

ANNEX 1
The GEF Small Grants Programme
List of Countries

Country	Entry	LDC	SIDS	Country	Entry	LDC	SIDS
Albania	1996			Madagascar	2004	LDC	
Antigua and Barbuda *	1994		SIDS	Malawi	2006	LDC	
Argentina	2005			Malaysia	1996		
Barbados *	1994		SIDS	Mali	1993	LDC	
Belarus	2004			Marshall Islands	2004		SIDS
Belize	1993		SIDS	Mauritania	2001	LDC	
Benin	2005	LDC		Mauritius	1995		SIDS
Bhutan	1996	LDC		Mexico	1994		
Bolivia	1992			Micronesia (FSM)	2004		SIDS
Botswana	1992			Mongolia	2002		
Brazil	1994			Morocco	1996		
Bulgaria	2005			Mozambique	2003	LDC	
Burkina Faso	1992	LDC		Namibia	2002		
Cambodia	2004	LDC		Nauru ***	2006		SIDS
Cameroon	2005			Nepal	1993	LDC	
Chad	2005	LDC		Nicaragua	2003		
Chile	1992			Niger	2002	LDC	
Colombia	2003			Niue ****	2006		SIDS
Comoros	2005	LDC	SIDS	Pakistan	1993		
Cook Islands *****	2004		SIDS	Palau	2004		SIDS
Costa Rica	1993			Palestinian Authority	1996		
Cote d'Ivoire	1993			Panama	2005		
Cuba	2004		SIDS	Papua New Guinea	1994		SIDS
Dominica	1994		SIDS	Peru	1996		
Dominican Republic	1993		SIDS	Philippines	1992		
Ecuador	1994			Romania	2004		
Egypt	1993			Rwanda	2003	LDC	
El Salvador	2001			Samoa	2003	LDC	SIDS
Ethiopia	2004	LDC		Senegal	1993	LDC	

Fiji	2003		SIDS	Solomon Islands	2006	LDC	SIDS
Gambia	2006	LDC		South Africa	2001		
Ghana	1993			Sri Lanka	1994		
Grenada *	1994		SIDS	St Kitts and Nevis *	1994		SIDS
Guatemala	1996			St Lucia *	1994		SIDS
Guinea	2006	LDC		St Vincent and Grenadines*	1994		SIDS
Haiti	2005	LDC	SIDS	Suriname	1995		SIDS
Honduras	2001			Syria	2004		
India	1995			Tanzania	1996	LDC	
Indonesia	1992			Thailand	1993		
Iran	2000			Tonga ***	2006		SIDS
Jamaica	2003		SIDS	Trinidad and Tobago	1995		SIDS
Jordan	1992			Tunisia	1993		
Kazakhstan	1996			Turkey	1993		
Kenya	1993			Tuvalu ***	2006	LDC	SIDS
Kiribati ***	2006	LDC	SIDS	Uganda	1996	LDC	
Kyrgyzstan	2001			Uruguay	2005		
Lebanon	2001			Vanuatu	2006	LDC	SIDS
Lesotho	2006	LDC		Vietnam	1996	LDC	
Lithuania	2000			Yemen	2003	LDC	
Macedonia	2004			Zambia	2006	LDC	
				Zimbabwe	1993		

*) Part of the Barbados and OECS Subregional Programme

**) Part of Micronesia I Subregional Programme (Coordinated by Federated States of Micronesia)

***) Part of Micronesia II Subregional Programme (Fiji)

****) Part of Polynesia Subregional Programme (Samoa)

ANNEX 2

GEF Small Grants Programme: Letter for participation of 21 New Countries



Monique Barbut
*Chief Executive Officer
and Chairperson*

Global Environment Facility

1818 H Street, NW
Washington, DC 20433 USA
Tel: 202.473.3202
Fax: 202.522.3240/3245
E-mail: mbarbut@TheGEF.org

December 15, 2006

Dear Focal Point:

I am pleased to announce, as promised at the recent GEF Council meeting, a new forward-looking approach to managing the GEF Small Grants Programme (SGP) that will be applied in GEF-4. Under this approach, the SGP will meet all pending requests from countries that want to join the program and will work towards enhancing its on-the-ground effectiveness while maintaining a country-based decision making process through the SGP National Steering Committees.

The first meeting of the GEF SGP Steering Committee, chaired by the GEF Secretariat and comprising representatives from the Implementing and Executing Agencies and the Coordinator of the GEF NGO network, was held on 11 December 2006. The Steering Committee agreed on procedures for allocating the resources available to the SGP, both through its GEF-4 core funding of US\$110 million and through resources from indicative country allocations under the RAF. Detailed guidelines explaining the procedures for countries to access financing from the SGP during GEF-4 were agreed upon by the GEF SGP Steering Committee. These guidelines, to be effective beginning in 2007, are attached to clarify any outstanding questions regarding the programming of resources through indicative country allocations for the SGP and the amounts available to countries from the core SGP funds.

The approach calls upon those countries that have developed significant capacity through the SGP to shift their source of funding from the program's core budget to their RAF indicative country allocations, thus freeing-up core funding from the SGP and providing resources for new countries that have been waiting for sometime to join the program.

I am delighted that the Steering Committee was able to agree on the inclusion of 21 countries that had applied to join the SGP, thus eliminating the waiting list. The following countries are now expected to join the SGP during GEF-4:

Algeria, Afghanistan, Armenia, Bangladesh, Burundi, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Democratic Republic of Congo, Eritrea, Guinea Bissau, Laos, Liberia, Maldives, Nigeria, Paraguay, Seychelles, Tajikistan, Togo, Ukraine, Uzbekistan, Venezuela

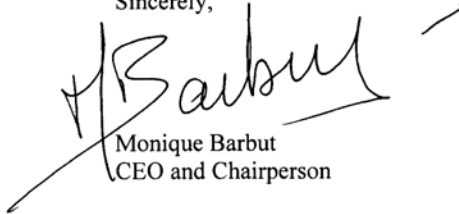
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With the inclusion of these countries, the SGP will be active in 122 countries.

The Steering Committee also agreed on a SGP graduation policy (see guidelines) as called for by the Council in November 2004.

Please contact us should you need further clarifications. I look forward to seeing the continued good work of an expanded SGP during GEF-4.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'M. Barbut', with a long horizontal stroke extending to the right.

Monique Barbut
CEO and Chairperson

Attachment.

ANNEX 3
GEF Small Grants Programme: Partnerships

PART I. SELECTED GLOBAL LEVEL PARTNERSHIPS

PARTNERS	PARTNERSHIP THEMES	FUNDING	REMARKS
Biodiversity			
European Union (EU)	Promotion of Tropical Forest Conservation in SE Asia and South Asia	Euros 15,132,500	Promoting tropical forest conservation in the Philippines, Cambodia, Thailand, Vietnam, Indonesia, Malaysia, Sri Lanka, and Pakistan. Adoption of GEF SGP procedures and use of SGP National Steering Committees for grant review and approval and SGP National Coordinators as project mentors. This partnership allowed SGP to provide more support to sustainable forestry and sustainable livelihood projects through joint or parallel funding. It also provides a good example of how the existing SGP mechanism can be utilized by other donors so that related programs can take off fast and with less cost.
United Nations Foundation (UNF)	Community Management of Protected Areas Conservation (COMPACT) --landscape-level protection for natural World Heritage Sites	\$7,000,000 approx cumulative total since 2000	Demonstrate how community-based initiatives can significantly increase the effectiveness of biodiversity conservation in 8 natural World Heritage Sites in Belize, Dominica, Mexico, Madagascar, Kenya, Philippines, Tanzania and Senegal. Common methodology for landscape-level clustering and synergy of SGP small grants and complementation with other donors and agencies for protected areas is being developed and implemented. This partnership is expected to provide models for geographic focusing of other SGP country programmes and enhancing SGP's overall impact-orientedness.
CBD Secretariat and UNESCO World Heritage Centre (WHC)	Reduce the current rate of biodiversity loss and contribution to CBD program of work on Protected Areas	In kind	This is linked to the COMPACT partnership program with UNF for the protection of natural World Heritage Sites and landscapes through community-based landscape approach. Through partnership with the CBD Secretariat, SGP is more able to share its lessons learned at the global level in CBD Conference of Parties. With UNESCO, the partnership aims to provide lessons learned in community and NGO involvement to help further develop the agency's global guidance in the inscription and management of natural World Heritage Sites.
Royal Society for the Protection of Birds (RSPB) & Birdlife International	Strategic focusing GEF SGP grant-making in endangered bird habitats and flyways	Parallel	Ensure synergies and facilitate exchange information as well as lessons learnt including methodologies such as common techniques of bird monitoring and indicators. Collaboration in selected countries and regions (i.e. Eastern Europe and West Africa) through RSPB projects and Birdlife International partner organizations. With RSPB support, SGP projects gain expert support and is more strongly linked to the protection of globally important bird species while RSPB is able to expand its local partners through SGP grantees.
International Coral Reef Action Network (ICRAN)	Targetting GEF SGP grants at globally significant coral reefs	\$300,000 UNF and In kind	Under this partnership, GEF SGP and ICRAN are undertaking activities in over 50% of the countries where coral reefs exist. The ICRAN works with GEF SGP National Steering Committees, in the identification of new projects,

PARTNERS	PARTNERSHIP THEMES	FUNDING	REMARKS
	(also with UNF support)		and the development of innovative funding opportunities for coral reefs. The partnership took off from the recognition of the importance of community-based approaches in coral reef protection that resulted from ICRAN's evaluation of its initial program. SGP and ICRAN are to help each other expand work with communities in coral reef protection.
International Plant Genetic Resources Institute (IPGRI) – now called 'Biodiversity International'	Protection of plant genetic resources and traditional knowledge for biodiversity	In kind	Support biodiversity conservation through the implementation of FAO's 'Global Plan of Action for the Conservation and Sustainable Utilization of Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture' (GPA). Both parties will support people-centered biodiversity conservation and sustainable livelihoods. Attention is given to working with NGOs, CBOs, women's groups and indigenous peoples as key actors. SGP is able to utilize IPGRI's research and scientific knowledge and network while IPGRI benefits from SGP's wide network of communities able to pilot IPGRI innovations.
Climate Change			
Regional Programme for the Promotion of Household and of Alternative Energies in the Sahel (PREDAS)	Jointly support activities on household energy projects in Burkina Faso, Mali, Senegal, Mauritania, and Niger.	Parallel cash (total available US\$ 400,000 depending on demand)	The Permanent Interstates Committee for Drought Control in the Sahel (Comité permanent Inter-Etats de Lutte contre la Sécheresse dans le Sahel - CILSS), is a regional organization made up of nine countries: Burkina Faso, Cape Verde, Chad, The Gambia, Guinea Bissau, Mali, Mauritania, Niger and Senegal. SGP is working with PREDAS to assist CILSS member States, to design, adopt and implement household energy plans which also serve as national reference documents for overcoming fuel wood crisis. The partnership promotes use of energy efficient practices at the household level.
Columbia University and Energy programme, Energy and Environment Group, UNDP	Assess the contribution of community energy activities to MDGs with the aim of identifying models or approaches for mainstreaming, up scaling or replicating globally	Parallel/in-kind	The collaboration was run with Columbia University School of International Development to study three SGP country programmes of Nepal, Kenya and the Dominican Republic. The results were important for promoting community approaches and their potential for replication, up scaling and mainstreaming. The results were used to promote this theme during the commission on sustainable development session 14 and the production of a publication on replication, up-scaling and mainstreaming of community approaches at the local level.
Energy programme, Energy and Environment Group, UNDP	Documentation and publication of cases studies and production of knowledge products	US\$26,500	The SGP knowledge management framework gained from support to a review in identifying the bottlenecks to codifying knowledge. The collaboration led to production of information and recommendations for the review of the SGP data bases. As part of the outputs, a publication documenting 50 case studies was developed.
UNDP GEF joint development of the GEF Community Based Adaptation Project.	Jointly develop a programme for the implementation of the community component of the GEF Strategic Priority	US\$ 5,000,000 (GEF funds)	A full sized project was developed and approved by the GEF council in 2006. It will start activities in earnest in mid 2007. The collaboration will guide future community based adaptation activities of GEF.

PARTNERS	PARTNERSHIP THEMES	FUNDING	REMARKS
	on Adaptation (SPA)		
Global Village Energy Programme (GVEP)	Promotion of community energy projects	In -kind	Jointly share information and exchange of tools for knowledge products. GVEP website displays cases studies and publications from SGP climate change activities to share globally with GVEP partners.
International Forum for Rural Transport and Development (IFRTD)	Capacity building of NGOs in environmentally sustainable transport	In-kind, parallel	Jointly support capacity development of NGOs IFRTD countries. First output was the training of Tanzanian NGOs and parliamentarians on issues of non-motorized transport in 2003
International Waters			
Partnerships in Environmental Management for the Seas of East Asia (PEMSEA)	Support the implementation of the Sustainable Development Strategy for the Seas of East Asia (SDS-SEA).	Target \$1,000,000 (to come from PEMSEA local government and private sector partners)	GEF SGP has gained access to PEMSEA regional network of partners and governmental support and acquired technical assistance from its experts' network. Through this partnership SGP is able to better influence international waters management at a regional level. PEMSEA, on the other hand, is able to add a strong community component to what originally was designed as a program strong in municipal and national government involvement. The partnership will contribute directly to the implementation of the SDS-SEA through building community capacity and demonstrating community models in addressing common regional seas problems. GEF SGP participating countries: Cambodia, Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Thailand, and Vietnam.
Mediterranean Action Plan	Strategic Partnership on Mediterranean Large Marine Ecosystems	GEF IA mainstreaming (UNEP)	GEF SGP and UNEP/MAP Mediterranean Strategy for Sustainable Development agreed to collaborate to conserve the Mediterranean large marine ecosystems. This strategic partnership lays the foundation for SGP countries bordering the Mediterranean Sea to link up with a larger international waters initiative, and provides the institutional and technical supporting for the GEF SGP to undertake community-based actions to support the implementation of the SAP.GEF SGP countries covered: Morocco, Tunisia, Egypt, Palestine, Lebanon, Syria, Turkey, and Albania.
Nile Transboundary Environmental Action Programme – Micro Grant Programme (NTEAP-MGP)	Micro-grant program of the World Bank-GEF Nile River Project.	GEF IA mainstreaming (World Bank)	This cooperation arrangement between two initiatives of the GEF enhance the efficiency and cost-effectiveness of the GEF system, providing a model for other FSPs/MSPs to follow to save the administrative cost in implementing small sized community-based action by using existing SGP mechanisms as the delivery mechanism. SGP National Coordinators mentor and guide the NTEAP Local Coordinators and SGP National Steering Committees review and approve NTEAP microgrants projects. As such, the MGP of the NTEAP was able to start up fast and in a very cost effective manner.
MWLE/UNEP Microgrant Programme	Regional project covering Uganda, Tanzania, Rwanda and Mozambique	GEF IA mainstreaming (UNEP)	Management, implementation and monitoring of the Micro-Grants Programme (MGP), component of UNEP project “Capacity Building to Alleviate Poverty through Synergetic Implementation of Rio Multilateral environmental Agreements (MEAs)” within the framework of the New Partnership for Africa’s Development (NEPAD). As in the EU-supported Promotion of Tropical Forests and in the GEF-supported NTEAP-MGP, SGP National

PARTNERS	PARTNERSHIP THEMES	FUNDING	REMARKS
			Coordinators and National Steering Committees review and approve proposals and are involved in their supervision and monitoring. This partnership is considered a pilot effort that can grow to cover more similar projects of UNEP.
Reversing Land and Water Degradation Trends in the Niger River Basin (RLWD)	Facilitate the implementation of the small grants component of the RLWD project.	GEF IA mainstreaming (World Bank and UNDP)	Partnership developed in March 2006 to provide opportunity for civil society stakeholders to engage in an exchange of lessons learned from the transfer of knowledge at the grass-roots level. Emphasis given to facilitate the identification of needs, constraints and opportunities to create an enabling environment for communities living in the degraded areas, and to facilitate the implementation of the small grants component of the RLWD project. SGP is used as the model and provides a mentoring role.
Land Degradation			
UNCCD Global Mechanism	Mobilize financial resources to support UNCCD implementation process (pre-investment)	\$250,000	Joint programmes to combat land degradation and improve the livelihood of communities in Mali, Burkina Faso , Ghana , Jordan , and Honduras. Support and capacity building for Sustainable Land Management. An integrated approach to NAP/CCD implementation through resource mobilization and mainstreaming of drylands issues into national development planning frameworks and poverty reduction strategies
Persistent Organic Pollutants			
International POPs Elimination Network (IPEN)	Awareness raising and capacity building for POPs elimination	In-kind	IPEN is an influential international NGO network on POPs comprised of six regional hubs. The partnership enables SGP to reach to NGOs that are dedicated to working on the POPs issues and provides a platform for collaboration between IPEN network and SGP partners network. With IPEN, SGP also has a strong global network for sharing of lessons learned on POPs related issues. IPEN-SGP partnership was launched at COP1 in Buenos Aires, Argentina, in 2005, followed by national and global consultations.
Multi-Focal Areas			
New Zealand Aid for International Development (NZ Aid)	SGP Pacific Environment Fund (SGP PEF)	NZ \$6,147,555 over 3 years	Regional umbrella project designed to assist 15 Pacific Island Countries (PICS) in the implementation of the regional Pacific Environment Fund (PEF) funded by GEF SGP and NZ Aid. Participating countries include: Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, Niue, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tokelau, Tonga, Tuvalu, and Vanuatu. This is a cost sharing project that fully utilizes SGP procedures and mechanisms. NZ Aid is able to have its funds managed by a team and a structure that is in-country and on the ground, the absence of which was evaluated as the cause of failures of aid programs in the past. The project is intended to provide expedited assistance to countries and with the partnership reduce transaction costs of individual SGP country programmes in the region. Benefits include enabling country parties, including both civil society organizations, as well as participating governments, to improve access to sources of funding for local environmental initiatives and for the protection

PARTNERS	PARTNERSHIP THEMES	FUNDING	REMARKS
			of the global environment. Added benefit to SGP is the agreement with NZAID to share in administrative costs as well as fund certain activities, such as fielding technical advisers and trainings that in SGP are considered admin costs.
UNDP & Government of Luxembourg	Community Water Initiative	\$3,135,569	Through the partnership, GEF SGP combines GEF's environmental work with UNDP MDG development projects at the local level, providing assistance on water supply and sanitation in Guatemala, Kenya, Mauritania, Sri Lanka, Tanzania, and Uganda, while building local capacity for environmental protection. This partnership, by providing for a critical need, allows SGP to strengthen buy-in from communities for its services and environmental advocacy. This partnership is another example of SGP as an effective delivery mechanism.
UNDP Special Unit for South-South Cooperation (SSC)	Promotion by the UN of innovative, small-scale projects to deal with emergencies for South-South support.	\$1,519,000	Support community-based and natural resource based livelihood activities in Indonesia, Sri Lanka, Thailand and India particularly in communities damaged by the tsunami which included SGP projects. At the height of the emergency, SGP was able to mobilize its NGO/community networks fast. South-South Cooperation donors wanted a fast delivery mechanism and the partnership with SGP was formed. The success of work in this partnership shows the value of existing SGP structures and networks as a ready and fast mechanism available for dealing with emergencies.
UNEP	Global project with International Alliance of Indigenous and Tribal Peoples	GEF IA mainstreaming (UNEP)	UNEP MSP approved to support international indigenous networks. GEF SGP will complement this project by being a member of its coordinating board and providing appropriate support at the country level through its country programmes. The project is designed to build the capacity of indigenous peoples groups and organization to participate in global meetings and conferences such as the CBD COPs. Through the International Alliance of Indigenous and Tribal Peoples, SGP would be able to also influence global environmental governance in CBD issues that deal with biodiversity conservation and indigenous peoples.
Education for Sustainable Development (ESD) JAPAN	Knowledge management between Japan and South Asia region	In kind	ESD--Japan and India, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Nepal and Bhutan formed a Hub to Hub NGO network to learn, share and exchange ideas and experiences. This partnership helps to establish a regional learning and knowledge sharing network in South Asia. This network would be a platform for more effective sharing of SGP information and lessons learned on a regional scale.
UNESCO Office for the Caribbean and ILO Sub-regional office for the Caribbean	Tripartite multilateral partnership	Parallel	3-way agreement to cooperate in the field of poverty alleviation, community natural and cultural heritage tourism and environmental sustainability in the region. The framework of cooperation is the GEF SGP Programme and UNESCO's Youth PATH project implemented in eight Caribbean countries, including Barbados, Belize, Dominica, Jamaica, St. Lucia, St. Vincent and the Grenadines, and Suriname. Partnership focus on Barbados, Dominica, St.

PARTNERS	PARTNERSHIP THEMES	FUNDING	REMARKS
			Lucia and St. Vincent & the Grenadines

PART II. SELECTED NATIONAL LEVEL PARTNERSHIPS

PARTNERS	PARTNERSHIP THEMES	FUNDING	REMARKS
Ensure Governmental Support of GEF SGP Countries			
Government of Lithuania (Ministry of Agriculture, and Ministry of the Environment)	2 programme level co-financing agreements with Ministry of the Environment & the Ministry of Agriculture.	750,000 litas (\$280,000 for 2006)	Overall support to GEF SGP-Lithuania. This is the first time in Lithuania that such an agreement has been signed with the government, and for such a large amount. The agreements have facilitated a joint application process for NGOs with a single application form (the project proposal) which can be requested and sent to GEF SGP. The projects and procedures are fully compatible with GEF criteria and the GEF SGP guiding framework and philosophy.
Government of India	Core SGP support	\$100,000	Core support for GEF SGP in India provided by the 'Empowered Committee' for the environment of the Federal government. In previous years, Government of India has also decided to utilize UNDP TRAC funds to the tune of more than a million dollars to co-finance SGP projects. This has allowed SGP to integrate sustainable development components demanded by communities as part of the strictly GEF focal area priorities. Further continued government support for GEF SGP beyond the period of RAF commitments during GEF4, is under development and negotiation.
Engage Private Sector			
BP Pakistan Exploration and Production, Inc	Grant funding provided for the 2007 geographic focus region of Pakistan, covering Indus delta low-lying zone	\$1,200,000 in total \$200,000 Year 1	Support GEF SGP-Pakistan on a cost-sharing basis. The agreement was signed by a high level delegation of British Petroleum (BP) UK visited GEF SGP Pakistan in November 2006 composed of Mr. Richard Panaguan, Group Vice President (Africa, Middle East, Russia and the Caspian) British Petroleum plc, along with President BP Pakistan, Regional Advisor, Country Operations Manager and Communications Manager. This partnership is seen as one that will open the door for additional support from British Petroleum as well as other private sector entities.
BP Trinidad and Tobago LLC (bpTT)	Corporate Social Responsibility contribution (CSR)	\$74,409.24	MOU signed in January 2006 for cooperation in areas of mutual interest in advocacy, technical assistance, and social and community development. Partnership not only adds to SGP funds but allows flexibility to fund more development-oriented components to strengthen environmental efforts.
Coca Cola Company	Co-financing for two SGP Romania International Waters projects approved in July 2006	\$25,000	The most recent CSR report from Coca-Cola (2006) suggests that the company is committed to improving its environmental performance and the overall sustainability of its business operations. The pilot grant between SGP and Coca-Cola was the outcome of due diligence screening by Coca-Cola in view

PARTNERS	PARTNERSHIP THEMES	FUNDING	REMARKS
			of scaling up the partnership.
Talisman Petroleum Trinidad	Corporate Social Responsibility contribution	Parallel	Signed in Nov 2004 for collaboration on poverty alleviation, sustainable livelihoods, and environmental protection. Technical assistance provided to eligible organizations in Talisman's area of interest.
Leverage Financial Support from Bilateral and Multilateral donor agencies			
Netherlands Ministry for Dev. Cooperation	Biodiversity conservation	\$1,000,000	Country programme support to GEF SGP –Ecuador (for the period 2000 – 2005). Added funds and flexibility to the SGP country programme.
Government of Denmark	Community-based Actions for GEF focal areas	\$1,000,000	Global co-financing agreement negotiated as a top-up arrangement for all SGP countries and focal areas
NZAID Philippines	Community-based Actions for GEF focal areas	\$250,000	Jointly support community-based projects for the implementation of biodiversity and community-based natural resource management projects
European Union	Grants for NGOs and CBOs for West Tian Shan transboundary Biosphere Reserve	Euros 155,000	Support to SGP Kazakhstan for the Western Tian Shan Biodiversity Conservation Project -- joint protected area between Kazakhstan and Kyrgyzstan with an array of habitats including subtropical to mountain ecosystems
Government of Monaco	Convention of Partnership and financing between Monaco and SGP Tunisia	Euros 350,000	Country programme support to GEF SGP –Tunisia MoU signed in 2006 for the conservation of oasis ecosystems, improvement of livelihoods, development of activities linked to ecotourism, protection of natural resources, the stability of the ecosystem and sustainable development.
Royal Netherlands Embassy, Ethiopia	All GEF SGP focal areas	\$450,000	Country programme support to GEF SGP Ethiopia. The funds will add to SGP grantmaking for the period 2006 – 2009 to include additional amounts for admin purposes.
Royal Netherlands Embassy, Philippines	All GEF SGP focal areas	\$1,163,848	Support SGP-Philippines. Agreement to match 50% all SGP grants approved at the country level and to provide admin support. Allowed SGP Philippines to flexibly incorporate needed project components.
United Nations Volunteers (UNV)	Goal to increase the impact of both organizations through synergetic approaches and complementary resources (i.e. operational modality, volunteerism, and voluntary action)	Parallel In-Kind (agreement in principle, project document being finalized)	UNV will provide qualified volunteers (national, international, online, and potentially private sector volunteers) to support GEF SGP project partners at country and local level, as well as knowledge on the advocacy for and the integration of volunteerism into development programming. GEF SGP will offer the services of its established country programme framework for funds disbursement and implementation of community projects, as well as its network of NGOs /CBOs at local, national and global levels for the promotion of volunteerism.
Seek Technical and Financial Assistance from International Organizations			
Cooperative for Assistance and Relief Everywhere (CARE)	Water resource management	Euros 75,000	CARE and GEF SGP-Egypt committed to co-finance projects in water resource management. Both parties shared cost equally for projects of a total cost up to 150,000 Euros, till August 2007.
GEF PGIES Project, Senegal	Synergy and harmonization among	Additional GEF funding: \$770,000	The synergy is about avoiding duplication of action, harmonization of approaches of SGP in relation to sustainable livelihoods and PGIES in relation

PARTNERS	PARTNERSHIP THEMES	FUNDING	REMARKS
	GEF interventions at the national level		to sustainable use of natural resources around the protected areas of the “Terroirs Villageois”, which will benefit humans, livestock and the fauna. The total amount for joint activities is \$970,000. PGIES contributed \$770,000 (including admin cost) and GEF SGP \$200,000.
UNV, Sri Lanka	Recovery from Tsunami	\$522,691	Rehabilitate and restore the coastal environment and the livelihood activities of communities affected by the 2004 tsunami. This partnership demonstrates SGP’s ability to reach to the local communities in quickly delivering emergency services to meet communities’ needs, while rehabilitating and restoring coastal environment.
World Food Programme (WFP) Niger		\$573,250	WFP co-financing in kind for OP15 on sustainable land management and poverty reduction and training CBOs in GEF focal areas.
Examples of select country-level technical cooperation partnerships (see SGP database)			
PROLOCAL, Ecuador	Capacity strengthening in geographic focus areas	In-Kind	Capacity strengthening, improve the local services quality and increase the access to productive assets, with the end result of improving the well being of poor families in the selected micro-regions
Program of Coastal Resources Handling (PRMC), Ecuador	Joint programming for MDG 7 and MDG 1	Parallel	The purpose of this agreement is to establish support mechanisms between GEF SGP and PMRC in order to join efforts in handling and conserve the environment as a strategy that will allow the advancement of the MDGs: i.e. poverty reduction and guarantee environmental sustainability.
Wong Foundation	2015 MDG targets for environmental sustainability	Parallel	The purpose of this agreement is to establish support mechanisms between GEF SGP and the Wong Foundation, with the purpose of jointly reinforce the handling of local capacities and the conservation of the environment, as a strategy that will allow advance in line with the MDGs which are to reduce poverty and guarantee environmental sustainability.
Coordinadora Ecuatoriana de Agroecología (CEA), Ecuador	Agro-ecology	Parallel	CEA is a network of public and private institutions, groups and people working in natural resources. The MoC was signed in June 2003 to reinforce the local capacity of NGOs and CBOs in biodiversity management through agro-ecology.
EURASIA Foundation - Kazakhstan	Community-based ecotourism provision	Parallel	Improve quality services provided to tourists, development of respective educational ecological routes for tourists oriented at natural resources; better development of knowledge sharing
Fondo para la Protección del Agua (FONAG): Fund for Water Protection, Guatemala	Innovative demonstration projects in water management	Parallel	Cooperation in the protection of the environment focusing on water resources
Deutsche Gesellschaft for technische Zusammenarbeit (GTZ)	Technical advice on methane production and mitigation for waste management	Parallel	Support developing Waste Management Programme in four cities of India. All the partners jointly agreed to support the Waste Management Programme in Tirupati, Ujjain, Puri and Vrindavan. Signed with the Central Committee of the Ministry of the Environment and Forests, Government of India.

PARTNERS	PARTNERSHIP THEMES	FUNDING	REMARKS
Senegal River Development Organisation (Organisation pour la mise en valeur du fleuve Sénégal, OMVS)	Senegal River cooperation agreement	Parallel	Ensure synergy between GEF/BFS and GEF SGP to avoid duplicate of work in the thematic or geographic focus

PART III. SELECTED PARTNERSHIPS UNDER DEVELOPMENT

PARTNERS	PARTNERSHIP THEMES	FUNDING	REMARKS
Partnerships under development			
Rainforest Alliance	Ecotourism standard-setting in Central and Latin America	Parallel/In-Kind	Ecotourism training in Costa Rica, Guatemala, Ecuador, Belize, Nicaragua, Peru, Honduras and Panama (building on successful Costa Rica model). Strategic project involvement for NTFP marketing of Maya/Ramon Nut with RA certification (under preparation); RA-certified cocoa; mapping possible future agro-biodiversity product categories for RA collaboration based on 2007 agro-BD review.
The Christensen Fund	Indigenous Peoples, adaptation to climate change and traditional knowledge	Parallel	Collaboration on individual country strategies (such as Ethiopia, Turkey, Kyrgyzstan). Focus on indigenous peoples (with a special focus on Participatory Video methodologies). Community-based adaptation to climate change based on traditional practices. Regional partnership for the Pacific with a special focus on Traditional Knowledge and Customary Law
IUCN Netherlands	Joint programming of small grants at the global level	Parallel	Information exchange and planning between respective project portfolios and grantee lists: sharing instruments and structures (such as NSCs), sequential co-financing, certain joint activities (such as joint training workshops for grantees, exchange visits among projects).
Fauna & Flora International	'Rapid Response Facility' for World Heritage sites	Parallel/In-Kind	Recognition for the need for a flexible facility to channel resources to WH sites under imminent threat and in need of urgent support at the local level.
UNDP Energy and Environment Group	Promotion of energy access poor countries mainly LDCs	Parallel/cost-sharing	This will be an important partnership especially as both SGP and UNDP energy and environment Group share common objectives of expanding modern energy services through renewables and energy efficiency. This partnership will enable SGP models and approaches to be up-scaled regionally.
UNEP's Energy Access Through Social Enterprise (EASE)	Support for increased access to energy services in rural areas in Ghana, Uganda and Mali	Parallel/cost-sharing	Under negotiation with UNEP EU funding: both UNEP and SGP are interested in promoting the use of cleaner energy for provision of modern energy services for both environmental benefits and sustainable development activities. If the project is approved, the partnership will build and promote best practices for a

PARTNERS	PARTNERSHIP THEMES	FUNDING	REMARKS
			social enterprise model for promotion of clean energy.
French GEF (FFEM)	Small grants joint programming for francophone countries	Parallel/cost-sharing	Discussion initiated in 2005 to assess civil society small grants scheme of FFEM in 5 African francophone countries: Algeria, Benin, Burkina Faso, Gabon and Madagascar. Possible replication of biodiversity projects through COMPACT landscape clustering approach.
Grassroots Organizations Operating Together in Sisterhood (GROOTS)	Women's role in environmental decision-making	In-Kind	Partnership to develop overlapping network linking leaders and groups in poor rural and urban areas in the South and the North. To nurture relationships of mutual support and solidarity among women engaged in redeveloping their communities; strengthen women's participation in the development of communities and the approaches to environmental problem solving; and focus international attention on grassroots women's needs and capabilities.
Earthwatch International	Volunteer support and capacity building in scientific monitoring procedures	Parallel/In-Kind	Discussions initiated in 2006 on communication with scientists about proposed research projects, recent findings, and research results; building networks of students and teachers; sharing program results with Earthwatch members; matching 4,000 volunteers from all over the world with SGP project activities.
ABN-AMRO Bank	Grant and loan co-financing to ABN-AMRO priority countries for commercial enterprise skills	Cost-sharing	Small grants for COMPACT and SGP-ICRAN coral reef small grants facility in ABN AMRO priority countries, tapping up to \$500,000 in ABN AMRO financing per country. Affordable loan financing at the global level investment through proposed financing mechanism under design between CI Verde Ventures, GEF SGP, and UNF. ABN AMRO's in-country banks to be deployed as the fiduciary intermediary for the proposed financing facility. Market-access program to engage ABN AMRO employees in advising SGP NCs and grantees, as well as training for local communities to access and utilize commercial loans.
Moore Foundation	Indigenous peoples, protected areas, and follow up to Millennium Ecosystem Assessment	Parallel/cost-sharing	Discussion initiated in mid-2006: global programmatic approach of SGP of interest to Moore, SGP could deliver on the ambitious scale that Moore requires over a 5-10 year time-span. Leading edge programmes in SGP, such as COMPACT and collaboration with indigenous peoples for protected area governance. Through its decentralized approach working with 1,000s of NGOs and CBOs, SGP would leverage experience in the realm of landscape level (product) certification, community-based adaptation to climate change, and conservation of landraces important for agriculture.
The Mountain Institute (TMI)	Strategic and complementary efforts in conservation of mountain ecosystems	Parallel/In-Kind	Information sharing about pipeline of projects in mountain ecosystems in Mongolia, Nepal, Peru, Tanzania, and other countries. Adaptation to climate change as measured by altitudinal shifts in settlements in high mountain environments.
Dutch Lottery (DOEN)	Business and biodiversity, product supply chains, and supporting entrepreneurs	Cost-sharing	Collaboration on NTFPs, 'Pure Oil Programme' (Palmoil & Soy) and our Biodiversity & Business Programme. DOEN support to blended grant/loans in SGP Brazil 'COMCERTA' strategic project on marketing of sustainably

PARTNERS	PARTNERSHIP THEMES	FUNDING	REMARKS
			produced biodiversity-based products.
Alliance on Religions and Conservation (ARC)	Working with faith-based development organizations for community-based conservation	Parallel/In-Kind	Develop long-lasting mechanisms to work with world religious leaders and faith-based groups to ensure cultural interface and commitment to environmental conservation. Pilot countries to be determined based on assessment in 2007.

For further information on SGP partnerships please visit <http://docs.gef-sgp.org/partnerships/>

ANNEX 4

The GEF Small Grants Programme Planning Matrix during GEF-4

GOAL					
Global environmental benefits secured through community-based initiatives and actions					
Project Strategy	<i>Objectively verifiable indicators</i>			Sources of verification	Assumptions
	Indicator	Baseline	Target		
Goal Global environmental benefits secured in the GEF focal areas through community-based initiatives and actions.	Demonstration of global benefits (e.g. policy reform, conservation of critical ecosystems) and strategic programme results (sustainability, resource mobilization, capacity development, knowledge management,) resulting from GEF/SGP-funded Country Programmes and projects.	Global environmental benefits are secured and maintained through networks of SGP Country Programmes and projects, sharing of good practices, capacity development and policy reform, though predominantly from the programme's more mature countries. The growth of a critical mass of synergistic projects affecting critical ecosystems at landscape levels is in progress.	Global environmental benefits secured from all SGP countries including in LDCs and SIDS: A global network of country-based knowledge and practices, in collaboration with IAs/EAs and other practitioners NGOs, CBOs, CSOs increasingly form a constituency with the capacity and motivation to support GEF priorities effectively. Institutionalization of multi-stakeholder NSC to enhance positive partnerships between civil society and government for sustainability of country-based efforts and policy reform through mainstreaming into long term development goals.	Consolidated reports on strategic results and global benefits from GEF/SGP projects. Independent evaluation by the GEF Evaluation Office and other external evaluations of SGP benefits and contributions involving IAs and EAs, as appropriate	Continued commitment of SGP recipient country stakeholders and the GEF Council and donors, with guidance from the GEF SGP Steering Committee

OBJECTIVE 1

Consolidate community-based interventions through focused GEF SGP country programme portfolios in alignment with GEF IV focal area strategic priorities

BIODIVERSITY

Project Strategy	<i>Objectively Verifiable Indicators</i>			Sources of Verification	Assumptions
	Indicator	Baseline	Target		
<p>Outcome 1:</p> <p>Sustainable community protected area governance approaches recognized, strengthened and adopted by national partners, protected area systems, and multilateral processes</p>	<p>Number of protected areas (PAs) strengthened by engaging local and indigenous communities</p> <p>Number of Community Conserved Areas (CCAs) and indigenous areas recognized and strengthened</p> <p>Number of Local Consultative Bodies (LCBs) set up in protected areas</p> <p>Number of countries that incorporate CCA governance in legislation and policy, as appropriate</p> <p>Number of GEF SGP projects consolidated in critical landscapes such as World Heritage sites, Biosphere Reserves, biological corridors, hotspots, important bird areas and flyways</p>	<p>Over 800 GEF SGP projects funded in PA landscapes and buffer zones, including UNF ‘COMPACT’ partnership for 8 WH sites</p> <p>Over 200 projects funded in CCAs and indigenous areas</p> <p>Cost-effective LCBs in place in 6 natural World Heritage sites</p> <p>CCAs currently unrecognized in most GEF SGP countries</p> <p>Existing complementation between GEF SGP and Meso-American Biological Corridor</p>	<p>All like-minded Megadiverse countries within GEF SGP either adopt or initiate efforts to recognize community protected area governance approaches</p> <p>Community projects consolidated to influence landscape-level conservation in all “mature” GEF SGP countries</p> <p>At least 50 PAs influenced, especially in “mature” countries</p> <p>At least 100 CCAs and indigenous areas influenced in all GEF SGP countries</p> <p>Community involvement in the conservation of at least 150 species of endangered flora and fauna</p>	<p>GEF SGP database, project reports and monitoring visits</p> <p>COMPACT planning framework for GEF SGP grant-making at landscape level</p> <p>GEF Tracking Tools for certain aspects of formal PA governance with multiple stakeholders</p> <p>IUCN and WH Committee State of Conservation reports on WH sites</p> <p>Partnership on bird monitoring indicators with RSPB/Birdlife International</p>	<p>Governments and international agencies commit to CBD obligations regarding local and indigenous populations</p>

<p>Outcome 2:</p> <p>Sustainable use of biodiversity established in production landscapes/seascapes, (including agriculture, forests , fisheries and tourism) through community-based conservation, innovative approaches, and market mechanisms</p>	<p>Number of GEF SGP projects contributing to the conservation of native crops, medicinal plants, NTFPs, and other biodiversity-based products</p> <p>Number of GEF SGP projects contributing to the conservation of fisheries</p> <p>Number of GEF SGP projects contributing to the promotion of biodiversity through ecotourism</p> <p>Number of GEF SGP projects contributing to sustainable use of biodiversity-based products through market value- added labels (FSC, organic, fair trade, etc.)</p>	<p>Over 1,500 projects in the production sectors of agriculture, forests, fisheries and tourism</p> <p>“Mature” country portfolios in place for particular supply chains (i.e. honey, agrobiodiversity products, ecotourism, NTFPs)</p> <p>Analysis of needs of GEF SGP marketing projects completed in 2005</p> <p>Thematic workshop on ‘Product Development, Marketing and Certification’ held in 2006</p>	<p>At least 600 projects on sustainable use and market labeling of BD-friendly products provide business models for market-based approaches (mainly in “mature” GEF SGP countries)</p> <p>Community-based conservation implemented in at least 400 projects for the protection of native crops, medicinal plants, NTFPs, and other biodiversity-based products</p> <p>GEF priority areas: ‘Important agrobiodiversity hotspots of West Asia, South Asia, South-East Asia, and Arab States’; as well as ‘Central and South American semi-wild and domesticated production landscapes’</p>	<p>GEF SGP database, project reports and monitoring visits</p> <p>Focused case studies on the development of business models, including reference to income indicators in GEF SGP database</p>	<p>Market differentiation of value-added labels sufficiently “scale-sensitive” to meet the needs of small producers</p>
<p>Outputs</p>	<p>Activities</p>				
<p>1.1 Community protected area governance approaches integrated and implemented within GEF SGP country programme strategies, as</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Assess lessons from COMPACT and mature countries in OP3 for improvement of Country Programme Strategy focus on national system of protected areas, transboundary protected areas, corridors and community conserved areas (CCAs) (*priority for “mature” SGP countries) 2 Work with IUCN and other partners in connection with global and national policy revision of protected area systems to recognize CCAs (and indigenous territories in particular) as legitimate governance types, and to incorporate them in legislation and policy, as appropriate to each context 3 Collaborate with UNEP WCMC on inclusion of CCAs and indigenous areas in the World Database on Protected Areas (WDPA) 4 Develop, implement and promote new methodologies for geographic and thematic “clustering” of projects for individual protected 				

<p>appropriate *</p>	<p>areas, corridors and CCAs</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5 Incorporate adaptive management techniques in at least 25 countries for landscape level conceptual models, site strategies and multi-stakeholder forums to bring together donors, PA managers/authorities, academia, and private sector active at the respective sites 6 Work with Conservation Measures Partnership (CMP) and IUCN to improve glossary of terms and threats-based analysis for protected areas within GEF SGP project database 7 Influence the mainstream legal and management practice for UNESCO World Heritage Sites and national protected areas through the institutional replication of Local Consultative Bodies 8 Engage in follow-up to the policy findings of the sub-global assessments on indigenous peoples perceptions of “ecosystems” produced by the Millennium Ecosystem Assessment <p>* Priority will be placed on individual BD RAF allocation countries and Megadiverse countries (RAF and non-RAF) * Group allocation, LDCs and SIDs countries will be expected to incorporate lessons from mature countries by the end of GEF 4</p>
<p>1.2 Sustainable use and innovative approaches, including market mechanisms, reflected in all projects approved in the biodiversity focal area*</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 9 Prepare guidelines and toolkits for sustainable use, innovative approaches and market mechanisms at the global and country levels, preferably in local languages (*priority for “mature” SGP countries to share with new programmes). 10 Conduct thematic workshops on specific sustainable use and marketing clusters; training in certification and labeling standards; consumer education; and other country-level activities to be determined as appropriate at national and regional levels. 11 Review NSC composition, or NSC “sub-committees”, to ensure participation by marketing, business and sustainability experts in particular for biodiversity and climate change focal areas. 12 Participate in international meetings (CBD COP, IUCN Congress) related to cutting edge programmes and thematic areas (i.e. COMPACT, revolving loans, blended grant/loan sustainability model). 13 Develop the strategic projects pipeline of GEF SGP projects up to US\$150,000 with a particular focus on the consolidation of supply chains and influencing local, national and regional markets. 14 Engage in policy fora including fair trade fairs, organic BioFach and other market-related meetings 15 Develop partnerships with other private sector UN partners including UNCTAD BioTrade group, IFC, ISEAL, UNDP Growing Sustainable Business and others 16 Mainstream GEF SGP in at least 3 market-related MSP and FSP projects (i.e. CAMBIO project working with regional development bank in Central America) <p>*Priority will be placed on individual RAF and countries expected to “graduate” from dependence on GEF resources by the end of GEF 4 to implement measures linked to sustainability and market mechanisms</p>

Geographic and Thematic Focus for GEF SGP Biodiversity portfolio for GEF-4

Geographic areas	Regional Mechanisms	Focused Thematic Areas	Participating Countries of SGP
<i>Natural World Heritage “COMPACT” demonstration sites (global)</i>	Global strategic partnership with UNESCO World Heritage Centre, CBD Secretariat, and other global partners.	Landscape-level conservation efforts through community-based management of protected areas conservation (COMPACT) Blended grant-loan development around natural World Heritage sites.	Argentina, Belize, Cambodia, Dominica, Ethiopia, Fiji, Honduras, Jordan, Kenya, Mali, Mauritania, Madagascar, Mexico, Mongolia, Philippines, Senegal, South Africa, Sri Lanka, St Lucia, Tanzania, Yemen, Zimbabwe
<i>Threatened habitats and important bird areas of Eastern Europe and CIS, West and Sub-saharan Africa</i>	Strategic Partnership with RSPB/Birdlife International affiliate NGOs, and other partners.	Threatened habitats in dryland and mountain ecosystems Mangroves, wetlands, habitats and threatened sites important for conservation of migratory bird flyway networks	Albania, Belarus, Bulgaria, Kazakhstan, Kirghizstan, Lithuania, Macedonia, Romania, Turkey, Benin, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Chad, Cote d'Ivoire, Ethiopia, Guinea, Kenya, Lesotho, Mali, Morocco, Mozambique, Namibia, Niger, Senegal, Zambia
<i>Globally Important Coral Reefs (global)</i>	Strategic Partnership with International Coral Reef Action Network (ICRAN) for 50% of countries with coral reefs.	Coastal area management and biodiversity; marine protected areas; land-based sources of pollution; nutrients; habitats; fisheries; turtles.	Barbados and OECS, Belize, Comoros, Cuba, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Egypt, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Indonesia, Iran, Jamaica, Jordan, Pacific SIDS, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mauritius, Mozambique, Mexico, Panama, Sri Lanka, Trinidad and Tobago, Vietnam
<i>Important agrobiodiversity hotspots of West Asia, South Asia, South-East Asia, and Arab States</i>	Biodiversity International (ex-IPGRI) support to Asian network of traditional knowledge protection.	Indigenous knowledge protection; landraces; vavilov centers; customary law; natural sacred sites; medicinal and aromatic plants.	Bhutan, Cambodia, Egypt, India, Jordan, Lebanon, Malaysia, Morocco, Nepal, Philippines, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Syria, Thailand, Tunisia, Vietnam, Yemen
<i>Pacific SIDS threatened terrestrial and marine habitats</i>	Strategic Partnership with NZAID and other regional donors for strengthening traditional and customary management of natural resources.	Coastal area and integrated watershed management; climate change adaptation; invasive species; sustainable use of natural resources.	Cook Islands, Micronesia, Fiji, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, Niue, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu
<i>Community-conserved areas of the world (global)</i>	Strategic Partnership with IUCN Theme on Indigenous, Local Peoples and Equity and Protected Areas (TILCEPA).	Inventorying, gazettelement, formalization and recognition of traditional knowledge and community-conserved areas (CCAs) as appropriate	Bolivia, Brazil, Chad, Chile, El Salvador, India, Indonesia, Iran, Fiji, Ghana, Kenya, Madagascar, Mali, Mozambique, Namibia, Papua New Guinea, Rwanda, South Africa, Samoa, Uganda, Tanzania, Vanuatu
<i>Central and South American semi-wild and domesticated production landscapes</i>	Strategic partnership with regional development banks, biodiversity investment schemes and other SME partners.	Enterprise development services, blended grant-loans, revolving loans, consolidation of supply chains for target biodiversity-based products.	Argentina, Brazil, Bolivia, Chile, Costa Rica, Colombia, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Peru, Uruguay

CLIMATE CHANGE MITIGATION

Strategy	Objectively Verifiable Indicators			Means of Verification	Assumption
	Indicator	Baseline	Target		
Outcome 3: Intensify the replication, up scaling or mainstreaming of climate change mitigation barrier removal models that have been successfully tested and practically applied at the local level, in national development priorities and plans	Number of countries incorporating components of innovative models/approaches at local levels, for promotion of energy efficiency, renewable energy or sustainable transport in national development	Existing models/approaches have been tested successfully by some SGP Country Programmes.	At least one region (West Africa) and at least 20 SGP mature countries have models or approaches ¹ (or their components) for the promotion of energy efficiency, renewable energy or sustainable transport at the local level mainstreamed into policy, market mechanisms and national development programmes	Project reports, thematic portfolio review, country progress reviews reports	Progress will continue for complimentary initiatives by GEF and other development agencies to removing market barriers and improving energy access policies particularly at the local level.
Outputs	Activities				
3.1 Sustainable frameworks in place for implementing local climate change activities that are linked to market mechanisms, policy interventions or national development priorities	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Strengthen and initiate partnerships with governments, IAs/EAs and other development partners for scaling up, replicating or mainstreaming RE, EE and sustainable transport activities in specific regions or countries. 2 Promote and support projects that are implemented in partnerships or linked to commercial/market mechanisms, policy interventions or larger national initiatives 3 Document share widely illustrative case studies for the promotion of replication, up-scaling or mainstreaming by development partners, Governments and the private sector. 4 Support a portfolio of projects with innovative approaches for replication, up-scaling or mainstreaming. 5 support capacity building projects/activities that are linked to processes for replication, mainstreaming, or up-scaling. 6 In mature SGP country programmes, assess and document the socio-economic and development costs and benefits, to illustrate the incremental reduction of costs and expansion of benefits from initial pilots to replicated, up-scaled or mainstreamed models or approaches. 				

¹ The five models/ approaches relate to barrier removal activities for energy efficiency, renewable energy and environmentally sustainable transport on livelihoods and development themes such as: energy access through renewable energy, efficient or environmentally sustainable transport practices or use of renewable energy in housing and micro enterprise sector, energy efficiency in brick making, cooking and lighting, biofuel, solar drying and sustainable transport.

Geographic and Thematic Focus of CC Mitigation Portfolio for GEF-4

Geographic areas	Implementation mechanisms	Thematic Area focus	Participating Countries of SGP
<i>Asia, Africa, Europe, Latin America</i>	Partnerships with governments, local authorities, the private sector and development partners	Environmentally sustainable transport as it relates to bicycle pathways, pedestrian walkways, bus- rapid transport, electric three wheelers, biofuel as it relates to transport policy	Nepal, Lithuania, Sri Lanka, Pakistan, Egypt, India, Chile, Kyrgyzstan, Cambodia, Egypt, India, Jordan, , Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Iran, Thailand, Tunisia, Mozambique, Barbados, Papua New Guinea, Mali, Tanzania, Kenya, Ghana. All other SGP Country Programmes with interest in sustainable transport thematic area.
<i>West African LDC countries and SGP country programmes with group allocation of climate change RAF resources</i>	Partnership with GEF Implementing & Executing agencies and other development partners	Promoting the mainstreaming, up scaling and replication of renewable energy, energy efficiency approaches and models for expanding energy access	Senegal, Mali, Burkina Faso, Benin, Chad, Mauritania, Cote d'Ivoire, Gambia and SGP country programmes with group allocation of climate change RAF resources
<i>All mature SGP Country Programmes and SGP country programmes with individual allocation of climate change RAF resources</i>	Partnerships with the private sector, local authorities, Governments and development partners	Promoting of mainstreaming, up scaling, or replication of models/ approaches for expanding access to renewable energy, energy efficiency and environmentally sustainable transport.	SGP mature countries that includes:- Bolivia, Chile, India, Indonesia, Iran, , Ghana, Kenya, Mali, Papua New Guinea, Uganda, Tanzania, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic , Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Peru, Sri Lanka, Pakistan, Egypt, Vietnam, Jordan, Lithuania, Indonesia, Philippines, Malaysia, India, Bhutan, Nepal, Thailand, Mauritius, Zimbabwe, Botswana, Tunisia, Morocco, Guatemala, Palestinian Authority, Trinidad and Tobago and all SGP Country Programmes with Individual allocation of climate change RAF resources.

CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION

Strategy	Indicator	Baseline	Target	Means of verification	Assumption
Outcome 4: Community-Based Adaptation (CBA) practices promoted and incorporated in national development priorities	Number of countries implementing Community Based Adaptation projects Number of countries incorporating CBA activities using different financial resources	No tested community based adaptation methodology/approach at the GEF level	At least 10 countries using the universal methodology and/or approach developed for implementation of CBA activities representing SIDS, mountain areas, drought and flood prone ecosystems New countries (over and above the ten initial CBA countries) implementing CBA activities from non-GEF resources	End of project report	The impact of climate change on the local community and the importance of their participation in adaptation activities is recognized
Outputs	Activities				
4.1 Strengthened involvement of local communities in national adaptation interventions.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Launch the CBA global programme in partnership with UNDP GEF. 2 Initiate activities in at least 10 countries (initially in Bangladesh, Vietnam, Kazakhstan, Samoa, Niger, Morocco, Namibia, Jamaica, Guatemala, Bolivia) 3 Engage Governments to incorporate CBA activities in National Adaptation Plans 4 Work with IAs/EAs and other development partners to incorporate community based approach in full-scale and medium sized adaptation projects and also in non-GEF projects. 5 Support a portfolio of more than 80 CBA projects in at least ten countries 6 Monitor and document focused lessons in ten countries 7 Participate in capacity building activities, information exchange and sharing in at least one international CBA network 8 Document and share lessons internationally 				
<i>Geographic and Thematic Focus of CC Mitigation Portfolio for GEF-4</i>					
Geographic areas	Implementation mechanisms	Thematic Area focus		Participating Countries of SGP	
Representation of mountain ecosystems, dry and flood prone areas and SIDS	Partnership between UNDP GEF & SGP Community based adaptation Project (CBA)	Adaptation under the Strategic Priority on Adaptation of GEF		Kazakhstan, Vietnam, Samoa, Bangladesh, Niger, Morocco, Namibia, Jamaica, Bolivia, Guatemala	
All other ecosystems including the above	Partnership with Implementing and Executing Agencies to implement components of LDCF supported projects or SCCF projects (MSPs & FSPs)	Community based adaptation interventions		LDC countries, Pacific SIDS, Barbados and OECS, Belize, Comoros Cuba, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Mauritius	

INTERNATIONAL WATERS

Project Strategy	Objectively verifiable indicators			Sources of verification	Assumptions
	Indicator	Baseline	Target		
Outcome 5: Demonstration of community-based approaches for the implementation of SAPs, and models replicated, upscaled and mainstreamed	<p>Number of NGOs and communities involved in SAP implementation, its governance structure and process</p> <p>Number of SGP country programs supporting the implementation of SAP priorities at the community level.</p>	<p>Partnerships initiated with PEMSEA, Mediterranean Sea Action Plan, and framework partnership with UNEP in possible collaboration with regional seas projects</p> <p>SGP assisting the implementation of Nile Basin Project, and Niger River project</p>	<p>At least three regional networks among NGOs established or strengthened in the East Asian Seas/South China Sea, the Mediterranean Sea, and Nile River.</p> <p>At least 68 countries undertaking actions to support the implementation of SAPs at the community level, with thematic focus outlined in the following table.</p>	<p>Project proposals developed</p> <p>Project progress reports</p> <p>Peer reviews by regional IW projects and programs</p> <p>IW Program Study</p>	<p>Mainstreaming of SGP into IW regional projects and programs fully supported by IAs and EAs.</p>
Outputs	Activities				
5.1 SGP IW community-based projects are fully integrated into global IW activities	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Establish and strengthen partnerships with identified regional and global initiatives and networks; 2 Foster regional networks among NGOs with a shared interest in a transboundary waterbody, particularly in East Asian Seas/South China Sea, the Mediterranean Sea, the Wider Caribbean, and Nile River; 3 Develop guidelines to undertake community-based actions to support the implementation of SAPs, including M&E indicators; 4 Promote community-based activities on fishery management, coastal habitat management, land-based pollution control, and water resource uses, in alignment with regional SAP priorities and GEF IV priorities ; 5 In collaboration with UNDP Water Governance Team, conduct a study on the small grants components of GEF IW FSPs/MSPs, in comparison with SGP; 6 Consolidate experiences and lessons learnt, and facilitate learning and exchanges on community-based IW projects, through global and regional networks, including the GEF IW: LEARN network, regional mechanisms/networks, and UNDP Waterwiki network. 				

Geographic and Thematic Focus of SGP IW Portfolio during GEF-4

Geographic Areas	Regional Mechanisms	Focused Thematic Areas	Participating Countries of SGP²
First Priority Groups			
<i>Land-based pollution hotspots, critical habitats, and fishery spawning grounds in the East Asian Seas/South China Sea large marine ecosystem (LME)</i>	PEMSEA and UNEP-GEF South China Sea	Land-based pollution, coastal habitats (mangroves, coral reef, seagrass, and wetlands), and fisheries	Cambodia, Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Thailand, Vietnam
<i>Biodiversity spots, degraded land areas, and water sources/use areas in the Nile River Basin</i>	World-Bank GEF Nile Basin Project	Conflicts on the uses of water resource, integrated watershed management and biodiversity	<i>Burundi, Democratic Republic of Congo, Egypt, Ethiopia, Kenya, Rwanda, Sudan, Tanzania, Uganda</i>
<i>Sources of nutrients, coastal habitats and fishing grounds in the Mediterranean Sea LME</i>	UNEP Regional Seas Programme/UNEP-GEF SAP projects	Nutrients, habitats, fisheries	<i>Algeria, Albania, Bulgaria³, Egypt, Lebanon, Morocco, Tunisia, Turkey</i>
Second Priority Groups			
<i>Critical wetlands, areas of unsustainable use of water, degraded land areas, water sources in Mekong River Basin</i>	Mekong River Commission and UNDP Transboundary Community Dialogue	Water uses, wetland biodiversity, fisheries, land degradation, integrated watershed management	Cambodia, Thailand, and Viet Nam
<i>Land and water degradation areas and biodiversity spots in the Niger River Basin</i>	World Bank-GEF Niger River Project	Land and water degradation and protection of globally important biodiversity	Benin, Guinea, Mali, Nigeria, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Chad, Cote d'Ivoire, Niger
<i>Critical habitats, biodiversity spots, sources of chemicals, pesticides and toxic substances, areas of intensive uses of water in Lake Victoria Basin</i>	UNDP SAP Implementation Project in Lake Victoria	Fisheries, water uses, biodiversity, phosphorus, toxic substances, persistent chemicals, pesticide residues, blue-green algae, nitrogen, and land use	<i>Burundi, Kenya, Rwanda, Tanzania, and Uganda</i>
<i>Degraded coastal areas, sources of land-based pollution, and marine biodiversity areas in the Caribbean LME</i>	UNEP Wider Caribbean Regional Seas Programme and GEF projects in the region	Coastal area management and biodiversity; land based sources of pollution; climate change adaptation	Barbados, Belize, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, <i>Venezuela</i>
<i>Sources of land-based pollution, fishery grounds and critical habitats in the Agulhas Somali Current LME</i>	Nairobi Convention/UNEP-GEF Wio-Lab Project and UNDP-GEF Agulhas and Somali Current Project	Land-based pollution, fisheries and habitats	Comoros, Kenya, Madagascar, Mauritius, Mozambique, <i>Seychelles</i> , South Africa, Tanzania
<i>Habitats, fishing grounds and sources of land-based pollution in the Pacific</i>	South Pacific Applied Geoscience Commission (SOPAC), SPREP, and SIDS IWCAM project.	Habitats, fisheries, and land-based pollution	Cook Islands, Micronesia, Fiji, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, Niue, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu

² Countries in italics are those to be included in SGP during GEF IV.

³ Bulgaria is not bordering the Mediterranean Sea, but it has rivers draining into the Sea, and will focus on those river basins.

LAND DEGRADATION

Project Strategy	Objectively Verifiable Indicators			Sources of Verification	Assumptions
	Indicator	Baseline	Target		
<p>Outcome 6:</p> <p>Innovative and adaptive community-based approaches demonstrated, piloted, and integrated into global efforts to address unsustainable agricultural practices, rangeland and forestry management, while promoting local livelihoods</p>	<p>Number of countries generating models and good practices for sustainable agricultural practices, rangeland and forestry management</p> <p>Number of national and global networks which knowledge and practices of SGP are transferred to.</p>	<p>Initial demonstrations in sustainable agriculture, rangeland and forestry management</p> <p>Partnership established with GM and WFP, and initial collaboration with GEF WISP.</p>	<p>Country programs outline in the following table having demonstrated and piloted community-based land management models targeting specific thematic areas.</p> <p>SGP knowledge, experiences, and best practices shared with national and global networks, including GM, UNFF, ICRAF, and CIFOR.</p>	<p>Project documents</p> <p>Thematic reviews</p> <p>Portfolio reviews</p>	<p>Partnerships at the global and local levels secured</p>
Output	Activities				
<p>Output 6.1 Experiences and models on community-based land management are consolidated and shared among global networks</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Develop guidelines for community-based sustainable agriculture, rangeland, and forestry, including M&E indicators; 2 Establish partnerships with national and global networks to spread out SGP models and experiences; 3 Conduct portfolio reviews to provide inputs for the updating of the guidelines on community-based sustainable agriculture, rangeland and forestry management; 4 Conduct thematic studies and identify good cases on community-based sustainable agricultural practices, rangeland management and forestry management; 5 Support projects with collaboration and partnerships with governments, private sectors, and other stakeholders for replication, upscaling and mainstreaming of community-based land management experiences; 6 Support projects which incorporate traditional knowledge of land use practices and disseminate best practices in sustainable land management. 				

Geographic and Thematic Focus of SGP LD Portfolio during GEF-4

Geographic areas	Focused Thematic Areas	Participating Countries of SGP⁴
<i>Sub Saharan States</i>	Sustainable agriculture with special focus on sustainable use of rainwater, groundwater recharge and strategic use of groundwater resources; Sustainable rangeland management; Sustainable forest and woodland management; Climate change adaptation.	Benin, Botswana, Burkina Faso, <i>Burundi</i> , Cameroon, <i>Cape Verde</i> , <i>Central African Republic</i> , Chad, Comoros, Cote d'Ivoire, <i>Eritrea</i> , Ethiopia, Ghana, Guinea, <i>Guinea-Bissau</i> , Kenya, Lesotho, <i>Liberia</i> , Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mozambique, Namibia, Niger, <i>Nigeria</i> , Rwanda, Senegal, <i>Seychelles</i> , South Africa, Tanzania, <i>Togo</i> , Uganda, Zambia, Zimbabwe
<i>South Asia, Southeast Asia/ Greater Mekong</i>	Sustainable tropical forest and woodland management, including agro-forestry, particularly on deforestation and forest degradation.	Bhutan, Cambodia, India, Indonesia, Iran, Malaysia, Nepal, Pakistan, Philippines, Sri Lanka, Thailand, and Vietnam
<i>Latin America & the Caribbean and the Pacific</i>	Sustainable tropical forest and woodland management; Agroforestry Sustainable agriculture, with a focus on practices to improve soil fertility management as alternatives to shifting agriculture, and methods that have minimal impacts on soil structure and that improve soil and water conservation.	Argentina, Barbados, Belize, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Peru, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, and Uruguay Fiji
<i>CIS & Europe Countries, Central Asia and Arab States</i>	Sustainable grazing in temperate zones; Sustainable dryland management; Restoration and sustainable management of peatlands & wetlands; Sustainable agriculture/agroforestry	Belarus, Bulgaria, Lithuania, Mongolia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Egypt, Jordan, Lebanon, Morocco, Syria, Tunisia, and Yemen

⁴ Countries in italics are those to be included in SGP during GEF IV.

PERSISTENT ORGANIC POLLUTANTS

Project Strategy	Objectively verifiable indicators			Sources of verification	Assumptions
	Indicator	Baseline	Target		
<p>Outcome 7:</p> <p>Community-based approaches demonstrated on waste management to prevent open burning and POPs pesticide management related to health issues, with good experiences disseminated to support the implementation of National Implementation Plans (NIPs)</p>	<p>Number of SGP countries undertaking community-based activities to support the implementation of NIPs in regard to POPs pesticide and waste burning.</p>	<p>37 SGP country programs approved 77 POPs projects in OP3 focusing on awareness raising and capacity building activities, but lessons learned still to be systematically integrated in implementation of NIPs.</p>	<p>17 priority SGP countries implementing NIPs at the community level, on waste management (particularly preventing waste burning) and the reduction and control of POPs pesticide, focusing on POPs alternatives addressing health risks caused by POPs (Category I.A countries); selected piloting of prevention of waste burning and POPs pesticide management in countries of category I.B. (See the following table).</p>	<p>Project documents</p> <p>Thematic reviews</p> <p>Portfolio reviews</p>	<p>Community stakeholders' capacity and willingness to implement NIPs.</p> <p>NIPs are open for updates and improvements.</p>
Outputs	Activities				
<p>7.1 Enhanced capacity at the community level to implement the Stockholm Convention, with knowledge/good practices shared with global networks and non-party states/authorities of the Convention</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Develop an online training module to strengthen the capacity of SGP network and its stakeholders in addressing POPs; 2 Develop a guidelines on community waste management and POPs reduction, including M&E indicators; 3 Strengthen collaboration with IPEN and other POPs networks to reach out to NGOs and exchange information and knowledge; 4 Facilitate the transfer of knowledge and experiences in implementing the Stockholm Convention through SGP network, from party states/authorities (Category I) to non-party states/authorities (Category II and III) through IPEN and other NGOs networks; 5 Test and promote models to control malaria without the use of DDT; and alternatives to the use of the POPs pesticides – e.g. chlordane, mirex, dieldrin – for controlling termites and ants, in collaboration with GEF IAs and EAs; 6 Test and promote models on community-based waste management, particularly to prevent waste burning; 7 Develop and strengthen partnerships with public, private and civil society sectors to promote programs aimed at addressing proper storage and ultimate disposal of decommissioned POPs. 				

The Status of the Ratification and Implementation of the Stockholm Convention by Participating Countries of SGP⁵

Party States/Authorities (Category I)		Non-Party Signatory States/Authorities (Category II)	Non-Signatory Non-Party States/Authorities (Category III)
NIP Submitted (Category I.A)	NIP in Preparation (Category I.B)		
Bolivia, Bulgaria, Chad, Côte d'Ivoire, Ecuador, Egypt, Fiji, Lebanon, Mali, Mauritius, Morocco, Nicaragua, Niue, Romania, The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Uruguay, and Viet Nam	Albania, Argentina, Barbados, Belarus, Benin, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Cambodia, Cameroon, Cook Islands, Dominica, Ethiopia, Ghana, Honduras, Jordan, Kenya, Kiribati, Kyrgyzstan, Lesotho, Lithuania, Marshall Islands, Mauritania, Micronesia, Mongolia, Mozambique, Namibia, Nauru, Niger, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Rwanda, Samoa, Senegal, Solomon Islands, Sri Lanka, Syria, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Tuvalu, Uganda, Vanuatu, Yemen, Zambia	Belize, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, El Salvador, Guatemala, Guinea, Haiti, Indonesia, Jamaica, Kazakhstan, Malawi, Malaysia, Nepal, Pakistan, Palau, Poland, Suriname, Tonga, Turkey, Zimbabwe	Bhutan, Dominican Republic, Tanzania

⁵ RAF countries will not allocate funding for POPs focal area unless there is a strong demand at the country level for interventions addressing POPs. In this case, a country RAF strategy to use funding for POPs should be developed to establish a link with biodiversity focal area. Three RAF SGP countries belong to Category I.A: Chile, Ecuador, Philippines; and seven RAF SGP countries in Category I.B: Brazil, India, Iran, Madagascar, Mexico, Peru, and South Africa.

OBJECTIVE 2

Sustainability: Ensure that the benefits of the long term investment of the GEF are sustained

Project Strategy	Objectively verifiable indicators			Sources of verification	Assumptions
	Indicator	Baseline	Target		
<p>Outcome 8: GEF SGP Country Programmes that have benefited from the GEF SGP for more than 8 years beginning in 2007 are able to sustain their activities beyond GEF-4</p>	<p>Number of eligible SGP Country Programmes with feasible business models by June 2010.</p>	<p>Country Programmes are in initial stages of preparation of their programme sustainability plans</p>	<p>By June 2010, all Country Programmes that have benefited from GEF funding for more than 8 years beginning in 2007 have developed strong business models for sustainability</p>	<p>Assessment of business models by CPMT and country stakeholders.</p>	<p>GEF will support transition of Country Programmes, particularly in regard to resource mobilization.</p>
Outputs	Activities				
<p>8.1 An appropriate business model for each mature Country Programme</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Consultations with NSCs and NCs regarding transition to post GEF SGP status. 2. Consultations with IAs/EAs and other development partners re feasibility/desirability of and demand for services of Country Programme post GEF-4. 3. SWOT analysis of each Country Programme 4. Case study by the GEF Evaluation Office on the impact on the SGP of GEF funding phase out for mature country programmes. 5. Identification and consolidation of non-GEF sources of funding (see activities below) 6. Development of individual country business models using non-GEF financing 7. Pilot projects to test business models 8. Monitoring and evaluation of business model performance 				
<p>8.2. NC/NSC capacities developed to plan and manage Country Programmes for sustainability.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 9. Capacity needs assessment for NSCs/NCs: planning, management, business development 10. Training of Country Programme teams in planning, management, business development 11. Technical assistance, as needed 				
<p>8.3 Financial resources available for programming and operations of each Country Programme post</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 12. Global and country level consultations with donors (bilaterals; multilaterals) and analysis of potential integration into UNDAF process 13. Consultations with private sector to identify social responsibility opportunities, opportunities for payment of ecosystem services, long term thematic partnerships, etc. 14. Consultations with foundations to identify collaborative arrangements 				

GEF-4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 15. Consultations with NGOs and other organizations at local and global levels to identify collaborative relationships 16. Negotiations and agreements with donors, private sector, NGOs, foundations and/or others
8.4 Institutional partnerships and mechanisms in place to support mature Country Programmes post GEF-4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 17. Analysis of potential institutional viability of transitioned Country Programmes 18. Identification of institutionalization requirements – legal, financial, due diligence, governance, communications, etc. 19. Institutionalization of Country Programmes – formal, legal establishment as independent entities or components of other institutions and organizations 20. Identification of institutional partners: government, NGO, private sector, foundations 21. Negotiations and agreements with institutional partners.

OBJECTIVE 3

Resource Mobilization: Enhance the catalytic role of GEF through strengthened partnerships and resource mobilization

Project Strategy	Objectively verifiable indicators			Sources of verification	Assumptions
	Indicator	Baseline	Target		
<p>Outcome 9:</p> <p>Strengthened partnerships with bilateral and multilateral donors, government development programs as well as non-traditional funders such as the business and financial sectors at national and global levels.</p>	<p>Number of MOUs and other forms of agreements signed with various partners.</p> <p>Amount of cash and in-kind resources raised</p>	<p>26 major partnerships at global levels; hundreds at national level and thousands at local levels</p> <p>SGP has always met its 1:1 cash and in-kind cofinancing targets mainly from bilateral and multilateral donors and grantee partners. Non-traditional partners such as the business and finance sectors have not yet been fully tapped. National government cofinancing also needs to be strengthened.</p>	<p>Increased partnership and cofinancing from both traditional and non-traditional sources to meet at least a 1:1 (half cash, half in-kind) cofinancing ratio vis-à-vis total GEF funds provided the programme in GEF 4.</p>	<p>CPMT compilation of agreements with major global, national and local partners.</p> <p>Annual reporting of cash and in-kind cofinancing from SGP country programmes through SGP database and Performance and Results Assessment.</p>	<p>Full support in SGP resource mobilization to be provided by the GEF SGP Steering Committee and its individual IA and EA members</p>

Outputs	Activities
9.1 At least \$77 million cash and \$77 million in-kind contributions raised	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Assessment of existing and potential partnerships with donors, government and the private sector implemented at country and global levels. 2. Strengthening of NSCs/NFGs with additional members (e.g. private sector, representative of Ministries of Finance/Economic Development) and the organization of resource mobilization units in such NSCs/NFGs. 3. Preparatory activities for new partnerships: development of tailor made portfolios, conduct of due diligence reviews and preparation of appropriate communication materials 4. Conduct donor fora in all country programmes and at the global level with guidance from GEF SGP Steering Committee and support from IAs/EAs 5. Training for and preparation of project portfolios designed to generate additional resources (e.g. savings-led financing, microfinance, blended loans, carbon finance, etc.) 6. Intensified partnership activities focused on the business and finance sector. 7. Participation in or organization of like-minded small grants networks as well as donor networks working on similar themes 8. Intensification of resource mobilization efforts particularly in country programmes moving out of dependence on GEF grant funds with focused support from SGP CPMT and GEF SGP Steering Committee to be provided. 9. Mainstreaming of SGP grant making with MDG and poverty reduction programs of LDCs/SIDS for expanded co-financing.

OBJECTIVE 4

Capacity Building: Strengthen community and civil society constituencies for GEF priorities

Project Strategy	Objectively verifiable indicators			Sources of verification	Assumptions
	Indicator	Baseline	Target		
<p>Outcome 10:</p> <p>Strengthened capacity for implementing concrete actions and for networking on GEF priorities by communities, NGOs, CBOs and other civil society groups.</p>	<p>Number of additional communities, CBOs, and NGOs with successful SGP projects</p> <p>Number and size of NGO networks formed on GEF concerns at national and global levels.</p> <p>Number of CBOs, NGOs, and civil society groups actively participating in environment and sustainable development discourse, planning and policy-making at local, national and global levels.</p>	<p>Mature SGP country programmes have existing grantee networks. These networks need to be more active in sustainable development planning and policy-making in their countries. Direct links to discussions and negotiations in COPs and meetings of GEF-related conventions still weak.</p>	<p>A critical mass of communities, CBOs, and local NGOs, particularly those involved with the poor and vulnerable, capable of managing projects in GEF focal areas and advocating for their continued support and mainstreaming at both national and global levels.</p> <p>Active and capable network of grassroots constituencies organized in 121 countries working in collaboration with government counterparts in national multi-stakeholder environment and sustainable development bodies.</p>	<p>Annual reports of SGP country programmes.</p> <p>Identification of SGP networks involved in the preparation for and in discussions during GEF-related COPs and meetings.</p> <p>Identification of SGP networks or network members serving as members in national multi-stakeholder body involved with GEF and sustainable development matters.</p>	<p>Government policies allow non-governmental participation in key national policy/ decision-making on environment and development concerns.</p>
Outputs	Activities				
<p>10.1 More than 6,000 CBOs, NGOs, and civil society groups made aware of GEF concerns, with concrete on-ground action and networked for active participation in national and global</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Align country programme capacity building objectives to NCSAs with focus on SGP's niche in capacity building of communities, CBOs, NGOs and other civil society groups. 2 Develop guidance and support for Country Programmes for alignment of Country Programme Strategies with RAF country priorities 3 Develop focused guidance and capacity-building activities related to mainstreaming, scaling-up and replication 4 Identify and support projects that could serve as "learning laboratories" or "centers of excellence" to support training and site visits 5 Set up a mentoring system for new country programmes 				

environmental governance.	<p>6 Strengthen existing grantee networks and organize new ones.</p> <p>7 Establish linkages of SGP grantee networks to: (a) local and national bodies involved in sustainable development planning and policy-making (b) the GEF NGO Network, and; (c) to NGOs involved in active discussions and negotiations on the Conventions for which GEF is a financial mechanism</p> <p>8 Conduct focused training programs on project sustainability particularly as related to business planning and marketing as well as working with the business and finance sectors.</p> <p>9 Recruitment, selection and training of capable NGOs that could adopt SGP as a programme or continue its approach particularly in SGP country programmes that would move out of dependence on GEF funds.</p> <p>10 Consolidate lessons learned in projects and in country programme operations from LDCs and SIDS for sharing and training purposes.</p>				
Project Strategy	Objectively verifiable indicators			Sources of verification	Assumptions
	Indicator	Baseline	Target		
<p>Outcome 11:</p> <p>Enhanced country institutional capacity by strengthening positive government and civil society partnership in SGP National Steering Committees and through SGP participation in country RAF planning and coordination bodies as well as other bodies concerned with environment and sustainable development matters.</p>	<p>Membership of SGP NC/NFP, NSC/NFG or non-governmental partners in RAF planning or coordination bodies</p> <p>Membership of SGP NC/NFP, NSC/NFG or non-governmental partners in other key national environment and sustainable development bodies</p> <p>Number of other multi-stakeholder bodies on environment and sustainable development with SGP participation.</p>	<p>The SGP NC/NSC have been invited to participate in RAF planning consultations in majority of SGP countries but not as a formal member of the bodies involved. This is the same with other environment and sustainable development bodies at national level.</p> <p>While there may already be bodies where government and non-government sectors meet on environment and sustainable development concerns, these need strengthening. In many countries, they still have to be organized.</p>	<p>SGP NC, NSC members, or non-governmental partners are providing constructive, value-added support as active members of RAF and other GEF related bodies in at least 100 countries</p>	<p>Membership roster and minutes of meetings of GEF related bodies.</p> <p>Testimonials from GEF Operational and Political Focal Points</p>	<p>There are no legal or political impediments to the active participation of SGP NCs, NSCs or non-governmental partners in national GEF related bodies; or at the very least, the government is open to discussions and negotiations on the matter</p>

Outputs	Activities
At least one hundred countries have strong multi-stakeholder mechanisms for coordinating community-based efforts on GEF focal areas as well as in planning and policy-making in sustainable development.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Review and enhance NSC/NFG structure in consonance with SGP OP4 strategic priorities and also taking note of the need to align SGP activities to the country's RAF business plan and sustainable development strategies and priorities. 2 Participation of the SGP country programme in the development and implementation of the country's RAF strategies and priorities as well as those related to sustainable development matters. 3 Strengthen institutional links of SGP country programmes as well as select SGP CBOs/NGOs or networks to the country and global development aid community through the IA and EA members of the GEF SGP Steering Committee 4 Enhance participation of government NSC members in SGP stakeholders' workshops, in site M&E and visits, and other NGO activities supported by SGP. 5 Support through the NSC, joint preparations between government and non-government sectors the country's preparation and participation in COPs of GEF-related conventions. 6 Include GEF Focal Points and other key government officials in the Knowledge Management Platform of the programme.

OBJECTIVE 5

Knowledge Management: Codification and exchange of good practice from SGP activities to inform and influence wider sustainable development policy and practice

Project Strategy	Objectively verifiable indicators			Sources of verification	Assumptions
	Indicator	Baseline	Target		
<p>Outcome 12: Enhanced enabling environment for community involvement in addressing GEF priorities in both policy and practice.</p>	<p>Agreements for information exchange with Convention Secretariats, GEF IAs and EAs and relevant NGOs.</p>	<p>SGP informing GEF reports to Conventions and participating in side events to CoPs.</p>	<p>Systematic information flow with Convention Secretariats as well as NGO-networks involved in Convention negotiations established and in active operation.</p>	<p>Convention documents, agreements, Performance and Results Assessments from country programmes and references to SGP approaches in outcome and policy documents.</p>	<p>GEF IAs and EAs collaborate actively with GEF SGP on community-level good practice dissemination</p>
	<p>No. of projects and programmes using SGP knowledge for design and implementation.</p>	<p>SGP small grants approached utilized by programmes, i.e. the World Bank (NBI) UNF (COMPACT), UNDP (CWI).</p>	<p>GEF IAs and EAs, as well as other development donors accessing SGP good practices and knowledge for application by other programmes and projects</p>		
	<p>No. local and national policies informed.</p>	<p>SGP National Steering Committees have taken role to link SGP to national policy development</p>	<p>All SGP country programmes have established information exchange links with national policy making bodies involved with GEF priorities</p>		

Outputs	Activities				
<p>12.1 Good practice from SGP projects codified and disseminated to policy makers and practitioners at global, national and local levels.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Portfolio reviews and sub-portfolio studies with good practice case examples undertaken for all focal areas. 2 Dissemination of studies and key findings to relevant practitioners and policy makers (GEF IAs and EAs, GEF-NGO network, Conventions and their secretariats and other partners) 3 Articles, statements, fact sheets, videos and films emphasizing successful community based approaches produced and disseminated in conjunction with relevant events, conferences and initiatives at both country and global levels. 4 Provide information about SGP activities and findings to convention secretariats (through GEF) and demonstrate SGP's contribution to and coherence with convention targets. 5 Support and encourage participation of SGP NSC members, grantees and staff in national and regional policy dialogues and debates 				
Project Strategy	Objectively verifiable indicators			Sources of verification	Assumptions
	Indicator	Baseline	Target		
<p>Outcome 13: Global Knowledge Platform for exchange, codification and dissemination of community knowledge established.</p>	<p>No. of established practice networks and network members linked to relevant GEF thematic development practice knowledge systems.</p>	<p>Some grantee networks at national levels, and regional and global level networks for SGP staff.</p>	<p>SGP practice networks formalized and meta-networked with relevant practice networks and knowledge system, particularly with GEF SEC and its IAs and EAs.</p>	<p>Network overviews, membership statistics, user profiles.</p>	<p>Interest from partner organizations and practice networks to meta-network knowledge. Willingness from SGP network members to contribute knowledge to other networks.</p>
	<p>No. of individuals and organizations accessing SGP knowledge products and networks.</p>	<p>SGP website and project database has 1880 visits per month, 8810 page views per month.</p>	<p>3000 visits per month, 15000 page views. At least 500 registered users on SGP knowledge platform.</p>	<p>User and download statistics from SGP website and knowledge platform. Surveys.</p>	
	<p>No. of contributions from SGP to research, publications conferences, workshops and knowledge fairs.</p>	<p>SGP contributing to knowledge fairs at both global and local level, UNDP practice networks, and publications.</p>	<p>SGP to contribute to relevant knowledge bases and fora for environment and community based development</p>	<p>Reports to conferences, websites of practice networks, Performance and Results Assessment, citations in publications.</p>	
<p>13.1 Expanded access to SGP knowledge networks</p>	<p>1. Establish systems for facilitation and codification SGP practitioners' knowledge exchange according to thematic and geographic topics, as part of the Global Knowledge Platform.</p>				

and codified best practice.	<ol style="list-style-type: none">2. Link Global Knowledge Platform with other relevant thematic and geographic knowledge networks of GEFSEC, GEF IAs and EAs, GEF knowledge projects, and the wider development community and GEF-NGO network.3. Make SGP project information and data, in particular impact indicators system, available to partner organizations and research bodies.4. Disseminate project data to relevant partner knowledge databases at national and global levels.5. Pilot global virtual knowledge fairs: Virtual exchange and codification of experiences and good practice on defined topic for a limited time period, which then is synthesized and fed to policy and practice forums.6. Organize knowledge fairs with grantees in each SGP country, with participation of interested GEF IAs and EAs, members of GEF-NGO network, as well as other development partners as to share the experience from SGP's community work.7. Encourage and support participation of SGP grantees in external relevant knowledge forums.
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ANNEX 6

GEF Small Grants Programme: GEF SGP Steering Committee Terms of Reference

Background

The GEF Small Grants Programme was launched in 1992 following the principle that global environmental solutions are usually only sustainable if local populations are actively involved and direct community benefits and ownership are generated. Starting with just 22 countries, SGP has – with the full support of the GEF Council and recipient countries - expanded to 105 participating countries by Year 2 of its Operational Phase 3 (2005 – 2007) making it truly a GEF global program.

The main objectives of the GEF Small Grants Programme are:

- Build the awareness and capacity of communities, community-based organizations, non-governmental organizations and other civil society groups to implement innovative and effective solutions that contribute to global environmental benefits.
- Promote a positive working relationship amongst various stakeholders, especially between civil society and government through its multisectoral decision-making mechanism as well as through its partnership-based projects.
- Develop and disseminate knowledge and effective implementation methodologies, particularly for community-based approaches, that can improve sustainable development practice and policy of both non-government organizations and government institutions, as well as other donors.

To achieve these objectives, SGP country programmes are managed in a highly decentralized and country-driven manner through multisectoral National Steering Committees (NSCs) that includes high level government representatives, NGO/CBO members, academe, the private sector, and other donors. The NSCs are in-charge of guiding the development and implementation of SGP Country Programme Strategies (CPS) and approval of grants for projects. National Coordinators and Programme Assistants facilitate and support the fully voluntary work of NSC members.

At the global level, UNDP implements SGP on behalf of the GEF partners with UNOPS as the Executing Agency. UNDP Country Offices provide administrative support on behalf of UNOPS and provide strategic support as a member of the National Steering Committee. The small SGP Central Programme Management Team (CPMT) in New York provides day-to-day global management.

SGP's status as a GEF Corporate Programme started during its second Operational Phase (1999-2004) and since then SGP reports to the GEF Council - through both the GEF Secretariat and UNDP - on its progress and plans through its annual replenishment proposals. In SGP Operational Phase 3, during 2005-2006, strategic guidance was provided through an Operational Consultations Group chaired by GEFSEC with UNDP, UNEP and the World Bank as members. Now, however, SGP will be strategically guided by a GEF SGP Steering Committee.

Role and Structure of the GEF SGP Steering Committee

The GEF SGP Steering Committee is chaired by the GEF CEO and its members comprise senior-level representatives of GEFSEC, UNDP, UNEP, the World Bank, African Development Bank (AfDB), Asian Development Bank (AsDB), Inter-American Development Bank (IADB), European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD), Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

(FAO), International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD), United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) and the GEF NGO Network and has the following responsibilities:

- Provide overall strategic direction to SGP
- Establish country participation policy to include appraisal and start up of new country programmes as well as graduation of existing ones
- Strongly support SGP's resource mobilization efforts
- Provide guidance in the utilization of additional RAF funds contributions to SGP
- Promote strengthened linkages of SGP with other GEF projects and programs of the IAs and EAs
- Comment on, strengthen and endorse the SGP Operational Phase Project Document and Annual Replenishment Proposals including its workplan
- Engage in periodic review of the SGP programme status

The GEF Secretariat will schedule a GEF SGP Steering Committee Meeting before each GEF Council Meeting. Formal meeting agendas are approved by the GEF Secretariat based on input provided by the Global Manager and the IAs as requested. A written record is kept of Steering Committee meetings. These meeting minutes are prepared by the SGP Global Manager who will be the Secretary of the Steering Committee, and the minutes will be reviewed and endorsed by all Committee members.

The Global Manager communicates regularly with the Members of the Committee by email and telephone to implement Steering Committee decisions or agreements. In case of need for critical decisions in-between meetings of the Steering Committee, the Global Manager will seek the guidance of the GEF CEO who is Chair of the Steering Committee.

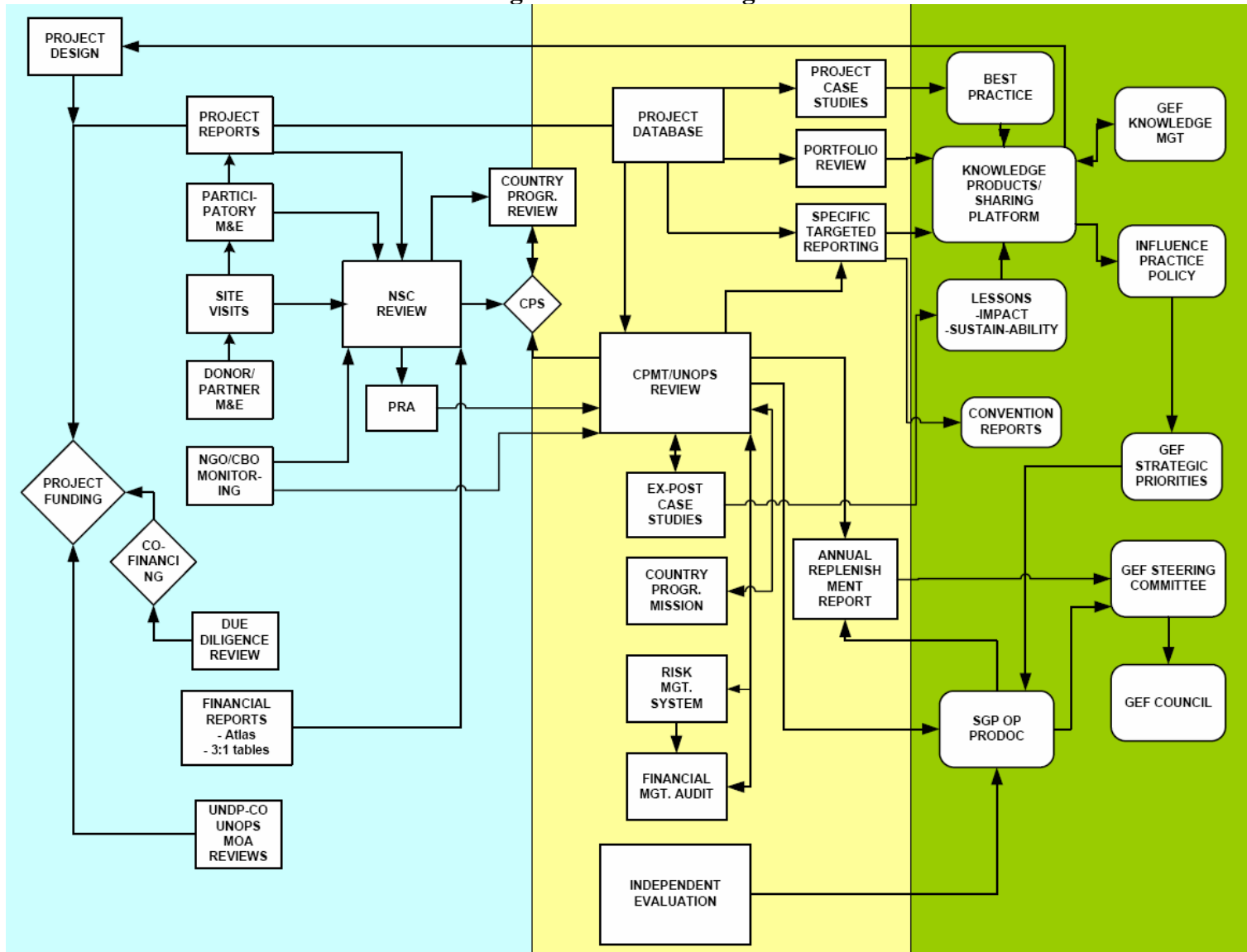
Role and Structure of SGP Central Programme Management Team

Based on strategic guidance provided by the GEF CEO and based upon decisions and agreements resulting from Steering Committee meetings, the SGP Central Programme Management Team (CPMT) based at UNDP/GEF in New York together with the UNOPS SGP Cluster is responsible for the day-to-day management of the programme on behalf of the programs' partners. CPMT operates as a team and is comprised of a Global Manager, a Deputy Global Manager, three Programme Officers (for Biodiversity, Climate Change, and IW/LD/POPs), a Knowledge Facilitator and two Programme Assistants. CPMT and the UNOPS Cluster staff are also organized into Regional Teams with selected Senior National Coordinators to provide fast response to routine requests and queries from country programmes.

Reporting Arrangements: The Global Manager reports directly to the CEO of the GEF Secretariat as a primary supervisor on substantive matters and to the UNDP/GEF Executive Coordinator as a secondary supervisor on administrative and financial matters. The rest of the CPMT staff and the Country Teams (presently comprising 81 National Coordinators/Subregional Coordinators and 81 Programme Assistants) report to the Global Manager.

ANNEX 7

GEF Small Grants Programme: Monitoring and Evaluation Chart



ANNEX 8

GEF Small Grants Programme: Guidelines for Use of Core and RAF funds

Guidelines for access to the GEF Small Grants Programme

Financial Allocations

1. Country participants in the Small Grants Programme will have access to the SGP within the GEF-4 cycle as follows:
 - a) The **maximum amount** of the GEF contribution to the SGP per country should be a cumulative total of \$2.4 million for GEF-4 at an average of \$600,000 per year – regardless of whether it comes as a RAF allocation or a core SGP grant allocation.
 - b) Countries which belong to the **group in the RAF** have preferential access to SGP core funding. The allocation cap [maximum limit] for LDC/SIDS is \$600,000 per year and for non-LDC/SIDS is \$400,000 per year;
 - c) Countries which have indicative RAF country allocations **up to \$15 million in either the climate change or biodiversity focal area** in GEF-4 can draw up to \$300,000 from SGP's core budget each year with a matching amount expected from their RAF allocations;
 - d) Countries which have indicative RAF country allocations of **more than \$15 million in either the climate change or biodiversity focal area** in GEF-4 will no longer be able to access SGP's core funding and will need to finance their small grants program from their RAF allocations in order to sustain SGP operations in their countries.
 - e) A **new country** entering the SGP will be entitled to \$150,000 in core SGP funds for its first year in the program as an exception to the above rules. In this first year a country with an indicative country allocation can program a matching amount for its small grants program. For the second year of its program and thereafter, a country will follow the standard guidelines listed above.

Country strategy

2. Any country planning to utilize its indicative country allocation under the RAF should present for CEO endorsement a SGP country strategy demonstrating how the program will relate to the GEF's overall strategies and providing a set of indicators to measure results.

Graduation policy

3. Beginning in 2007, any country which has benefited from the GEF SGP for more than 8 years will be required to present a plan to graduate from GEF funding (core and RAF resources) on completion of the GEF-4 cycle.

ANNEX 9: APPROVED BUDGETS FOR YEARS 1 AND 2 OF SGP OP3

(1) Approved Programme Budget for year 1 of the Third Operational Phase (OP3)

	Year 1
A. Grants	
GEF	34,000,000
B. Programme mobilization, strategic guidance and M&E	
Regional Workshop	120,000
Communication Strategy	190,000
LL/IA	255,000
Travel/M&E	240,000
Technical Assistance	55,000
Audits	30,000
CTs Strengthening	40,000
Evaluation	100,000
Global Workshop	400,000
Sub-total:	1,430,000
C. Programme management	
<u>Country-level</u>	
Personnel	3,500,000
NHI	700,000
Premises	410,000
Equipment, O&M	880,000
Workshops	385,000
FM/travel	730,000
Technical assistance	200,000
Outreach	280,000
Sundry	269,984
Sub-total:	7,354,753
<u>Global programme-level</u>	
Global Manager	242,970
Deputy Manager (Oper)	208,270
Deputy Manager (Progr)	208,270
Climate Change Officer	176,850
Biodiversity Officer	176,850
ILand Mgnt / Int'l Wat/POPs Officer	176,850
Knowledge Facilitator	113,810
Prog Assist	73,000
Admin Asst	73,000
Equipment	15,000
premises	75,000
Sundry	15,000
Sub-total:	1,554,870
Total A, B, C,	44,339,623
D. Administrative costs	
UNOPS Support	2,660,377
E. GEF/SGP Total	47,000,000
F. CO-FINANCING:	
a) In-kind resources from non-GEF sources for grant element:	17,000,000
b) Cash co-financing from non-GEF sources	17,000,000
Sub-total:	34,000,000
G. GRAND TOTAL (E + F):	81,000,000

(2) Approved Programme Budget for year 2 of the Third Operational Phase (OP3)

Budget details	OP3/Year 2 Mar'06 - Feb'07
A. Grants	
GEF Core funds	45,000,000
GEF RAF funds	-
Cash Co-financing	31,000,000
Sub-total:	76,000,000
B. Programme mobilization, strategic guidance and M&E	
Global / Regional Workshop	400,000
Communication / Knowledge Management	200,000
Lessons Learned/Impact Assessment	300,000
Travel/M&E	300,000
Technical Assistance	50,000
Audits	40,000
Country Team Strengthening	50,000
Evaluation	100,000
Sub-total:	1,440,000
C. Programme Management	
<u>Country Level</u>	
Personnel	4,900,000
National Host Institutions (NHI) Progr. Operations	725,000
Premises	450,000
Equipment, operations and maintenance	1,100,000
Workshops	195,000
Field Monitoring/Travel	500,000
Technical assistance	135,000
Outreach	250,000
Sundry	250,000
Sub-total	8,505,000
<u>Global programme-level (HQ)</u>	
Global Manager	245,190
Deputy Global Manager (Programme)	210,150
Programme Specialist (Climate Change)	180,260
Programme Specialist (Biodiversity)	151,150
Programme Specialist (Int'l Waters/LD/POPS)	151,150
Programme Specialist (M&E)	151,150
Programme Specialist (Partnerships/Special Prj)	151,150
Knowledge Facilitator	127,135
Programme Associate	80,275
Programme Associate	80,275
Equipment	20,000
Premises	80,000
Sundry	30,900
Sub-total	1,658,785
Total A+B+C	87,603,785
D. Administrative costs	
UNOPS Support (6%)	3,396,215
E. Total in Cash	87,603,785
F. In-Kind Resources	30,000,000
G. Grand Total (In cash and in kind):	117,603,785
H. Total GEF Financing	
GEF SGP Core funds	60,000,000
TOTAL	60,000,000