

Approach Paper: Community-based approaches at the GEF

April 26, 2022

Introduction

Background

Since the 1980s and 1990s community-based approaches (CBA) have become common place among development finance institutions and governments. These approaches are defined by their community-centric nature with a spectrum of community involvement seen. Project ‘beneficiaries’ are not viewed as targets, but rather as active participants in development interventions. Community-based approaches specific to environment interventions include: Community Based Natural Resource Management (CBNRM), Community Forest Management, Community Forestry, Social Forestry, Community Based Conservation, and more. These approaches vary in terms of how ‘people’ centric they are, but they have both social (livelihoods, poverty alleviation/wellbeing, governance, empowerment) and environmental (conservation, sustainability) aims. CBA emerged as a response to ‘top-down’ approaches which were criticized for imposing rules on the communities and resource users that didn’t always work, especially in countries where law enforcement capacity is weak. In contrast, CBA builds on community knowledge, capacity and interest in preserving their environment.

Within the GEF, there has been increasing recognition of the important synergies between environment and development objectives, and in parallel, the human and environment nexus and approaches that incorporate systems thinking. One mechanism through which the GEF addresses the human/environment nexus is to promote community participation and involvement. This was first formalized in the GEF Instrument, later in the Public Involvement Policy (GEF 1996), and then in an updated Stakeholder Engagement Policy (GEF 2017) which sets out principles and mandatory requirements for stakeholder engagement in GEF governance and operations. Through these policies, the GEF commits to, at minimum, some form of community engagement in all GEF financed activities. This ranges from informing communities of planned activities to projects that involve communities in decision making and project implementation as a central element of their design.

Community-based approaches in the GEF

While not part of the GEF’s mandate, elements of community-based approaches appear in GEF strategy, most notably in the Biodiversity and Land Degradation focal areas. And though there is no directive to do so, there are GEF projects that go beyond the minimum requirements set out in policies and use community-based approaches.

A review of programming directions from GEF 5 – GEF 8 reveals language supporting community-based approaches in different focal areas. The references in GEF-5 focus on livelihoods and not community-based approaches explicitly, this changes after GEF-6.

- In the **GEF-5 Programming Document** (GEF 2010), the Land Degradation focal area strategy included two objectives that focus on communities, these were: (i) maintain or improve flow of

agroecosystem services to sustaining the livelihoods of local communities; and (ii) generate sustainable flows of forest ecosystem services in arid, semi-arid and sub-humid zones, including sustaining livelihoods of forest-dependent people (paragraph 127).

- The **GEF-6 Programming Directions** (GEF 2014) makes specific reference to certain communities under the Biodiversity focal area strategy objective 1: improve sustainability of protected areas systems. It states ‘GEF will continue to promote the participation and capacity building of indigenous peoples and local communities, especially women, in the design, implementation, and management of protected area projects through established frameworks such as indigenous and community conserved areas. GEF will also promote protected area co-management between government and indigenous peoples and local communities where such management models are appropriate’ (paragraph 28). Another example comes from the Land Degradation focal area strategy objective 1: Maintain or improve flow of agro-ecosystem services to sustain food production and livelihoods. The strategy states the GEF support will focus on “Strengthening community-based agricultural management, including participatory decision-making by smallholder farmers and diversification of farms and practices at scale” (paragraph 24, c).
- The **GEF-7 Programming Directions** (GEF 2018) include language indicating a focus on community-based approaches in the Land Degradation focal area objective 2: Creating an enabling environment to support voluntary LDN target implementation. Embedding the LDN tool into the existing planning frameworks and participatory land use planning to meaningfully involve local governments, cities and urban municipalities, local communities, indigenous peoples, and women (paragraph 166). Further, the Sustainable Forest Management Impact Program describes the importance of community-based approaches stating ‘The GEF SFM IP will build on these opportunities, looking for synergy, and avoid duplication, with a special focus on landscape scale sustainable forest management and biodiversity conservation, and focus extra attention on working with forest dependent communities in the management of their own forest resources. The same principles will be applicable for drylands forests with a focus on livelihoods’ (Paragraph 349). There is similar language in the Biodiversity focal area – its component 2 details ‘enhanced representation of women and other marginalized groups in the decision -making and management systems of communities.’ (paragraph 42). This program highlights the importance of promoting viable wildlife tourism within a framework of community based natural resources management (CBNRM) (paragraph 47).
- Finally, the **GEF-8 Strategic Positioning Framework** (GEF 2022) includes additional references to community-based approaches. In the Biodiversity focal area, the Wildlife Conservation for Development Integrated Program’s first component Human Wildlife Coexistence includes the following activities: Protected area management; Integrated landscape management; Community-based management including efforts to increase security of local resource access, rights and land tenure; Monitoring high-zoonotic risk wildlife and ecosystems (Paragraph 254). The focal area set aside ‘inclusive conservation initiative’ includes a strong focus on community-based approaches. Under Land Degradation objective 2: reverse land degradation through landscape restoration states that ‘restoration and SFM interventions will be mainly implemented through community-based approaches (Paragraph 485). Further language on participatory land use planning in drylands to address desertification, land degradation, and drought is found under objective 3 (paragraph 488).

At the project level, the GEF has applied CBA in the Small Grants Programme (SGP), and across the focal areas in medium and full-size projects as well as programs. A preliminary portfolio review of full size and medium sized projects from GEF-4 through GEF-7 found that most projects using CBA were multi-focal

area projects. There were significant shares of projects in the climate change, biodiversity, and land degradation focal areas. Based on this initial review of 198 projects¹, we note that the GEF is using community-based approaches in about 6% of its non-SGP portfolio by number of projects. Given the prevalence of the approach in GEF strategy and activities and the literature linking community-based approaches with environmental outcomes and to some extent, socio-economic co benefits, this evaluation will for the first time, fill an information gap on the application of these approaches in the GEF, their characteristics, and the extent to which they play a role in the performance and sustainability of environmental and socio-economic outcomes.

Definitions

For the purpose of this evaluation, projects that use community-based approaches (CBA) at the GEF are those that are designed to use a people-centered approach for management of natural resources, characterized by participation of local communities and resource users (including indigenous people, women, youth, and marginalized or vulnerable people) in decision-making activities. Key concepts in community-based approaches include:

- Devolution of decision-making to communities (Armitage 2005; Gruber 2010; IPBES 2017; World Bank 2022; Alkire et al. 2001)
- Devolution of financial and technical resources (World Bank 2022)
- Incorporation of local institutions and customs (Armitage 2005; Gruber 2010; IPBES 2017; Alkire et al. 2001)
- Local institution-building (including rights to land and resources) (World Bank 2022; Alkire et al. 2001)
- Legitimacy in the eyes of users (Gruber 2010; Kull 2002; see also Zelditch 2001, Biermann and Gupta 2011)
- Accountability of implementers to users (Biermann and Gupta 2011)
- Long-term approach (World Bank 2022)

In the context of environmental interventions, CBA aims to create or reinforce incentives and conditions for an identified group of resource users to use natural resources. It is based on the premise that collective local populations have a greater interest in sustainable resource use than state, civil society or corporate managers; that local communities are more cognizant of the intricacies of local ecological processes and practices; and that they are more able to effectively manage those resources through local or "traditional" forms of access (Pinkerton and Leonard, 2008; Measham and Lumbasi 2013, Forest Declaration Assessment 2022; Brosius et al. 1998). Additional assumptions about the approach are that full participation of communities and resource users in project design, implementation, and evaluation will lead to more buy-in and more sustainability of project outcomes. The literature on community-based approaches in the environment sector describes the pathways through which these interventions are expected to have both social and ecological outcomes. For example, increased legitimacy; application of local knowledge; increase monitoring and adaptive management; improved livelihoods; improved environmental conditions; and more resilient social-ecological systems (Fernandez-Gimenez 2008). Evidence linking CBA with environmental outcomes is present in the literature (see Kiffner *et al.*

¹ Methodology for identifying projects described in the "Scope, Issues" section of the Approach Paper. These 198 projects were limited to the Land Degradation, Biodiversity and Climate Change (adaptation) focal areas, and multi-focal area projects that included these focal areas.

2019; Lee and Bond 2018; Hajjar, R., Oldekop, J.A., Cronkleton, P. *et al.* 2021), while evidence on the social outcomes is mixed (Pailler 2015; Suich 2013).

CBA projects **may include** the following: objectives linked to improved wellbeing on social or economic dimensions - for example through improved livelihoods, improved health, poverty reduction; efforts to strengthen land rights and tenure; activities incorporating and/or strengthening local institutions (accountable decision-making bodies) and customary practices; and the use of traditional knowledge and practices. The World Bank (2022) suggests that community-based approaches often include the creation of local committees to oversee projects in which external actors act as facilitators of the decision-making processes.

The evaluation will use a slightly adapted definition of 'stakeholder' from the GEF Stakeholder Engagement Policy to define and clarify what is meant by 'community' in the context of CBA in GEF projects. Community means a group of people who have an interest in the outcome of a GEF-financed activity or are likely to be affected by it, especially resource users and other stakeholders such as local communities, Indigenous Peoples, civil society organizations, and private sector entities, comprising women, men, girls and boys. It is important to note that communities in this context are likely not homogenous, that there are potential inclusion/exclusion areas, and that it is not always easy to use a spatial reference to define communities – the evaluation will take these issues into consideration.

Available evaluative evidence

Evaluative evidence on the use of participatory or community-based approaches in the GEF exists but is limited. The GEF Annual Country Portfolio Evaluation Report evaluation (GEF IEO 2014) concluded that likelihood of sustainability is highest when pursued through, *inter alia*, the promotion of livelihood activities through community-based approaches, as reported in the Strategic Country Cluster Evaluation of Africa Biomes (GEF IEO 2020b). The Evaluation of Multiple Benefits (GEF IEO 2018) includes several examples of community-based approaches contributing to the achievement of environment objectives. The Evaluation of GEF Support to Scaling Up Impact (GEF IEO 2020a) found that participatory processes, including community based natural resource management, contributed to ownership and adoption of an intervention, an enabling condition for scaling up. Previous IEO evaluations have looked at a few project examples of community-based approaches, this evaluation uses a more comprehensive approach to evaluate the use of CBA in projects and programs.

The evaluation offices of GEF Agencies have also looked at aspects of community-based approaches. The UNDP IEO found that in Least Developed Countries, community-level livelihood initiatives have been an effective tool for mainstreaming environment within community systems demonstrating linkages to reducing poverty, creating awareness and empowering communities, and providing models that can be replicated (UNDP IEO 2021). In country programs in Middle Income Countries, the UNDP IEO found that UNDP has designed and implemented a sizeable number of community-based livelihoods interventions, addressing the challenges of vulnerable and marginalized groups. Some projects have shown effective linkages with upstream policy processes besides strengthening community livelihoods (UNDP IEO 2020). However, UNDP IEO emphasized that deepest global engagement at country level is through its management of the GEF Small Grants Programme (SGP) (UNDP IEO 2017).

The World Bank's IEG conducted an evaluation that focused on women's empowerment in Community Driven Development (CDD) projects, finding that despite positive impacts on participation and

engagement of women in CDD projects, participation needs to be measured in a comprehensive way using multiple indicators to improve results and foster learning (World Bank 2017b). The IEG evaluation on fragile and conflict affected states finds community-driven development programs to be a major feature of Bank assistance to FCS and effective in providing essential short-term development assistance to local communities but a mechanism to enhance the institutional sustainability of these programs is recommended (World Bank IEG 2013). The IEG evaluation of the rural non-farm economy found that community-driven development projects with support for productive, income-generating assets have achieved their service delivery goals and have had positive impacts on agricultural production for the poor, but there is little reliable evidence on the poor being lifted out of poverty through income or employment gains, or relatedly, the profitability and sustainability of rural enterprises supported (World Bank IEG 2017a). Evaluations from other agencies cover CBA in projects.

Evaluation objectives and audience

The objective of the evaluation is to assess the extent to which community-based approaches are prevalent in the GEF projects and programs, their characteristics, the extent to which these approaches influence the effectiveness and sustainability of GEF interventions, and to provide lessons on their use. With the understanding that these approaches may not have universal applicability, the evaluation will also consider the merits and challenges associated with the use of these approach in the GEF focal areas and implementation mechanisms, providing evidence on when to use the approaches and for what. In addition to environmental considerations, the evaluation will also provide data on socio-economic co-benefits, gender, and inclusion.

The primary audience of the evaluation is the GEF Council and GEF Secretariat, GEF Agencies, the Scientific and Technical Advisory Panel (STAP), the GEF CSO Network, the Indigenous Peoples Advisory Group and the GEF operational focal points.

Scope, issues

The key evaluation questions are derived from the objective described above, and are formulated according to the evaluation criteria described in the GEF IEO Evaluation Policy (GEF IEO 2019):

- How relevant have GEF projects that use community-based development approaches been on the following levels: a) to the environmental conventions; b) to the national priorities of GEF recipient countries; c) to other donors' strategies?
- Currently, what is the prevalence of community-based approaches in the GEF, how are they characterized, and what variation is seen across GEF focal areas?
- How does the GEF portfolio align with external comparators and the broader literature on community-based approaches?
- How have projects that have used community-based approaches performed, in comparison with those not using such approaches?
- Have community-based approaches influenced and contributed to better environmental and socio-economic outcomes?

- What factors have influenced the usefulness and value-added of community-based approaches to the performance of projects using them?
- To what extent are the results of GEF projects that use community-based approaches sustainable?
- To what extent are there tradeoffs or tensions between environmental objectives and economic needs of people living in project areas? Does this affect sustainability of interventions using community-based approaches?

The portfolio covered by this evaluation will include projects from GEF-4 onwards and include MSPs and FSPs, exclude normative support through EAs, and exclude the SGP: whilst it is acknowledged that the SGP is an important mechanism for community-based, it is frequently the subject of large joint evaluations by GEF IEO and UNDP IEO. The evaluation will draw on any relevant lessons from previous evaluations of the SGP and examples of where community-based approaches in the SGP have been scaled up to larger interventions.

To determine the number of GEF projects that had a high likelihood of using community-based approaches, a preliminary analysis was conducted on data downloaded from the GEF Portal². The evaluation portfolio review will be conducted on the biodiversity, land degradation and climate change adaptation focal areas³, as well as multifocal projects that include these three focal areas as these projects are more likely to focus on community level approaches than projects in other focal areas. The descriptive statistics presented below represent the 198 projects from the land degradation, biodiversity, climate change adaptation and relevant multi-focal area projects. The chemicals and waste and international waters focal areas will be covered through a combination of purposively sampling the portfolio (for example, looking at co-management in fisheries projects) and through drawing on the previous IEO evaluations on fisheries and on the ASGM program.

The 198 projects represent \$1,035.1mil in total project financing (5.8% of the total portfolio⁴), with \$5.855bil in co-financing⁵. Half of this portfolio (97 projects) is comprised of completed projects. The largest share of projects using community-based approaches is found in GEF-5, by both number of projects and volume of financing (figure 1). This is despite a greater emphasis placed on the community-based approaches in strategies of the later GEF phases (GEF-6 and GEF-7), a theme that will be explored further in the evaluation. Multi-focal area projects (with climate change, land degradation, or biodiversity subcomponents) comprise the largest share of the portfolio by number of projects and

² Project title and project components. These two fields were searched for two terms – “communit*” and “participat*”. For each instance where a term appeared either in the project title or component, a judgement was made about whether the project was likely to use community-based approaches. For example, if a component included the text ‘community awareness raising’, this was not tagged, but if a component included the text ‘community management of resources’ the project was tagged as a potential community-based project. The evaluation will expand search terms to include: ‘comanag*’ ‘co-manag*’ ‘inclusiv*’ and ‘CBNRM’.

³ For example, most LDCF/SCCF smart agriculture and many early warning systems projects use community-based approaches.

⁴ Total portfolio means all GEF projects GEF-4 thru GEF-7

⁵ Project financing information presented throughout this approach paper comes from GEF Portal “Latest State Total Project Financing Amount” and co-financing comes from “Sum of CEO-Co-Financing Amount”

volume of financing (figure 2). More than 80% of the portfolio comes from the GEF trust fund (figure 3). Most of the projects using community-based approaches are either in Africa (46%) or Asia (34%) (figure 4). UNDP is the GEF Agency for half of the portfolio by number of projects and financing, followed by FAO, UNEP, and WBG each with a similar share of projects, though the WBG share of financing is double that of FAO and UNEP (table 1).

Figure 1. Distribution by GEF phase

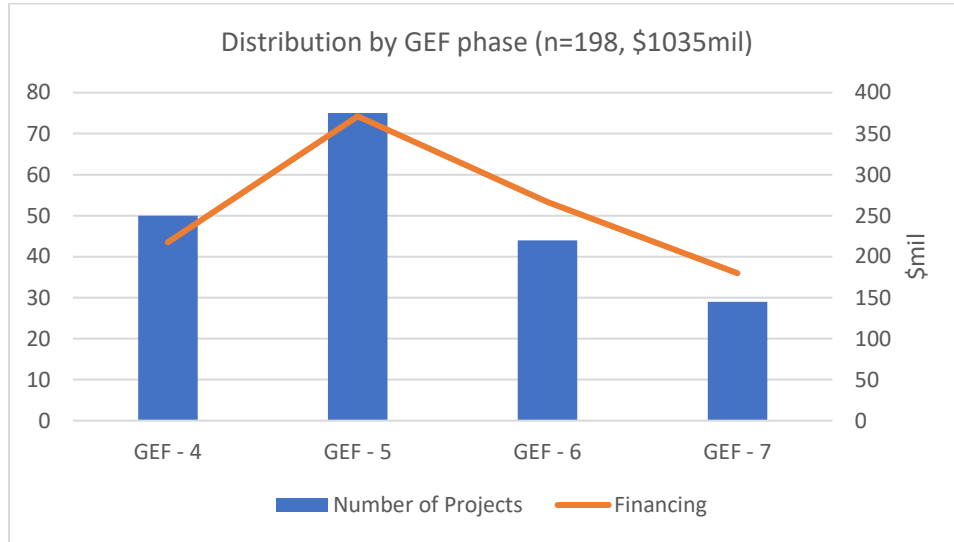


Figure 2. Distribution by focal area

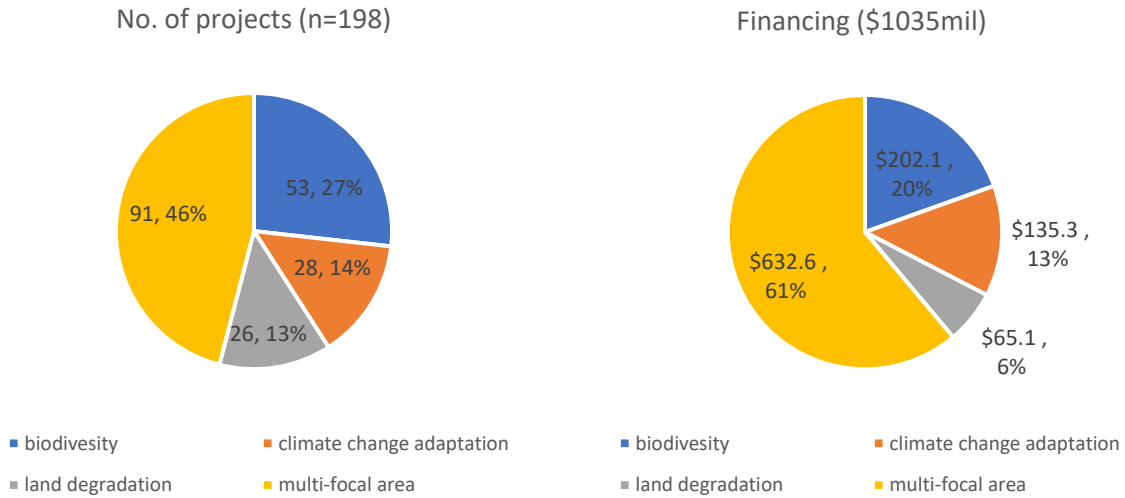
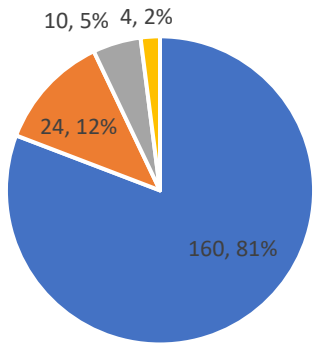


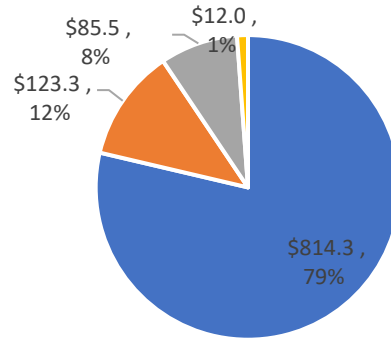
Figure 3. Distribution by Funding Source

Number of projects (n=198)



■ GET ■ LDCF ■ MTF ■ SCCF

Financing \$1035mil



■ GET ■ LDCF ■ MTF ■ SCCF

Figure 4. Geographic distribution

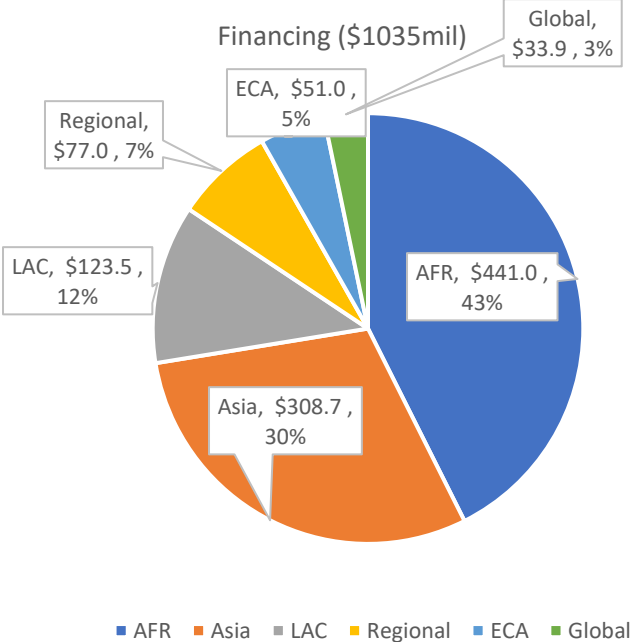
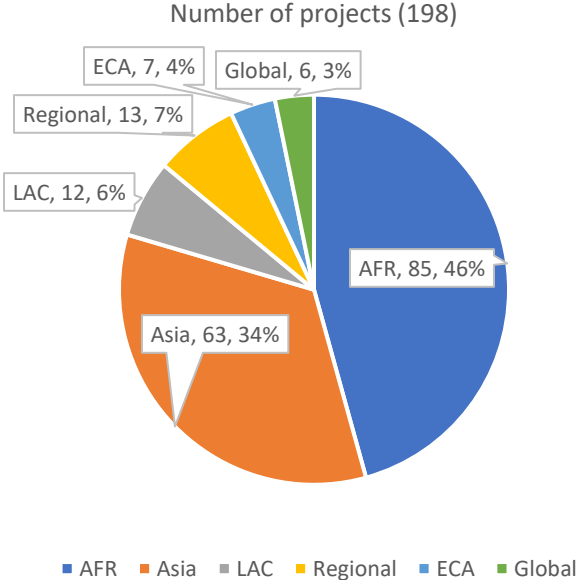


Table 1. Distribution by GEF Agency

Row Labels	No. of Projects	Share of projects	Financing (\$mil)	Share of financing
ADB	6	3%	\$ 41.4	4%
AfDB	3	2%	\$ 16.2	2%
CAF	1	1%	\$ 10.1	1%
CI	4	2%	\$ 15.1	1%
FAO	25	13%	\$ 98.4	10%
IADB	3	2%	\$ 19.6	2%
IFAD	7	4%	\$ 32.4	3%
IUCN	1	1%	\$ 2.0	0%
UNDP	90	45%	\$ 456.4	44%
UNEP	22	11%	\$ 85.9	8%
UNIDO	2	1%	\$ 4.6	0%
World Bank	32	16%	\$ 237.5	23%
WWF-US	2	1%	\$ 15.6	2%
Grand Total	198		\$ 1,035.1	100%

Evaluation design

The portfolio will be further divided into two cohorts: 1) completed projects (from GEF-4 and GEF-5) with a validated terminal evaluation⁶; 2) and ongoing projects (from GEF-6 onwards). The cutoff date for extracting information from the GEF Portal will be May 29, 2022.

This will be a mixed methods evaluation, comprising of the data collection and tools described below.

Literature Review: The evaluation will review convention documents, GEF strategy, country strategies, and donor strategies for presence of language supporting community based or participatory approaches which will feed into a review of relevance of the approach for environment interventions. Donor reports will also be reviewed to look for the prevalence of community-based approaches in donor portfolios.

Project Document Review: Project documents (PIFs, mid-term reviews, implementation reports, completion reports) will be reviewed by the evaluation using two project review templates – one for completed projects, and another for ongoing projects. The design of projects from both cohorts will be reviewed and classified, using an adaptation of the [IAP2 Spectrum of Public Participation](#) framework, shown below. Completed projects will be reviewed to look for information on factors leading to success/failures, any tradeoffs between social and environmental needs, and examples of community-based approaches being scaled up or replicated.

⁶ In order to ensure consistency among reported results, only projects with a validated terminal evaluation will be included in this cohort.

Increasing level of community ownership 

	Inform	Consult	Involve (Limited CBA)	Collaborate (Some CBA)	Empower (Robust CBA)
	At minimum – per GEF Stakeholder Engagement Policy		Community Based Approaches, intentional design choice, community centered		
Goal	Provide information about project activities to communities in a timely manner	Obtain feedback on project design and project activities including analysis, issues, and alternatives from communities	To work with communities to ensure their concerns and desires related to the GEF project are considered and understood.	To partner with communities in aspects of decision making (i.e. design, implementation, evaluation) for GEF projects	To place decision making (managerial and financial) for a GEF project in the hands of communities
Promise	“We will keep you informed”	“We will listen to and acknowledge your concerns”	“We will ensure your concerns and desires are reflected in the project”	“We will look to you for advice and innovation and incorporate this in decisions as much as possible”	“We will help you to implement what you decide”

Portfolio Analysis: Building on the project document review, a quantitative analysis will be carried out on the portfolio using outcome and sustainability ratings. Data on performance (social and environmental outcomes) and sustainability will be compiled for completed projects and the evaluation will build off existing IEO data if possible, potentially including relevant variables from the APR and SCCE datasets. The evaluation will develop a framework for assessing the effectiveness of community-based approaches in environmental projects. The analysis will also present general trends in the data and quantitative analysis of information collected during the project document review.

Case Studies. Five case studies will be undertaken in five countries, ensuring broad regional representation. The evaluation will seek countries where there are both ongoing and completed projects that use community-based approaches. These five case studies will each look at a set of ongoing and completed projects within the country and undertake fieldwork to ground-truth and collect feedback from community members other stakeholders (government, Agency staff, civil society) in an inclusive manner. Case studies will collect evidence on: factors influencing performance of CBA; Sustainability of the approach and any socio-economic and/or environmental results or outcomes; tradeoffs or tensions between environmental and socioeconomic considerations; perceptions on the relevance of the approach; and contributions of CBA to environmental and socioeconomic outcomes. For closed projects, the evaluation will use the post-completion verification instrument, which looks at projects that closed three or more years ago. The post-completion work may be combined with an analysis of GIS data to look for sustainable environmental change associated with a GEF project. The evaluation will seek synergies with other ongoing work in the land degradation team in IEO. Selection criteria for case study countries will include the portfolio of ongoing and closed projects, the typology of community-based projects present in the portfolio, regional representation, and World Bank travel restrictions at the time of case study selection.

Stakeholder Interviews: The evaluation will conduct interviews with a selection of stakeholders who are best placed to speak to the role and importance of community-based approaches for environmental interventions, and at the GEF. Stakeholders from STAP, participating Agencies, the CSO Network, Indigenous Peoples Advisory Group (IPAG), and country representatives will be interviewed. The evaluation will seek to ensure participation of respondents who can speak to gender and indigenous peoples issues.

Meta-assessment: The evaluation will use a template to systematically collect evaluative evidence from IEO evaluations and evaluations from other evaluation units of GEF agencies, seeking documentation of

socioeconomic outcomes for projects associated with community-based approaches, as well as evidence linking environmental or social outcomes with project design elements specific to community-based approaches.

After the data collection is complete, the evaluation team will conduct a triangulation exercise to look for data gaps and inconsistencies to identify any eventual additional evidence gathering efforts as needed.

Limitations

A limitation is both the availability and the quality of data in the portfolio. As not specifically mandated in the GEF, community-based approaches are not tagged in the GEF Portal, so the process of identifying this cohort of projects depends on a review of available project data and an assessment of whether the project should be included or excluded based on criteria established by the evaluation. Despite the thorough search conducted on available data and described in previous sections, there is a risk that some projects will be missed. The evaluation team will use the most up to date information available in the GEF Portal and adjust the evaluation scope if necessary.

Due to the importance of community feedback, a potential limitation of this evaluation is restrictions on travel due to the pandemic. As of April 2022, it is likely that international travel will be possible during the evaluation timeline, but there is still uncertainty as the situation continues to evolve. This challenge can be mitigated by selecting countries where COVID rates are such that travel is allowed by both GEF and host country rules, and/or by hiring local consultants with training in qualitative data collection to visit project sites and conduct an inclusive process to collect feedback from communities involved in GEF interventions. Further, the evaluation will seek to establish a set of backup countries for the country case studies, in case COVID restrictions in the selected countries do not allow for travel. Extra time has been built into the evaluation timeline to account for the uncertainty around mission travel. If travel becomes impossible, the evaluation will explore alternative data collection methods (remote surveys, phone interviews, video calling, etc).

Stakeholder engagement and quality assurance processes

Stakeholder engagement and quality assurance processes will be guided by IEO protocol. A reference group comprised of key stakeholders from the GEF Partnership (Secretariat, STAP, Agencies, GEF CSO Network, and IPAG) will be formed to provide access to data and contacts to key informants as well as feedback on this Approach Paper, the draft and final evaluation report. Extra care will be taken in country and project work to ensure inclusion of a cross-section of project stakeholders (women, youth, disadvantaged groups, etc).

The evaluation will be conducted by an IEO evaluation officer under the oversight and quality assurance of an IEO senior evaluation officer, and overall direction of the IEO chief evaluation officer and the IEO director. The evaluation will engage both an internal IEO reviewer for the quality and rigor of the evaluative analysis and an external peer reviewer with recognized expertise in community-based approaches.

Knowledge management and dissemination plan

The final report of this evaluation will be shared at the June 2023 GEF Council and circulated to all relevant stakeholders. In accordance with IEO standards, the final evaluation report will be posted on the GEF IEO website along with an IEO Learnings Brief. The IEO will look for opportunities to circulate findings to a broader audience through blog posts or other opportunities where there is a good fit.

Resources and timeline

The evaluation team will include short term portfolio review consultant to assist with reviewing the portfolio of projects and one senior consultant to conduct a review comparing the GEF with international best practice, and other tasks requiring sector expertise. Country work to gather critical feedback from local stakeholders will be undertaken by national consultants (assuming local conditions allow for this type of work).

The estimated cost of this evaluation is \$160,295. This includes the cost of hiring three (one senior, two junior) consultants, national consultants for field work, travel costs, miscellaneous costs, and outreach. It does not include staff time.

The timeline for this evaluation is:

- February/March/April 2022: Write approach paper, conduct stakeholder engagement (reference group), hire consultants, finalize approach paper and post audit trail and reference group meeting notes.
- May/June 2022: Design data collection tools and instruments (document review template, interview protocols, survey questionnaires, country case study protocol, meta-analysis template), select country case study countries.
- July - October 2022: Data collection (interviews, portfolio review, meta-analysis template), conduct local consultant hiring for country case studies
- October 2022 – January 2023: Field visits, triangulation (late January)
- February/March 2023: draft report
- March 2023: Stakeholder engagement reference group and circulate to GEFSEC
- **June 2023: Presentation at Council**

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Annex 1: Proposed spectrum of CBA

The amount and type of engagement in projects using community-based approaches varies. In order to capture the different forms and levels of participation seen across projects, the evaluation has adapted the IAP2 Spectrum of Public Participation (presented in Annex 2) to provide a useful framework for categorizing CBA projects. This spectrum shows the extent to which projects engage communities in project design, ongoing monitoring and oversight, and evaluation. Building on the definition of CBA presented in the approach paper, the evaluation team will categorize projects using a coding system derived from the table below. Projects with ‘limited CBA’ are characterized by regular participation of community groups in project design, implementation and evaluation. The mid-range of CBA includes clear influences over decision-making, while ‘robust CBA’ involves community control over project decisions and resources.⁷ Examples of the design elements associated with each type of project are provided at the end of the table.

The evaluation team will have some discretion in the application of these criteria. The evaluation itself will exclude projects that are not classified as CBA as shown in the table below.

Increasing level of community ownership – spectrum of participation



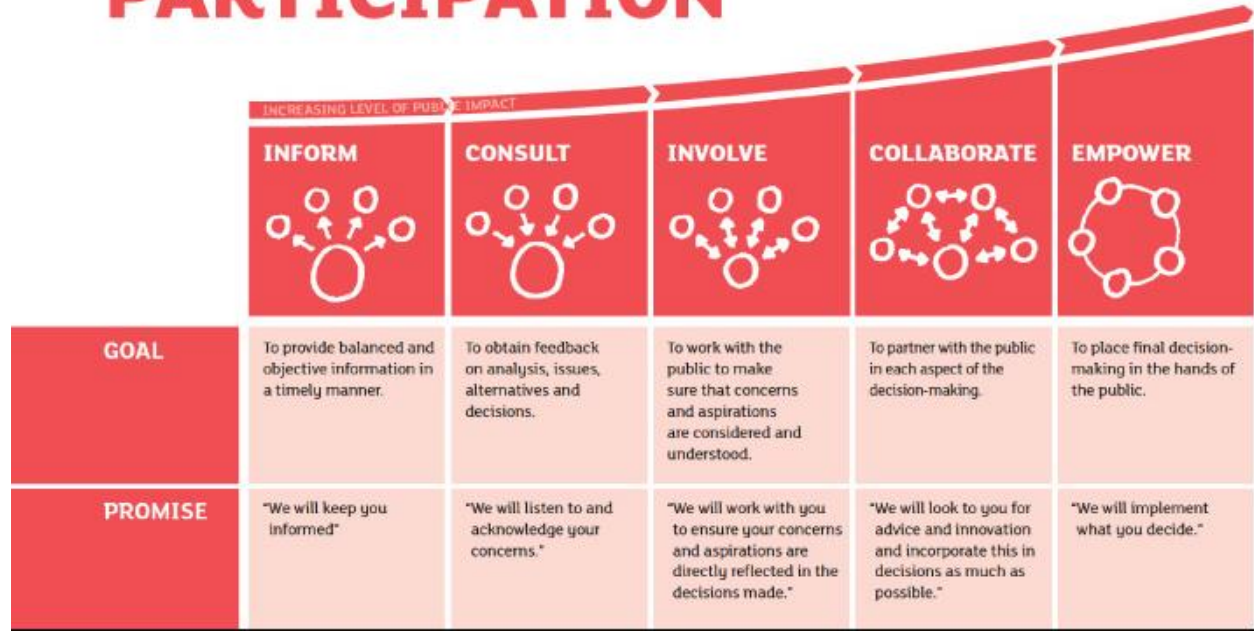
	Inform	Consult	Involve (Limited CBA)	Collaborate (Some CBA)	Empower (Robust CBA)
	At minimum – per GEF Stakeholder Engagement Policy		Community Based Approaches, intentional design choice, community centered		
Goal	Provide information about project activities to communities in a timely manner	Obtain feedback on project design and project activities including analysis, issues, and alternatives from communities	To work with communities to ensure their concerns and desires related to the GEF project are considered and understood.	To partner with communities in aspects of decision making (ie design, implementation, evaluation) for GEF projects	To place decision making (managerial and financial) for a GEF project in the hands of communities
Promise	“We will keep you informed”	“We will listen to and acknowledge your concerns”	“We will ensure your concerns and desires are reflected in the project”	“We will look to you for advice and innovation and incorporate this in decisions as much as possible”	“We will help you to implement what you decide”
Indicator:	None	None	Stakeholders are engaged through design,	Regular community engagement through design,	<u>Robust concentration of decision-making authority</u>

⁷ Some implementers describe robust CBA as community-driven approaches (World Bank 2022; Alkire et al. 2001). The main factors in determining how robust CBA is are mirrored onto the notions of power and control embedded in participatory processes and theorized by Arnstein (1969).

Devolved decision-making and accountability			implementation or evaluation, but it's <u>not clear how feedback is incorporated into decision-making.</u>	implementation or evaluation. <u>Stakeholders advise but don't make decisions.</u>	communities, through design, implementation and evaluation. Clear accountability of implementer to local intuitions.
Indicator: Devolved financial and technical resources	None	None	Community <u>has limited control</u> over financial and technical resources.	Financial and technical <u>resources require the approval</u> of community or community groups.	<u>Financial and technical resources are devolved</u> to community or community groups.
Indicator: incorporation of local institutions and customs (as defined by representatives of local institutions)	Local institutions are informed and/or there are capacity-building efforts in place.	Local institutions are consulted and/or there are capacity-building efforts in place.	Considerations in design and implementation for the improvement, strengthening, or recognition of local institutions, rules and rights but <u>limited direct incorporation into decision-making</u>	Considerations in design and identifiable actions in implementation for the integration, improvement, strengthening, or recognition of local institutions, rules and rights but <u>no authority to make decisions.</u>	<u>Specific mandates and activities</u> that address the improvement, strengthening, or recognition of local institutions, rules and rights and <u>integration of customs and institutions</u> into design, implementation and evaluation.
Examples	Project proponents inform prior to, and possibly during project implementation the purpose and general plans for the project. Some discussion may take place in terms of questions and answers but no significant change to implementation results from feedback.	Project proponents talk with local community members and leaders about the general or specific logics, plans and progress of the project, with explicit invitation for feedback, which is systematically reviewed by the project proponent.	Project proponents involve a representative group of community members to regularly discuss project logics, plans and progress, seeking recommendations for change and correcting activities and objectives as the project is implemented, and report back regularly to the community.	Project proponents collaborate with a representative group of community members to regularly discuss project logics, plans and progress, seeking recommendations for change and correcting activities and objectives as the project is implemented, and report back regularly to the community. As part of the project management structure, financial and technical decisions require community sign-off	Project proponents facilitate a representative group of community members to manage the project, with decision-making authority, financial and technical resources are controlled by the community and the project implementers report to the community group.

Annex 2: IAP Spectrum of Public Participation

IAP2 SPECTRUM OF PUBLIC PARTICIPATION



EVALUATION MATRIX

Key Questions	Indicators/basic data/what to look for	Sources of information	Methodology	Responsibility
Relevance				
<p>1. How relevant have GEF projects that use community-based approaches been on the following levels:</p> <p>a) to the environmental conventions.</p> <p>b) to the national priorities of GEF recipient countries.</p> <p>c) to other donors' strategies.</p> <p>d) in GEF strategy</p>	<p>Presence of language supporting community based or participatory approaches:</p> <p>a) In the conventions that the GEF supports</p> <p>b) In country strategy or priorities (ie forest policy decentralization reforms, transferring ownership and management responsibilities to user organizations)</p> <p>c) In donor strategy</p> <p>d) In GEF strategy – stock taking of how and why GEF came to its current position on community-based approaches</p>	<p>a) Convention documents</p> <p>b) Country strategies (for a subset of countries)</p> <p>c) Donor strategies (for a subset of donors)</p> <p>d) GEF strategy documents</p>	<p>Literature review</p> <p>Country case study</p>	<p>Senior consultant</p>
	<p>Perceptions of the importance of community based (vs. other) approaches in environment interventions, articulation of the value-add of the approach, rationale for use.</p>	<p>Convention Staff</p> <p>Agency Staff</p> <p>GEF Secretariat Staff</p>	<p>Interviews</p>	<p>TTL, Senior consultant</p>
	<p>Prevalence of community-based approaches in environment interventions in other donor portfolios.</p>	<p>Donor reports</p>	<p>Literature review</p>	<p>TTL, Senior consultant</p>
	<p>Evidence/examples of community-based approaches from GEF projects being scaled up, mainstreamed or replicated using criteria from previous IEO evaluation on scaling up.</p>	<p>Country stakeholders</p> <p>Agency stakeholders</p>	<p>Interviews</p>	<p>TTL</p> <p>Country consultants</p>
		<p>Project documents (Prodoc, PIRs, MTRs, TEs, TE reviews)</p>	<p>Project document review</p> <p>Portfolio analysis</p>	<p>Evaluation analyst consultant</p> <p>Country consultant</p>
<p>2. What is the prevalence of community-based approaches in the GEF, how are they characterized, and what variation is seen across GEF focal areas?</p>	<p>Presence (and analysis) of projects using community-based approaches in the GEF portfolio.</p> <p>Project designs that go beyond information sharing and consultation, using more involved forms of participation including collaborating, co-financing, and empowerment. Examples of building on local knowledge for environmental conservation.</p>	<p>Project documents (Prodoc, PIRs, MTRs, TEs, TE reviews)</p>	<p>Project document review</p> <p>Portfolio analysis</p>	<p>Evaluation analyst consultant</p>
<p>How does the GEF portfolio align with external comparators and the broader</p>	<p>Good practice analysis, comparing good practice for community-based approaches with characteristics of the GEF portfolio</p>	<p>Literature</p>	<p>Literature Review</p>	<p>Senior consultant</p>

Key Questions	Indicators/basic data/what to look for	Sources of information	Methodology	Responsibility
literature on community-based approaches?				
Effectiveness				
3. How have projects that have used community-based approaches performed, in comparison with those not using such approaches?	Identification of projects in the GEF portfolio that use community-based approaches and then categorization by level of engagement (involve, collaborative, empower), using an adaptation of the IAP2 spectrum of public participation (or similar framework).	Project documents (Prodoc, PIRs, MTRs, TEs, TE reviews)	Portfolio analysis	TTL, Evaluation analyst consultant
	Aggregated effectiveness ratings by project type (MSPs, FSPs, program): projects using community-based approaches compared with the rest of the portfolio. Evidence on performance of the community-based approach.	TE reports and TER database of validated terminal evaluations	Portfolio analysis	TTL, Evaluation analyst consultant
4. Have community-based approaches contributed to better environmental and socio-economic outcomes?	Evaluative evidence or reporting linking environmental or social outcomes with project design elements specific to community-based approaches. These outcomes may include (<i>inter alia</i>): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Livelihoods (ie access to market, productive assets, training/capacity building) • Poverty reduction (ie household income, food security) • Wellbeing (ie health, education) • Empowerment (ie decision making) • Governance (ie land and resource rights) 	Agency project evaluations, Agency evaluation reports, IEO evaluations	Literature review, meta-analysis	TTL, IEO Research assistant
	Documentation of socioeconomic and environmental outcomes for projects using community-based approaches (Same as above)	Project documents (validated terminal evaluation reports)	Project document review, portfolio analysis	TTL, Evaluation analyst consultant

Key Questions	Indicators/basic data/what to look for	Sources of information	Methodology	Responsibility
		<p>GIS data: for example, Global Land Cover Change dataset (2000 – 2020), Forest Carbon Fluxes dataset (2000 – 2020)</p> <p>Other data: Living Standards Measurement Study or other data measuring wellbeing or socio-economic indicators.</p>	GIS and data analysis	IEO staff with GIS expertise/Consultant
	Feedback on value add of the community-based approach including how the approaches are received, and community perceptions on their level of engagement.	Project stakeholders, Agency stakeholders Country case studies and post-completion validation work	Interviews, site visits	Country consultants, TTL
5. What factors have influenced the usefulness and value-added of community-based approaches to the performance of projects using them?	Academic or other literature from organizations to be used as a framework for analyzing success of community-based approaches at the GEF	Academic literature, reports from development organizations	Literature review	IEO Research assistant
	Description/evidence of context and enabling factors influencing performance	Project terminal evaluations	Project document review	Evaluation analyst consultant
	Stakeholder perceptions on factors influencing performance for environmental interventions using community-based approaches	Project stakeholders, country stakeholders, Agency stakeholders	Site visits, interviews	Country consultants
	Analysis of contributing factors through the lens of country context	Country case study Post completion validation	Project document review, interviews, site visits	TTL, Country consultants
6. To what extent are the results of GEF projects that use community-based approaches sustainable?	Aggregated sustainability ratings by project type (MSPs, FSPs, program): projects using community-based approaches compared with the rest of the portfolio.	TEs and TER database	Project document review	Evaluation analyst consultant
	Evidence on factors influencing sustainability from IEO evaluations, focusing on subset of projects using community-based approaches.	Annual Performance Reviews (APRs) and from IEO Strategic Country Cluster Evaluations (SCCEs), and Overall Performance Study (OPS7), SGP evaluations.	Meta-analysis	TTL, IEO research assistant

Key Questions	Indicators/basic data/what to look for	Sources of information	Methodology	Responsibility
	Perceptions on the likelihood of sustainability of community-based approaches (in comparison to other approaches).	Agency stakeholders, Country stakeholders	Interviews	TTL, Country consultants
	Information on anticipated sustaining of environmental benefits, identification of project design as a factor in likelihood of sustained benefits (for example: community buy-in/participation; community involvement in design, monitoring, upkeep, community roles in financing, etc).	Project documents, project stakeholders	Project document review, interviews	Country consultants
	Achieved environmental and socio economic benefits sustained at least three years after project completion	Post-completion validation	Project document review, interviews, Site visits	Country consultants
		GIS data: for example, Global Land Cover Change dataset (2000 – 2020) , Forest Carbon Fluxes dataset (2000 – 2020)	GIS analysis	IEO staff with GIS expertise/consultant
7. To what extent are there tradeoffs or tensions between environmental objectives and economic needs of people living in project areas? Does this affect sustainability of interventions using community-based approaches?	Perceptions on stakeholder incentives related to immediate socioeconomic needs vs. long term environmental outcomes.	Agency stakeholders, Project stakeholders	Interviews	TTL, Country consultants
		Post-completion validation	Project document review, interviews, site visits	Country consultants
	Evidence/documentation of examples of synergies/tradeoffs influencing sustainability in GEF projects using community-based approaches.	Project documents	Project document review	Evaluation analyst consultant
		IEO SCCEs	Project document review	IEO research assistant

Preliminary portfolio: Projects using community-based approaches GEF-4 through GEF-7 (completed and ongoing, 198 projects)

GEF ID	Project Title	GEF Phase	Lead Agency Name	Country Name	Focal Area Name	Public Project Status	Latest Stage Total Project Financing Amount
10381	Enhancing capacity for sustainable management of forests, land and biodiversity in the Eastern Hills (ECSM FoLaBi EH)	GEF - 7	FAO	Nepal	Multi Focal Area	CEO Endorsement Cleared	4187900
10341	Catalyzing Financing and Capacity for the Biodiversity Economy around Protected Areas	GEF - 7	World Bank	South Africa	Biodiversity	CEO Endorsement Cleared	13427982
10298	Integrated Community - Based Conservation of Peatlands Ecosystems and Promotion of Ecotourism in Lac Télé Landscape of Republic of Congo – ICOBACPE /PELATEL	GEF - 7	UNEP	Congo	Multi Focal Area	CEO Endorsement Cleared	6111055
10295	Amazon sustainable landscape approach in the Plurinational System of Protected Areas and Strategic Ecosystems of Bolivia	GEF - 7	CAF	Bolivia	Multi Focal Area	CEO Endorsement Cleared	10056189
10236	Catalyzing Optimum Management of Nature Heritage for Sustainability of Ecosystem, Resources and Viability of Endangered Wildlife Species (CONSERVE)	GEF - 7	UNDP	Indonesia	Biodiversity	CEO Endorsement Cleared	6272018
10235	Strengthening Conservation and Resilience of Globally-significant Wild Cat Landscapes through a Focus on Small Cat and Leopard Conservation	GEF - 7	UNDP	India	Biodiversity	CEO Endorsement Cleared	4500000
10192	Ecosystem conservation and community livelihood enhancement in North Western Zambia	GEF - 7	UNEP	Zambia	Multi Focal Area	CEO Endorsement Cleared	5338585
10162	Landscape Approach to Riverine Forest Restoration, Biodiversity Conservation and Livelihood Improvement	GEF - 7	FAO	Sudan	Biodiversity	CEO Endorsement Cleared	2589726
10314	Community-based forested landscape management in the Grand Kivu and Lake Tele-Tumba	GEF - 7	UNEP	Congo DR	Multi Focal Area	CEO Endorsement Cleared	13761468
10046	Ecosystem Restoration and Sustainable Land Management in Tongoa Island	GEF - 6	FAO	Vanuatu	Land Degradation	CEO Endorsement Cleared	867580
9927	Building Resilience of Cambodian Communities Using Natural Infrastructure and Promoting Diversified Livelihood	GEF - 6	UNEP	Cambodia	Multi Focal Area	CEO Endorsement Cleared	522947
9880	Community-based Integrated Natural Resource Management Project	GEF - 6	FAO	Fiji	Multi Focal Area	CEO Endorsement Cleared	2119425
9802	Promoting the Effective Management of Salonga National Park through Creation of Community Forests and Improving the Well-being of Local Communities	GEF - 6	UNEP	Congo DR	Biodiversity	CEO Endorsement Cleared	5694749

9735	Combating Illegal Wildlife Trade and Human Wildlife Conflict	GEF - 6	UNDP	Angola	Biodiversity	CEO Endorsement Cleared	4103800
9584	Integrated Approach in the Management of Major Biodiversity Corridors (IA-Biological Corridors)	GEF - 6	UNDP	Philippines	Multi Focal Area	CEO Endorsement Cleared	12260241
9372	Managing Together: Integrating Community-centered, Ecosystem-based Approaches into Forestry, Agriculture and Tourism Sectors	GEF - 6	UNDP	Sri Lanka	Multi Focal Area	CEO Endorsement Cleared	3346708
10637	Restoration Challenge Grant Platform for Smallholders and Communities, with Blockchain-Enabled Crowdfunding	GEF - 7	IUCN	Regional	Land Degradation	CEO Endorsement Pending	2000000
10533	Restoration of Degraded Natural Forests and Soil Erosion Management Improvement in Erosion-Prone Regions of China	GEF - 7	UNDP	China	Land Degradation	CEO Endorsement Pending	2986758
10415	Adaptation to Climate Change in the Coastal Zone in Vanuatu – Phase II (VCAP II)	GEF - 7	UNDP	Vanuatu	Multi Focal Area	CEO Endorsement Pending	12544037
10412	Sustainable Luangwa: Securing Luangwa's water resources for shared socioeconomic and environmental benefits through integrated catchment management	GEF - 7	WWF-US	Zambia	Multi Focal Area	CEO Endorsement Pending	2889155
10243	Preventing forest loss, promoting restoration and integrating sustainability into Ethiopia's coffee supply chains and food systems	GEF - 7	UNDP	Ethiopia	Multi Focal Area	CEO Endorsement Pending	20342202
10178	Watershed approaches for climate resilience in agro-pastoral landscapes	GEF - 7	UNDP	South Sudan	Multi Focal Area	CEO Endorsement Pending	9384703
9400	Safeguarding Zanzibar's Forest and Coastal Habitats for Multiple Benefits	GEF - 6	UNDP	Tanzania	Multi Focal Area	CEO Endorsement Pending	5181671
10393	Strengthening the integral and sustainable management of biodiversity and forests by indigenous peoples and local communities in fragile ecosystems of the dry forests of the Bolivia Chaco	GEF - 7	FAO	Bolivia	Multi Focal Area	CEO Endorsement Pending	3502968
10757	Maintaining and Enhancing Water Yield through Land and Forest Rehabilitation (MEWLAFOR)	GEF - 7	UNIDO	Indonesia	Land Degradation	CEO PIF Cleared	1775313
10855	Conservation and sustainable use of crop wild relatives (CWR) and edible wild species (EWS), under an institutional framework and the development of rural community initiatives in Ecuador	GEF - 7	FAO	Ecuador	Biodiversity	CEO PIF Cleared	863242
10829	Sustainable Management of Agricultural Biodiversity in Vulnerable Ecosystems and Rural Communities of Samtskhe-Javakheti Region in Georgia	GEF - 7	UNEP	Georgia	Biodiversity	CEO PIF Cleared	1776485
10642	Improved Management Effectiveness of Gashaka-Gumti and Yankari Protected Areas to conserve threatened wildlife species, build a wildlife economy and enhance community benefits	GEF - 7	UNDP	Nigeria	Biodiversity	CEO PIF Cleared	
5559	Conservation of Big Cats	GEF - 5	WWF-US	Russian Federation	Biodiversity	Council Approved	12707550

10789	Building Community Based Integrated and Climate Resilient Natural Resources Management and Enhancing Sustainable Livelihood in the South-Eastern Escarpments and Adjacent Coastal Areas of Eritrea	GEF - 7	FAO	Eritrea	Multi Focal Area	Council Approved	15680308
10731	Strengthened Systems for Community-based Conservation of Forests and Peatland Landscapes in Indonesia (CoPLI)	GEF - 7	IFAD	Indonesia	Biodiversity	Council Approved	5329452
10713	Adapting to climate change and enabling sustainable land management through productive rural communities in Timor-Leste	GEF - 7	UNEP	Timor-Leste	Multi Focal Area	Council Approved	9845662
10706	Strengthening participatory natural resource management processes for sustainable economic development, conservation of biodiversity and maintenance of carbon stocks in Amazon Wetlands.	GEF - 7	FAO	Brazil	Biodiversity	Council Approved	3411644
10702	Community-based Management of Tanguar Haor Wetland in Bangladesh	GEF - 7	UNDP	Bangladesh	Multi Focal Area	Council Approved	4050913
10692	Integrated Community-based Management of High Value Mountain Ecosystems in Southern Kyrgyzstan for Multiple Benefits	GEF - 7	UNDP	Kyrgyz Republic	Multi Focal Area	Council Approved	2639726
10529	Strengthening Community-managed Protected Areas for Conserving Biodiversity and Improving Local Livelihoods in Pakistan	GEF - 7	UNDP	Pakistan	Biodiversity	Council Approved	2338356
3879	SFM Transforming management of biodiversity rich community production forests through building national capacities for market-based instruments	GEF - 4	UNDP	Viet Nam	Multi Focal Area	Dropped	1350000
5026	MENA: Badia Ecosystem and Livelihoods Project (BELP)	GEF - 5	World Bank	Jordan	Multi Focal Area	Financially Closed	3330555
4659	LME-EA: Coastal Resources for Sustainable Development: Mainstreaming the Application of Marine Spatial Planning Strategies, Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Use	GEF - 5	World Bank	Viet Nam	Multi Focal Area	Financially Closed	6500000
4584	Improving Sustainability of PA System in Desert Ecosystems through Promotion of Biodiversity-compatible Livelihoods in and around PAs	GEF - 5	UNDP	Kazakhstan	Multi Focal Area	Financially Closed	4364000
4709	GGW: Integrated Disaster and Land Management (IDLm) Project	GEF - 5	World Bank	Togo	Multi Focal Area	Financially Closed	9157407
5252	GGW: Third Phase of the Community Action Program	GEF - 5	World Bank	Niger	Multi Focal Area	Financially Closed	4518518
5187	GGW: Community based Rural Development Project 3rd Phase with Sustainable Land and Forestry Management	GEF - 5	World Bank	Burkina Faso	Multi Focal Area	Financially Closed	7407408
4222	Promoting Autonomous Adaptation at the community level in Ethiopia	GEF - 4	UNDP	Ethiopia	Climate Change	Financially Closed	5307885
4216	Integration of Climate Change Risk and Resilience into Forestry Management (ICCRIFS)	GEF - 4	UNDP	Samoa	Climate Change	Financially Closed	2400000
4034	Improving the Resilience of the Agriculture Sector in Lao PDR to Climate Change Impacts	GEF - 4	UNDP	Lao PDR	Climate Change	Financially Closed	4445450
4954	Community Agricultural Resource Management and Competitiveness (CARMAC)	GEF - 5	World Bank	Armenia	Land Degradation	Financially Closed	900000
3903	CBSP Strengthened Management of the National Protected Areas System Through Involvement of Local Communities	GEF - 4	UNDP	Central African Republic	Biodiversity	Financially Closed	1768182
3873	Developing and Demonstrating Replicable Protected Area Management Models at Nam Et - Phou Louey National Protected Area	GEF - 4	World Bank	Lao PDR	Biodiversity	Financially Closed	879000

3867	Improving Effectiveness of Protected Areas to Conserve Biodiversity in Burundi	GEF - 4	UNDP	Burundi	Biodiversity	Financially Closed	859090
3837	SPWA-BD: Biodiversity Conservation through Expanding the Protected Area Network in Liberia (EXPAN)	GEF - 4	World Bank	Liberia	Biodiversity	Financially Closed	950000
3829	Sustainable Financing of Ecuador's National System of Protected Areas (SNAP) and Associated Private and Community-managed PA Subsystems	GEF - 4	UNDP	Ecuador	Biodiversity	Financially Closed	6400000
3773	Support to the Madagascar Foundation for Protected Areas and Biodiversity (through Additional Financing to the Third Environment Support Program Project (EP3))	GEF - 4	World Bank	Madagascar	Biodiversity	Financially Closed	10000000
3772	CBSP Forest and Nature Conservation Project	GEF - 4	World Bank	Congo DR	Biodiversity	Financially Closed	6000000
3717	SFM Sustainable Management of Biodiversity and Water Resources in the Ibarra-San Lorenzo Corridor	GEF - 4	IFAD	Ecuador	Multi Focal Area	Financially Closed	2700000
3693	Strengthening the Protected Area Network within the Eastern Montane Forest Hotspot of Kenya	GEF - 4	UNDP	Kenya	Biodiversity	Financially Closed	4500000
3692	Effective Management of Nkhotakota Wildlife Reserve (PDMNWR)	GEF - 4	World Bank	Malawi	Biodiversity	Financially Closed	845000
3669	MENARID: Second Natural Resources Management Project	GEF - 4	World Bank	Tunisia	Multi Focal Area	Financially Closed	9726000
3637	SFM Transforming Management of Biodiversity-rich Community Production Forests through Building National Capacities for Market-based Instruments - under the Sustainable Forest Management Program	GEF - 4	UNDP	Mexico	Biodiversity	Financially Closed	6900000
3608	PRC-GEF Partnership: Sustainable Development in Poor Rural Areas	GEF - 4	World Bank	China	Multi Focal Area	Financially Closed	4265000
3591	PAS: Strengthening Coastal and Marine Resources Management in the Coral Triangle of the Pacific - under the Pacific Alliance for Sustainability Program	GEF - 4	ADB	Regional	Multi Focal Area	Financially Closed	13118183
3533	Protected Area Project (Projet d'Appui a la Relance de la Conservation des Parcs et Reserves, PARC-CI)	GEF - 4	World Bank	Cote d'Ivoire	Biodiversity	Financially Closed	2540000
3529	SIP: Harmonizing support: a national program integrating water harvesting schemes and sustainable land management	GEF - 4	UNDP	Djibouti	Land Degradation	Financially Closed	959500
3472	SLEM/CPP: Integrated Land Use Management to Combat Land Degradation in Madja Pradesh	GEF - 4	UNDP	India	Multi Focal Area	Financially Closed	5763000
3471	SLEM/CPP: Sustainable Land Water and Biodiversity Conservation and Management for Improved Livelihoods in Uttarakhand Watershed Sector	GEF - 4	World Bank	India	Multi Focal Area	Financially Closed	7490000
3470	SLEM/CPP: Sustainable Rural Livelihood Security through Innovations in Land and Ecosystem Management	GEF - 4	World Bank	India	Multi Focal Area	Financially Closed	7340000
3443	SFM Strengthening Community Based Forest and Watershed Management (SCBFWM)	GEF - 4	UNDP	Indonesia	Multi Focal Area	Financially Closed	7000000
3406	Integrating Climate Change Risk into Community-Level Livestock and Water Management in the Northwestern Lowlands	GEF - 4	UNDP	Eritrea	Climate Change	Financially Closed	3314891
3398	SIP: Eastern Nile Transboundary Watershed Management in Support of ENSAP Implementation	GEF - 4	World Bank	Regional	Multi Focal Area	Financially Closed	8700000
3379	SIP: Participatory Environmental Protection and Poverty Reduction in the Oases of Mauritania	GEF - 4	IFAD	Mauritania	Land Degradation	Financially Closed	4190000

3368	SIP: Participatory Integrated Watershed Management Project (PIWAMP)	GEF - 4	AfDB	Gambia	Land Degradation	Financially Closed	4400000
3367	SIP: Community-Based Integrated Natural Resources Management in Lake Tana Watershed	GEF - 4	IFAD	Ethiopia	Land Degradation	Financially Closed	4400000
3299	Strengthening the Capacity of Vulnerable Coastal Communities to Address the Risk of Climate Change and Extreme Weather Events	GEF - 4	UNDP	Thailand	Climate Change	Financially Closed	869091
3024	SLEM/CPP: Sustainable Participatory Management of Natural Resources to Promote Ecosystem Health and Resilience in the Thar Desert Ecosystem	GEF - 4	UNDP	India	Multi Focal Area	Financially Closed	909091
2975	Mindanao Rural Development Program Phase II - Natural Resource Management Project	GEF - 4	World Bank	Philippines	Multi Focal Area	Financially Closed	6351000
2369	PRC-GEF Partnership: An IEM Approach to the Conservation of Biodiversity in Dryland Ecosystems - under the PRC-GEF Partnership on Land Degradation in Dryland Ecosystem Program	GEF - 4	IFAD	China	Multi Focal Area	Financially Closed	4545000
2184	SIP: Stimulating Community Initiatives in Sustainable Land Management (SCI-SLM)	GEF - 4	UNEP	Regional	Land Degradation	Financially Closed	912391
4832	Sustainable Management of Namibia's Forested Lands	GEF - 5	UNDP	Namibia	Land Degradation	Project Implemented	4446000
4645	Hwange-Sanyati Biological Corridor (HSBC) Project	GEF - 5	World Bank	Zimbabwe	Multi Focal Area	Project Implemented	5645000
4639	Strengthening Management Effectiveness and Generating Multiple Environmental Benefits within and around the Greater Kafue National Park in Zambia	GEF - 5	UNDP	Zambia	Multi Focal Area	Project Implemented	13148864
4550	Strengthening Multi-sectoral Management of Critical Landscapes	GEF - 5	UNDP	Samoa	Land Degradation	Project Implemented	4736363
5767	Implementation of SLM Practices to Address Land Degradation and Mitigate Effects of Drought	GEF - 5	UNDP	Philippines	Land Degradation	Project Implemented	870900
5738	Strengthening of National Capacities for the Implementation of the Nagoya Protocol Access to Genetic Resources and the Fair and Equitable Sharing of Benefits Arising from their Utilization to the Convention on Biological Diversity	GEF - 5	UNDP	Mexico	Biodiversity	Project Implemented	2283105
5718	Integrated Landscape Management for Improved Livelihoods and Ecosystem Resilience in Mount Elgon	GEF - 5	UNDP	Uganda	Multi Focal Area	Project Implemented	1620320
5712	Improve Sustainability of Mangrove Forests and Coastal Mangrove Areas in Liberia through Protection, Planning and Livelihood Creation- as a Building Block Towards Liberia's Marine and Coastal Protected Areas	GEF - 5	CI	Liberia	Biodiversity	Project Implemented	963994
5510	R2R Strengthening the Management Effectiveness of the National System of Protected Areas	GEF - 5	UNDP	Papua New Guinea	Multi Focal Area	Project Implemented	10929358
5481	Conservation of Biodiversity and Mitigation of Land Degradation Through Adaptive Management of Agricultural Heritage Systems	GEF - 5	FAO	Morocco	Multi Focal Area	Project Implemented	771918
5266	Oases Ecosystems and Livelihoods Project	GEF - 5	World Bank	Tunisia	Multi Focal Area	Project Implemented	5760730
5225	Mozambique Conservation Areas for Biodiversity and Development Project	GEF - 5	World Bank	Mozambique	Multi Focal Area	Project Implemented	6319635
5099	Expanding the PA System to Incorporate Important Aquatic Ecosystems	GEF - 5	UNDP	Bangladesh	Biodiversity	Project Implemented	1626484

5005	Integrating Biodiversity Conservation, Climate Resilience and Sustainable Forest Management in Trung Truong Son Landscapes	GEF - 5	ADB	Viet Nam	Multi Focal Area	Project Implemented	3794954
4945	Collaborative Management for Watershed and Ecosystem Service Protection and Rehabilitation in the Cardamom Mountains, Upper Prek Thnot River Basin	GEF - 5	UNDP	Cambodia	Land Degradation	Project Implemented	1100917
4792	Conservation of Coastal Watersheds to Achieve Multiple Global Environmental Benefits in the Context of Changing Environments	GEF - 5	World Bank	Mexico	Multi Focal Area	Project Implemented	39518181
4774	Conservation and Sustainable Use of Biodiversity, Forests, Soil and Water to Achieve the Good Living (Buen Vivir / Sumac Kasay) in the Napo Province	GEF - 5	FAO	Ecuador	Multi Focal Area	Project Implemented	2628283
4751	Mainstreaming SLM in Rangeland Areas of Ngamiland District Productive Landscapes for Improved livelihoods	GEF - 5	UNDP	Botswana	Land Degradation	Project Implemented	3081800
4744	Mainstreaming Biodiversity Conservation, SFM and Carbon Sink Enhancement Into Mongolia's Productive Forest Landscapes	GEF - 5	FAO	Mongolia	Multi Focal Area	Project Implemented	3586364
4653	CBPF-MSL: Strengthening the Management Effectiveness of the Protected Area Landscape in Altai Mountains and Wetlands	GEF - 5	UNDP	China	Biodiversity	Project Implemented	3544679
4625	Shire Natural Ecosystems Management Project	GEF - 5	World Bank	Malawi	Multi Focal Area	Project Implemented	6578000
4616	Climate Change Adaptation to Reduce Land Degradation in Fragile Micro-Watersheds Located in the Municipalities of Texistepeque and Candelaria de la Frontera	GEF - 5	FAO	El Salvador	Multi Focal Area	Project Implemented	1521370
4470	Building a Multiple-Use Forest Management Framework to Conserve Biodiversity in the Caspian Hyrcanian Forest Landscape	GEF - 5	UNDP	Iran	Biodiversity	Project Implemented	1900000
4454	Integrated Management of the Yallahs River and Hope River Watersheds	GEF - 5	IADB	Jamaica	Multi Focal Area	Project Implemented	3909441

6945	Strengthening Capacities of Rural Aqueduct Associations' (ASADAS) to Address Climate Change Risks in Water Stressed Communities of Northern Costa Rica	GEF - 6	UNDP	Costa Rica	Climate Change	Project Implemented	5000000
5796	A Bottom Up Approach to ABS: Community Level Capacity Development for Successful Engagement in ABS Value Chains in Cameroon (Echinops giganteus)	GEF - 5	UNDP	Cameroon	Biodiversity	Project Implemented	900000
5789	Using SLM to Improve the Integrity of the Makgadikgadi Ecosystem and to Secure the Livelihoods of Rangeland Dependent Communities	GEF - 5	UNDP	Botswana	Land Degradation	Project Implemented	792832
5529	Gambia Protected Areas Network and Community Livelihood Project	GEF - 5	UNDP	Gambia	Biodiversity	Project Implemented	1324310
5343	Scaling Up Community Resilience to Climate Variability and Climate Change in Northern Namibia, with a Special Focus on Women and Children	GEF - 5	UNDP	Namibia	Climate Change	Project Implemented	3050000
5202	Strengthening the Resilience of Rural Livelihood Options for Afghan Communities in Panjshir, Balkh, Uruzgan and Herat Provinces to Manage Climate Change-induced Disaster Risks	GEF - 5	UNDP	Afghanistan	Climate Change	Project Implemented	9000000
5192	Strengthening the Resilience of Women Producer Group's and Vulnerable Communities in Mali	GEF - 5	UNDP	Mali	Climate Change	Project Implemented	5460000
5184	Enhancing Capacities of Rural Communities to Pursue Climate Resilient Livelihood Options in the Sao Tome and Principe Districts of Caué, Me-Zochi, Principe, Lemba, Cantagalo, and Lobata (CMPLCL)	GEF - 5	UNDP	Sao Tome and Principe	Climate Change	Project Implemented	4000000
5056	Strengthening Community Resilience to Climate-induced Disasters in the Dili to Ainaro Road Development Corridor, Timor Leste	GEF - 5	UNDP	Timor Leste	Climate Change	Project Implemented	5250000
4939	Supporting Civil Society and Community Initiatives to Generate Global Environmental Benefits using Grants and Micro Loans in the Mediterranean Ecoregion of Chile	GEF - 5	UNDP	Chile	Multi Focal Area	Project Implemented	3311614
4724	Enhancing Resilience of Vulnerable Coastal Areas and Communities to Climate Change in the Republic of Gambia	GEF - 5	UNDP	Gambia	Climate Change	Project Implemented	8900000
4692	Strengthening Resilience of Farming Communities' Livelihoods against Climate Changes in the Guinean Prefectures of Gaoual, Koundara and Mali	GEF - 5	UNDP	Guinea	Climate Change	Project Implemented	3716364
4599	Building Adaptive Capacity to Catalyze Active Public and Private Sector Participation to Manage the Exposure and Sensitivity of Water Supply Services to Climate Change in Sierra Leone	GEF - 5	UNDP	Sierra Leone	Climate Change	Project Implemented	2940000
5435	Promoting Climate Resilient Community-based Regeneration of Indigenous Forests in Zambia's Central Province	GEF - 5	UNDP	Zambia	Climate Change	Project Implemented	3885000
4080	SPWA-BD: Participatory Biodiversity Conservation and Low Carbon Development in Pilot Ecovillages in Senegal	GEF - 4	UNDP	Senegal	Multi Focal Area	Project Implemented	2880000
4701	Scaling up Community-Based Adaptation (CBA) in Niger	GEF - 5	UNDP	Niger	Climate Change	Project Implemented	3750000
3992	CBPF: Strengthening the Effectiveness of the Protected Area System in Qinghai Province	GEF - 4	UNDP	China	Biodiversity	Project Implemented	5354545
3971	SFM Biodiversity Conservation through Sustainable Forest Management by Local Communities	GEF - 4	UNDP	Bolivia	Biodiversity	Project Implemented	5500000
3954	PAS: Community-Based Forest and Coastal Conservation and Resource Management in PNG	GEF - 4	UNDP	Papua New Guinea	Biodiversity	Project Implemented	6900000
3941	IND-BD Mainstreaming Coastal and Marine Biodiversity Conservation into Production Sectors in the Malvan Coast, Maharashtra State	GEF - 4	UNDP	India	Biodiversity	Project Implemented	3438294

3821	CBSP Sustainable Community Based Management and Conservation of Mangrove Ecosystems in Cameroon	GEF - 4	FAO	Cameroon	Biodiversity	Project Implemented	1733180
3777	CBSP Sustainable Management of the Wildlife and Bushmeat Sector in Central Africa	GEF - 4	FAO	Regional	Biodiversity	Project Implemented	4245211
3750	CBSP Catalyzing Sustainable Forest Management in the Lake Tele-Lake Tumba (LTLT) Transboundary Wetland Landscape	GEF - 4	UNDP	Regional	Biodiversity	Project Implemented	2172726
4700	Integrating Community-based Adaptation into Afforestation and Reforestation Programmes in Bangladesh	GEF - 5	UNDP	Bangladesh	Climate Change	Project Implemented	5650000
3589	CTI Coastal and Marine Resources Management in the Coral Triangle: Southeast Asia under Coral Triangle Initiative	GEF - 4	ADB	Regional	Multi Focal Area	Project Implemented	11218182
3445	SFM: Integrated Community-based Forest and Catchment Management through an Ecosystem Service Approach (CBFCM)	GEF - 4	UNDP	Thailand	Multi Focal Area	Project Implemented	1758182
3403	SIP: Kalahari-Namib Project: Enhancing Decision-making through Interactive Environmental Learning and Action in Molopo-Nossob River Basin in Botswana, Namibia and South Africa	GEF - 4	UNEP	Regional	Land Degradation	Project Implemented	2175000
3302	Climate Adaptation for Rural Livelihoods and Agriculture (CARLA)	GEF - 4	AfDB	Malawi	Climate Change	Project Implemented	3000000
3279	Citarum Watershed Management and Biodiversity Conservation Project	GEF - 4	ADB	Indonesia	Biodiversity	Project Implemented	3750000
4551	Community Based Flood and Glacial Lake Outburst Risk Reduction	GEF - 5	UNDP	Nepal	Climate Change	Project Implemented	6300000
2787	CBPF: Shaanxi Qinling Mountains Integrated Ecosystem Development	GEF - 4	ADB	China	Biodiversity	Project Implemented	4270000
2732	MENARID: Institutional Strengthening and Coherence for Integrated Natural Resources Management	GEF - 4	UNDP	Iran	Multi Focal Area	Project Implemented	4320000
9700	Strengthening the Management of Wildlife and Improving Livelihoods in Northern Republic of Congo	GEF - 6	World Bank	Congo	Multi Focal Area	Under Implementation	6509761
9531	Conservation of Snow Leopards and their Critical Ecosystem in Afghanistan	GEF - 6	UNDP	Afghanistan	Multi Focal Area	Under Implementation	2704862
9516	Reversing Deforestation and Degradation in High Conservation Value Chilgoza Pine Forests in Pakistan	GEF - 6	FAO	Pakistan	Multi Focal Area	Under Implementation	3978440
5352	Conservation of Key Threatened Endemic and Economically Valuable Species in Madagascar	GEF - 5	UNEP	Madagascar	Biodiversity	Under Implementation	5650000
10299	Kazakhstan Resilient Agroforestry and Rangeland Management Project	GEF - 7	World Bank	Kazakhstan	Multi Focal Area	Under Implementation	6284404
10083	Sustainable Natural Resources Management Project -AF	GEF - 7	World Bank	Sudan	Multi Focal Area	Under Implementation	5936073
9875	Participatory in situ Conservation and Sustainable Use of Agrobiodiversity in Hainan	GEF - 6	UNDP	China	Biodiversity	Under Implementation	1509633
9889	Mainstreaming Biodiversity Conservation through Low-Impact Ecotourism in SINAP II (ECOTUR-AP II)	GEF - 6	IADB	Panama	Biodiversity	Under Implementation	753427
9745	Sustainable Land Management for Improved Livelihoods in Degraded Areas of Iraq	GEF - 6	FAO	Iraq	Land Degradation	Under Implementation	3549321
9671	Effective Management of Wadi El-Rayan and Qarun Protected Areas	GEF - 6	UNEP	Egypt	Biodiversity	Under Implementation	1319864

9659	Kenya- Combating Poaching and Illegal Wildlife Trafficking in Kenya through an Integrated Approach	GEF - 6	UNDP	Kenya	Multi Focal Area	Under Implementation	3826605
9606	Conservation and Sustainable Use of Biological Diversity in the Northwestern Landscape (Boeny region)	GEF - 6	CI	Madagascar	Biodiversity	Under Implementation	6817431
9601	CReW+: An Integrated Approach to Water and Wastewater Management Using Innovative Solutions and Promoting Financing Mechanisms in the Wider Caribbean Region	GEF - 6	IADB	Regional	Multi Focal Area	Under Implementation	14943938
9600	Strengthening of Social Forestry in Indonesia	GEF - 6	World Bank	Indonesia	Multi Focal Area	Under Implementation	14317909
9575	Sudan Sustainable Natural Resources Management Project- Additional Financing	GEF - 6	World Bank	Sudan	Multi Focal Area	Under Implementation	5504586
9573	Conservation and Sustainable use of Liberia's Coastal Natural Capital	GEF - 6	CI	Liberia	Multi Focal Area	Under Implementation	3944220
9464	Strengthening the PA System in the Qilian Mountains-Qinghai Lake landscape	GEF - 6	UNDP	China	Biodiversity	Under Implementation	2652294
9449	Sustainable, Accessible and Innovative Use of Biodiversity Resources and Associated Traditional Knowledge in Promising Phytotherapeutic Value Chains in Brazil	GEF - 6	UNDP	Brazil	Biodiversity	Under Implementation	5722770
9434	Securing the Long-term Conservation of Timor Leste Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services through the Establishment of a Functioning National Protected Area Network and the Improvement of Natural Resource Management in Priority Catchment Corridors	GEF - 6	CI	Timor Leste	Multi Focal Area	Under Implementation	3340367
9389	Ensuring Sustainability and Resilience (ENSURE) of Green Landscapes in Mongolia	GEF - 6	UNDP	Mongolia	Multi Focal Area	Under Implementation	7964253
9385	Forest Landscape Restoration in the Mayaga Region	GEF - 6	UNDP	Rwanda	Multi Focal Area	Under Implementation	6213538
9294	Integrated ecosystem management project for the sustainable human development in Mauritania	GEF - 6	FAO	Mauritania	Multi Focal Area	Under Implementation	8222505
9262	Agroforestry Landscapes and Sustainable Forest Management that Generate Environmental and Economic Benefits Globally and Locally	GEF - 6	UNDP	Honduras	Multi Focal Area	Under Implementation	13286697
9213	Zambia Integrated Forest Land Project (ZIFLP)	GEF - 6	World Bank	Zambia	Multi Focal Area	Under Implementation	8050458
9212	Wildlife and Human-Elephant Conflicts Management	GEF - 6	World Bank	Gabon	Multi Focal Area	Under Implementation	9055046
9199	Enhancing Sustainability and Climate Resilience of Forest and Agricultural Landscape and Community Livelihoods	GEF - 6	UNDP	Bhutan	Multi Focal Area	Under Implementation	13967124
9148	Securing Livelihoods, Conservation, Sustainable Use and Restoration of High Range Himalayan Ecosystems (SECURE)Himalayas	GEF - 6	UNDP	India	Multi Focal Area	Under Implementation	11544192
8031	Sustainable Natural Resource Use and Forest Management in Key Mountainous Areas Important for Globally Significant Biodiversity	GEF - 6	UNDP	Uzbekistan	Multi Focal Area	Under Implementation	6209863
8005	Sustainable Land Management for Increased Productivity in Armenia(SLMIP)	GEF - 6	IFAD	Armenia	Land Degradation	Under Implementation	3937500
5788	Assessment of Land Degradation Dynamic in Coffee -Cocoa Production and Northern Ivory Coast to Promote SLM Practices and Carbon Stock Conservation ALDD SLM CSC	GEF - 5	UNEP	Cote d'Ivoire	Land Degradation	Under Implementation	1726027

5677	Rehabilitation of Degraded Agricultural Lands in Kandy, Badulla and Nuwara Eliya Districts in the Central Highlands (CH)	GEF - 5	FAO	Sri Lanka	Land Degradation	Under Implementation	1344657
5619	GGW Sudan Sustainable Natural Resources Management Project SSRNMP	GEF - 5	World Bank	Sudan	Multi Focal Area	Under Implementation	7731481
5486	A Landscape Approach to Conserving and Managing Threatened Biodiversity in Madagascar with a Focus on the Atsimo-Andrefana Spiny and Dry Forest Landscape	GEF - 5	UNDP	Madagascar	Biodiversity	Under Implementation	5329452
5210	Sustainable Farming and Critical Habitat Conservation to Achieve Biodiversity Mainstreaming and Protected Areas Management Effectiveness in Western Cameroon SUFACHAC	GEF - 5	UNEP	Cameroon	Biodiversity	Under Implementation	1716895
5142	Sustainable and Climate Resilient Land Management in Western PRC	GEF - 5	ADB	China	Land Degradation	Under Implementation	5250776
4847	Pine Islands - Forest/Mangrove Innovation and Integration (Grand Bahama, New Providence, Abaco and Andros)	GEF - 5	UNEP	Bahamas	Multi Focal Area	Under Implementation	2853425
4743	Developing an Effective Multiple Use Management Framework for Conserving Biodiversity in the Mountain Landscape of the High Ranges, Western Ghats	GEF - 5	UNDP	India	Biodiversity	Under Implementation	6275000
4677	GMS-FBP: Strengthening Capacity and Incentives for Wildlife Conservation in the Western Forest Complex	GEF - 5	UNDP	Thailand	Multi Focal Area	Under Implementation	7339450
9730	Generating Economic and Environmental Benefits from Sustainable Land Management for Vulnerable Rural Communities of Georgia	GEF - 6	UNEP	Georgia	Land Degradation	Under Implementation	1452968
9604	Removing Barriers to Biodiversity Conservation, Land Restoration and Sustainable Forest Management through Community-based Landscape Management – COBALAM	GEF - 6	UNEP	Cameroon	Multi Focal Area	Under Implementation	3105023
9285	Community-based Sustainable Land and Forest Management in Afghanistan	GEF - 6	FAO	Afghanistan	Multi Focal Area	Under Implementation	10495873
9266	Restoring Degraded Forest Landscapes and Promoting Community-based, Sustainable and Integrated Natural Resource Management in the Rora Habab Plateau, Nakfa Sub-zoba, Northern Red Sea Region of Eritrea	GEF - 6	UNDP	Eritrea	Multi Focal Area	Under Implementation	8260607
9158	Strengthening the Conservation of Globally Threatened Species in Mozambique through Improving Biodiversity Enforcement and Expanding Community Conservancies around Protected Areas	GEF - 6	UNDP	Mozambique	Multi Focal Area	Under Implementation	15750000
9141	GEF-IAP: Participatory Natural Resource Management and Rural Development Project in the North, Centre-North and East Regions (Neer Tamba project)	GEF - 6	IFAD	Burkina Faso	Multi Focal Area	Under Implementation	7269448
6960	Supporting Climate Resilient Livelihoods in Agricultural Communities in Drought-prone Areas	GEF - 6	UNDP	Turkmenistan	Climate Change	Under Implementation	3046347
6949	Conservation and Sustainable Use of Pamir Alay and Tian Shan Ecosystems for Snow Leopard Protection and Sustainable Community Livelihoods	GEF - 6	UNDP	Tajikistan	Multi Focal Area	Under Implementation	4181370
5867	Promoting Innovative Finance and Community Based Adaptation in Communes Surrounding Community Natural Reserves (Ferlo, Niokolo Koba, Senegal River Bas Delta & Saloum Delta), Senegal	GEF - 5	UNDP	Senegal	Climate Change	Under Implementation	5460000
5755	Sustainable Management of Forest Ecosystems in Amazonia by Indigenous and Local Communities to Generate Multiple Environmental and Social Benefits	GEF - 5	UNDP	Bolivia	Multi Focal Area	Under Implementation	6208848
5703	Enhancing the Resilience of Communities Living in Climate Change Vulnerable Areas of Sudan Using Ecosystem Based Approaches to Adaptation (EbA)	GEF - 5	UNEP	Sudan	Climate Change	Under Implementation	4284000

5636	Community-based Climate Resilient Fisheries and Aquaculture Development in Bangladesh	GEF - 5	FAO	Bangladesh	Climate Change	Under Implementation	5425114
5603	Reducing Vulnerability of Banana Producing Communities to Climate Change Through Banana Value Added Activities - Enhancing Food Security And Employment Generation	GEF - 5	UNIDO	Uganda	Climate Change	Under Implementation	2820000
5551	Resilient Islands, Resilient Communities	GEF - 5	FAO	Kiribati	Multi Focal Area	Under Implementation	4720030
5537	Creation of Conkouati Dimonika PA Complex and Development of Community Private Sector Participation Model to Enhance PA Management Effectiveness CDC&CPSPM	GEF - 5	UNEP	Congo	Biodiversity	Under Implementation	2889434
5495	Increasing the Capacity of Vulnerable Rwandan Communities to Adapt to Adverse Effects of Climate Change: Livelihood Diversification and Investment in Rural Infrastructures	GEF - 5	AfDB	Rwanda	Climate Change	Under Implementation	8824749
5406	Community-Based Sustainable Dryland Forest Management	GEF - 5	FAO	Gambia	Land Degradation	Under Implementation	3066347
5354	Participatory Sustainable Land Management in the Grassland Plateaus of Western Madagascar	GEF - 5	UNEP	Madagascar	Land Degradation	Under Implementation	1584931
5194	Building Resilience of Communities Living in Degraded Forests, Savannahs and Wetlands of Rwanda Through an Ecosystem Management Approach	GEF - 5	UNEP	Rwanda	Climate Change	Under Implementation	5500000
5062	Development of a National Network of Terrestrial and Marine Protected Areas Representative of the Comoros Unique Natural Heritage and Co-managed with Local Village Communities	GEF - 5	UNDP	Comoros	Biodiversity	Under Implementation	4246000
4990	Community Disaster Risk Management in Burundi	GEF - 5	UNDP	Burundi	Climate Change	Under Implementation	8715000
4739	Participative Integrated Ecosystem Services Management Plans for Bakassi Post Conflict Ecosystems (PINESMAP-BPCE)	GEF - 5	UNEP	Cameroon	Biodiversity	Under Implementation	2652968
9661	Mali- Community-based Natural Resource Management that Resolves Conflict, Improves Livelihoods and Restores Ecosystems throughout the Elephant Range	GEF - 6	UNDP	Mali	Multi Focal Area	Under Implementation	4116055
5724	Participatory Assessment of Land Degradation and Sustainable Land Management in Grassland and Pastoral Systems	GEF - 5	FAO	Global	Land Degradation	Under Implementation	2639726
5567	Adapting Community Forestry Landscapes and Associated Community Livelihoods to a Changing Climate, in Particular an Increase in the Frequency and Intensity of Extreme Weather Events	GEF - 5	UNEP	Myanmar	Climate Change	Under Implementation	4987500
5547	Community-Based Miombo Forest Management in South East Katanga	GEF - 5	FAO	Congo DR	Multi Focal Area	Under Implementation	4533333
3450	SFM Rehabilitation of Forest Landscapes and Degraded Land with Particular Attention to Saline Soils and Areas Prone to Wind Erosion	GEF - 4	FAO	Iran	Multi Focal Area	Under Implementation	2668300

