	CEO Endorsed	GEF: Co-financing Ratio 1:	Project Objective
11	UNDP	FSP	LAC	Nicaragua	Sustainable Land Management in Drought-prone Degraded Areas	3.64	17.49	Sept'05	Nov'05	5.3	To create the enabling governance arrangements, the financial conditions and the knowledge base for sustainable land management practices to take root and be widely adopted in dry rural areas of Nicaragua.
12	UNDP	FSP	LAC	Dominican Republic	Land Degradation in Upper Sabana Yegua	4.98	25.46	April'05	Sept'05	6	To facilitate sustainable land management in the Upper Sabana Yegua through the creation of policies, practices, and incentives for financially and environmentally sound activities in harmony with the recommended land use and bi-climatic conditions of the ecosystem.
13	UNDP/WB/UNEP	FSP	AFR	Namibia	Country Partnership Programme	11.17	51.99	Nov'05	3 projects under review	5.7	To address barriers in implementation, and progressively leverage investment finance into SLM from the Government of Namibia, donor community and communities, to take promising management models to scale.
14	UNDP/FAO/UNEP	FSP	LAC	Cuba	Supporting Implementation of the Cuban National Programme to Combat Desertification and Drought (NPCDD) - CPP	10.9	79.44	Nov'05	Individual projects will be endorsed/ approved	8	To provide support for mainstreaming SLM principles into national, regional and local planning frameworks and building capacities and to implement site-specific interventions to demonstrate practices for the prevention of degradation and the conservation and rehabilitation of ecosystem integrity.

#	Agency	Project Type	Region	Country	Project Title	Total GEF Funds (incl.PDF-B and fees)	Co-financing (in mio US\$)	Council Approved	CEO Endorsed	GEF: Co-financing Ratio 1:	Project Objective
15	UNEP/FAO	FSP	AFR	Regional (Gambia, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Senegal, Sierra Leone)	Fouta Djallon Highlands Integrated Natural Resources Management Project (FDH-INRM) (Tranche 1 of 2 tranches)	12.6	33.00	Nov'05		4	To conserve and sustainably use the international watershed and biodiversity of the Fouta Djallon highlands.
16	WB	FSP	AFR	Cameroon	Sustainable Agro-Pastoral and Land Management Promotion under the National Community Development Program Support Project (PNDP)	6.92	92	Nov'05	April'06	10	To reduce poverty and promote sustainable rural development in Cameroon by strengthening local governance and empowering communities in rural areas, including marginalized groups.
17	WB	FSP	AFR	Kenya	Agricultural Productivity and Sustainable Land Management	11.28	72.8	Nov'05		7	To promote sustainable use of natural resources for higher productivity and incomes for the rural farmers of Kenya.
18	UNDP	FSP	LAC	Argentina	Sustainable Management of Arid and Semiarid Ecosystems to Combat Desertification in Patagonia	6.03	26.6	Feb'06	April'07	2.7	To control desertification in Patagonia through the implementation of sustainable land use management practices, seeking to restore ecosystems to their full integrity, stability and functions, within the context of the sustainable development of the region.

#	Agency	Project Type	Region	Country	Project Title	Total GEF Funds (incl.PDF-B and fees)	Co-financing (in mio US\$)	Council Approved	CEO Endorsed	GEF: Co-financing Ratio 1:	Project Objective
19	UNDP	FSP	Asia	Pakistan	Sustainable Land Management to Combat Desertification (Phase 1)	2.55	9.20	June'06	under review	3.6	To combat desertification and deforestation in Pakistan by strengthening institutional capacity and creating an enabling environment for sustainable land use management as well as through implementation of integrated and sustainable land use management interventions on the ground, seeking restoration of degraded ecosystems.
20	WB	FSP	AFR	Mauritania	Community-based Watershed Management	6.92	58.60	Feb'06	May'06	8.5	To introduce sustainable land management practices at the local and regional (commune) levels, in order to limit land degradation and desertification and to safeguard critical ecosystem functions.
21	ADB	FSP	ECA	Regional (Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan)	Central Asian Countries Initiative for Land Management	21.8	202.50	June'06	Individual projects will be endorsed	10	To combat land degradation and improve rural livelihoods in five Central Asian countries.
22	IFAD	FSP	Asia	Sri Lanka	Participatory Coastal Zone Restoration in the Eastern Province of Post-Tsunami Sri Lanka	6.91	7.57	June'06		1.25	To restore those ecosystems suffering damage from the tsunami, and to combat those factors that had led to their degradation and destruction prior to this cataclysmic event, thereby protecting the integrity and functions of the natural ecosystem resources of the coast of the Eastern Province.

#	Agency	Project Type	Region	Country	Project Title	Total GEF Funds (incl.PDF-B and fees)	Co-financing (in mio US\$)	Council Approved	CEO Endorsed	GEF: Co-financing Ratio 1:	Project Objective
23	UNDP/IFAD	FSP	AFR	Burkina Faso	Partnership Programme for Sustainable Land Management (CPP), Phase 1	10.9	60.71	June'06	Individual projects will be endorsed	6	To conserve globally important ecological systems by controlling and preventing land degradation through adoption of a well coordinated collaborative program at national level between government, multilateral and bilateral development agencies, private sector and local stakeholders.
24	UNEP	FSP	ECA	Regional (Tajikistan, Kyrgyz Republic)	Sustainable Land Management in the High Pamir and Pamir-Alai Mountains - and Integrated and Transboundary Initiative in Central Asia (Phase 1)	4.01	12	June'06		2.1	To develop and implement an integrated management system for the preservation and rehabilitation of the natural resources in the High Pamir and Pamir-Alai mountain areas as a framework for sustainable land management and development of the natural environment and local populations living in the concerned mountain ranges and the adjacent lowlands.
25	WB	FSP	AFR	Mozambique	Sustainable Land Management under the Market-Oriented Smallholder Development Project in the Zambezi Valley, Mozambique	5.47	21	June'06	under review	3.2	To increase the income of smallholder farmers in selected districts by empowering producers and building their organizations, increasing on- and off-farm production and productivity and facilitating access to markets.
26	UNDP	FSP	AFR	Senegal	Groundnut Basin Soil Management and Regeneration	4.37	10.09	June'06		2.3	To combat land degradation, and contribute to poverty reduction efforts by preserving natural resources through sustainable land management.

#	Agency	Project Type	Region	Country	Project Title	Total GEF Funds (incl.PDF-B and fees)	Co-financing (in mio US\$)	Council Approved	CEO Endorsed	GEF: Co-financing Ratio 1:	Project Objective
27	UNEP	MSP	AFR	Kenya	Development and Implementation of a Sustainable Resource Management Plan for Marsabit Mountain and its associated Watersheds	1.1	1.50	na	Jan'04	1.56	To ensure the long -term conservation and sustainable use of the unique mountain ecosystems in Marsabit by developing and implementing a management plan that could be replicated in similar environments in the Horn of Africa.
28	UNEP	MSP	GLO	Global	Global Support to Facilitate the Early Development & Implementation of Land Degradation Programs & Project Under the GEF Operational Programme N 15	0.87	0.25	na	October'03	0.34	To facilitate the early development and implementation of GEF programs and projects on sustainable land management through global information and training of the relevant decision-makers in addressing land degradation issues, and developing and implementing activities eligible for GEF funding under OP 15.
29	UNDP	MSP	AFR	Ghana	Sustainable Land Management for Mitigating Land Degradation, Enhancing Agricultural Biodiversity and Reducing Poverty (SLaM)	1.09	0.81	na	April'04	0.86	To contribute to sustainable ecosystem-based integrated land management in globally, nationally and locally significant land resources in agricultural areas under threat of land degradation, for greater ecosystem stability, enhanced food security and improved rural livelihoods.
30	UNEP	MSP	AFR	Regional (South Africa, Mozambique, Zimbabwe)	Sustainable Land Use Planning for Integrated Land and Water Management for Disaster Preparedness and Vulnerability Reduction in the Lower Limpopo Basin	1.14	1.83	na	June'04	1.84	To promote participatory land use planning for sustainable land management in the Lower Limpopo River Basin in order to reduce the impact of floods on land, ecosystems and human settlements.

#	Agency	Project Type	Region	Country	Project Title	Total GEF Funds (incl.PDF-B and fees)	Co-financing (in mio US\$)	Council Approved	CEO Endorsed	GEF: Co-financing Ratio 1:	Project Objective
31	UNEP	MSP	AFR	Regional (Lesotho, Malawi, Mozambique, South Africa, Swaziland, Tanzania, Zambia, Zimbabwe)	Sustainable Management of Inland Wetlands in Southern Africa: a Livelihoods and Ecosystem Approach	1.15	1.21	na	October'04	1.21	To increase capacity for management of wetlands in both government and non-governmental agencies in southern Africa through generation of new knowledge on wetland functioning and development of sustainable land management options for wetlands.
32	World Bank	MSP	AFR	REG (AFR)	Supporting Capacity Building for the Elaboration of National Reports and Country Profiles by African Parties to the UNCCD	1.05	0.9	na	June'04	1	To assist African country Parties to the UNCCD to address the causes and mitigate the negative impacts of land degradation on the structure and functional integrity of ecosystems through the adoption and mainstreaming of sustainable land management practices.
33	UNDP	MSP	ECA	Bulgaria	Capacity Building for Sustainable Land Management (SLM) in Bulgaria	1.12	12.21	na	Mar'05	12.48	To enhance the enabling environment and capacity for arresting land degradation and establishing sustainable land management practices, so as to contribute to enhancing ecosystem health, integrity, functions and services while promoting sustainable livelihoods in Bulgaria.
34	World Bank	MSP	ECA	Kyrgyztan	Disaster Hazard Mitigation Project (DHMP)	1.15	10.76	na	Apr'05	10.76	To protect the integrity of the Mailuu-Suu ecosystem by addressing transboundary contamination of the Mailuu-Suu river and land degradation in the surrounding areas.
35	UNDP	MSP	GLO	Global	Enabling Sustainable Dryland Management Through Mobile Pastoral Custodianship	1.15	1.88	na	Apr'05	1.88	To catalyse and coordinate donor action so as to address some of the root causes that prevent effective custodianship of drylands by pastoralists.

#	Agency	Project Type	Region	Country	Project Title	Total GEF Funds (incl.PDF-B and fees)	Co-financing (in mio US\$)	Council Approved	CEO Endorsed	GEF: Co-financing Ratio 1:	Project Objective
36	UNEP	MSP	ECA	Regional (Central Asia)	Capacity Building to Support the Implementation of Regional Environmental Action Plan in Central Asia	1.15	1.72	na	Apr'05	1.72	To improve environmental quality through enhanced integrated ecosystems management, strengthened regional capacity and cooperation in environment for sustainable development and REAP implementation.
37	UNDP	MSP	ECA	Latvia	Building Sustainable Capacity and Ownership to Implement UNCCD Objectives in Latvia	0.87	17.58	na	June'05	24.35	To create sustainable capacity and ownership in Latvia to mitigate land degradation and thereby meet the country's obligations under the Convention on Combating Desertification.
38	UNDP	MSP	GLO	Global	Supporting Capacity Building for the Third National Reporting to the CRIC-5/COP8	0.56	0.45	n.a.		0.8	To assist 34 countries to enhance their capacities to prepare their third national reports to the UNCCD CRIC-5 and COP 8 in a participatory and self-evaluative manner.
39	IFAD	MSP	GLO	Global	Supporting Capacity Building for the Third National Reporting to the CRIC-5/COP8	0.69	0.51	n.a.			To assist 55 countries to enhance their capacities to prepare their third national reports to the UNCCD CRIC-5 and COP 8 in a participatory and self-evaluative manner.

TOTAL: 242.68 1081.15

GEF-4

#	Agency	Project Type	Region	Country	Project Title	Total GEF Funds (incl.PDF-B and fees)	Co-financing (in mio US\$)	Council Approved	CEO Endorsed	GEF: Co-financing Ratio 1:	Project Objective
1	UNDP/ UNEP/ World Bank	MSP	GLO	Global	Ensuring Impacts from SLM - Development of a Global Indicator System	1.09	0.2	n.a.	n.a.	0.2	To strengthen the capacity for adaptive management of SLM projects in order to enhance their effectiveness and impact on ecosystem integrity, stability, functions and services in the context of national development priorities.
2	World Bank/ UNDP/ UNEP/ AfDB/ IFAD/ FAO	FSP	AFR	Sub-Saharan Countries	Strategic Investment Program for SLM in Sub-Saharan Africa (SIP)	150	978.4	June'06	Individual projects will be endorsed/ approved	6.5	To optimize natural resource use at the landscape level in Sub-Saharan African countries by integrating and implementing SLM across sectors, assisted by the knowledge, analytical, and policy support of the World Bank (in association with TerrAfrica partners) and a programmatic envelop of well-informed, sequenced investments.
					TOTAL	151.09	978.6				