



GEF-6 Strategy: Mainstreaming Biodiversity into Production Landscapes and Seascapes



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What is the GEF?



GEF is the largest public funder of projects to improve the global environment.

Financial mechanism for the CBD, UNFCCC, UNCCD, POPs, Mercury, and other international environmental agreements.

Since 1991, GEF provided total \$10.5 billion towards over 2700 projects to support developing countries and economies in 165 countries.

GEF's Six Focal Areas:
Biodiversity, Climate Change, Int'l Waters, Ozone depletion, Land degradation, and POPs.



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Relation to the GEF-6 Biodiversity Strategy

BD 3: Sustainable Use of Biodiversity

Program 6: Ridge to Reef – Maintaining global significant coral reef ecosystem

Program 7: Securing Agriculture's Future – Sustainable Use of Plant and Animal Genetic Resources

BD 4: Mainstream Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Use in Production Landscapes, Seascapes, and Sectors

Program 9: Managing the human-biodiversity Interface - Landscape and seascape management

Program 10: Integration of Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services into Development and Finance Planning.



Program 9: Managing the human-biodiversity interface

- Develop policy and regulatory frameworks (e.g. agriculture, fisheries, forestry, etc) for biodiversity friendly land and resource use.
- Conduct spatial and land use planning
- Improve and change production practices (e.g. agriculture, forestry, fisheries, tourism, etc)
- Development of financial mechanism (e.g. PES, certification, etc) to incentivize actors to change current practices.



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Other Related GEF Focal Area Strategies:

Sustainable Land Management

1. **Agro-ecological Intensification** – efficient use of natural capital (land, soil, water, and vegetation) in crop and livestock production systems
2. **SLM in Climate-Smart Agriculture** – innovative practices for increasing vegetative cover and soil organic carbon
3. **Landscape Management and Restoration** – community and livelihood-based options for increasing forest and tree cover
4. **Scaling-up SLM** – moving appropriate interventions to scale for crop and rangeland productivity
5. **Mainstreaming SLM in Development** – influencing institutions, policies, and governance frameworks for SLM

Sustainable Forest Management

1. **To maintain forest resources**
(Integrated land use planning, HCVE, identifying and monitoring forest loss)
2. **To enhance forest management**
(PES, capacity development, and sustainable finance mechanisms for SFM)
3. **To restore forest ecosystems**
(capacity development, Integrating plantation management)
1. **To increase regional and global cooperation**
(Private sector, Global technologies)



GEF Experience and Projects related to the Satoyama Initiative

GEF Biodiversity projects
focused on Mainstreaming
BD in Production
Landscapes and Seascapes

Investment:

FY2004-2014

- 327 projects,
- GEF \$1.6 billion
- Cofinance \$5.2 billion
- More than 100 countries

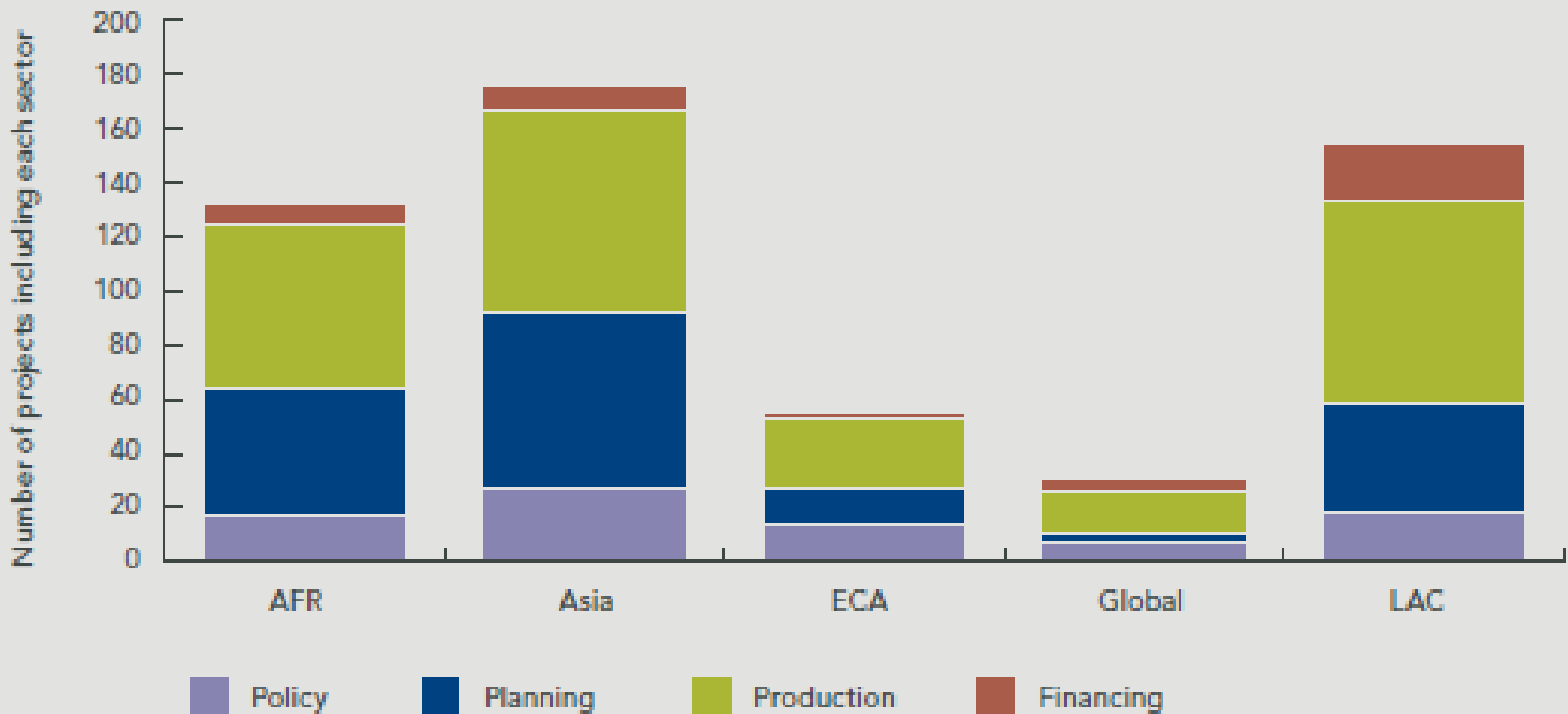
Type of Projects:

- Policy, Planning, Production, and Financing.
- 251 projects focused on Production (on the ground, shifting production system etc)
- 169 projects focused on Planning (land use planning/mgmt, etc)



Type and Geographic Regions

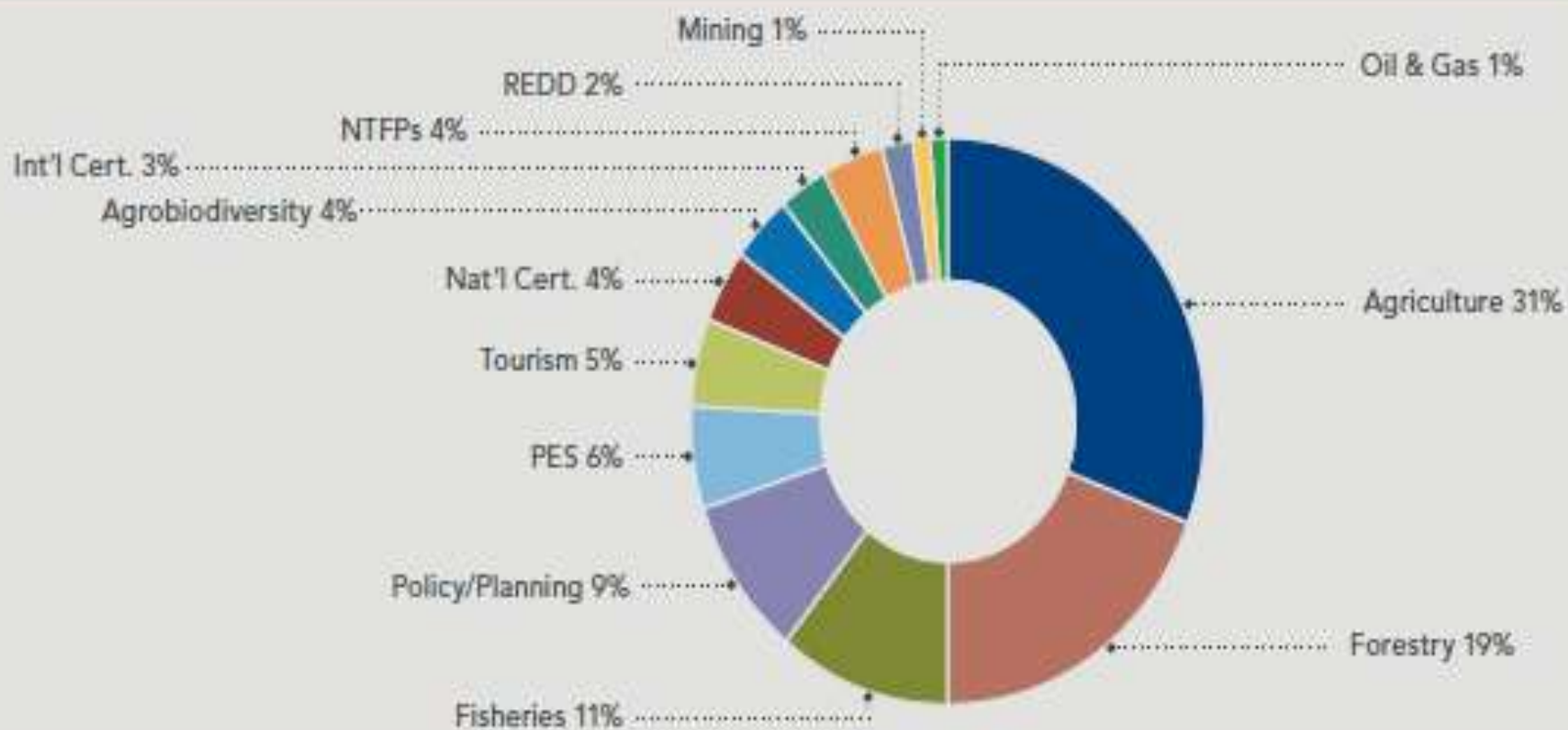
FIGURE 2. TYPE AND GEOGRAPHIC REGION OF GEF BIODIVERSITY MAINSTREAMING PROJECTS FROM GEF-3 TO 5.



Note: These figures should be used for relative comparison of the mix of project types because projects can be more than one type.

Mainstreaming Projects by Sector

FIGURE 3. PERCENTAGE OF GEF BIODIVERSITY MAINSTREAMING PROJECTS BY SECTOR FROM GEF-3 TO 5.



Lessons Learned

Through FY2011 project reports:

- 66% achieved policy change to better manage and regulate biodiversity in productive landscapes/seascapes.
- Enforcement of the policy is important to ensure policy changes results in desired outcome.
- Production of biodiversity-friendly goods and services through third party certification system (FSC, Rainforest Alliance, etc) in total 3.2million hectares
- “Sustainable management” without certification, difficult to provide quantitative evidence on the condition of biodiversity.



Collaborative Activities/Projects

- **Global Initiative on Landscapes for People, food, and Nature** Eco-Agriculture Partners, GEF \$1m, Cofinance 42.6m. Promote and support sustainable land management (capacity building and knowledge products)
- **Sri Lanka: Mainstreaming Agrobiodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Use.** Bioersity International (GEF \$1.6m, Cofinance \$3.2m)
 - Maintain and sustainable use of traditional crop varieties, livestock breeds, and medicinal plants; use market mechanism for incentive/reward.
- **India: Developing Effective Multiple Use Management Framework for Conserving Biodiversity in the Mountain Landscape in Western Ghats,** Ministry of Envi, GEF \$6.2m, Cofinance \$30m. Mosaic land use (PA and forest mgmt, agriculture certification – tea, cardamom - etc)
- **Cambodia: Strengthening Cambodia’s Protected Area System and demonstrating Integrated landscape Management** (under development)



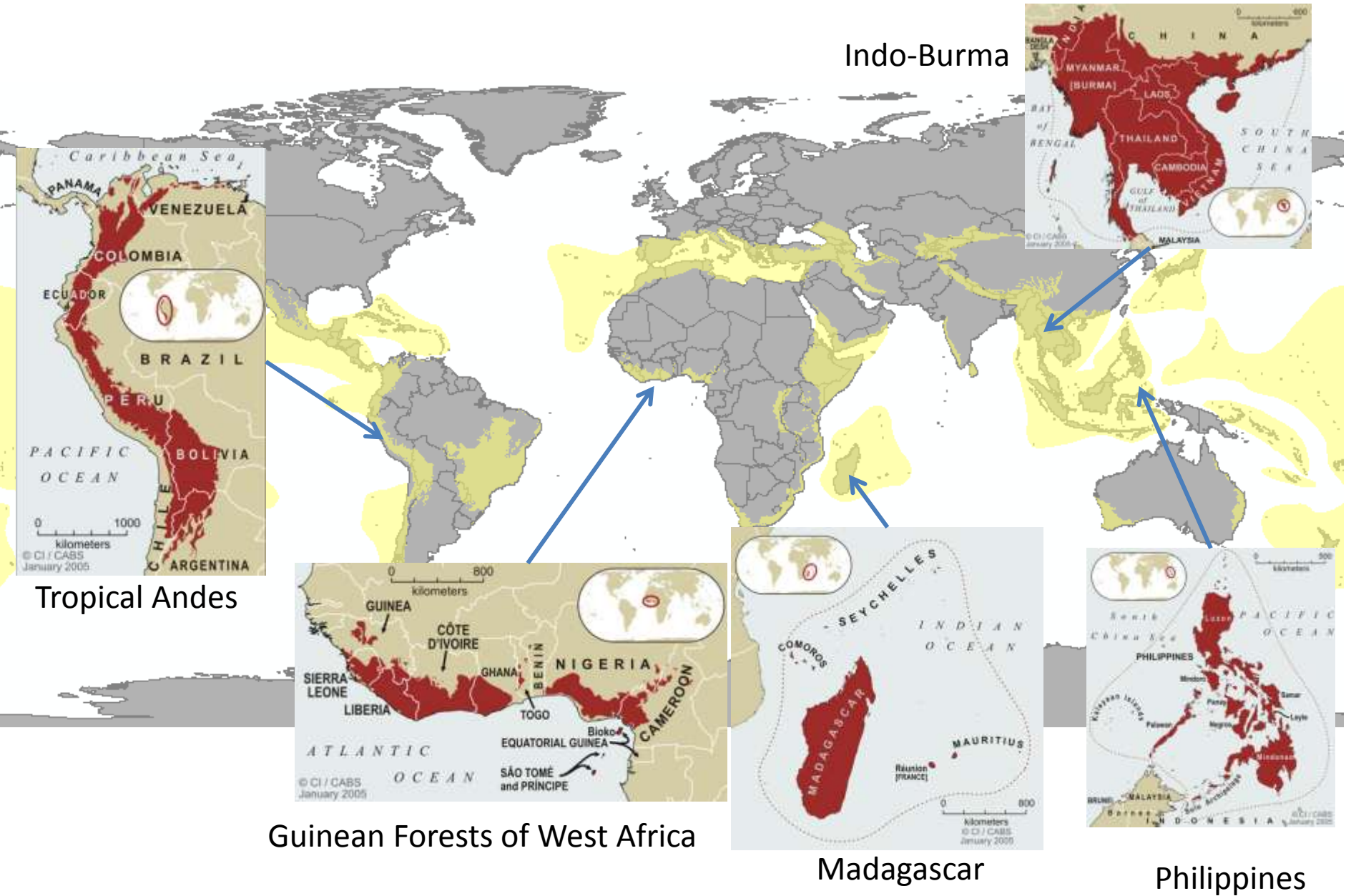
New GEF Pilot Project

Mainstreaming biodiversity conservation and sustainable management in priority Socio-ecological Production Landscapes and Seascapes

- ❑ **Project Objective:** To mainstream conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and ecosystem services, while improving human well-being in priority Socio-Ecological Production Landscapes and Seascapes
- ❑ **Executing Agency:** Conservation International Japan (CI Japan), with UNU-IAS (Institute for the Advanced Studies) and IGES
- ❑ **Components**
 - 1: Demonstration SEPLS projects
 - 2: Knowledge base and tools for better management of biodiversity in SEPLS
 - 3: Capacity building and information exchange to enhance mgmt of SEPLS
- ❑ **Budget:** GEF \$ 2 million, Cofinance \$5.8 million

Activities emphasized in “Target Geographies”

Target Sites (Initial Candidates)



Tropical Andes

Indo-Burma




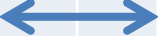

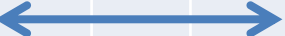
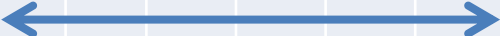
Guinean Forests of West Africa

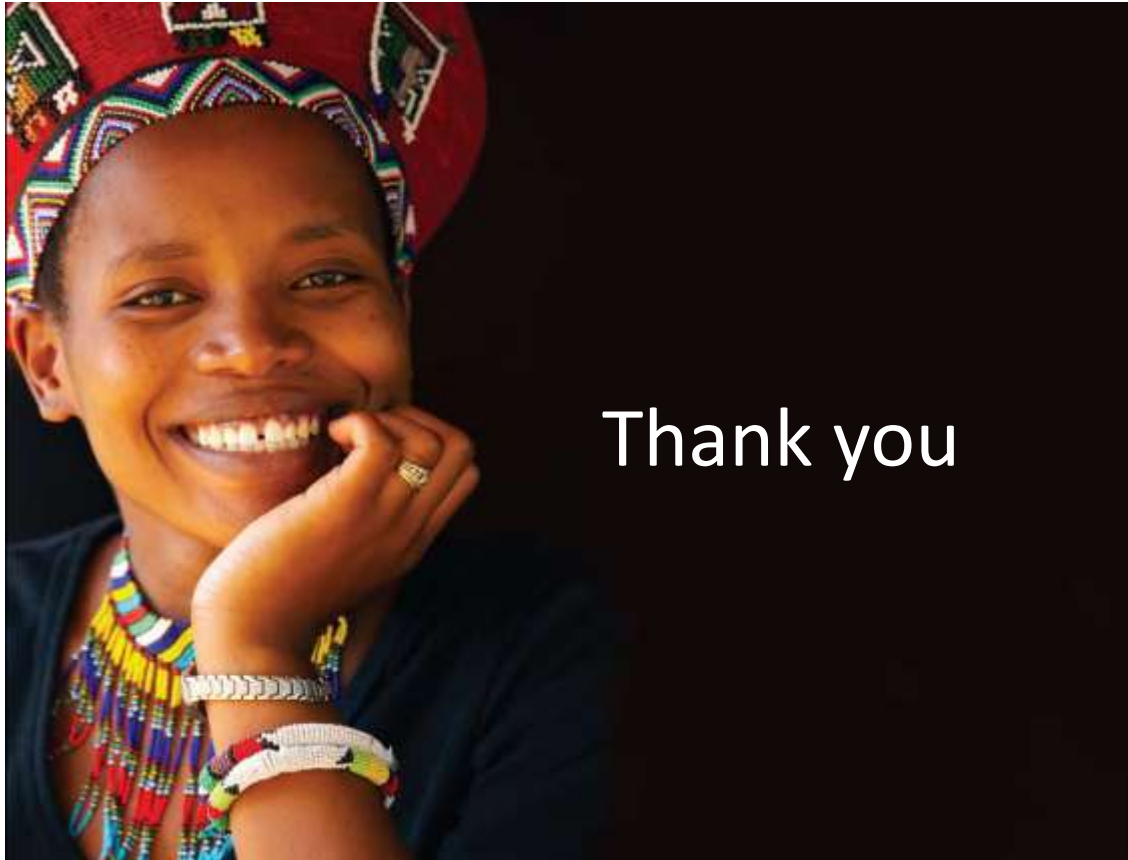
Madagascar

Philippines

Project Timeline (Tentative)

(Assuming the implementation starts in April 2015)

	Yr 1 (2015-)	Yr 2 (2016-)	Yr 3 (2017-)	Yr 4 (2018-)	
Component 1 (Field projects for on the ground activities)	 Sel & devlpmt	 Implementation			 Consolidation
Component 2 (Knowledge base and tools development)	 Case study site sel.	 Case study collection			 Knowledge product production
	 Philippine pilot?				
Component 3 (Cap. bldg and info exchange)	★ (IPSI-5, Cambodia)		★ (Peru?)	★ (Global Consolidation; in Africa?)	



Thank you



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