



WOCAT's funding opportunities

WOCAT Network Meeting, Day 2

General remarks

- WOCAT country partners include WOCAT in many **different ways and with various donors** and international organizations (UNDP, FAO, IFAD, World Bank etc.)
- Requests for the use/integration of WOCAT tools and methods and SLM capacity building has to come **from the countries** to the donor community
- WOCAT can tap into global funds which however are becoming more and more limited, donor community wants **countries to drive the process** and gives country allocations

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Focal Areas	Biodiversity	Climate Change	Land Degradation	International Waters	Chemicals and Waste
	Programming Areas to be addressed through Focal Areas Investments				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Biodiversity mainstreaming Global Wildlife Program Natural capital Agrobiodiversity Inclusive conservation Invasive species Protected areas Biosafety ABS Enabling Activities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Innovation and technology transfer for sustainable energy breakthroughs NDC preparation and implementation Capacity Building Initiative for Transparency Enabling Activities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Creating Enabling Environments for LDN LDN Target setting Enabling Activities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strengthening Blue Economy Opportunities Improving Management in ABNJs Enhancing Water Security in Freshwater Ecosystems 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Industrial Chemicals Agricultural Chemicals LDC/SIDS support Enabling Activities
	Objectives to be addressed through Impact Programs that promote convention priorities				
Food Systems, Land Use, and Restoration Impact Program	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Manage biodiversity in production landscapes Harnessing biodiversity for sustainable agriculture Secure high conservation value forest (HCVF) areas in production landscapes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Land-based and value chain GHG mitigation (sequestration and avoidance) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sustainable land management Diversification of crop and livestock systems Restoration of degraded production landscapes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Integrated Land and water management Prevention of nutrient pollution⁵ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Replacement of POPs and relevant HHP's used in the global food supply chain Disposal of obsolete agricultural chemicals that are POPs.
Sustainable Cities Impact Program	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Integrating biodiversity and ecosystem values in urban planning 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Urban-related GHG emissions avoidance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sustainable management of production systems in urban and per-urban areas 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Shared water ecosystems (fresh or marine) under new or improved cooperative management 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduction of POPs, ODS, and Mercury in built infrastructure, industry and products and materials used in cities.
Sustainable Forest Management Impact Program	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protection of HCV forests Manage biodiversity in forest landscapes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protection of carbon-rich stocks Forest related GHG emissions avoidance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sustainable management of dryland landscapes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Shared water ecosystems (fresh or marine) under new or improved cooperative management 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Eliminate mercury in forests where ASGM that uses mercury occurs

World Bank

FAO

→ opportunity to follow up with World Bank to suggest technical support

→ FAO to suggest use of LADA-WOCAT tools in single country proposals in the range of 17 Mio. USD

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FAO lead agency GEF Impact Program on Dryland Sustainable Landscapes

Countries

Implementation with FAO in:

Angola, Botswana, Malawi,
Namibia, Tanzania, Zimbabwe
→ total of 8 Mio.

Kazakhstan, Mongolia
→ total of 6 Mio.



Food and Agriculture
Organization of the
United Nations

FAO as Lead Agency for GEF-7 Sustainable Forest Management Impact Program on Dryland Sustainable Landscapes (DSL IP) will guide the GEF partnership in ensuring resilience of agro-ecological systems and forests in the drylands.

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GEF-7 Sustainable Forest Management Impact Program on Dryland Sustainable Landscapes (DSL)

Drylands are characterized by water scarcity, which affects both natural and managed ecosystems and constrains the production of livestock as well as crops, wood, forage and other plants and affects the delivery of environmental services.

Drylands extend over 40% of the earth's surface, containing some of the most fragile and threatened ecosystems on the planet, including over one quarter of global biodiversity hotspots and many threatened species.

More than 25% of the world's population lives and derives their livelihood in drylands, mostly in developing countries. The majority of these people depend directly on forests, rangelands, grasslands, and rain-fed agriculture for subsistence, shelter, fodder, heating and cooking, and income.

The drylands face many challenges and are highly vulnerable to land degradation, including deforestation, with higher dependence on goods and services (energy, food, and income), and expansion of agriculture and infrastructure development.

Program Objectives

1. Integrated landscape management with particular focus on sustainable forest management and restoration, rangelands, and livestock production:

Partnerships

Besides other GEF Agencies, FAO will mobilize existing partnerships such as:

- Forest and Farm Facility
- Action Against Desertification
- Green Great Wall Initiative
- The Forest and Landscape Mechanism
- The Global Soil Partnership
- WOCAT
- Google Earth
- Regional programs and others to support the objective of the program

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Global Project (such as DS-SLM)

- Likelihood of a follow-up global project is low, but can be explored with GEFSEC
- Countries would have to invest some of their STAR resources

Individual country projects

- This is a national decision
- GEF Operational Focal points lead the national process
- At this stage, most of the GEF-7 funds have been allocated

→ opportunity to promote the use of the WOCAT tools and methods in proposed GEF7 projects of accredited agencies!

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Question to countries:

Are you aware of GEF 7 project proposals developed at country level?

Green Climate Fund

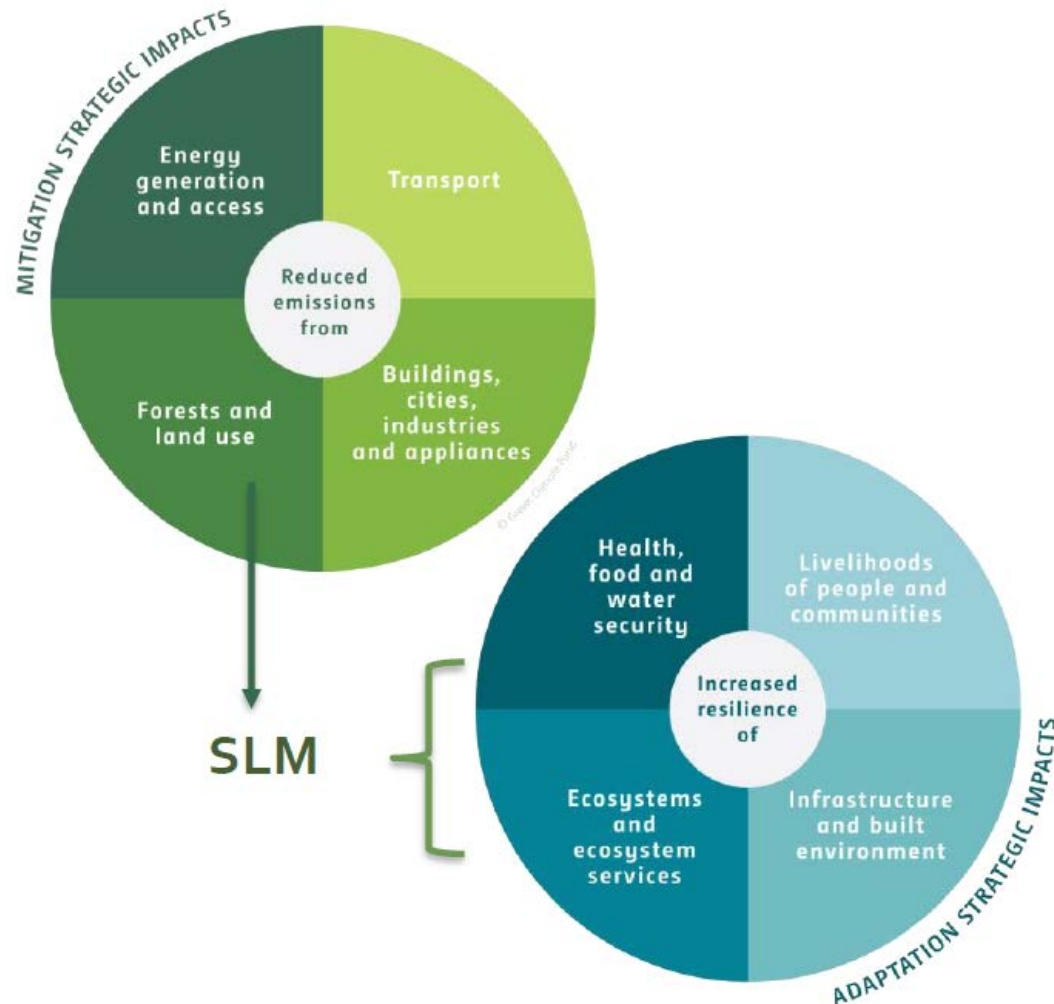


Entry points

- Through accredited agencies, int., reg. and nat.
e.g. int.: **FAO**, IFAD, **CGIAR**, **GIZ**, WB, CI, ADB, AfDB, UNEP, UNDP etc.
- WOCAT country partners to suggest use of WOCAT tools and methods/ collaboration with WOCAT when GCF projects are formulated at national level

Green Climate Fund

Type of projects to be funded



Green Climate Fund



What Do We Look For?

Additionality of GCF Funding

- Why GCF?
- Projects must crowd-in additional financing on top of GCF

Strong Climate Rationale

- Climate impact of investment is key
- Scientific evidence to support climate rationale

Country Driven Approach

- Alignment with NDCs
- Early country (NDA) engagement
- No-objection letter

Six Investment Criteria

1. Impact Potential
2. Paradigm Shift Potential
3. Sustainable development potential
4. Recipient needs
5. Country ownership
6. Efficiency & effectiveness

8 Results Areas



Energy



Transport



Buildings,
Cities,
Industries



Forests and
land use



Livelihoods of
people &
comm.



Health, food
and water
security



Ecosystems



Infrastructur
e

Compliance with GCF Policies

- Fiduciary standards
- Risk Management
- ESS
- M&E Criteria
- Gender Policy
- Legal Standards

Completeness of documentation

- Feasibility study
- Financial Model
- Project Timetable
- Gender Analysis
- Environmental studies
- No-objection letter

Green Climate Fund

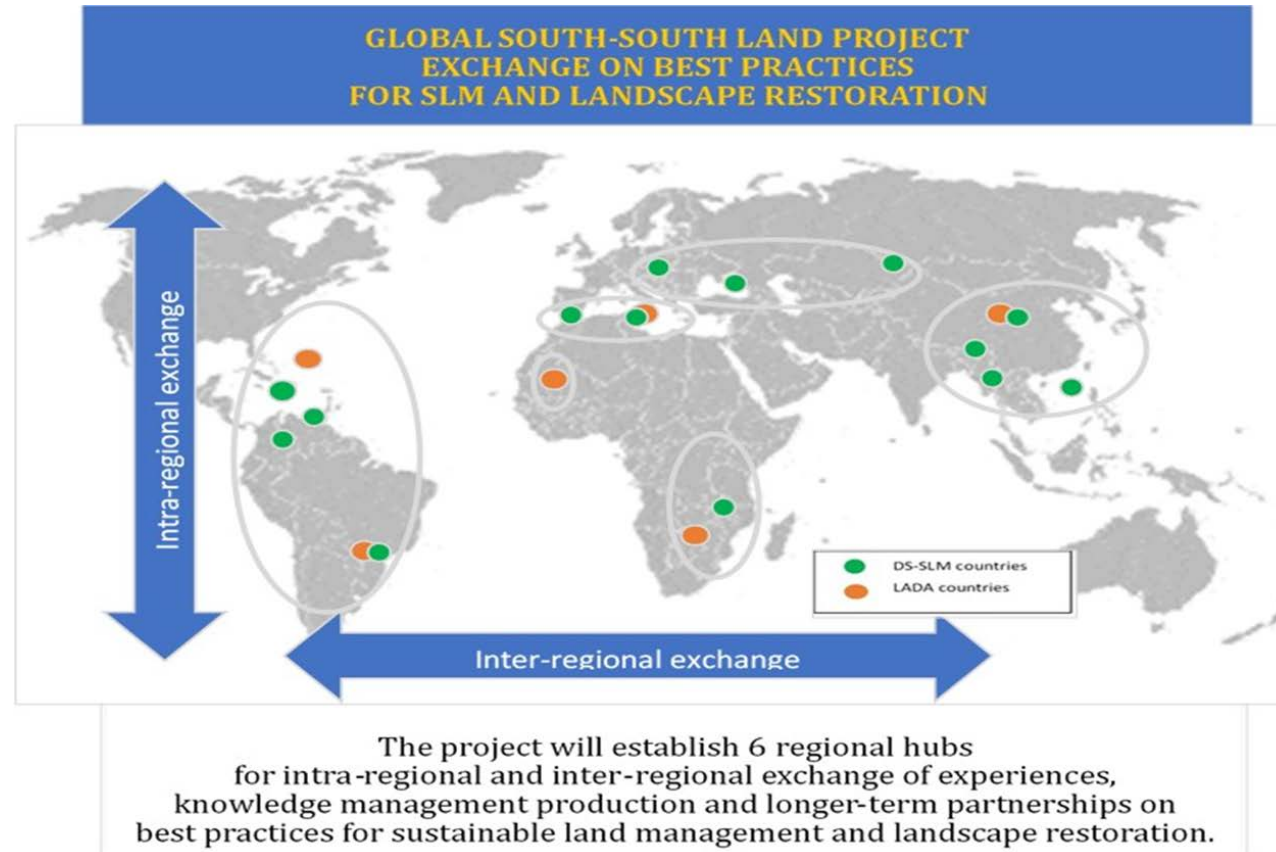


Question to countries:

Are you aware of GCF projects under formulation in your country?

South South triangular cooperation

- Requests for SSTC expressed by countries
- Draft S-S proposal FAO with WOCAT based on LADA and DS-SLM



South South triangular cooperation

- IFAD SSTC

In both domains, IFAD is engaged in SSTC at various levels:

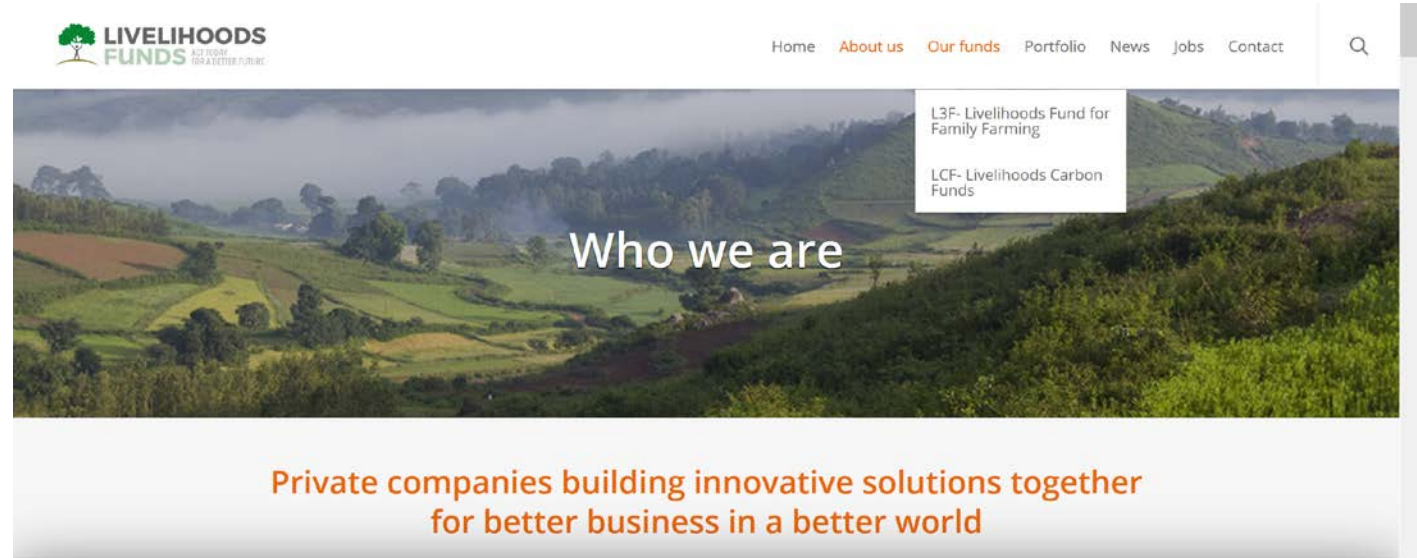
- integrating SSTC into country programmes (project design and implementation)
- incorporating SSTC into regional initiatives (both intra- and interregional)
- piloting and scaling-up innovative SSTC approaches through grant-funded programmes
- partnership-building and resource mobilization
- policy support, strategy and knowledge management.

→ IFAD Ethiopia – hub for SSTC Africa → Opportunity for AfrioCAT?

→ IFAD China – hub for SSTC Asia and Pacific → Opportunity for regional hub Asia?

Other funding opportunities

- LDN fund
- Private sector
- Impact investment funds
- Blockchain
- Others?



We hope that with CedarCoin we will be able to make Lebanon green again by providing an investment opportunity in environmental initiatives using blockchain technology and a digital impact currency.

Rawad Rizk, Project Manager, UNDP Lebanon

Discussion

What can WOCAT network members do to:

- **identify opportunities**
- **mobilize stakeholders and**
- **facilitate formulation?**

