

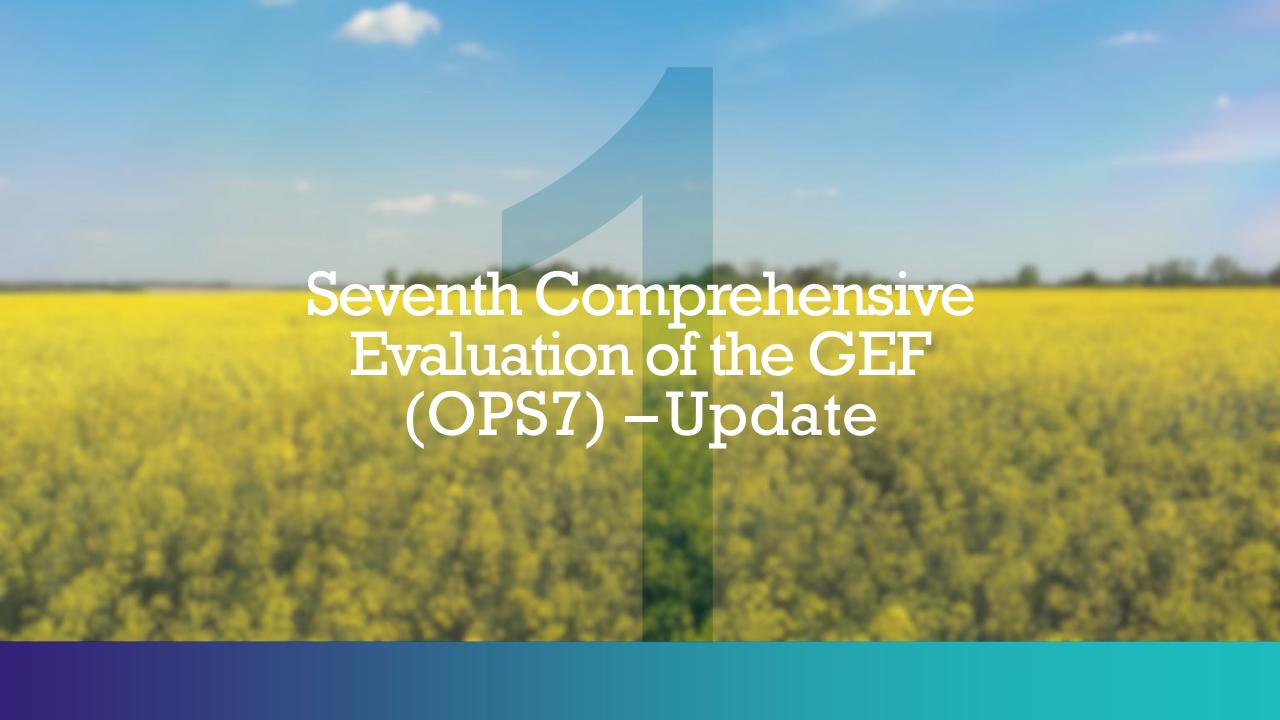
Semi-Annual Evaluation Update

GEF Council meeting 60
June 2021



Presentation outline

- 1 Seventh Comprehensive Evaluation of the GEF (OPS7) Update
 - Third Joint GEF-UNDP Evaluation of the Small Grants Programme (SGP)
 - 3 Evaluation of the Country Support Program (CSP)
 - Formative Evaluation of the GEF Integrated Approach to Address the Drivers of Environmental Degradation
 - 5 Evaluation of GEF Engagement with Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises (MSME)
 - 6 GEF Support to Innovation
 - 7 Evaluation of Institutional Policies and Engagement at the GEF
 - Results Based Management System: Evaluations of the Agency Self-Evaluation Systems and the GEF Portal



OPS7: Purpose

A B C D

Provide
evidence
for GEF-8
replenishment

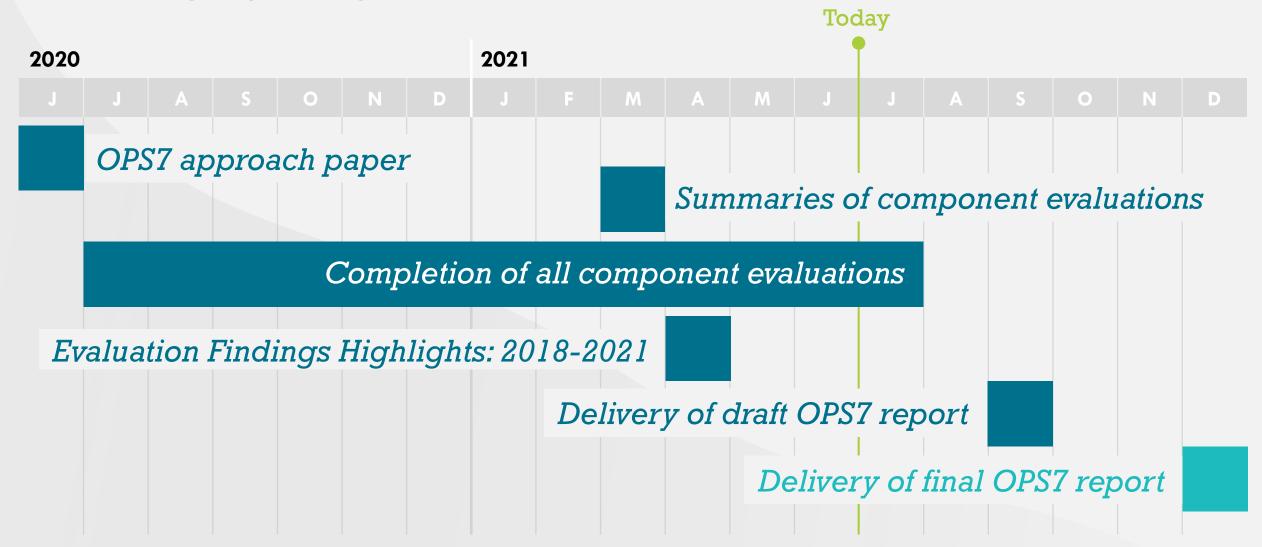
Assess to what extent the GEF is achieving its objectives of enhancing global environmental benefits

Identify potential areas for improvement

Assess the GEF's progress in implementation and achievement of the GEF 2020 Strategy

OPS7 - Update

On Schedule





Portfolio



Evaluation scope: from July 2014 to February 2020



SGP country coverage:
110 countries are in the
SGP global programme
and 16 are upgraded
countries

6,005 small grants

\$190.92 million



COFINANCING

\$78.95 million in cash, \$110.61 million in kind

38% in biodiversity
27.5% in climate change
16.3% in land degradation

Key Findings: Effectiveness



Consistent in delivering environmental results and generating economic and social benefits.



Ineffective way in which the SGP repackages its programming framework



Promotes new ways of working with civil society organizations that are flexible.

Key Findings: Efficiency



The governance structure is complex



Efficiency improvements at the global level have been weakened



Significant improvements to the M&E framework

Conclusions

- High levels of coherence with the GEF programmatic framework and UNDP mandate
- 2 Different stakeholders visions has an impact on its overall governance, policies, and future directions
- The SGP continues to be highly relevant to the evolving environmental priorities

- Innovativeness lies in the way it works with local partners
- Disadvantages and risks of the upgrading process outweigh its short-term financial advantages

Recommendations

To the GEF

Provide an **analysis** of the impacts of shrinking funding

Apply the same accounting standards as to the rest of the portfolio



Recommendations

To the GEF and UNDP

- Consult on the update to the long-term vision
- Reconsider whether SGP needs an **upgrading policy**
- Review **governance** at the global and national levels



Recommendations

To UNDP and CPMT

- Simplify packaging of SGP interventions
- Test new ways to track intangible results
- Improve approach and measure of sustainability
- Improve and incentivize innovation and business-oriented approaches





Evaluation of Country Support Programme

Objectives of the CSP

To provide flexible support to countries to build capacity to work with the GEF Agencies and Secretariat to set priorities and to program GEF resources

To enhance inclusive dialogue and improve coordination between ministries and stakeholders at the national level and to facilitate input from key non-governmental stakeholders.

Objectives of this evaluation

Assess the relevance, coherence, effectiveness and efficiency of the CSP

To provide insights
and lessons
regarding the CSP
and its services as
GEF moves into the
next replenishment

EVALUATION OF THE COUNTRY SUPPORT PROGRAMME

320 activities Constituency 156 Meeting Expanded Constituency 90

75

National Portfolio Formulation Exercise

> National Dialogue

Workshop

Introduction Seminar Sample of 10 countries

Argentina
Armenia
Cameroon (LDC)
Chile
Congo DR (LDC)

Liberia Malaysia Philippines St. Lucia (SIDS) Turkey

Data collection



Document review



E-Survey



47 interviews (English, French and Spanish)

Main Findings and Conclusions | Evaluation of Country Support Programme

Overall relevance and responsiveness to stakeholders







The CSP has evolved based on recommendations

Helps countries with greater access to GEF resources

Made efforts to
coordinate and build
synergies with other funds

Main Findings and Conclusions | Evaluation of Country Support Programme

Effectiveness in ensuring engagement of all stakeholders



No theory of change, strategy or plan



A limited variety
of stakeholders is
involved in the
planning



Inclusiveness and diversity in events have increased



Inclusiveness
does not extend
beyond CSP events

Fostering effective dialogue and knowledge sharing



Effectively shares knowledge on the GEF with stakeholders



Retention of information, reach within countries, and South-South exchange remains sub-optimal

Effectiveness to increase capacity of the countries to apply for GEF funding



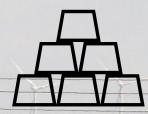
Contributed to increasing the capacity of the countries to apply for GEF funding

Main Findings and Conclusions | Evaluation of Country Support Programme

Effectiveness in enhancing country ownership



Contributed to increasing country involvement in the GEF process, but some still depend on GEF Agencies



Could play a greater role in fostering cofinancing and leveraging of resources

Main Findings and Conclusions | Evaluation of Country Support Programme

Overall Efficiency



Monitoring and Reporting information is incomplete



Quality of CSP support is satisfactory and communications are timely



Timing of the National Dialogues is not optimal

Country Support Programme

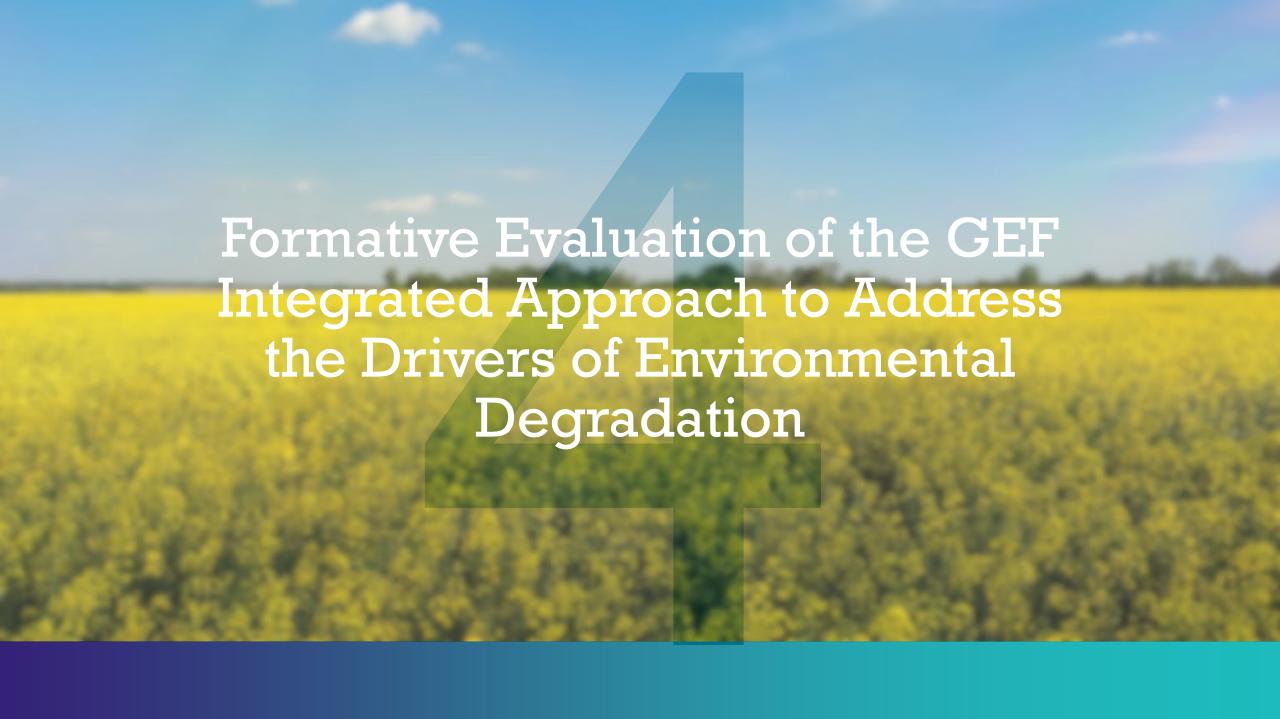
Recommendations

- Build on current efforts to collaborate with other global environmental funds.
- Develop a clear strategy and plan with appropriate budget and resources
- 3 Strengthen technical expertise and monitoring and reporting systems

4 Revisit the reach and timing of National Dialogues to align with country needs

Turn inclusiveness at events into improved collaboration on the ground.

6 Apply a customized approach to capacity building.







Portfolio

IAP, Impact Program	Lead Agency	Agencies	Child projects	Countries	Financing (M\$)	Cofinancing (M\$)
GEF-6 Integrated Approach Pilot						
Resilient Food Systems	IFAD	7	13	12	116	786
Commodities	UNDP	5	5	4	44	263
Sustainable Cities	World Bank	8	12	11	150	2,419
GEF-7 Impact Program						
FOLUR	World Bank	8	28	27	346	2,794
Sustainable Cities	UNEP	4	10	9	160	1,689
Amazon Sustainable Landscapes	World Bank	8	8	7	96	509
Congo Basin Sustainable Landscapes	UNEP	4	7	6	62	387
Drylands Sustainable Landscapes	FAO	4	12	11	104	809



Integrated programming by country category



Formative evaluation

Findings: design



IPs address multiple conventions, and align with countries and other donor's priorities



IP child projects largely target relevant countries and drivers, with a few exceptions



IPs' design including M&E design improved from IAPs, with areas for further improvement



Better sequencing of program and hub project design







Impact Program funding by convention

\$ millions





Findings: process

Clearer selection criteria with EOIs for country participation

Expanded IPs' Lead Agency role for better **program** coordination and integration

The process for selecting the SC-IP Lead Agency played out differently



Impact program roll-out has followed a similar timeline to the IAPs

Timelines for IAPs' implementation start and first disbursement are consistent with the overall GEF-6 portfolio

Formative evaluation

Findings: Results

1

Positive progress towards results at midterm despite COVID-19

2

Program-level reporting shows some progress towards global benefits

3

Few socioeconomic and household resilience outcomes reported thus far

4

About 2/3 of child projects show progress toward policy or legal results

5

Uneven country programs progress towards results

6

All IAPs support national policy/regulatory outcomes and institutional structures



Findings: IAP-specific results

RFS 2020 Annual Report indicates:

- Nearly **151,000** ha of previously degraded land restored
- 19 national and 51 sub-national multi-stakeholder platforms established

GGP 2020 Highlights Report indicates:

- **744,077 million** tCO₂eq avoided
- 43,000 ha of high conservation value land protected
- 18 commodity platforms established,
 enabled, and/or supported

Results are uneven among the Sustainable Cities IAP child projects and Agencies



Perceptions on Knowledge Platforms

> 75%

KM platforms have shared best practices

> 60%

learning from KM platforms has fed back to country policymakers

Provided access to the right type of information for country need

Limited influence through Ineffective sequencing

Only **42**%

Sufficient
allocation of funds
in the child
project(s) to enable
participation





Stakeholder Perceptions on Cross Cutting Issues

88%

gender elements
in design help
achieve broader
environmental
impact

> 80%

resilience is included in child projects

> 70%

private sector
entities have
played an
important role in
child project
implementation

Formative evaluation

Recommendations

The GEF Secretariat must clarify program-level reporting requirements for Lead Agencies

The GEF Secretariat and Lead Agencies should demonstrate the added value of a programmatic approach to integration

The GEF should ensure a greater diversification in the countries included in integrated programs