GEF Replenishment Process

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What is a Replenishment?

- Process through which donor countries pledge to provide resources to fund the operations of the GEF Trust Fund.
- Occurs every four years.
- Voluntary (e.g. not assessed contributions) but with a burden sharing formula.
- LDCF and SCCF Trust Funds funded on a purely voluntary basis, based on strategies every four years.
Led by **GEF Trustee** ("resource mobilization and all legal and financial aspects).

Co-chaired by **GEF CEO**. **GEF Secretariat** responsible for policy recommendation and programming & strategy papers.

**GEF Evaluation Office**: 5th Overall Performance Study (OPS-5)

**Donors**: Traditional donor countries (e.g. OECD) & interested recipient countries. (Willing to pledge of SDR 4 million)

**Observers**: Four non-donor recipient countries; two CSO representatives (donor country and recipient country based); GEF Agencies; Convention Secretariats.
Establishment of the Restructured GEF: March 1994

1994  First Replenishment (GEF-1): $2 billion
1998  GEF-2: $2.75 billion
2002  GEF-3: $3 billion
2006  GEF-4: $3.13 billion
2010  GEF-5: $4.34 billion
GEF Replenishments

- Pilot Phase
- GEF-1
- GEF-2
- GEF-3
- GEF-4
- GEF-5

Legend:
- * Unallocated funds (funds not pledged)
- Carry over from earlier replenishment period
- Investment income projected
- New Pledged amount
Key Documents

- **Programming Document**: Describes what programs the GEF will fund.
  - Resource envelopes for each focal area/program, with results frameworks, including expected targets.
  - Slightly shortened version of *Focal Area Strategies*.
  - First drafts include scenarios for different resource levels.

- **Policy Recommendations**: Outlines the key policy reforms that the GEF commits to undertake in exchange for finance.

- **World Bank Resolution**: Legal World Bank Board agreement officially approving the replenishment. Includes donor tables, technical details such as encashment schedule, etc. (Annexes to GEF Instrument.)

- All three included in final “Summary of Negotiations”
Key Programming Areas

1. Biodiversity (Focal Area)
2. Climate Change Mitigation (Focal Area)
3. International Waters (Focal Area)
4. Land Degradation (Focal Area)
5. Chemicals – includes Ozone Depletion FA, Persistent Organic Pollutant FA, and Sound Chemicals Management & Mercury
6. Sustainable Forest Management/REDD+

GEF-6 will likely also include a communications strategy.
January 2013: Technical advisory group meetings

April 2013: First donor meeting - discuss directions for GEF-2020 & strategic positioning. Discussion of “Programming Directions” (FA Strategies) and draft Overall Performance Study 5 (OPS-5)

Sept 2013: Aim to decide Programming Document; discussion of policy recommendations, strategic positioning (GEF-2020 Strategy), OPS-5

Nov 2013: Endorse OPS-5, agree on policy recommendations, discuss other documents.

February 2014: Decide on donor pledges, financing framework, Final summary report (including three key documents.)

May/June 2014: Approval of Replenishment package by GEF Council; endorsement by GEF Assembly.

Final step: Approval by World Bank Board
Evolution of the GEF – Major Reforms

✓ Independent GEFEO – (Called for as GEF-3 reform.)
✓ Direct access for Executing Agencies (GEF-3 reform, deepened in GEF-4)
✓ RAF to STAR – GEF-3, GEF-4, GEF-5.
✓ Fiduciary Standards – GEF-4 reform
✓ Results-based Management – GEF-4 reform
✓ Country Drivenness – a focus of several replenishments, including GEF-5
✓ Direct Access for Convention Reports – GEF-5 reform
✓ Streamlining Project and Program Cycles – GEF-4, GEF-5
✓ Broadening of Partnership - Accreditation of new agencies (GEF-5)
Thank you for your attention