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**GEF RESOURCE ALLOCATION FRAMEWORK:
GEF-4 INDICATIVE RESOURCE ALLOCATIONS
FOR THE BIODIVERSITY AND CLIMATE CHANGE FOCAL AREAS
BASED ON THE MIDTERM REALLOCATION**

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BACKGROUND

1. The GEF Resource Allocation Framework (RAF) is a system to allocate resources to countries based on global environmental priorities and country-level performance. The GEF Council agreed at a special meeting convened on August 31 - September 1, 2005, to implement the RAF in the biodiversity and climate change focal areas for the GEF-4 replenishment period. Document GEF/C.27/Inf.8/Rev.1, *The GEF Resource Allocation Framework*, describes the GEF RAF as agreed to by Council.

2. The initial biodiversity and climate change indicative allocations for the entire GEF-4 replenishment period were determined for all eligible countries and publicly disclosed to the Council, to recipient countries, GEF Agencies, and the public in September 2006. Countries with individual allocation were allowed to utilize up to 50% of these initial indicative allocations during the first half of GEF-4 and can carry over to the second half of GEF-4 50% of the initial indicative allocation, less whatever has been utilized in the first half.¹

3. At the midpoint of GEF-4, the initial indicative allocations are due to be revised based on a mid-term reallocation process, using updated indicators for both the GEF Benefits Index (GBI) and the GEF Performance Index (GPI). A detailed technical note on the process followed for the mid-term reallocation is available at http://thegef.org/interior_right.aspx?id=82&menu_id=120 on the GEF website.²

4. This document has been prepared to fulfill the disclosure requirements associated with the mid-term reallocation of the RAF, and in accordance with the agreed Council decision on disclosure as follows:³

- (a) The revised indicative allocations for the GEF-4 replenishment period for each country and the group, after the mid-term reallocation, are shown in column 3 of Annex 1 for biodiversity and in column 3 of Annex 2 for climate change.
- (b) For ease of comparison, the corresponding initial indicative allocations for GEF-4 are shown in column 2, while the allocations utilized during the first half of GEF-4 are shown in column 4. The indicative allocations available during the second half of GEF-4, inclusive of all amounts carried over from the first half, are to be found in column 5.⁴
- (c) The revised GEF Benefits Index (GBI) for all countries is contained in column 3 of Annex 3 for biodiversity and in column 3 of Annex 4 for climate change. For ease of reference, the corresponding initial GBI is contained in column 4. Columns 2 and 4 of these Annexes show the percentage share of GBI accounted for by each country in the initial GBI and in the revised GBI.

¹ Paragraphs 20 and 21 of GEF/C.27/Inf.8/Rev.1, *The GEF Resource Allocation Framework*.

² All RAF-related documents, including this one, are available on web pages that are especially dedicated to the RAF on the GEF website as at: http://thegef.org/interior_right.aspx?id=82&menu_id=120

³ Annex I, Para 2c, Joint Summary of the Chairs, Special Meeting of the Council August 31-September 1, 2005.

⁴ In addition, the allocations utilized by specific countries in the group are shown in note 5 at the end of Annex 1 for biodiversity and Annex 2 for climate change.

- (d) The web link to the World Bank’s “IDA Resource Allocation Index”, which is used to determine two of the indicators in the GEF Performance Index (GPI) is <http://web.worldbank.org/WBSITE/EXTERNAL/EXTABOUTUS/IDA/0,,contentMDK:21359477~menuPK:2626968~pagePK:51236175~piPK:437394~theSitePK:73154.00.html>⁵

METHOD USED TO REALLOCATE AT MIDPOINT

5. At the midpoint of GEF-4 (June 30, 2008), the resources expected to be available for biodiversity and climate change during the second half of GEF-4 (excluding the amount that will be carried over) are scheduled to be reallocated to all eligible countries.⁶

6. The revised indicative allocations were finalized in accordance with paragraphs. 20 and 21 of the paper called *The GEF Resource Allocation Framework* and numbered as GEF/C.27/Inf.8/Rev.1, through the following nine sequential actions as described in detail in a Technical Note that is available on the GEF website at http://thegef.org/interior_right.aspx?id=82&menu_id=120.⁷

- (a) Revised the total resources expected to be available in GEF-4 for biodiversity and climate change based on inputs from the Trustee.
- (b) Reconfirmed the eligibility of all countries for access to funding for biodiversity and climate change under the RAF.
- (c) Ascertained the allocations that have been utilized by countries and the group in the first half and the carryover of allocations to the second half of GEF-4 for eligible countries.
- (d) Determined the resources that are available for reallocation to countries and the group in the second half of GEF-4.
- (e) Updated GEF Benefits Index (GBI) and its underlying indicators for all eligible countries.

⁵ The formerly used Country Policy and Institutional Assessment (CPIA) has now been renamed “The IDA Resource Allocations Index” by the World Bank.

⁶ Paragraphs 20 and 21 of GEF/C.27/Inf.8/Rev.1, *The GEF Resource Allocation Framework*.

⁷ (Paragraph 20): “Commitments made to a country if it receives individual allocations during the first half of a replenishment period (typically two years) will not exceed 50 percent of the indicative allocations of the country for the entire replenishment period. If a country belongs to the group, the commitments during the first half of the replenishment period will not exceed 50 percent of the upper limit, referred to in paragraph 15. At the mid-point of a replenishment period, the indicative allocations for an individual country and the group will be adjusted for the remainder of the replenishment period by applying the RAF model to 50 percent of the resources available for each focal area in the replenishment period using updated GBI and GPI data. This amount plus the carryover (uncommitted resources) from the first half of the replenishment period becomes the revised indicative allocation for each country and the group for the remainder of the replenishment period”.

(Paragraph 21): “In addition, a country that receives an individual allocation in the first half of the replenishment period will continue to receive an individual allocation in the second half of the replenishment period. Such a country will continue to be eligible for an individual allocation equal to its adjusted allocation resulting from the re-assessment plus its carryover from the first half of the replenishment period.”

- (f) Updated GEF Performance Index (GPI) and its underlying indicators for all eligible countries.
- (g) Determined the updated country scores and resulting preliminary country allocations for all eligible countries based on the updated GBI and GPI indicators.
- (h) Re-established the list of countries that receive individual allocations and the list of countries in the group and the upper limits that are applicable to countries in the group for the biodiversity and climate change focal areas.
- (i) Determined the revised GEF-4 indicative allocations consisting of the amounts utilized during the first half, the carryover amount and the revised second half allocations.
- (j) Determined the total indicative allocations remaining that can be used to fund projects during the second half of GEF-4.⁸

RESULTS AND PROCESS OF THE MIDTERM REALLOCATION

7. Based on revised projections of expected resource availability in GEF-4 of \$3.3 billion from the Trustee, the biodiversity target allocation for GEF-4 has been increased from \$1,000 million to \$1,030 million. This reflects updated donor commitments, donor payments on these commitments, changes in investment income, and changes in the exchange rates. The appreciation of foreign currencies with respect to the US dollar accounts for a significant portion of the projected increase in resources. As a result, the targeted allocation for climate change for GEF-4 has been similarly increased to \$1,030 million.

8. The resources available for reallocation during the mid-term reallocation consist of the revised targeted allocations, less the amounts that have been utilized (\$294.6 million for biodiversity and \$279.9 million for climate change) and the amounts carried over to the second half of GEF-4 (\$181.1 million for biodiversity and \$168.6 million for climate change).⁹ The total resources available for reallocation after these deductions are \$529.3 million for biodiversity and \$556.2 million for climate change. The amount for climate change is higher mostly because of the release of resources allocated to 4 countries that had individual allocations but are no longer eligible.

⁸ Country and group indicative allocations are not entitlements. Such allocations are an indication of the envelope of resources that is available to each country to finance projects that meet GEF's strategic objectives and technical criteria, and approved in accordance with GEF procedures. These allocations may be requested by a country to finance single country or multi-country projects or components of projects in the focal area. Countries with individual allocations may also request to utilize their allocations to fund the Small Grants Program. The actual amount available during the GEF-4 period may be higher or lower than these indicative amounts and depends on many factors, including the actual receipt and value of donor payments to the GEF Trust Fund, changes in investment income and exchange rates.

⁹ Individual allocation countries can carry over 50% of the initial allocation less the amounts utilized during the first half. The group allocation countries can carry over 50% of the group allocation less the amount utilized by countries in the group. Four countries with individual allocations for climate change (Hungary Latvia, Lithuania, and Poland) of \$52.9 million are no longer eligible. The associated carryover amount of \$26.4 million has been released for reallocation to other eligible countries. Ineligibility of countries in the group does not reduce carryover amounts since they do not have an individual allocation, but do have access to the group allocation. The biodiversity carryover amounts for Congo Democratic Republic has been increased by \$0.4 million and the group by \$0.3 million to adjust for a technical error in the computation of the initial allocations.

9. The available amounts have been reallocated to all eligible countries based on the updated GEF Benefits Index (GBI) and the GEF Performance Index (GPI) indicators for all eligible countries, after setting aside 5% for the Global and Regional Exclusion (\$26.5 million for biodiversity and \$27.8 million for climate change) and 5% for the Small Grants Program and the LDS/SIDs programs (\$26.5 million for biodiversity and \$27.8 million for climate change).

10. The GEF Performance Index (GPI) was updated using new values for the underlying indicators based on the 2007 IDA Resource Allocation Index from the World Bank, the Implementation Completion Reports (ICR) ratings for World Bank Environment related projects for the past 10 years and the GEF Project Implementation Report ratings for GEF projects under implementation for more than one year, over the past 3 years.

11. The GEF Benefits Index for biodiversity was updated using new values for all of the underlying indicators, where available. The 'Represented Species Indicator' was updated based on new range maps and taxonomic changes for amphibians and birds available from IUCN, Conservation International and Birdlife International, and updated data on fish occurrences available from 'Fishbase'. There were no changes to the mammal, reptile and plant data. The 'Threatened Species Indicator' was updated using the 2008 red list data available from IUCN for amphibians, birds, and mammals in conjunction with their range maps. There were no updates available for the 'Ecoregion Representation' and 'Ecoregion Threat' indicators. The marine biodiversity score has been updated based on updated data on fish occurrences available from Fishbase.

12. The GEF Benefits Index for climate change was updated using new values for the 'carbon intensity adjustment factor' determined from carbon emissions data from WRI and GDP data from the World Bank for the most recent 10 years (2004 relative to 1994)¹⁰. The baseline for GHG emissions used in the reallocation continues to be the year 2000.

13. Five countries that were eligible at the beginning of GEF-4 for both biodiversity and climate change (Estonia, Hungary, Lithuania, Latvia, and Poland¹¹) are no longer eligible for either focal area. Two countries that became eligible for both focal areas after the beginning of GEF-4 (Montenegro and Timor-Leste) can now receive allocations, based on their GBI and GPI allocation process.

14. Country scores based on updated GBI and GPI values for each country determine the revised allocations available to each country as well as whether a country receives an individual allocation or has collective access to the group allocation.¹²

15. All countries with individual allocations continue to receive individual allocations in accordance with paragraph 21 of the Resource Allocation Framework papers.¹³

¹⁰ The initial calculations for RAF allocations were based on the ten years of carbon emissions data from WRI and GDP data from the World Bank from 1992 to 2002

¹¹ While Poland remains eligible for GEF financing for both biodiversity and climate change focal areas, it informed the GEF Secretariat that it would like to voluntarily withdraw from being a recipient of GEF grants in a letter dated January 4th 2007, and was therefore considered ineligible for receiving an allocation under the RAF.

¹² At least 75% of the expected focal area resources have to be allocated to individual allocation countries.

16. A number of countries in the group will now have an individual allocation during the second half of GEF-4. These countries are Croatia, Serbia, Tunisia and Turkmenistan for climate change and Surinam for biodiversity. As a result of these changes, in the biodiversity focal area, 58 countries have individual allocations and 89 countries are in the group. Similarly, in the climate change focal area, 46 countries have individual allocations while 112 countries are in the group.

17. The total indicative allocations available to an individual allocation country during the second half of GEF-4 consist of the reallocated amounts, plus any unused amounts that are carried over from the first half of GEF-4.¹⁴ Individual allocation countries can carry over to the second half of GEF-4 up to 50% of the initial allocation less the amounts utilized during the first half.

18. The revised GEF-4 indicative allocations and the amount remaining for approval in second half of GEF-4 for each individual allocation country are shown in Annex 1 for biodiversity and Annex 2 for climate change. For biodiversity, the 58 countries with individual allocations have \$535.2 million available for projects during the second half of GEF-4. Similarly, for climate change, the 46 countries with individual allocations have \$530.7 million available for projects during the second half of GEF-4.

19. Similarly, countries in the group could collectively utilize up to 50% of the initial allocation of the group during the first half of GEF-4 and can carry over to the second half of GEF-4 up to 50% of the allocation of the group, less whatever has been utilized by all group countries in the first half.

20. As a result of the mid-term reallocation, there are fewer countries in the group for both the biodiversity and climate change focal areas while the revised GEF-4 total group allocation has correspondingly decreased for biodiversity and increased for climate change.

21. Annex 1A also shows the revised GEF-4 indicative allocations and the amount remaining for approval in the second half of GEF-4 for the group allocation countries for biodiversity. There are now 89 countries in the group with a revised allocation of \$144.3 million, resulting in an average allocation of \$1.62 million. Countries in the biodiversity group utilized \$39.2 million during the first half of GEF-4 (see Annex 1B) and have \$105 million available for projects during the second half of GEF-4¹⁵.

¹³ This provision maintains the individual allocation status of Afghanistan, Cape Verde, Côte d'Ivoire and Uganda for biodiversity and Cambodia and Uganda for climate change,

¹⁴ Paragraphs 20 and 21 of GEF/C.27/Inf.8/Rev.1, *The GEF Resource Allocation Framework*.

Country and group indicative allocations are not entitlements. Such allocations are an indication of the envelope of resources that is available to each country to finance projects that meet GEF's strategic objectives and technical criteria, and approved in accordance with GEF procedures. These allocations may be requested by a country to finance single country or multi-country projects or components of projects in the focal area. Countries with individual allocation may also request utilize their allocations to fund the small grants program. The actual amount available during the GEF-4 period may be higher or lower than these indicative amounts and depends on many factors, including the actual receipt and value of donor payments to the GEF Trust Fund, changes in investment income and exchange rates.

¹⁵ A correction has been made to earlier version of table of July 31, 2008 to increase Suriname's revised GEF 4 allocation in Biodiversity to \$3.7 million from \$3.6 million with consequent changes in related figures.

22. Similarly, Annex 2A shows the revised GEF-4 indicative allocations and the amount remaining for approval in the second half of GEF-4 for the group allocation countries for climate change. There are 112 countries in the group with a revised allocation of \$148.0 million, resulting in an average allocation of \$1.32 million. Countries in the climate change group utilized \$7.2 million during the first half of GEF-4 (see Annex 2B) and have \$140.8 million available for projects during the second half of GEF-4.

23. In total, each country in the group can only access resources up to the revised upper limit for countries during GEF-4. In accordance with paragraph 15 of the Resource Allocation Framework, the *upper limit* for any country in the group is set at the *adjusted allocation* of the highest-ranked country in the group. The mid-term reallocation has resulted in an increase in the upper limit for biodiversity from \$3.3 million to \$3.8 million. Similarly, the upper limit for climate change has increased from \$3.1 million to \$3.3 million.

24. Therefore, any country in the group has potentially available to it, during the second half of GEF-4, a maximum of the revised upper limit; less the amount that it has already utilized during the first half of GEF-4. The availability of resources up to these limits also depends on the utilization of the group allocation by other countries in the group.

25. The GEF has published a revised set of rules for accessing the group allocation after the mid point of GEF-4 by countries in the group to ensure full utilization of the available allocations and equity across countries in the group. These rules are to be found on the GEF website at: http://www.thegef.org/interior_right.aspx?id=82&menu_id=120 and explain the procedures to be followed for accessing the group allocations after July 1, 2008.

**ANNEX 1A. BIODIVERSITY: GEF4 INITIAL AND REVISED INDICATIVE ALLOCATIONS,
ALLOCATIONS UTILIZED DURING FIRST HALF OF GEF-4, AND ALLOCATIONS AVAILABLE FOR
PROGRAMMING DURING REMAINDER OF GEF-4**

in Millions of USD				
	Initial GEF-4 Allocation	Revised GEF-4 Allocation	Allocations Utilized GEF-4	Total Allocations Remaining GEF-4
Countries with Individual Allocation	754.3	782.7	247.488	535.162
Countries in the Group	147.1	144.3	39.204	105.096
Global Regional Exclusion	50.0	51.5	7.895	43.605
Total for Biodiversity	951.4	978.5	294.587	683.863
Countries with Individual Allocation				
Afghanistan	3.5	3.2		3.200
Algeria	3.7	4.0	0.224	3.726
Argentina	14.5	15.1	1.050	14.050
Bolivia	11.4	11.6	0.200	11.400
Brazil	63.2	66.6	27.876	38.724
Cameroon	11.9	11.2	2.790	8.410
Cape Verde	4.1	3.7		3.700
Chile	15.7	16.2	6.729	9.421
China	44.3	47.4	23.245	24.105
Colombia	36.6	38.7	14.200	24.450
Congo DR	10.4	11.9		11.850
Costa Rica	12.0	11.9	5.812	6.088
Côte d'Ivoire	3.6	3.4	0.150	3.250
Cuba	14.7	15.1	6.482	8.568
Dominican republic	5.8	5.9	0.918	4.932
Ecuador	23.2	24.0	9.912	14.038
Egypt	4.3	4.3	0.100	4.200
Ethiopia	7.7	8.1	0.150	7.950
Fiji	5.1	4.9	0.100	4.750
Guatemala	8.2	8.3	4.501	3.749
Haiti	4.1	4.3	0.250	4.000
Honduras	6.8	6.9	2.434	4.466
India	29.6	30.0	7.040	22.960
Indonesia	41.4	44.6	15.952	28.598
Iran	6.7	6.8	2.061	4.739
Jamaica	5.1	5.2	1.375	3.775
Kazakhstan	5.5	5.7	2.702	2.948
Kenya	7.9	8.4	2.364	5.986
Laos	5.2	5.4		5.350
Madagascar	24.2	24.9	0.700	24.200
Malawi	4.2	4.3	0.343	3.907
Malaysia	15.2	15.6	3.720	11.880
Mauritius	5.6	5.4	4.850	0.500
Mexico	54.6	55.3	18.005	37.295
Mongolia	3.8	4.2	1.903	2.247
Morocco	4.3	4.5	0.100	4.400
Mozambique	6.8	6.8	0.180	6.620
Namibia	6.5	6.5	0.390	6.110
Nicaragua	4.0	4.1	1.994	2.056
Nigeria	5.6	5.7		5.650
Pakistan	5.1	5.3	1.194	4.106
Panama	11.2	11.5	0.200	11.250
Papua New Guinea	12.5	13.3	3.995	9.305
Peru	25.3	25.8	11.473	14.277
Philippines	21.3	23.3	8.561	14.689
Russia	25.3	25.7	9.462	16.188
Seychelles	5.3	5.0	2.180	2.770
South Africa	22.5	22.4	10.570	11.830
Sri Lanka	6.4	7.2	0.960	6.240
Sudan	4.3	4.4		4.400
Suriname	was in group	3.6		3.600
Tanzania	12.8	13.3	4.265	8.985
Thailand	9.2	9.7	5.234	4.466
Turkey	6.1	6.6	3.902	2.648
Uganda	4.0	3.9	0.883	3.017
Venezuela	16.7	17.3	8.000	9.300
Vietnam	10.2	10.9	5.129	5.771
Zambia	5.1	4.8	0.680	4.070
Countries with Individual Allocation	754.3	782.7	247.488	535.162

**ANNEX 1B. GEF-4 INITIAL AND REVISED INDICATIVE ALLOCATIONS FOR BIODIVERSITY:
ALLOCATIONS UTILIZED DURING 1ST HALF OF GEF-4, AND ALLOCATIONS AVAILABLE FOR
PROGRAMMING DURING REMAINDER OF GEF-4**

in Millions of USD				
	Initial GEF-4 Allocation	Revised GEF-4 Allocation	Allocations Utilized GEF-4	Total Allocations Remaining
Countries with Individual Allocation	754.3	782.7	247.488	535.162
Countries in the Group	147.1	144.3	39.204	105.096
Global Regional Exclusion	50.0	51.5	7.895	43.605
Total for Biodiversity (see notes 5 & 6)	951.4	978.5	294.587	683.863

Notes for Countries in the Group

- Countries in the group have collective access to the group allocation.
- The initial GEF-4 allocation of \$147.1 million was for 93 countries in the group, or an average of \$1.58 million.
- The Revised GEF-4 allocation of \$144.3 million is for 89 countries in the group, or an average of \$1.62 million.
- No country in the group can access more than the upper limit in GEF-4. The upper limit has been revised from from \$3.3 million to \$3.8 million.
- The total amount allocated for biodiversity initially was \$1000 million, of which \$50 million was set aside for SGP and LDC/SIDs programs, leaving \$950 million available for allocation to individual countries, group countries and global and regional exclusion.
- The difference of \$1.4 million between the expected \$950 million available and the actual initial allocation of \$951.4 million corrects errors in the initial allocations
- The corresponding amounts under revised allocations are \$1030 million, of which \$51.5 million was set aside for SGP and LDC/SIDs programs, leaving \$978.5 million available for allocation to individual countries, group countries and global and regional exclusion.
- The allocations utilized by each country in Group in GEF-4 are as follows (\$39.204 million):

Allocations Utilized in GEF-4 by Countries in the Group (in Million USD)			
Albania	1.038	Gambia	Republic of Korea
Angola		Georgia	1.097
Antigua and Barbuda	0.483	Ghana	0.410
Armenia		Grenada	
Azerbaijan		Guinea	
Bahamas	0.350	Guinea-Bissau	1.100
Bangladesh	0.625	Guyana	0.299
Barbados	0.633	Jordan	
Belarus		Kiribati	
Belize		Korea DPR	
Benin		Kyrgyz republic	1.098
Bhutan	0.980	Lebanon	1.078
Bosnia and Herzegovina	1.050	Lesotho	
Botswana	1.100	Liberia	0.887
Bulgaria	1.040	Libya	
Burkina Faso		Macedonia	1.100
Burundi		Maldives	
Cambodia		Mali	
Central African Republic		Marshall Islands	2.000
Chad		Mauritania	1.100
Comoros	0.440	Micronesia	2.000
Congo		Moldova	1.100
Cook Islands		Montenegro	1.095
Croatia		Myanmar	0.220
Djibouti		Nauru	
Dominica	0.483	Nepal	0.212
El Salvador		Niger	
Equatorial Guinea		Niue	
Eritrea		Palau	2.000
Gabon		Paraguay	1.307
			Romania
			0.483
			Rwanda
			Samoa
			Sao Tome and Principe
			Senegal
			Serbia
			Sierra Leone
			Slovak Republic
			1.060
			Solomon Islands
			St. Kitts and Nevis
			0.675
			St. Lucia
			0.933
			St. Vincent and the Gren
			0.483
			Swaziland
			Syria
			Tajikistan
			1.045
			Timor Leste
			Togo
			Tonga
			Trinidad and Tobago
			1.133
			Tunisia
			0.552
			Turkmenistan
			1.000
			Tuvalu
			0.255
			Ukraine
			2.013
			Uruguay
			1.100
			Uzbekistan
			1.075
			Vanuatu
			Yemen
			1.075
			Zimbabwe

ANNEX 2A. CLIMATE CHANGE: GEF4 INITIAL AND REVISED INDICATIVE ALLOCATIONS, ALLOCATIONS UTILIZED DURING FIRST HALF OF GEF-4, AND ALLOCATIONS AVAILABLE FOR PROGRAMMING DURING REMAINDER OF GEF-4

in Millions of USD				
	Initial GEF-4 Allocation	Revised GEF-4 Allocation	Allocations Utilized GEF-4	Total Allocations Remaining GEF-4
Countries with Individual Allocation	751.4	776.2	245.493	530.657
Countries in the Group	148.6	148.0	7.187	140.813
Global Regional Exclusion	50.0	52.8	27.249	25.551
Total for Climate Change	950.0	977.0	279.929	697.021
Countries with Individual Allocation				
Algeria	7.6	9.3	0.000	9.250
Argentina	13.3	14.5	1.050	13.450
Azerbaijan	4.1	6.0	0.000	5.950
Bangladesh	6.7	7.4	1.091	6.259
Belarus	7.9	8.4	0.400	7.950
Bolivia	3.1	3.4	1.100	2.300
Brazil	38.1	41.4	15.039	26.361
Bulgaria	8.5	8.8	0.300	8.500
Cambodia	3.3	2.8	0.300	2.450
Chile	6.1	6.7	2.976	3.674
China	150.0	154.5	76.964	77.536
Colombia	8.9	10.3	1.100	9.150
Croatia	was in group	3.3	0.000	3.250
Cuba	4.2	4.4	0.135	4.215
Egypt, Arab Rep.	11.5	11.8	0.200	11.600
Ethiopia	4.9	5.2	0.100	5.050
Hungary	8.2	0.0	0.000	0.000
India	74.9	76.0	35.754	40.246
Indonesia	16.3	18.4	9.363	8.987
Iran, Islamic Rep.	16.5	18.0	6.924	11.026
Kazakhstan	13.5	15.2	0.150	15.050
Kenya	3.4	4.0	0.130	3.870
Korea, Dem. Rep.	6.4	7.0	0.000	6.950
Latvia	3.2	0.0	0.000	0.000
Lithuania	3.4	0.0	0.000	0.000
Malaysia	11.3	11.8	5.783	6.017
Mexico	28.3	31.6	12.640	18.960
Morocco	3.8	4.5	0.100	4.400
Nigeria	9.3	11.3	0.000	11.300
Pakistan	13.2	12.8	2.475	10.275
Peru	4.6	4.9	0.000	4.900
Philippines	6.6	8.0	0.000	8.000
Poland	38.1	0.0	0.000	0.000
Romania	13.9	15.5	0.300	15.200
Russian Federation	72.5	87.1	32.366	54.734
Serbia	was in group	3.5	0.000	3.500
Slovak Republic	5.7	6.4	1.078	5.272
South Africa	23.9	26.6	12.007	14.543
Sudan	5.7	6.4	0.000	6.400
Syrian Arab Republic	4.9	5.0	0.125	4.825
Tanzania	4.8	5.4	0.000	5.350
Thailand	14.7	16.4	4.632	11.718
Tunisia	was in group	3.5	0.000	3.500
Turkey	17.5	19.4	6.173	13.227
Turkmenistan	was in group	3.3	0.000	3.250
Uganda	3.1	3.2	0.300	2.900
Ukraine	18.9	24.0	9.429	14.521
Uzbekistan	9.3	10.9	3.740	7.110
Venezuela, RB	8.8	10.4	0.038	10.362
Vietnam	8.5	8.6	1.231	7.319
Countries with Individual Allocation	751.4	776.2	245.493	530.657

ANNEX 2B. GEF-4 INITIAL AND REVISED INDICATIVE ALLOCATIONS FOR CLIMATE CHANGE: ALLOCATIONS UTILIZED DURING 1ST HALF OF GEF-4, AND ALLOCATIONS AVAILABLE FOR PROGRAMMING DURING REMAINDER OF GEF-4

in Millions of USD				
	Initial GEF-4 Allocation	Revised GEF-4		Total Allocations Remaining
		Allocation	Allocations Utilized GEF-4	
Countries with Individual Allocation	751.4	776.2	245.493	530.657
Countries in the Group	148.6	148.0	7.187	140.813
Global Regional Exclusion	50.0	52.8	27.249	25.551
Total for Climate Change	950.0	977.0	279.929	697.021

Notes for Countries in the Group

- Countries in the group have collective access to the group allocation.
- The initial GEF-4 allocation of \$148.6 million was for 115 countries in the group, or an average of \$1.29 million.
- The Revised GEF-4 allocation of \$148.0 million is for 112 countries in the group, or an average of \$1.32 million.
- No country in the group can access more than the upper limit in GEF-4. The upper limit has been revised from from \$3.1 million to \$3.3 million.
- The total allocated for climate change initially was \$1000 million, of which \$50 million was set aside for SGP & LDC/SIDs programs, leaving \$950 million available for allocation to individual countries, group countries and global and regional exclusion.
- The corresponding amounts under the revised allocation are \$1030 million, of which \$51.5 million was set aside for SGP and LDC/SIDs programs, leaving \$977 million available for allocation to individual & group countries and global and regional exclusion.
- The Allocations utilized by each country in Group in GEF-4 are as follows (total \$7.187 million):

Allocations Utilized in GEF-4 by Countries in the Group (in Million USD)			
Afghanistan	Ghana	Nepal	
Albania	Grenada	Nicaragua	
Angola	Guatemala	Niger	
Antigua and Barbuda	Guinea	Niue	
Armenia	Guinea-Bissau	Oman	
Bahamas	Guyana	Palau	
Bahrain	Haiti	0.1	Panama
Barbados	Honduras	Papua New Guinea	
Belize	Israel	Paraguay	0.8
Benin	Jamaica	Qatar	
Bhutan	Jordan	1.1	Rwanda
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Kiribati	Samoa	
Botswana	Korea, Rep.	San Marino	
Burkina Faso	Kuwait	Sao Tome and Principe	
Burundi	Kyrgyz Republic	0.99	Saudi Arabia
Cameroon	Lao PDR	Senegal	
Cape Verde	Lebanon	Seychelles	
Central African Republic	Lesotho	Sierra Leone	
Chad	Liberia	Singapore	
Comoros	Libya	Solomon Islands	
Congo, Dem. Rep.	Macedonia, FYR	Sri Lanka	
Congo, Rep.	Madagascar	St. Kitts and Nevis	
Cook Islands	Malawi	St. Lucia	
Costa Rica	Maldives	St. Vincent and the Grenadines	
Cote d'Ivoire	Mali	Suriname	
Cyprus	Malta	Swaziland	
Djibouti	Marshall Islands	1.075	Tajikistan
Dominica	Mauritania	Timor Leste	
Dominican Republic	Mauritius	1.006	Togo
Ecuador	Micronesia, Fed. Sts.	Tonga	
El Salvador	Moldova	Trinidad and Tobago	
Equatorial Guinea	Mongolia	Tuvalu	
Eritrea	Montenegro	1.1	United Arab Emirates
Fiji	Mozambique	Uruguay	1.0
Gabon	Myanmar	Vanuatu	
Gambia	Namibia	Yemen, Rep.	
Georgia	Nauru	Zambia	
		Zimbabwe	

ANNEX 3. GBI FOR BIODIVERSITY: INITIAL AND REVISED

Country	Initial		Revised	
	GBI Biodiversity	Share of GBI Biodiversity	GBI Biodiversity	Share of GBI Biodiversity
Afghanistan	24.1	0.3%	24.0	0.3%
Albania	1.3	0.0%	1.3	0.0%
Algeria	19.9	0.3%	20.1	0.3%
Angola	63.4	0.8%	58.2	0.8%
Antigua and Barbuda	3.0	0.0%	5.0	0.1%
Argentina	122.9	1.6%	124.8	1.6%
Armenia	1.7	0.0%	1.6	0.0%
Azerbaijan	5.7	0.1%	5.6	0.1%
Bahamas	28.4	0.4%	25.1	0.3%
Bangladesh	10.5	0.1%	10.2	0.1%
Barbados	2.2	0.0%	2.6	0.0%
Belarus	0.1	0.0%	0.2	0.0%
Belize	12.4	0.2%	12.0	0.2%
Benin	1.6	0.0%	1.6	0.0%
Bhutan	7.3	0.1%	7.9	0.1%
Bolivia	91.9	1.2%	88.4	1.2%
Bosnia and Herzegovina	2.5	0.0%	2.6	0.0%
Botswana	9.9	0.1%	9.9	0.1%
Brazil	663.7	8.7%	704.4	9.3%
Bulgaria	6.1	0.1%	5.7	0.1%
Burkina Faso	1.9	0.0%	1.9	0.0%
Burundi	3.3	0.0%	2.3	0.0%
Cambodia	25.8	0.3%	24.5	0.3%
Cameroon	88.4	1.2%	88.1	1.2%
Cape Verde	21.5	0.3%	17.0	0.2%
Central African Republic	11.0	0.1%	10.7	0.1%
Chad	14.1	0.2%	15.3	0.2%
Chile	107.3	1.4%	107.9	1.4%
China	430.4	5.6%	469.2	6.2%
Colombia	380.0	5.0%	362.9	4.8%
Comoros	14.7	0.2%	16.2	0.2%
Congo DR	113.0	1.5%	140.5	1.9%
Congo	22.8	0.3%	25.5	0.3%
Cook Islands	12.4	0.2%	10.7	0.1%
Costa Rica	73.6	1.0%	68.5	0.9%
Côte d'Ivoire	25.7	0.3%	24.2	0.3%
Croatia	3.6	0.0%	4.4	0.1%
Cuba	89.8	1.2%	88.3	1.2%
Djibouti	3.6	0.0%	3.4	0.0%
Dominica	7.5	0.1%	6.2	0.1%
Dominican Republic	45.0	0.6%	42.0	0.6%
Ecuador	199.4	2.6%	206.7	2.7%
Egypt	21.5	0.3%	20.5	0.3%
El Salvador	5.5	0.1%	6.3	0.1%
Equatorial Guinea	11.2	0.1%	10.6	0.1%
Eritrea	6.0	0.1%	5.9	0.1%
Ethiopia	56.7	0.7%	59.0	0.8%

Fiji	33.2	0.4%	27.2	0.4%
Gabon	22.8	0.3%	21.4	0.3%
Gambia	0.7	0.0%	0.7	0.0%
Georgia	4.6	0.1%	4.5	0.1%
Ghana	13.0	0.2%	13.1	0.2%
Grenada	4.1	0.1%	3.9	0.1%
Guatemala	58.9	0.8%	56.5	0.7%
Guinea	17.0	0.2%	15.9	0.2%
Guinea-Bissau	4.6	0.1%	4.0	0.1%
Guyana	21.5	0.3%	20.8	0.3%
Haiti	38.4	0.5%	36.8	0.5%
Honduras	52.7	0.7%	50.9	0.7%
India	291.2	3.8%	281.3	3.7%
Indonesia	597.0	7.8%	570.3	7.5%
Iran	52.2	0.7%	51.5	0.7%
Jamaica	32.8	0.4%	31.2	0.4%
Jordan	2.3	0.0%	2.8	0.0%
Kazakhstan	36.1	0.5%	36.2	0.5%
Kenya	65.9	0.9%	62.1	0.8%
Kiribati	10.6	0.1%	7.6	0.1%
Korea DPR	4.7	0.1%	4.6	0.1%
Republic of Korea	12.2	0.2%	12.1	0.2%
Kyrgyz Republic	7.8	0.1%	7.7	0.1%
Laos	35.7	0.5%	35.3	0.5%
Lebanon	1.2	0.0%	1.2	0.0%
Lesotho	2.0	0.0%	2.2	0.0%
Liberia	19.5	0.3%	18.0	0.2%
Libya	11.5	0.2%	11.2	0.1%
Macedonia	1.5	0.0%	1.4	0.0%
Madagascar	208.7	2.7%	205.8	2.7%
Malawi	26.1	0.3%	24.9	0.3%
Malaysia	98.5	1.3%	97.6	1.3%
Maldives	12.1	0.2%	9.8	0.1%
Mali	10.3	0.1%	10.6	0.1%
Marshall Islands	10.8	0.1%	9.3	0.0%
Mauritania	9.5	0.1%	9.4	0.1%
Mauritius	27.9	0.4%	23.1	0.3%
Mexico	503.1	6.6%	483.8	6.4%
Micronesia	20.0	0.3%	18.4	0.0%
Moldova	0.1	0.0%	0.1	0.0%
Mongolia	29.5	0.4%	29.3	0.4%
Montenegro		0.0%	0.0	0.0%
Morocco	26.5	0.3%	24.5	0.3%
Mozambique	54.4	0.7%	50.6	0.7%
Myanmar	70.5	0.9%	70.6	0.9%
Namibia	39.1	0.5%	36.3	0.5%
Nauru	0.9	0.0%	0.0	0.0%
Nepal	14.9	0.2%	15.1	0.2%
Nicaragua	23.7	0.3%	23.0	0.3%
Niger	6.0	0.1%	6.5	0.1%
Nigeria	43.6	0.6%	42.3	0.6%
Niue	2.8	0.0%	2.6	0.0%
Pakistan	33.6	0.4%	34.4	0.5%
Palau	9.7	0.1%	8.8	0.1%

Panama	78.0	1.0%	77.1	1.0%
Papua New Guinea	183.7	2.4%	179.1	2.4%
Paraguay	22.2	0.3%	19.4	0.3%
Peru	241.0	3.2%	235.0	3.1%
Philippines	224.0	2.9%	227.7	3.0%
Romania	4.3	0.1%	4.6	0.1%
Russia	246.4	3.2%	240.4	3.2%
Rwanda	7.0	0.1%	6.0	0.1%
Samoa	12.8	0.2%	11.5	0.2%
Sao Tome and Principe	19.6	0.3%	18.7	0.2%
Senegal	8.5	0.1%	7.2	0.1%
Serbia	1.2	0.0%	1.7	0.0%
Seychelles	31.2	0.4%	24.8	0.3%
Sierra Leone	10.1	0.1%	9.1	0.1%
Slovak Republic	0.8	0.0%	0.9	0.0%
Solomon Islands	29.6	0.4%	30.8	0.4%
South Africa	156.1	2.0%	146.1	1.9%
Sri Lanka	43.9	0.6%	55.4	0.7%
St. Kitts and Nevis	0.8	0.0%	0.4	0.0%
St. Lucia	6.5	0.1%	9.6	0.1%
St. Vincent and the Grenadines	7.3	0.1%	7.1	0.1%
Sudan	36.4	0.5%	36.2	0.5%
Suriname	20.2	0.3%	18.9	0.2%
Swaziland	0.9	0.0%	0.9	0.0%
Syria	6.2	0.1%	6.1	0.1%
Tajikistan	4.9	0.1%	4.9	0.1%
Tanzania	100.4	1.3%	104.0	1.4%
Thailand	53.0	0.7%	56.5	0.7%
Timor Leste		0.0%	4.5	0.1%
Togo	2.5	0.0%	2.2	0.0%
Tonga	3.9	0.1%	6.8	0.1%
Trinidad and Tobago	16.0	0.2%	15.8	0.2%
Tunisia	3.5	0.0%	3.5	0.0%
Turkey	39.6	0.5%	43.9	0.6%
Turkmenistan	13.0	0.2%	13.0	0.2%
Tuvalu	2.1	0.0%	1.9	0.0%
Uganda	22.1	0.3%	19.5	0.3%
Ukraine	2.7	0.0%	3.3	0.0%
Uruguay	9.5	0.1%	8.8	0.1%
Uzbekistan	7.9	0.1%	7.7	0.1%
Vanuatu	14.4	0.2%	14.7	0.2%
Venezuela	178.2	2.3%	178.4	2.4%
Vietnam	77.4	1.0%	84.9	1.1%
Yemen	22.3	0.3%	22.8	0.3%
Zambia	33.4	0.4%	26.5	0.3%
Zimbabwe	13.7	0.2%	13.6	0.2%

ANNEX 4. GEF BENEFITS INDEX (GBI) FOR CLIMATE CHANGE: INITIAL AND REVISED

Country	Initial		Revised	
	GBI Climate Change	Share of GBI Climate Change	GBI Climate Change	Share of GBI Climate Change
Afghanistan	5895	0.1%	4390	0.1%
Albania	1451	0.0%	1779	0.0%
Algeria	35755	0.5%	41752	0.6%
Angola	9198	0.1%	13087	0.2%
Antigua and Barbuda	337	0.0%	339	0.0%
Argentina	79637	1.1%	78729	1.2%
Armenia	7324	0.1%	3762	0.1%
Azerbaijan	20765	0.3%	37105	0.6%
Bahamas, The	601	0.0%	542	0.0%
Bahrain	4911	0.1%	5184	0.1%
Bangladesh	38820	0.6%	39523	0.6%
Barbados	413	0.0%	418	0.0%
Belarus	42479	0.6%	40834	0.6%
Belize	308	0.0%	328	0.0%
Benin	2252	0.0%	2141	0.0%
Bhutan	758	0.0%	757	0.0%
Bolivia	12941	0.2%	13156	0.2%
Bosnia and Herzegovina	4591	0.1%	9055	0.1%
Botswana	6229	0.1%	7281	0.1%
Brazil	252582	3.6%	253304	3.8%
Bulgaria	31601	0.5%	28095	0.4%
Burkina Faso	7279	0.1%	8965	0.1%
Burundi	666	0.0%	746	0.0%
Cambodia	18733	0.3%	8020	0.1%
Cameroon	8311	0.1%	11235	0.2%
Cape Verde	168	0.0%	140	0.0%
Central African Republic	3562	0.1%	3144	0.0%
Chad	5339	0.1%	9049	0.1%
Chile	23422	0.3%	23800	0.4%
China	2413021	34.6%	2019324	30.6%
Colombia	46331	0.7%	47611	0.7%
Comoros	102	0.0%	108	0.0%
Congo, Dem. Rep.	9874	0.1%	12658	0.2%
Congo, Rep.	1451	0.0%	2300	0.0%
Cook Islands	8	0.0%	10	0.0%
Costa Rica	5098	0.1%	4696	0.1%
Cote d'Ivoire	4238	0.1%	4310	0.1%
Croatia	8263	0.1%	9204	0.1%
Cuba	13672	0.2%	12010	0.2%
Cyprus	2378	0.0%	2715	0.0%
Djibouti	417	0.0%	467	0.0%
Dominica	39	0.0%	57	0.0%
Dominican Republic	9774	0.1%	10515	0.2%
Ecuador	10592	0.2%	10394	0.2%
Egypt, Arab Rep.	53139	0.8%	46629	0.7%
El Salvador	3235	0.0%	3319	0.1%

Equatorial Guinea	1113	0.0%	1413	0.0%
Eritrea	1640	0.0%	1397	0.0%
Estonia	11958	0.2%		
Ethiopia	23015	0.3%	21400	0.3%
Fiji	796	0.0%	782	0.0%
Gabon	3463	0.0%	2824	0.0%
Gambia, The	455	0.0%	499	0.0%
Georgia	7958	0.1%	8902	0.1%
Ghana	5289	0.1%	5893	0.1%
Grenada	61	0.0%	75	0.0%
Guatemala	5977	0.1%	6178	0.1%
Guinea	3216	0.0%	3146	0.0%
Guinea-Bissau	469	0.0%	460	0.0%
Guyana	1046	0.0%	1045	0.0%
Haiti	1571	0.0%	1505	0.0%
Honduras	3983	0.1%	3813	0.1%
Hungary	29767	0.4%		
India	666676	9.5%	566107	8.6%
Indonesia	133353	1.9%	124301	1.9%
Iran, Islamic Rep.	116687	1.7%	117527	1.8%
Israel	20004	0.3%	21180	0.3%
Jamaica	3024	0.0%	2997	0.0%
Jordan	7767	0.1%	5265	0.1%
Kazakhstan	79903	1.1%	86452	1.3%
Kenya	16626	0.2%	17425	0.3%
Kiribati	19	0.0%	17	0.0%
Korea, Dem. Rep.	30295	0.4%	30725	0.5%
Korea, Rep.	145958	2.1%	170949	2.6%
Kuwait	16944	0.2%	15758	0.2%
Kyrgyz Republic	3906	0.1%	4536	0.1%
Lao PDR	2905	0.0%	5127	0.1%
Latvia	8403	0.1%		
Lebanon	3763	0.1%	5289	0.1%
Lesotho	985	0.0%	989	0.0%
Liberia	1504	0.0%	2130	0.0%
Libya	17072	0.2%	15465	0.2%
Lithuania	9280	0.1%		
Macedonia, FYR	3476	0.0%	4157	0.1%
Madagascar	8834	0.1%	9975	0.2%
Malawi	2150	0.0%	2312	0.0%
Malaysia	49014	0.7%	43914	0.7%
Maldives	157	0.0%	154	0.0%
Mali	9667	0.1%	10751	0.2%
Malta	803	0.0%	839	0.0%
Marshall Islands	-	0.0%	0	0.0%
Mauritania	5303	0.1%	4972	0.1%
Mauritius	1142	0.0%	1000	0.0%
Mexico	158525	2.3%	168410	2.6%
Micronesia, Fed. Sts.	-	0.0%	0	0.0%
Moldova	5197	0.1%	6047	0.1%
Mongolia	6733	0.1%	9477	0.1%
Montenegro			1496	0.0%
Morocco	16250	0.2%	17409	0.3%
Mozambique	7863	0.1%	7319	0.1%

Myanmar	22578	0.3%	25974	0.4%
Namibia	3534	0.1%	3885	0.1%
Nauru	41	0.0%	38	0.0%
Nepal	10778	0.2%	12957	0.2%
Nicaragua	4159	0.1%	4286	0.1%
Niger	3826	0.1%	3766	0.1%
Nigeria	59109	0.8%	76601	1.2%
Niue	-	0.0%	2	0.0%
Oman	7025	0.1%	6774	0.1%
Pakistan	78573	1.1%	58913	0.9%
Palau	80	0.0%	78	0.0%
Panama	3219	0.0%	3885	0.1%
Papua New Guinea	2451	0.0%	2144	0.0%
Paraguay	7582	0.1%	7761	0.1%
Peru	20595	0.3%	19625	0.3%
Philippines	37221	0.5%	41670	0.6%
Poland	188535	2.7%		
Qatar	10831	0.2%	9058	0.1%
Romania	61227	0.9%	62996	1.0%
Russian Federation	659602	9.4%	830355	12.6%
Rwanda	1404	0.0%	3207	0.0%
Samoa	151	0.0%	159	0.0%
San Marino	-	0.0%	0	0.0%
Sao Tome and Principe	38	0.0%	39	0.0%
Saudi Arabia	75773	1.1%	86376	1.3%
Senegal	5572	0.1%	5719	0.1%
Serbia	16846	0.2%	14006	0.2%
Seychelles	80	0.0%	74	0.0%
Sierra Leone	1080	0.0%	1227	0.0%
Singapore	20405	0.3%	30950	0.5%
Slovak Republic	20441	0.3%	22098	0.3%
Solomon Islands	93	0.0%	95	0.0%
South Africa	120649	1.7%	128742	2.0%
Sri Lanka	7419	0.1%	7298	0.1%
St. Kitts and Nevis	42	0.0%	45	0.0%
St. Lucia	81	0.0%	127	0.0%
St. Vincent and the Grenadines	44	0.0%	66	0.0%
Sudan	37913	0.5%	40241	0.6%
Suriname	955	0.0%	1168	0.0%
Swaziland	869	0.0%	937	0.0%
Syrian Arab Republic	20567	0.3%	19899	0.3%
Tajikistan	4707	0.1%	4596	0.1%
Tanzania	20835	0.3%	22685	0.3%
Thailand	67952	1.0%	72275	1.1%
Timor Leste			1471	0.0%
Togo	1623	0.0%	1634	0.0%
Tonga	72	0.0%	73	0.0%
Trinidad and Tobago	7835	0.1%	11621	0.2%
Tunisia	9649	0.1%	10162	0.2%
Turkey	105462	1.5%	111787	1.7%
Turkmenistan	17136	0.2%	17495	0.3%
Tuvalu	-	0.0%	0	0.0%
Uganda	11336	0.2%	10383	0.2%

Ukraine	137914	2.0%	193343	2.9%
United Arab Emirates	27763	0.4%	38240	0.6%
Uruguay	6438	0.1%	9000	0.1%
Uzbekistan	53866	0.8%	61970	0.9%
Vanuatu	213	0.0%	193	0.0%
Venezuela, RB	57328	0.8%	67981	1.0%
Vietnam	44131	0.6%	36662	0.6%
Yemen, Rep.	8947	0.1%	7519	0.1%
Zambia	5622	0.1%	6108	0.1%
Zimbabwe	11725	0.2%	9024	0.1%