UNDP-GEF Programming Directions







Keti Chachibaia Senior Technical Advisor — UNDP, NCE.

GEF Constituency Meeting- Dushanbe - May 18-20, 2023

Scope of UNDP's support

- ➤ UNDP's Strategic Plan (2022-2025) Just transition to low carbon and climate resilient development and leaving no one behind;
- ➤ **Working across SDGs:** Whole-of-government and whole-of-society approach for policy coherence; fostering cross-sectoral collaboration and partnerships across the public and private actors;
- ➤ **Linking national and local:** Leveraging policy change, catalyzing finance and scaling action at national and local levels;
- ➤ **Nature**: Biodiversity Finance and Behavioral change geared to tackle the key drivers of biodiversity loss and ecosystem degradation;
- ➤ **Climate adaptation**: climate resilient livelihoods; water and food security; ecosystem-based approaches; health and EWSs; urban resilience and last mile infrastructure investments, particularly in fragile contexts faced with multidimensional risks;
- ➤ **Climate mitigation**: energy efficiency in buildings, sustainable cities, e-mobility, de-risking renewable energy, energy-efficient appliances, green energy SME development, sustainable rural housing
- ➤ Chemicals & waste: HCFC phase-out aligned with Montreal Protocol commitments through promotion of zero ozone depleting substances/low greenhouse warming potential energy efficient technologies, Implementation of Kigali Amendment to reduce consumption and production of hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs).



Regional Challenges -

- Complex legacy of the systems Degrading ecosystems; high energy intensity; aging and inefficient infrastructure networks;
- ➤ Construction and building codes do not fully adhere to energy efficiency and climate resilience requirements; -most buildings throughout the region provide low heating and increase energy consumption in both public and residential buildings; Urban Resilience remains lagging both in policies and investments;
- ➤ **Food and Ag sector** suffers from monoculturalism, a lack of investment and technological and social innovation, hence extremely susceptible to climate change (extended droughts, extreme weather etc.); Productivity gap between the potential yield and actual yield is significant across the region;
- ➤ Nascent and fragmented efforts to shift towards nature positive and climate resilient economy; nature is not fully part of the value chains;
- ➤ Climate change posing significant threats: If no action is taken, economic damages from droughts and floods in Central Asia are projected to be up to 1.3% of GDP per annum, while crop yields are expected to decrease by 30% by 2050;



UNDP-GEF portfolio in the region



- Azerbaijan –
- Kazakhstan –
- Kyrgyzstan -
- Tajikistan –
- Turkmenistan –

Uzbekistan –

Total GEF
investment
under
implementation
–USD87million

Leveraged over USD700million

- Green Urban Development
- De-risking energy efficiency investments; Conservation of forest ecosystems; Food Systems nature positive value chains;
- Ecosystem conservation and management Pamir Alai and Tien-Shan
- Conservation of high value arid ecosystems lower Amu Darya landscape; Green energy SME development.
- Energy Efficiency in Building Sector; Sustainable Cities; Amu Darya watershed management and sustainable livelihoods;
- Conservation of the last remaining Aral Sea lakes, wetlands and riparian zones hosting key biodiversity areas and globally important species; Sustainable rural housing; E-mobility in Tashkent

UNDP Programming Strategy for GEF-8



Leveraging partnerships, private sector engagement and financial instruments and business models





Integrated

Landscape











Repurposing
harmful
subsidies
towards nature
positive
solutions:
Uzbekistan
Ecosystem
Restoration

Integrated

Program (EOI)

approaches:
Integrated
management of
seascapes of the
Kazakhstani part
of the Caspian
Sea and land
resources of
adjacent

territories

MFA and integrated solutions:

EE for sustainable and integrated water management in Turkmenistan

Global Initiatives:

BIOFIN
Global
Biodiversity
Umbrella
Programme,
TNFD and
others

Supporting policy coherence:

updating NBSAPs and supporting LDN targets

Sustainable urban development:

digitalization and municipal finance solutions to municipal waste; electronic waste; energy efficiency and e-mobility. Regional
Cooperation
through
knowledge and
partnership
development:

CA monitoring, research and forecasting capacities for glacial areas.