

GEF Focal Area	GEF Operational Program (OP)	Potential Activities / Projects
<p>Biodiversity Conservation: Projects will be funded that support the conservation and sustainable use/ management of biodiversity in ecosystems. Projects should be located in areas that contain globally significant biodiversity.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Is the ecosystem or species threatened or at risk? • Is it a “hot spot” area? Does it contain habitats that are important to migratory species? • Is there a significant presence of endemic species or is the site rich in species? • Does it fall under international treaties, laws, agreements or conventions, such as the CITES, IUCN Red Data Book, Ramsar Convention, Convention Concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage, etc.? 	<p>OP 1: Arid and Semi-Arid Zone Ecosystems: Projects will focus on the conservation and sustainable use of endemic biodiversity in dryland ecosystems including grasslands, and in mediterranean-type ecosystems, where biodiversity is threatened by increased pressure from more intensified land use, drought, and desertification.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • prevention and control of land degradation through development of sustainable use methods for biodiversity conservation • demonstration of community-based approaches to the conservation of natural habitats and ecosystems in and around conservation areas, including protected areas • strategic interventions to rehabilitate degraded areas in and around communities, e.g., restoration of native fodder species/vegetative cover which are crucial to pastoral economies • capacity-building efforts that promote the preservation and application of traditional and indigenous knowledge and practices relevant to the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity/agrobiodiversity
	<p>OP 2: Coastal, Marine & Fresh Water Ecosystems: Projects will concentrate on the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity in coastal, wetland, mangrove, estuarine, marine, and freshwater ecosystems.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • development of integrated management plans for communities and localities in coastal, lacustrine, and riverine areas • creation of community-based livelihood alternatives to relieve pressure on conservation and protected areas which conserve coastal, marine, and freshwater biodiversity • creation of community-based livelihood alternatives that rehabilitate populations of endemic species in those areas
	<p>OP 3: Forest Ecosystems: Projects will support sustainable community-based activities in forest conservation areas, including protected areas, and those that demonstrate and apply sustainable use methods in forestry as part of integrated land management in agricultural and forest landscapes, focusing primarily on tropical and temperate forest ecosystems areas at risk</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • community-led (participatory research) inventories of forest biodiversity and traditional/indigenous sustainable knowledge and use of those resources • establishment of community sustainable development projects around protected areas • creation of participatory schemes for natural resource management by local and indigenous communities, including techniques to conserve wild relatives of domesticated plants and animals for the sustainable use of biodiversity • provision of alternative livelihoods for local and indigenous communities residing in buffer zones of globally significant biodiversity areas • promotion of sustainable production and use of non-timber forest products • development of environmentally sustainable ecotourism schemes with local participation and management
	<p>OP 4: Mountain Ecosystems: Projects will address the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity in areas under increasing human pressure and imminent threat of degradation, including the Mesoamerican, Andean, East African, and Himalayan regions and the mountainous regions of the Indochina peninsula, and tropical islands.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • promotion of sustainable land use practices on mountain slopes in order to protect habitats of global significance • rehabilitation of mountain slopes as a means of promoting local agrobiodiversity through the incorporation of traditional/ancient terracing and water management approaches

	<p>OP 13 Conservation and Sustainable Use of Biological Diversity Important to Agriculture: Projects will promote the positive effects and mitigate the negative effects of agriculture practices on biological diversity in agroecosystems and other ecosystems; the conservation and sustainable use of genetic resources of actual and potential value for food and agriculture; and the fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising out of the use of genetic resources of biological diversity important to agriculture.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sustainable management and use of biodiversity important to agriculture, including plants, animals, insects, and micro-organisms, and the wild relatives of domesticated plants and animals and their gene pools. • Capacity building of indigenous and local communities to preserve and maintain their knowledge, innovation, and practices relevant to the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity important for agriculture. • In-situ conservation of plant and animal agrobiodiversity through community seed banks and community biodiversity registers. • Improved effectiveness of traditional farming systems for conservation of crop <i>landraces</i> of local and global importance for food security and biodiversity. • Establishment and community co-management of protected areas that contain important pools of wild relatives of crops and breeds. • Conservation of Gramineae, and other neglected crop and fodder species, and associated insects and arthropods for sustainable agroecological development
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<p>Climate Change: GEF/SGP projects will contribute to removing the cultural, institutional, technical, and economic barriers and promote dissemination of accessible, sustainable, climate-friendly technologies and measures throughout a locality or region. They will primarily involve building local capacity; raising public awareness of climate change and energy conservation and efficiency issues; and demonstrating and disseminating appropriate technologies and measures. The projects may also aim to reduce the cost of suitable technologies for communities by supporting applied and participatory research and development.</p>	<p>OP 5: Removal of Barriers to Energy Efficiency and Energy Conservation:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • participatory, community-based assessments of local energy use, resources, and alternatives • energy audits of homes, buildings, hotels, and factories linked to advocacy and training about energy efficient responses • capacity-building and awareness-raising activities about climate change and its repercussions at the local level, incorporating local knowledge about climatic history and patterns • capacity-building and awareness-raising activities about energy efficiency • advocacy to remove subsidies to inefficient and polluting sources of energy
	<p>OP 6: Promoting the Adoption of Renewable Energy by Removing barriers and Reducing Implementation Costs:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • demonstration projects involving the introduction of appropriate, renewable solar technologies at the community level: solar pumps for water purification and irrigation, as well as solar energy for cooking, heating, and electricity • demonstration projects involving wind-generated energy for community and municipal needs • biogas demonstration projects in appropriate contexts where there are incentives for sustainability • collaborative community/academic research and development in order to produce low-cost, sustainable energy options • introduction of locally-manufactured, improved cookstoves that reduce charcoal fuel consumption

	<p>OP 7: Reducing the Long-Term Costs of Low Greenhouse Gas Emitting Energy Technologies:</p>	<p>Not applicable to SGP</p>
	<p>OP 11: Promoting Environmentally Sustainable Transport: Projects will focus on reducing greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from ground transport sources by removing barriers to the development and adoption of appropriate technologies and transport modalities, and promoting their use.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promotion and advocacy of modal shifts to more efficient, less polluting forms of public and freight transport through traffic management, avoidance, and use of cleaner fuels, especially in small and medium-sized towns. • Campaigns to promote non-motorized transport (pedestrian, bicycle, roller blades, human-powered scooters), through for example, safe bicycle routes, better pedestrian facilities, parking areas convenient to public transport, etc. • Capacity-building for community and neighborhood participation in policy formulation and design of urban and peri-urban public transportation systems. • Training and capacity building for CBO and NGO participation in the establishment of ground transport emissions standards and monitoring of those emissions. • Support and advocacy for development and demonstration of fuel-cell or battery operated 2-and-3 wheelers <u>for more than one</u> (1) person. <p>Activities <i>not</i> eligible for GEF/SGP support: CNG (Compressed Natural Gas) or LPG (Liquefied Petroleum Gas) buses, taxis, 3-wheelers or scooters (no global benefits because GHG emissions are not affected)</p>

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<p>International Waters: GEF/SGP grants will fund projects involving communities proximate to threatened waterbodies and transboundary threats to their ecosystems. Priority is placed on the threat posed to international waters by land-based sources of surface and groundwater pollution that degrade the quality of international waters. This means preventing the release of persistent toxic substances and heavy metals</p>	<p>OP 8: Waterbody-based Operational Program: Projects address the priority transboundary environmental concerns that exist in a specific waterbody, such as a transboundary river basin or a large marine ecosystem.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • support for capacity-building and technical assistance for species and habitat conservation in fishing and coastal communities faced with biodiversity loss of critical marine, river, and lake species • provision of sustainable technical and livelihood alternatives in situations of excessive over-fishing and water resource extraction • small-scale demonstrations of approaches to reducing transboundary pollutant flows at the local level • projects which test approaches to implementing existing Strategic Action Programmes (SAPs) and National Strategic Action Programs (NAPs) at the local level

<p>that cannot be neutralized by marine and freshwater ecosystems, or that accumulate in living organisms.</p> <p>High priority is also placed on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> abatement of common contaminants such as nutrients, biological contaminants, or sediments that endanger species or threaten ecosystems; prevention and control of ecological degradation of critical habitats (such as wetlands, shallow waters, and reefs) that sustain biodiversity; and management of unsustainable use of marine resources resulting from over-fishing, excessive withdrawal of freshwater, and resource extraction. 	<p>OP 9: Integrated Land and Water Multiple Focal Area Operational Program: These projects involve the integration of land and water resource management as a means of addressing the degradation of international waters. They can involve other GEF focal areas as well as the cross-cutting issue of land degradation (desertification and deforestation).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> participatory inventories and community use assessments of unique or endangered marine and coastal biodiversity in a joint biodiversity/international waters multiple focal area project development of integrated freshwater basin-coastal area management to address the causes and sectoral activities that endanger the reefs, wetlands, and mangroves that serve as nursery areas for the ocean's living resources, particularly transboundary fish stocks capacity-building and technical assistance to combat salinization of coastal soils from over-use of freshwater and groundwater from transboundary aquifers for irrigation and household consumption (applicable in border towns and regions) projects which test approaches to implementing existing Strategic Action Programmes (SAPs) and National Strategic Action Programs (NAPs) at the local level
	<p>OP 10: Contaminant-based Operational Program: This program includes activities that demonstrate ways of overcoming barriers to the adoption of best practices to limit contamination of international waters.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> community initiatives to eliminate the causes of land and marine-based sources of pollution, particularly Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs), nutrients and certain metals reduction of agricultural run-off in the form of chemical fertilizers and pesticides reduction of industrial waste dumping by promoting reuse and recycling

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Multifocal Area	<p>OP 12: Integrated Ecosystem Management: Projects will support community-based activities that demonstrate integrated approaches to ecosystem and natural resource management. Project components must cover two or more GEF focal areas in an integrated manner:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity Protection of international waters Mitigation of climate change 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Integrated micro-watershed management that encompasses biodiversity conservation and carbon sequestration (carbon sinks) through <i>conservation farming</i> by small farmers. Integrated management of wetland or oasis habitats that protects terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity through soil and water conservation practices. Promotion of biodiversity-friendly land and resource use to ensure ecological services, that integrates set-asides for biodiversity protection, compatible agro-forestry and silvo-pastoral systems, and ecological restoration of degraded pasture and farm lands. Reduction of negative impacts to international waters from wastewater discharges, conserving biodiversity in coastal and marine ecosystems, and potentially increasing the sequestration of greenhouse gases in terrestrial and aquatic ecosystems. Protection and sustainable use of critical dryland and wetland habitats associated with transboundary water basins and shared watersheds.

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<p>Land Degradation: GEF/SGP will support projects that aim to address land degradation, resulting from desertification and/or deforestation. Projects will address the impacts of land degradation through utilizing sustainable land management practices as a contribution to improving people's livelihoods and economic well-being.</p>	<p>OP 15: Sustainable Land Management: Assistance will focus on funding projects using sustainable land management to preserve, conserve and restore the structure and functional integrity of ecosystems; reduce carbon dioxide emission and improve carbon sequestration; or stabilize sediment storage and release in waterbodies.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • developing integrated land use planning systems • sustainable agricultural practices: demonstration activities such as adoption of improved tillage methods that do not adversely affect the stability of soil structure; establishment of windbreaks, buffer strips, and filter strips to reduce water or wind erosion; protection from farming or rehabilitation of riverine or coastal wetlands to stabilize hydrological flows; introduction of indigenous crop varieties to reduce the risk of crop losses because of their adaptation to variations in local climatic and soil conditions; and improved management of agricultural waste to improve soil and water conservation. • sustainable rangeland management: demonstration activities such as strengthening of viable traditional rangeland management systems; establishment of mechanisms to help resolve wildlife-livestock-agriculture conflicts; enhancement of range management systems; introduction of indigenous plants for rehabilitation of rangeland; development of community-based rangeland fire management programs; introduction of indigenous livestock varieties to minimize losses because of their natural adaptation to extreme climatic events and environmental conditions; establishment of windbreaks to reduce water and wind erosion; protection and/or rehabilitation of riparian forest or woodland; and protection and/or rehabilitation of the natural vegetation of groundwater recharge areas. • sustainable forest management: demonstration activities aimed at strengthening viable indigenous forest/woodland management systems; use of indigenous multiple use tree species to rehabilitate degraded area; rehabilitation and protection of degraded ecologically sensitive areas; protection and/or rehabilitation of riparian forest and wetlands, and groundwater recharge areas; improvement of forest health, controlling damaging invasive alien species, strengthening forest inventory, monitoring, assessment and sustainable harvesting practices, establishment of community woodlots to provide fuel wood as an alternative source to natural forests; and piloting of mechanisms to compensate local communities that protect ecosystem stability, functions and services in watersheds to ensure stable flow of high quality water for downstream users.
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<p>Persistent Organic Pollutants</p>	<p>OP 14: Persistent Organic Pollutants: Projects will support efforts to reduce and eliminate releases of POPs into the environment.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • develop capacity to assess technologies and management practices, including Best Available Techniques and Best Environmental Practices (BAT/BEP) • develop and implement public awareness /information / environmental education programs • promote access to, and the transfer of, clean and environmentally sound alternative technologies, products, and management practices, for the reduction of POPs release • demonstrate viable and cost-effective alternatives to POPs products, and to the processes and practices that lead to the releases of POPs