

## ***Japan's contributions to global environment through Global Environment Facility (GEF)***

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## **From Idea to Reality**

- Debt-for-Nature Swap (1986)
- Montreal Protocol (1987)
- Brundtland Report (1987)
- WRI Report
- World Bank Development Committee Meeting (1989)

## Journey so far

- Pilot Phase 1991
- Replenishment, Restructuring 1994
  - Project Cycle 1995, Operational Strategy 1995, Operational Programs 1996
  - Policies -- Incremental cost, public involvement, private sector, expanded opportunities etc.
- Replenishment, Assembly 1998
- Replenishment, Assembly 2002
  - Strategic Priorities

## *GEF* Focuses on Six Planet-Wide Concerns

*GEF's* Focal Areas:

- Biodiversity loss
- Climate change
- International waters
- Ozone layer depletion
- Land degradation\*
- Persistent organic pollutants\*

## Role of the *GEF*

- **Links the local with global**
  - *GEF* advances sustainable development in individual nations while improving the global environment for all
- **Complements existing aid programs**
  - *GEF* does not substitute for regular development finance
- **Leverages additional investment**
  - *GEF* seeks co-finance, replication, and follow up investment, the approx. \$3billion trust fund will not solve all global environmental problems

## Operational Principles

- **Convention guidance**
- **Agreed incremental costs**
- **Cost-effectiveness**
- **Country ownership**
- **Flexibility and learning**
- **Transparency**
- **Public involvement**
- **Eligible countries**
- **Catalytic role and leverage**
- **Monitoring and evaluation**

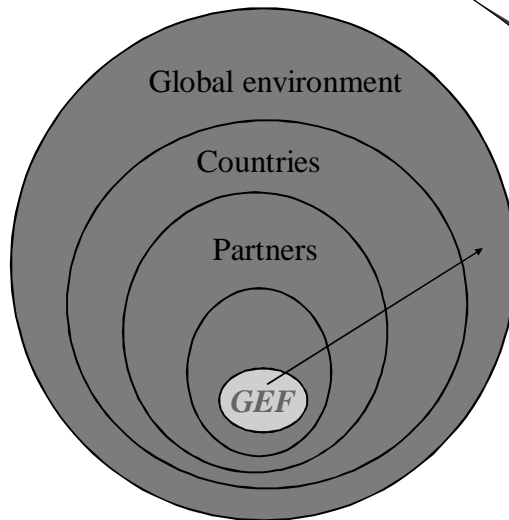
## Structure

- Assembly
- Council
- GEF Secretariat
- Trustee
- STAP
- UNDP, UNEP, World Bank
- RDBs, IFAD, UNIDO, FAO

## Partners

- Conventions and their Secretariats
- Bilateral Development Cooperation Agencies
- International Organizations and Multilateral Development Agencies
- Private Sector
- NGOs

## Vision



## Impact

Achieving and sustaining impact through

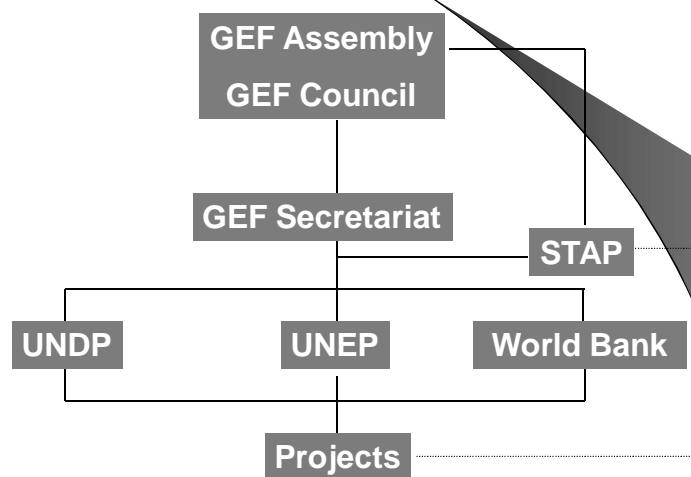
- Program focus
- Indicators of progress and impact
- Sustainability
- Replication
- Multiyear programmatic support
- Strategic priorities

## Partnership

To achieve the impact needed, GEF must *catalyze* international action

- Regional Development Banks
- International Organizations
- UN Specialized Agencies
- Bilateral Development Cooperation Agencies
- Private Sector
- NGOs

## GEF Operational Framework



## GEF Implementing Agencies:

### UNDP

UNDP  
technical  
assistance /  
capacity  
building  
projects

### UNEP

UNEP  
global/  
regional  
and trans-  
boundary  
projects,  
support  
STAP

### World Bank

World  
Bank  
investment  
projects

## Executing Agencies

- **FAO (POPs)**
- **UNIDO (POPs)**
- **IFAD (Land degradation)**
- **African Development Bank**
- **Asian Development Bank**
- **European Bank for Reconstruction and Development**
- **Inter-American Development Bank**

Projects can also be executed by:

- Government Agencies
- Non-Governmental Organizations
- Private sector/institutes
- Bilateral Development Cooperation Agencies
- UN Specialized Agencies

## Expectation to Japan

- Advanced technologies in energy sector
- Comprehensive approach towards biodiversity conservation
- Experience in POPs management
- NGO network in Asia Pacific region

etc.