



***Supporting Climate Action with Systemic Impacts
Structured Expert Dialogue of the Second Periodic Review***

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GEF Secretariat
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GEF's Unique Role?



Convention on
Biological Diversity



MINAMATA
CONVENTION
ON MERCURY



United Nations
Convention to Combat
Desertification



Stockholm Convention
on persistent organic
pollutants (POPs)



United Nations
Framework Convention on
Climate Change



- As **financial mechanism**, GEF supports implementation of five Multilateral Environmental Agreements (MEAs):
 - ✓ National plan and strategy development
 - ✓ Investments for national priorities towards Convention goals
 - ✓ Convention reports and obligations
 - ✓ Transparency enhancement
 - ✓ Capacity building and technical assistance

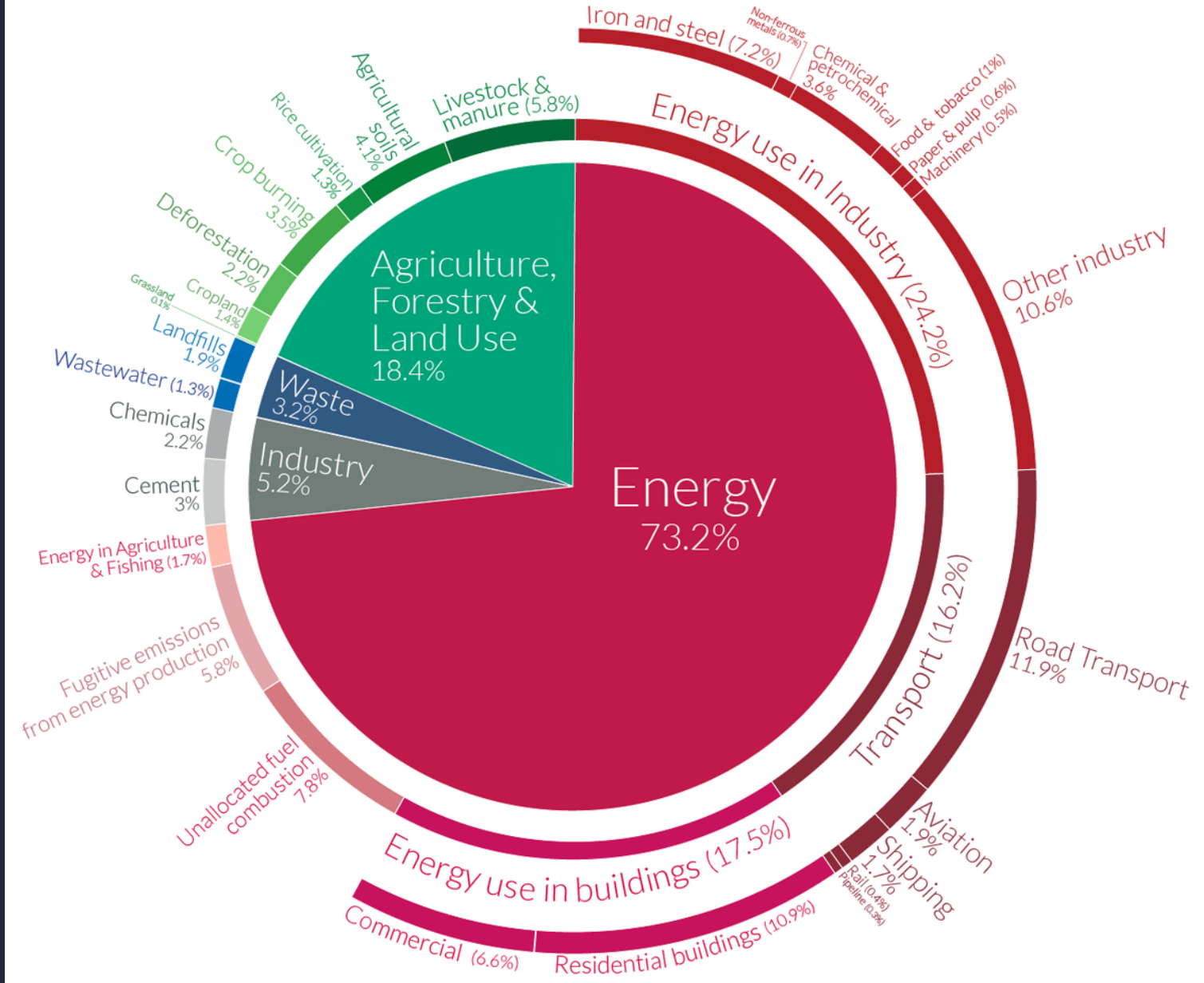
Climate Change

Emissions by sector:

- 24% Energy in industry
- 16% Transport
- 18% Energy use in buildings
- 18% Agriculture, Forestry & Land Use
- 5% Industry
- 3% Waste

Global greenhouse gas emissions by sector

This is shown for the year 2016 – global greenhouse gas emissions were 49.4 billion tonnes CO₂eq.



Biodiversity

Biodiversity loss:

50%: Land/sea use change, including agriculture and deforestation

7%: Pollution

6%: Climate Change

Over the past few decades, the variety of life on Earth has decreased significantly.

-68%
1970-2016

Vertebrate species populations have dipped an average of 68% between 1970 and 2016.

What key factors have contributed to this loss?
Here's a look at some of the major threats to the world's biodiversity, and the impact each threat has globally.

Invasive species and disease

Invasive species can disrupt native species by:



Introducing disease



Preying on native species



Taking up space, food, and other resources

Species overexploitation

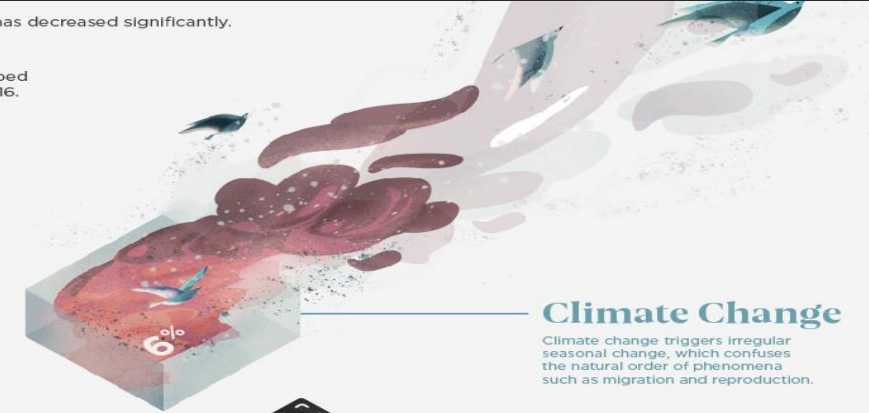
This can happen in two ways:



Directly
When a specific species is targeted for sustenance or trade



Indirectly
When a species is killed unintentionally as a by-product (i.e. bycatch in fisheries)



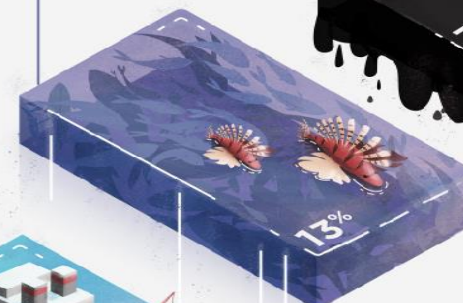
Climate Change

Climate change triggers irregular seasonal change, which confuses the natural order of phenomena such as migration and reproduction.



Pollution

Different forms of pollution have various effects on a species' environment. For instance, an oil spill has a sudden impact, whereas other pollutants, like microplastics, have a more gradual effect.



Changes in land and sea use

This threat encompasses any change in a species' environment caused by:

Logging

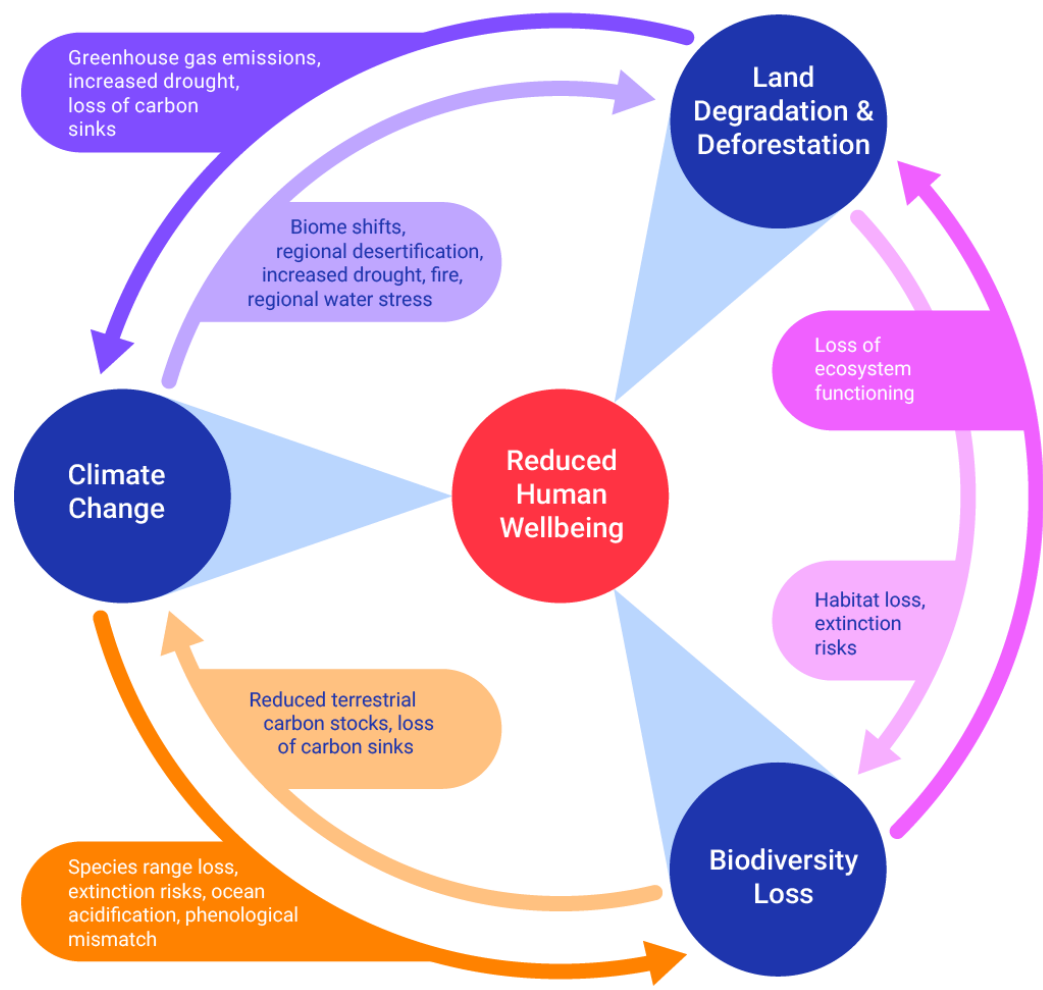
Unsustainable agriculture

Housing development

Mining and more



Interactions among Rio Conventions Themes



Context:

- More clarity on interconnected challenges among MEA themes
- Merits of systemic, integrated responses recognized

Needs:

- Contribute towards global goals and targets by 2030
- Aim to achieve multiple benefits across Conventions
- Support countries on national priorities to address goals and targets

UNEP (2021). Making Peace with Nature: a scientific blueprint to tackle the climate, biodiversity, and pollution emergencies.

Key MEA Targets and Goals by 2030



Post-2020
Global
Biodiversity
Framework
(towards
reaching 2050
vision)



Paris
Agreement:
45% emission
reduction by
2030 (net zero
by 2050) to
meet 1.5°C
goal



Achieve land
degradation
neutrality by
2030



Phase out
PCB use in
equipment by
2025,
elimination by
2028



Phase out
mercury-
added
products by
2025 at latest

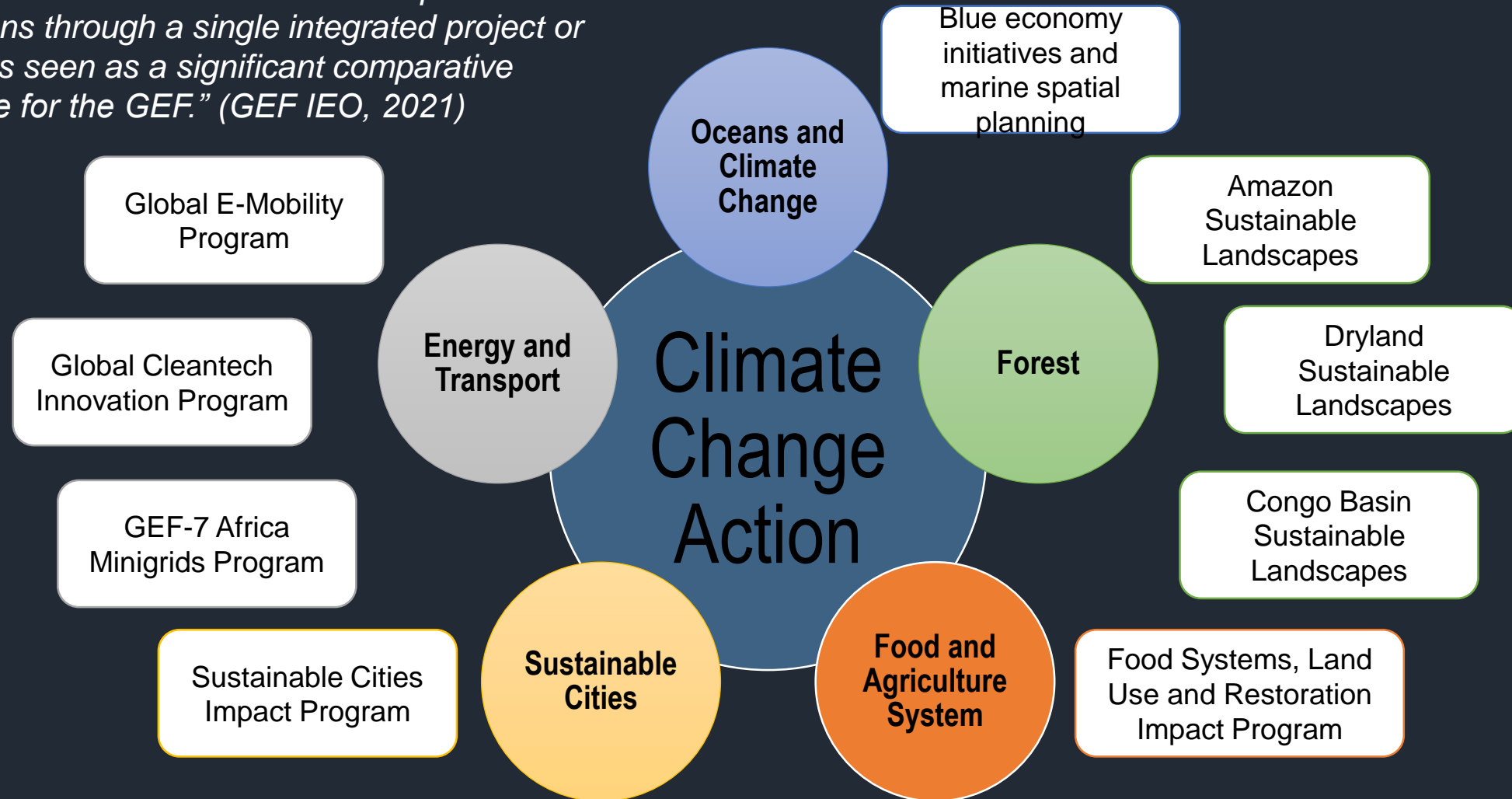
GEF programming to be informed by them and to make timely contributions



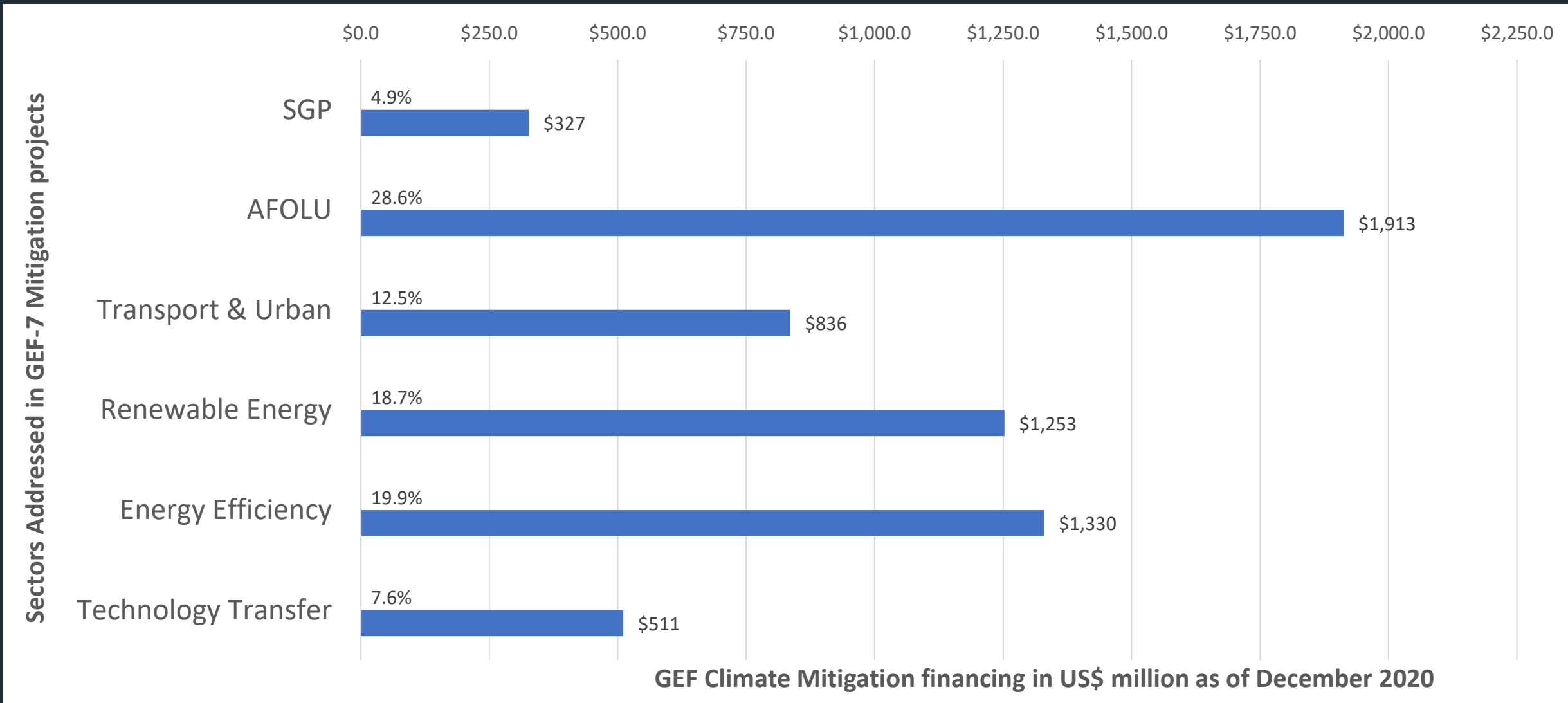
Systemic Problems Call for Systemic Solutions

Supporting Climate Action for Systemic Change

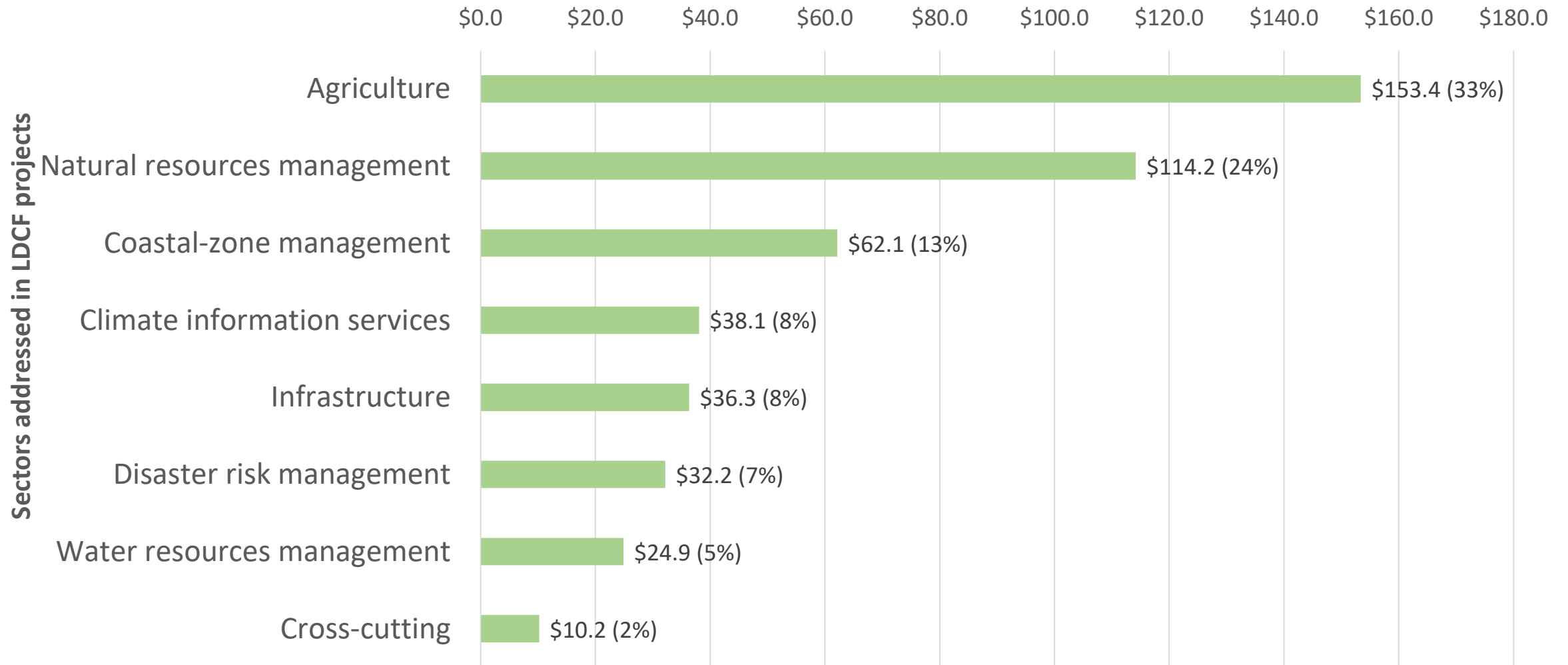
The ability of the GEF to address multiple conventions through a single integrated project or program is seen as a significant comparative advantage for the GEF.” (GEF IEO, 2021)



Sector Coverage of GEF-7 Climate Change Mitigation Projects



Sector Coverage of LDCF Projects under Implementation

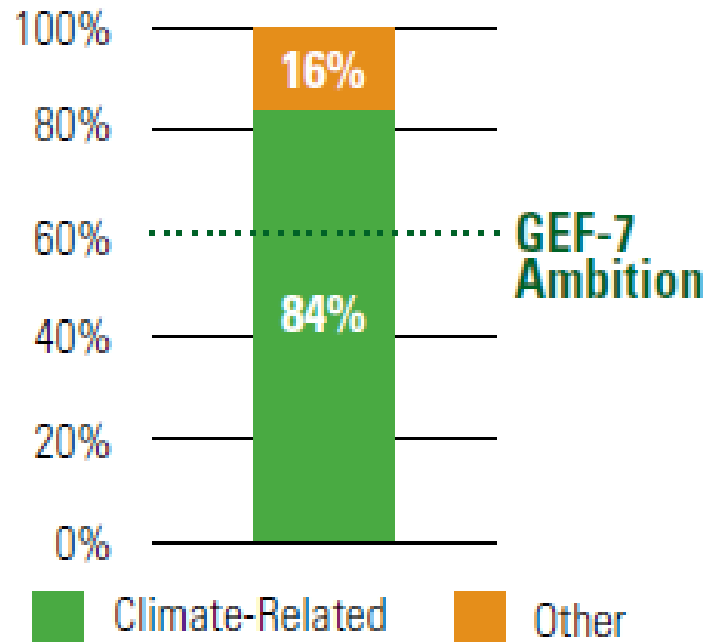


LDCF project financing in US\$ million as of March 31, 2021

GEF Climate-Related Financing

- ✓ 84% of GEF-7 GEF financing, or \$2.1 billion, climate-related (Rio Markers, as of December 2020)
- ✓ Significant mitigation-adaptation cross linkages

GEF Financing



Climate-Related Financing in GEF-7 (\$m)

	No Contribution to Adaptation	Adaptation a Significant Objective	Adaptation the Principal Objective
No Contribution to Mitigation	419	295	97
Mitigation a Significant Objective	634	578	25
Mitigation the Principal Objective	250	309	0

Synergy Potential across Conventions

Strong potential for synergy across Conventions through LDCF projects

(source: GEF IEO (2020), Program Evaluation of LDCF)

Focal Area	Recent projects		All projects	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Biodiversity	15	60	111	48
Land Degradation	16	64	132	58
International Waters	0	0	12	5
Chemicals and Waste	0	0	1	0
Climate Change	5	20	68	30

Sources: LDCF project design and performance documents.

Note: Projects can contribute to more than one focal area. Percentages for recent projects are based on $n = 25$, and for all projects $n = 229$. The portfolio of all projects does not include enabling activities.

Enabling Activities

- Over **\$500 million in climate EA support** for:
 - 491 National Communications (NCs) in 152 countries
 - 200 Biennial Update Reports (BURs) in 132 countries
 - Technology Needs Assessments (TNAs)
- **National priorities** identified in NDCs, NAPs, NAPAs, TNAs must inform support
- EAs help address **information, knowledge, and capacity gaps**
- **Goals and plans must be consistent** across Conventions: EAs are the starting point.
- **Synergies through EAs**: climate elements included in EAs for other Conventions (ex: CCD and land degradation neutrality)

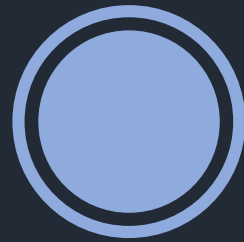
EAs help to:



- Identify key national priorities
- Report to Conventions
- Serve as a basis for future GEF projects

(GEF IEO, 2021)

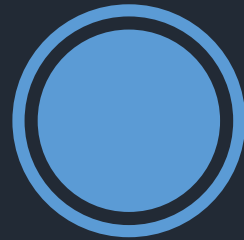
Observations and Way forward



Systemic solutions for systemic problems, with multiple benefits across Conventions



Potential to catalyze larger climate-relevant financing towards long-term global goal



More clarity and science base emerging to support systemic interventions



National priorities and needs articulated through EAs and transparency support → should inform implementation support



GEF-8 replenishment and LDCCF/SCCF programming strategy development: opportunity to inform priorities for next cycle

Thank you!

