

GEF financing for regional action targeting transboundary water systems – linkage with regional seas

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Some financial figures



The economic impacts of LBS on the coastal and marine resources in all Mediterranean countries were evaluated to be equivalent to 2.1-4.8% of national GDP. Through the MAP, 101 pollution hot spots were identified. The cost for addressing these 101 pollution hot spots alone for the ten year period was estimated at **US\$10 billion**.

In South China Sea and Gulf of Thailand, the annual value of the ecosystem goods and services from the main coastal ecosystems (mangroves, coral reefs, sea grass beds, estuaries) were estimated at US\$7.49 billion. The cost-benefit analysis revealed that the anticipated action for the coming five years cost **US\$2.99 million** as compared to the expected benefits of US\$1.479 billion (cost-benefit ratio-0.02%).

Global Environment Facility (GEF)



- **Financing for global environmental benefits; a/the financial mechanism for Multilateral Environmental Agreement (MEA) – UNFCCC, CBD, CCD, Stockholm Convention on POPs and Vienna Convention on ODS**
- **Incremental cost – further to baseline actions that are to be conducted by national, regional and global programmes**
- **Required co-financing**
- **Required capacity for execution and monitoring**

Global Environment Facility (GEF)



Six focal areas:

- **Biological Diversity;**
- **Climate Change;**
- **International Waters;**
- **Land Degradation;**
- **Persistent Organic Pollutants; and**
- **Protection of Ozone Layer.**

Many of the interventions in these six focal areas are relevant to Marine and Coastal Environment

GEF International Waters focal area



During GEF phase IV (July 2006 – June 2010), there are four Strategic Programmes (SPs) defined:

SP-1: Restoring and sustaining coastal and marine **fish stocks and associated biological diversity**;

SP-2: Reducing **nutrient over-enrichment and oxygen depletion** for land-based pollution of coastal waters in LMEs consistent with the GPA

SP-3: Balancing over-use and competing uses of water resources for **surface and groundwater** basins that are transboundary in nature

SP-4: Reducing **Persistent Toxic Substances** and testing adaptive management of waters with **melting ice**

GEF International Waters focal area



Typical GEF IW projects for Large Marine Ecosystems (LMEs) – “ecosystem-based approach”

- Transboundary Diagnostic Analysis (TDA) - analysis and prioritisation of transboundary issues);
- Strategic Action Programme (SAP) – agreed costed actions for achieving time-bound environmental objectives, involving actions on the ground issues
- Institutional set-up for implementation of SAP;
- Wherever necessary, establish a legal framework for addressing transboundary issues; and
- Mobilisation of financial resources and capacity building

GEF projects and regional seas



- **There are GEF projects in the geographic coverage of most of the regional seas programmes;**
- **Concerns raised over linkage between the GEF projects and the regional seas programmes;**
- **Country specific priority, particularly under the GEF programming framework, which may be different from regional programming needs;**
- **Need for regional seas to pursue multiple global environmental benefits?**
- **Ecosystem-based approach – issues that the regional seas may not be mandated to handle – geographic definition**

possible areas for GEF support in regional seas (1)

the implementation of Regional Seas
through the SAP development and
on;

the implementation of specific protocol(s)
ventions (resulting in earlier entering into
cols)

sh a sustainable financial mechanism for

ership between the regional seas
and sub-regional fisheries commissions,
tnerships;

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