



GEF-8 SCORECARD

June 2024



ABOUT THE GEF-8 CORPORATE SCORECARD

The GEF-8 Corporate Scorecard is a comprehensive report on the performance of the Global Environment Facility during the GEF-8 period. In particular, the Scorecard reports on the progress made toward the achievement of the GEF-8 targets. It also looks at how the GEF is utilizing resources available

for its eighth replenishment cycle and making progress in the implementation of key policies. The Scorecard is published twice a year; this issue includes all projects approved from July 2022 to date, including the June 2024 Work Program.

FOREWORD

At the midpoint of the implementation of the GEF-8 period, a picture of effective progress toward results emerges: the GEF has met over 50 percent of the targeted expected results for nine out of ten results metrics, the utilization of resources reaches well over half of allocated resources and co-financing surpasses established targets.

Transformative investments supported in GEF-8 across crucial environmental areas aim to bring about broad environmental outcomes for the planet. Integrated Programs, projects, and other programs aim altogether to support close to 211.5 million hectares of protected areas, rehabilitate 8.6 million hectares of land and ecosystems, mitigate 1,762.3 million metric tons of greenhouse gas emissions, enhance the management of 26 shared water ecosystems, and eliminate 67.5 thousand metric tons of chemicals of global concern and their waste. The June 2024 Work Program's addition of the Sustainable Cities Integrated Program supported an increase in building net-zero carbon, nature-positive, inclusive, and climate-resilient cities.

The most progress in utilizing financing is in the biodiversity focal area, with 69% of resources committed to approved projects and programs. The land degradation focal area follows closely, utilizing 67% of allocated resources. Small Island Developing States (SIDS) and Least Developed Countries (LDCs) have notably utilized approximately two-thirds of their allocated resources, indicating strong demand for GEF financing in these regions.

The GEF provides essential financing to support biodiversity conservation, combat climate change, and achieve land restoration goals. This commitment is reflected in the surpassing of Rio marker targets: 85% of financing is allocated for climate objectives, 81% for biodiversity, and 66% for land restoration.

Mobilized resources have surpassed the overall co-financing target, with \$8.50 generated for every GEF dollar invested, totaling over \$24 billion in co-financing. The private sector is

expected to contribute nearly \$3.5 billion to this co-financing effort. Blended finance investments for nature and climate display an even higher co-financing ratio of 24.5:1.

The overall invested co-financing (i.e., net of recurrent expenditures) for the overall GEF-8 portfolio reached 6.3:1, exceeding targeted levels.

The activities implemented under the Country Engagement Strategy (CES) are instrumental in facilitating high levels of programming in various countries. Along with 13 Regional GEF-8 Roll-out Workshops, Upstream Technical and National Dialogues were conducted in 48 countries, focusing on socializing programming strategies, particularly Integrated Programs. Expanded Constituency Workshops were held in person, engaging key GEF partners from governments, agencies, conventions, and civil society organizations across Europe, Central Asia, the Middle East, Northern, Southern, and Western Africa, and the Caribbean.

Integrating gender equality considerations and actively engaging stakeholders are essential components of project and program design, enhancing the delivery of global environmental benefits. Additionally, agencies have committed to increasing their involvement with the private sector during project preparation.

The implementation of the recently approved Knowledge Management and Learning Strategy has started. Among other elements, three new knowledge products have been recently developed with a focus on tackling commodity-driven deforestation and on the scale of the GEF support to Africa and SIDS.

As the GEF mandate expands, strategic communications and media outreach become increasingly critical. Leveraging the new communication and visibility policy, efforts will focus on promoting achievements and contributions across the GEF partnership through compelling storytelling, targeted publications, a strong digital presence, and active participation in global events.

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1. CONTRIBUTION TO THE GENERATION OF GLOBAL ENVIRONMENTAL BENEFITS

Projects and programs deliver significant levels of expected results for GEF-8 against the Core Indicator targets, presented here along the results areas of the GEF-8 Results Measurement Framework and highlighting the contribution of Integrated Programs.

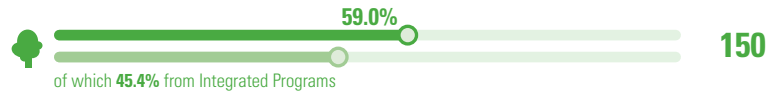
CORE INDICATORS

SHARE OF TARGETS

GEF-8 TARGETS

CONSERVING & SUSTAINABLY USING BIODIVERSITY

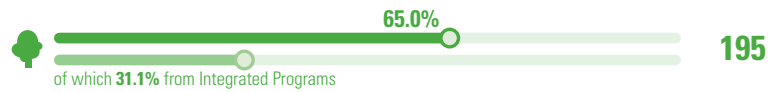
Terrestrial protected areas created or under improved management (million hectares)



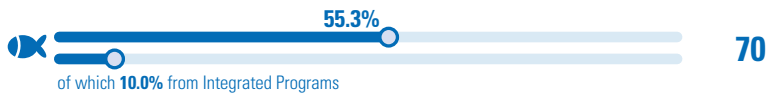
Marine protected areas created or under improved management (million hectares)



Area of landscapes under improved practices* (million hectares)



Area of marine habitat under improved practices to benefit biodiversity (million hectares)



SUSTAINABLY MANAGING AND RESTORING LAND

Area of land and ecosystems under restoration (million hectares)



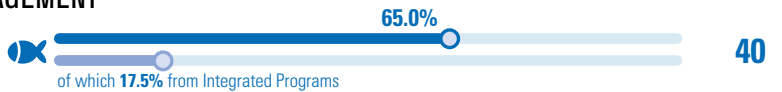
REDUCING GHG EMISSIONS

Greenhouse gas emissions mitigated (million metric tons of CO₂e)

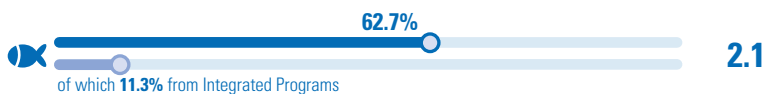


STRENGTHENING TRANSBOUNDARY WATER MANAGEMENT

Shared water ecosystems under new or improved cooperative management



Globally over-exploited marine fisheries moved to more sustainable levels (million metric tons)

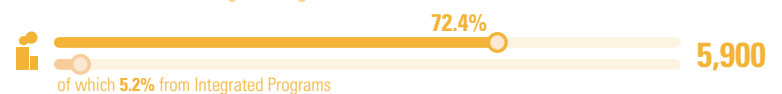


REDUCING CHEMICALS AND WASTE

Chemicals of global concern and their waste reduced (thousand metric tons)



Persistent organic pollutants to air reduced (grams of toxic equivalent)








*This Core Indicator also includes a target of 85 million hectares for its sub-indicator 'Area of landscapes under sustainable land management in production systems' shared with the grouping of indicators 'Sustainably Managing and Restoring Land' under the GEF-8 Results Measurement Framework. To date, 50 percent of this sub-indicator target are achieved, including 16 percent from Integrated Programs.



The GEF-8 Results Measurement Framework is organized around five results areas, which group together Core Indicators on global environmental benefits, associated sub-indicators and sex-disaggregated metrics on direct beneficiaries.

CONSERVING AND SUSTAINABLY USING BIODIVERSITY

VALUE

	Terrestrial protected areas created or under improved management (million hectares)	88.5
	– of which newly created (million hectares)	6.7
	– of which under improved management effectiveness (million hectares)	81.8
	Marine protected areas created or under improved management (million hectares)	123.0
	– of which newly created (million hectares)	22.3
	– of which under improved management effectiveness (million hectares)	100.6
	Area of landscapes under improved practices* (million hectares)	126.7
	– of which under improved management to benefit biodiversity (million hectares)	78.7
	– of which that meets third-party certification (million hectares)	2.7
	– of which of High Conservation Value or other forest loss avoided (million hectares)	2.7
	Terrestrial OECMs supported (million hectares)	13.4
	Area of marine habitat under improved practices to benefit biodiversity (million hectares)	38.7
	Fisheries under third-party certification incorporating biodiversity considerations (count)	302,063
	Marine OECMs supported (million hectares)	10.0
	People benefiting from the conservation, sustainable use or restoration of biodiversity (million)	27.3
	– of whom women	13.6

SUSTAINABLY MANAGING AND RESTORING LAND

	Area of land and ecosystems under restoration (million hectares)	8.6
	– of which degraded agricultural land under restoration (million hectares)	4.1
	– of which forest and forest land under restoration (million hectares)	2.3
	– of which natural grass and woodlands under restoration (million hectares)	1.9
	– of which wetlands (including estuaries and mangroves) under restoration (million hectares)	0.3
	Area of landscapes under sustainable land management in production systems (million hectares)	42.5
	People benefiting from sustainable land management and restoration investments (million)	8.9
	– of whom women	4.4

*The indicator 'Area of landscapes under sustainable land management in production systems' contributes to this Core Indicator. It is located under the 'Sustainably Managing and Restoring Land' results area.

REDUCING GHG EMISSIONS

VALUE



Greenhouse gas emissions mitigated (million metric tons of CO₂e)	1,762.3
– of which carbon sequestered or emissions avoided in the AFOLU sector (million metric tons of CO ₂ e)	1,251.6
– of which emissions avoided outside of the AFOLU sector (million metric tons of CO ₂ e)	510.7
– Energy saved (gigawatt hours)	47,869.0
– Installed renewable energy capacity (megawatts)	420.0
People benefiting from climate change mitigation support (million)	14.1
– of whom women	7.2



STRENGTHENING TRANSBOUNDARY WATER MANAGEMENT



Shared water ecosystems under new or improved cooperative management (count)	26.0
– Level of Transboundary Diagnostic Analysis and Strategic Action Program formulation and implementation (1 Low – 4 High)	2.3
– Level of regional legal agreements and regional management institution(s) to support its implementation (1 Low – 4 High)	2.4
– Level of national/local reforms and active participation of Inter-Ministerial Committees (1 Low – 4 High)	1.9
– Level of engagement in IW:LEARN through participation and delivery of key products (1 Low – 4 High)	1.5
Globally over-exploited fisheries moved to more sustainable levels (million metric tons)	1.3
– Large Marine Ecosystems with reduced pollution and hypoxia (number)	10.0
People benefiting from transboundary water management (million)	2.1
– of whom women	1.0



REDUCING CHEMICALS AND WASTE



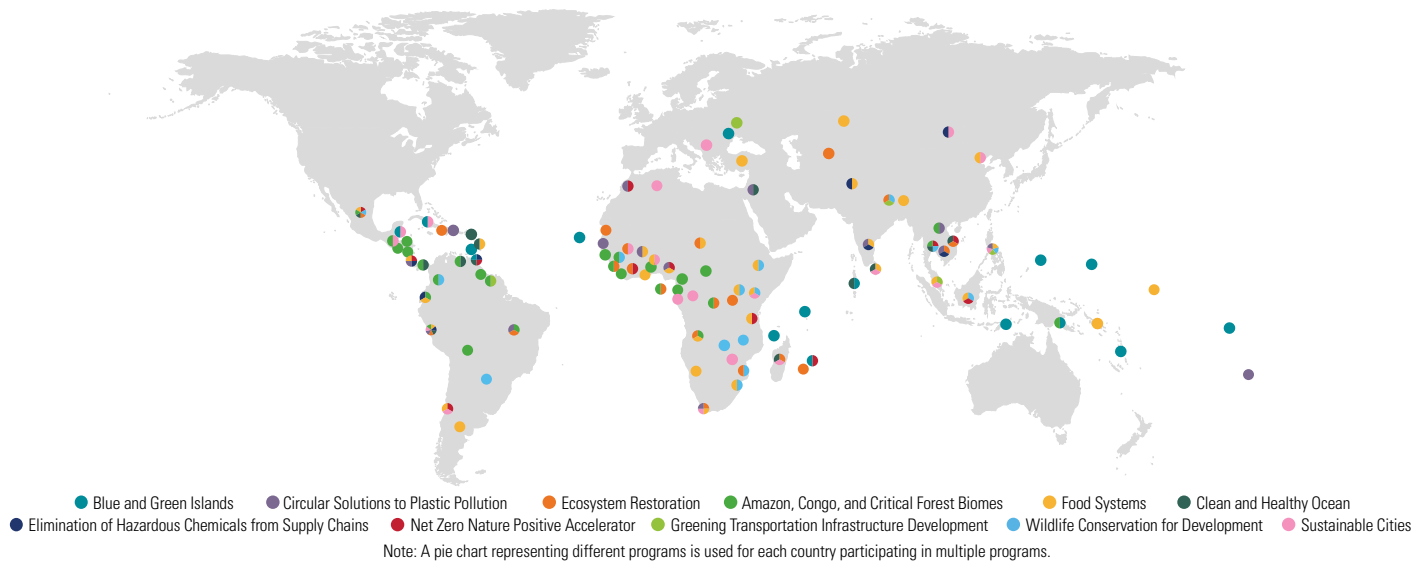
Chemicals of global concern and their waste reduced (thousand metric tons)	67.5
– of which persistent organic pollutants (POPs) removed or disposed (POPs type) (thousand metric tons)	58.1
– of which mercury reduced (thousand metric tons)	0.6
– of which hydrochlorofluorocarbons reduced/phased out (metric tons)	0.5
– of which highly hazardous pesticides eliminated (metric tons)	8.3
Countries with legislation and policy implemented to control chemicals and waste (number)	25.0
Low-chemical/non-chemical systems implemented, particularly in food production, manufacturing, and cities (number)	12.0
POPs/Mercury containing materials and products directly avoided (thousand metric tons)	516.1
Avoided residual plastic waste (thousand metric tons)	2,876.7
Persistent organic pollutants to air reduced (grams of toxic equivalent)	4,270.0
Countries with legislation and policy implemented to control emissions of POPs to air (metric tons)	3.0
Emission control technologies/practices implemented (number)	0.0
People benefiting from reduced exposure to hazardous chemicals (million)	11.3
– of whom women	5.7



2. INTEGRATED AND OTHER PROGRAMS

Integrated Programs are poised to deliver environmental benefits on a large scale in GEF-8. To date, a total of 98 countries are participating in these programs, with some in more than one program.

COUNTRIES PARTICIPATING IN INTEGRATED PROGRAMS



PROGRAMMED FINANCING AGAINST GEF-8 RESOURCES FOR INTEGRATED PROGRAMS

98.5%

INTEGRATED PROGRAMS	Countries	SIDS	LDCs	Total Financing (\$m)
Amazon, Congo, and Critical Forest Biomes	28	5	10	306.6
Blue and Green Islands	15	15	2	135.6
Circular Solutions to Plastic Pollution	15	2	4	107.9
Clean and Healthy Ocean	14	4	1	112.4
Ecosystem Restoration	20	2	13	205.0
Elimination of Hazardous Chemicals from Supply Chains	8	1	1	51.3
Food Systems	32	3	9	281.5
Greening Transportation Infrastructure Development	5	1	1	26.8
Net Zero Nature Positive Accelerator	12	2	1	110.0
Sustainable Cities	20	2	3	169.5
Wildlife Conservation for Development	15	-	7	150.3
Total	98	26	31	1,657.0
PROGRAM				
Global Programme to Support Countries to Upscale Integrated Electric Mobility Systems	9	4	4	28.3
Global Clean Hydrogen Programme	8	-	-	15.0
Central Asia Water and Land Nexus (CAWLNI) for Ecosystem Restoration, Improved Natural Resource Management and Increased Resilience	5	-	-	29.4
Global Chemicals Monitoring Programme to support implementation of Stockholm and Minamata Conventions (GCMP)	Global	-	-	26.5
Global Electronics Management (GEM) Program	16	6	-	67.3
Transformation Approach to Large Scale Investment in Support of the Implementation of the Great Green Wall Initiative- TALSISI-GGWI	9	7	-	43.9

Notes: 'Total' reflects unique count of countries. Some countries are part of both the SIDS and LDCs country groups. Total financing includes projects financing, agency fee, PPG, and PPG fee. One new IP is included in the June 2024 Work Program–Sustainable Cities.

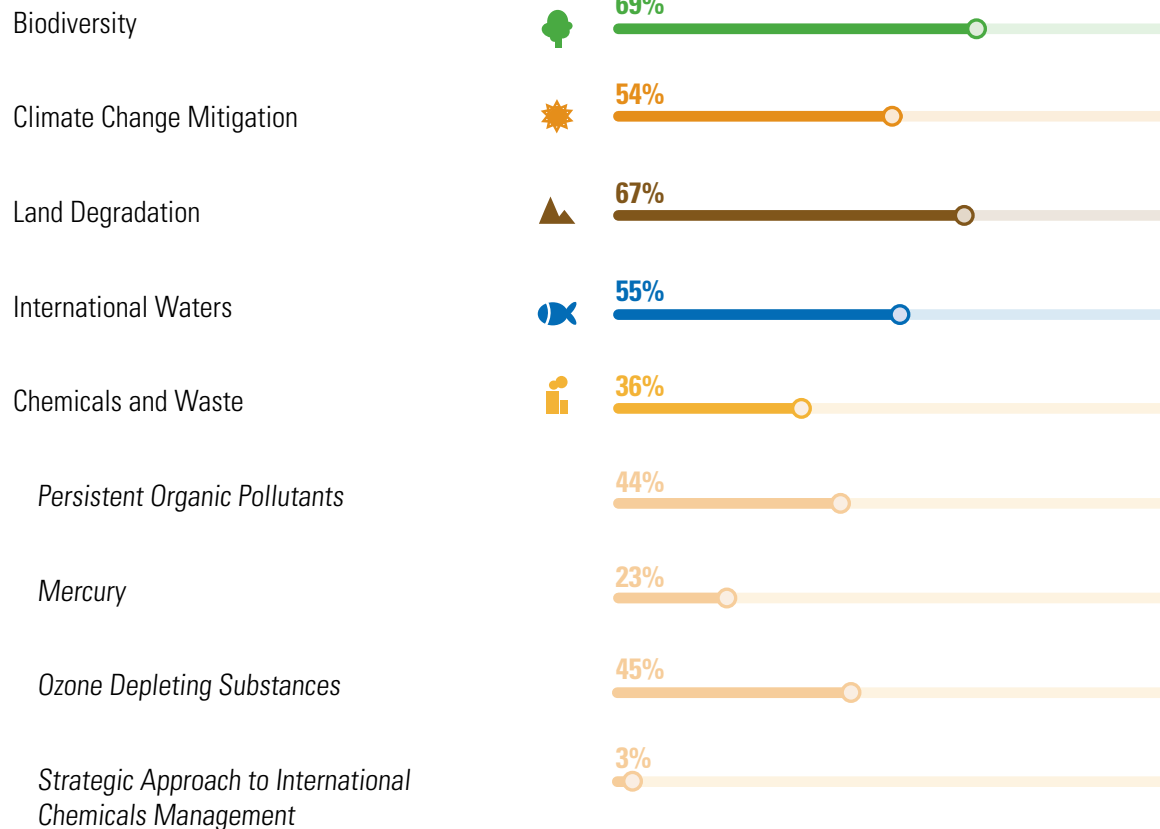
3. PROGRAMMING BY FOCAL AREA

This section summarizes the progress made in programming GEF-8 resources to date. It provides a cumulative summary of GEF-8 utilization of funds against the programming envelopes established during the GEF-8 replenishment.

GEF TRUST FUND

FOCAL AREAS

UTILIZATION RATE



NON-GRANT INSTRUMENT PROGRAM



INNOVATIONS WINDOW

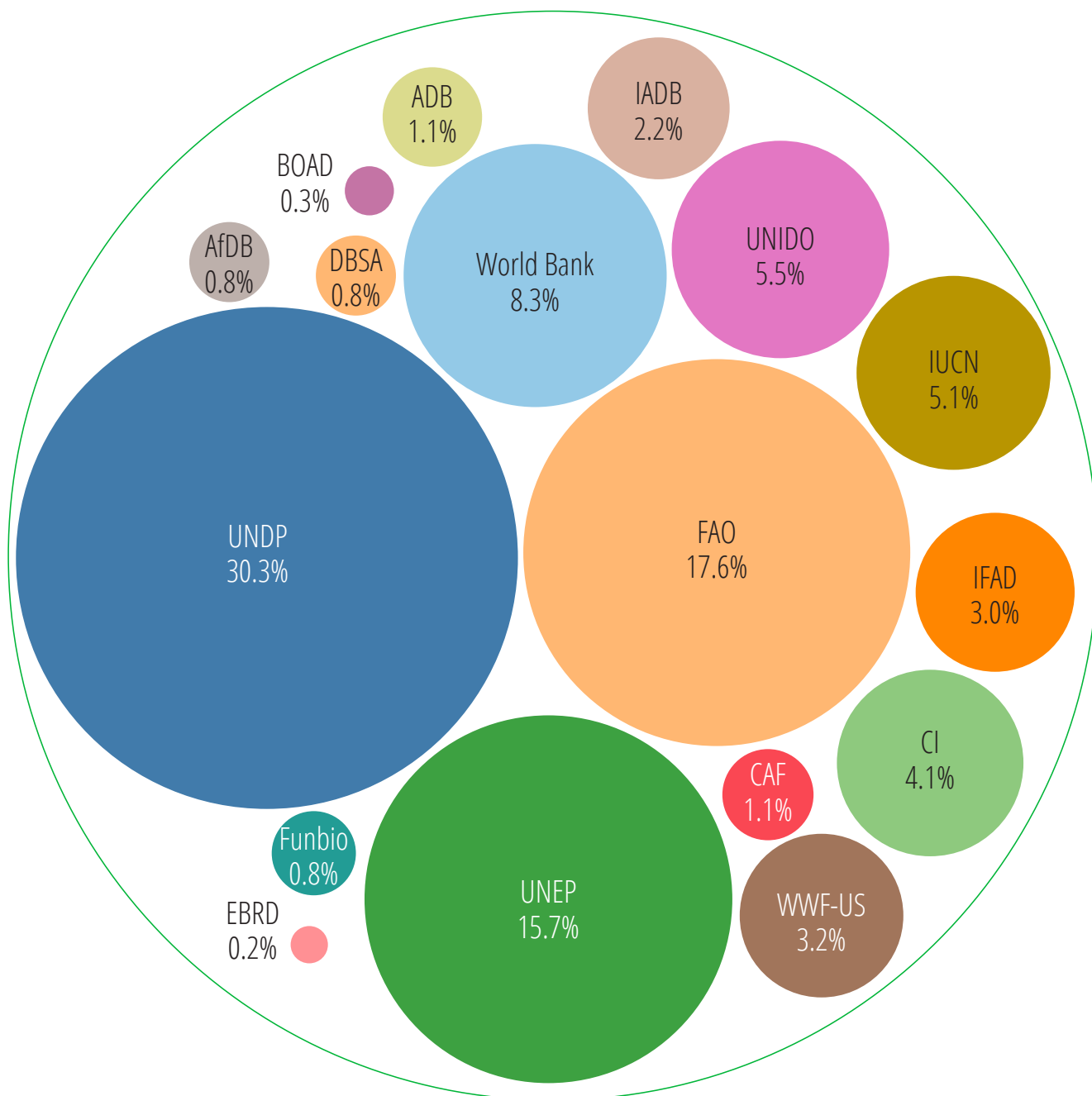


SMALL GRANTS PROGRAMME



4. PROGRAMMING BY GEF AGENCY

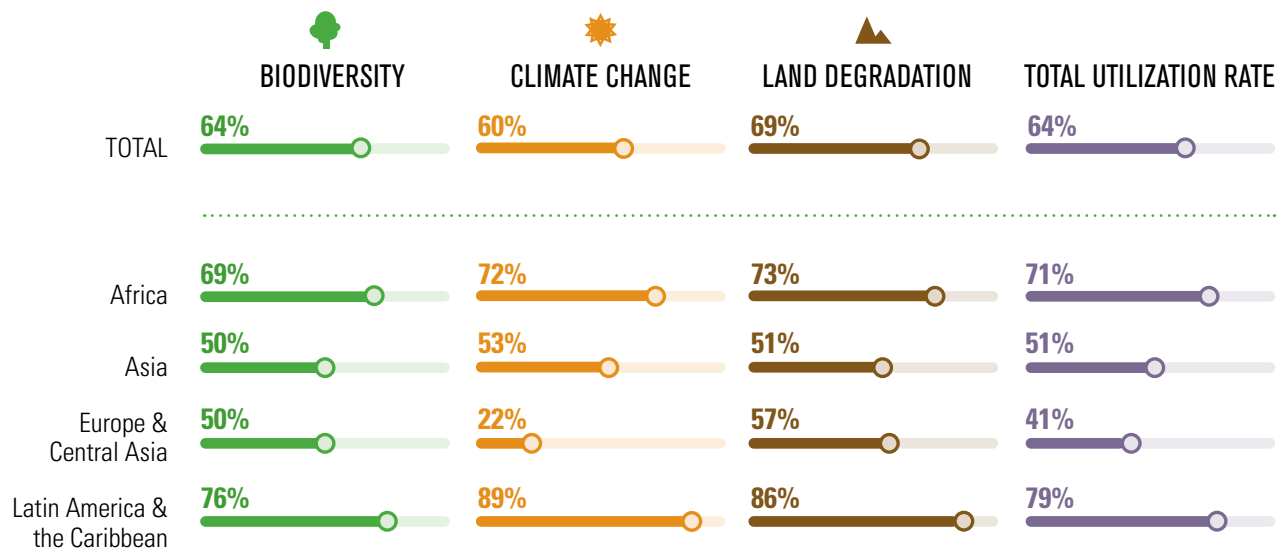
GEF agencies submit new projects and programs in GEF-8 in response to country demand. The data shown here reflects the respective agency share of cumulative programming in GEF-8.



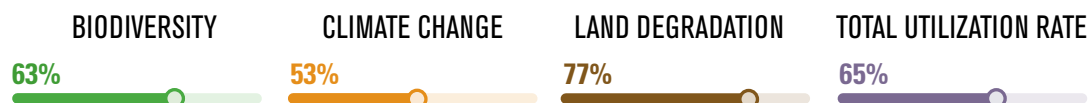
5. SYSTEM FOR TRANSPARENT ALLOCATION OF RESOURCES

Utilization of resources allocated to countries under the System for the Transparent Allocation of Resources (STAR) is increasing across the three focal areas it covers—biodiversity, climate change, and land degradation—and in every region.

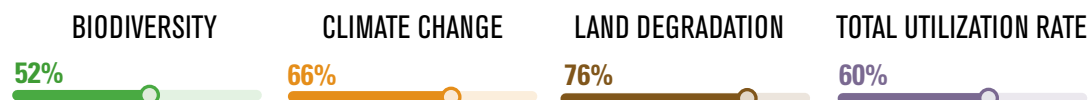
GEF GEOGRAPHIC REGIONS



LEAST DEVELOPED COUNTRIES (LDCs)

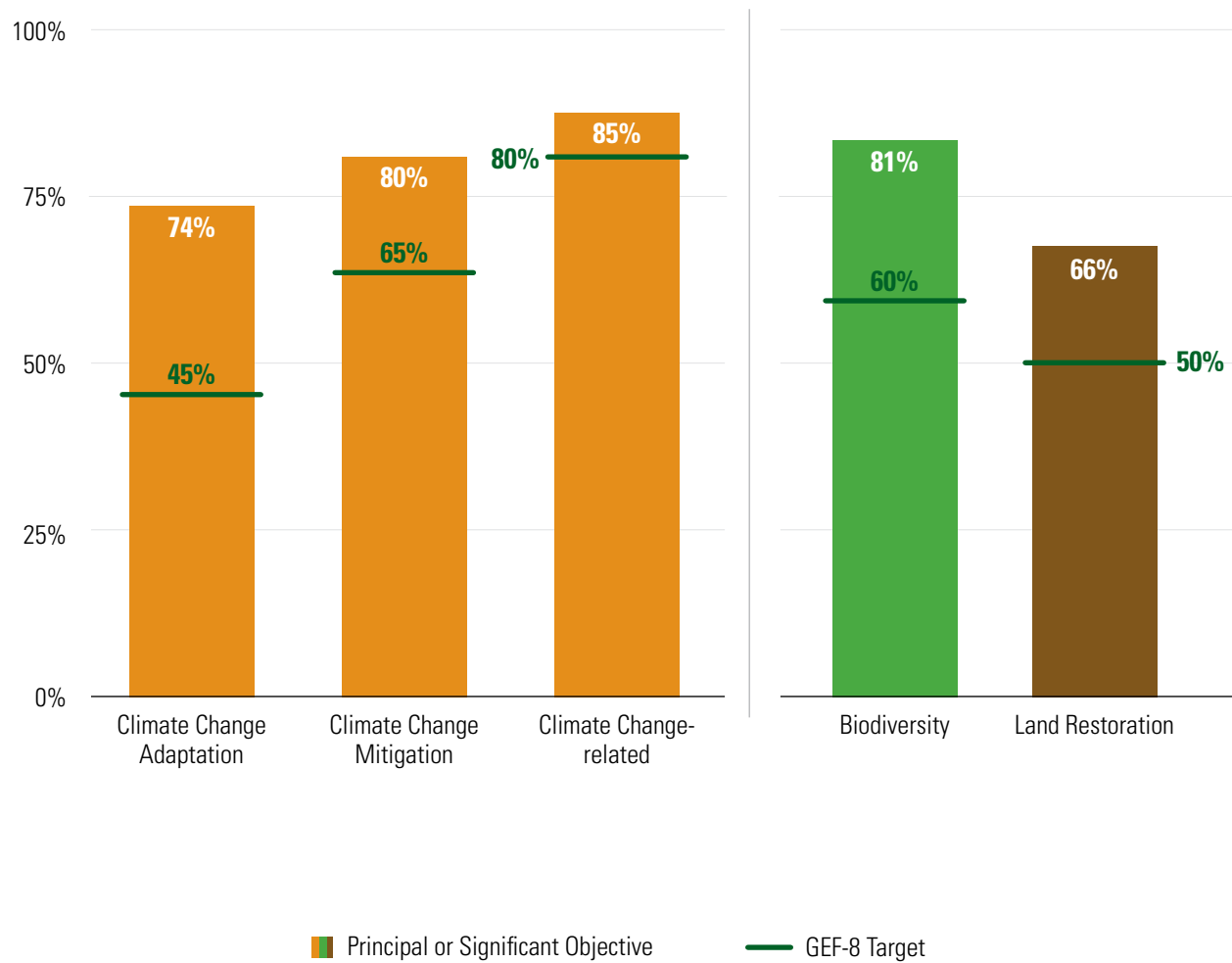


SMALL ISLAND DEVELOPING STATES (SIDS)



6. BIODIVERSITY, CLIMATE, AND LAND DEGRADATION FINANCING

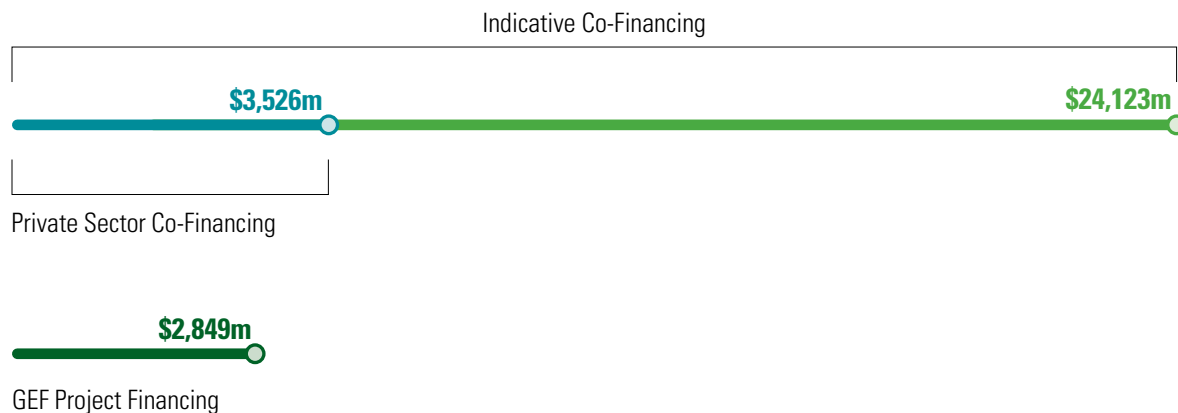
GEF financing contributing toward biodiversity, climate change adaptation, climate change mitigation, and land degradation as a principal or significant objective is tracked against indicative targets, consistent with the OECD DAC Rio marker methodology. Climate-related financing refers to any GEF investment considered as principal or significant for climate change adaptation and/or mitigation.



7. CO-FINANCING

The Policy on Co-Financing sets out a goal for the overall GEF portfolio to reach a ratio of co-financing to GEF project financing of at least 7:1, and for the portfolio of projects and programs approved in Upper-Middle Income Countries and High-Income Countries that are not Small Island Developing States or Least Developed Countries to reach a ratio of investment mobilized to GEF project financing of at least 5:1. Co-Financing means financing that is additional to GEF Project Financing, and that supports the implementation of a GEF-financed project or program and the achievement of its objectives. Investment Mobilized means Co-Financing that excludes recurrent expenditures. Enabling Activities qualify for full agreed costs funding from the GEF; there is no co-finance requirement for Enabling Activities.

GEF FINANCING VS. CO-FINANCING



INDICATIVE RATIOS OF RESOURCES MOBILIZED TO GEF PROJECT FINANCING IN GEF-8 (X:1)

	LATEST	AMBITION
Co-Financing	8.5	7.0
Investment Mobilized in UMICs and HICs that are not SIDS or LDCs	6.3	5.0
Co-Financing of non-grant instrument projects	24.5	

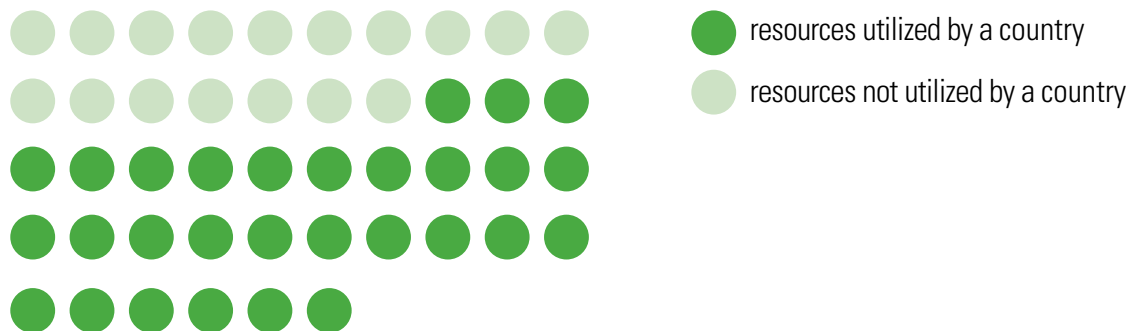
8. CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION

The GEF-8 Climate Change Adaptation (CCA) Results Framework is linked to the GEF Programming Strategy on Adaptation to Climate Change for the Least Developed Countries Fund (LDCF) and the Special Climate Change Fund (SCCF). Core Indicators track the progress in Adaptation Benefits, including beneficiaries disaggregated by gender. This section depicts the expected results from approved projects and programs.

USE OF LEAST DEVELOPED COUNTRIES FUND

Resources approved to date in GEF-8 amount to \$463.99 million.

Out of 46 Least Developed Countries, 29 have used LDCF resources (Angola, Benin, Bhutan, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cambodia, Central African Republic, Chad, Comoros, Djibouti, Ethiopia, Gambia, Guinea, Lao PDR, Lesotho, Liberia, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Mozambique, Nepal, Niger, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Sierra Leone, Somalia, South Sudan, Togo, and Zambia).



USE OF SPECIAL CLIMATE CHANGE FUND

Resources approved to date in GEF-8 amount to \$27.01 million.

CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION CORE INDICATORS

Core Indicator	Total
Direct beneficiaries (million)	13.9
- of whom women	7.1
Area of land managed for climate resilience (million ha)	2.8
Coastal or marine area managed for climate resilience (million ha)	1.9
Policies, plans, and frameworks that will mainstream climate resilience	1,113
People trained or with awareness raised (million)	1.6
- of whom women	0.8
Private sector enterprises engaged in climate change adaptation and resilience action	2,159

9. GENDER EQUALITY

Without greater equality between men and women, the world will not meet its environment objectives. That's why the GEF is making sure that projects are gender informed, giving women and men equal opportunities to contribute and benefit from them.

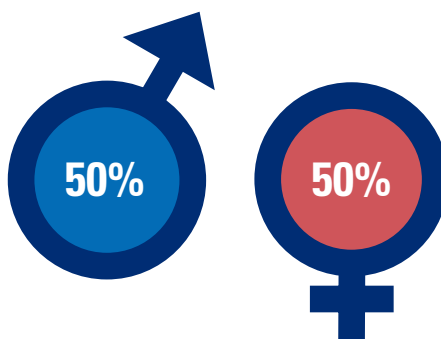
QUALITY AT ENTRY OF GEF-8 PROJECT CONCEPTS

Percentage of projects that considered gender issues at the initial project design

100%



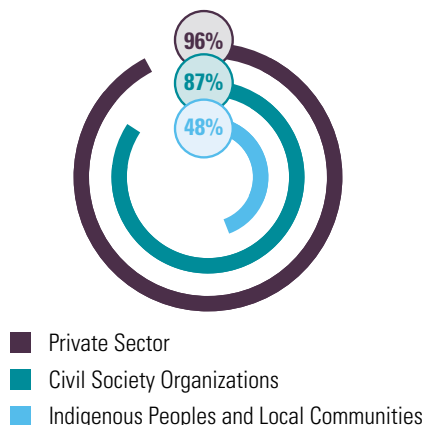
PERCENTAGE OF ANTICIPATED GEF BENEFICIARIES THAT ARE FEMALE AND MALE



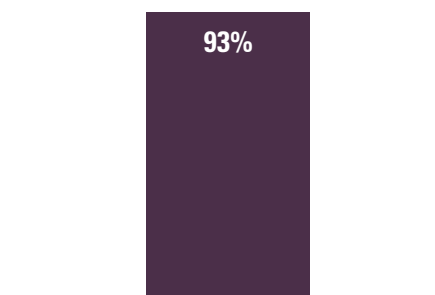
10. STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

Including stakeholders—civil society organizations, Indigenous Peoples, local communities, and the private sector—in preparing projects and defining their expected roles during implementation is key in strengthening the overall impact of a project. The data show that over three-quarters of projects consulted and took into account civil society and the private sector in their design. Not all projects have Indigenous Peoples or private sector as stakeholders. Therefore, the percentages are expected to be lower than those reported for civil society.

CONSULTATION IN PROJECT IDENTIFICATION

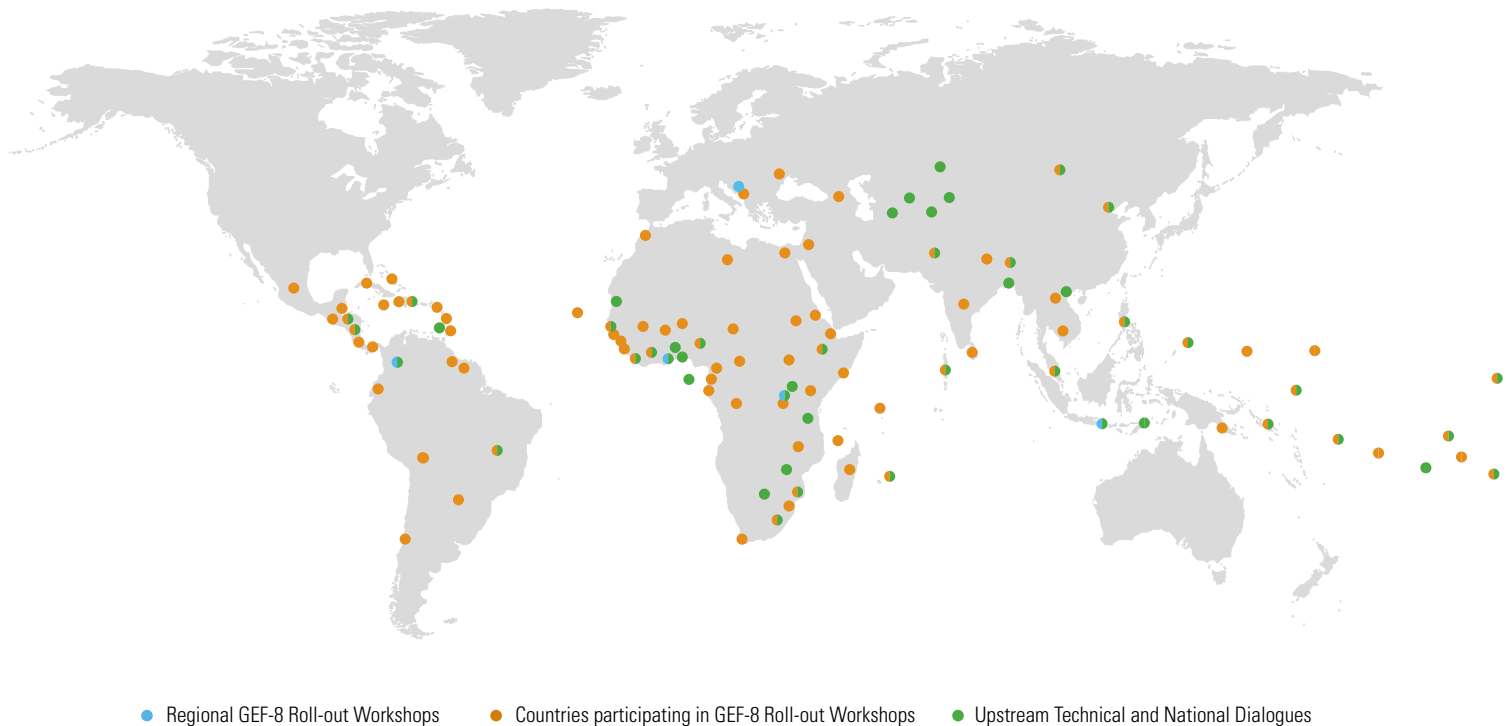


PLANNED PRIVATE SECTOR ENGAGEMENT DURING IMPLEMENTATION



11. COUNTRY ENGAGEMENT STRATEGY

The Country Engagement Strategy (CES) empowers countries to improve portfolio progress and maximize the impact of GEF resources, including through capacity strengthening activities, upstream country engagement, and country-specific knowledge activities. To date, 13 Regional GEF-8 Roll-out Workshops and 56 Upstream Technical and National Dialogues helped countries identify programming priorities for GEF-8. The online GEF calendar provides information on CES events.



ADDITIONAL COUNTRY ENGAGEMENT STRATEGY ACTIVITIES SINCE JULY 2022 INCLUDE:

- 35 Constituency Meetings
- 5 Expanded Constituency Workshops
- 2 Introduction Seminars
- 7 LDCF/SCCF Regional Adaptation Workshops

12. COMMUNICATIONS



15,258
MEDIA MENTIONS

Number of times GEF is mentioned in English, Spanish, and French language online media.



479
NEWSROOM CONTENT

Number of news and feature stories, press releases, blogs, publications, videos, and stories from partners posted on the GEF website.



4,423,884
WEB/CONTENT ENGAGEMENT

Number of times visitors viewed pages on the GEF website and videos on the GEF YouTube channel.



19k+
NEWSLETTER SUBSCRIBERS

Number of subscribers to the GEF newsletter and announcements campaign list.



SOCIAL MEDIA = 357,224

Total number of followers of GEF social media accounts: Twitter, LinkedIn, Facebook, and Instagram.

In June 2023, the 64th GEF Council approved a new communication and visibility policy. The new policy, supported by updated brand guidelines, is helping to make the GEF better known and raise awareness about the unique and important role it plays.

Ensuring strong, clear, and consistent communications strategies across the GEF partnership is vital to ensure that donors, recipient countries, and other stakeholders see the value of GEF-funded activities and initiatives. Creating a more coordinated, appropriately funded approach at the global, agency, program, and project level will help to better communicate the GEF's impacts and results.

FEATURED VIDEOS



SIDS and the GEF: Three Decades of Environmental Leadership and Innovation



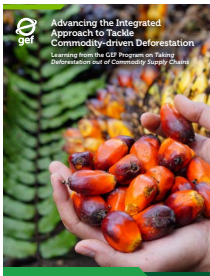
The GEF in Africa



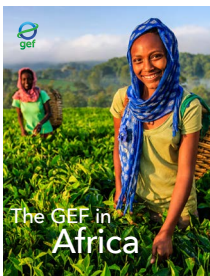
What is the Capacity-building Initiative for Transparency?

13. KNOWLEDGE AND LEARNING

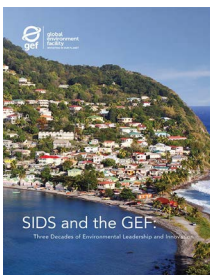
With the new Knowledge Management and Learning Strategy, the GEF Secretariat will explore and launch a new reporting format for the Scorecard. This will be informed by the implementation plan, which involves the entire GEF partnership to reinforce commitment to the GEF as a learning organization. Specific contributions to the Scorecard will highlight progress and achievements while delivering on the strategic objectives and action areas outlined in the strategy. Consistent with this approach, the following three new knowledge projects showcase portfolio-level analysis and synthesis of GEF investments recently prepared by the GEF Secretariat.



Advancing the Integrated Approach to Tackle Community-driven Deforestation reflects on the integrated supply chain approach adopted through the implementation of the Good Growth Partnership program aiming at tackling commodity-driven deforestation in the supply chains of beef in Paraguay, soy in Brazil and palm oil in Indonesia and Liberia. The report discusses the program's achievements, lessons learned, and areas for improvement after ten years of implementation. It emphasizes the importance of collaboration between public and private sectors, knowledge sharing, and creating market incentives to drive sustainable commodity supply chains.



The *GEF in Africa* brochure reflects on how GEF engagement across the continent has evolved through the various replenishment cycles. It outlines progress and achievements from focal area investments focused on safeguarding the continent's rich and unique biodiversity, tackling deforestation and forest degradation, promoting sustainable land management practices to arrest and reverse desertification, delivering climate change mitigation benefits across multiple sectors, and eliminating hazardous chemicals and waste that pose threats to people and the environment. It also describes how countries in the Africa region have embraced the integrated approach through GEF programs designed to tackle major drivers of global environmental degradation and advance transformative change in key economic systems. This includes programs on food systems and land use, commodities driving deforestation, and urbanization. The report concludes by outlining future directions for harnessing new opportunities linked to the multilateral environmental agreements, and in the context of commitments made through regional and sub-regional bodies across the continent.



SIDS and the GEF highlights how SIDS are leading the charge on critical environmental issues, including contributions from GEF investments over the years. It showcases how the GEF as a partner is helping SIDS to progressively build on and expand interventions that have improved their capacity to address their environmental challenges, and to advance integrated approaches for tackling drivers of environmental degradation. The publication includes examples of innovations on finance, policy, and new institutional arrangements. Finally, as we move into the post-SAMOA Pathway era, after three decades of support and action, the publication provides a forward-looking perspective on the need to continue supporting SIDS to address their global environmental challenges.

www.thegef.org

The Global Environment Facility (GEF) is a multilateral family of funds dedicated to confronting biodiversity loss, climate change, and pollution, and supporting land and ocean health. Its financing enables developing countries to address complex challenges and work towards international environmental goals. The partnership includes 186 member governments as well as civil society, Indigenous Peoples, women, and youth, with a focus on integration and inclusivity. Over the past three decades, the GEF has provided more than \$25 billion in financing and mobilized \$145 billion for country-driven priority projects. The family of funds includes the Global Environment Facility Trust Fund, Global Biodiversity Framework Fund (GBFF), Least Developed Countries Fund (LDCF), Special Climate Change Fund (SCCF), Nagoya Protocol Implementation Fund (NPIF), and Capacity-building Initiative for Transparency Trust Fund (CBIT).