



Environmental Management for Livelihood Improvement

EMLI

The GEF We Want: A critical Assessment of the RIO+20 negotiations



Robert Bakiika

Deputy Executive Director
& UN Main Representative

Environmental Management for Livelihood
Improvement Bwaise Facility (EMLI)

A presentation made at the GEF Council Consultation meeting with Civil society organizations, 4th June 2012 @ World Bank Main Building, Washington DC



Content

- **GEF and its relationship with RIO**
- **Key highlights from the current negotiations**
- **Case study of Uganda**
- **Expectations from GEF**
- **Recommendations**

EMLI



Environmental Management for Livelihood Improvement

EMLI

GEF and its relationship to RIO

UNFCCC

- Manages the LDCF and SCCF
- Bali Road Map

UNCCD

- provides direct access of funds; through agencies; and umbrella project with UNEP
- 10 year strategic plan 2008-2018

CBD

- Nagoya Protocol Implementation Fund
- Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020

GEF operates through 10 agencies i.e. **UNDP; UNEP; WB; FAO; UNIDO; AfDB; ADB; EBRD; IABDB and IFAD**



Environmental Management for Livelihood Improvement

Organizations working on environmental matters

EMLI

Agriculture	Air Pollution	Biodiversity	Chemicals	Climate change	Desertification	Energy	Fisheries	Forests	Invasive species	Trade in endangered species	Water
UNCCD CSD ECA FAO IFAD ILO ITC ITU IUCN OCHA SSO UNCTAD UNDP UNEP World Bank WTO	CSD ECE ECLAC ESCAP ESCWA GEF ICAO ILO LRTAP OECD OHCHR UNECE UNEP UN-Habitat WHO World Bank WMO	Cartagen a Protocol CBD CITES CMS Ramsar ECA ECLAC ESCAP ESCWA FAO GEF IUCN UNDP UNEP UN-Habitat UNEP UNESCO UNU WIPO World Bank WTO	CSD FAO GEF IAEA IFAD ILO IMO OECD OHCHR SBC UNCTAD UNDP UNECE UNEP UNEP UN-Habitat UNHCR UNICEF UNIDO UNITAR UPU WFP WHO WMO WTO	CBD CSD ESCAP ESCWA GEF ICAO IEA IPCC ISDR OECD UNCTAD UNDP UNEP UNESCO UNFCCC UNITAR WHO WMO World Bank WTO	CBD CSD UNCCD ECA ESCAP FAO IFAD ISDR ITU OECD OCHA UNDP UNEP WTO	CSD ECLAC GEF IAEA IEA UNDP UNEP UPU World Bank	CBD CITES CSD FAO ILO IMO ITLOS IWC WTO UNEP WTO WTO WWC	CBD CSD GEF FAO IFAD ITTO IUCN UNEP UNFF UNHCR World Bank WTO	CBD FAO GEF GISP IMO IUCN UNEP	Bonn CBD CITES Interpol IUCN UNEP	CBD CSD Ramsar ECA ESCAP ESCWA GEF IMO ITU UNDP UNECE UNEP UNESCO UNFPA UNICEF UNU WHO WMO World Bank WWC

Source: UNEP 2011



Environmental Management for Livelihood Improvement

EMLI

Highlights from the current negotiations



Economic and Social Council

- Para 75: major role of Council plays in the overall coordination of funds, programmes and specialized agencies, ensuring coherence among them and avoiding duplication of mandates and activities
- Para 78: high level forum to provide political guidance at all levels, promote system-wide participation and coordination, including MEAs,

IFIs and UN Operational activities

- Para 87: broaden & strengthen the participation of developing countries (DCs) international economic decision –making and norm-setting.. Enhance voice and participation of DCs

Means of Implementation

- Finance 8: strengthening of GEF, with regularity in funding flows & reform of governance processes... Make resources more accessible to meet country needs for national implementation of their international environmental commitments. Enhanced coordination with other instruments and programmes focusing on environmentally SD.



Environmental Management for Livelihood Improvement

EMLI

Expectations from GEF

- Civil society and private sector be fully engaged in the allocation, implementation and monitoring of small, medium and large GEF projects
- Avail resources to stem-up national GEF NGO Network members to ensure dialogue with political focal points and GEF Agencies
- Simplifies funds disbursement procedures to ensure timely utilization of resources as well as serve intended purposes. Perhaps work on emergency responses just like the World Bank's IDA immediate Response mechanism



Cont'd

- Widens its focal areas to encompass environmental matters in their broadest forms including governance
- Revises the Reporting framework to reduce on the burden of multiple and rigorous reporting
- Since RIO+20 envisages implementation:
 - GEF ensures that Member states provide access to information related to environmental matters (Principle 10)
 - GEF prioritizes and implements the recommendations from the national capacity self-Assessment as means of ensuring that capacity is built at national level and technology needs addressed

EMLI



Environmental Management for Livelihood Improvement

EMLI

Recommendations

- GEF initiates dialogue on the future of global financial environmental governance
- RIO+20 determines global governance for the environment
- Need to look into trade and investments as means of financing such as Payment for Ecosystem Services
- More reforms on “Access” and authorized spending limits to ensure environmentally SD



Thank you for listening

EMLI



Source: EMLI (2012)