



GEF/C.69/02  
May 17, 2025

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69<sup>th</sup> GEF Council Meeting  
June 2-6, 2025  
Washington, DC

**Agenda Item 02**

**WORK PROGRAM  
FOR GEF TRUST FUND**

### **Recommended Council Decision**

The Council, having considered document GEF/C.69/02, *Work Program for GEF Trust Fund*, approves the Work Program comprising 14 projects and programs, subject to comments made during the Council meeting and additional comments that may be submitted in writing to the Secretariat by July 3, 2025.

Total GEF resources approved in this Work Program amounted to \$190.9 million, including GEF project financing and Agency fees. The Work Program is comprised of the following Project Identification Forms (PIFs) and Program Framework Documents (PFDs): [See Annex A]

With respect to the PIFs and PFDs approved as part of the Work Program, the Council finds that each of these PIFs and PFDs (i) is, or would be, consistent with the Instrument and GEF policies and procedures, and (ii) may be endorsed by the CEO for final approval by the GEF Agency, provided that the final project documents fully incorporate and address the Council's and the STAP reviewer's comments on the Work Program, and that the CEO confirms that the project continues to be consistent with the Instrument and GEF policies and procedures.

With respect to any PIF approved in this Work Program, the final project document will be posted on the GEF website for information after CEO endorsement. If there are major changes to the project objectives or scope since PIF approval, the final project document shall be posted on the GEF website for Council review for four weeks prior to CEO endorsement.

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## INTRODUCTION

1. The Work Program requests \$174.9 million of project financing and \$16.0 million in Agency fees for a total request of \$190.9 million from the GEF Trust Fund. The GEF CEO has delegated authority to approve PPG funding and fees of \$4.1 million, for a Work Program total of \$195.0 million. An expected \$2.60 billion will match each GEF dollar with \$13.3 in co-financing.
2. The Work Program includes 14 projects and programs submitted to the GEF Secretariat that were technically cleared by work program deadlines. The Work Program is fully consistent with GEF-8 Programming Directions and with Operational and Policy requirements.
3. This Work Program proposes to program 3.8% of the entire GEF-8 resource allocation. This would bring total programming for the GEF-8 cycle to 75% at 71% of the cycle timeline.
4. If approved, a total of \$55.6 million from the Biodiversity, Climate Change and Land Degradation focal areas will be programmed. \$94.6 million from the Chemicals and Waste and \$25.8 million from the International Waters focal areas are proposed. \$9.0 million for the Non-Grant Instrument and \$10.0 million for the Small Grants Programme are recommended.
5. The Work Program will provide GEF Trust Fund support for work in 35 GEF recipient countries (24%), including 15 of the 46 Least Developed Countries (33% of LDCs) and 2 of the 38 Small Island Developing States (5% of SIDS).
6. The Work Program spans all five Focal Areas, strategically advances use of the non-grant instrument, increases support for CSOs, including through the Small Grants Programme, and advances GEF integration aims with a novel Multi-Trust Fund project.
7. With this Work Program, the GEF Partnership will achieve its GEF-8 target of enabling the cooperative management of 40 shared water ecosystems. New transboundary conservation efforts across 4 shared freshwater and marine ecosystems reach this ambitious goal.
8. The Work Program also supports critical recipient country progress related to the Minamata Convention notably in the “GEMINI” global program to eliminate mercury in non-ferrous metals and an Africa regional program to eliminate Mercury-added Skin Lightening Products.
9. Successful execution of the projects in this Work Program will bring GEF-8 programming to the GEF Partnership’s goal of restoring 10 million hectares of land and ecosystems.
10. A novel Multi-Trust Fund project (GEF TF, LDCF) that includes a blended finance approach within a broader and comprehensive project design to conserve the unique and highly threatened biodiversity of Madagascar, building on GEF blended finance models including the GEF-7 Rhino bond, and the GEF-8 Coral Reef and Chimp bonds, the “Lemur bond” leverages capital markets as a source of funding for conservation
11. The SGP Microfinance Initiative, implemented by the World Bank, will introduce new products for small enterprises and producers to increase financing for environmental solutions.
12. The Council is respectfully invited to review and approve this Work Program for the total GEF Trust

Fund resources requested (please see Annex A for financial details).

**WORK PROGRAM PREPARATION AND PIPELINE OF PROJECTS**

13. At the deadline for project submission, 35 projects (PIF) and programs (PFD) were deemed eligible<sup>1</sup> for review and consideration for the June 2025 Work Program (WP)

**Table 1. Pipeline of Projects and Programs Considered for the June 2025 Work Program**

Project Type	PIFs and PFDs in the Portal by review deadline <sup>2</sup>	Technically cleared and included in the WP # (%)	Technically cleared and not included in the WP # (%)	Rejected # (%)	Not ready for technical clearance # (%)
PIF	29	11 (38%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	18 (62%)
PFD	3	2 (67%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	1 (33%)
NGI	3	1 (33%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	2 (67%)

14. Eleven of 29 eligible projects (PIF) were technically cleared and included in the Work Program. Eighteen projects did not meet GEF clearance requirements at the programming deadline. These 18 projects remain candidates for future GEF-8 Work Programs. Two of the three submitted programs (PFDs) met technical, operational and policy clearance requirements and are included in the Work Program (Tables 1 & 2).

15. Eight project concepts were reviewed for the Blended Finance (NGI) Program, following the GEF review process for blended finance eligibility. Per GEF policy, expert advice from the Advisory Group of Financial Experts informed the project reviews. Two NGI projects were cleared, including one multi-trust fund project (listed in Table 1 as a PIF). Two NGI projects were positively screened for future work programs, and four were deemed ineligible.

**Table 2. Distribution of Projects Not Cleared for the June 2025 Work Program**

Number of Projects not Ready for Clearance	Focal Area					
	BD	LD	CC	IW	CW	MFA
18	0	0	2	3	3	10

<sup>1</sup> Eligible in this case indicates projects and programs that were submitted by the deadline, and projects retained in the portal from previous Work Program submissions that were not ready for clearance earlier. Projects and programs that were rejected during previous review cycles are excluded.

<sup>2</sup> Including new submissions and submissions from previous review cycles, as above.

## TRENDS IN GEF RESOURCES REQUESTED FOR THE WORK PROGRAM

16. GEF resources requested of \$190.9 million derive from all focal areas, NGI and SGP allocations.

**Table 3. GEF Resources Requested in the June 2025 Work Program**

Focal Area	Work Program Resources Requested (\$ millions)				
	GEF Project Financing	Agency Fees <sup>3</sup>	Total GEF Resources Requested <sup>4</sup>	PPG Funding and Fees <sup>5</sup>	Total GEF Resources Programmed
Biodiversity	25.8	2.4	28.2	0.74	29.0
Chemicals and Waste	84.6	7.7	92.3	2.35	94.6
Climate Change	21.6	2.0	23.6	0.38	24.0
International Waters	23.1	2.1	25.2	0.60	25.8
Land Degradation	2.4	0.2	2.6	-	2.6
Non-Grant Instrument	8.2	0.7	9.0	-	9.0
Small Grants Program	9.2	0.8	10.0	-	10.0
<b>Totals</b>	<b>174.9</b>	<b>16.0</b>	<b>190.9</b>	<b>4.06</b>	<b>195.0</b>

17. Focal Area investments include the following:

- (a) Biodiversity (BD): \$29.0 million in 2 single focal area projects and 1 multi-focal area, multi-trust fund project.
- (b) Chemicals and Waste (CW): \$94.6 million in 2 single focal area projects, 1 program and 1 multi-focal area project.
- (c) Climate Change (CC): \$24.0 million in 2 single focal area projects and 1 multi-focal area program and one multi-focal area project.
- (d) International Waters (IW): \$25.8 million to 3 single focal area projects.
- (e) Land Degradation (LD): \$2.6 million.in 1 multi-focal area, multi-trust fund project.

<sup>3</sup> Agency fees are calculated at 9.5% or 9% of GEF Project Financing for projects requesting up to \$10 million or above \$10 million, respectively.

<sup>4</sup> GEF Council is requested to approve GEF Project Financing and related Agency fees for the Work Program.

<sup>5</sup> GEF CEO has delegated authority to approve PPG funding and PPG fees.

18. With this Work Program, GEF-8 programming will reach the target of 40 shared water ecosystems under cooperative management. New International Waters projects will support major transboundary freshwater and marine conservation efforts in the Sulu-Sulawesi seascape of Indonesia, Malaysia and the Philippines, the South Atlantic Large Marine Ecosystems of Argentina, Brazil and Uruguay, and the Ubangi River basin, shared by the Central African Republic and the Democratic Republic of Congo.

19. The GEMINI program, a landmark initiative supported by the Global Environment Facility (GEF), aims to eliminate mercury emissions from the non-ferrous metals industry across six countries: Chile, India, Mexico, Peru, South Africa, and Zambia. The program is designed to address mercury pollution comprehensively, using a multi-faceted strategy that combines policy reform, financial support, technical assistance, and knowledge sharing. The program emphasizes the active participation of the private sector. Public-private partnerships are fostered to leverage expertise and resources, ensuring the widespread adoption of mercury-free practices in the industry. The program is projected to a reduction of 37.48 tons of mercury emissions.

20. A multi-focal area project of this Work Program aims to reduce mercury and greenhouse gas emissions in the Philippines' cement and construction sectors by promoting improved policies, innovative technologies, and capacity building. Estimated GEBs include a reduction of 3.5 tons of mercury and 1 million tons of CO<sub>2</sub>e and aligns with the Philippines' commitments to the Minamata Convention and the Paris Agreement.

21. Blended Finance programming includes the "Dominica Geothermal Risk Mitigation II Project" and the "Madagascar Science-based management of Biodiversity and Natural Resources for Economic Development Project". Both projects include a strong STAR allocation in addition to Blended Finance funding, signaling recipient countries increasing knowledge of and support for blended finance structures. The Dominica project aims at transforming the energy mix in Dominica, replacing diesel generation with geothermal energy with benefits to the entire country. This project requests \$5.5 million from the Blended Finance Program and \$5.9 million from the STAR allocation. It is expected to mobilize over \$112.4 million in investments, a 10:1 ratio, which is a particularly high co-financing ratio for a SIDS country.

22. The Madagascar project is a novel Multi-Trust Fund project (GEF TF, LDCF) that includes a blended finance approach within its broader, comprehensive design. The project aims to conserve globally significant biodiversity, advance integrated landscape management, and improve the livelihoods of communities around protected areas. An innovative outcome payment bond – the Lemur bond – will leverage capital markets as a source of funding for biodiversity conservation. It builds on models including the GEF-7 Rhino bond and the GEF-8 Coral Reef and Chimp bonds. The project was identified in the October 2024 Madagascar Climate Finance Roundtable with international finance institutions, development partners and private sector, convened by the IMF, World Bank, and Ministers of Environment and Finance.

23. The Work Program includes funding for the SGP Microfinance Initiative, which aims to improve capacities to design and introduce innovative financial products and solutions and facilitate micro and small enterprises and small producers' access to increased finance for environmental solutions. The Microfinance Initiative will be integrated into World Bank programs to catalyze the role of local

microfinance in Brazil, Colombia, Madagascar, Nigeria, South Africa, Tanzania, and Türkiye.

## STATUS OF GEF-8 RESOURCE USE

24. The Work Program provides for a considerable level of resource programming relative to GEF-8 allocations. The Work Program proposes to program a total of \$195.0 million in GEF resources, inclusive of PPG funding and fees. This represents 3.8% of the entire GEF-8 resource allocation and brings the cumulative total of GEF programming for the GEF-8 cycle to 75% at the 71% timeline (Table 4, Figures 1 & 2).

25. All focal areas are contributing to this Work Program, and most are well above 65% programmed for GEF-8.

**Table 4. GEF-8 Resources<sup>6</sup> Programmed by Focal Area and Global Program**

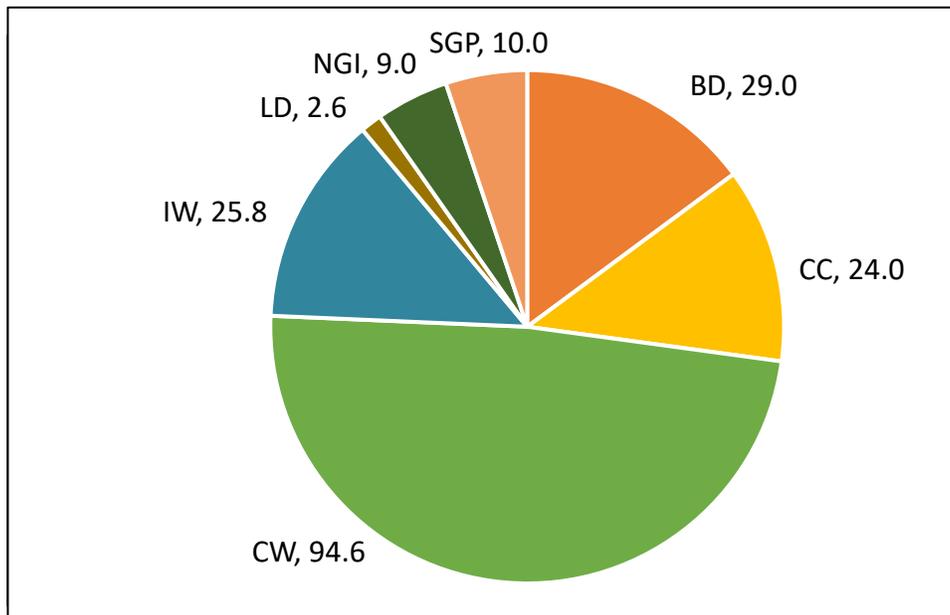
GEF-8 Focal Area or Theme	GEF-8 Target Allocation	June 2025 Work Program <sup>7</sup>	Cumulative Total of GEF-8 Resources Programmed	Proportion of GEF-8 Target Allocation
	(\$ millions)			
Biodiversity	1,919	29.0	1,472.6	77%
Climate Change	852	24.0	556.4	65%
Chemicals and Waste	800	94.6	650.7	81%
International Waters	565	25.8	393.0	70%
Land Degradation	618	2.6	462.4	75%
Non-Grant Instrument	195	9.0	166.1	85%
Small Grants Programme	155	10.0	148.2	96%
Innovations Window	12	0.0	0.0	0.0%
<b>Total Resources Programmed<sup>8</sup></b>	<b>5,116</b>	<b>195.0</b>	<b>3,849.4</b>	<b>75%</b>

<sup>6</sup> Funds for MFA projects/programs in this table were charged to the different focal areas based on their respective allocations in the project/program documents. Hence, there is no line item for MFAs in this table.

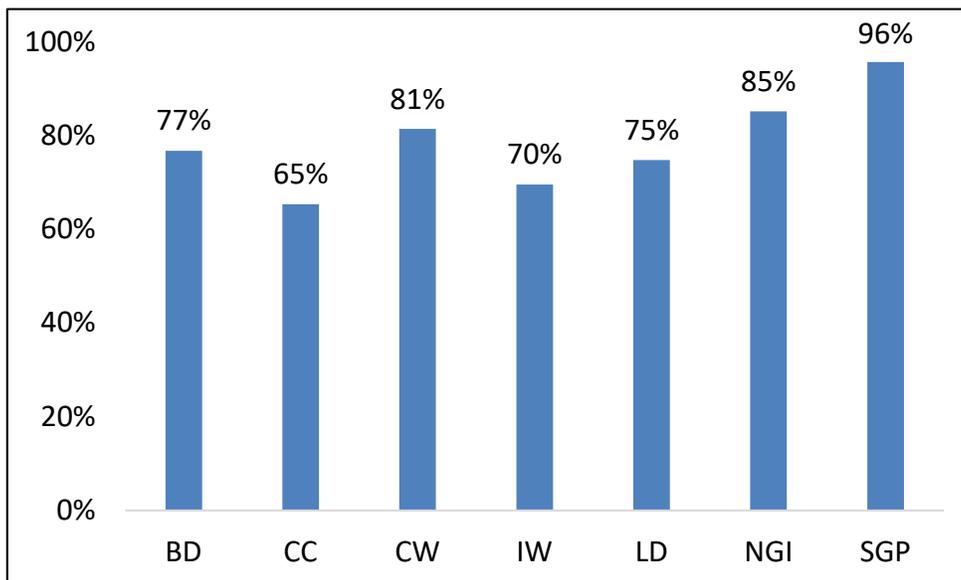
<sup>7</sup> Inclusive of PPG funding and PPG fees

<sup>8</sup> Targeted allocations for GEF-8 in this table exclude the Country Engagement Strategy (\$28 million), and the Corporate Budget (\$187.0 million) which were all part of the total GEF-8 replenishment of \$5.33 billion.

**Figure 1. GEF-8 Resources by Focal Area and Global Program in the Work Program (\$ million)**



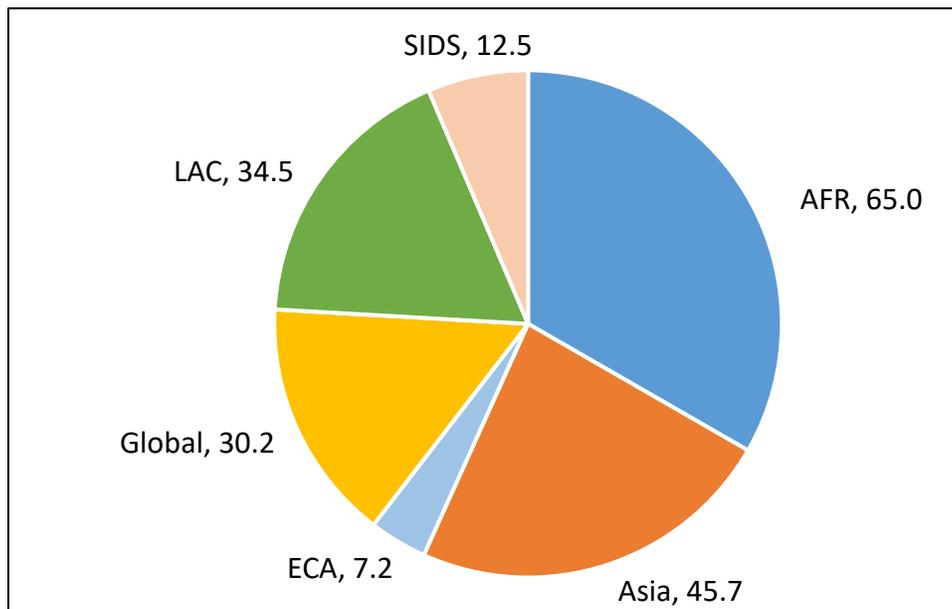
**Figure 2. Cumulative Total % of GEF-8 Resources Programmed by Focal Area and Global Program**



**DISTRIBUTION OF GEF PROJECT FINANCING BY REGION**

26. In all, 35 (24%) of GEF recipient countries will benefit from this Work Program, including 15 Least Developed Countries (33% of all LDCs) and 2 Small Island Developing States (5% of all SIDS). Africa has the highest level of resources programmed, followed by Asia, LAC, SIDS, and ECA (Figure 3). Most of the Global programming is in the Chemicals and Waste Focal Area.

**Figure 3. Distribution of GEF Project Financing by Region in the June 2025 Work Program (\$ millions)**



#### **DISTRIBUTION OF RESOURCES BY AGENCY**

27. Eight of the 18 GEF Agencies will implement the Work Program (Table 5). Two regional banks (AfDB and CAF) feature as implementing agencies, together receiving 8.3% of resources.

28. UNDP and UNIDO have the highest amounts allocated with \$52.3 million and \$44.6 million respectively (or 26.8% and 22.9% of total Work Program resources).

29. The Work Program forecasts \$2.60 billion in co-financing, a ratio of 1:13. “Investment mobilized” co-financing represents \$2.2 billion (83%) of total co-financing. The co-financing ratio of “investment mobilized” is 1:11 for the Work Program. These co-financing ratios exceed GEF co-financing policy targets.<sup>9</sup>

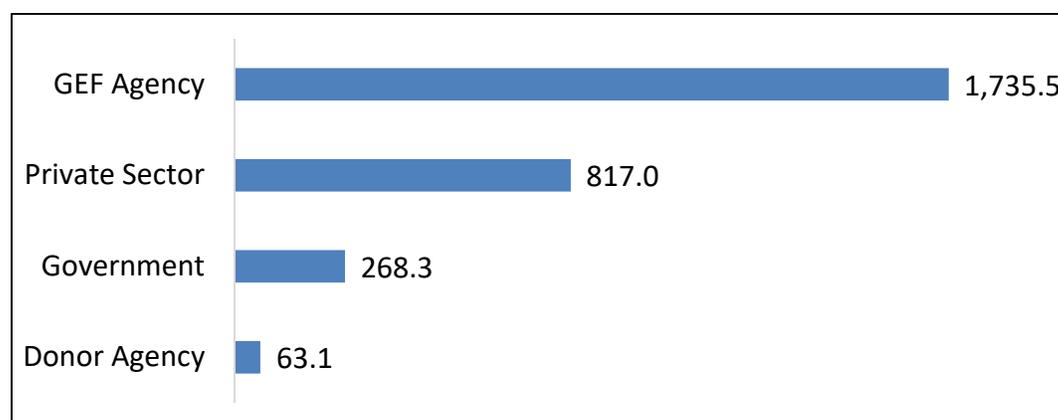
30. The distribution by co-financier shows most co-financing is expected from GEF Implementing Agencies (60.2%), while nearly 1/3 is forecast from the Private Sector (Figure 4). The recipient Country Government and Donor Agency co-financing forecasts are more modest.

<sup>9</sup> [https://www.thegef.org/sites/default/files/documents/GEF\\_FI\\_PL\\_01\\_Co-financing\\_Policy\\_2018.pdf](https://www.thegef.org/sites/default/files/documents/GEF_FI_PL_01_Co-financing_Policy_2018.pdf)

**Table 5. Amount of GEF Resources by Agency<sup>10</sup>**

Agency	Resources in June 2025 Work Program		Total GEF-8 Resources Programmed Inclusive of June 2025	
	\$ millions	% of resources	\$ millions	% of resources
ADB	-	-	58.2	1.5%
AfDB	6.1	3.2%	65.0	1.7%
BOAD	-	-	8.0	0.2%
CAF	10.1	5.2%	53.3	1.4%
CI	6.7	3.4%	137.5	3.6%
DBSA	-	-	24.0	0.6%
EBRD	-	-	36.8	1.0%
FAO	-	-	601.8	15.6%
FECO	-	-	-	-
Funbio	-	-	33.5	0.9%
IADB	-	-	74.9	1.9%
IFAD	-	-	101.8	2.6%
IUCN	2.8	1.4%	167.9	4.4%
UNDP	52.3	26.8%	1,155.5	30.0%
UNEP	29.7	15.2%	629.2	16.3%
UNIDO	44.6	22.9%	261.8	6.8%
World Bank	42.6	21.8%	306.1	8.0%
WWF-US	-	-	134.1	3.5%
<b>Totals</b>	<b>195.0</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>3,849.4</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

**Figure 4. Co-financing in the June 2025 Work Program (\$ million)<sup>11</sup>**



<sup>10</sup> Inclusive of Agency Fees, PPG funding, and PPG fees

<sup>11</sup> Private sector co-financing includes co-financing sourced from Beneficiaries, Civil Society Organizations, Private Sector, and Others.

## OUTCOME TARGETS

31. This modest Work Program helps the GEF Partnership attain significant milestones. With this Work Program, the GEF-8 goal to support the restoration of at least 10 million hectares of land and ecosystems will be realized. Further, the GEF-8 target of supporting the cooperative management of 40 shared water ecosystems will be achieved, with new projects in Africa, Asia, and Latin America.

32. In the Sulu-Sulawesi waters between Indonesia, Malaysia and the Philippines, some 200,000 hectares of marine habitat will be brought under improved practices to benefit biodiversity and move the equivalent of 600 tons of globally over-exploited fisheries to more sustainable levels. An investment in the transboundary basin of the Ubangi River between the Central African Republic (CAR) and the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) aims to restore 380,000 hectares of degraded agricultural lands and forests. Cooperative management of two marine ecosystems comprising a LME shared by Argentina, Brazil and Uruguay aim to yield 615,000 ha of MPAs under improved management, 6.5 million ha of marine habitat under improved practices; 225,000 mt of overexploited fisheries to sustainability, and directly benefit 200,000 people

33. This Work Program targets key outcomes to reduce chemicals and waste, including significant contributions in eliminating mercury in non-ferrous metals, skin-lightening products and cement production. Collectively these CW programs and projects anticipate reducing over 54.7 tons of mercury. Another major CW project in Europe and Central Asia plan plans to phase out 39 tons of hydrofluorocarbons in production.

**Table 6. Contribution of the Proposed June 2025 Work Program to GEF-8 Outcome Targets**

CORE INDICATOR	GEF-8 Targets	Work Program Contribution		Cumulative Progress	
		Number	Share	Number	Share
<b>CONSERVING &amp; SUSTAINABLY USING BIODIVERSITY</b>					
Terrestrial protected areas created or under improved management (million ha)	150	4.3	2.9%	94.2	62.8%
Marine protected areas created or under improved management (million ha)	100	1.0	1.0%	124.2	100%
Area of landscapes under improved practices (million ha)*	195	2.7	1.4%	134.6	69.0%
Area of marine habitat under improved practices to benefit biodiversity (million ha)	70	6.7	9.6%	65.6	93.8%
People benefitting from the conservation, sustainable use or restoration of biodiversity (million)	Monitored	1.1	..	29.5	..
- of whom women	Monitored	0.9	..	14.7	..
<b>SUSTAINABLY MANAGING AND RESTORING LAND</b>					
Area of land and ecosystems under restoration (million ha)	10	0.4	4.1%	8.6	85.7%
People benefitting from sustainable land management and restoration investments (million)	Monitored	0.9	..	9.5	..
- of whom women	Monitored	0.9	..	4.7	..
<b>REDUCING GHG EMISSIONS</b>					
Greenhouse Gas emissions mitigated (million metric tons of CO2e)	1,850	26.2	1.4%	1,905.4	100.0%
People benefitting from climate change mitigation support (million)	Monitored	2.7	..	16.1	..
- of whom women	Monitored	1.8	..	8.2	..
<b>STRENGTHENING TRANSBOUNDARY WATER MANAGEMENT</b>					
Shared water ecosystems under new or improved cooperative management	40	4.0	10.0%	40.0	100.0%
Globally over-exploited marine fisheries moved to more sustainable levels (million metric tons)	2.1	0.2	10.7%	3.7	100%
People benefitting from transboundary water management (million)	Monitored	3.5	..	3.6	..
- of whom women	Monitored	2.2	..	1.7	..
<b>REDUCING CHEMICALS AND WASTE</b>					
Chemicals of global concern and their waste reduced (thousand metric tons)	300	0.1	0.03%	261.8	87.3%
Persistent organic pollutants to air reduced (grams of toxic equivalent)	5,900	0.1	0.002%	4,447.5	75.4%
People benefitting from reduced exposure to hazardous chemicals (million)	Monitored	15.1	..	51.0	..
- of whom women	Monitored	10.1	..	25.7	..

\* This Core Indicator also includes a target of 85 million hectares for its sub-indicator 'Area of landscapes under sustainable land management in production systems' shared with the grouping of indicators 'Sustainably Managing and Restoring Land' under the GEF-8 Results Measurement Framework. To date, 40.4 million hectares of this sub-indicator are achieved, within which, 0.1 million hectares are achieved from the proposed work program contribution.

## **GENDER CONSIDERATIONS**

34. All project and program proposals considered in the Work Program complied with GEF Policy and requirements to integrate gender equality and women's empowerment in the project/program components. Projects submitted have identified proposed actions to enhance and ensure women's participation in decision-making and governance processes, their equal access to resources, as well as socio-economic benefits.

35. Several projects have included dedicated actions aimed at improving women's access to finance. These include: i) enhancing the capacities of national financing facilities, the private sector, and policymakers to facilitate and improve women's access to finance; ii) providing training on gender disparities in accessing finance; iii) developing gender-responsive criteria for the allocation of funds; iv) targeting women-led initiatives in grant-making schemes.

36. All projects that included capacity-development or training components will target at least 40 percent of women among the beneficiaries, if not equal access to these training. Women's empowerment objectives will be integrated into the development and delivery of training curricula and tools. Projects also included capacity development and training for executing agencies, Parliamentarians, government departments, sectoral ministries, local government officials and other partners to advance gender inclusion and equality.

37. Knowledge management platforms will capture best practices and lessons learned in advancing gender equality. These learnings will be disseminated widely. Results framework will include gender-specific indicators and gender-specific results will be tracked and form part of the regular reporting to the GEF.

## **POLICY COHERENCE**

38. As one of the cross-cutting principles of GEF-8 programming<sup>12</sup>, the GEF Secretariat assesses the proposed policy coherence impacts of GEF-8 projects and programs at the design stage. Considerations include whether GEF projects and programs will foster policy impacts and policy alignment, undertake integrated and comprehensive planning and knowledge exchange across relevant Ministries, and/or strengthen multi-scale and multistakeholder governance at national and sub-national levels. Programs and projects considered for this Work Program address elements of policy coherence along these dimensions.

39. The Global Elimination of Mercury in Non-Ferrous Metals Initiative (GEMINI) program aims to eliminate mercury emissions from the non-ferrous metals industry using a multifaceted strategy, which includes the establishment of coherent national policies to support mercury-free production. This program will enhance coordination and engagement with diverse stakeholders, including government agencies, to ensure alignment of efforts to tackle the transboundary nature of mercury pollution.

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<sup>12</sup> GEF/C.62/03, [Summary of the Negotiations of the Eighth Replenishment of the GEF Trust Fund](#), June 15, 2022

40. Several regional projects in this Work Program address dimensions of policy coherence. Elimination of Mercury-Added Skin Lightening Products (SLPs) in Africa project will strengthen national legislative frameworks and enforcement efforts on banning the manufacturing, distribution, import and export of mercury skin lightening products. Supporting the Ratification and Phase-Down of Hydrofluorocarbons in Production: A Regional Initiative for Enhanced Action in Central Asia and Eastern Europe project will develop legal and regulatory frameworks for Hydrofluorocarbon phase-down and energy efficiency improvements in refrigeration, air conditioning, and heat pump equipment.

41. The multi-trust fund and multi-focal area Science-based management of Biodiversity and Natural Resources for Economic Development Project in Madagascar will improve legal and institutional arrangements for integrated landscape management, with a focus on inter-ministerial and inter-sectoral cooperation, along with collaboration with other stakeholders. Interventions in this project will address protected area management, reforestation, nature-based tourism, and support SMEs in low carbon, nature-positive value chains.

42. In Indonesia, the Spatial-based Natural Forest Planning and Governance for Robust Ecosystems (SPARE) project will address challenges in forest governance through integrated, cohesive and harmonized forestry spatial planning and information for enhanced governance.

43. Greening of the Philippines Cement and Construction Industry aims to reduce mercury and greenhouse gas emissions in the Philippines' cement and construction sectors through an integrated approach that includes policy enhancement.

44. In accordance with the action elements outlined at the 65th Council<sup>13</sup>, the GEF Secretariat will continue to monitor policy coherence objectives and subsequent achievements through the next steps of design and implementation of all relevant GEF-8 projects and programs.

## KEY RISKS

45. The risk profile of this third Work Program under the GEF Risk Appetite (GEF/C.66/13) is rated as Moderate for Innovation, Execution, and Context. The Context dimension has an average rating of 2.6, above the rating for Innovation and Execution, on a four-point scale (1=low, 2=moderate, 3=substantial, 4=high). These ratings are based on Agencies' assessments of project risks and planned mitigants, with scores reflecting residual risk after mitigation. To align project-level ratings across nine risk categories with GEF's risk appetite (Substantial for Context, High for Innovation, Moderate for Execution), Table 7 provides an average for each dimension, calculated using the highest category rating per project. This approach produces slightly higher dimension-level ratings than category-level ratings. The average ratings across the two Work Programs since adopting the GEF Risk Appetite are presented from a comparative perspective.

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<sup>13</sup>GEF/C.65/04, [Enhancing Policy Coherence through GEF Operations](#), September 10, 2023

**Table 7. Risk Profile of the Work Program (ratings: 1 Low – 4 High)**

	June 2025 WP	WPs from June 2024 to date
<b>CONTEXT</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>2.9</b>
Climate	2.1	2.0
Environmental and Social	2.4	2.2
Political and Governance	2.1	2.1
<b>INNOVATION</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>2.0</b>
Institutional and Policy	1.6	1.8
Technological	1.7	1.6
Financial and Business Model	2.1	1.8
<b>EXECUTION</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>2.1</b>
Capacity	1.9	1.8
Fiduciary	1.5	1.6
Stakeholder	1.8	1.6

46. Under Context risk, the average risk rating is 2.6, indicating that projects and programs generally face Moderate risk from the external environment. The highest risks are observed in Environmental and Social risk, followed by Climate and Political and Governance risks, both rated at 2.1. For instance, Substantial risk has been identified under the three risk categories pertaining to the Context dimension – Climate, Environmental and Social, and Political and Governance – for a biodiversity-focused project in Madagascar which identifies as climate vulnerability, social inclusion, and governance as risks to be mitigated through inclusive consultations, strengthened grievance mechanisms, targeted capacity building, and robust environmental and social safeguards during preparation and implementation.

47. The Innovation risk dimension carries a Moderate rating, averaging 2.2. Agencies assessed innovation risks across three categories—Institutional and Policy, Technological, and Financial and Business Model, rating them as generally Moderate. One project noted carrying Substantial technology risk in reducing mercury in non-ferrous metals, including system reliability, cost, and integration challenges, as well as limited technical capacity. These will be addressed through pilot testing, financial and technical support, and integrated emission management to ensure effective and sustainable implementation. In Indonesia, the risk of financial shortfalls from limited funding for biodiversity will be overcome by implementing financial sustainability strategies across national parks and through public-private partnerships to support sustainable conservation efforts.

48. Execution risk for this Work Program is rated Moderate, with an average of 2.1. Capacity risk is the highest within this dimension, averaging 1.9, followed by Stakeholder risk at 1.8 and Fiduciary risk at 1.5. In Indonesia, the focus on strengthening forest and ecosystem governance through zoning and management plans may lead to tenure conflicts, access restrictions, or economic displacement—particularly for vulnerable groups. These risks will be addressed through re-evaluation of the SESP, comprehensive safeguards instruments, and inclusive stakeholder engagement during both preparation and implementation. In another project in Indonesia, limited technical capacity and knowledge gaps

among protected area authorities—posing risks to effective landscape-based management and conservation outcomes—will be addressed through the establishment of three Centers of Excellence as training hubs, targeted skill development programs, and south-south knowledge exchange.

## WORK PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

### Other Programs

49. **Global (Chile, India, Mexico, Peru, South Africa, Zambia)** *Global elimination of mercury in non-ferrous metals initiative – GEMINI* (GEF ID 11892). Agency: UNIDO, UNDP, UNEP; GEF Project Financing: \$58,810,000; Co-financing: \$383,180,000. The GEMINI program, a landmark initiative supported by the Global Environment Facility (GEF), aims to eliminate mercury emissions from the non-ferrous metals industry across six countries: Chile, India, Mexico, Peru, South Africa, and Zambia. The program is designed to address mercury pollution comprehensively, using a multi-faceted strategy that combines policy reform, financial support, technical assistance, and knowledge sharing. Key components of the program include, establishing coherent national policies to support mercury-free production enhancing access to financial mechanisms and promoting technology transfer, providing capacity building and demonstrating best practices for cleaner production and creating a global platform for sharing insights, promoting stakeholder engagement, and accelerating innovation. The program emphasizes the active participation of the private sector, which plays a pivotal role in adopting best environmental practices, developing business models, and implementing sustainable technologies. Public-private partnerships are fostered to leverage expertise and resources, ensuring the widespread adoption of mercury-free practices in the industry. The program is projected to achieve significant global environmental benefits, including a reduction of 37.48 tons of mercury emissions. By promoting cleaner production practices, GEMINI contributes to reducing other pollutants and fostering a healthier ecosystem. The initiative aligns with international standards and supports global commitments to environmental sustainability.

50. **Global (Brazil, Colombia, Madagascar, Nigeria, South Africa, Tanzania, and Türkiye).** (GEF ID 11901). SGP Microfinance Initiative for Locally Led Action. Agency: The World Bank; GEF program financing: \$9,174,312; Co-financing: \$1,487,000,000. This program responds to SGP OP8, featuring two CSO Initiatives with \$10 million allocated to each in GEF-8. Aligned with the SGP 2.0 Implementation Arrangements for GEF8, the World Bank was selected to be the implementing agency for the SGP Microfinance Initiative in December 2024. The program aims to strengthen the ecosystem for microfinance in selected countries and improve global knowledge and implementation of microfinance in locally led environmental actions. It looks to improve Microfinance Institution’s capacities to design and introduce innovative financial products and solutions and facilitate micro and small enterprises and small producers’ access to increased finance for environmental solutions, thereby enabling bottom-up progress toward positive livelihood outcomes and GEBs. The program will be integrated into national initiatives funded by the World Bank to catalyze the role of local microfinance in seven countries including Brazil, Colombia, Madagascar, Nigeria, South Africa, Tanzania, and Türkiye. It will prioritize youth, women, and Indigenous Peoples as its primary beneficiaries, with the following expected results: 5000.00 ha of land and ecosystems under restoration, 5,000.00 ha of landscapes under improved

practices, 3,800 ha of marine habitat under improved practices, and 4,362,604 direct beneficiaries, of whom 4,185,104 are women.

## **Stand-Alone Full-sized Projects**

### **Biodiversity**

51. **Indonesia.** *Spatial-based Natural Forest Planning and Governance for Robust Ecosystems (SPARE) – (GEF ID 11714).* Agency: UNDP; GEF Project Financing: \$6,192,695; Co-financing: \$40,000,000. Indonesia's remaining forests possess globally significant biodiversity, yet they continue to face deforestation as well as forest and land degradation. Forest governance is one of the biggest challenges, fraught with complex decentralization systems and regulations, tenure insecurity, population growth, and environmental change. The project will address these challenges by supporting the implementation of integrated, cohesive and harmonized forestry spatial planning and information for enhanced governance, decision-making over, and protection of natural forests (high biodiversity/conservation value ecosystems) outside of protected areas (conservation forests). The project will work with three provinces (Bengkulu, North Kalimantan, West Nusa) on: strengthening spatial-based forest governance mechanisms; implementation of forest & ecosystem management, restoration, and monitoring; and advancing forest and ecosystem service positive investments. These interventions will collectively result in 4,352 ha of land and ecosystems under restoration; 1,686,465 ha of landscapes under improved practices; 2.96 MtCO<sub>2</sub>e GHG emissions mitigated, and benefit 10,000 people (50% women) directly, including through improved livelihood opportunities.

52. **Indonesia.** *Excelling Protected Area Management Effectiveness for Biodiversity Conservation through Landscape Based Approach (ENABLE) – (GEF ID 11861).* Agency: UNDP. GEF Project Financing: \$6,649,315; Co-financing: \$48,000,000. Indonesia's rich biodiversity, including critically endangered species such as the Sumatran tiger, Sumatran rhinoceros, and Bornean orangutan, faces significant threats due to habitat fragmentation, capacity limitations in protected area (PA) management, and unsustainable land use practices. An integrated, landscape approach that includes anchor PAs, is critical to conserving biodiversity. The project objective is to strengthen biodiversity conservation in Indonesia's PAs by integrating innovative, integrated Landscape Based Management (LBM) models that fosters ecosystem resilience, sustainable resource use, and equitable benefit-sharing in surrounding landscapes. Project strategies include establishing and institutionalizing LBM centers of excellence in Gunung Leuser, Sebangau, and Bogani Nani Wartabone PAs to integrate participatory LBM models into PA and surrounding landscape management. Additionally, the project will share best practices through a national Knowledge Management Platform and comprehensive training program targeting six additional anchor PAs in Sumatra, Kalimantan and Sulawesi. The project will improve the management effectiveness of 3,633,096 ha of terrestrial and 73,983 ha of marine PAs and enhance biodiversity conservation on 856,185 ha outside the PAs through inclusive LBM models. Additionally, it will directly benefit at least 2,000 local people (50% women) through sustainable livelihood initiatives and participatory conservation agreements.

## Chemicals and Waste

53. **Regional (Burkina Faso, Comoros, Cote d'Ivoire, Ethiopia, Guinea, Madagascar, Mauritania, Niger, Nigeria, Sierra Leone, South Africa, Togo, Uganda).** *Elimination of Mercury-Added Skin Lightening Products (SLPs) in Africa* (GEF ID: 11877). Agency: UNEP; GEF Project financing: \$15,000,000; Co-financing: \$76,626,454. The objective of this project is to support Parties to the Minamata Convention on Mercury in fulfilling their obligations under Article 4 by phasing out mercury-added skin lightening products (SLPs). It seeks to replicate best practices across Africa, targeting both manufacturing and non-manufacturing countries. The project will focus on eliminating mercury-added SLPs from both physical and online sale channels and encouraging voluntary pledges from online platforms. The project's 4 components include:

- 1) Legal and Regulatory Framework: strengthen national legislative frameworks, enforcement and compliance capacities on banning the manufacturing, distribution, import and export of mercury SLPs,
- 2) Supply Chain Management: identify manufacturing and trading patterns through improved product identification and testing capacities; improve understanding of SLP usage through behavioral studies; enhance waste management,
- 3) Enforcement and Consumer Safety: monitor, control and enforce the ban of mercury added SLPs across manufacturing, trade and sales both in stores and online,
- 4) Awareness Raising: tackle demand and consumption of mercury added SLPs through national, regional, and global knowledge, awareness efforts. The phase-out of SLPs in target countries is expected to reduce mercury emissions by 14 tons, and to benefit over 7.8 million people, including 6.3 million women.

54. **Regional (Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan, Ukraine, Uzbekistan).** *Supporting the Ratification and Phase-Down of Hydrofluorocarbons in Production: A Regional Initiative for Enhanced Action in Central Asia and Eastern Europe* (GEF ID 11881). Agency: UNIDO; GEF Project Financing: \$ 6,375,343; Co-financing: \$ 50,000,000. The project aims to supporting the ratification and implementation of the Kigali Amendment to the Montreal Protocol in Central Asia and Eastern Europe countries. The primary objective is to strengthen the capacity of these countries to manage HFC phase-down per the Kigali Amendment. This will be accomplished by: 1) industrial policy development that focuses on institutional capacity building and developing legal and regulatory frameworks for HFC phase-down and energy efficiency improvements in refrigeration, air conditioning, and heat pump equipment; 2) technological transformation that includes piloting of low-GWP technologies, establishment of national innovation centers, and upgrading facilities for HFC destruction; 3) capacity building and awareness-raising that aims to promote knowledge sharing and awareness among stakeholders. The project is estimated to result in 12,790,483 metric tons of CO<sub>2</sub>e (indirect) emission reduction (CI 6.2), phase-out of 38.79 MT HCFC (CI 9.3), 4 (CI 9.4) countries with legislation and policy implemented to control chemicals and waste, and 248,600 beneficiaries, including 15,240 women (CI 11).

## Climate Change

55. **Global.** *Climate Transparency Global Support Programme III (Climate Transparency-GSP III)* (GEF ID 11880). Agencies: UNDP and UNEP; GEF project financing: \$9,000,000; Co-financing: \$ 1,100,000. The project aims to provide technical support and capacity-building to developing countries under the Enhanced Transparency Framework (ETF). It seeks to enhance global knowledge and build capacities to

improve climate reporting and develop transparency frameworks. The project will offer updated guidance, tools, and resources, strengthen regional networks, and foster global exchanges. Building on lessons learned from previous phases, the project aims to equip countries with the skills to meet ETF requirements. The project expects to directly benefit at least 1,500 people (50% are women).

56. **Burundi.** *Rural Electrification for Community Well-being in Burundi* (GEF ID 11888). Agency: UNDP; GEF Project Financing: \$ 4,863,699; Co-financing: \$23,300,000. The project objective is to support access to energy for rural communities by increasing viability and promoting scaled-up commercial investments in decentralized mini grids in Burundi. Considering the high cost of financing and perceived high barriers for private investments in the region, the project will focus on derisking and cost-reduction levers and innovative business models. The project is framed around four components: 1) Policy and regulatory framework, and institutional arrangements that will put in place the enabling conditions for incentivizing private sector investments in decentralized mini grids; 2) Scaled-up de-risking financing mechanisms and accompanying financial instruments to incentivize investments; 3) Innovative business models with private sector for operationalizing innovative business models based on cost reduction to support and strengthen private participation in mini grid development; and 4) Digital, knowledge management, and scale-up strategy to increase awareness and network opportunities in the mini grid market. The project will directly benefit more than 6,500 households (38,640 persons: 19,487 women and 19,253 men), and about twenty community infrastructures (schools, health centers), and local economic activities. The project is expected to avoid approximately 11,527 tCO<sub>2</sub> direct lifetime emissions (CI 6).

### **International Waters**

57. **Regional (Argentina, Brazil, Uruguay).** *Foster Transboundary Cooperation and Capacities for the Management of the Marine Biodiversity of the Southwest Atlantic Large Marine Ecosystems through Regional and National Actions* (GEF ID 11476). Agency: CAF; GEF Project Financing: \$9,100,000; Co-financing: \$111,600,000. The project aims to support effective transboundary cooperation for long term management and conservation of the South Brazil Shelf LME and the northern area of the Patagonia Shelf LME. The project will 1) support the countries to implement the TDA-SAP process to identify and implement priority actions and investments to improve and maintain the state of the LMEs; 2) facilitate a formalized and sustained stakeholder information exchange mechanism for transboundary and national-level dialogue and consultation on the LMEs; 3) strengthen stakeholder technical capacities in MPA management, marine spatial planning and integrated coastal zone management; 4) build and operationalize a trilateral centralized data platform to enhance the LME science to policy interface; 5) develop species-specific conservation management plans and implement sustainable blue economy activities; and 6) create robust stakeholder engagement through awareness raising and knowledge management activities. Estimated GEBs include: 615,000 ha of MPAs under improved management; 6,500,000 ha of marine habitat under improved practices; 225,000 mt of overexploited fisheries to sustainable levels; two shared water ecosystems under improved cooperative management; and directly benefit 200,000 people.

58. **Regional (Philippines, Indonesia, Malaysia).** *Sulu-Sulawesi Seascape Approach to Coral Reef Livelihoods (SEACONNECT)* (GEF ID 11528). Agency: CI; GEF Project Financing: \$6,000,000; Co-financing: \$49,240,400. The project aims to improve the sustainability of coral reef resources, fisheries, and the blue economy in support of the Strategic Action Programme in the Sulu-Celebes Large Marine Ecosystem. This will be accomplished by 1) improving management of coral reefs, fisheries, and related coastal resources; 2) improving the effectiveness of biodiversity management through co-design with the tourism sector and other stakeholders; 3) regional capacity building of the CTI-CFF Regional Secretariat and mutual learning among participating countries; and 4) knowledge sharing and networking beyond the Sulu-Sulawesi Seascape to engage Large Marine Ecosystems in the Coral Triangle and beyond. Estimated GEBs include: enhanced management effectiveness of 1,000 ha of MPAs (CI 2), improved practices to benefit biodiversity in 200,000 ha of marine habitats (CI 5), 600 mt of over-exploited marine fisheries to more sustainable levels (CI 8), benefitting over 3,200 people (CI 11).

59. **Regional (Central African Republic, Democratic Republic of Congo).** *Regional program for integrated water resources management in the transboundary basin of the Ubangi River between the Central African Republic (CAR) and the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC)* (GEF ID11906). Agencies: AfDB, IUCN. GEF Project Financing: \$ 8,000,000; Co-financing: \$ 67,357,500. The GEF project will strengthen bilateral cooperation in the Ubangi basin between the Central African Republic and D.R. Congo, strengthen the technical and institutional capacities of the regional river basin institution, CICOS, and national institutions in the Ubangi River basin. The project will 1) enhance participation of women in the decision-making structures, 2) train key players in collaborative basin management, 3) pilot community-based frameworks for monitoring water services, river navigation and mining pollution, and 4) invest in community driven, and small and medium enterprise supported catchment management interventions, including promoting agroforestry, erosion control and other context specific nature-based practices. The project will lead to improved cooperation and management of the shared Ubangi/Oubangui river basin (CI 7), restore an estimated 380,000 ha of land and ecosystems (CI 3), and bring 125,000 ha of land under improved management (CI4).

### **Multi-Focal Area**

60. **Philippines.** *Greening of the Philippines cement and construction industry* (GEF ID 11707). Agency: UNIDO; GEF Project Financing: \$ 6,192,694; Co-financing: \$ 43,795,000. This project aims to reduce mercury and greenhouse gas emissions in the Philippines' cement and construction sectors by promoting sustainable policies, innovative technologies, and capacity building. It aligns with the country's environmental goals and adopts a circular economy model, utilizing alternative raw materials and recycling construction waste. Private sector involvement is crucial, with mechanisms like business-to-business events, green investment incentives, and technical support ensuring collaboration between public and private sectors. Stakeholder engagement includes government agencies, industry associations, civil society, and communities, fostering transparency and relevance. Estimated GEBs include a reduction of 3.5 tons of mercury and 1 million tons of CO<sub>2</sub>e. It also supports the Philippines' commitments to the Minamata Convention and Paris Agreement, promoting sustainable resource use, waste reduction, and environmental protection in line with international standards.

## **Non-Grant Instrument**

61. **Commonwealth of Dominica.** *Dominica Geothermal Risk Mitigation II Project: Additional Financing and Guarantee* (GEF ID: 11865). Agency: World Bank; GEF Project financing: \$11,422,215 (NGI: \$5,479,452, STAR: \$5,942,763); Co-financing: \$112,450,000. The project aims to significantly increase the share of renewable energy sources in Dominica by integrating privately financed geothermal power generation into the national energy mix. The project will thereby reduce Dominica's dependence on imported diesel for power generation. The project has achieved a notable co-financing ratio of 1:10, which is significant for a Small Island Developing State. This will be accomplished through additional financing from GEF STAR resources and the World Bank for the development of energy transmission infrastructure. The GEF will also provide concessional payment guarantees to ensure payment obligations under the Power Purchase Agreement between Dominica Electricity Services, Ltd. and a private geothermal developer. This guarantee will support the construction and operation of the geothermal plant, financed by regional development banks and the private sector. The project aims to reduce 1,117,000 MT of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions and to benefit all of Dominica (over 72k people).

## **Multi-Trust Fund (and Non-Grant Instrument)**

62. **Madagascar.** *Science-based management of Biodiversity and Natural Resources for Economic Development Project* (GEF ID 11694). Agency: World Bank; GEF Project Financing: \$ 20,000,053 including \$18,165,190 from the GEF Trust Fund and \$1,834,863 from LDCF; Co-financing: \$ 162,300,000. This multi-trust fund and multi-focal area project blends STAR, Non-Grant Instrument and LDCF resources to address the interconnected issues of biodiversity conservation, land degradation, adaptation, and sustainable development in Madagascar. The project aims to enhance integrated landscape management, improve livelihoods of local beneficiaries around protected areas, and conserve globally significant biodiversity. It will improve the legal and institutional arrangements for integrated landscape management, with a focus on inter-ministerial and inter-sectoral corporation, collaborative management with communities, and land rights registration and land use planning integration process. It will support key interventions in the Boeny, Sofia, and Diana regions. Building on the models of the GEF-7 Rhino bond, and the GEF-8 Coral and Chimp bonds, the project will also introduce an innovative outcome payment bond – the Lemur bond - to leverage capital markets as a source of funding for a biodiversity conservation. The Lemur bond is a workstream identified through the climate finance roundtable with International Finance Institutions, development partners and the private sector, which was co-convened in October 2024 by the IMF, the World Bank and Madagascar. Of this project's total GEF funding request, up to \$9.59 million (sourced at 50% from STAR, 29% from the Non-Grant Instrument window and 19% from LDCF) may be used for potential outcome payments per KPIs linked to endangered lemur species as indicators of ecosystem health. The project will strengthen management effectiveness over 712,133 hectares of terrestrial and 328,216 hectares of marine protected areas. It will further restore 20,300 hectares of ecosystems, bring 5,000 hectares of land and 2,000 hectares of marine habitat under improved practices, and mitigate 7.98 million tons of CO<sub>2</sub>eq through nature-based activities. 260,000 people, half women, will directly benefit from the project, including local communities, especially women, youth, and vulnerable groups, local associations, private companies, and various regional and national government departments.

## CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE KUNMING-MONTREAL GLOBAL BIODIVERSITY FRAMEWORK

63. GEF-8 Programming Directions were developed to support implementation of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework (KMGBF). This section provides a summary of the cumulative contributions of GEF-8 programming to KMGBF targets to date, inclusive of this Work Program. Note that the actual outcome indicators measured through the core indicators may change once the projects are presented for CEO endorsement.

64. GEF-8 projects will make the following quantitative contributions to the KMGBF targets:

- Target 1: A total of 426.2 million hectares (ha) of land and seas directly impacted to benefit biodiversity; 40 shared water ecosystems under improved management
- Target 2: 8.6 million ha of land and ecosystems under restoration
- Target 3: 218.4 million ha of protected areas and 25.3 million ha of other effective area-based conservation measures (OECM) created or under improved management
- Target 7: 261,800 metric tons of chemicals of global concern and their waste reduced and 4.7 million metric tons of residual plastic waste avoided
- Target 8 and Target 11: 1,905 million metric tons of GHG emissions mitigated (CO<sub>2</sub>e)
- Target 10: 134.6 million ha of landscapes under improved practices, 40 shared water freshwater ecosystems under improved management, and 3.7 million metric tons of over-exploited marine fisheries moved to more sustainable levels
- Target 19: \$21.99 billion of co-financing, including \$1.23 billion from the private sector, for a total investment of \$24.81 billion in biodiversity-relevant projects following the Rio marker methodology
- Target 22 and Target 23: 30.6 million people benefitting from the conservation, sustainable use or restoration of biodiversity, including 15.6 million women

65. Table 8 presents a summary of GEF-8 Integrated Programs that contribute to the achievement of each of the 23 KMGBF Targets.

**Table 8. Mapping of Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework Action Targets to the Integrated Programs**

GEF Integrated Programs	Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework 23 Targets <sup>14</sup>																						
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
Ecosystem Restoration	X	X					X		X	X			X	X					X	X	X	X	
Blue and Green Islands		X	X				X	X		X	X			X					X	X	X	X	X
Net-Zero Nature-Positive Accelerator		X	X				X		X	X			X					X	X	X	X	X	X
Circular Solutions to Plastic Pollution							X	X		X	X			X	X	X		X		X	X	X	X
Eliminating Hazardous Chemicals from Supply Chains							X	X		X	X			X	X				X	X	X	X	X
Amazon, Congo, and Critical Forest Biomes	X	X	X		X		X	X	X	X		X	X	X				X	X	X	X	X	X
Wildlife Conservation for Development		X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X										X	X	X	X
Food Systems	X	X					X	X	X	X					X			X	X	X	X	X	X
Clean and Healthy Oceans		X	X				X	X		X	X	X								X	X	X	X
Greening Transportation Infrastructure Development	X	X	X		X		X	X	X	X			X		X				X	X	X	X	X
Sustainable Cities	X	X	X				X			X	X			X						X	X	X	X

<sup>14</sup> This table depicts the direct contributions of these IPs to the achievement of the 23 Targets of KMGBF. The IPs cover almost all the 23 targets of the GBF apart from Targets 6 (Invasive Alien Species) and 17 (Biosafety). Target 6 is not directly addressed by any IP although the Blue Green Islands IP may make indirect contributions to this target.

66. While no IP directly contributes to its achievement, Target 6 is supported in 12 countries through 10 standalone projects aiming at the prevention, control and management of Invasive Alien Species with a total GEF project financing of \$66.8 million.

67. No submission related to Target 17 (Biosafety) and a very limited number of submissions related to Target 13 (Access and Benefit Sharing) have been received at this point. Two countries are supported through two standalone projects in implementing access and benefit sharing in line with Target 13 with a total GEF project financing of \$8.5 million. Countries are encouraged to submit projects responding to objective 2 of the GEF-8 Biodiversity Focal Area Strategy (to effectively implement the Cartagena and Nagoya protocols).

68. GEF-8 projects make important contributions to the achievement of Targets 20 (capacity building) and 21 (data/information/knowledge management). While not specifically measured by the GEF TF core indicators, most if not all projects actively support these targets to achieve program and project goals.

69. Similarly, Targets 22 and 23 refer to the way the KMGBF is implemented at the national level, with Target 22 focusing on equitable, inclusive, and gender-responsive participation and Target 23 focusing on gender equality. GEF's policy framework on IPLCs and gender ensures that all GEF Trust Fund investments contribute to these targets.

## SUMMARY OF PROGRAMS (PFDs) AND STAND-ALONE PROJECTS (PIFs) IN THE WORK PROGRAM

### Other Programs (PFDs)

70. **Global (Chile, Zambia, Peru, South Africa, India, Mexico)** Global Elimination of Mercury in Non-ferrous Metals Initiative - GEMINI (GEF ID 11892). Agency: UNDP, UNEP, UNIDO; GEF Project Financing: \$ 58,810,000; Co-financing: \$ 383,180,000.
71. **Global (Brazil, Colombia, Madagascar, Nigeria, South Africa, Tanzania, Türkiye).** Global Microfinance Initiative for Locally Led Action (GEF ID 11901). Agency: World Bank; GEF Project Financing: \$ 9,174,312; Co-financing: \$ 1,487,000,000.

### Stand-Alone Full-sized Projects (PIFs)

#### Biodiversity

72. **Indonesia.** Spatial-based Natural Forest Planning and Governance for Robust Ecosystems (SPARE) (GEF ID 11714). Agency: UNDP; GEF Project Financing: \$6,192,695; Co-financing: \$40,000,000.
73. **Indonesia.** Excelling Protected Area Management Effectiveness for Biodiversity Conservation through Landscape Based Approach (ENABLE) (GEF ID 11861). Agency: UNDP. GEF Project Financing: \$6,649,315; Co-financing: \$48,000,000.

#### Chemicals and Waste

74. **Regional (Burkina Faso, Comoros, Cote d'Ivoire, Ethiopia, Guinea, Madagascar, Mauritania, Niger, Nigeria, Sierra Leone, South Africa, Togo, Uganda).** Elimination of Mercury-Added Skin Lightening Products (SLPs) in Africa (GEF ID 11877); Agency: UNEP; GEF Project Financing: \$15,000,000; Co- financing: \$72,626,454.
75. **Regional (Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan, Ukraine, Uzbekistan).** Supporting the ratification and phase-down of hydrofluorocarbons in production: A regional initiative for enhanced action in Central Asia and Eastern Europe (GEF ID 11881); Agency: UNIDO; GEF Project Financing: \$6,375,343; Co-financing: \$50,000,000.

#### Climate Change

76. **Global.** Climate Transparency Global Support Programme III (Climate Transparency-GSP III) (GEF ID 11880). Agency: UNEP, UNDP; GEF Project Financing: \$9,000,000; Co-financing: \$1,100,000
77. **Burundi.** Rural Electrification for Community Well-being in Burundi (GEF ID 11888). Agency: UNDP; GEF Project Financing: \$4,863,699; Co-financing: \$23,300,000.

#### International Waters

78. **Regional (Argentina, Brazil, Uruguay).** Foster transboundary cooperation and capacities for

the management of the marine biodiversity of the Southwest Atlantic Large Marine Ecosystems through regional and national actions (GEF ID 11476). Agency: CAF; GEF Project Financing: \$9,100,000; Co-financing: \$111,600,000.

79. **Regional (Asia/Pacific, Philippines, Indonesia, Malaysia).** Sulu-Sulawesi Seascape Approach to Coral Reef Livelihoods (SEACONNECT) (GEF ID 11528). Agency: CI; GEF Project Financing: \$6,000,000; Co-financing: \$49,240,400

80. **Regional (Central African Republic, Democratic Republic of the Congo).** Regional program for integrated water resources management in the transboundary basin of the Ubangi River between the Central African Republic (CAR) and the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) (GEF ID 11906). Agency: IUCN, AfDB; GEF Project Financing: \$8,000,000; Co-financing: \$67,357,500.

#### **Multi-Focal Area**

81. **Philippines.** Greening of the Philippines cement and construction industry (GEF ID 11707). Agency: UNIDO; GEF Project Financing: \$6,192,694; Co-financing: \$43,795,000).

#### **Non-Grant Instrument**

82. **Commonwealth of Dominica.** Dominica Geothermal Risk Mitigation II Project: Additional Financing and Guarantee (GEF ID 11865). Agency: World Bank; GEF Project Financing: \$11,422,215; Co-financing: \$112,450,000.

#### **Multi-Trust Fund (and Non-Grant Instrument)**

83. **Madagascar.** Madagascar Science-based management of Biodiversity and Natural Resources for Economic Development Project (GEF ID 11694). Agency: World Bank; GEF Project Financing: GEFTF \$18,165,190; Co-financing: \$105,767,432.

**ANNEX A: PROJECT AND PROGRAM PROPOSALS SUBMITTED FOR 69<sup>TH</sup> GEF COUNCIL APPROVAL UNDER THE GEF TRUST FUND**

**June 2-6, 2025**

No.	GEF ID	Project Title	Focal Area	Country	Agency	PPG Amount	PPG Fee	GEF Project Financing	Agency Fee	Co-financing	Total Project Cost
									USD		
<b>Impact Programs</b>											
<b>Other Programs</b>											
1	11892	Global elimination of mercury in non-ferrous metals initiative - GEMINI	Chemicals and Waste	Chile, Zambia, Peru, South Africa, India, Mexico, Global	UNDP, UNEP, UNIDO	1,500,000	135,000	58,810,000	5,292,900	383,180,000	448,917,900
2	11901	Global Microfinance Initiative for Locally Led Action	Multi Focal Area	Global, Brazil, Colombia, Madagascar, Nigeria, South Africa, Tanzania, Türkiye	World Bank	-	-	9,174,312	825,688	1,487,000,000	1,497,000,000
				<b>OP - Sub-Total</b>		<b>1,500,000</b>	<b>135,000</b>	<b>67,984,312</b>	<b>6,118,588</b>	<b>1,870,180,000</b>	<b>1,945,917,900</b>
<b>Non-Grant Instrument</b>											
3	11865	Dominica Geothermal Risk Mitigation II Project: Additional Financing and Guarantee	Climate Change	Commonwealth of Dominica	World Bank	-	-	11,422,215	1,027,999	112,450,000	124,900,214

No.	GEF ID	Project Title	Focal Area	Country	Agency	PPG Amount	PPG Fee	GEF Project Financing	Agency Fee	Co-financing	Total Project Cost
				<b>NGI-Sub-total</b>		-	-	<b>11,422,215</b>	<b>1,027,999</b>	<b>112,450,000</b>	<b>124,900,214</b>
<b>Stand-Alone Full-sized Projects</b>											
<b>Biodiversity</b>											
4	11714	Spatial-based Natural Forest Planning and Governance for Robust Ecosystems (SPARE)	Biodiversity	Indonesia	UNDP	200,000	19,000	6,192,695	588,305	40,000,000	47,000,000
5	11861	Excelling Protected Area Management Effectiveness for Biodiversity Conservation through Landscape Based Approach (ENABLE)	Biodiversity	Indonesia	UNDP	200,000	19,000	6,649,315	631,685	48,000,000	55,500,000
				<b>BD-Sub-Total</b>		<b>400,000</b>	<b>38,000</b>	<b>12,842,010</b>	<b>1,219,990</b>	<b>88,000,000</b>	<b>102,500,000</b>
<b>Chemicals and Waste</b>											
6	11877	Elimination of Mercury-Added Skin Lightening Products (SLPs) in Africa	Chemicals and Waste	Burkina Faso, Comoros, Cote d'Ivoire, Ethiopia, Guinea, Madagascar, Mauritania, Niger, Nigeria, Sierra Leone, South Africa, Togo, Uganda, Regional	UNEP	300,000	27,000	15,000,000	1,350,000	76,626,454	93,303,454
7	11881	Supporting the ratification and phase-down of hydrofluorocarbons in production: A regional initiative for enhanced action in Central Asia and Eastern Europe	Chemicals and Waste	Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan, Ukraine, Uzbekistan, Regional	UNIDO	200,000	19,000	6,375,343	605,657	50,000,000	57,200,000
				<b>CW - Sub-Total</b>		<b>500,000</b>	<b>46,000</b>	<b>21,375,343</b>	<b>1,955,657</b>	<b>126,626,454</b>	<b>150,503,454</b>

No.	GEF ID	Project Title	Focal Area	Country	Agency	PPG Amount	PPG Fee	GEF Project Financing	Agency Fee	Co-financing	Total Project Cost
<b>Climate Change Mitigation</b>											
8	11880	Climate Transparency Global Support Programme III (Climate Transparency-GSP III)	Climate Change	Global	UNEP, UNDP	145,000	13,775	9,000,000	855,000	1,100,000	11,113,775
9	11888	Rural Electrification for Community Well-being in Burundi	Climate Change	Burundi	UNDP	150,000	14,250	4,863,699	462,051	23,300,000	28,790,000
				<b>CCM-Sub-Total</b>		<b>295,000</b>	<b>28,025</b>	<b>13,863,699</b>	<b>1,317,051</b>	<b>24,400,000</b>	<b>39,903,775</b>
<b>International Waters</b>											
10	11476	Foster transboundary cooperation and capacities for the management of the marine biodiversity of the Southwest Atlantic Large Marine Ecosystems through regional and national actions	International Waters	Argentina, Brazil, Uruguay, Regional	CAF	200,000	18,000	9,100,000	819,000	111,600,000	121,737,000
11	11528	Sulu-Sulawesi Seascape Approach to Coral Reef Livelihoods (SEACONNECT)	International Waters	Asia/Pacific, Philippines, Indonesia, Malaysia, Regional	CI	150,000	13,500	6,000,000	540,000	49,240,400	55,943,900
12	11906	Regional program for integrated water resources management in the transboundary basin of the Ubangi River between the Central African Republic (CAR) and the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC)	International Waters	Regional, Central African Republic, Congo DR	IUCN, AfDB	200,000	18,684	8,000,000	747,365	67,357,500	76,323,549

No.	GEF ID	Project Title	Focal Area	Country	Agency	PPG Amount	PPG Fee	GEF Project Financing	Agency Fee	Co-financing	Total Project Cost
				<b>IW - Sub-Total</b>		<b>550,000</b>	<b>50,184</b>	<b>23,100,000</b>	<b>2,106,365</b>	<b>228,197,900</b>	<b>254,004,449</b>
<b>Multi-focal Area</b>											
13	11707	Greening of the Philippines cement and construction industry	Multi Focal Area	Philippines	UNIDO	200,000	19,000	6,192,694	588,306	43,795,000	50,795,000
				<b>MFA - Sub-Total</b>		<b>200,000</b>	<b>19,000</b>	<b>6,192,694</b>	<b>588,306</b>	<b>43,795,000</b>	<b>50,795,000</b>
<b>Multi-Trust Fund<sup>15</sup></b>											
14	11694	Madagascar Science-based management of Biodiversity and Natural Resources for Economic Development Project	Multi Focal Area	Madagascar	World Bank	275,179	24,766	18,165,190	1,634,865	105,767,432	125,867,432
				<b>MFT - Sub-Total</b>		<b>275,179</b>	<b>24,766</b>	<b>18,165,190</b>	<b>1,634,865</b>	<b>105,767,432</b>	<b>125,867,432</b>
				<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>		<b>3,720,179</b>	<b>340,975</b>	<b>174,945,463</b>	<b>15,968,821</b>	<b>2,599,416,786</b>	<b>2,794,392,224</b>

<sup>15</sup> For MTF projects and programs, only GEFTF funding and related co-financing are included in this Annex. The LDCF and SCCF allocations, if any, are included in the LDCF and SCCF Annex accordingly.

**ANNEX B: Enabling Activities (EAs) and MEDIUM-SIZED PROJECTS (MSPs) APPROVED SINCE THE 68<sup>TH</sup> COUNCIL MEETING**

Eleven Enabling Activities and Eighteen Medium-Sized Projects (MSPs) were approved since the 68<sup>th</sup> GEF Council, or between 25 November 2024 and 1 May 2025. Total GEF financing for these projects equals \$70.7 million with \$305.9 million in co-financing for a ratio of \$1 GEF dollar being matched by \$4.3 dollars in co-financing. Twenty-three countries have distinct EAs and MSPs and an additional 6 EAs/MSPs are global projects.

GEF ID	Project Title	Lead Agency	Country	Focal Area	PPG	PPG Fee	Project Financing	Agency Fee	Co-financing
<b>Enabling Activities</b>									
11908 <sup>16</sup>	Support to Preparation of the First National Report on Implementation of the Nagoya Protocol on Access to Genetic Resources and the Fair and Equitable Sharing of Benefits Arising from their Utilization	UNEP	Peru, Tuvalu, Albania, Bangladesh, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cambodia, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Comoros, Congo DR, Congo, Costa Rica, Cote d'Ivoire, Cuba, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Eswatini, Ethiopia, Fiji, Ghana, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Honduras, Indonesia, Jordan, Kenya, Kiribati, Lao PDR, Lesotho, Liberia, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mexico, Micronesia, Moldova, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Namibia, Niger, Nigeria, Pakistan, Palau, Panama, Rwanda, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, St. Lucia, Senegal, Serbia, Seychelles, Solomon Islands, South Africa, Tajikistan, Tanzania, Togo, Tunisia, Turkmenistan, Uganda, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Yemen, Zimbabwe, Malawi, Gambia, India, Global	Biodiversity	-	-	2,997,750	284,786	

<sup>16</sup> The United States, in light of its policies for certain development projects in countries that are state sponsors of terrorism, whose governments are not addressing trafficking in persons, that have engaged in a pattern of gross violations of internationally recognized human rights, and that do not have in place a functioning system for reporting to civilian authorities audits of receipts and expenditures that fund activities of the armed forces and security forces, and in light of its policies for certain development projects in South Africa, Venezuela, and Zimbabwe, opposes Project 11908 in Cuba, Equatorial Guinea, South Africa, Turkmenistan, Venezuela, and Zimbabwe.

GEF ID	Project Title	Lead Agency	Country	Focal Area	PPG	PPG Fee	Project Financing	Agency Fee	Co-financing
11907 <sup>17</sup>	Support to Preparation of the Fifth National Reports on the Implementation of the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety	UNEP	Libya, Peru, India, Malaysia, Palau, Pakistan, Gambia, Honduras, Armenia, Tonga, Montenegro, Albania, Angola, Azerbaijan, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Bhutan, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cambodia, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Congo DR, Colombia, Comoros, Costa Rica, Cote d'Ivoire, Cuba, Cabo Verde, Djibouti, Egypt, Eritrea, Eswatini, Ethiopia, Fiji, Gabon, Georgia, Ghana, Grenada, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Indonesia, Iraq, Jordan, Kenya, Kiribati, Lao PDR, Lesotho, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Moldova, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nauru, Niger, Nigeria, Panama, Rwanda, St. Lucia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Seychelles, Solomon Islands, Somalia, South Africa, Sudan, Suriname, Tajikistan, Tanzania, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Türkiye, Turkmenistan, Uruguay, Uganda, Venezuela, Yemen, Zambia, Zimbabwe, Global	Biodiversity	-	-	3,511,200	333,564	
11871	Second & Third Biennial Transparency Report and Fifth National Communication on Climate Change of Panama	UNDP	Panama	Climate Change	-	-	1,233,000	117,135	
11853	Development of the Second Biennial Transparency Report and the combined Sixth National Communication and Third Biennial Transparency Report of Namibia under the UNFCCC (BTR2 + BTR3/6NC)	UNDP	Namibia	Climate Change	-	-	1,233,000	117,135	
11852	Development of the First Biennial Transparency Report and the combined Fifth National Communication and Second Biennial Transparency Report of Albania to UNFCCC	UNDP	Albania	Climate Change	-	-	1,233,000	117,135	

<sup>17</sup> The United States, in light of its policies for certain development projects in countries that are state sponsors of terrorism, whose governments are not addressing trafficking in persons, that have engaged in a pattern of gross violations of internationally recognized human rights, and that do not have in place a functioning system for reporting to civilian authorities audits of receipts and expenditures that fund activities of the armed forces and security forces, and in light of its policies for certain development projects in South Africa, Venezuela, and Zimbabwe, opposes Project 11907 in Cuba, Eritrea, South Africa, Sudan, Turkmenistan, Venezuela, and Zimbabwe.

GEF ID	Project Title	Lead Agency	Country	Focal Area	PPG	PPG Fee	Project Financing	Agency Fee	Co-financing
11848 <sup>18</sup>	Pilot Project for GEF-8 Enabling Activities for National Reporting under the UNCCD with Support for Enhanced Data/Reporting	FAO	Guatemala, Nigeria, Bhutan, Mongolia, Kazakhstan, Serbia, Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Honduras, Mexico, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Uruguay, Cuba, Global	Land Degradation	-	-	2,186,320	207,680	
11847	Costa Rica's combined Fifth National Communication and Second Biennial Transparency Report (5NC/2BTR) and the Third Biennial Transparency Report (3BTR) to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change	UNDP	Costa Rica	Climate Change	-	-	1,233,000	117,135	
11841	Preparation of Sao Tome and Principe's First Biennial Transparency Report (BTR1) to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC).	UNEP	Sao Tome and Principe	Climate Change	-	-	600,000	57,000	
11839	GEF Support to the 2026 UNCCD National Reporting Process - Umbrella I	UNEP	Antigua and Barbuda, Azerbaijan, Barbados, Belize, Botswana, Cambodia, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, Comoros, Cook Islands, Costa Rica, Djibouti, Dominica, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Eswatini, Eritrea, Ghana, Grenada, Micronesia, Guyana, Haiti, Jamaica, Lesotho, Liberia, Maldives, Marshall Islands, Mauritania, Mozambique, Niger, Papua New Guinea, St. Kitts and Nevis, St. Lucia, St. Vincent and Grenadines, Suriname, Gambia, Bahamas, Global	Land Degradation	-	-	4,487,711	426,292	
11825	Development of a National Action Plan for the Artisanal and Small-scale Gold Mining (ASGM) Sector in the Philippines	UNEP	Philippines	Chemicals and Waste	-	-	500,000	47,500	
11821	Enabling Activities and Ratification Support Project for the Agreement under the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea on the Conservation and Sustainable Use of Marine Biological Diversity of Areas Beyond National Jurisdiction (BBNJ).	UNEP	Albania, Cambodia, Cameroon, Cook Islands, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Liberia, Maldives, Mozambique, Nigeria, Senegal, Seychelles, Somalia, Panama, Global	International Waters	-	-	2,450,000	232,750	
<b>One-step MSPs</b>									

<sup>18</sup> The United States, in light of its policies for certain development projects in countries that are state sponsors of terrorism and whose governments are not addressing trafficking in persons, opposes Project 11848 in Cuba.

GEF ID	Project Title	Lead Agency	Country	Focal Area	PPG	PPG Fee	Project Financing	Agency Fee	Co-financing
11663	Towards Land Degradation Neutrality (LDN) Using Nature Based Solutions in the Catchments of the FIRAT Watershed (FIRAT-LDN)	IFAD	Türkiye	Land Degradation	50,000	4,750	1,411,187	134,063	54,842,724
11662 <sup>19</sup>	Strengthening the national capacities of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela to respond to the commitments of the Paris Agreement	FAO	Venezuela	Climate Change	50,000	4,750	1,993,230	189,357	959,671
11660	Strengthening Chile's Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) Transparency Framework – Phase Two (CBIT-2)	FAO	Chile	Climate Change	50,000	4,750	1,998,630	189,870	970,563
11655	Caribbean Efficient and Green-Energy Buildings (CEGEB) Project	World Bank	St. Lucia	Climate Change	-	-	1,791,900	170,230	30,000,000
<b>Two-step MSPs</b>									
11850	Building Access and Benefit Sharing (ABS) Framework for Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Use in Thailand	UNDP	Thailand	Biodiversity	50,000	4,750	1,685,160	160,090	14,350,000
11833	The Freshwater Challenge: Accelerating Restoration and Conservation of Freshwater Ecosystems	WWF-US	Global	International Waters	150,000	13,500	4,400,000	396,000	10,385,549
11829	Promoting transition to electric mobility for low carbon development in the Kyrgyz Republic: Enhancing charging infrastructure and catalyzing active private sector participation	UNDP	Kyrgyz Republic	Climate Change	50,000	4,750	1,968,265	186,985	13,835,000
11826	Promoting the Safe and Effective Use of Treated Wastewater and Sludge to Improve Soil Quality, Address Land Degradation, and Mitigate Climate Change	FAO	Türkiye	Multi Focal Area	50,000	4,749	1,045,892	99,359	4,800,000
11822 <sup>20</sup>	Supporting the just energy transition in South Africa by strengthening local value chains and enhancing quality assurance for electric vehicle batteries	UNIDO	South Africa	Climate Change	50,000	4,750	863,242	82,008	6,320,000
11659	Strengthening the capacity of the Republic of Moldova to comply with the	FAO	Moldova	Climate Change	50,000	4,750	1,776,484	168,766	900,000

<sup>19</sup> The United States, in light of its policies related to development projects in Venezuela, opposes and therefore does not join a Council decision that would support GEF project 11662 in Venezuela.

<sup>20</sup> The United States, in light of its policies related to development projects in South Africa, opposes and therefore does not join a Council decision that would support GEF project 11822 in South Africa.

GEF ID	Project Title	Lead Agency	Country	Focal Area	PPG	PPG Fee	Project Financing	Agency Fee	Co-financing
	Enhanced Transparency Framework (ETF) under the Paris Agreement								
11648	Transforming food systems through ecosystem-based approaches to combat land degradation and loss in ecosystem services in value-chains in Tonga	FAO	Tonga	Multi Focal Area	50,000	4,750	1,776,484	168,766	3,610,000
11493	Mainstreaming Natural Capital Accounting into Planning and Implementation of Sustainable Landscape Management in Pakistan	UNEP	Pakistan	Biodiversity	50,000	4,750	1,776,485	168,765	6,600,000
<b>Child MSPs</b>									
11754	PCB Use Elimination Project for Eswatini	UNDP	Eswatini	Chemicals and Waste	50,000	4,500	825,000	74,250	3,000,000
11753	Phasing Out of PCB Use and its Elimination in Gabon	UNEP	Gabon	Chemicals and Waste	150,000	13,500	3,000,000	270,000	10,000,000
11724	Decarbonization through innovative clean hydrogen technology in Pakistan (Child Project of the Global Clean Hydrogen Programme for Pakistan)	UNIDO	Pakistan	Climate Change	50,000	4,500	1,326,147	119,353	26,826,484
11691	Financing Agrochemical Reduction and Management Plus (FARM+) in Nepal	UNDP	Nepal	Chemicals and Waste	140,000	12,600	4,500,000	405,000	38,991,692
11690	Financing Agrochemical Reduction and Management Plus (FARM+) in Ghana	UNIDO	Ghana	Chemicals and Waste	150,000	13,500	5,000,000	450,000	40,000,000
11689	Financing Agrochemical Reduction and Management Plus (FARM+) in Costa Rica	UNDP	Costa Rica	Chemicals and Waste	140,000	12,600	4,500,000	405,000	39,500,000
<b>Total</b>					<b>1,330,000</b>	<b>122,199</b>	<b>63,303,087</b>	<b>5,895,974</b>	<b>305,891,683</b>