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GEF PIPELINES OF THE IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES

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INTRODUCTION

1. Information on the GEF pipelines of the Implementing Agencies facilitates programming, helps to streamline project processing, and provides feedback to countries on country requests.
2. The Secretariat has prepared this report using information received from the Implementing Agency. This information is based primarily on approved PDF's. Efforts are underway to expand this information in accordance with the following criteria.

PIPELINE DATA CRITERIA AND RESPONSIBILITIES

ENTRY CRITERIA

3. A project enters the pipeline each time:
 - (a) the CEO approves a PDF-B grant for project preparation;
 - (b) GEF project preparation is undertaken with non-PDF funds;
 - (c) a project concept has been cleared for further development at a bilateral meeting;
 - (d) an Implementing Agency has received from an eligible country an endorsed request and either (i) the proposal has passed the agency's initial screening, or (ii) the Implementing Agency has not responded to the country operational focal point within two weeks of the receiving their request; or
 - (e) an Implementing Agency has approved a PDF-A grant for project preparation.

EXIT CRITERIA

4. A given project exits the pipeline if it is:
 - (a) included in a Council-approved work program;
 - (b) declared to be ineligible on the basis of the pre-screening by the Implementing Agency, for reasons stated in a reply to the originator and operational focal point;
 - (c) withdrawn by the Implementing Agency, for stated reasons; or
 - (d) removed as a result of a decision taken at a bilateral review meeting by the Secretariat, for stated reasons.

REPORTING

5. Implementing Agencies forward to the Secretariat data on their pipelines and any changes to their pipelines. The Secretariat includes this pipeline information in its regular updates of the electronic version of the *Operational Report on GEF Programs* (ORGP). Information on pipeline projects is reported for a period of three months following withdrawal from the pipeline. The ORGP is printed in hard copy twice a year. Entry into the pipeline does not necessarily imply concurrence by the GEF Secretariat that the project proposal is consistent with GEF strategy, programs, and policies.

GEF IA PIPELINE

UNDP/UNEP: Biodiversity

Country	Implementing Agency Focal Area (Program) Level of Preparation Project Name	Entry into Pipeline ¹ Entry into WP ²	Preparation cost ³ GEF Allocation ² Cofinancing ²	Project Description
Global Countries with Biodiversity Enabling Activities	UNDP/UNEP Biodiversity (EA) PDF B Biodiversity Global Support Programme		\$0.330	
Regional	UNDP Biodiversity PDF B Conservation of Wetlands and Coastal Ecosystems in the Mediterranean Region	12/1995	\$0.160	Wetland and coastal ecosystems in the Mediterranean are well recognized as "hotspots" for biodiversity; this PDF B project and a follow-up full scale project designed to build on the capacity and activities of initiatives already under way (METAP programme, EU, World Bank investment programme) and by focusing on sites of globally significant biodiversity to complement the existing programmes.
Regional	UNDP Biodiversity PDF B Conservation, Management and Sustainable Use of Dryland Biodiversity within Priority Agro- Ecosystems in the Near East	05/1995	\$0.050	This PDF "B" project will promote the conservation, management and sustainable use of drylands agro-biodiversity in the Near East, through the development of productive and sustainable resource conservation and management strategies in priority agro-ecosystems.
Regional	UNDP Biodiversity PDF B Germ Plasm for Arid Lands	09/1995	\$0.060	This PDF "B" project will focus on the identification and conservation of endemic species of arid and semi-arid lands which are under threat with extinction, especially from excessive and unmanaged rangeland use and overgrazing. The project is sponsored under the Middle East Multilateral Peace Negotiations.
Regional	UNDP Biodiversity PDF B Support Programme for Biodiversity Enabling Activities	08/1997	\$0.330	Decisions II/6 and II/7 of the Conference of the Parties (COP) of the CBD request the GEF to facilitate urgent implementation of Articles 6 and 8 of the Convention by availing financial resources to Parties in a flexible and expedient manner. Decision II/17 of the COP specifically calls upon the GEF to assist developing country parties in the preparation of their national reports, required by article 26 and due by 1 January 1998, to the fourth COP meeting. Decision III/9 of the COP further reminds country's of some of the components of their national reports, urges them to submit these on time, and requests the GEF to facilitate this.

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Africa Burkina Faso, Mali, Niger, Senegal	UNDP Biodiversity (1) PDF A Carbon fixation and measures against desertification and fragile desert margins	03/1995	\$0.030	The overall goal of this project is to assist the ICRISAT Sahelian Center to create a consortium of researchers who will for a joint scientific program to study land degradation caused by climatic variations and human activities in Senegal, Mali, Niger and Burkina Faso.
Africa	UNDP Biodiversity PDF B Congo Basin Forests	04/1998	\$0.350	
Africa Egypt, Ethiopia, Ghana, Kenya, Madagascar, South Africa, Tunisia, Uganda, Sierra Leone	UNDP Biodiversity (2,3,4) PDF B Building non-governmental organization capacity through biodiversity survey in Africa	08/1996	\$0.190	The purpose of this PDF is to finalize a proposal for scaling up an existing programme that promotes the sustainable conservation of important biodiversity sites across Africa through building working partnerships between African NGOs and governments. The main global benefits of GEF support will be the consolidation of local and national support for key biodiversity sites, improved management of these sites, and the establishment of sustainable national networks of proactive African environmentalists.
Africa	UNDP Biodiversity PDF A Southern Africa Biodiversity Support Programme	03/1995	\$0.030	The project intends to develop a Project proposal for submission to the GEF for the funding of Southern Africa Biodiversity Programme. This GEF Project proposal is a follow-up to the principal resolution of the Southern Africa Biodiversity Workshop, March 1993 attended by all SADC states that a regional biodiversity programme should be established as a SADC functionary coordinated by IUCN-ROSA. The PDF request is based on a consultative development process to be undertaken by IUCN together with a range of institutions within the region.
Asia/Pacific	UNDP Biodiversity PDF B Mekong River Basin Wetland Biodiversity	04/1997	\$0.350	This full project proposal is to implement a wetlands management demonstration programme for wetland complexes in China. The full project will, inter alia, strengthen wetland reserve management through training and area demarcation, develop management plans and develop alternative sustainable economic activities with local communities. The on-going PDF B and follow-on project will serve as an important demonstration programme for the successful implementation of China's newly developed National Wetland Action Plan.

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LAC	UNDP Biodiversity PDF B Integrating Global Environmental Dimensions into Public Policy Making in Latin America: A Multisectoral and Participatory Framework	06/1996	\$0.210	Resources will be used to finalize the design of a full scale proposal to advance the incorporation of global environmental issues into the public policy debate in six countries in Latin America. The full scale project will target key decision makers from the public and private sector, the NGO community, the mass media and through them the general public.
LAC Guatemala, Belize, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Honduras, Panama	UNDP Biodiversity (3,4) PDF B Mesoamerican Regional System of Protected Areas, Buffer Zones and Biological Corridors	09/1995	\$0.350	This Block B Project main objective is to identify a ranked selection of key areas of high biological diversity based on biodiversity value and degree of threat; an outline of a regional protected area, buffer zone and biological corridor system, current conservation and/or sustainable use programmes and proposals; gaps in protection in terms of habitats and ecosystems ; technical and institutional capacities, infrastructure, supportive policies; incentives and regulations including the corresponding remedial action programmes.
LAC	UNDP Biodiversity PDF A Development of National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans for Small Island States of the Caribbean	12/1995	\$0.030	National Strategies and action plans for biodiversity conservation and sustainable use provide the guidance necessary for follow-on technical assistance, research and investment. PDF resources will be used to carry out a regional consultation with representatives of government and non-government organizations to identify common problems, needs and priorities related to biodiversity conservation and sustainable biological resource use. Given certain similarity in the primary causes of biodiversity loss among the potentially participating islands, regional approach would strengthen national efforts and achieve certain economies of scale.
Algeria	UNDP Biodiversity PDF A Strengthening the capacities of NGOs to improve Biodiversity conservation & the fight against soil erosion & degradation	06/1997	\$0.030	Project will assist the Algerian NGO Network for Environment and Sustainable Development to reinforce its capacities to design and implement programmes to preserve biodiversity and to combat land degradation.
Armenia	UNDP Biodiversity PDF B In-situ Conservation and Sustainable Use of Agrobiodiversity	11/1997	\$0.100	The objective of the full project to be developed with this PDF is to develop an integrated approach to in-situ conservation of plant agrobiodiversity in Armenia. The project will combine in-situ conservation of crop wild relatives in protected areas with the strengthening of conservation within traditional agricultural systems through farmer extension work on landrace management. The approach to be developed will remove barriers that are preventing the conservation of biodiversity importance to agriculture.

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Bangladesh	UNDP Biodiversity PRIF Coastal and Wetland Biodiversity Management	10/1993	\$0.250	This preparatory initiative is to develop a full project proposal, to implement a reserve and multiple-use management programme for the protection, sustainable management and integration of at least three priority coastal biodiversity sites in Bangladesh. The ensuing full project will focus to strengthen reserve management through training and area demarcation, develop a management plan and develop alternative, sustainable development activities involving local communities.
Brazil	UNDP Biodiversity PDF B Juruena Feasibility Study for Industrial Production of Non-Timber Forest Products	05/1995	\$0.280	PDF B project to conduct the initial research necessary to develop a full-scale project to promote the local processing of forest resources which are sustainably produced and gathered. A feasibility study will be carried out for four small scale industrial projects producing specialized products with high value added for export. Work on the technological aspects of this study has already been initiated with the collaboration of the University of Campinas/CODETEG.
Brazil	UNDP Biodiversity PRIF Ecosystem Management of a Major Centre of Wetland Biodiversity	01/1994	\$0.500	This preparation project will design a project proposal for future funding that will present an ecosystem approach to integrating biodiversity conservation within sound development in the Pantanal region. The strategy to be taken in developing the project is bottom-up, and will be based on incorporating local peoples, communities and organizations in defining needs, priorities, and courses of action.
Brazil	UNDP Biodiversity PRIF Sustainable Management of the Caatinga Ecosystems	05/1993	\$0.100	Establish a research program of a monitoring system for carbon sequestration control. This system will work with pilot demonstration units for integrated forestry and agro-forestry management, efficient use of fuel wood, and reforestation studies for native and exotic species.
Chad	UNDP Biodiversity PDF A Building capacity for biodiversity conservation in Chad	03/1995	\$0.030	To assist the Chad Ministry of Tourism and Environment to build its capacities to protect and restore the country's biodiversity resources. This will be achieved by helping the government to better define its requirements and assess its existing capacities.

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Chad	UNDP Biodiversity PDF B Biodiversity conservation and fight against desertification in Moyen Chari	04/1998	\$0.260	<p>The Moyen-Chari region in southern Chad constitutes one of the few remaining undisturbed ecological zones of Sudanese savannah. The region includes: (a) the Manda National Park, (b) the Aouk reserve, and c) the Nyala reserve. These zones together contain a variety of biotopes and ecological niches, including dry forests, savannahs with Sudano-Guinean vegetation, floodplains, seasonal and permanent lakes, and grassy hilly regions.</p> <p>The variety of ecotopes include a rich array of biodiversity, the more well known being large mammals such as the derby eland, elephant, buffalo, defassa waterbuck, roan antelope, korrigum, hartebeeste, giraffe, lion, leopard, hippopotamus, and patas monkey.</p> <p>The Sudanese savannah is under severe pressure throughout the sub-Saharan region as a consequence of expanding human populations demanding more land for agriculture coupled with sedentarization of pastoralists, and increasing numbers and demands of transhumant herds moving southward from the advancing arid Sahara interface. These pressures are now placing the biodiversity of the Moyen-Chari protected areas under immediate threat.</p>
China	UNDP Biodiversity PRIF Preservation of Biodiversity in China	09/1991	\$1.680	Two-part pre-investment feasibility study to protect China's biological diversity. The first part consisted of preparing an overall strategy and BAP; the second consisted of preparation of an investment programme for high priority forestry reserves.
China	UNDP Biodiversity PDF B Wetland biodiversity conservation and sustainable use	12/1998	\$12.026 \$23.024	The objective is to strengthen management and wise use of wetland reserve through training and capacity building; area demarcation; and development and implementation of management plans and alternative sustainable economic activities with local communities.
Colombia	UNDP Biodiversity PDF B Biodiversity conservation in the Macarena Management Reserve	05/1998	\$0.340	Full-scale project will promote the conservation of biodiversity within the Macarena Management Reserve by strengthening the protection of critical core zones, promoting sustainable land-use practices in surrounding areas, and strengthening conservation management capacities of stakeholders. PDF B will carry out stakeholder consultations and formulate a full-scale project document.
Colombia	UNDP Biodiversity PDF A Biodiversity Conservation in the Paramo and Montane Forest Ecosystems of the Colombian Massif	08/1998	\$0.030	Consultations and workshops for formulation of PDF B. Proposed full-scale project will aim at establishing a network of corridors and protected areas and the incorporation of biodiversity management principles into land-use planning and sectoral development in the massif.

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Congo, DR	UNDP Biodiversity PDF A Building Institutional Capacity to strategically plan and manage biodiversity protected areas in the Democratic Republic of Congo	11/1997	\$0.030	The project objective is to assist the Zaire government to evaluate its capacity for conservation and sustainable use of the biodiversity in order to increase it as well as to initiate, through participatory approach, the formulation of a national strategy for the conservation and sustainable use of the country's biodiversity.
Congo, DR	UNDP Biodiversity PDF B Emergency response to the refugee driven biodiversity crisis in Zaire	12/1994	\$0.250	On November 10, 1995, in response to an appeal from the government of Zaire transmitted to UNDP through the President of the Zaire Nature Conservation Institute (IZCN), the Chief Executive Officer and Chairman of the Global Environment Facility (GEF) authorized in principle up to \$250,000 for emergency action to respond to the urgent and immediate threats to the biodiversity of the park.
Congo, DR	UNDP Biodiversity PDF A A survival plan for the survival of the Northern White Rhinoceros	03/1995	\$0.030	The project will develop an integrated management strategy and a sustainable funding plan for the northern white rhinoceros and its ecosystems.
Congo, DR	UNDP Biodiversity PDF A Towards a National Biodiversity Strategy for Zaire	01/1995	\$0.030	The project objective is to assist the Zaire government to evaluate its capacity for conservation and sustainable use of the biodiversity in order to increase it as well as to initiate, through participatory approach, the formulation of a national strategy for the conservation and sustainable use of the country's biodiversity.
Ecuador	UNDP Biodiversity PDF B Integrated Programme for the Control of Introduced Species in the Galapagos Archipelago	11/1998	\$0.350	The full-scale project will establish the integrated programme for the control of introduced species, as a comprehensive operational framework for investment and technical assistance aimed at preventing new introductions to the archipelago; controlling specific alien species; and eradicating key alien species that are particularly damaging to endemic biodiversity.
Ecuador	UNDP Biodiversity PDF A Biodiversity Conservation in the Galapagos Archipelago	12/1997	\$0.030	The overall objective is to conserve the globally outstanding biodiversity of the Galapagos Archipelago, and its unique evolutionary processes, by covering the incremental costs of removal of threats not fully addressed under the IDB funded Environmental Programme for Protection of the Galapagos Islands and other on-going and planned initiatives. Whilst preparatory activities will fully define the scope of the final project, it is expected to focus on the formulation and implementation of a Programme to Control Introduced Species in the Archipelago.

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Egypt	UNDP Biodiversity (1) PDF B The Conservation and Sustainable Use of Medicinal Plants in Arid and Semi-Arid Ecosystems of Egypt	09/1998	\$0.170 \$7.500	Project's strategy is to protect medicinal plant diversity in three national priority areas focusing on habitats and species presenting global significance, and facilitating information exchange and to incorporate the conservation of medicinal plants into development plans and policies.
Eritrea	UNDP Biodiversity (2) PRIF Conservation of coral reef biodiversity through community-based resources management	06/1994	\$0.310	The project will assist the Eritrean people in their capacity to develop integrated planning, policy legislation, surveys, pilot projects at the national and community-based levels to: i) ensure that the rich biodiversity resources of the coastal and marine habitats remain intact for the sustainable use of present and future generations; and ii) to help prevent further pollution of the globally distinct and significant Red Sea through both national and regional actions.
Georgia	UNDP Biodiversity PDF A Arid and Semi-arid Eco-system Conservation in the Caucasus	06/1998	\$0.030	PDF A funds will be used to formulate a medium-sized project that aim to balance ecosystem preservation and legitimate community needs by funding an optional combination of development and environmental activities. It will improve the protection of ecosystems in arid zones of the Caucasus through the preparation of baseline data in the context of the existing economic situation and socio-cultural traditions, preparation of management plans, improved community cooperation and developing transboundary agreements with the neighboring countries sharing the arid and semi-arid ecosystem.
Honduras	UNDP Biodiversity (3,4) PDF B Biodiversity Conservation (joint project with WB)	02/1996	\$0.300	PDF is preparing a joint UNDP/WB project to provide institutional strengthening to the National Protected Areas System (NPAS) and protection and management of 7 areas within the Meso-American Corridor. This project will rationalize the national system of protected areas in Honduras and develop a management action plan in specific areas through national & regional consultations.
India	UNDP Biodiversity (1) PDF B Conservation and Sustainable Management of Dryland Biodiversity	04/1998	\$0.330	This PDF B project aims to develop a full project to conserve globally significant biodiversity by protecting endangered biodiversity in the dry arid and semi-arid ecosystems of Northern Gujarat. Through a participatory programme, the PDF will develop strategies necessary to strengthen the existing network of protected areas and nature reserves and complement it with improving management and resource uses in associated network of sacred groves, community forests and grasslands. This project will seek to strengthen local institutions and add value to traditional practices thus ensuring sustainable use of biodiversity and additional income generation. Building partnerships with local communities for their active participation in project design and implementation of the full project will be an important feature of this project.
India	UNDP Biodiversity (2) PDF A Conservation and Management of Marine, Coastal Biodiversity	08/1995	\$0.020 \$5.000	The exact thematic and geographic scope of the expected project within the coastal areas and management sector is still to be determined. It is, however, expected that the project will be of a technical assistance/capacity building nature. Identification of the nature and scope of the project will be the major output of this Block A PDF.

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India	UNDP Biodiversity PDF A Conservation of terrestrial biodiversity and Endemic Species for Sustainable Use	11/1998	\$0.730 \$0.307	The project will assist in conserving and sustainably managing nationally and internationally significant tropical forest biodiversity in the Andaman Islands. Particular attention will be given to locating and demarcating areas rich in rare and the endemic species. We will also relate the results of the project in a public forum to the concerned stakeholders. conservation of the Andamans' tropical rainforest is necessary to maintain the endemic and endangered species that live there, some of which are yet unknown and also to save the aboriginal human tribes who live in these forests. Very rapid immigration and development are depleting the ecosystem. Protection of this tropical forest's biodiversity and sustainable management will be achieved through identification and mapping areas with high biodiversity and endemism and analysis of the efficacy of the current protected area network in the island. Efficiency in assessing and monitoring the current protected area network in the island. Efficiency in assessing and monitoring the current protected area network in the island.
India	UNDP Biodiversity PDF B Management of Coral Reef Ecosystem of Andaman and Nicobar Islands	05/1995	\$0.350	This is a ten month project, designed to develop a full project for coastal conservation, management and sustainable utilization of coral resources and sustainable economic activities of the coastal communities of the region. This BDF B project will specifically include assessment of threats to coastal communities, such as an ecological inventory, assessing stakeholder participation, investigating co-financing options, comparison with other global and regional coral reef conservation initiatives and initiation of short term actions to counteract immediate threats to the ecosystem.
India	UNDP Biodiversity PDF B Strengthening the Management of the Gulf of Mannar Marine Biosphere Reserve	05/1997	\$0.190	The objective of this ten month PDF B project is to formulate a full project, to develop and implement a biosphere reserve management programme for the Gulf of Mannar. This will enable the full project in building national capacity in the area of reserve management and for the development and initiation of management plan. Identification of alternative sustainable economic activities will be sought for local communities within the reserve, who will be included as participants in the management plan.
India	UNDP Biodiversity PRIF Ecodevelopment Project	04/1992	\$0.200	This PRIF has been operationally completed. The PRIF comprised three separate but largely complementary groups of activities: Part A: Preparation of a detailed investment project (including Technical Assistance Components) for eco-development and joint management around a selected number of priority protected areas rich in biodiversity. Project preparation included the elaboration of implementation arrangements. Part B: Identification of modalities for expanding/supporting ongoing efforts leading toward preparation and implementation of an action plan of eco-development for conservation of biodiversity; Part C: Initiation of eco-development activities around priority protected areas where a framework and institutional capacity had already been established. This project actively involved NGOs and other community based organisations.
India	UNDP Biodiversity PDF A Conservation and Sustainable Use of India's Wetlands (SACON)	11/1998		This project will demonstrate community based sustainable use and promote in-situ conservation of threatened wetland ecosystems through a small network of sites containing globally significant (endemic and endangered) species Of flora and fauna. This project will serve as an archetype to guide future wetland policy and administrative measures.
Indonesia	UNDP Biodiversity PDF B Strengthening Management of Kutai/Loru Lindu National Parks	04/1998	\$0.120	The objective of this PDF B is to prepare a full project which would strengthen the management of the Kutai National Park in East Kalimantan and the Lore Lindu National Park in Central Sulawesi. These parks are important storehouses of biodiversity, harbouring a large number of endangered species, many of which are endemic. The scale of forest clearance and degradation elsewhere in the Kalimantan and Sulawesi accentuates the global significance of these sites. Among others, the project would strengthen park management, ensure wider stakeholder involvement in conservation, address the underlying socio-economic determinants of biodiversity loss and impart conservation values to key decision-makers and local communities.

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Indonesia	UNDP Biodiversity PRIF Biodiversity Conservation Project	06/1992	\$1.560	This project provides pre-investment funding and is being executed by the IBRD. The initial purpose of the PRIF was to develop a model for a reasonably large-scale integrated Conservation Development Project (ICDP) in respect of Kerinci-Seblat National Park. However, through the PRIF phase the project was subdivided into 3 distinct components: 1) ICDP under World Bank implementation; 2) The Biodiversity Collections Project being executed by the World Bank, and 3) Biodiversity Conservation Promotion Programme (BCPP), the only component still under funding of the GEF PRIF.
Iran IR	UNDP Biodiversity PDF A Conservation of the Asiatic Cheetah and its associated biota	11/1998	\$0.030	This project aims to forge new models of sustainable development and use of natural resources through combining an ecosystem perspective with community based social and economic needs. The project will assist in conserving rare and endangered wildlife species and their natural habitat. The flagship species is the Asiatic Cheetah (<i>Acinonyx jubatus venaticus</i>), once prevalent in South and Southwest Asia and North Africa, now limited only to parts of the semi-arid biomes of Iran. Six other endemic species of wild cats of Southwest Asia, which are in different states of danger, and their food pyramid, including the endangered Jebeer gazelle, and other fauna, as well as some wild rangeland plants, will also be included in the project.
Iran IR	UNDP Biodiversity PDF B Conservation and Management of Major Wetlands of Iran	12/1997	\$0.350	The PDF B project brief will ensure that activities of the full-scale project are technically, economically and environmentally feasible, yet consistent with social and political constraints. Financially realistic GEF contributions will be distinguished from the non-GEF contributions designed to address the threats to biodiversity conservation. The PDF B project brief will be designed to develop a full project for the conservation and sustainable management of two or three major wetlands areas using the incremental cost approach.
Iran IR	UNDP Biodiversity PDF A Conservation and Integrated Management of Major Wetlands of Iran	12/1997	\$0.030	The PDF A led to a GEF PDF B brief. The PDF A was carried out in such a way that the PDF Block B project brief was designed using the incremental cost approach. The PDF B project brief will ensure that activities of the full-scale project are technically and environmentally feasible, yet consistent with social and political constraints. Financially realistic GEF contributions will be distinguished from non-GEF contributions designed to address the threats to biodiversity conservation. The PDF B project brief will be designed to develop a full project for the conservation and sustainable management of two or three major wetlands using incremental cost approach.
Kazakhstan	UNDP Biodiversity PDF A Mountain Agrobiodiversity	07/1998	\$0.030	Project focuses on development of public-private partnership to build a sustainable in-situ conservation and utilization program for Mountain Agrobiodiversity.
Kazakhstan	UNDP Biodiversity PDF B Integrated Conservation of Priority Globally Significant Migratory Bird Wetland Habitat	07/1998	\$0.140	The objective of the PDF B is to develop an incremental GEF co-financed project to conserve globally significant wetland habitat in Kazakhstan. The project will develop participatory, multiple-use management regimes for existing protected areas wetland sites. Sustainable livelihood demonstration modules will be developed in and around wetland sites where the impacts from the surrounding productive landscape are manageable. Overall legal, policy and financial capacity to sustainably conserve wetland habitats will be strengthened.

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Kenya	UNDP Biodiversity PDF B New approaches to reducing biodiversity loss at cross-border sites in East Africa	06/1996	\$0.060	The objective of the project to be developed through this PDF is to test and demonstrate new district level approaches to reducing the rate of biodiversity loss at selected cross-border biodiversity hotspots in East Africa.
Lesotho	UNDP Biodiversity PDF A Developing a biological diversity conservation programme for Lesotho	03/1995	\$0.030	The mountains of Lesotho and the Drakensberg range constitute a bio-geographic island and regional centres of endemism - a "hot spot" of Afro-Alpine and Afro-Montane biological diversity in southern Africa. However, Lesotho's renewable natural resources are under increasingly severe pressure and are inadequately safeguarded.
Madagascar	UNDP Biodiversity PRIF Priority setting and strategic identification and design of interventions for biodiversity conservation	12/1994	\$0.500	The project will use a participatory process for determining scientific and conservation priorities, leading to the design of a GEF initiative in Madagascar. The project will be executed in four steps. In Step 1, scientific priorities in biodiversity conservation will be determined through a consensus-building workshop involving the leading national and international experts on the biology of Madagascar. In Step 2, the institutional and policy setting for biodiversity conservation in Madagascar will be examined through a series of position papers, each identifying key issues to be addressed in the design of the GEF initiative. In Step 3, a decision-making process involving the Government and the project Steering Committee will determine topical directions for the GEF activity. In Step 4, the Government will be provided with one or several documents drafted according to GEF guidelines for timely submission for GEF funding.
Malaysia	UNDP Biodiversity PDF B Conservation and Sustainable Use of Peat Swamp Forests in Malaysia	04/1997	\$0.320	The primary objective of this "preparatory assistance" is to develop a full project brief for conservation, sustainable management and wise use of the Kuala Langat North Peat Swamp Forest (KLNPSF) which is part of the Malaysian Wetland Sanctuary, Selangor and other priority peat swamp forest candidates sites in Malaysia. This project will support and strengthen biodiversity conservation and management planning for a critical ecosystem: peat swamp forests in Malaysia.
Maldives	UNDP Biodiversity (2) PDF A Conservation and Sustainable Management of Coral Reefs - Maldives Protected Areas	12/1998	\$0.030 \$5.000	The purpose of this project is to develop a full project document for the Conservation and Sustainable Use of Coral Reefs in Maldives. The eventual goal of the project is to build the required capacity in the concerned Government agency for monitoring and regulating the sustainable use of coral reefs in order to maintain the physical nature environment biodiversity.

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Mongolia	UNDP Biodiversity PRIF Strengthening conservation Capacity - Development and Institution of a National Biodiversity Conservation Plan	07/1994	\$1.500	The Activity Initiation Brief described the first phase of a two-year biodiversity project in Mongolia. The PRIF, as the first phase of the AIB, carried out the initial steps required to achieve the overall project goals. The objectives of the PRIF included: evaluation of the feasibility of proposed biodiversity conservation and management activities, assessment of alternative approaches, and determination of the types and levels of resources required for effective biodiversity conservation and management in Mongolia. Key goals also included initial field implementation of effective biodiversity conservation and management measures and activities identified as high priority.
Morocco	UNDP Biodiversity PDF B Integrated Pastoral Range Management for Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Development	05/1998	\$0.120	This PDF "B" project aims at formulating a project brief for biodiversity conservation and sustainable development through integrated pastoral range management in the drylands of the Atlas Mountains of Morocco.
Pakistan	UNDP Biodiversity PRIF Maintaining Biological Diversity with Rural Community Development	02/1992	\$2.500	The proposed five year full project is to assist and enable rural communities in the mountain ecosystem of northern Pakistan in conserving the globally significant biodiversity of the region. Rural villages will be provided the technical skills to manage wild species and habitats for an equitable sharing of benefits derived from their sustainable use.
Paraguay	UNDP Biodiversity PDF B Protection of Globally and Regionally Significant Ecosystems in Paraguay	07/1996	\$0.310	This project will rationalise the national system of protected areas in Paraguay and develop a management action plan in specific areas through national & regional consultations.
Peru	UNDP Biodiversity PDF B In Situ Conservation of Native Cultivars and Wild Relatives	09/1995	\$0.170	PDF B project is to help Peru design a fully integrated proposal for the development of a national programme for the in-situ conservation of native cultivars and their wild relatives, with an initial focus on on-farm conservation activities in selected pilot sites. A step-wise approach will allow for the progressive development of institutional capacities, the evaluation of the feasibility of market mechanisms, economic instruments and the development of a policy environment conducive to the expansion and sustainability of the programme over the long-term.

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Philippines	UNDP Biodiversity PDF A Conservation of the Tubbataha Reef National Marine Park	05/1998	\$0.030	The overall objective of the proposed PDF A will be to prepare and finalize a GEF full project brief and draft full project document. The full project will work to ensure the integrated conservation and development of the Tubbataha coral reef ecosystem by developing and implementing conservation activities as well as providing alternative livelihood options.
Philippines	UNDP Biodiversity PDF A Integrated Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Management of Ancestral Domain in the Zambales Mountain Range	11/1998	\$0.030	The Zambales Mountain Range, which includes Mt. Pinatubo, stand out as one of the centers of endemism of flowering plants in the country. The mountains of Pinatubo is likewise home to several of the most attractive wild orchids in the Philippines, highly prized in the local and international orchid trade. There were 21 species and 2 varieties of plants listed to be endemic to Zambales Mountain range. Mt. Pinatubo is also host to 39 endemic plant species, bringing the total number of endemic species to 61. The project aims to prevent the imminent extinction of the surviving endemic species in the Zambales mountain range through the development of an integrated biodiversity conservation project. It will make use of indigenous knowledge systems and practices for the direct benefit of indigenous communities.
Philippines	UNDP Biodiversity PDF B Samar Island Biodiversity Project	12/1997	\$0.350	This project is to ensure the conservation and sustainable use of the biological diversity within the 360,000 hectares of rainforest in the mountainous part of Samar Island that have been declared as forest reserves. It will also strengthen local capacity to protect and manage the remaining biodiversity within the forest reserve.
Russian Federation	UNDP Biodiversity PDF A Kamchatka and Sea of Okhotsk, Resource Management and Sustainable Development Project	06/1998	\$0.030	Project aims to initiate development og GEF co-financed project to sustainably conserve and utilize Kamchatka biological diversity.
Russian Federation	UNDP Biodiversity PDF A Voiga Wetlands Management Project	06/1998	\$0.030	Project aims to develop the GEF co-financed project designed to sustainably conserve significant biodiversity of the lower Voiga Wetlands.
Sierra Leone	UNDP Biodiversity PDF A Genetic resource network for Upper Guinea Rain Forest conservation	01/1995	\$0.030	PDF funds will be used to assist the government of Sierra Leone in designing a process for the development and implementation of one strategy which can apply to the conservation of all protected areas of Upper Guinea Rain Forest. This strategy will rely heavily on the involvement of the community in managing the protected areas while strengthening resources management by local authorities and the Forestry Division. Achieving this goal will depend on gathering data and consulting with local authorities, national and international NGO's, community members and national university sources.

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Sri Lanka	UNDP Biodiversity (3) PDF A / MSP Contributing to the Conservation of Globally Threatened Species in the Rainforests of Southwest Sri Lanka	11/1998	\$0.750	This MSP will involve local (buffer zone) communities in conservation management, and will serve to develop/strengthen currently existing community based organizations. The activities will include enhancement of buffer zone resources for improving the socio-economic conditions of the communities living there, assessment of non-timber forest uses, development and introduction of sustainable uses, development and introduction of sustainable use methods for harvesting and processing these products, education and awareness creation programmes, ecological restoration of areas within the forest where needed, etc.
Sri Lanka	UNDP Biodiversity (2) PDF A / MSP Conservation of Biodiversity through Integrated Collaboration Management in the Rekawa, Usangoda, and Kalametiya Coastal ecosystems	11/1998	\$0.750	This MSP aims to ensure the conservation of valuable coastal ecosystems through the development of a collaborative management system which actively involves local communities, NGOs and government agencies
Suriname	UNDP Biodiversity PRIF Community Integration and Management of the Brownsberg and Raleigh Valley Nature Parks	12/1995	\$0.300	The purpose of this small pre-investment/preparatory project is threefold: 1) to undertake preliminary activities and studies to gain the information necessary to ensure the most appropriate scope and institutional design of a larger GEF project, 2) to prepare a project document for submission to the GEF based on this information, 3) to initiate a small number of essential conservation activities which require urgent attention or which are necessary to lay the foundation for any follow on GEF project.
Tanzania	UNDP Biodiversity (3) PDF A The Coastal Forests	09/1998	\$0.020 \$4.000	The dryland evergreen coastal forests of Kenya, Tanzania and Mozambique are recognized as a major centre of biodiversity in eastern Africa. However, these coastal forests are under considerable threat from a growing demand for limited forest resources. This Block A PDF request will start the process of GEF support for improved and sustainable conservation in the East African Coastal Forests. Specifically, the PDF-A would review the biodiversity of the forests, examine the threats, review ongoing and planned conservation programmes, sponsor workshops, and consult with local communities.
Tanzania	UNDP Biodiversity (3) PDF A Conservation of forest biodiversity resources of Eastern Arc Mountains	08/1996	\$0.020	Brief Description: The rich forests of the Eastern Arc Mountains in Tanzania are under considerable stress from human activity and the future of the montane forest system is uncertain. The PDF-A funds will be used to develop a PDF-B proposal, which in turn will develop a project proposal that seeks to create a regional conservation programme to protect the threatened forest biodiversity in the Eastern Arc Mountains. This PDF-A proposal would begin the process by reviewing the biodiversity of the forests, examining threats to the forests, reviewing ongoing and planned conservation programmes, sponsoring workshops, and consulting with local communities.

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Tanzania	UNDP Biodiversity PDF B New Approaches to Reducing Biodiversity Loss at Cross-Border Sites in East Africa	06/1996	\$0.120	The objective of the project to be developed through this PDF is to test and demonstrate new district level approaches to reducing the rate of biodiversity loss at selected cross-border biodiversity hotspots in East Africa.
Tanzania	UNDP Biodiversity PDF B Rift Valley Lakes	09/1997	\$0.340	The goal of the proposed project is to support the three East African countries to enhance biodiversity conservation and sustainable utilization within the Gregory Rift Valley lakes and wetlands through the development and implementation of a Strategic Action Programme (SAP). This will entail two major components, (i) establish and strengthen systems of conservation areas or ecosystems at risk, and (ii) sustainable utilization by combining goals of biodiversity conservation, production goals and promoting various forms of multiple use.
Thailand	UNDP Biodiversity (1,2,3,4) PRIF Forest Area Protection, Management and Development project	01/1992	\$0.690	The Pre-Investment project's broad objective was to develop a project which included the preparation of any implementable Conservation Forest Action Plans for 14 forest areas in Thailand. The project developed a framework for a national conservation strategy, which is now pending Thailand's ratification of the Biodiversity Convention.
Uganda	UNDP Biodiversity PDF B New approaches to reducing biodiversity loss at cross-border sites in East Africa	06/1996	\$0.060	The objective of the project to be developed through this PDF is to test and demonstrate new district level approaches to reducing the rate of biodiversity loss at selected cross-border biodiversity hotspots in East Africa.
Uganda	UNDP Biodiversity PDF A Conservation of Western Rift Valley Forest Biodiversity Resources	02/1998	\$0.030	Although the Western Rift Valley forests have been designated as the highest priority for conservation in Uganda, some of the forest areas require greater management support and protection. The proposed project would specifically address the conservation needs of the Western Rift Valley forests under the jurisdiction of the Uganda Forest Department, which lack adequate support. The PDF-A funds will begin the process of addressing this problem by better defining, and building consensus on, the values of and threats to the forests. PDF A activities will include local consultations and consensus building and will use a participatory process to start to develop a project strategy. The results of the PDF-A activities will be primarily a PDF-B proposal, which will be used in turn to develop a full project proposal.

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Uzbekistan	UNDP Biodiversity PDF A Establishment of Nuratau Kyzylkum Biosphere Reserve as Model for Biodiversity Conservation in Uzbekistan	02/1998	\$0.030	PDF A funds will be used to formulate a medium-size project that will aim to create the basis for the conservation of the area's globally important biodiversity and the long term sustainable development programme, based on local traditions and capacities. It is intended to act as a model and a "test case" for new approaches to conserve biodiversity in Uzbekistan and the region as a whole.
Venezuela	UNDP Biodiversity (2) PDF B Protection and Sustainable Use of Biological Diversity in the Orinoco Delta Wetlands	08/1998	\$0.290 \$8.000	PDF B funds will be used to develop a holistic conservation initiative for the Orinoco River Delta. As such the proposed project will establish a representative system of protected areas as core repositories of biodiversity, and ensure that interventions within the wider landscape occur in a manner congruent with conservation objectives.
Zimbabwe	UNDP Biodiversity PDF A Traditional Medicine Programme in Zimbabwe	09/1997	\$0.020	Brief Description: The PDF-A funds will be used to develop a project proposal that will address the sustainable use of biodiversity in Zimbabwe's forests for medicinal use. The project is being prepared for support under GEF Operational Programme 3: Biodiversity -- Forest Ecosystems. It will support Zimbabwe to develop and implement a conservation programme for the sustainable use and propagation of traditional medicine source species. In addition, the project will undertake activities to improve the local legal and policy environment and initiate activities to develop information systems, research and development programmes, and communication networks favorable to the sustainable use of traditional medicines.
Africa	UNDP Climate Change PDF A An integrated strategy for promoting sustainable response to climate change in Africa	03/1995	\$0.030	The overall goal of this project is to assist Climate Network Africa in promoting the integration of climate change mitigation and adaptation into national development plans.
CE Europe	UNDP Climate Change PRIF Energy Efficiency Strategies for Eastern Europe	01/1995	\$0.400	The long-term development objective of the full projects to be developed with this project development facility is to reduce GFG emissions in Central and Eastern European countries by actively demonstrating, within carefully selected "demonstration zones" the technical, commercial, economic and institutional viability of energy efficiency strategies.

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LAC	UNDP Climate Change PDF B Caribbean Renewable Energy Development Project		\$0.310	Exploitation of the Caribbean's substantial renewable energy resources lags far behind their potential due to policy, financing, capacity and awareness barriers. The proposed PDF activities would assess these barriers and design the components of a project to remove them. In the area of policy, the PDF activity will identify policy changes that would facilitate renewable energy development and design a component to support their implementation. In financing, the PDF activity will develop innovative financing mechanisms and a component to demonstrate their application. In capacity building, the PDF activity will identify priority areas where capacity is lacking and develop capacity building programs for implementation by the project. In awareness, the PDF activity will assess what information is available or lacking in the region and prepare a plan to strengthen the regional energy information network in order to increase the availability of needed renewable energy information. Finally, the project will be designed in a regional workshop and documented in a project brief and project document.
LAC	UNDP Climate Change PRIF Greenhouse Gas Assessment and Least Cost Global Warming Mitigation Strategies for LAC	09/1993	\$0.300	This project is considered a "first phase" in a multi-phase process. The two {-and-one-half} year Project will involve OLADE and selected member countries in the Region of Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC). The Project will provide support to OLADE and three countries in the Region to identify and develop GHG emissions limitation projects.
Armenia	UNDP Climate Change PDF B Removing Barriers to Energy Efficiency in Municipal Heat and Hot Water Supply	07/1998	\$0.210	The objective of the full project to be developed with this PDF is to facilitate the process to improve energy efficiency of the municipal heat and hot water supply, thereby decreasing the consumption of fossil fuels and lowering ghg emissions. The PDF will undertake a detailed analysis of existing barriers and formulate a strategy for measures to remove these.
Bhutan	UNDP Climate Change (6) PDF A Micro-hydro Development	12/1997	\$0.030 \$4.000	To prepare and finalize a project brief and to develop a full scale project for removing barriers for developing micro/mini hydro power in Bhutan.
Bhutan	UNDP Climate Change PDF A National GHG Inventory and Adaptation Assessment	12/1995	\$0.010	As a party to the FCCC since 25 August 1995, Bhutan has undertaken to provide the Conference of the Parties (COP) with a national communications that provides for a national inventory of GHG sources and sinks and undertakes an assessment of response options for adaptation / mitigation necessary to implement obligations under the convention. This project will assist Bhutan with fulfilling these objectives.
Bhutan	UNDP Climate Change PDF B Removing Barriers to Small Hydropower Development	07/1998	\$0.230	The objective of this project is to reduce fossil fuel use (kerosene and diesel) by removing barriers to the development of off-grid mini and micro hydro rural electrification systems in remote and isolated areas of Bhutan. Successful implementation of this project will also provide basic electricity services to the isolated and remote areas, improve the living standards of the local population, facilitate technology transfer, and enhance the socioeconomic development of rural areas

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Bolivia	UNDP Climate Change PDF B Rural Electrification with Renewable Energy through the Popular Participation Process	02/1996	\$0.240	This project will over-come principal barriers associated with the development and sustainability of a renewables-based rural electrification programme from wind, solar and biomass applications. Components of the national programme will include technical and managerial training for both local users and operators: institutional , policy and incentive frameworks; financial sustainability mechanisms; and dissemination of renewable energy technologies.
Brazil	UNDP Climate Change PDF B Reducing the long term Costs of Solar Thermal Power Generation	02/1998	\$0.340	The goal of this pdf is to enable assessment of all relevant information relating to solar thermal power generation and to decide which, if any, of the technologies should be deployed in the initial Brazilian pilot demonstration plant. The immediate objectives of are: 1) to assess the technical, economic, and environmental feasibility of the most promising solar thermal technologies and storage units in the context of load characteristics, weather patterns and existing power systems; 2) to strengthen local capacities for research and development, technology transfer and long term planning related to solar thermal power production; and 3) to formulate pre-investment activities for the development of a pilot project to demonstrate the most promising solar thermal power generation technology.
Cameroon	UNDP Climate Change (5,6,7) PRIF Private sector/GEF co-financing of global warming mitigation in Cameroon through biomass conservation, restoration	06/1994	\$0.400 \$4.000	The objective of this PRIF is to develop detailed documentation for a set of global warming mitigation projects that will advance the interests of the public and private interest groups involved and the interests of Cameroon's population. The funding of global warming mitigation projects in coming years has the potential to inject billions of dollars into the natural resource sector of developing countries.
China	UNDP Climate Change PDF B China Energy Efficient CFC-Free Refrigerators	06/1996	\$0.240	The overall objective of this project is to promote the adoption of energy-efficient designs and technologies in the refrigerator industry in China. The project will not only support the large scale application of energy efficient refrigerators in China, it will complement CFC phaseout work planned for this sector under the Montreal Protocol.
China	UNDP Climate Change PDF B China's Initial National Communication: Needs Assessment and Enabling Activity Programme	06/1998	\$0.320	This project is intended to support a wide-ranging review of outputs from previous climate change enabling activities for China. On the basis of this review and evaluation, an action plan and proposal for the preparation of China's initial national communication to the UN Framework convention on climate change will be developed

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China	UNDP Climate Change (6) PDF A Commercialization of Renewable Energy	03/1997	\$0.030	This project development and preparation facility (PDF A) was designed to open up new fields of renewable energy for investment in China. It was developed in direct response to the needs outlined in "China: Issues and Options in Greenhouse Gas Emissions," prepared by a collaborative Chinese initiative supported by UNDP and the World Bank. It will undertake activities to improve the local policy environment for renewable energy and initiate activities to demonstrate or strengthen the capabilities in several renewable energy technology fields.
China	UNDP Climate Change PRIF Sichuan Gas Transmission and Distribution Rehabilitation	01/1992	\$1.400	The pre-investment feasibility study assessed the problems of the system and recommended the optimal plan for rehabilitation, including corrosion and gas leakage monitoring and control. Completed in 1993, the study has led to an investment loan of \$250 million to upgrade the Sichuan Gas pipeline system and \$10 million GEF assistance to address the incremental costs associated with the environmental aspects of the proposed investment. Project completed.
Croatia	UNDP Climate Change PDF B Removing Barriers to Implementation of Energy Efficiency Measures in Croatia	12/1997	\$0.200	The project falls under OP#5. The full project to be developed with the PDF will remove barriers to the implementation of energy efficiency measures in the industrial and residential sector, together with integration of solar thermal technologies in the residential heating and hot water supply. Objectives to achieve this will include: (i) institutional capacity building for planning, initiation, implementation, and evaluation of energy efficiency measures and technologies; (ii) reduction of uncertainties regarding costs, technical issues, and implementation procedures; (iii) demonstration of the technical, economic and financial feasibility of the selected energy efficiency measures and technologies; and (iv) dissemination of the information and project experience throughout the country,
Cuba	UNDP Climate Change PDF B Development of Electric Energy from Sugarcane biomass for Displacing Fossil Fuel Consumption	12/1995	\$0.350	PDF B activities representing the first phase of a two-phase process and consisting of targeted feasibility studies of varying levels of detail to characterize the opportunities for undertaking one or more site-specific technology development, demonstration, and/or commercialization efforts in subsequent investment phases.
Ecuador	UNDP Climate Change PDF B Removal of Barriers to the Renewable Energy in Ecuador, Renewable Electrification of the Galapagos	10/1997	\$0.280	To identify and remove the barriers to the expanded use of renewable energy in the rural areas of Ecuador, using the Galapagos Island as a pilot area. The project will physically establish renewable energy systems on the Islands as pilot systems and thus prepare the institutional and substantive ground-work for application in other areas of rural Ecuador.

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Egypt	UNDP Climate Change PDF B Integrated System for Zero or Reduced Emission Fuel Cell Bus Operation in Cairo	08/1998	\$0.320	The project is expected to have a demonstration component where a number of 205 kw PEM fuel cell driven buses would be put in operation in Cairo public transportation routes for demonstration and training (including maintenance training) purposes. Local technicians and drivers will be trained in bus/fuel cell maintenance, operation and refueling issues. A substantial institutional and policy component will be an integral part of the project, thereby facilitating and ensuring the commercialization of the technology in the Egyptian context.
Eritrea	UNDP Climate Change PDF B Wind Energy Applications in Coastal Regions of Eritrea	11/1996	\$0.320	Although Eritrea is poorly endowed with proven hydrocarbon deposits and hydroelectric potential, it is believed to be endowed with great potential for geothermal and little energy-sector activity other than for oil exploration activities. Expected benefits of the proposed Wind Energy Applications a saving of fossil fuels; a lowering of the dependence on oil imports; a (probable) lowering of the overall electricity generation costs in the self contained systems; the provision of clean water supply by wind pumps to the community.
Fiji	UNDP Climate Change PDF A Renewable Energy	08/1998		This PDF A activity developed a Medium size project aimed to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through commercial utilization of renewable energy hybrid village power systems which would replace the diesel generators currently used in Nabouwalu, and which could be replicated in other parts of Fiji. Please see FIJ/99/G45 for information on the MSP project.
Georgia	UNDP Climate Change PDF B Removing Barriers to Energy Efficiency in Municipal Heat and Hot Water Supply	07/1998	\$0.210	The objective of the full project to be developed with this PDF is to facilitate the process to improve energy efficiency of the municipal heat and hot water supply, thereby decreasing the consumption of fossil fuels and lowering ghg emissions. The PDF will undertake a detailed analysis of existing barriers and formulate a strategy for measures to remove these.
Ghana	UNDP Climate Change PDF B Renewable Energy-based Electricity for Rural, Social and Economic Development	10/1995	\$0.060	The government requested assistance from UNDP/GEF to design and implement a programme for decentralized rural delivery of renewable energy based services to support social and economic development. The amount of \$59,000 under PDF Block B was approved by the GEF Council at its meeting on 25-27 October 1995.
Guatemala	UNDP Climate Change PDF A Renewable energies promoting small enterprise development in former areas of conflict	05/1998	\$0.030	The objective of this project is to put in place the necessary conditions and to prepare the outlines of a medium-sized project that will create and/or strengthen the required renewable energy based inputs for small enterprise development, including the small enterprise development necessary to deliver renewable energy-based services for industrial, communal and domestic purposes in the Quiche region.

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India	UNDP Climate Change PDF B Fuel Cell Bus Development in India	03/1998	\$0.300	The project consists of two phases. Phase 1, the proposal for which is described in this document will involve completing assessments of the status and prospects for commercialisation of hydrogen fuel cell bus technology, potential hydrogen resource supplies, and refueling and infrastructure networks in India. Phase 1 will culminate in the preparation of a proposal to the GEF for hydrogen fuel cell bus demonstration commercialisation activities. The Phase II project that will be designed to contribute significantly toward achieving the long-term objective of reducing the costs of fuel cell buses to near-competitive levels in India.
India	UNDP Climate Change PDF B Carbon Emission Reduction Through Biomass Energy for Rural India (SUTRA)	04/1996	\$0.200	Project to establish the commercial viability of various bio-energy options and their potential for widespread adoption at the village level in India so as to actively promote a low carbon dioxide path to development in India. It would lead to widespread adaptation to meet the energy needs of domestic, farm and commercial sectors in rural India.
Iran IR	UNDP Climate Change (6,7) PDF B Iran Renewable Energy Project	07/1998	\$0.320 \$9.000	This PDF B aims to accelerate the development of selected renewable energy technology applications (wind farms, solar thermal electric systems; solar PV and/or wind systems) and remove barriers to their widespread commercialisation.
Jordan	UNDP Climate Change (5) PDF A Utilization of Solar and Wind Energy for the Development of the Rural Areas in Jordan	10/1998	\$0.020 \$0.750 \$0.250	This project aims at promoting the use of renewable resources in the rural areas that are not technically and economically suitable for electrification by the national grid system in order to improve the environmental well-being of the rural areas communities.
Kazakhstan	UNDP Climate Change PDF B Removing Barriers to Wind Power Production in Kazakstan	11/1996	\$0.350	The full-scale project to be developed with the PDF resources requested will remove barriers to commercial scale, grid-connected wind power production in Kazakstan, thereby reducing the need for new fossil fuel based power plants and the associated greenhouse gas emissions.
Kazakhstan	UNDP Climate Change PDF A Removing Barriers to increase Energy Efficiency of Hot Water and Heat Supply	07/1998	\$0.030	The objective of the full project to be developed with this PDF is to facilitate the process to improve energy efficiency of the municipal heat and hot water supply, thereby decreasing the consumption of fossil fuels and lowering ghg emissions. The PDF will undertake a detailed analysis of existing barriers and formulate a strategy for measures to remove these.

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		Entry into WP ²	GEF Allocation ² Cofinancing ²	
Lao PDR	UNDP Climate Change PDF A Microhydro Development	02/1997	\$0.020	The overall objective of the PDF A was to prepare and finalize a GEF project brief leading to the development of a full scale project for removing barriers to small scale (including mini/ micro) hydropower development in Lao PDR, obviating the need for expansion of conventional sources of energy which could potentially result in severe deterioration of the environment and add to the increase in greenhouse gas emissions and global warming. As a party to the UNFCCC, Lao PDR has identified this intervention as a priority activity.
Lebanon	UNDP Climate Change (5) PDF B Improved Landfill Gas Management	06/1998 07/1999	 \$8.000 \$2.000	Waste composition in Lebanon indicates a high level of putrescible content, which is the basis for generation of methane (landfill gas-LFG). To harness methane for electricity production that otherwise would have been emitted to the atmosphere, as well as to assist the management of solid waste in Lebanon, the project will install an advanced energy-cell technology for enhanced degradation of biodegradable waste, and collect landfill gas and use it for power generation. Electricity generated from LFG can be sold at a price of US\$0.078/kWh.
Malawi	UNDP Climate Change PDF B National Sustainable and Renewable Energy Programme	02/1998	\$0.060	This PDF is designed to evaluate the barriers which exist to renewable energy in Malawi. The GEF supported initiative will operate in parallel to both a SADC- FINESSE initiative financed by the UNDP Energy Account to attract investment capital for commercially viable renewable energy and energy efficiency projects and a UNDP TRAC-funded project to strengthen the renewable energy policy environment in Malawi.
Mexico	UNDP Climate Change PDF B Fuel Cell Bus Demonstration	08/1998	\$0.350	Full-scale project will promote the application of hydrogen fuel cell bus technology, facilitate its commercialization by means of viable demonstrations, and assist in the reduction of manufacturing, production and operational costs to commercially competitive levels. PDF B activities will include detailed assessment and definition of most promising fuel cell bus technology and most cost-effective fuel supply option.
Pakistan	UNDP Climate Change (6) PDF B Commercialization of Wind Power Production in Pakistan	10/1997	\$0.350 \$6.000	Major power generation capacity additions have recently been achieved in Pakistan as a result of policy initiatives taken in response to widespread power shortages in the Eighties. These additions are based mainly on residual fuel oil and natural gas as fuel, resulting in a marked shift in favor of thermal generation and away from the traditionally dominant hydel sources. This activity aims to examine the feasibility of setting up a wind generation project to demonstrate the sustainable economic and environmental benefits of wind turbines for power generation which could be replicated elsewhere.
Panama	UNDP Climate Change PDF B Removing Barriers to Wind Energy Development in Panama	11/1997	\$0.340	The full-scale project to be developed with the PDF resources requested will remove barriers to commercial scale, grid-connected wind power production in Panama, thereby reducing the need for new fossil fuel based power plants and the associated greenhouse gas emissions.

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Peru	UNDP Climate Change (6) PDF A Renewable Energy-based Electrification in Peru	04/1998	\$0.030	The overall objective of the project is to assist Peru in reducing the long-term growth of the greenhouse gas (GH) emissions from the burning of fossil fuels for electrification purposes, creating at the same time the conditions to incorporate renewable energy resources in the national energy balance. The project will remove barriers and will create incentives for increased public and private sector participation in this field. It is expected that by project completion a clear strategy for renewable energy, including an enabling regulatory framework for private investments will exist; that transaction costs for investors willing to invest in on-grid wind energy projects will be lowered by feasibility and investment studies; and that through information, training and awareness-building, the end-user benefits as well as the business opportunities in the renewable energy will be enhanced. Finally, special financial mechanisms to overcome the initial high level costs are expected to exist.
Russian Federation	UNDP Climate Change PDF B Reduction of Coalbed Methane Emissions in the Kuznetsk Coal Basin, the Russian Federation	01/1998	\$0.200	The full project to be developed with the PDF resources will reduce coalbed methane emissions in the Kuznetsk region. The Project will build the capacity of local stakeholders to develop and implement projects of this type; and will finance the pilot demonstration facility.
Slovenia	UNDP Climate Change PDF B Removing Barriers to Increasing the Use of Biomass as an Energy Source in Slovenia	01/1998	\$0.100	The objective of the full-scale project to be developed with the PDF resources requested is to remove barriers to commercial scale biomass based district heating in Slovenia, thereby reducing the GHG emissions associated with the current use of fossil fuels (coal, oil and natural gas) for this purpose.
Sri Lanka	UNDP Climate Change PDF A Renewable Energy and Capacity Building	12/1995	\$0.020	PDF A funded mission undertaken jointly with World Bank team to support development of Renewable Energy and Capacity Building full project for GEF financing. The full project objective is to remove barriers to the expanded and sustainable utilization of renewable energy in Sri Lanka.
Sudan	UNDP Climate Change PDF A Utilization of Photovoltaic Systems	04/1995	\$0.030	Present project will complement an ongoing national project entitled "Rural Solar Energy Development" in the Kordofan state. It will focus on the application and dissemination of photovoltaic systems and other renewable sources of energy.
Thailand	UNDP Climate Change PRIF Promotion of Electricity Energy Conservation	04/1992	\$0.600	The objectives of the pre-investment study were to demonstrate on a large scale and within a reasonable time-frame, the potential for electricity savings to replace substantial future thermal power generation in Thailand, to build sufficient institutional capability in the Thai electric power sector and to formulate in detail the program to improve electricity energy efficiency including its scope, timeframe, implementing and monitoring arrangements and financing mechanisms.

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Uzbekistan	UNDP Climate Change PDF B Removing Barriers to Energy Efficiency in Municipal Heat and Hot Water Supply	05/1998	\$0.210	The objective of the full project to be developed with this PDF is to facilitate the process to improve energy efficiency of the municipal heat and hot water supply, thereby decreasing the consumption of fossil fuels and lowering ghg emissions. The PDF will undertake a detailed analysis of existing barriers and formulate a strategy for measures to remove these.
Venezuela	UNDP Climate Change (7) PRIF Reduction of Methane Leaks in the Maracaibo Natural Gas Distribution Network	05/1993	\$1.000	The objective of the project is to reduce the emission of methane through leaks from the Maracaibo's natural gas distribution network. This will be done through support of institutional change, provide capital for monitoring and repair equipment, and through demonstration of cost effectiveness of investing in repair and maintenance of the natural gas network.
Yemen	UNDP Climate Change (7) PRIF Liquid Petroleum Gas (LPG) Substitution Programme	09/1993	\$0.790 \$4.000	This PRIF study proposes to develop a master plan for increasing the use of LPG, particularly in rural areas where firewood is used for cooking, but also in other potential substitution programme. Through the preparation of the master plan and its subsequent implementation by the Government, it is expected that LPG substitution can attain its maximum techno-economic potential thereby reducing the loss of forest and vegetative cover and the associated loss of biodiversity.
Zimbabwe	UNDP Climate Change (5) PDF B Removal of barriers to energy efficiency improvements and associated GHG reduction in Zimbabwean industry	09/1998	\$0.160 \$4.000	The project will assess the feasibility of removing barriers to energy efficiency improvement in industry and identify activities to remove them. It is expected that barrier removal alone is not sufficient to sustain energy efficiency activities. Independent promoters will have to be established and assisted to a point where they are self sustaining as providers of energy efficiency services. This PDF phase of the project, therefore, will produce a proposal for a full size grant to support national activities to implement barrier removal recommendations identified during the PDF phase and the feasibility of establishing self sustaining ESCOs in five industrial centres of Zimbabwe.
Global	UNDP International Waters PDF B Removal of Barriers to the Abatement of Global Mercury Pollution from Artisanal Gold Mining	01/1998	\$0.350	The project will assist developing countries in identifying and implementing more environmentally benign and financially sustainable approaches to artisanal gold mining.

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Global	UNDP International Waters PDF B Removal of Barriers to the Effective Implementation of Ballast Water Control and Management Measures on Developing Countries	12/1997	\$0.220	The project will assist developing countries in identifying and implementing effective strategies for the management of exotic species from ship ballast water.
Global 42 Countries	UNDP International Waters (8,10) PDF B International Waters Distance Learning and Training Project	01/1998	\$0.350	The project combines a programme to 1) build course delivery capacity in GEF/IW projects and 2) share lessons learned and best practices among GEF/IW projects using state-of-the-art internet distance learning technologies.
Regional	UNDP/UNEP/World Bank International Waters (9) PDF B Support to the Strategic Action Programme (SAP) for the Red Sea and the Gulf of Aden	05/1995	\$0.340	This PDF enables the analyses of major threats to the coastal and marine environments of the Red Sea and Gulf of Aden region and identification of actions needed to address them. These will be presented in a Strategic Action Programme which will spell out the priorities of actions, and a full project proposal to implement the SAP. Total funding \$340,000 (UNEP \$95,000)
Regional	UNDP International Waters PDF B Benguela Current Large Marine Ecosystem	01/1997	\$0.330	The objective of the project to be developed under this block B grant is to enhance national and regional efforts to move towards sustainable integrated management of the Benguela Current Large Marine Ecosystem (BCLME). The first steps in this process will be the establishment of a mechanism for regional cooperation, a review of the existing knowledge of the status and threats to the BCLME, and the development of a Strategic Action Programme (SAP) to address both these threats and the gaps in knowledge essential to the sustainable management of the ecosystem.
Regional	UNDP International Waters PDF A Formulation of a Transboundary Diagnostic Analysis and Preliminary Framework of Strategic Action Programme for the Sulu-Celebes Large Marine Ecosystem	08/1998	\$0.030	This PDF A proposal and the subsequent PDF B proposal are aimed at developing a GEF project that will result in a regional management regime for the Sulu-Celebes Large Marine Eco-system.

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Regional	UNDP International Waters PDF B Urgent Action for Western Indian Ocean marine protected areas	02/1998	\$0.350	
Africa	UNDP International Waters PRIF Environmental Management Programme for Lake Victoria	04/1996	\$0.400	The project will support the development of an Environmental Management Programme for Lake Victoria. The programme to be developed will aim to prevent further environmental degradation of the Lake Victoria basin and to preserve its crucial resources for the benefit of the riparian countries. Activities will include a series of consultations and negotiation activities with both local communities and governments, carried out in close collaboration with the World Bank and UNEP, and will lead to the preparation of a full project proposal for GEF funding.
Africa	UNDP International Waters PDF B Integrated Management of the Lake Chad Basin	06/1995	\$0.350	This project supports the countries of the Lake Chad Basin in their efforts to address the critical environmental problems of the basin through the development and implementation of a Strategic Action Programme (SAP). The GEF role is to facilitate the preparation and implementation of the SAP by assisting in the establishment of effective consultation, coordination and monitoring mechanisms, the development of institutional capacities, the brokering of donor support, and the direct support of some of the priority programmes and activities identified in the SAP.
Africa	UNDP International Waters PDF B Integrated Management of the Okavango River Basin	06/1996	\$0.350	The objective of the project is to support Angola, Namibia and Botswana as the riparian countries of the Okavango River Basin (ORB) in their efforts to work together to assure the sustainable development and management of the basin's land and water resources, including the protection of its unique wetland environment and associated biodiversity. The riparian countries have established the Permanent Okavango River Basin Water Commission (OKACOM) to facilitate international collaboration over the basin's natural resources. The first step in supporting OKACOM in its efforts to address the threats to the basin will be to provide assistance to the formulation of a Strategic Action Plan (SAP) for the basin.
Africa Burundi, Egypt, Ethiopia, Kenya, Rwanda, Sudan, Tanzania, Uganda, Congo	UNDP International Waters (9) Shared Vision and Priority Investment Program	07/1998		This project would compliment other ongoing donor activities in the Nile and seek to operate under five broad themes: to integrate water resources planning and management; strengthen capacity building and training; regional cooperation; and environmental protection and enhancement. With these themes the project would have financial implementation of basin-wide capacity building activities, including stakeholder awareness; economic sectoral analysis; optimization and win-win planning and applied training.
Africa Guinea, Mali, Niger, Nigeria	UNDP International Waters (9) PDF A Preparatory Assistance for a GEF funding programme on Niger river	04/1995	\$0.030	To prepare a project proposal for submission to the GEF Council after a participatory approach with governmental and scientific national institutions, regional institutions, bilateral agencies and GEF agencies.

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Asia/Pacific aosis	UNDP International Waters PDF B SAP for South Pacific Region	03/1997	\$0.300	The purpose of this project is to prepare a Strategic Action Programme to conserve and sustainably manage coastal and oceanic resources in the Pacific region.
Asia/Pacific Mongolia, Korea, Korea DPR	UNDP International Waters (8) PDF B Preparation of a Strategic Action Programme Proposal for the Tumen River Coastal Areas and related Northeast Asian Environs	04/1997	\$0.240	This PDF Block B will develop a proposal to produce a Strategic Action Plan for the Tumen River Coastal Area and its greater region. In order to secure the international waters and biodiversity objectives of the Tumen River, its coastal environs and its greater Northeast Asian environs, national projects of the Tumen River Area Development Programme participating countries need to be identified within the context of a coordinated Strategic Action Plan (SAP). This SAP will clearly delineate national and regional transboundary priorities.
Asia/Pacific China, Korea DPR, Korea	UNDP International Waters PDF B Preparation of Preliminary Transboundary Diagnostic Analysis and Strategic Action Programme for the Yellow Sea Large Marine Ecosystem	07/1997	\$0.350	The objective of the overall project is to prepare a Transboundary Diagnostic (TDA) and a Strategic Action Plan (SAP) for the Yellow Sea Large Marine Ecosystem. These will provide the framework and tools for sustainably managing this regional ecosystem. This PA phase will prepare a Preliminary TDA, a GEF Project brief and a UNDP project document.
CE Europe Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan, Russian Federation, Iran, Turkmenistan	UNDP International Waters (9) PDF B Caspian Environment Programme	05/1997	\$0.350 \$11.330	The project will establish an effective Coordination Framework for the Caspian Environment Programme; identify a Transboundary Diagnostic Analysis for the Caspian region; prepare a GEF Proposal for further development and implementation of a TDA and Strategic Action Programme for the Caspian Environment.
CE Europe Belarus, Ukraine, Russia	UNDP International Waters (9) PDF B Dnieper River - Design of Transboundary Diagnostic Analysis/Strategic Action Plan	09/1995	\$0.260	The objective of this PDF request is to prepare a GEF project proposal for developing a Transboundary Diagnostic Analysis (TDA) and a Strategic Action Programme (SAP) for the Dnieper River Basin. It should concentrate on Transboundary Environmental Issues of International Waters: control of land-based sources of surface and groundwater pollution, prevention of physical and ecological degradation of ecosystems and critical water habitats, and control of ship-based pollution sources. Transboundary watershed/biodiversity protection of global interest may well experience impacts from this project. Hence, protection of wetlands (particularly in the corridors of migratory species) and protection of living resources should be considered as part of an integrated project approach.

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CE Europe	UNDP International Waters PDF B Danube River Basin	12/1995	\$0.290	The objective of this PDF request is to prepare a GEF project proposal to contribute to the implementation of the "Strategic Action Plan for the Danube River Basin (1995-2005)". It has four specific inter-linked goals: preparing the production of a Transboundary Diagnostic Analysis; preparing a programme of actions addressing the priority transboundary concerns (actions as either expected baseline or additional actions with possible incremental costs); facilitating the investment phase of the prioritized areas; based on the three components above, formulating a suitable array of priority actions for the second Danube GEF project and undertaking project preparation.
LAC	UNDP International Waters PDF B SAP for Rio de la Plata and Maritime Front	12/1997	\$0.330	The project aims to help the governments of Uruguay and Argentina strengthen institutional capacities and develop a strategic action programme for the protection and rehabilitation of the Rio de la Plata and its Maritime Front.
LAC aosis	UNDP International Waters PRIF Contaminated Bays in the Caribbean	05/1992	\$2.470	The project is assisting four Caribbean countries with highly contaminated bays in identifying key issues and strategies for the rehabilitation of these bays.
Iran IR	UNDP International Waters PDF A Caspian Sea Environmental Programme	05/1997	\$0.030	This PDF Block A was to fund a sociologist in the fact finding mission to help formulate the policy framework for the management of the Caspian Sea. PDF jointly managed with Asia Bureau. Fact finding mission report available (also translated into Russian by Kazakhstan).
Global	UNDP Multiple Focal Areas PDF A Global Benefits of Land Degradation Control	09/1996	\$0.030	The workshop on land degradation will be attended by experts in land management issues and experts from the three focal areas of GEF, which will make specific recommendations on (I) the opportunities to make explicit the global benefits of land degradation control measures; (ii) the constraints mitigating against capturing these opportunities, and strategies for overcoming them; and (iii) how to design projects on land degradation as it relates to the focal areas of climate change, biodiversity and international waters so as to maximize global benefits.
Global	UNDP Multiple Focal Areas PDF A Integrating Global Environment Objectives into national Sustainability Planning	09/1998	\$0.030	

GEF IA PIPELINE

UNDP: Multiple Focal Areas

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Global	UNDP Multiple Focal Areas (STRM) PDF A Medium Size Grants Programme	03/1995	\$0.030	Block A funds required to obtain inputs from developing-country stakeholders, including NGOs, into design of a GEF medium size grants programme proposal. Funds would be used to pay partial costs of two regional consultations (in Latin America and Asia) and for other consultations in Africa
Regional	UNDP Multiple Focal Areas PDF C Regional GEF Project Development Workshop	04/1997	\$0.090	This project will enhance the capacity of an ever-widening range of GEF stakeholders in participating countries to identify, develop and manage well-designed, high-quality, country-driven GEF-eligible project which produce maximum global benefits consistent with the GEF Operational Strategy.
Africa Kenya, Comoros, Sechelles, Mauritius, Madagascar, Tanzania, Mozambique, South Africa	UNDP Multiple Focal Areas (2) PDF A Western Indian Ocean marine biodiversity conservation programme	07/1995	\$0.030 \$5.000	IUCN aims to assist the nations of the Western Indian Ocean develop an integrated programme of marine biodiversity conservation. Working in partnership with the Western Indian Ocean Marine Science Association, a regional NGO & IUCN member, IUCN will develop a project brief for the regional Western Indian Ocean Marine Biodiversity Conservation Programme for submission to GEF.
Cameroon	UNDP Multiple Focal Areas PDF C Regional GEF Project Development Workshop	03/1997	\$0.070	This project will enhance the capacity of an ever-widening range of GEF stakeholders in participating countries to identify, develop and manage well-designed, high-quality, country-driven GEF-eligible project which produce maximum global benefits consistent with the GEF Operational Strategy.
Ghana	UNDP Multiple Focal Areas PDF C Regional GEF Project Development Workshop	09/1997	\$0.060	The Regional GEF Project Development Workshop is a collaborative of the three GEF Implementing Agencies -- UNDP, UNEP and the World Bank. The Regional GEF Project Development Workshop is intended to facilitate GEF project design, development and review. While the workshop provides a solid foundation of knowledge and understanding about the purposes and operations of the GEF, it functions principally as a capacity-building, enabling activity to support the development of "country-driven" projects and activities and a sense of in-country "ownership" of the GEF.
Kenya	UNDP Multiple Focal Areas PDF C Regional GEF Project Development Workshop	10/1996	\$0.040	The Regional GEF Project Development Workshop is a collaborative of the three GEF Implementing Agencies -- UNDP, UNEP and the World Bank. The Regional GEF Project Development Workshop is intended to facilitate GEF project design, development and review. While the workshop provides a solid foundation of knowledge and understanding about the purposes and operations of the GEF, it functions principally as a capacity-building, enabling activity to support the development of "country-driven" projects and activities and a sense of in-country "ownership" of the GEF.

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South Africa	UNDP Multiple Focal Areas PDF C National GEF Project Development Workshop	09/1996	\$0.080	The GEF shall ensure the effectiveness of its activities in addressing the targeted global environmental issues, shall fund programs and projects which are country-driven and based on national priorities designed to support sustainable development and shall maintain sufficient flexibility to respond to changing circumstances in order to achieve its purposes.
Regional	UNDP Ozone Depletion PDF B Montreal Protocol for Uzbekistan, Turkmenistan and Cyprus	07/1996	\$0.350	The global environmental objective is to rapidly eliminate the consumption and any production of ozone-depleting substances in these three countries (1993 consumption of ozone-depleting substances (ODS) is 250 metric tons in Turkmenistan, 292 metric tons in Uzbekistan and 219 metric tons in Cyprus). The project objectives are: to ensure countries' ability to meet requirements of the Montreal Protocol; prepare country programmes to assist countries to carry out their transition to non-ODS technology, through the finalization of the survey, strategy and action plans; identification of sectoral technical assistance needs in each country to enable the ODS phaseout process to commence and be sustained; identification/ development of detailed sectoral ODS phaseout investment proposals in the five sectors for subsequent funding and implementation.
CE Europe Estonia, Moldova	UNDP Ozone Depletion PDF B MP:Estonia/Moldova	07/1997	\$0.140	The global environment objective is to rapidly eliminate the production and consumption of ozone-depleting substances in Estonia and Moldova. This will have the global environmental benefit of eliminating approx. 256 metric tonnes of ODS annually from both countries.
CE Europe Latvia, Lithuania	UNDP/UNEP Ozone Depletion PDF B Country Programme Formulation and Technical Assistance/Investment Project Preparation for Latvia and Lithuania for Implementation of the Montreal Protocol	10/1995	\$0.116	The global environment objective is to rapidly eliminate the consumption and any production of Ozone-Depleting Substances (ODS) in Latvia and Lithuania (1993 ODS consumption being 1,224 metric tons in Latvia and 936 metric tons in Lithuania). The project comprises the following components: update the general survey on ODS use and consumption; analysis of information and development of country strategies (UNEP); identification of sectoral technical assistances needs; identification and development of detailed ODS phase out investments proposals (UNDP).
CE Europe Georgia, Azerbaijan	UNDP/UNEP Ozone Depletion PDF B Country Programme Formulation and Technical Assistance/Investment Project Preperation for Georgia & Azerbaijan for Impl. of the Montreal Protocol	11/1996	\$0.235 \$5.000	The global environmental objective is to rapidly eliminate the production and consumption of ODS in Georgia and Azerbaijan. This will have the global environment benefit of eliminating approx. 510 metric tonnes of ODS annually (1994 estimated figures).

Country	Implementing Agency Focal Area (Program) Level of Preparation Project Name	Entry into Pipeline ¹ Entry into WP ²	Preparation cost ³ GEF Allocation ² Cofinancing ²	Project Description
Global	UNEP Biodiversity PDF A Species 2000 programme for indexing the world's known species	02/1996	\$0.025	
Global	UNEP Biodiversity (1,2,3,4) PDF A Best Practices for Integrating Biodiversity Considerations into the Tourism Sector	11/1998	\$0.030	Project preparatory activities will be undertaken to develop a medium-sized project aiming at creating awareness of, and helping reduce, potentially adverse impacts on biodiversity of tourism by identifying and promoting best practices for integrating biodiversity considerations into the tourism sector and testing the application of lessons learned in selected countries.
Global	UNEP Biodiversity (1,2,3,4) PDF B Millennium Assessment of the State of the World's Ecosystem	12/1998	\$0.350	Project preparatory work will be undertaken to develop a prototype that will form the methodological basis for carrying out a global assessment of the earth's ecosystems.
Regional	UNEP Biodiversity (2,3) PDF A Biodiversity Indicators	09/1998	\$0.025	PDF A funds will be used to bring together relevant scientific institutions, governments and other stockholders to develop a medium-sized project that will identify policy relevant biodiversity indicators that will be practically tested at country level for their applicability in national planning & decision-making.
Regional	UNEP Biodiversity (1,3,4) PRIF People, Land Management, and Environmental Change	05/1993	\$0.100	Most of the world's plant diversity lies in cultivated lands in the tropics & subtropics. In the past decades, significant numbers of cultivated plant varieties & landraces have disappeared due to commercialization & mechanization of agriculture. Many of the areas with highly diverse plant species and genetic varieties are managed by farmers & pastoralists. Such approaches need to be documented systematically & their viability evaluated in light of the pressing demand for increasing food production. PLEC is therefore a project on agrobiodiversity of different ecosystems (semi-arid, mountain, forest, wetland) in the tropics & sub-tropics. Its purpose is to establish how sustainable development can be achieved by participatory methods bringing together farmers' natural resource & biodiversity management approaches & scientists' knowledge. PRIF activities have been used to develop the full project.
Regional	UNEP Biodiversity (3,4) PDF A Land use, agrobiodiversity and global environmental benefits	02/1998	\$0.025	PDF A activities were used to develop a Project Brief with the objective of determining national and global costs and benefits associated with maintaining and managing agrobiodiversity under conditions of agricultural intensification. The project will have a particular focus on below-ground biodiversity, the complex community of organisms which regulate soil fertility, greenhouse gas emissions and soil carbon sequestration, but which are normally ignored in biodiversity assessments.

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Regional	UNEP Biodiversity (1,STRM) PDF B Management of Agrobiodiversity for Sustainable Land Use and the Global Environment	12/1998	\$0.248	Project preparation activities will develop a project that will generate information to identify/support policy and management options that strengthen key biodiversity and agriculture relationships, particularly below ground biodiversity, focusing on tropical forests and mountain ecosystems under land-use intensification productive schemes.
Regional	UNEP Biodiversity (2) PDF A Incentive measures for the Conservation of biological diversity and Sustainable Use of its Components	02/1997	\$0.025	Project preparation activities were undertaken to develop a project that will serve as a catalyst for incremental cost financing of country-driven actions to identify and promote incentive measures for the conservation and sustainable use of biological resources, in particular inland freshwater ecosystems in the southern African region. The specific objective of this project is to support the efforts of the Parties to review their existing legislation and economic policies so as to identify and promote incentives for the conservation and sustainable use of components of biodiversity and to identify and take appropriate action on incentives that threaten biodiversity.
Africa	UNEP Biodiversity PDF A Conservation of Biodiversity of Graminae and Associated Arthropods for Sustainable Agricultural Development in Eastern Africa	08/1998	\$0.025	With the agricultural intensification in Africa, such as development of mono-culture, enlargement of fields, cattle grazing, farmers' practice of burning field residues and wild grasses, etc., there is a continuous diminution of plant diversity as well as their associated arthropod fauna. The Gramineae is the most important plant family for mankind. Cereals are the staple food for humans in Africa and throughout the world, and grasses are the main food for cattle and other grazers. Many wild gramineous plants provide reservoirs of genetically useful characteristics that may find value in crop and forage improvement programs. Several wild gramineous plants could also be important sources for novel genes for resistance to insect pests and plant diseases and for tolerance against various stresses such as drought, salinity, etc. Although several arthropod species associated with wild grasses do not appear to be of any economic importance to crop plants, many of them act as refugia for natural enemies of crop pests. Given the need to increase understanding of the impact on two very important plant and animal groups for agriculture of changing land uses, project preparation activities are being undertaken to develop a medium sized project to identify elements and implement measures that would prevent loss of biodiversity of the Gramineae and their associated arthropods, and conserve such valuable genetic resources in agro-ecosystems in Africa.
Africa Ethiopia, Kenya, Uganda, Tanzania	UNEP/UNDP Biodiversity (2) PDF B Conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity in the Gregory Rift Valley Lakes	11/1997	\$0.338	The Eastern or Gregory Rift Valley traverses Ethiopia, Kenya and Tanzania. There are 20 major lakes and regionally shared underground water resources. The goal of the proposed project is to support the three East African countries to enhance biodiversity conservation and sustainable utilization within the Gregory Rift Valley lakes and wetlands through the development and implementation of a Strategic Action Programme (SAP). This will entail two major components: (i) establish and strengthen systems of conservation areas or ecosystems at risk; and, (ii) sustainable utilization by combining goals of biodiversity conservation, production goals and promoting various forms of multiple use.
LAC	UNEP Biodiversity (1) PDF A An Indicators model for Dryland Ecosystems in Latin America	12/1998	\$0.025	To be internally approved

Country	Implementing Agency Focal Area (Program) Level of Preparation Project Name	Entry into Pipeline ¹ Entry into WP ²	Preparation cost ³ GEF Allocation ² Cofinancing ²	Project Description
LAC	UNEP Biodiversity (3) PDF A Critical areas within priority ecoregions in Latin America: Landscape Ecology and Gap Analysis for Conservation Strategies	12/1998	\$0.025	Project preparatory activities to be undertaken to develop a medium-sized project whose purpose is to build upon previous work of conservation assessment within 5 ecoregions in the six countries in Latin America by carrying out an ecoregional landscape ecology analysis to identify top priority unprotected sites for future conservation action.
Mongolia	UNEP Biodiversity (1) PDF A Lop Nur Nature Reserve Conservation	07/1997	\$0.025	Project preparation activities were undertaken as a short term urgent measures to ensure protection for highly endangered species in Mongolia, in particular the wild Bactrian camel; to protect unique desert ecosystems and landforms in the Lop Nur area; to train personnel in desert biodiversity conservation management; to fully integrate local communities conservation efforts within the proposed Nature Sanctuary through the medium of a comprehensive educational program.
Regional	UNEP Climate Change (5,6) PDF A Climate Awareness programme	01/1998	\$0.025	Lack of awareness about climate change and policies for responding to it impede government efforts to implement their Convention commitments, including limiting emissions and promoting adaptation. PDF A activities were thus implemented to develop a medium sized project brief that will raise levels of awareness about climate change and increase stakeholder participation in implementing policies and technologies that limit emissions and promote adaptation.
Regional	UNEP Climate Change (EA) PDF A Capacity building in integrated assessment of climate change in developing countries & countries with economies in transition	04/1997	\$0.025	Project preparation activities were undertaken to develop a proposal aimed at building capacity among both the technical as well as policy communities in developing and transition economy countries for development and use of Integrated Assessment Modelling tools and techniques; Improving regional representations of developing and transition economy countries in global integrated assessment models and incorporate the driving forces of global change and resource issues of importance to developing and transition economy countries; informing policy makers in developing and transition economy countries on the use of Integrated Assessments to support climate change policy analysis; and providing opportunities for exchange of regional experience, future collaboration and mutual assistance.
Asia/Pacific Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand	UNEP Climate Change PDF A Regional Environmental and Socio-Economic Impact Assessment of the 1997 Indonesian Forest Fires	07/1998	\$0.025	PDF A activities will be used to develop a project to investigate the root causes of the forest fires with particular focus on the 1997 Indonesian forest fires and assess the local, regional and possibly global impacts of the fires and the associated intense haze caused by the fires, on the physical environment and human environment in the SE Asian countries with a view to recommending policy and practical measures to be taken by the governments concerned so as to prevent the recurrence of similar events in the future.

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Russian Federation	UNEP Climate Change (EA) PDF A Development of national legislation for the implementation of the UNFCCC	01/1997	\$0.025	Project preparation activities are being undertaken to set up a process of developing national legislation for Russia that would enable the country to meet its national commitments under the UNFCCC.
Global	UNEP International Waters (10) PDF B Global International Waters Assessment	12/1996	\$0.290	With the absence of an overall global assessment of the nature, extent and distribution of particular issues and problems affecting international waters, the selection of areas for GEF projects addressing these issues has not been on an adequate understanding of either, the global priorities for action or, the optimum sites for maximising global environmental benefits. Therefore, PDF funding is necessary to undertake project preparatory work for a project that will produce a fully comprehensive and integrated Global International Waters Assessment. The outcome of such a project will be to provide an overarching structure and framework for deciding on those issues and problems, and those regions that would receive priority in the GEF International Waters portfolio.
Global	UNEP International Waters (10) PDF B Regionally Based Assessment of Persistent Toxic Substances	07/1998	\$0.340	Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs) have become a focus of international concern owing to adverse effects they cause such as carcinogenesis, reproductive impairment, immune system changes, etc. Therefore, project preparatory activities are being undertaken to develop a project that will result in a regionally based comprehensive assessment of the threats posed by persistent toxic substances to the environment and human health in relation to the distances in which they are transported.
Regional	UNEP International Waters (10) PDF B Reducing the impact of tropical shrimp trawling fisheries on living marine resources through removal of barriers to adoption of by-catch reduction devices	06/1997	\$0.330	The ecological impacts and mortality rates resulting from bycatches in world fisheries are significant, affecting finfish (particularly juveniles of commercial species), benthic invertebrates, marine mammals, turtles & birds. The Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), estimated recently that worldwide, discards in commercial fisheries are of the order of 20 million metric tonnes & account for economic losses that run into billions of dollars annually. Tropical shrimp trawl fisheries generate more by-catch than any other type of fishery, of the order of 5.8 million metric tonnes almost six times the catch of shrimp landed. Although several devices have been developed & proved to be efficient in the reduction of by-catches, to date, no concerted international effort has been made to resolve the problem of the impact of tropical shrimp trawl fisheries on marine ecosystems and species. The present project proposes to reduce the environmental stress caused by shrimp trawl fishing operations in tropical waters.
Regional	UNEP International Waters (8,9) PDF B Formulation of a Strategic Action Programme for the Mediterranean Sea, to Address Pollution from Land-Based Activities	09/1996	\$0.340	The objectives of this initiative is the development of a coastal and targeted Strategic Action Programme of projects and activities for the for the protection of the Mediterranean Sea against degradation from land-based activities. The Programme will include guidelines for the preparation of National Action Plans and will be based on the results of a Transboundary Diagnostic Analysis and a Report on the Pollution Hot Spots and Sensitive Areas of the Region.

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Africa Cape Verde, Gambia, Guinea-Bissau, Guinea, Mauritania, Morocco, Senegal	UNEP International Waters (8) PDF B Preparation of a Trans-boundary Diagnostic Analysis (TDA) for Protection of the Canary Current Large Marine Ecosystem from Land- based Activities	03/1998	\$0.345	The region is made up of 7 countries stretching from Morocco in the north to Guinea (Conakry) in the south. The coastal zones of these countries have been the major areas for industrial development. The result is a continuous and uncontrolled migration of prospective workers from inland rural areas to the coastal industrial centres leading to increasing threats of degradation to the coastal zone in view of limited capacity to provide necessary infrastructure and services. The major environmental problems facing the aquatic environment of the region concern public health - contaminated drinking water and bathing beaches and ecosystems quality - declining water quality, habitat degradation, loss of fishery resources and marine biodiversity and eutrophication. Related to these primary problems are other socio-economic and cultural issues notably, reduced incomes arising from loss of recreational and tourism amenities and loss of access to fish harvest. The present proposal addresses the trans-boundary environmental concerns of the Canary Current Large Marine Ecosystem from Morocco in the North to the Guinea-Bissau in the South.
Asia/Pacific	UNEP International Waters (8) PDF A East Asian Seas Assessment and Support to Management of Marine Coastal Biodiversity	07/1995	\$0.025	
LAC	UNEP International Waters (10) PDF B Development of Comprehensive Management Programmes to Reduce Pesticide Releases from the Agricultural Sector to the Marine Environment of the Caribbean Sea	07/1998	\$0.295	Agriculture is the mainstay of the economies of the wider Caribbean region with pesticides becoming increasingly used. The pesticides most commonly used are persistent organic pollutants and other substances such as organophosphates, carbamates, organochlorates, and pyrethroids. Significant quantities of these are transported through water courses into coastal waters. Project preparatory activities are therefore being undertaken to develop a project that aims at protecting the Caribbean sea by reducing the use of, and reliance on pesticides in agricultural activities.
LAC	UNEP International Waters (9) PDF B Water Resoures Management in the Bermejo River Binational Basin	11/1995	\$0.231	The PDF prepared a project whose objective is to develop a Strategic Action Programme that will promote environmentally sustainable development within the basin, taking into consideration the program of investments being prepared by the Binational Commission for the Development of the Upper Bermejo and Grande de Tarija Rivers Basins.

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Brazil	UNEP/World Bank International Waters (9) PDF B Integrated Management of the Upper Paraguay River Basin & Strategy for the Conserv. of Biodiversity in its Aquatic Ecosystems	03/1997	\$0.286	The GEF project that will be prepared by this PDF B Grant will help the Government of Brazil to promote the sustainable development of the Upper Paraguay River Basin, through a comprehensive programme of action addressing multiple focal areas. Key objectives will be to: Promote and improve stakeholder participation for water resources management in the Basin; define the role of all existing players in the UPRB and, where appropriate, proposing new roles to ensure proper integrated water resource management; define and evaluate the nature of interactions, between the UPRB, the Pantanal and the lower Paraguay River Basin, under various development scenarios; formulate a Watershed Management Plan (WMP) for the UPRB addressing different GEF focal areas and seeking to solve priority environmental issues and contribute goal benefits; assist the Gvt. of Brazil to incorporate sustainable development concepts, including biodiversity and land degradation protection, into its development policies, plans and programmes; rehabilitate selected degraded areas as pilot demonstration projects, during preparation of WMP, to gain information for management purposes; strengthen Basin institutions and build capacity ; implement pilot demonstration projects in reforestation, mine waste reclamation, non point source agricultural pollution control, and land management.
Russian Federation	UNEP International Waters (10) PDF A Persistent Organic Pollutants, Food Security and Indigenous Peoples in Arctic Russia	12/1998	\$0.025	To address country food contamination and blood and lipid tissue levels of persistent toxic substances in Arctic Russia Indigenous peoples.
Global	UNEP Multiple Focal Areas PDF B Global Environmental Citizenship	12/1996	\$0.235	Global Environmental Citizenship (GEC) aims to assert the differentiated rights and responsibilities of various sectors of society and promote informed actions to protect life on Earth. GEC seeks to play a significant role in facilitating the participation of major groups and non-governmental organizations of international influence in the environmental agenda.
Africa Mozambique, Zambia, Zimbabwe	UNEP Multiple Focal Areas (1) PDF A Rehabilitation of degraded lands & biodiversity conservation in arid & semi-arid regions of Mozambique, Zambia, & Zimbabwe	06/1997	\$0.025	
Africa Kenya, Tanzania, Uganda	UNEP Multiple Focal Areas (1) PDF A Rehabilitation of degraded pastoral lands & conserv.of biodiversity in	06/1997	\$0.025	The bulk of the PDF resources were used to undertake country level activities in the participating countries. These included the utilization of a local consultant in each participating country to further develop the project including a review of on-going GEF activities to ensure complementarity and the utilization of relevant institutions and outputs where necessary. Community consultations were also undertaken in the areas where the project activities will be concentrated particularly, Kaabong, Kathile, Kapedo and Karenga communities in Uganda; the Maasai communities of Terrat, Komoro, Loswaki and Sukuro in Tanzania; Group Ranch Maasai communities in Loitokitok sub-district, namely Eselenkei, Rombo, Kuku, Kimana-Tikondo, Imbirikani and Olgulului in Kenya. Consultations were also undertaken with the relevant government departments in the participating countries.

Country	Implementing Agency Focal Area (Program) Level of Preparation Project Name	Entry into Pipeline ¹ Entry into WP ²	Preparation cost ³ GEF Allocation ² Cofinancing ²	Project Description
Africa	UNEP Multiple Focal Areas PDF A Land rehabilitation on the border region of Senegal & Mauritania with emphasis on establ. of a green belt to contain land degradation	01/1997	\$0.025	PDF A activities developed a project aimed at addressing the root causes of biodiversity loss from land degradation in five critical ecosystems, encompassing a 60,000km2 portion of the transborder Senegal River Valley in Senegal and Mauritania.
Africa Comoros, French Overseas Territories, Kenya, Madagascar, Mauritius, Mozambique, South Africa, Seychelles, Tanzania	UNEP Multiple Focal Areas (1,9) PDF B Preparation of a Transboundry Diagnostic Analysis and a Strategic Action Programme for the Marine and Coastal Environment of the Western Indian Ocean	12/1996	\$0.325	The marine and coastal environment of the Western Indian Ocean is being seriously threatened by pollution, habitat destruction, and the pressures of growing populations, tourism, urbanization and industrialization. The overall objective of this project is therefore to prepare a Transboundary Diagnostic Analysis and the framework elements of a Strategic Action Programme that builds upon and complements the institutional and programmatic framework put in place by the Nairobi Convention and Action Plan. This project will establish a process for which the long term objective is to secure global environmental benefit by identifying and implementing a sustainable management programme for the shared environment and resources of the region.
Africa Botswana, Kenya, Mali	UNEP Multiple Focal Areas (1) PDF B Mgmt.of Indigenous Vegetation for Rehabilitation of Degraded Rangelands in the Arid & semi-Arid Zone of Africa	06/1997	\$0.330	Indigenous vegetation on rangelands - trees, shrubs and grass - is the primary resource of the pastoral economy in arid and semi-arid regions of Africa. However, loss of natural vegetation through human pressure for grazing, building and firewood, and the widespread effects of drought have resulted in land degradation resulting in human suffering and erosion of unique and endemic globally significant biodiversity on which the ecological stability of these ecosystems depend. Project preparatory activities were therefore necessary to develop a project to develop an appropriate system of land use to reverse the present trend of degradation and establish a sustainable levels of production within the livestock economy of the arid zones.
Africa	UNEP Multiple Focal Areas PDF A STAP workshop on land degradation (Dakar)	08/1997	\$0.025	
Africa Burkina Faso, Botswana, Kenya, Mali, Namibia, Niger, South Africa, Senegal, Zimbabwe	UNEP Multiple Focal Areas (1) PDF B Desert Margins Programme (DMP)	03/1998	\$0.340	The Desert Margin Programme (DMP) addresses an important environmental problem of the arid and semi-arid tropics, namely desertification and land degradation with its consequent loss of biodiversity, genetic resources and carbon stocks. Key issues are to understand the functioning of dryland ecosystems in order to recognize and distinguish between changes from three factors: natural climate variability, human activity and climatic change induced "internally" by large-scale land degradation or "externally" by sea surface-temperature anomalies, tropical deforestation, or enhanced ambient CO2 concentration. The project will develop holistic & integrated approaches to check detrimental climate change, loss of biodiversity, soil erosion & sedimentation.

Country	Implementing Agency Focal Area (Program) Level of Preparation Project Name	Entry into Pipeline ¹ Entry into WP ²	Preparation cost ³ GEF Allocation ² Cofinancing ²	Project Description
Africa Botswana, Namibia, Zambia	UNEP Multiple Focal Areas PDF A Rehabilitation of Transboundary Degraded Range & Grazing Lands in the Kalahari-Namib region of Namib, Botswana, Zambia	03/1997	\$0.025	
Asia/Pacific	UNEP Multiple Focal Areas (1,8) PDF B Formulation of a Transboundary Diagnostic Analysis and Preliminary Framework of a Strategic Action Programme for the South China Sea	12/1996	\$0.335	
LAC Costa Rica, Nicaragua	UNEP Multiple Focal Areas (1,8) PDF B Integrated Water Resource Management and Sustainable Development of the San Juan River Basin & its Coastal Zone	05/1998	\$0.283	The project area comprises the San Juan River Basin, the Lake Nicaragua basin (which drains directly to the San Juan River), the basins of the Indio and Maiz rivers in Nicaragua, and the basins of the Colorado and Tortuguero rivers in Costa Rica. The total area under consideration within this study comprises four different hydrological sub-basins, all of which ultimately drain to the Caribbean Sea. The principal environmental problems of the San Juan River Basin are soil erosion caused primarily by poor agricultural practices and intense deforestation, and water pollution resulting from inappropriate use of agro-chemicals and uncontrolled urban and industrial discharges. The coastal area is being impacted by pollutants and sediments carried by the San Juan and Colorado rivers to the adjacent continental shelf. Massive destruction of mangrove swamps and a serious decline in marine species is becoming increasingly apparent. The environmental problems have been exacerbated recently by increasing mining activities in the basin. To address these problems, the project will develop an integrated watershed management plan for the River Basin and its Coastal Zone
LAC	UNEP Multiple Focal Areas PDF A A Participatory Approach to Managing the Environment: An input to the Inter-American Strategy for Participation	11/1996	\$0.025	
Brazil	UNEP/World Bank Multiple Focal Areas (1,10) PDF B Integrated Management of the Water Resources of the Rio Sao Francisco	03/1997	\$0.341	Building upon previous studies, the GEF project will help the Government of Brazil to promote sustainable development of the Sao Francisco River Basin, through the implementation of a Watershed Management Program (WMP) integrating the watershed and coastal zone. The Phase I Project will assist the Government of Brazil to incorporate land-based environmental concerns into development policies, plans and programs for the Basin and for the protection of its coastal zone; and to conduct pilot demonstration activities during WMP formulation to gain information needed for management purposes. The integrated and sustainable management program for the Sao Francisco River Basin (SFRB) and its coastal zone will be fostered through development of a Phased Program of activities.

Country	Implementing Agency Focal Area (Program) Level of Preparation Project Name	Entry into Pipeline ¹ Entry into WP ²	Preparation cost ³ GEF Allocation ² Cofinancing ²	Project Description
Regional Cyprus, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan	UNEP/UNDP Ozone Depletion PDF B Country Programme Formulation and Technical Assistance/Investment Project Prep. for Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan and Cyprus for Impl. of the Montreal Protocol	10/1995	\$0.348	The global env'tl objective is to rapidly eliminate the consumption and any production of ozone-depleting substances in these three countries (1993 consumption of ozone-depleting substances (ODS) is 250 metric tons in Turkmenistan, 292 metric tons in Uzbekistan and 219 metric tons in Cyprus). The PDF objectives are: to ensure countries' ability to meet requirements of the Montreal Protocol; prepare country programmes to assist countries to carry out their transition to non-ODS technology, through the finalization of the survey, strategy and action plans; (UNEP) identification of sectoral tech. asst. needs in each country to enable the ODS phaseout process to commence and be sustained; identification/development of detailed ODS phaseout investment proposals for subsequent funding and impl. (UNDP)
CE Europe	UNEP Ozone Depletion PDF B Country Programme Formulation and Technical Assistance/Investment Project Preposition for Tajikistan and Kazakhstan for Implementation of the montreal protocol	12/1998	\$0.343	The phase out of Ozone Depleting Substances (ODS), as per the Montreal Protocol has proved to be difficult for Tajikistan and Kazakhstan. If reduction of ODS is achieved in developed countries and not in CEITS, it will jeopardize the success of the Montreal Protocol and protection of the ozone layer. Project preparatory activities will therefore be undertaken to help the countries develop country programmes to carry out their transition to non-ODS technology.
CE Europe	UNEP Ozone Depletion PDF B Enabling CEITs to Phase Out the Ozone Depleting Substances of the Montreal Protocol	06/1996	\$0.120	The global environment objective is to rapidly eliminate the consumption and any production of ozone depleting substances. The project comprises the following components: ensuring countries ability to meet requirements of the Montreal Protocol; preparing country programmes to assist countries to carry out their transition to non-ODS technology, through the finalization of ODS survey, strategy and action plans (UNEP); identification of sectoral technical assistance needs; and identification and development of detailed ODS phaseout investment proposals (UNDP).
CE Europe Estonia, Moldova	UNEP/UNDP Ozone Depletion PDF B Country Programme Formulation and Technical Assistance/Investment Project Prep. for Implementation of the Montreal Protocol	11/1996	\$0.245	The global environment objective is to rapidly eliminate the consumption and any production of ozone depleting substances in Estonia and Moldova. The project comprises the following components: ensuring countries ability to meet requirements of the Montreal Protocol; preparing country programmes to assist countries to carry out their transition to non-ODS technology, through the finalization of ODS survey, strategy and action plans (UNEP); identification of sectoral technical assistance needs; and identification and development of detailed ODS phaseout investment proposals (UNDP).

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Armenia	UNEP Ozone Depletion PDF B Country Programme Formulation and Technical Assistance/Investment Project Prep. for Implementation of the Montreal Protocol			
Africa Botswana, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, South Africa, Zambia, Zimbabwe	World Bank Biodiversity PDF A Theatre for Africa	06/1999	\$0.720	Through performances and community theatre initiatives: Strengthening sense of community ownership, responsibilities and rights to biological resources. Improving conservation of local biodiversity, including reduction of natural habitat fragmentation and conversion to ecologically unsound land use policies. Strengthening participation of local and traditional communities in the conservation of conservation and sustainable use of biological resources.
Africa Burkina Faso, Mali	World Bank Biodiversity (2) PDF B Transboundary Arid Rangeland and Biodiversity	07/1998 01/2000	\$0.350 \$5.000	Conservation and land management in the Gourma/Sahel transfrontier area, focusing on management of elephant habitat, control of poaching, alternative livelihoods, control of rangeland degradation. Project would be transboundary, covering areas of the Reserve du Sahel of Burkina Faso and the Reserve de Gouma of Mali.
Asia/Pacific Pacific Islands	World Bank Biodiversity Certification and Labeling for the Sustainable Use of Marine Aquarium (MAFC)	08/1999	\$0.750	Project activities would support establishment of an independent council to oversee the collection and handling of marine organisms in the wild. Criteria for sustainable use, certification standards & protocols, monitoring of critical collection sites would be supported. GEF assistance would ensure that the framework for this initiative fully integrates biodiversity concerns in the basic design.
LAC Mexico, Guatemala, Belize, Honduras	World Bank Biodiversity (2) PDF B Conservation and Sustainable use of the Mesoamerican Barrier Reef	10/1997 07/1999	\$0.020 \$10.000 \$2.000	The Regional MBR System Project is under preparation prior to submission to the GEF Council later this FY. It would assist the countries of Mexico, Belize, Guatemala and Honduras to strengthen and coordinate national policies, regulations, and institutional arrangements for marine ecosystem conservation and sustainable use, with a particular focus on transboundary issues. These would include: standardizing ecosystem monitoring for development of a regional information system; harmonizing regulations and enforcement mechanisms related to effluent standards, management of shared fish stocks, and EA/zoning requirements for coastal development and tourism; and disseminating information on the regional MBR conservation initiative to the regional and international community.
Albania	World Bank Biodiversity Forest Biodiversity	10/2000		The objective of the Project is to conserve biodiversity of the montane forests of Albania. In support of this objective, the project would provide for: (i) creating and expanding priority protected areas; (ii) integrating biodiversity conservation objectives into forestry management practices; (iii) improving sectoral policies related to biodiversity conservation; (iv) strengthening the institutions involved in the formulation and implementation of biodiversity conservation policies.

GEF IA PIPELINE

World Bank: Biodiversity

Country	Implementing Agency Focal Area (Program) Level of Preparation Project Name	Entry into Pipeline ¹ Entry into WP ²	Preparation cost ³ GEF Allocation ² Cofinancing ²	Project Description
Argentina	World Bank Biodiversity Desertification/Conservation		\$10.000	To support activities addressing desertification issues in Argentina's dry provinces.
Armenia	World Bank Biodiversity Protection of Lake Sevan	12/1999		Expansion of a municipal sewerage purification/treatment and pumping system to reduce pollutants to Lake Sevan, and use of purified water for irrigation. Completion of a pipeline that would allow water from the Vorotan River to be pumped into Lake Sevan to assist in maintaining Lake Sevan's level (irrigation and power generation are causing it to decline).
Bangladesh	World Bank Biodiversity (2) PDF A Aquatic Biodiversity Conservation	01/1999	\$5.000 \$55.000	The IV Fisheries project will increase fish and shrimp production for domestic consumption and exports with emphasis on rural poverty alleviation, employment generation, and conservation of aquatic biodiversity. Proposed components include: Inland open-water fisheries mgmt., coastal shrimp aquaculture, credit, extension, institutional support to DOF, aquatic biological and genetic diversity assessment, and studies for future opportunities for aquaculture and fisheries development.
Belize	World Bank Biodiversity Community Managed Sarstoon Temash Conservation	10/1999	\$0.720	Project will reduce land degradation and conserve globally significant biodiversity resources in the Sarstoon Temash National Park (STNP) and its buffer zones.
Benin	World Bank Biodiversity PDF B National Parks Conservation and Management	01/1998	\$6.700	Project will 1) design and implement the legal reforms required to establish and operate efficiently an autonomous protected area management agency and to permit community participation in the management of national park buffer zones in the northern region; 2) define the new agency's operational responsibilities, procedures, management structure, personnel and training needs; 3) rehabilitate basic infrastructure of Pendjari and W national parks; 4) introduce community-based land and wildlife management arrangements in the adjoining commercial hunting zones and in the Siri buffer area to increase local community benefits from biodiversity and to increase local support for protected areas; and 5) design and implement a strategy for sustainable financing of the national parks system.
Bolivia	World Bank Biodiversity PDF B Achieving the Sustainability of the Bolivian Protected Area System	05/1999	\$15.000	Proposed project would consolidate progress made with the National System of Protected Areas under the first WB/GEF Biodiversity Conservation Project. It would focus on long-term sustainability of the system, and would include the following components: (i) long-term vision/master plan; (ii) incentive framework of financial and management sustainability (including an endowment fund); (iii) on-going management and protection for priority areas; and (iv) monitoring and evaluation for the National System of Protected Areas. The project would count on a broad array of co-financing, from govt., NGOs, donors, and the GEF.
Bolivia	World Bank Biodiversity Beni Protected Areas and Indigenous People	10/1999	\$0.970	The Beni eco-region is composed of a mosaic of public and private reserves, which are not currently managed within an integrated conservation framework. The proposed MSP would enable three such private reserves: EBB (managed by the Bolivian Academy of Sciences), TICH and TIPNIS (two demarcated indigenous ancestral territories), to work together to define a holistic approach to conserving the biological resources within their combined territories, based on participatory planning, local management and participation in the benefits of conservation, support for compatible biologically friendly economic activities, public awareness and dissemination activities, etc.

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Brazil	World Bank Biodiversity Amazon Basin Management/FW Biodiversity	05/2000	\$5.000	Support conservation of aquatic ecosystems in Brazil's amazon
Brazil	World Bank Biodiversity Sustainable Land Management in the Bonito Area		\$0.710	The proposed MSP seeks to integrate global environment considerations related to biodiversity conservation and international waters protection, within a framework of sustainable land use and management planning in the Mimosa River catchment area. The objectives of this MSP would be to rationalize land use and management in the watershed, thereby generating the following global benefits: (a) Biodiversity - improved soil quality and health, preservation of important local fauna and flora, and significant reduction of downstream impacts on the Pantanal marshland area and wildlife habitat; and (b) International Waters - reduced sedimentation and chemical pollution released into downstream river systems.
Brazil	World Bank Biodiversity PDF B Strict Protected Areas in the Amazon Region (Amazon 2000)	12/1999	\$35.000	Project would support expansion and consolidation of strict protected areas in the Amazonian region. Three specific objectives have been identified: (i) identify and create new strict protected areas; (ii) effective establishment of these new areas; and (iii) develop long-term sustainable management tools and mechanisms for effective protection within all Amazonian strict protected areas. The project emerges from a GOB commitment to expand effective strict protection in the Amazon to cover at least 10% (37 million ha) of the biome (370 million ha). Although it is expected that all costs associated with the project will be of global benefit and incremental, GEF grant funds will act as seed capital to catalyze additional funds to cover a significant share of project costs.
Cambodia	World Bank Biodiversity (3) Biodiversity and Protected Areas Management	05/1999	\$2.750	This project will (1) develop and field-test in Virachey National Park a protected area management system that is appropriate for Cambodia's social and economic context and (2) strengthen national capacity for protected area management. Virachey is one of Cambodia's 10 priority protected areas and is adjacent to protected areas in Laos and Vietnam, thus facilitating transboundary conservation.
Chile	World Bank Biodiversity Public/Private Temperate Forest Protected Areas		\$0.750	The proposed MSP would support the development of a system of public/private protected areas, starting with 4-5 sites of recognized global importance. MSP activities would promote: (i) the active participation of local communities in the development resource use/management plans for the selected sites; (ii) the development of legal, administrative, and policy tools needed to implement an effective public/private partnership; (iii) development of the information base needed to implement the protected area plans; and (iv) specific actions (formal creation of land use zones, etc.) leading to establishment of the pilot sites.
China	World Bank Biodiversity Natural Forest Conservation	12/1999	\$20.000	Project would enhance biodiversity conservation in natural forests through: (a) establishment of new nature reserves for areas with high biodiversity value; (b) preparation and implementation of nature reserve management plans; (c) development of community management and investment programs that encourage sustainable resource use among villages living within and adjacent to reserves; and (d) institutional development in the areas of training, technical assistance, research, and management information systems. The closing of the timber harvesting enterprises and redeployment of the workers would be supported under an associated IBRD project.
China	World Bank Biodiversity PDF A Lake Dianchi Aquatic Biodiversity	10/1999	\$0.400	The proposed project aims to conserve the remaining endemic species of lake Dianchi and its tributaries. It would properly survey and monitor the biological environment of the Lake and its tributaries, and carry out actions that would both improve the biological conditions as well as allow the biological system itself to support the objectives of the YEP, and use the biological resources to monitor lake quality improvements.

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Colombia	World Bank Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Use of the Marine Reserves of the Archipelago of San Andres		\$0.750	The proposed project would support the establishment of a regional system of marine reserves. Project objectives would include conservation of critical habitats to protect species diversity, sustainable resource use and equitable benefit distribution for local communities. The project concept is at a very early stage of identification.
Colombia	World Bank Biodiversity (2) PDF A Conservation and sustainable use of the Serrania del Baudo	05/1998 04/1999	\$0.020 \$0.800	The proposed MSP would promote the conservation and management of the biodiversity in the tropical humid forest, mangroves, estuaries, and coral reefs for the benefit of the communities of the west slope of the Serrania del Baudo. Activities would include: (i) facilitating agreements on resource use and resource management among local stakeholders; (ii) strengthening communities' decision-making capacity in regard to management, control, regulation, and use of natural resources; (iii) facilitating the exchange of ideas between national, regional, and local stakeholders on economic development proposals, within a framework of conservation and sustainable use of the eco-region's biological resources for the benefit of local communities; (iv) promote the integration of community-based management plans for resource use and conservation into management plans that will be developed by governmental instances at the regional or national level; and (v) support for protection of agreed priority areas and for sustainable use alternatives within the framework of locally-defined resource management plans.
Colombia	World Bank Biodiversity (3) PDF A Community-based Management for the Naya Conservation Corridor	04/1998 10/1999	\$0.020 \$0.740 \$0.210	This project will consolidate the conservation status of the Naya Biological Corridor between the Farallones and Munchique National Parks. It consists of developing and implementing a community-based management and monitoring plan of the Corridor with the major stakeholder living in and around it. Specific actions include detailed assessments of the Corridor's biodiversity and biophysical parameters, its stakeholders and their resource use and standard of living, local capacity building for conservation and sustainable development, conferring of property rights to local stakeholders, participatory development and implementation of a management & monitoring plan, and development of sustainable use/biodiversity-friendly projects to implement the management plan.
Colombia	World Bank Biodiversity (4) PDF B Conservation of Biodiversity in the Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta	01/1997 07/1999	\$0.370 \$7.000 \$9.000	The project will support conservation of globally significant biological diversity of the Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta within the framework of the Sustainable Development Plan for the Sierra Nevada. This Plan is based on a bioregional management and conservation approach to environmental decision-making. To achieve this objective, the GEF project will focus on three main areas of intervention: (a) Sustainable Financing Strategy: establishment of a Non-Governmental Fund which is expected to play a central role in the financing of the Plan's activities and in the continued involvement of civil society in the SDP's implementation; (b) Conservation and Recuperation of the Ecosystems of the Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta: investments related to information dissemination and environmental outreach, reforestation with native species, support for conservation within indigenous lands (respecting sacred sites), promotion of sustainable production systems compatible with biodiversity conservation, preparation of zoning plans, etc.; and (c) Monitoring, Evaluation and Research: establishment and operation of a monitoring and evaluation system related to increasing knowledge and the ability to monitor progress and assess the impact of the Program's efforts to conserve the Sierra's biodiversity.
Colombia	World Bank Biodiversity PDF B Conservation and Sustainable Use of Biodiversity in the Andes Region	12/1999	\$10.000	Project would support the implementation of the National Biodiversity Plan and assist in application of its key strategies (conservation, sustainable and equitable use and improved knowledge of biological resources) in the critical Andes region. Specific objectives are to: (i) support and consolidate globally important protected areas of the region that are part of the national system (National Protected Areas, NPAs) in the Andes region; (ii) strengthen the governmental and non-governmental organizations involved in biodiversity management and improve the regulatory framework for protection of biodiversity and endangered ecosystems; (iii) restore and recover endangered endemic species, and degraded ecosystems of global importance; (iv) promote the sustainable use of native forests and of biological resources in buffer zones and protected areas through the identification of activities that enable use and conservation; and (v) improve the knowledge and awareness of the scientific and local communities on the ecological and economic value of ecosystems present in the region. Project activities would be implemented by a coalition of NGOs, government agencies, and private actors.

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Costa Rica	World Bank Biodiversity PDF A Sustainable Cacao Production in Southeastern Costa Rica	10/1999	\$0.750	The Project aims to support certification of organic cacao produced in the Talamanca region, thereby supporting agricultural production systems which have relatively low impact upon biodiversity and the surrounding environment. The objectives are: (i) to maintain traditional land uses which are consistent with biodiversity conservation in priority areas of the Mesoamerican Biological Corridor and improve land management within forest and mountain ecosystems, including: production of organic cacao, using organic fertilizers and pesticides; (ii) to strengthen indigenous community organizations through capacity building seminars, with practical exercises for local organizations relating to sustainable land use; (iii) to promote environmental education within the context of the Mesoamerican Biological Corridor, in support of traditional ethnic cultures; and (iv) to promote certification through local agencies and support the production and commercialization of organic cacao and related crops through markets in Europe and North America.
Costa Rica	World Bank Biodiversity PDF B Eco-Market	12/1999	\$3.000	The proposed Ecomarkets Project (IBRD/GEF) aims to preserve natural eco-systems in Costa Rica by marketizing the environmental benefits of forests such as protection of biological diversity, carbon sequestration, provision of hydrological services, and support for the nation's increasingly important tourist industry. The GEF-financed components of the project will support the Costa Rican link within the Mesoamerican Biological Corridor (MBC) through activities which include: (1) improving forest use by private landowners outside of national parks to enhance biodiversity conservation in priority areas; (2) strengthening national capacity for private and non-governmental programs related to conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity on private lands; (3) identifying and developing new sources of financing to consolidate biodiversity conservation efforts in Costa Rica; (4) increasing local communities' abilities to participate in and access the benefits from the implementation of Government's land, forest, and watershed conservation policies.
Cote d'Ivoire	World Bank Biodiversity (3) PDF B National Protected Areas Management	03/1995 05/1999	\$0.320 \$16.000	Project includes strengthening the institutional capacity and legal framework for community involvement in protected area and their peripheral zones' management; infrastructure rehabilitation and participatory management activities in selected parks; develop methods to improve the financial sustainability of the PA system.
Ecuador	World Bank Biodiversity PDF A Rescuing Ancient Knowledge and Sustainable Use of Biodiversity in Coastal Ecuador	10/1999	\$0.750	This proposal combines archeology and ecology to develop an understanding of how ancient peoples in the coastal zone of Ecuador coped with the El Nino phenomenon. The move to adapt technologies to a more modern system could help to conserve the wild relatives more effectively. The objectives of this project are to: (1) increase the understanding about the technologies utilized by the ancient inhabitants of the region to sustainably use the biodiversity of the area in relation to El Nino events; and (2) conserve the wild relatives, traditional cultivars and wild races of crop varieties in this ecosystem.
Ecuador	World Bank Biodiversity Choco-Andean Corridor		\$0.750	The proposed MSP project would help to preserve the threatened biodiversity of the Southern section of the Choco-Andean ecosystems. Project goals would include: (i) enhance effectiveness of the existing protected natural areas; (ii) secure functional connectivity between 2 major ecosystems of NW Ecuador the Choco bioregion and the Andean Cloud forests; (iii) increase awareness of local communities; (iv) investigate and promote environmentally sustainable methods; and (v) influence regional and national policies to support sustainability.

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Ecuador	World Bank Biodiversity PDF A Wetland Priorities for Conservation Action	02/1999	\$0.740	The Project will seek to conserve globally significant biodiversity in threatened wetlands through the identification and characterization of the country's existing wetlands. This project will help to: (1) Facilitate economic evaluations of the benefits and functions of wetlands through social research on the existing relationship between people and wetlands. (2) Identify wetlands that need restoration and rehabilitation through the evaluation of social variables and the environmental characteristics of each wetland. (3) Help to increase the number of wetlands included in the "Ramsar Site" list through the presentation of objective information and technical matrices by the National Wetland Workgroup. (4) Identify wetlands, proposed through a participatory process, that require protection at the provincial or national level, including recommendations regarding the most appropriate management categories. (5) Disseminate inventory results within interest groups and stakeholders, as part of a national awareness-raising effort.
Ethiopia	World Bank Biodiversity (4) PDF B Medicinal Plants Conservation	01/1998 05/1999	\$0.020 \$1.800	Conservation and sustainable use of medicinal & herbal plants; inventories; community participation
Georgia	World Bank Biodiversity (4) PDF B Georgia Conservation of Forest Ecosystems	10/1998	\$0.350 \$9.050	The objective of the Project is to conserve biodiversity in forest ecosystems of the Caucasus Mountains, an area that has been identified as one of the 200 globally important ecoregions for terrestrial biodiversity. In support of this objective the Project provides for (i) establishing ecologically effective protected areas; (ii) integrating biodiversity conservation into forestry and range management inside and outside protected areas; (iii) strengthening institutions responsible for biodiversity conservation programs; (iv) monitoring threatened flora and fauna as indicators of ecosystem health; (v) strengthening public/private partnerships for biodiversity conservation; and (vi) promoting regional/international cooperation for conservation of biodiversity in the TransCaucasus region.
Ghana	World Bank Biodiversity PDF B Biodiversity Conservation in the Northern Savanna Zone of Ghana		\$6.000	Project will take advantage and compliment the community-based mgmt. planning process being generated by the NRMP I for forest reserves, wildlife protected areas and integrated community based watershed mgmt. Building on these general planning processes, specific action programs to enhance global benefits will be developed and tested. Proposed activities aimed at enhancing global benefits are: (i) build local capacity in conservation and promulgating best practices in dryland resource use; (ii) minimizing land degradation through savanna bush fire control and mgmt. of demonstration sites; (iii) restoring degraded savanna areas through introducing appropriate land mgmt. techniques; and (iv) supporting resources. All of these efforts aim to contribute directly to global benefits from environ. mgmt. through development, documentation and dissemination of best practices.
Grenada	World Bank Biodiversity (3) PDF A Strategy & Action Plan for the Survival/Recovery of the Grenada Dove	09/1997 06/1999	\$0.020 \$0.750	Building on conservation interventions supported under the Pilot Phase OECS Ship-Waste Management Project, the proposed MSP would focus on long-term species recovery through habitat conservation and related activities. A long-term recovery plan would be developed with broad stakeholder participation (assisted by GEF Block A support) and specific activities and timetables agreed as part of that planning exercise. Govt, international NGOs, and local communities will be involved in project implementation.
Guatemala	World Bank Biodiversity (3) PDF A Management and Protection of Laguna del Tigre National Park	03/1998 04/1999	\$0.020 \$1.000 \$1.000	Management and protection of Laguna del Tigre National Park through improving the welfare of families around the park by establishing eco-friendly alternative livelihood activities; strengthening the NRM policy framework to ensure greater participation by local stakeholders in policy decision-making; increase the capacity of the Consejo Nacional de Areas Protegidas (CONAP) to manage the park for biodiversity conservation. Expected project outcomes would be to: (1) stabilize existing communities and restrict further encroachment into the LTNP; (2) establish the scientific knowledge base for effective park management and ecosystem protection over the long term; and (3) build the foundation for long-term financial sustainability (post-2000).

GEF IA PIPELINE

World Bank: Biodiversity

Country	Implementing Agency Focal Area (Program) Level of Preparation Project Name	Entry into Pipeline ¹	Preparation cost ³	Project Description
		Entry into WP ²	GEF Allocation ² Cofinancing ²	
Guinea-Bissau	World Bank Biodiversity (2) PDF B Coastal Zone Biodiversity	05/1998	\$0.350	In conjunction with an IDA credit, this project would implement biodiversity conservation components of the National Coastal Zone Management Plan. GEF-eligible components could include promotion of alternative livelihoods in connection with protected areas, community participation in protecting PAs, capacity-building for relevant institutions, information networks, M&E.
		07/1999	\$3.000 \$2.250	
Indonesia	World Bank Biodiversity (2) PDF A Danau Sentarum Wildlife Reserve Community-Based Conservation	05/1998	\$0.020	Building upon the momentum created by the ODA-funded conservation project in the DSWR, this project would identify new natural resources from the project site that could be developed for market (aquaculture, medicinal plants), assistance to communities to develop marketable products with high value-added, identify potential markets for these products, studies of sustainable use levels, improving fish and honey harvesting through enforcing local customary law, and establish working groups for various resource users.
		06/1999	\$0.400 \$0.050	
Indonesia	World Bank Biodiversity Maluku Conservation and Natural Resources (MACONAR)	01/1999	\$6.000	Establishment and management of a representative terrestrial and marine protected area network in Maluku, plus endangered species conservation and environmental awareness. Associated IDA LIL will finance a complementary anti-poverty program of village environmental performance-based development block grants.
Indonesia	World Bank Biodiversity Buffer Zone Strengthening of Berbak National Park	12/1999	\$0.750	In follow-up to the Integrated Swamps Management(?) project that funded Berbak Park buffer zone management studies, project will rehabilitate the east coast of Berbak NP with mangrove forest, mark the park's boundaries, establish small-scale agricultural production (sugarcane, deer and frog husbandry, aquaculture), provide credit and extension programs, develop horticultural production, provide training to local communities for household handicraft production, and carry out an awareness campaign.
Indonesia	World Bank Biodiversity PDF A Conservation of Elephant Landscape in Aceh Province, Sumatra	10/1999	\$0.750	Project would protect and conserve the extent and integrity of remaining forest habitat in Aceh Province through public-private sector collaboration and sustainable use programs, using elephants as a flagship species.
Jamaica	World Bank Biodiversity PDF B Cockpit Country Conservation Project	07/1999	\$3.500	The proposed GEF project would contribute to conservation of the Cockpit Country, an area of distinctive karst topography that contains the largest area of contiguous mesic limestone forest (446 sq km) in the island and that is host to most of Jamaica's endemic species (many endemic to the area). Project activities would include: (i) preparation of a participatory resource management plan for the Cockpit Country and implementation of its conservation/protection measures, (ii) conservation outreach programs for local communities in the buffer zone and development of sustainable development/biodi-friendly economic activities, (iii) capacity-building for local NGOs and community organizations to enable them to participate effectively in co-management of the Cockpit Country Protected Area; (iv) identification and implementation of mechanisms to ensure financial sustainability of the Protected Area. Project financing would come from GoJ, NGOs, bilateral donors, and the GEF.

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Kenya	World Bank Biodiversity PDF A Wildlife Conservancy and Community Conservation	05/1999	\$0.750	Strengthen long term sustainability of the Lewa Wildlife Conservancy (LWC) managed for the benefit of endangered wildlife/habitats and support of community based conservation and income generation.
Malawi	World Bank Biodiversity (4) PDF B Mulanje Mountain Biodiversity	01/1997 05/1999	\$0.300 \$5.000 \$3.000	Project includes 1) participatory development of a management plan for Mulanje Mountain that would zone the area for a core protection, ecotourism and sustainable use; 2) community development activities of high local priority to reduce pressures on natural resources and to increase local support of the protected area; 3) ecological, socio-economic and institutional research/monitoring and evaluation, to be fed into on-going project design and management; and 4) assistance to the Mount Mulanje Trust Fund.
Mali	World Bank Biodiversity (1) PDF B Community-based Natural Resources management and Biodiversity Conservation in the Interior Delta of Niger, Mopti Region	07/1999	\$8.000 \$43.000	Conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity resources of global value in the Sahel region of Mali, specifically the Interior Delta of the Niger. Project would include baseline surveys, inventories and targeted research on biodiversity resources; in-situ conservation of domesticated and wild animal and plant genetic resources; and community based natural resources management and biodiversity conservation.
Mexico	World Bank Biodiversity PDF A Sustainable Hill-Side Management in Indigenous Micro-catchments in Oaxaca	06/1998 04/1999	\$0.020 \$0.730	The proposed GOM program to promote sustainable rural development in marginal areas (PSRDMA) focuses on stimulating agricultural productivity on sustainable long-term basis through the adoption of land-use practices that will reduce land degradation. The GEF MSP would support implementation of activities designed to address global environmental objectives within this baseline framework. Specifically, the proposed GEF MSP would support: a) a targeted research component to explore carbon sequestration impacts associated with proposed sustainable agricultural practices; and b) a biodiversity related component to promote preservation and maintenance of indigenous knowledge relevant to in situ and ex situ conservation and sustainable use of genetic diversity within agro-biodiversity systems. MSP activities would be closely coordinated with UNDP and UNEP global and regional GEF projects in related fields (slash and burn, maize land races, environmental impact assessments).
Mexico	World Bank Biodiversity (3) PDF A Biodiversity Conservation through Habitat Enhancement in Productive	06/1998 05/1999	\$0.020 \$0.720 \$0.170	The proposed MSP would conserve biodiversity in the El Triunfo Biosphere Reserve buffer and influence zones through habitat enhancement achieved by maintaining and expanding areas of coffee cultivation under biodiversity-friendly shade. Project activities would include dissemination of information on biodiversity-friendly coffee cultivation techniques, development of alternative non-timber products, development of commercialization channels for biodiversity-friendly coffee and non-timber forest products, establishment of certification norms and facilitating access to accredited certifiers for biodiversity-friendly coffee, and promoting cross-country exchanges of experience. One of the main goals of the project would be to ensure local participation in the benefits of biodiversity conservation through price premiums paid in the international market for "biodiversity-friendly" coffee.
Mexico	World Bank Biodiversity Incentives for Creation of Reserves		\$0.750	The proposed project would identify instruments, mechanisms, and modalities permitted within the Mexican legal system that could create a positive incentive framework for the establishment of private biological reserves. The MSP would also identify areas where policy/regulatory changes would be desirable to stimulate private reserve formation, and would support outreach/education campaigns with state and federal decision-makers in order to promote such changes. Lastly, the MSP would support the application of new tools/instruments (such as easements, land trust) at 3-4 demonstration sites of global significance.

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Mexico	World Bank Biodiversity Conservation of Dryland Forests	12/1999	\$10.000	Dryland forests in Mexico are associated with high endemism but are currently under-represented in the system of state and federal level protected areas. The proposed project would support identification of the most valuable sites for conservation through a local stakeholder participation process, and implementation of the necessary steps to effectively protect, manage, and sustainably use these ecosystems. The project scope is still under discussion with the Mexican authorities, in particular whether it should be a standalone operation or combined with other planned IBRD/GEF projects. WWF would participate actively in project development and implementation, working closely with UCANP/INE.
Mexico	World Bank Biodiversity Consolidation of the Protected Area System (FANP II)		\$15.000	The GOM has embarked on a substantial strengthening and rationalization of the protected area system, including the establishment of an endowment fund (FANP) for 10 globally significant reserves. The overseeing ministry (SEMARNAP) now wishes to consolidate the PA system and to ensure its long-term sustainability. To this end, SEMARNAP is considering action on the following: (i) organizational reform of the PA managing unit (UCANP) to give it managerial and financial autonomy; (ii) development of a financial management system for UCANP and the parks, based on commercial practice and ability to generate and retain revenues; (iii) development of a human resource policy/career path capable of building a professional corps of park managers and staff, including training programs; (iv) rationalization of the national system of reserves to a core of priority, representative ecosystems; (v) increase in the size of the FANP endowment to cover the core reserves in the representative national park system; (vi) development and implementation of a monitoring and evaluation system of the biological resources in the national park system. GEF support would be sought for the incremental costs of activities (v) and (vi). The scope and timing of the GEF request is under discussion with GEFSEC.
Mexico	World Bank Biodiversity PDF B Mesoamerican Biological Corridor	07/1999	\$15.000	The proposed project would promote conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity through the establishment of biological corridors in southeastern Mexico (states of Campeche, Chiapas, Quintana Roo, Tabasco, and Yucatan). The corridors will foster the equilibrium of land and coastal ecosystems, within a sustainable development approach. In addition to biodiversity significance, the proposed corridors will be selected to optimize connectivity among protected areas. Institutional coordination between federal and state agencies, NGOs and local communities and stakeholders is a central focus of this project.
Mongolia	World Bank Biodiversity PDF A Hovsgol National Park		\$1.000	This project aims to improve management of Park habitats by providing a clearer understanding of ecosystem changes and impacts within major habitats, and to enhance the attractiveness of the Park for nature-based tourism to help increase income to the local community and integrate people into the Park.
Mozambique	World Bank Biodiversity (2) PDF B Coastal Zone Biodiversity	09/1996 05/1999	\$0.350 \$4.240	As part of Mozambique's National Coastal Zone Management Program, this project would strengthen on-going conservation activities at coastal and marine reserves, such as Bazaruto National Park and Maputo and Pomene Reserves. It would also promote management and sustainable use of such areas, increase community outreach and participation in coastal and marine resource management/conservation, and protect specially targeted marine species (mammals and turtles). It includes a review of regulatory and legal frameworks, investigation of sustainable financing mechanisms, strengthening of institutions affecting coastal zone biodiversity management, and public outreach/networking.
Nepal	World Bank Biodiversity (4) PDF B Biodiversity Conservation	09/1996 12/1999	\$0.350 \$10.000	In parallel with the Land Resources Management Project, this project will support conservation and sustainable use of biological resources on lands (principally forests) controlled by Forest Department, local communities, the private sector, religious groups and individuals. It will target, among other things, medicinal plant conservation.

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Nicaragua	World Bank Biodiversity PDF A Sustainable Allspice/Solar Drying of Coffee		\$0.750	The proposed MSP would contribute to the conservation of the MBC, with a specific focus on preserving the biodiversity in the Bosawas Reserve and its buffer zone. The project would disseminate information and support capacity-building for local communities involved in destructive allspice extraction practices, so that they could utilize sustainable methods compatible with habitat preservation and benefit financially from such biodi-friendly production methods (certification?). The project would also support information dissemination, training, and other barrier-removal activities related to the introduction of low or no-carbon processing technologies for the high-value added non-timber products of the region (eg, coffee).
Panama	World Bank Biodiversity PDF A Effective Protection with Community Participation of the New Protected Area of San Lorenzo	05/1999	\$0.700	The project would help to further develop the existing protected area with funding to develop a long-term strategy for conservation. Specific objectives will be to develop and execute plans for protection mgmt., community education, biodiversity compatible income generation for the local communities, and design and implement appropriate legal, financial and institutional frameworks to ensure effectiveness and viability in the area.
Peru	World Bank Biodiversity (3) PDF A Biodiversity Conservation in the Nanay River Basin (IIAP)	08/1998 10/1999	\$0.020 \$0.750	To develop a land-use plan for the Nanay watershed identifying activities appropriate to the ecological characteristics of the area, and delineating protected areas based on biological importance. Once the land-use plan is developed, sustainable use pilot projects will be implemented and new protected areas established. The proposal relies heavily on both stakeholder participation and use of technology (particularly GIS).
Peru	World Bank Biodiversity (1) PDF A Conservation and Sust. Devt in the (Tumbes) Noroeste Biosphere Reserve	12/1997 04/1999	\$0.020 \$0.750	The Project would support: (1) spatial zoning of the reserve, in collaboration with local authorities, and development of management plans for the reserve's different zones, (2) capacity building for the local population to pursue conservation, participatory planning and sustainable economic activities in the buffer zones, (3) diversified production systems for rural inhabitants (including producer groups) as well as sustainable activities to support conservation, (4) environmental awareness and education, and (5) M&E of the effectiveness of project activities in achieving project objectives.
Peru	World Bank Biodiversity PDF A Participatory Conservation in Vilcabamba	03/1998 04/1999	\$0.020 \$0.750	The proposed MSP project would: develop baseline data on biodiversity and demographic and socioeconomic trends in the Vilcabamba Cordillera area; initiate participatory planning with local stakeholders, govt, oil firms and NGOs to improve local living conditions and start ecological zoning; design and establish permanent protected areas emphasizing an indigenous reserve within the reserved zone; develop a master plan for the area and prepare an investment agenda; initiate productive activities and human service provision (health & education).
Peru	World Bank Biodiversity PDF B Indigenous Management of Protected Areas in the Amazon	05/1999	\$10.000	A proposed IBRD/GEF project would enhance indigenous communities' capacities to manage communal lands by strengthening their organizational capacity; consolidating the legal aspects of their territories; supporting pilot activities of sustainable land management; and supporting sustainable biodiversity use and conservation within communal lands. GEF support would be targeted to: (i) Identification and demarcation of conservation areas within the communal lands of each indigenous community; Management plans for these areas may be developed; (ii) Rescuing of traditional indigenous knowledge about sustainable use, including both identification of knowledge and horizontal exchange of information; (iii) Implementation of pilot projects on sustainable use. Pilot projects could be awarded on a competitive basis.

GEF IA PIPELINE

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Peru	World Bank Biodiversity Habitat Conservation and Sust. Use of the Vicugna	03/2000	\$0.750	The project would strengthen the capacity of indigenous communities to manage Vicuñas and their habitats through training, capacity building, and establishment of indigenous enterprises for commercialization. GEF support would be targeted to those elements most directly related to conservation of biodiversity and ensuring that the sustainable use activity is compatible with ecosystem health. Co-funding would be targeted to the more commercial aspects of the program.
Philippines	World Bank Biodiversity Mindanao Rural Development/Coastal Resource Conservation	05/1999		An APL that will support: regeneration and sustainable management of coastal and marine ecosystems through community-based initiatives; poverty alleviation in fishing communities through alternative livelihood schemes, including environmentally-sustainable aquaculture/mariculture, and reduced inshore commercial fishing pressure; more effective management of marine protected areas.
Russian Federation	World Bank Biodiversity Protected Areas Network in Khabarovski Krai for the Amur Tiger	06/1999	\$0.750	Project would establish a system of interconnected protected areas in southern Khabarovski Krai for the preservation of biological diversity and conservation of an umbrella species, the Amur tiger. GEF will act as a catalyst for safeguarding the global environment values of this region of the Russian Far East.
Samoa	World Bank Biodiversity Marine Biodiversity Protection and Management	02/1999	\$0.900	The project will develop and implement, through a highly participatory process, management plans for two marine protected areas, one in the Aleipata district and one in Safata district. It will design and develop alternative income generation activities and support conservation education and awareness.
Seychelles	World Bank Biodiversity Management of Avian Ecosystems	06/1998	\$0.740	Project aims to manage threatened ecosystems in Seychelles through restoring the Granitic Seychelles Endemic Bird Area and associated biodiversity.
Slovak Republic	World Bank Biodiversity PDF A Conservation and Sustainable Use of Central European Grasslands	09/1999	\$0.750	Building on the experience gained through the GEF financed Biodiversity Protection Project, the proposed project would assist the Slovak Republic in the restoration and conservation of its Central European grasslands. Specifically, consistent with biological conservation, it would promote the sustainable use of the meadows of the Slovensky raj National Park, the Mala Fatra National Park, Olsavica valley and the Levocke mountains through: (i) the preparation and implementation of restoration and management plans; (ii) the introduction of incentives to encourage farmers to adopt biodiversity friendly and sustainable meadow management practices; and dissemination of information on best practices

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South Africa	World Bank Biodiversity PDF B Maloti/Drakensberg Mountain Transfrontier Biodiversity Conservation	01/2000	\$8.000	Establish and effectively manage a transfrontier conservation area including Sehlabathebe National Park in Lesotho and the Natal Drakensberg National Park in South Africa.
South Africa	World Bank Biodiversity Sustainable Protected Area Development in Namaqualand	04/1999	\$0.750	Project would help to preserve the globally significant biodiversity of Namaqualand; developing training for and involvement of locals in park development and conservation issues as an alternative to grazing; and to assess and evaluate the different possibilities of land use.
South Africa	World Bank Biodiversity Conservation of Biodiversity in Agricultural Landscapes through Conservation Farming	05/1999	\$0.750	The objective of the project is to identify and evaluate the ecological costs and benefits of different farming practices/management strategies; to develop and compare ecological economic models for farming strategies; and to evaluate the role of conservation farming as part of national and regional strategies to conserve biological diversity.
South Africa	World Bank Biodiversity Conservation of Thicket Biome	05/1999	\$0.720	The development of a strategic action plan for the conservation of the nationally globally important biodiversity of thicket Biome ecosystems by identifying an optimal protected area system.
Tunisia	World Bank Biodiversity PDF B Conservation of Biodiversity and Protected Areas Management	07/1999	\$5.250	Project would strengthen the Govt. of Tunisia's ability to protect and manage biodiversity of global and national importance through promoting sustainable conservation mgmt. 3 spec. objectives have been identified by the GOT as being critical to reaching this goal; (i) strengthen biodiversity conservation at a national scale; (ii) consolidate existing protected areas and build national capacity for protected area mgmt.; and (iii) promote more sustainable development and mgmt. of native forest resources with active participation of forestry populations.
Turkey	World Bank Biodiversity PDF B Integrated Protected Area Management and Conservation Management	04/1998	\$8.200	Develop and implement management plans for three priority biodiversity conservation management demonstration sites, including sustainable use demonstration sites with local community participation, representative of three of the following: (1) the mountain forests and alpine ecosystems of the northeast Black Sea coast, (2) dry forest and semi-arid ecosystems of the Mediterranean coastal plateau, (3) alluvial forest, (4) wetland ecosystems, and (5) steppe ecosystems of the central Anatolian Plateau. National review and revision of protected area classification. Preparation of a national biodiversity strategy and action plan.

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Ukraine	World Bank Biodiversity PDF B Biodiversity Conservation in the Azov-Black Sea Ecological Corridor	02/1998	\$3.450	Protection and sustainable use of Crimean wetlands, in conjunction with the Black Sea Environmental Program.
Uruguay	World Bank Biodiversity Coastal and Marine Management	12/1999	\$5.000	The proposed coastal and marine contamination prevention project (loan/grant) would increase the health of Uruguayan waters and the offshore LME by: Developing updated navigational charts; Establishing a satellite system of navigational support; Developing contingency plans for contamination accidents and spills; Improving environmental conditions at ports; Improving handling of toxic substances. Within this framework, potential GEF components would include: Promotion of new technologies to avoid collisions and adoption of methods to avoid unauthorized discharge of toxic substances; Computer modeling to improve environmental management of specific contaminants; Incremental costs associated with prevention and mitigation of coastal contamination; Identification of ecologically sensitive areas and development of management plans to minimize risks to them; Implementation of proposed protected areas in the coast of Uruguay. Project activities would be carefully coordinated with the Frente Maritimo and PROBIDES projects implemented through UNDP/GEF.
Venezuela	World Bank Biodiversity PDF A Los Llanos: Conservation and Sustainable Use	05/1999	\$0.940	The Project would contribute to the protection and conservation of the biodiversity of the Llanos through the following activities: (i) information collection (including scientific and socio-economic assessments) and information dissemination on the ecoregion; (ii) development of comprehensive strategies for ecoregional conservation, involving public and private stakeholders; (iii) implementation of pilot projects that promote conservation through sustainable use and improved ecosystem management; and (iv) environmental education, communication, and capacity building related to conservation of biodiversity and water resources.
Vietnam	World Bank Biodiversity Bach Ma-Hai Van Green Corridor	08/1999	\$0.750	Project will develop a landscape-level conservation strategy to preserve and increase forest cover in the Green Corridor by proposing guidelines for alternative land-uses which will help in the regeneration of rare indigenous tree species; increased awareness and further training for technical specialists; and transboundary cooperation between the Xe Sap NBCA and the Green Corridor.
Vietnam	World Bank Biodiversity PDF A Marine Protected Area Pilot	10/1999	\$0.750	The project will establish Vietnam's first marine protected area at Hon Mun, which will serve as a demonstration of the MPA concept. It will demarcate the MPA, develop and implement its management plan, raise awareness of its objectives and operation, and build national capacity for MPA design and management.
Vietnam	World Bank Biodiversity Strengthening Landscape Management in the Kon Plong Forest Complex	09/1999	\$0.700	Project will rezone and make adjustments to management in the Kon Plong Forest Complex in order to sustain and protect critical areas for biodiversity. There will be strict biodiversity protection zones; watershed forests classified and monitoring system strengthened; and harvesting practices in remaining production zones improved to highest International standards.

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Yemen	World Bank Biodiversity PDF A Protected Areas Management	02/1998 04/1999	\$0.020 \$0.740	Development and implementation of protected area management plans for two priority protected areas: Jebel Bura'a and Hauf. Community development plans for buffer areas. enhancement of supporting policy, institutional, legal and regulatory framework for protected areas.
Yemen	World Bank Biodiversity PDF A Coastal Zone Management	02/1998 03/1999	\$0.020 \$0.730	Development of site specific participatory management plans and community development plans for selected coastal sites. Technical assistance and participatory workshops to strengthen national framework for coastal zone management, including the legal and regulatory framework and a cooperating network of organizations. Training will include developing a curriculum for Yemeni universities, increase capacity and public awareness of government and non-government institutions and local stakeholders.
Global	World Bank Climate Change PDF B Efficient Lighting Initiative (ELI) (IFC)	07/1998	\$15.000	ELI is intended to take lessons learned in the IFC/GEF Poland Efficient Lighting Project (PELP) and apply them to a selected set of developing countries (Argentina, the Czech Republic, Hungary, Latvia, Peru, Philippines, and the Republic of South Africa) in order to significantly accelerate the penetration of energy efficient lighting technologies. A key objective of the program is to mobilize additional private sector resources and achieve structured learning for the GEF. Appraisal of project activities have been completed for the three countries in ELI's first tranche, Argentina, Peru, and South Africa, and the Tranche I program document has been submitted to Council for final approval.
Global	World Bank/IFC Climate Change (5) Solar Development Corporation (IFC)	10/1998	\$10.000 <i>\$40,000</i>	The primary objective of SDC is to accelerate the development of viable, private-sector business activity in the distribution, retail and financing of off-grid PV applications in developing countries. SDC will focus on PV activities for household and productive purposes, seeking to make investments in new or existing private-sector firms with sound business plans operating in markets with growth potential. SDC will be created as a stand-alone commercial entity that combines an approximate \$30 m investment fund with an approximate \$20 m business advisory entity to provide technical assistance.
Argentina	World Bank/IFC Climate Change (7) PDF C CO2 Reinjection Pilot (IFC)	03/1995 12/1999	\$1.340 \$4.900	Assist an Argentine oil company to introduce enhanced oil recovery (EOR) technology of reinjecting oil field waste gases with a high CO2 concentration into worked-over oil formations to sequester CO2 that would otherwise be released to the atmosphere, and to increase oil recovery from these fields. A pilot project promising a geological structure for this EOR approach is proposed. Costs of the pilot operations would be split evenly between the oil company and the GEF, with GEF funds provided on a contingent loan basis.
Armenia	World Bank Climate Change (5) PDF B Yerevan Geothermal Development Pilot	 10/1999	 \$5.000	The objective of the project is to promote geothermal heat as an indigenous, environmentally friendly and cost-effective source of energy by removing barriers and reducing implementation costs. The would comprise two components: (i) establishment of a pilot geothermal heat production plant for the Yerevan district heating system; and (ii) adjustment of the district heating network for use of geothermal heat to demonstrate the win-win character and ease of implementation of such measures (e.g. increase in radiator surface area to decrease temperature regime). GEF would cover the incremental costs associated with the pilot plant. An option that would seriously be considered would be the use of contingent financing, possibly a contingent grant that would be repayable in the case the project is successful.
Benin	World Bank Climate Change (6) Decentralized Rural Energy	10/1998	 \$1.100	Removal of barriers to and reduction of supply cost of PV equipment through technical capacity building, establishment of a consumer financing system and measures to increase consumer awareness and confidence in the technology. Installation of at least 4,000 solar PV home systems and 1,000 portable lamps and removal of barriers to a sustainable PV market. Promotion of efficient charcoal production and efficient charcoal stoves.

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Brazil	World Bank Climate Change (6) Renewable Energy for Rural Electrification	05/2000	\$16.000 \$94.000	Improve the quality of electricity services provided by state-owned utilities to concentrated markets and extend service to customers in rural areas. The scope and focus of the project is under review, and is likely to be extended to both productive applications in concentrated rural markets as well as to the residential lighting needs of households living in dispersed rural markets.
Brazil	World Bank Climate Change Biomass Power Commercial Demonstration	05/1997	\$40.000	Building on the technological advances gained under the UNDP-implemented Pilot Phase GEF project, a public-private consortium will demonstrate biomass integrated gasification/gas turbine technology for co-generation of electricity at a commercial scale. The 30 MW demonstration plant will run on wood chip fuel from plantation forests.
Brazil	World Bank Climate Change Energy Efficiency	07/1997	\$20.000	The integrated IBRD and GEF project will support supply-side loss-reduction investments; promote integrated supply- and demand-side management pilot projects; create mechanisms to finance investments in energy efficiency by utilities, consumers and ESCOs (including improved institutional and policy frameworks); and provide capacity building and TA to support electric energy efficiency and conservation programs, financial mechanisms, policies, regulations and standards.
Cape Verde	World Bank Climate Change PDF B Energy & Water Sector Reform and Development	04/1998	\$4.700	Installation of private grid-connected wind farms (1-3 MW) and off-grid PV and mini-wind facilities to displace fossil fuel power generation.
Chad	World Bank Climate Change Sedigi Natural Gas Pipeline		\$10.000	Short term measure.
China	World Bank Climate Change PDF C Energy Conservation Promotion, Phase II	05/2000	\$13.000	The Phase II project would accelerate development of EMCs in other parts of China, including new EMC variants such as joint ventures with foreign companies, selected through an open and competitive process. An important criteria for judging Phase II proposals will be movement towards full cost recovery and higher levels of profitability. Final project design will be based on emerging Phase I experience and on identification of specific barriers to further EMC development in China.
China	World Bank Climate Change Beijing Environment II	07/1999	\$30.000	Objective is to reduce Beijing's air pollution and GHG emissions by coal-to-gas conversion of small district heating boilers, retrofitting medium-sized boilers to raise operational efficiency and improving end-use efficiency. May also support preparation of a Beijing transport emissions reduction strategy.

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China	World Bank Climate Change PDF C Renewable Energy Development	04/1998	\$35.000	The project will reduce the barriers to commercial renewable energy development in China, and through competition and large-scale demonstrations, bring down future supply costs for grid-connected wind and off-grid solar PV applications. It will also support wind and PV indigenous technology development, and provide institutional strengthening and information dissemination to reduce risks of adopting such technologies.
Cote d'Ivoire	World Bank Climate Change Energy Efficiency Market Development		\$0.700	Establishment of one or two sustainable commercial ESCOs to provide energy efficiency services for industrial and commercial energy users.
Egypt	World Bank Climate Change PDF B Integrated Solar Thermal Power	07/1999	\$50.000	Construction, operation and evaluation of a grid-connected, 80-100 MW integrated solar/gas combined cycle parabolic trough generation plant. Would be associated with IBRD guarantee financing (not grant).
Guinea	World Bank Climate Change Rural Energy		\$4.000	Renewable Energy for off-grid applications
Hungary	World Bank Climate Change Renewable Energy and Regional Development	09/1997	\$5.800	This project would decrease greenhouse gas emissions while providing heat and competitively priced electricity to the residents of Szekesfehervar by substituting straw and natural gas for fuel oil in the local district heating plant. Secondary benefits to Hungary include increased rural employment and incomes through collection and utilization of agricultural waste straw, and reduced reliance on imported oil. The project will demonstrate the potential in central Europe for biomass- and natural gas-powered integrated district heating/combined cycle cogeneration technology applications.
India	World Bank Climate Change Energy Efficiency	02/1998	\$5.000	The project will establish an energy efficiency service capacity in IREDA to help overcome market barriers to energy efficiency services for small and medium enterprises in India. Components will comprise: (a) technical assistance to IREDA to develop capacity to deliver energy efficiency services; (b) line of credit to finance private energy efficiency demonstration sub-projects; and (c) an energy efficiency service awareness campaign.
India	World Bank Climate Change Solar Thermal Power	04/1996	\$49.000	Project involves (a) construction by the priv. Sector of a solar thermal/fossil-fuel hybrid power plant of about 140MW incorporating a parabolic trough solar thermal field of 35MW to 40 MW; and (b) technical assistance package to support commercialization of solar thermal technology.

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Indonesia	World Bank Climate Change Eastern Indonesia Renewable Energy Development	10/1995	\$2.000	This project will finance about ten mini-hydro projects and one mini-geothermal project to displace high-cost, isolated diesel power generation operations in remote areas of eastern Indonesia. The project will provide technical assistance to PLN (the national electricity utility) to strengthen its capacity to mainstream renewable energy development into its operations.
Iran IR	World Bank Climate Change (6) PDF B Renewable Energy Project	07/1997 07/1999	\$0.370 \$9.000 <i>\$65.000</i>	The primary objectives of the project are to: (i) catalyze the rapid penetration and development of off-grid and grid-based renewable energy sources (mainly from wind and solar) to mitigate CO2 emissions by reducing the consumption of fossil fuels for electricity generation; and (ii) remove barriers to bring these renewable technologies to commercially viable levels and to strengthen the GOI's institutional capacity to sustain renewable energy development.
Kazakhstan	World Bank Climate Change Wind Project	05/2000	\$3.000	Several ideas are currently being examined under the GHG reductions Study being undertaken by the Government of Kazakhstan. Of the various ideas, it would appear that wind power (large) would be the most likely candidate for GEF assistance. A feasibility on large wind is being done by UNDP; the Bank will use the results of this study and cooperate with UNDP in the design of this project. (Other ideas include small wind power, solar, small hydro, and sustainable housing).
Macedonia	World Bank Climate Change (5) Mini-HydroPower Project	01/1999	\$1.500	The project would assist the Government of FYR Macedonia in reducing green-house gas emissions by substituting hydropower for fossil fuels, especially lignite, in power generation. Specifically, the proposed GEF grant would cover the agreed incremental costs of three mini-hydro plants to be installed on the water supply systems of the towns of Kavadarci, Struga and Derbar by independent power producers. In order to mainstream the Project, it would extend the reforms initiated under the Bank financed Power System Improvement Project and serve as a vehicle for establishing the necessary power off-take arrangements between the IPPs and ESM, the national power utility.
Mexico	World Bank Climate Change Renewable Energy for Agricultural Productivity (RETS)	05/1999	\$15.000	The proposed GOM/IBRD project would improve the productivity and income of small farmers by promoting the adoption of sustainable agriculture production systems, within the framework of the program de la Alianza para el Campo (PAC). Project activities would focus in particular on: (i) a better integration of irrigated and rainfed agriculture programs through the Alianza; (ii) generation, validation, and transfer of technologies suited to small farmer production systems; (iii) strengthening production support services for small farmers; and (iv) support for state and producer organizations, in keeping with the decentralization process. Under this integrated program, small grants would be made to smallholders for improving agricultural productivity, including for renewable energy technologies (RETS). The proposed GEF co-financing for this baseline IBRD/GOM project would focus on barrier removal activities aimed at accelerating the penetration of RETs in the agricultural sector. This would include: capacity building on the part of Alianza program managers and intermediaries, training and information dissemination for producer organizations and farmers, monitoring and evaluation of RET experience and preparation of best practice materials, and possibly, incremental cost support for demonstration RET applications in new participating states, on a declining basis.
Mexico	World Bank Climate Change PDF B Integrated Solar Combined Cycle	12/1999	\$50.000	The project would support the construction and operation of a 310MW integrated solar combined cycle system power station (of which about 40 MW would be generated by solar energy, and about 270 MW would be generated by a conventional combined cycle using natural gas as fuel). The CO2 emissions avoided would be 78,000 tons per year or about 2.3 million tons over the life of the plant. The station would be built and operated by an IPP, under a PPA.

GEF IA PIPELINE

World Bank: Climate Change

Country	Implementing Agency Focal Area (Program) Level of Preparation Project Name	Entry into Pipeline ¹ Entry into WP ²	Preparation cost ³ GEF Allocation ² Cofinancing ²	Project Description
Mexico	World Bank Climate Change PDF B Air Quality/Transport Management II	12/1999	\$10.000	The proposed IBRD/GEF project would assist in the execution of priority activities designed to promote continuous improvements in key air quality indicators in the Mexico City Metropolitan Area, including greenhouse gas emissions. Specific goals would be to promote: adoption of technologies/practices resulting in cleaner industrial and service sectors; use of cleaner fuels and vehicles in the transport sector; and application of "ecological" urban land use planning that is conducive to improved air quality. The project will identify and support the adoption of instruments that would remove barriers to these goals, including regulations, norms, pricing, taxes, and institutional constraints. GEF support will be targeted to barrier removal activities and to introduction of low/no GHG emitting technologies, as identified during the preparation process.
Mexico	World Bank Climate Change PDF B Methane Gas Capture/Landfill Demonstration	07/1999	\$4.000	The proposed Methane Gas Capture Project would provide support to an existing project on solid waste management (Second Solid Waste Management Project [Ln. 3752-ME]) to enable the internalization of the global dimension of landfill gas capture and use. Specifically, the GEF support would be used to provide the financial and technical assistance required to demonstrate self-sustaining modern waste management of municipal solid waste that includes capture and use of landfill gas. The GEF project would demonstrate the technology and lay the foundations for widespread introduction of methane capture and use, as a proven technique in the Mexican market.
Morocco	World Bank Climate Change (7) PDF C Solar Based Power Thermal Plant	05/1999	\$50.000 \$121.000	The project's global environment objective is to demonstrate the economic feasibility of solar thermal based power generation worldwide by disseminating the corresponding experience with the aim of reducing project costs in the long-term. These objectives are in line with GEF Operational Program (OP) # 7. Furthermore, the it will reduce emissions of greenhouse gases to the atmosphere. The project involves the construction and operation of a solar/fossil fuel hybrid power station of about 150 MW capacity. The IPP will be secured through either a Build Own Operate and Transfer (BOOT) or Build Own Operate (BOO) scheme. The project includes the integration of a solar trough collector field producing a minimum energy output with a fossil-fired power generating element (gas turbine, or boiler/steam generating unit, or combined cycle), fueled by natural gas.
Philippines	World Bank Climate Change Urban Transport		\$2.000	Establishment of a bicycle network in Marikina City, metro Manila
Philippines	World Bank Climate Change PDF A Grid-Connected Photovoltaic Distributed Utility Pilot Plant (IFC)	05/1999	\$4.030	US\$4 million to support installation of a one megawatt supplemental, solar Photovoltaic-based generating modules as an integrated, grid-connected distributed utility pilot project with a privately owned distribution company. The project would serve to increase incremental peak-load power supply in conjunction with hydropower storage, increase reliability and lower transmission and distribution losses. As a result, it would displace or delay the need for capital investments in additional distribution facilities. Co-financing by the sponsor who is expected to receive a parallel IFC investment is contemplated.
Poland	World Bank Climate Change Zakopane Geothermal District Heating and Environment	05/1999	\$4.500	Projective objective is to reduce air pollution caused by local coal-fired boilers supplying heat to the area through the increased utilization of clean energy resources such as geothermal heat and natural gas in the Podhale region of Southern Poland.

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Slovak Republic	World Bank Climate Change Industrial Cogeneration Project	05/1999	\$2.000	The Government had submitted project proposals for Bank/GEF funding. Of these, two co-generation projects were found to be eligible for GEF funding. The scope and size of these two projects is currently being firm up with the Government.
South Africa	World Bank Climate Change PDF B Concentrating Solar Power			This project will evaluate the possibility of introducing solar thermal electric (STE) technologies as electricity generation options into Southern Africa. The possibility of decreasing the region's dependence on fossil fuels (predominantly coal) by employing a more environmentally preferred option will be quantified.
Syria	World Bank Climate Change Increasing Efficiency of Hydrocarbon Sector using Waste Gas for Transport	01/1999	\$0.750	(a) initial preparation for strategic transport sector study that incorporates national and global concerns; (b) a pilot demonstration for vehicle tune-up, focusing on high-usage vehicles and associated fuel savings and pollution reductions; (c) policy study for the adoption of new natural gas fueled vehicles and technical assistance for natural gas supply to vehicles; and (d) new technology vehicles on a pilot scale.
Thailand	World Bank Climate Change Building Chiller Replacement Program	10/1998	\$2.500 \$88.000	The project will replace inefficient, CFC-based building chillers with more energy efficient, ozone-friendly systems. A contingent, interest free GEF/MP loan will finance a 24-unit demonstration program, to be implemented by the national power utility, EGAT. This will be followed by a commercial chiller replacement program, through which at least 420 existing units (one third of the total) will be replaced.
Togo	World Bank Climate Change (6) Decentralized Rural Energy	10/1998	\$1.100	Installation of at least 4,000 solar home PV systems and 1,000 portable solar lamps and removal of barriers to a sustainable market for solar PV systems. Introduction of efficient charcoal production methods and promotion of efficient charcoal stoves.
Uruguay	World Bank Climate Change PDF A Landfill Methane Recovery Demonstration Project		\$0.800	The project aims to demonstrate self-sustaining modern waste management of municipal solid waste through maximum collection of generated methane, thereby reducing greenhouse gas emissions and creating a revenue stream to cover capital costs and operational costs. The project would demonstrate the feasibility of developing indigenous landfill gas as an energy source, utilizing an otherwise constant emission of methane into the atmosphere and partially substituting a renewable energy source for imported fossil fuels for electricity generation in Montevideo.
Vietnam	World Bank/IFC Climate Change (6) PDF B Geothermal Power Plant (IFC)	11/1997 05/2000	\$0.300 \$2.700 \$2.700	GEF through the IFC would provide contingent loan resources for the site exploration and feasibility study for a 50 MW geothermal power plant. The GEF would be repaid if the project moves forward. If not, the contingent loan would be forgiven.

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Global	World Bank International Waters World Water Vision - Water and Nature	05/2000	\$0.700	The Vision project is designed to find solutions over the long term to the factors that contribute to the problems of water misuse by; raising awareness of issues among general population and decision-makers so as to foster political will and leadership; develop a vision of water mgmt. In 2025 that is shared by the water sector specialists and civil society; and provide input to the Global Water Partnership investment strategy.
Africa Senegal, Guinea, Mali, Mauritania	World Bank International Waters PDF A Senegal River Basin			Strengthening of existing regional cooperative arrangements and framework to address environmental degradation in the basin due to threats to water quantity and quality. Strengthening of policy and institutions, including national and regional dimensions to reinforce these arrangements. Address critical transboundary management problems.
Asia/Pacific Bay of Bengal LME countries	World Bank International Waters PDF B Sustainable Environmental Management of the Bay of Bengal Large Marine Ecosystem	05/2000	\$10.000	This project will be the first phase of a long-term program for managing the LME. It will consist of the preparation of a regional Strategic Action Program to address the major environmental threats to this large marine ecosystem.
Asia/Pacific Mekong River Basin Countries	World Bank International Waters (8) Mekong River Commission Water Utilization Program	02/1997 05/1999	\$0.350 \$10.000 \$5.000	The project will promote sustainable and equitable utilization of water among the riparian countries of the Mekong River. Specifically, it would establish a basin-wide hydrological and water quality monitoring and communications network; provide water balance analysis and simulation modeling capacity; prepare rules for water utilization; establish capacity and procedures for review of water resource utilization proposals; prepare extreme event (drought and flood) contingency plans; and train a core staff to manage the above operations.
Asia/Pacific Malaysia, Indonesia, Singapore	World Bank International Waters Marine Electronic Highway for East Asian Seas		\$7.000	Establishment an electronic network that links nautical chart data sets to enable ships to guide themselves using Global Positioning Systems technology, thereby reducing accidents, pollution of international waterways, and damage to marine biodiversity. Would be implemented through public-private partnerships and, after an initial establishment phase, would be financially self-supporting through cost-recovery mechanism.
CE Europe Baltics	World Bank International Waters (8) PDF B Baltic Sea Regional Project	07/1999	\$8.000	The proposed regional project would will contribute to the implementation of the Joint Comprehensive Environmental Action Program for the Baltic Sea (JCP) through support for high priority complementary activities, including selected for support by the GEF for their importance to transboundary environment (i) inter-relationship of living marine resources to the Baltic Sea environment and ecosystem; (ii) reduction of non-point sources of pollution from agriculture (iii) strengthening monitoring and assessment of the ecosystem; and (iv) development of ecosystem indicators. These activities were selected for GEF support, given their importance to transboundary environmental management of the Baltic Sea ecosystem and high potential for development of model activities whose experience could be transferred to other locations that share similar challenges. An important focus of the project will lie in facilitating expansion of partnerships within the EU and the littoral countries of the Baltic Sea in the sustainable use of transboundary living marine resources by strengthening existing co-operative mechanisms and reduction of non-point source pollution from agriculture through development of a regional network.

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Argentina	World Bank International Waters PDF B Patagonia Coastal Contamination and Sustainable Fisheries Management	04/1998	\$8.300	To address the land- and marine-based pollution threats to the Patagonian coastal zone, this project proposes to develop a coastal pollution management strategy and response system to prevent and abate these two types of pollution, focusing on sewage and industrial effluents, wastewater treatment, heavy metal pollution, oil spill monitoring and contingency, and wildlife rescue plans and response capacity. The project proposes to develop an integrated fisheries management program, and to implement a regional Marine Information Infrastructure Electronic Navigation program to facilitate safe navigation of these coastal waters.
Georgia	World Bank International Waters Agriculture II Project	05/1999	\$2.500	The overall objective of the project is to increase agricultural production and productivity in a sustainable fashion, while reducing natural resource pollution. In support of this objective, the proposed project provides for: (i) competitive grant scheme for agricultural research, technology transfer and training; (ii) reform of the agricultural research system; (iii) capacity building to manage the agricultural research, extension and training system as well as staff and farmer training; and (iv) introduction of agricultural practices to improve the quality of water of the Black Sea by reducing non-point source pollution from agriculture.
Moldova	World Bank International Waters PDF A Water Quality Management and Biodiversity Conservation of the Lower Dniester River		\$0.750	The proposed Project would assist the Government of Moldova in improving the management and, by reducing the discharge of nutrient load, the quality for the Dniester River waters as well in conserving the biodiversity of the Lower Dniester River. Specifically, it would support: (i) the development of a strategy with Ukraine for water quality and habitat management of the transboundary river; (ii) conserve the Ramsar sites of the Lower Dniester River ecosystem; and (iii) the implement specific measures to protect the biodiversity of the Middle Dniester. Ukraine's participation in this transboundary activity is covered under the GEF financed Biodiversity Conservation in the Azov-Black Sea Corridor project, currently under preparation.
Tunisia	World Bank International Waters Gulf of Gabes		\$1.000	Photogypsum contamination of the Gulf of Gabes/Marine resources and aquatic life in Gulf of Gabes.
Uruguay	World Bank International Waters Coastal and Marine Management	12/1999	\$5.000	The proposed coastal and marine contamination prevention project (loan/grant) would increase the health of Uruguayan waters and the offshore LME by: Developing updated navigational charts; Establishing a satellite system of navigational support; Developing contingency plans for contamination accidents and spills; Improving environmental conditions at ports; Improving handling of toxic substances. Within this framework, potential GEF components would include: Promotion of new technologies to avoid collisions and adoption of methods to avoid unauthorized discharge of toxic substances; Computer modeling to improve environmental management of specific contaminants; Incremental costs associated with prevention and mitigation of coastal contamination; Identification of ecologically sensitive areas and development of management plans to minimize risks to them; Implementation of proposed protected areas in the coast of Uruguay. Project activities would be carefully coordinated with the Frente Maritimo and PROBIDES projects implemented through UNDP/GEF.
Russian Federation	World Bank Ozone Depletion (STRM) Phaseout of Ozone Depleting Substances (third tranche)	05/1999	\$25.400 <i>\$10.120</i>	The Project represents the third and final tranche for completing Russia's ODS phaseout country program. It involves investment in the consumption sector and co-funding for the Special Initiative for ODS Production Closure in the Russian Federation. The SI funds, amounting to US\$27 million, will directly compensate seven Russian producers of ODS for closing down their capacity and cover the costs of project administration and technical assistance.

Country	Implementing Agency Focal Area (Program) Level of Preparation Project Name	Entry into Pipeline ¹	Preparation cost ³	Project Description
		Entry into WP ²	GEF Allocation ²	
			Cofinancing ²	

1 Entry of pipeline is defined as of (a) CEO approval for PDF B grant; (b) project preparation with non-PDF funds; (c) concept cleared for further development; (d) reception of request by eligible country; or (e) IA PDF-A approval.

2 Estimated values

3 Financing allocations are stated in millions of US dollars and rounded to the nearest US \$1,000.

Information contained in this report is based on material made available to the GEF Secretariat. Printed April 28, 1999.