

Global Environment Facility

GEF/ME/C.25/Inf.4 May 5, 2005

GEF Council June 3-8, 2005

PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION REVIEW 2004 OVERVIEW REPORT-WORLD BANK

(Prepared by the World Bank)

WORLD BANK GROUP – GLOBAL ENVIRONMENT FACILITY

PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION REVIEW FY04: OVERVIEW REPORT

1. Portfolio Overview

The World Bank Group's GEF approved portfolio¹ continued its steady growth during FY04, increasing by 13% over FY03, thereby maintaining the more than 12% annual growth rate since 1991. At the end of FY04, the portfolio comprised 261 full sized (FSP) and 92 medium-sized (MSP) projects with grant commitments of US\$2.6 billion and US72 million respectively, as well as 37 enabling activities (US\$14.6 million). These represent total GEF Grant commitments of US\$2.67 billion that are associated with an additional US\$12.6 billion in cofinancing.

During FY04, the GEF Council approved 34 new FSPs, which is an increase over the four year average of 26. In sum, during the past four years the number of FSPs increased by 62% while the number of MSPs more than doubled. Correspondingly, GEF grant commitments increased by 37% for FSPs and by 94% for MSPs. The average FSP grant has been trending downwards, but after falling significantly to \$6.2 million in FY02, well below the ten year average of \$10.3 million, for the second consecutive year it remained fairly robust at \$9.1 million. On the other hand, the growth in medium-sized GEF grant commitments continued to trend downwards, increasing from FY03 by 11%, which is a significant fall compared with 25% from FY02 to FY03 and 30% from FY01 to FY02.

The distribution of the portfolio by focal area is shown in Figure 1a for FSPs and in Figure 1b for MSPs. To date US\$1.05 billion in GEF grants together with US\$7.9 billion in cofinancing, have been committed to the Climate Change Focal Area, which continues to have the largest share of commitments (40%), a relatively stable proportion over the past four years. The share of biodiversity, with \$933 million in grant commitments associated with US\$2.5 billion in cofinancing, continues to trend slightly downwards, falling to 36%, which is a fall of one percentage point per year since F01. Although the number of projects is increasing, average grant size is declining. On the other hand, the share of Multi-Focal Area has increased from 2% to 6% over the past four years, and International Waters grew from 10% to 13% during the period. The MSP portfolio continues to be dominated by Biodiversity projects, showing little change in distribution among focal areas during the past four years.

¹ All projects approved by the GEF Council through FY04.

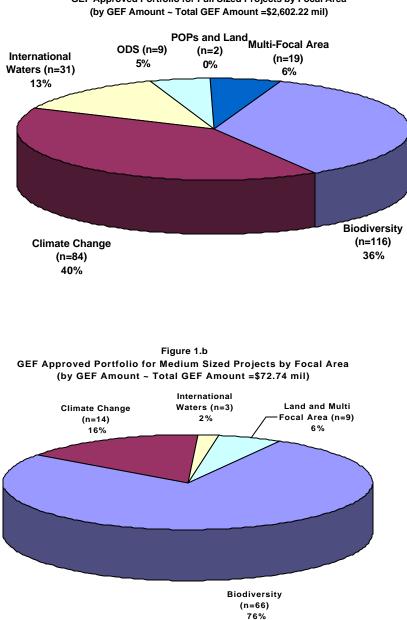
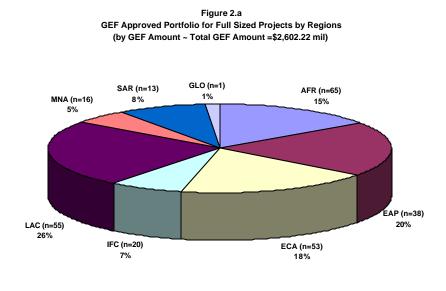
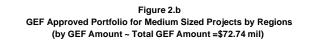


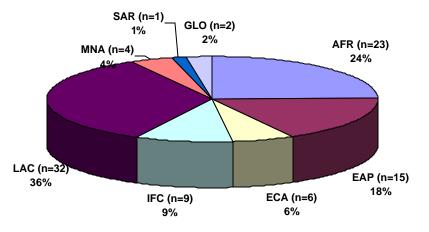
Figure 1.a GEF Approved Portfolio for Full Sized Projects by Focal Area (by GEF Amount ~ Total GEF Amount =\$2,602.22 mil)

Figures 2a and 2b present the geographical distribution of the FSP and MSP portfolio respectively.² There have been minor changes in FSP distribution during the past four years. LCR continues to have the highest share of commitments (26%) followed by EAP (20%), ECA (18%) and AFR (16%). Average project size, however, is smallest in LCR and highest in ECA. For MSPs the most noticeable trend is a sharp fall in LCR's share to 36% this year after being at 43% on average in the past four years, while the EAP share has risen by seven percentage points during the same period.

² IFC is included in this distribution although its projects are located in different Regions.







The Bank's <u>active portfolio</u>³ in FY04 included 213 projects (149 FSPs and 64 MSPs) with total GEF Grant commitments of US\$1.43 billion. This was an increase of 5.6% over FY03 compared with 3.4% in the previous year. The active portfolio changes at a different rate to the GEF approved portfolio because it is defined by the pattern of entries and exists in any given year. In **FY04 Bank Management approved the highest number of FSPs (31) in any single year since 1991**, while 12 MSPs were approved by Regional Management. Thirteen FSPs and 10 MSPs became effective. Twenty one projects exited the portfolio, fifteen FSPs and six MSPs, resulting in a net increase of 22, compared with 10 in FY03.

³ All projects approved by the GEF Council and Bank Management through FY04, excluding those cancelled.

2. Portfolio Performance

The Bank uses 11 indicators to measure portfolio performance. These are discussed in each section below. Because of the relatively small number of cases in each year, which increases the likelihood of annual variations, two yearly averages are used in assessing trends. This small universe also makes disaggregated statistical analysis less robust, for example at the regional or focal area level. Table 1 presents a summary of these indicators.

Achievement of Outcomes

OED defines outcomes as the extent to which the project's major relevant objectives were achieved, or are expected to be achieved, efficiently. Based on OED evaluations of outcomes 72% of GEF projects (25 exits) for FY03-04 were rated moderately satisfactory or higher, compared with 73% for FY01-02 (15 exits). In comparison, the OED average rating of at least satisfactory outcomes ⁴for environment sector projects Bankwide for the three years FY01-03 was 71% and over a longer period, 1991 to 2003, it was 66%. Among Focal Areas, for FY03-04, both climate change projects (five of seven) and biodiversity projects (ten of fourteen) had similar proportions (71%) rated at least moderately satisfactory for outcome while two of four IW projects had this rating. By Region, Africa had the best result with seven of eight projects at least moderately satisfactory, while the lowest average was in EAP with two out of five projects rated at least satisfactory.

The net disconnect ratio was zero, meaning that there was no difference between the percentage of projects rated unsatisfactory by OED and those rated unsatisfactory by the regions in the final PSRs. However, there is no rating for moderately satisfactory in ICRs, and there is no ratio for capturing this difference.

For example, six projects in FY04 were rated satisfactory or highly satisfactory in the ICR by the Regions but rated moderately satisfactory by OED. These were: Mozambique Transfrontier Conservation Areas; Cameroon Biodiversity Conservation; Regional West Africa GEPRENAF; Mexico Protected Areas Program; OECS solid Waste Management Project; and Lithuania Klaipeda Geothermal. For FY01-02, four of the 11 projects rated satisfactory by the Regions, were rated moderately satisfactory by OED. Where a project had multiple objectives the result was that only some of them were fully achieved. Typical of this case was the Mexico Protected Areas Project which had four objectives. Two were rated highly satisfactory, (strengthening protected area management and establishment of sustainable financing mechanisms). The third objective was rated non evaluable (local participation, because data were not available to substantiate the claimed outcome), and the fourth was rated unsatisfactory (implementing conservation programs in biosphere reserves). The Region had a long debate with OED on whether the total OED rating of moderately satisfactory is an accurate reflection of the overall outcome.

⁴ OED does not report the averages for moderately satisfactory.

In other cases there was a single objective but only some dimensions were achieved such as institutional and financial but other aspects such as social outcomes were not achieved. For example, the Cameroon Biodiversity Conservation Project had considerable achievements but implementation was delayed due to the size and complexity of the project; there was limited M&E; and counterpart funding was a problem. The Mozambique Trasfronctier Conservation Project achieved its policy and institutional development objectives but not the establishment of community based natural resources management.

It is not clear why GEF projects should display more of these characteristics than IBRD-IDA projects apart from random variation due to the small number of cases in each year. For example, between FY00 and FY04 there was little difference in OED's rating of performance at entry or performance in supervision between the GEF portfolio and the Bankwide portfolio. Indeed, the GEF portfolio has consistently performed slightly better on quality at entry according to QAG studies. In terms of project complexity, six of eight freestanding projects had less than satisfactory outcomes compared with four out of six fully blended projects, so there was no difference in this aspect either.

The complex interrelated issues addressed by GEF projects (even freestanding ones) appear to be the main systemic issues affecting outcome. These include global – national environment linkages, local livelihood benefits and the enabling framework (institutional, social and policy).

| Indicator | GEF FY01- 02 | GEF FY03- 04 | Bankwide Environment ⁶ | GEF Average FY01 – FY04 |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| OED Satis factory Outcomes ⁷ | 73 | 72 | 71 | 74 |
| Net Disconnect | 0 | 0 | 8 | 0 |
| Sustainability Likely or Highly | 80 | 58 | 73 | 69 |
| Likely | | | | |
| Projects at Risk | 8.5 | 13 | 14 | 11 |
| Commitment at Risk | 11 | 4 | 14 | |
| Realism | 93 | 89 | 88 | 91 |
| Proactivity | 94 | 76 | 83 | 80 |
| Elapsed Time: Council to Bank | 525 | 490 | na | 508 |
| Management Approval | | | | |
| Elapsed Time: Bank Management | 214 | 199 | na | 206 |
| Approval to Effectiveness | | | | |
| Satisfactory Achievement of Global | 94 | 95 | nr | 95 |
| Environment Objectives | | | | |
| At least satisfactory Implementation | 89 | 89 | nr | 89 |
| Progress | | | | |

Table 1Summary of Key Portfolio Performance Indicator5s

⁶ Bankwide data on Outcomes and Sustainability are from OED for FY01-03. Bankwide data on net disconnect and other indices are from QAG for the FY04 portfolio based on analysis of 42% of projects.

⁵ All figures are percentages except elapsed times which are in days.

⁷ GEF averages are moderately satisfactory and higher, Bankwide averages are at least satisfactory.

Sustainability

According to OED, sustainability reflects the resiliency to risks of a project as measured by the likelihood that its estimated net benefits will be maintained or exceeded over the project's intended useful life. The rating for likely or highly likely sustainability was 58% for GEF projects in FY03-04, compared with 80% for FY01 to 02. However, the four year average (FY01-FY04) of 69% was slightly less than OED's average of 73% for environment projects over the three years, FY01 to 03. By comparison, the Bankwide averages since 1991 for projects in related sectors were: Environment 67%, Rural 44%, and Energy 57%⁸.

The most common threat to sustainability was the lack of adequate long term financing in the absence of donor funding, a problem which is likely to be also associated with IBRD/IDA projects. For biodiversity projects, securing sustainable financing for protected areas still remains a challenge. Weak institutional frameworks despite capacity building efforts within projects also threatened sustainability and in many cases there were fragile linkages between global environmental objectives and national or sector development priorities. Finally, limited country ownership also reduces the likelihood of sustainability.

Projects at Risk

The Bank's Quality Assurance Group (QAG) defines projects at risk as those projects at risk of not meeting their development objectives. These include actual problems projects, which are those for which Implementation Progress (IP) is unsatisfactory and/or the Global Environment Objectives (GEO) are not likely to be achieved. They also include potential problem projects, which are those Projects which are rated satisfactory on IP and GEO but have other risk factors historically associated with unsatisfactory outcomes. The projects at risk are listed in Table 2 below.

For FY03-04, 13% of projects were at risk compared with 8.5% in FY01-02 and 14% Bankwide for environment projects. By Region, Africa had the highest proportion of projects at risk, 32%, followed by ECA and LCR, 21% each, while EAP and MNA had 10.5% each.

Up to FY03, the health of the GEF portfolio had improved steadily since 1998 when nearly 25% of projects were at risk, leveling off at around 10% over a four year period (See Figure 3 below). However, there has been an increase to 13% during FY03-04. The most recent data from QAG reported 16% of projects at risk Bank wide, 14% for the ESSD Network, and 13% for Energy and Mining. All regions except EAP and to some extent LCR, experienced a reversal from the fall in risk ratings. The riskiness in EAP had increased sharply in FY02 due to the Asian economic crisis while it increased in LCR due to the economic crisis there in FY03 but in both Regions has now declined. Similar to last year's trend a much higher level of risk was associated with blended projects (23%) than with freestanding ones (11%), which is a surprising outcome, given the main

⁸ Information obtained from OED's website and refers to projects falling under the ESSD network except in the case of net disconnect which is the overall Bankwide portfolio.

issues associated with this trend. Country record⁹ was by far the most significant flag affecting 45 projects across all regions, but significantly more so in the case of blended projects, although this flag is not project specific. Procurement and country environment were far less significant affecting 16 and 13 projects respectively overall.

| | | Project At Risk | |
|-------|---------------|--|---------|
| Regic | Country | Project Name | 06/2004 |
| AFR | Cape Verde | CV ENERGY/WATER PROJECT | 1 |
| AFR | Ghana | Ghana:GEF- Northern Savanna | 1 |
| AFR | Guinea | Guinea: Decentralized Rural Electrificat | 1 |
| AFR | Kenya | Lake Victoria Env. Proj. (GEF) | 1 |
| AFR | Malawi | Mulanje Mt. Biodiversity Conservation Pr | 1 |
| AFR | Nigeria | NG Local Empowerment & Envir.Mgmt. | 1 |
| EAP | Papua New C | PNG-FORESTRY AND CONSERVATION PROJ. | 1 |
| EAP | Philippines | PH-Metro Manila Urban Transport | 1 |
| ECA | Georgia | PROT AREAS DEV (GEF) | 1 |
| ECA | Poland | GEOTHERM DH & ENV (PODHALE) | 1 |
| ECA | Turkey | BIODIV/NTRL RES MGMT (GEF) | 1 |
| ECA | Ukraine | AZOV-BLK SEA CORR BIODIV CONSV (GEF) | 1 |
| LCR | Argentina | AR RENEW.ENERGY R.MKTS | 1 |
| LCR | Argentina | GEF AR-Marn.Poll.Prevention | 1 |
| LCR | Ecuador | EC Power&Comm.Sect Moderniz.&Rural Servi | 1 |
| LCR | Mexico | GEF MX-MESO AMERICAN CORRIDOR | 1 |
| MNA | Tunisia | TN-Protected Areas Management Project | 1 |
| MNA | Egypt, Arab I | Egypt Second Matruh Resource Mgmt. Proj. | 1 |
| SAR | India | REN EGY II | 1 |

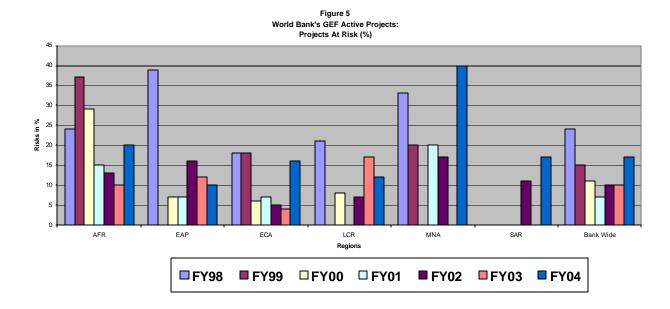
| Table 2 |
|-------------------------|
| Projects at Risk |

Comparing the proportion of projects at risk (87%) with OED's assessments of outcome of 72% at least moderately satisfactory suggests some under-recording of risks.

The realism index is defined by QAG as the ratio of actual problem projects to total projects at risk. The realism index for FY03-04 was 89% compared with 93% FOR fy02-03 showing a fairly high ratio of actual problem projects to projects at risk. The proactivity index is defined as the proportion of projects rated as actual problem projects twelve months earlier that have been upgraded, restructured, suspended, closed, partially

⁹ Where net commitments associated with unsatisfactory outcomes represent more than 41% of commitments for completed projects over the previous five years.

or fully canceled, or located in a *post-conflict* country with a Board-approved transition strategy. For FY03-04 the proactivity index fell to 76% compared with 94% for the two previous years, also lower than the Bankwide average for environment projects, which was 83%, which means that greater attention to adaptive management is required.



Progress towards Achievement of Global Objectives

The overall ratings for progress towards achievement of global objectives was 95% in FY03-04 compared with 94% in FY01-0, but these results are overoptimistic when viewed against the projects at risk analysis above together with the ratings of outcomes at project exit. By Region 47% of IFC projects were rated less than satisfactory, compared with 42% in FY03, while on a relatively small number, MNA had a 29% less than satisfactory rate. By Focal Area there was little difference in the distribution. For the Bank wide portfolio at the end of FY04, QAG reported an average of 14% less than satisfactory rating on Development Objectives in PSRs. There continues to be much room for improvement in the realism of ratings in the PSR.

Implementation Progress

The overall ratings for implementation progress have remained remarkably stable at 89% for the past three years and very little changed in the past eight years. As observed above for progress towards achievement of global objectives, IFC and MNA had the lowest ratings, but ECA also has a less than average outcome, 17% less than satisfactory. However, this might simply reflect greater realism on the part of ECA task teams.

| Rating | FY97 (49)* | FY98 (62) | FY99 (56) | FY00 (84) | FY01 (96) | FY02 (125) | FY03 (130) | FY04 (158) |
|------------------------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Development/Global Objective | | | | | | | | |
| Highly Satisfactory | 28 | 18 | 16 | 17 | 12 | 12 | 9 | 9 |
| Satisfactory | 65 | 74 | 80 | 76 | 83 | 80 | 84 | 87 |
| Partially Satisfactory | | | | | 1 | 2 | | |
| Unsatisfactory | 6 | 8 | 4 | 7 | 4 | 7 | 7 | 4 |
| Highly Unsatisfactory | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Implementation Progress | | | | | | | | |
| Highly Satisfactory | 20 | 18 | 12 | 12 | 14 | 14 | 10 | 10 |
| Satisfactory | 67 | 66 | 79 | 77 | 77 | 75 | 79 | 79 |
| Partially Satisfactory | | | | | 1 | 2 | | |
| Unsatisfactory | 12 | 16 | 9 | 11 | 8 | 10 | 10 | 11 |
| Highly Unsatisfactory | | | | | | | 1 | |
| Total | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |

Table 3Summary Ratings

Table 4Ratings by Region for FY04

| Region | Number of Projects | GEF Amount (US\$ mil) | Global/Development Objectives % | | | | Implementation Progress % | | | | |
|--------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|------|-----|-----|---------------------------|------|-----|-----|----|
| | | | HS | S | PS | U | HS | S | PS | U | HU |
| AFR* | 30 | 182.34 | 3% | 90% | | 3% | 0 | 87% | | 7% | |
| EAP | 25 | 212.70 | 4% | 92% | | 4% | 8% | 84% | | 8% | |
| ECA | 24 | 210.58 | 4% | 92% | | 4% | 8% | 75% | | 17% | |
| IFC | 13 | 130.37 | 15% | 38% | 39% | 8% | 31% | 38% | 23% | 8% | |
| Global | 2 | 25.80 | | 100% | | | | 100% | | | |
| LCR | 46 | 314.00 | 17% | 80% | | 2% | 13% | 76% | | 11% | |
| MNA | 7 | 27.66 | 0 | 71% | | 29% | 0 | 71% | | 29% | |
| SAR | 7 | 60.85 | 0 | 100% | | 0 | 0 | 86% | | 14% | |

Elapsed Time between Project Processing Steps

From GEF Council Approval to Bank Management Approval.

For FY03-04 the elapsed time between GEF Council approval and Bank Management approval was 490 days, compared with 520 days for the previous two years. An in depth analysis of trends is being undertaken through an on-going study of elapsed time as part of the Bank-GEF Team's Portfolio Improvement Plan. The study included an analysis of 84 projects that were approved by the Bank's Board between 2001 and 2004. The distribution of elapsed time for these projects is presented in Table 5 below. It shows that for the period as a whole, 46% of projects were within the one year service standard set by the Bank's GEF Team¹⁰, while 69% were under two years. Extreme outliers, projects with more than three years elapsed time, accounted for only 7%, but as discussed below, they have a significant bearing on the annual results.

The data show an alternating pattern in elapsed time since 2000, with the average moving up and down in every other year (See Figure 3 below). For example, the average elapsed time for FY04 is the lowest in ten years, 392 days, a third less than in FY03, and close to the Bank-GEF standard of 365 days. The study shows that annual results are clearly affected by the number and degree of outliers. "For example, in 2001 and 2003 (*the high years*) six and eight projects respectively took more than 24 months (730 days) to move from GEF Council approval to Bank Management approval. In contrast, only two projects in 2002 and four in 2004 took as long, the years with much lower average elapsed time. In 2001, two projects in particular affected the outcome, one taking 45 months (1350 days) and the other 40 months (1200 days). Similarly, in 2003 one project took 43 months (1300 days). In contrast, although there were four projects in 2004 with more than 24 months elapsed time, the longest was 32 months (960 days). What is important though is that the long elapsed times were due to project specific factors and not systemic (processing) ones...ⁿ¹¹ Please see Table 6 below for a list of the projects that took longer than 24 months.

| Range in Days | No. of Projects | Per Cent |
|----------------------------|-----------------|----------|
| Less than or equal to 183 | 17 | 20 |
| Less than or equal to 365 | 22 | 26 |
| Less than or equal to 548 | 12 | 14 |
| Less than or equal to 730 | 15 | 18 |
| Less than or equal to 1095 | 12 | 14 |
| Greater than 1095 | 6 | 7 |

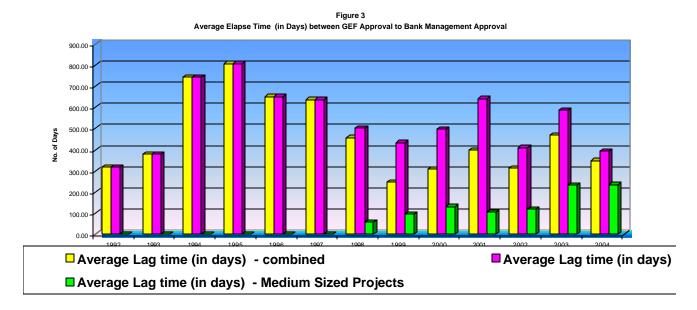
Table 5Range in Elapsed Time for Projects 2001-2004

¹⁰ This was a reference standard set by the Bank-GEF Coordination Unit in 2003.

¹¹ Elapsed Time Between Processing Steps in World Bank-GEF Projects (In draft)

| | | | Council to |
|------------------------|--|---------|---------------|
| Country | Project_Concept_Name | BoardFY | Board |
| Namibia | Integrated Community-based Ecosystem Management Project | 2004 | 746 |
| Cambodia | Rural Electrification and Transmission (RE) | 2004 | 959 |
| Nigeria | Local Empowerment and Environmental Management Program | 2004 | 811 |
| Croatia | Energy Efficiency Project | 2004 | 889 |
| Regional | Reversal of Land and Water Degradation Trends in the Lake Chad Basin Ecosystem | 2003 | 1056 |
| Guatemala | Western Altiplano Integrated Natural Resource Management | 2003 | 804 |
| Guinea | Rural Energy | 2003 | 944 |
| Philippines | CEPALCO Grid-Connected Photovoltaic Distributed Utility Pilot Plant (IFC) | 2003 | 1325 |
| Brazil | Amazon Region Protected Areas | 2003 | 829 |
| Lithuania | Heat Demand Management(formerly Vilnius District Heating) | 2003 | 770 |
| Papua New Guinea | Forestry and Conservation | 2002 | 1174 |
| Ukraine | Biodiversity Conservation in the Azov-Black Sea Ecologcal Corridor | 2002 | 1423 |
| Global | Solar Development Group (IFC) | 2001 | 825 |
| Thailand | Building Chiller Replacement Program | 2001 | 994 |
| Georgia | Protected Areas Development | 2001 | 951 |
| Argentina | Coastal Contaminiation Prevention & Marine Management | 2001 | 1213 |
| Pakistan | Protected Areas Management | 2001 | 1362 |

Table 6Projects with more than 24 Months Elapsed Time



In analyzing the projects with elapsed time longer than 720 days, the study found the following factors to be major causes of delay: (i) Inadequate institutional or legal frameworks; (ii) limited local capacity for project preparation; (iii) Cessation of lending or stalled dialogue between the Bank and the Country; (iv) Complex partnership or co-financing arrangements, especially associated with regional projects; (v) Local elections, political or military instability; (vi) complex legal and social issues associated with biodiversity projects; and (vii) new technology or financial instruments for the project. None of these issues are associated with the GEF project approval process, but (i), (iv), (vi) and (vii) are most likely to be characteristics of GEF projects, for example, in comparison to traditional Bank lending, and (ii) is often worsened by the challenges of preparing GEF projects.. Only (iii) is subject to direct World Bank influence.

The study also found that the additional GEF processing steps (various GEF Secretariiat, GEF Council and other reviews associated with pipeline entry, work program entry and CEO endorsement) add about six months to the standard Bank processing steps and that improvements in efficiency could reduce processing time by about three months. More importantly however, such a change would send a positive message to project proponents that the GEF wants to improve the efficiency of project processing. A reduced number of reviews would also lower transaction costs.

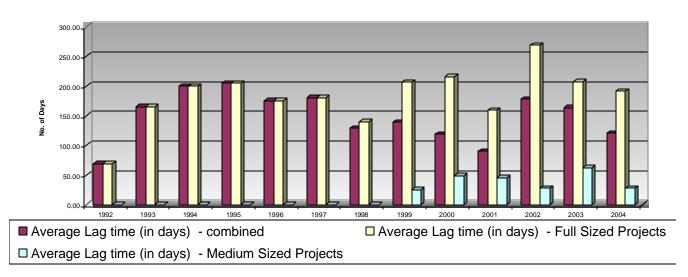
The conclusion, therefore, is that GEF projects have the potential for longer elapsed time due to the following characteristics: (i) the additional time required to address the GEF processing steps, together with the fact that there are limited windows for pipeline entry and GEF Council approval;

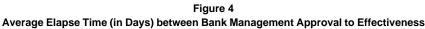
(b) Specific features of GEF projects which can take time to address such as: new technologies and innovative designs (having to deal with global public goods which is an unfamiliar concept in many countries); regional projects; complex legal and social processes in biodiversity projects; securing partnerships and cofinancing arrangements;

(c) Existing IA processes which have to be sequenced with the GEF processing steps Additionally, given the more complicated GEF approval process Regional managers are probably less willing to drop GEF projects from the pipeline than to drop IBRD/IDA projects, which are easier to reintroduce and typically involve less transaction costs.

From Bank Management Approval to Effectiveness

Figure 4 below presents the elapsed time between Bank Management approval and Effectiveness. For FY04, the result was 6.4 months, an 8% decline from FY03. The Bank standard is four months, but the cumulative average for Bank-GEF projects over the past six years is 6.1 months, if the unusual peak of nine months in 2002 is excluded. In the FY04 cohort, all but one project took longer than four months to become effective, compared with the Bank wide average of 40% (in FY03). Nevertheless, since reaching a peak in 2002 the average elapsed time has declined over the past two years and it will be interesting to see if with next year's results these improvements can be sustained. There are few obvious reasons why GEF projects may take longer to become effective than IBRD. There is also no statistically significant difference in the results from freestanding (6.3 months) and blended (5.8months) projects. Over the past five years the average for freestanding projects was 6.9 months (44 projects), and for blended projects (fully or partially), it was 7.3 months (43 projects).





Project effectiveness is usually conditional on actions to be taken by the recipient government. The majority of these actions relate to legal procedures in the country for approval or ratification of external sources of finances. Complicated ratification processes have been a major cause of effectiveness delays. Finalizing arrangements for implementation, such as appointment of key staff, is another factor that often contributes to delay. Other factors, such as passage of legislation, are sometimes requirements of the Bank that are conducive to successful implementation of the project, but can be caught in complicated legal processes. But one reason for longer delays with GEF projects could be that both the Bank and clients have less incentive to meet effectiveness conditions as there are no commitment charges associated with GEF grants in contrast to the case for IBRD/IDA loans and credits.

3. Evaluation Studies

During FY04 three evaluation studies were initiated by the Bank-GEF coordination Team: Post implementation impact of GEF projects; Strategic Uses of Medium Sized Projects, and Analysis of Elapsed time between Processing Steps. The first case study for the post-implementation studies was completed and the findings are summarized below. The two other studies have been completed in draft.

Post-Implementation Impact Assessment

The Bank's GEF coordination team has embarked on a new series of Post Implementation Project Impact Assessments in order to better understand the extent of impacts of GEF project interventions, the sustainability of these impacts, lessons learned, and to determine how the GEF operational programs' long-term goals are being addressed. These reviews focus on lessons learned at the project and thematic level that are relevant to the World Bank and GEF policies and strategies.

A cluster of 4 energy efficiency (EE) climate change projects was selected for the first review of this type: Poland Efficient Lighting Project (PELP); Mexico High Efficiency Lighting Pilot (ILUMEX); Thailand Promotion of Electricity Energy Efficiency; and Jamaica Demand Side Management. The first case study has been completed of the Poland Efficient Lighting Project (PELP) while the second study is underway with a field visit to Mexico. The final report for the overall study is expected by the end of March, 2005.

Some Findings from the Review of PELP

The review demonstrated that PELP had significant long-term impacts in Poland, in terms of the environment, the market for CFLs and for various beneficiaries. The evaluation team concluded, using available information on the current CFL market, that *total GHG emission reduction* attributable to PELP approximates 3.62 million tons of $CO_{2,,}$ which is a substantially higher figure than the 2.79 million tons of CO_{2} estimated in 1999. This difference is due essentially to a larger than originally estimated number of households with, and market saturation level for, CFLs in Poland. In addition, substantial global environmental benefits in terms of *GHG emission reduction induced by subsequent projects* were inspired by the PELP experience.

The *capacity for information management and awareness- raising* now exists at different levels within the country and some of it was furthered through PELP, for example, at institutions such as the University of Mining and Metallurgy in Krakow (AGH), the Polish Network "Energie Cities" (PNEC) and the Polish Foundation for Energy Efficiency (FEWE).

For <u>consumers</u>, there have been many direct and indirect benefits from PELP in the long term. As the market for CFLs has been transformed, the *availability* and *selection* of CFLs has increased dramatically. The *price* of CFLs remains at similar levels since the end of PELP (which means a lower price in real terms). Consumers are still enjoying *energy savings* by using CFLs.

Some <u>manufacturers</u> have benefited greatly from this market transformation, while others have experienced significant challenges. *Sales* overall are very high, as is the *penetration* rate. Philips and Osram continue to dominate the CFL market, as they did at the time of the project. Philips has certainly benefited directly from PELP (as did ES Systems in the luminaire market), while Osram, and other manufacturers have benefited indirectly, through a transformed market and increased sales overall. However, local manufacturers have not been able to compete with cheaper Asian imports, nor with the big established players. There are more 'local players' in the market now, but they are mostly distributors of imported goods, and do not see their business as sustainable. In addition, the *sustainability of the CFL market* is further in question, as consumer confidence is apparently eroding, due to lower quality products and the absence of adequate mechanism to control this aspect.

Some electric <u>utilities</u> have benefited from PELP over time and have adopted DSM and EE to avoid large investments. However, this is usually only for peak shaving, and is certainly not widespread. Through PELP and initiatives which grew from PELP, <u>municipalities</u> continue to reap the benefits of EE, as the awareness of CFLs has spread to municipalities beyond those targeted by PELP.

A strong impact from PELP is found in the number, type and quality of replication that has taken place. Lessons, approaches and experiences from PELP have been replicated widely, both in Poland at various levels, and at the international level as well. PELP lessons and approaches were replicated by PNEC, FEWE, AGH University stakeholders, and energy consultants, at municipal and national levels in Poland, and are currently observable in initiatives such as the Polish Efficient Motor Project (PEMP). At the international level, the IFC's Efficient Lighting Initiative (ELI) stands as a good example of a replication activity of PELP, although its approach is appropriately adjusted to the context of the country in which it takes place.

Lessons Learned

Lessons for Energy Efficiency Sector Projects

An overarching lesson from this impact assessment of PELP is that there are key challenges that must be considered and addressed in market transformation towards energy efficiency in developing economies, which include, in particular:

- The development of an appropriate enabling environment for energy efficiency actions is very important.
- Building the capacity of local level governance institutions to plan, implement and enforce legislation, and to pool adequate human and financial resources, is paramount.

- Special attention must be paid to building and sustaining the capacity to raise awareness on EE/DSM issues and benefits at various levels.
- The promotion of global environmental benefits can contribute to bringing a more sustainable longer-term attitudinal change towards energy efficient practices.
- Sustaining raised awareness to have a long term impact on changing attitudes and behaviours, requires that adequate emphasis be placed on information dissemination and education, in an ongoing manner, and at all levels.
- To achieve total and sustainable market transformation, capacities must also be built within central government, municipalities and non-government actors active in that sector.
- Where the macro-economic and social context is not conducive to EE, it is difficult to get government commitment to steer the process and ensure an adequate enabling environment.
- In a rapidly changing and opened (or 'opening') economy, adequate attention must also be paid to the capacity to compete with imported products and the effects this might have.

4. Summaries of Focal Area Reports¹²

Climate Change

Since 1991, the Bank has approved 84 full sized and 16 medium sized climate change projects with GEF grant commitments of US1.05 billion that are associated with an additional US7.85 billion in cofinancing. Forty four climate change projects were included in the FY04 PIR. Among this number, there are 24 OP 6 (Renewable Energy), 17 OP5 (energy efficiency) projects; 2 OP11 (transport) projects, and one OP7 (long term RE cost reduction). Of these projects, six (14%) were at risk of not achieving their objectives. In terms of PSR ratings 89% were rated at least satisfactory for progress towards achievement of their global objectives as well as for implementation progress. Two of the four climate change projects exiting the portfolio in FY04 were rated at least satisfactory for outcomes.

The overall performance of the Bank's climate change portfolio is satisfactory. The majority of projects are performing satisfactorily. The majority of projects that have had difficulties in implementation are in countries that have experienced political or economic crises. There also remain problems with many rural renewable energy projects due to affordability issues (see below). Three closed climate change projects were reviewed by OED in FY04, one was rated satisfactory on outcome while the other two were rated moderately satisfactory

Stimulating the development of local financing is essential to the success of both energy efficiency and renewable energy projects. The cluster review of the Bank's energy efficiency portfolio demonstrated the importance of showing the banking sector that energy efficiency can be a profitable business if risks are properly addressed and managed. The presence of local financing, while different for renewable energy, has also

¹² The detailed reports for each focal area are presented in Annex 2 of this report.

stimulated the development of renewable energy markets in Sri Lanka and Bangladesh, where the availability of micro-credit for renewable energy systems has proven to be a critical missing link.

Affordability remains a major barrier to the success of renewable energy projects in developing countries. While a number of projects in the portfolio have successfully contributed to market development for renewables, the fact remains that overall costs for renewable energy is typically higher, and that consumers are generally poorer in remote areas where renewables should be most competitive. Aside from targeting wealthier consumers, successful renewable energy programs have relied on subsidies to overcome affordability limitations and to stimulate private sector involvement.

Energy policy and regulatory reform are almost universally needed to create the long-term framework needed for renewable energy and energy efficiency development. Most GEF projects are not currently explicitly addressing policy and regulatory reform issues, but nevertheless are reliant on policy and regulatory structures being clarified to ensure predictable tariffs and contract arrangements. Energy policy and regulatory reform are increasingly becoming a key component of energy efficiency and renewable energy projects, the latter including both grid and off-grid projects, recognizing that until fundamental enabling conditions are in place, project success, and especially sustainability and replicability, are uncertain.

Carbon finance will play an increasing role in improving the financial returns to many projects of the type that are in the Bank's GEF portfolio. With the upcoming entry into force of the Kyoto Protocol, many of the projects that have in the past relied on the GEF will be able to tap carbon financing. Some market segments – such as wind and landfill gas – will be especially attractive for carbon financing. It will be important for the GEF and the IAs to clarify those areas where carbon finance will not be likely, and to delineate strategic areas of catalytic support by the GEF, such as for policy and regulatory frameworks, capacity building, knowledge development, and providing a funding mechanism for long-term GHG reduction.

Biodiversity

The Biodiversity portfolio has grown and matured considerably. Since 1991, the Bank has approved \$933 million in GEF grant commitments for 116 FSPs and 66 MSPs that are associated with an additional \$2.4 billion in cofinancing. Thirty two of these FSPs and 16 MSPs have now exited the portfolio. Of the eighty nine biodiversity projects in the FY04 PIR, 11 (12%) were at risk of not achieving their objectives, which is lower than the overall GEF average of 16%. In terms of PSR ratings, 94% were rated at least satisfactory on progress towards achieving global objectives while 87% were at least satisfactory on implementation progress. Of nine closed biodiversity projects reviewed by OED in FY04, six were rated less than satisfactory (four moderately satisfactory, one moderately unsatisfactory and one unsatisfactory).

"Stand-alone" biodiversity projects are generally less successful at influencing broad natural resource management policies than GEF operations blended with loans or credits. Incorporating GEF activities into loans and credits also allows for a better mix of local and global benefits. However, stand-alone projects, including MSPs, are warranted and strategic for pilot demonstration projects, for site-based activities with an effective local partner (e.g. NGOs) and when there is local support and an enabling environment within a "difficult" national context.

Conservation activities are just as vulnerable to **governance issues** as other projects. Nevertheless, even in countries with governance problems, there may be local opportunities for effective conservation action through NGOs and supportive local institutions. Small-scale GEF investments can be effective in such circumstances and ultimately contribute to sustainability of PA networks by protecting some of most vulnerable sites and/or testing new modalities.

Projects which **empower local communities** in design and implementation have a greater chance of success. Project results also need to be incorporated into local and regional planning frameworks. There may, however, sometimes be tensions between supporting community-driven initiatives on the one hand, and policy reforms which make sense from a national perspective on the other.

Projects with **public communications strategies** built in early have greater chance of success but these awareness activities need to be well targeted. Social marketing can be key to getting strong public support and involvement.

Projects need to be "owned" by the relevant line agencies and some of the most successful have been implemented directly by them, without the use of Project Implementation Units.

Innovative approaches to conservation financing (taxes, debt for nature swaps, trust funds, sinking funds, payments for ecosystem services as well as user fees) are useful supplementary sources of conservation financing for both PA and production landscapes but most conservation initiatives, including PAs, require a "basket" of funding sources, including government contributions, for sustainability.

Early capacity building for government staff, local NGOs and local communities engaged in projects has high pay-off. This can include short training courses in ecology or other relevant topics, geographic information systems in landscape planning, and production and dissemination of local language materials.

Community benefits and small grants are a good way to engage a broad range of stakeholders and elicit support for conservation projects but making development activities relevant to conservation remains a challenge.

Overall, **M**& **E** needs a) to be strengthened and b) addressed earlier during project design and preparation.

Engaging the **Private Sector** in biodiversity conservation is a particular challenge. Small site-based initiatives with strong commitment from the private partner have generally worked more effectively than enterprise funds – see IFC cancellation of Terra Capital, Kijani Initiative.

Lessons learned and replication. There is an encouraging trend within projects for more in-depth analysis of lessons learned with those lessons then being fed into development of best practice guidelines and future projects e.g. China nature reserves management planning.

Several of these topics, e.g. participation, PA management and conservation financing, have been dealt with in previous PIRs and the Bank has taken action to produce appropriate guidelines to assist task teams – see Annex 2. This report will focus on emerging issues which still require particular attention, including some of the measures the Bank Biodiversity team is taking to address these issues.

International Waters

To date the Bank has committed \$342 million in GEF grants for 31 full sized and 3 medium sized IW projects that are associated with \$1.525 billion in cofinancing. The overall performance of the IW portfolio is satisfactory. Only one project was rated unsatisfactory, Argentina Coastal Contamination and Marine Management Project, for implementation progress. The unsatisfactory rating is due to the delayed effectiveness of the project which means it is behind its implementation schedule. This was also the only project at risk of not achieving its global environment objectives due to the following risk flags: delays in its procurement schedule; it is in a country with risk ratings for country record (past project performance); and unfavorable country macroeconomic environment. There were no projects with a highly satisfactory rating. The GEF project review criteria were generally satisfactory performance in monitoring and evaluation as well as in public involvement. One project, the Aral Sea Water and Environment Management Project, exited the portfolio at the end of FY03, but the ICR was produced and it was reviewed by OED in FY04. It was rated unsatisfactory for outcome both in the ICR and by OED.

2. Stocktaking exercises in most regions have been done or are planned to make up for weaknesses in M&E systems at the project level. A major weakness in many projects is the absence of baseline data against which to measure progress. Some consideration should be given to collecting these date in the project preparation phase. The need to standardize both qualitative and quantitative data collection (particularly in terms of units of stress reduction) has also been flagged.

3. Multi-country projects are often delayed by differences in the capacity/readiness to participate of one country. Examples include the Lake Victoria Project, the Lake Chad Basin Project, and the Baltic Sea Regional Project. It is still too early to assess potential problems under the Nile Basin Initiative, although the number and diversity of participating countries suggests that this may become an issue. National level grant

agreements made between the project and individual countries can help overcome these obstacles.

4. Small grants programs within projects have proved to be an excellent way to engage stakeholders and raise their level of participation in project implementation. Those demonstration projects which included some form of matching grants scored very high on stakeholder uptake of environmentally friendly practices being promoted under the project, as well as in pubic perception of project benefits. The responsiveness of this type of financing tool to accommodate user demand on the ground helps maintain flexibility after the project design is complete and the realities of project implementation diverge from what was planned.

5. Innovative models in financing and decision support are being piloted with great success under several IW Projects. These include the leveraging of project funds with substantial Matching Grant Funds from external sources (as in the Guarani Aquifer Project and the Argentina Coastal Contamination Prevention Project), and the Decision Support Framework which uses hydrological modeling to assist decision-makers in the Mekong River Commission to manage river flows.

6. Evidence of Private Sector involvement in financing capacity building and stress reduction measures is emerging—particularly in the area of Oil Spill Contingency Planning, where the impacts of a major disturbance event on key economic sectors are likely to be felt by investors in the sector. This suggests that more effort may be required in economic valuation of aquatic ecosystem services along with analysis of costs and benefit streams to create incentives for those who benefit most to pay for them.

Lessons Learned

1. Government ownership remains one of the most important predictors of project sustainability. In ECA, government ownership of nutrient reduction measures and water policy reform is tied to EU accession. Continued support for activities after project completion is reinforced by prospects for financial sustainability with assistance of EU funds.

2. Outreach and public awareness campaigns, including demonstration activities, are an important part of the social marketing process. These are key to getting strong public sector involvement.

3. M&E training should accompany the early stages of project design; members of the M&E team should be included in early supervision missions once projects become effective to ensure that the system is set up to measure key indicators and baseline information for key variables is either already entered in the data base or being collected.

5. PIR Follow Up

Each year, after the PPR interagency meeting, the Bank-GEF Team prepares a Portfolio Improvement Plan that sets out actions for addressing issues aimed at improving performance of the portfolio. For FY04 the major topics addressed were:

- Studies of key issues: Elapsed Time between Processing Steps; Strategic Uses of MSPs; and Post-Implementation Impact Assessment of GEF Projects. The first two have been completed in draft, while for the third topic, the first of four case studies has been completed.
- Improvement in processing time for GEF projects. As reported above, a successful effort was made in considerably reducing the elapsed time between GEF Council Approval and Bank Management approval.
- Data for Focal Area indicators collected. Task managers have now generally integrated collection of data on indicators agreed by the GEF Focal Area task forces
- Improvement in project monitoring and evaluation. It is not yet possible to determine the effects of this thrust.

One topic included in the PIP but not addressed in FY04 was a study of GEF project complexity. Given limited staff time, this was postponed for FY05. Given the number of examples in the portfolio analysis above where this appeared to be an important consideration, it will be included in this year's PIP.

| TABLE 1 | |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| GEF Council or CEO Approve | d |

| | | World Bank Group - GEF Progran Portfolio through FY04 | | | | |
|--------|-----------------|--|-----------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------|
| | (Includes (| GEF and Bank Approved, and/or Completed subsequently b | <mark>ut excludes</mark> | Cancelled | projects) | |
| Region | Country | Project Name | GEF Amount (US\$ mil) | Bank Amount (US\$ mil) | Total Amount (US\$ mil) | Active Project Status |
| | Full Sized Proj | ects | | | | |
| AFR | Benin | Coastal Zone Integrated Management Program | 4,30 | 0,00 | 14,10 | Approved |
| AFR | Benin | National Parks Conservation and Management | 6,76 | 0,00 | 23,98 | ApprovedWB |
| AFR | Benin | Program for the Management of Forests and Adjacent Lands | 6,00 | 21,00 | 28,00 | Approved |
| AFR | Burkina Faso | Energy Sector Reform and Development | 3,20 | 9,10 | 15,50 | Approved |
| AFR | Burkina Faso | Partnership for Natural Ecosystem Management (PAGEN) | 7,50 | 0,00 | | ApprovedWB |
| AFR | Burkina Faso | Sahel Integrated Lowland Ecosystem Management (SILEM) Program | 4,50 | 0,00 | 4,91 | ApprovedWB |
| AFR | Burundi | Agricultural Rehabilitation and Support Project (PRASAB) - Support for Sustainable Land Management | 5,00 | 35,00 | 42,00 | ApprovedWB |
| AFR | Cameroon | Biodiversity Conservation and Management | 5,96 | 0,00 | 12,39 | Completed |
| AFR | Cameroon | Forest and Environmental Sectoral Program | 10,00 | 15,00 | | Approved |
| AFR | Cape Verde | Energy & Water Sector Reform and Development | 4,70 | 17,50 | | ApprovedWB |
| AFR | Chad | Community Based Integrated Ecosystem Management a component of Chad's Rural Development Support Plan | 6,00 | 23,00 | 52,00 | Approved |
| AFR | Congo | Wildlands Protection and Management | 10,00 | 0,00 | 13,80 | Completed |
| AFR | Cote d Ivoire | Natnl Protected Areas Management | 16,00 | 15,00 | 67,72 | Approved |
| AFR | Ethiopia | Conservation and Sustainable Use of Medicinal Plants | 1,80 | 2,51 | 5,09 | ApprovedWB |
| AFR | Ethiopia | Energy Access Project - Renewable Energy | 4,93 | 7,40 | 15,33 | Approved |
| AFR | Ghana | Coastal Wetlands Management | 7,20 | 0,00 | 8,30 | Completed |
| AFR | Ghana | Natural Resource Management | 8,70 | 30,00 | 90,00 | ApprovedWB |
| AFR | Ghana | Northern Savanna Biodiversity Conservation (NSBC) Project | 7,60 | 11,30 | 27,80 | ApprovedWB |
| AFR | Guinea | Coastal Zone Management and Preservation of Biodiversity | 5,00 | 0,00 | 18,05 | Approved |
| AFR | Guinea | Rural Energy | 2,00 | 3,00 | | ApprovedWB |
| AFR | Guinea-Bissau | Coastal and Biodiversity Management Program | 4,80 | 1,50 | | Approved |
| AFR | Kenya | Tana River National Primate Reserve | 6,20 | 0,00 | 7,14 | Completed |
| AFR | Kenya | Western Kenya Integrated Ecosystem Management | 4,10 | 0,00 | | Approved |
| AFR | Madagascar | Environment Program Support | 12,80 | 30,00 | | ApprovedWB |
| AFR | Madagascar | Third Environment Programme | 9,00 | 35,00 | | ApprovedWB |
| AFR | Malawi | Mulanje Mountain Biodiversity | 6,75 | 0,00 | | ApprovedWB |
| AFR | Mali | Community-based Natural Resources management and Biodiversity Conservation in the Interior Delta of Niger, Mopti Region (SADEF) | 6,00 | 0,00 | 19,59 | Approved |
| AFR | Mali | GOURMA Biodiversity Conservation | 5,50 | 0,00 | | Approved |
| AFR | Mali | Household Energy | 2,50 | 0,00 | | Completed |
| AFR | Mali | Household Energy and Universal Rural Access Project - Phase II | 3,50 | 35,65 | | ApprovedWB |
| AFR | Mauritius | Biodiversity Restoration | 1,20 | 0,00 | 1,60 | Completed |
| AFR | Mauritius | Sugar Bio-Energy Technology | 3,30 | 15,00 | | Completed |
| AFR | Mozambique | Coastal and Marine Biodiversity Management | 4,10 | 5,60 | | ApprovedWB |
| AFR | Mozambique | Energy Reform and Access Program | 3,09 | 40,26 | | ApprovedWB |
| AFR | Mozambique | Transfrontier Conservation Areas Pilot and Institutional Strengthening | 5,00 | 0,00 | 8,10 | Completed |
| AFR | Namibia | Integrated Community-based Ecosystem Management Project | 7,10 | 0,00 | | ApprovedWB |
| AFR | Niger | Community-Based Integrated Ecosystem Management (CBIEM) Program | 4,00 | 35,00 | 43,83 | ApprovedWB |
| AFR | Nigeria | Local Empowerment and Environmental Management Program | 8,00 | 70,04 | | ApprovedWB |
| AFR | Regional | Lake Malawi | 5,00 | 0,00 | 5,44 | Completed |
| AFR | Regional | Nile River Basin: Shared Vision and Priority Investment Programme | 8,00 | 0,00 | 43,60 | ApprovedWB |
| AFR | Regional | Protection and Strategic Uses of Groundwater Resources in the Transboundary Limpopo Basin and Drought Prone Areas of the SADC Region | 7,00 | 0,00 | 13,90 | Approved |

| | | World Bank Group - GEF Program | : | | | |
|--------|--|---|-----------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------|
| | | Portfolio through FY04 | | | | |
| | (Includes GEF | and Bank Approved, and/or Completed subsequently bu | <mark>it excludes</mark> | Cancelled | projects) | |
| Region | Country | Project Name | GEF Amount (US\$ mil) | Bank Amount (US\$ mil) | Total Amount (US\$ mil) | Active Project Status |
| AFR | | Regional Environment Information Management Project (REIMP) | 4,08 | 0,00 | 19,76 | Completed |
| AFR | Mali, Niger, Nigeria) | Reversing Land and Water Degradation Trends in the Niger River Basin | 6,00 | 0,00 | · | ApprovedWB |
| AFR | Faso,Cote d Ivoire,) | West Africa Pilot Community-Based Natural Resource and Wildlife Management (GEPRENAF) | 7,00 | 0,00 | | ApprovedWB |
| AFR | | Reversal of Land and Water Degradation Trends in the Lake Chad Basin Ecosystem | 2,90 | 0,00 | 18,93 | ApprovedWB |
| AFR | Regional (Comoros,Madagascar,M auritius,Seychelles,) | Western Indian Ocean Islands Oil Spill Contingency Planning Project | 3,15 | 0,00 | 4,59 | ApprovedWB |
| AFR | Regional (Kenya, Tanzania, Uganda) | Lake Victoria Environmental Management (46870/71/72) | 35,00 | 35,00 | 77,60 | ApprovedWB |
| AFR | Regional (Senegal, Guinea, Mali, Mauritania) | Senegal River Basin Water and Environmental Management Program | 5,26 | 0,00 | 21,20 | ApprovedWB |
| AFR | | Maloti/ Drakensberg Mountain Transfrontier Biodiversity Conservation | 15,25 | 0,00 | 33,15 | ApprovedWB |
| AFR | | Integrated Protection and Management of Critical Ecosystems | 4,30 | 43,91 | 48,71 | Approved |
| AFR | Senegal | Marine & Coastal Biodiversity Conservation | 5,00 | 10,00 | | Approved |
| AFR | Senegal | Senegal Electricity Service for Rural Areas project | 5,00 | 60,00 | | Approved |
| AFR | | Sustainable and Participatory Energy Management | 4,70 | 5,20 | | ApprovedWB |
| AFR | Seychelles | Biodiversity Conservation & Marine Pollution Abatement | 1,80 | 0,00 | | Completed |
| AFR | South Africa | Cape Action Plan for the Environment: Implementation Program | 9,00 | 0,00 | | ApprovedWB |
| AFR | South Africa | Cape Peninsula Biodiversity | 12,30 | 0,00 | | ApprovedWB |
| AFR | South Africa | Greater Addo Elephant Park Conservation Project | 5,50 | 0,00 | | ApprovedWB |
| AFR | Swaziland | Biodiversity Conservation and Participatory Development | 5,50 | 0,00 | | Approved |
| AFR | | Energizing Rural Transformation | 3,10 | 3,60 | | Approved |
| AFR | Tanzania | Eastern Arc Forests Conservation and Management Project | 7,00 | 31,10 | | ApprovedWB |
| AFR | Uganda | Bwindi Impenetrable National Park & Mgahinga Gorilla National Park Conservation | 4,00 | 0,00 | | Completed |
| AFR | Uganda | Energy for Rural Transmission | 12,10 | 49,00 | 61,10 | ApprovedWB |
| AFR | Uganda | Institutional Capacity Building for Protected Areas Management and Sustainable Use (ICB-PAMSU) | 2,00 | 12,37 | 20,29 | Completed |
| AFR | Uganda | Protected Areas Management and Sustainable Use (PAMSU) | 8,00 | 0,00 | 8,00 | ApprovedWB |
| AFR | Zambia | Securing the Environment for Economic Development (SEED) | 4,00 | 5,00 | | ApprovedWB |
| EAP | Cambodia | Biodiversity and Protected Areas Management | 2,75 | 1,91 | 4,91 | ApprovedWB |
| EAP | Cambodia | Rural Electrification and Transmission (RE) | 5,75 | 40,00 | 73,84 | ApprovedWB |
| EAP | China | Beijing Second Environment | 25,00 | 349,00 | 1 255,00 | ApprovedWB |
| EAP | China | Energy Conservation | 22,00 | 63,00 | 150,80 | ApprovedWB |
| EAP | China | Energy Conserve II | 26,00 | 0,00 | 281,20 | ApprovedWB |
| EAP | China | Fuel Efficient Industrial Boilers | 32,81 | 0,00 | | ApprovedWB |
| EAP | China | Gansu & Xinjiang Pastoral Development | 10,50 | 66,27 | 111,59 | ApprovedWB |
| EAP | China | Guangdong Pearl River Delta Urban Environment | 10,00 | 165,00 | | ApprovedWB |
| EAP | China | Hai River Basin Integrated Water Resources Management | 17,00 | 0,00 | | ApprovedWB |
| EAP | China | Heat Reform and Building Energy Efficiency | 18,00 | 0,00 | | Approved |
| EAP | | Nature Reserves Management | 17,90 | 0,00 | | Completed |
| EAP | | Renewable Energy Development | 35,00 | 100,00 | | ApprovedWB |
| EAP | China | Renewable Energy Scale-Up Program (Phase 1) | 40,22 | 131,00 | | Approved |
| EAP | | Ship Waste Disposal | 30,00 | 15,00 | | Completed |
| EAP | | Sichuan Gas Transmission and Distribution | 10,00 | 53,00 | | Completed |
| EAP | | Sustainable Forestry Development | 16,00 | 93,90 | | ApprovedWB |
| EAP | Global | Coral Reef Targeted Research and Capacity Building | 11,00 | 0,00 | | Approved |
| EAP | Indonesia | Biodiversity Collections | 7,20 | 0,00 | | Completed |
| EAP | Indonesia | COREMAP I | 4,10 | 25,00 | | ApprovedWB |
| EAP | | COREMAP II | 7,50 | 56,20 | | ApprovedWB |
| EAP | Indonesia | Kerinci Seblat Conservation and Development | 15,02 | 19,15 | | Completed |
| EAP | | Solar Home Systems (SHS) | 24,30 | 0,00 | | Completed |
| EAP | Indonesia | Western Java Environmental Management | 3,11 | 17,53 | 20,64 | ApprovedWB |

| World Bank Group - GEF Program: Portfolio through FY04 | | | | | | | |
|---|--|--|-----------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| | (Includes GE | F and Bank Approved, and/or Completed subsequently bu | ut excludes | Cancelled | projects) | | |
| Region | Country | Project Name | GEF Amount (US\$ mil) | Bank Amount (US\$ mil) | Total Amount (US\$ mil) | Active Project Status | |
| EAP | Lao PDR | Wildlife and Protected Areas Conservation | 5,00 | 0,00 | 5,20 | Completed | |
| EAP | Papua New Guinea | Forestry and Conservation | 17,00 | 17,36 | 40,79 | ApprovedWB | |
| EAP | Philippines | Conservation of Priority Protected Areas | 20,00 | 0,00 | 22,85 | Completed | |
| EAP | Philippines | Electric Cooperative System Loss Reduction | 12,00 | 0,00 | 62,30 | ApprovedWB | |
| EAP | Philippines | Leyte-Luzon Geothermal | 30,00 | 240,30 | | Completed | |
| EAP | Philippines | Metro Manila Urban Transport - Marikina Bicycle Network | 1,30 | 60,00 | | ApprovedWB | |
| EAP | Philippines | Mindanao Rural Development/Coastal Resource Conservation | 1,25 | 27,20 | | ApprovedWB | |
| EAP | Philippines | Rural Power (Renewable Energy Component) | 9,00 | 20,00 | | ApprovedWB | |
| EAP | Regional (Cambodia, Thailand, Vietnam) | Mekong River Water Utilization | 11,00 | 0,00 | | ApprovedWB | |
| EAP | Regional (Malaysia, Indonesia, Singapore) | Marine Electronic Highway (Straits of Malacca), | 8,00 | 0,00 | | Approved | |
| EAP | Thailand | Building Chiller Replacement Program | 2,50 | 0,00 | | ApprovedWB | |
| EAP | Thailand | Promotion of Electricity Energy Efficiency | 9,50 | 0,00 | , | Completed | |
| EAP | Viet Nam | Demand Side Management / Energy Efficiency (DSM/EE) component of SEIER | 5,50 | 5,20 | | ApprovedWB | |
| EAP | Viet Nam | Forest Sector Development (Conservation Fund) | 9,00 | 39,54 | | ApprovedWB | |
| EAP | Viet Nam | SEIER (Renewable Energy component) | 4,50 | 8,10 | 14,00 | ApprovedWB | |
| ECA | Albania | Integrated Water and Ecosystems Management Project | 4,87 | 0,00 | 20,00 | ApprovedWB | |
| ECA | Armenia | Natural Resources Management and Poverty Reduction | 5,12 | 8,31 | 16,00 | ApprovedWB | |
| ECA | Belarus | Forest Biodiversity Protection | 1,00 | 0,00 | 1,25 | Completed | |
| ECA | Belarus | Phaseout of Ozone-Depleting Substances | 6,90 | 0,00 | 15,70 | Completed | |
| ECA | Belarus | POPs EA Activities Related to the Implementation of Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants | 0,50 | 0,00 | 0,56 | ApprovedWB | |
| ECA | Bulgaria | BS/Wetlands Restoration and Pollution Reduction Project | 7,50 | 0,00 | 13,28 | ApprovedWB | |
| ECA | Bulgaria | Energy Efficiency | 10,00 | 0,00 | | Approved | |
| ECA | Bulgaria | Forest Development | 7,75 | 37,99 | | Approved | |
| ECA | Bulgaria | Ozone Depleting Substances Phase-out | 10,50 | 0,00 | | Completed | |
| ECA | Croatia | Energy Efficiency Project | 7,00 | 5,00 | 30,40 | ApprovedWB | |
| ECA | Croatia | Karst Ecosystems Conservation Project | 5,07 | 0,00 | | ApprovedWB | |
| ECA | Croatia | Renewable Energy Resources Project | 6,00 | 0,00 | | Approved | |
| ECA | Czech Republic | Biodiversity Protection | 2,00 | 0,00 | 2,75 | Completed | |
| ECA | Czech Republic | Kyjov Waste Heat Utilization | 5,80 | 0,00 | 24,90 | Completed | |
| ECA | Czech Republic | Phaseout of Ozone Depleting Substances | 2,30 | 0,00 | | Completed | |
| ECA | Georgia | Agricultural Research, Extension and Training (Formerly Agric. II) | 2,48 | 7,60 | | ApprovedWB | |
| ECA | Georgia | Integrated Coastal Zone Management | 1,30 | 4,40 | | ApprovedWB | |
| ECA | Georgia | Protected Areas Development | 8,70 | 0,00 | | ApprovedWB | |
| ECA | Hungary | Phaseout of Ozone Depleting Substances | 6,90 | 0,00 | | Completed | |
| ECA | Kazakhstan | Drylands Management Project | 5,27 | 0,00 | | ApprovedWB | |
| ECA | Latvia | Solid Waste Management and Landfill Gas Recovery | 5,12 | 7,95 | | ApprovedWB | |
| ECA | Lithuania | Heat Demand Management(formerly Vilnius District Heating) | 6,50 | 0,00 | | ApprovedWB | |
| ECA | Lithuania | Klaipeda Geothermal Demonstration | 6,90 | 5,90 | | Completed | |
| ECA | Moldova | BS/Agricultural Pollution Control Project | 4,95 | 3,93 | | ApprovedWB | |
| ECA | Poland | Coal-to-Gas Conversion Project | 25,00 | 0,00 | | ApprovedWB | |
| ECA | Poland | Energy Efficiency Project | 11,00 | 25,00 | | Approved | |
| ECA | Poland | Forest Biodiversity Protection | 4,50 | 0,00 | | Completed | |
| ECA | Poland | Phaseout of Ozone Depleting Substances | 6,21 | 0,00 | | Completed | |
| ECA | Poland | Rural Environmental Protection | 3,00 | 2,50 | | ApprovedWB | |
| ECA | Poland | Zakopane/Podhale Geothermal District Heating and Environment | 5,40 | 38,20 | | ApprovedWB | |
| ECA | Regional | Baltic Sea Development (Tranche 1) | 5,50 | 0,00 | | ApprovedWB | |
| ECA | Regional | BS/Danube Strategic Partnership for Nutrient Reduction (Tranche 2) | 16,00 | 0,00 | | Approved | |
| ECA | Regional | BS/Danube Strategic Partnership for Nutrient Reduction (Tranche 3) | 34,00 | 0,00 | 309,00 | Approved | |
| ECA | Regional | Geothermal Energy Development Strategic Partnership in Europe & CA (Tranche 1) | 25,00 | 0,00 | 55,00 | Approved | |
| ECA | Regional (Albania, Macedonia) | Lake Ohrid Management | 4,10 | 0,00 | 4,37 | ApprovedWB | |

| | World Bank Group - GEF Program: | | | | | | | | |
|------------|---|--|-----------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------|--|--|--|
| | | Portfolio through FY04 | | | | | | | |
| | | and Bank Approved, and/or Completed subsequently bu | | | <u></u> | | | | |
| Region | Country | Project Name | GEF Amount (US\$ mil) | Bank Amount (US\$ mil) | Total Amount (US\$ mil) | Active Projec Status | | | |
| ECA | Regional (Bulgaria, Georgia, Romania, Russian Federation, Turkministan, Ukraine) | BS/Danube Strategic Partnership for Nutrient Reduction (Tranche 1) | 20,00 | 0,00 | 230,00 | Approved | | | |
| ECA | Regional (Kazakhstan, Kyrgyz Republic, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan) | Water and Environmental Management of the Aral Sea Basin | 12,20 | 0,00 | 21,20 | Completed | | | |
| ECA | Regional (Kyrgyz Republic, Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan) | Central Asia Transboundary Biodiversity | 10,15 | 0,00 | | ApprovedWB | | | |
| ECA | Romania | Biodiversity Conservation Management | 5,50 | 0,00 | | ApprovedWB | | | |
| ECA | Romania | BS/ Agricultural Pollution Control Project | 5,15 | 0,00 | | ApprovedWB | | | |
| ECA | Romania | Danube Delta Biodiversity | 4,50 | 0,00 | | Completed | | | |
| ECA | Romania | Energy Efficiency Project | 10,00 | 0,00 | | ApprovedWB | | | |
| ECA | Romania | Hazards Risk Mitigation and Emergency Preparedness | 7,00 | 150,00 | | ApprovedWB | | | |
| ECA | Russian Federation | (1st tranche) Phase-out of Ozone Depleting Substances | 6,90 | 0,00 | | Completed | | | |
| ECA | Russian Federation | (2nd tranche) Phaseout of Ozone Depleting Substances | 26,15 | 0,00 | | ApprovedWB | | | |
| ECA | Russian Federation | (3rd tranche) Phaseout of Ozone Depleting Substances | 18,45 | 0,00 | | ApprovedWB | | | |
| ECA | Russian Federation | Biodiversity Conservation Management | 20,10 | 0,00 | | Completed | | | |
| ECA | Russian Federation | Greenhouse Gas Reduction | 3,20 | 116,50 | | Completed | | | |
| ECA | Russian Federation | Special Initiative for ODS Production Shutdown | 8,50 | 0,00 | | ApprovedWB | | | |
| ECA ECA | Slovak Republic Slovenia | Biodiversity Protection EBRD Environmental Credit Facility (formerly National Pollution Reduction Project) | 2,30 9,91 | 0,00 0,00 | | Completed ApprovedWB | | | |
| ECA | Slovenia | Phaseout of Ozone Depleting Substances | 6,20 | 0,00 | 9.72 | Completed | | | |
| ECA | Tajikistan | Community Watershed Development | 4,50 | 10,80 | | ApprovedWB | | | |
| ECA | Turkey | Biodiversity and Natural Resource Management Project | 8,19 | 0,00 | | ApprovedWB | | | |
| ECA | Turkey | BS/ Anatolia Watershed Rehabilitation Project | 7,00 | 20,00 | | ApprovedWB | | | |
| ECA | Turkey | In-Situ Conservation of Genetic Biodiversity/E. Anatolia Watershed Management | 5,10 | 0,00 | | Completed | | | |
| ECA | Ukraine | Biodiversity Conservation in the Azov-Black Sea Ecologcal Corridor | 6,90 | 0,00 | | ApprovedWB | | | |
| ECA | Ukraine | Danube Delta Biodiversity | 1,50 | 0,00 | | Completed | | | |
| ECA | Ukraine | Phaseout of Ozone Depleting Substance Phaseout | 23,20 | 0,00 | | ApprovedWB | | | |
| ECA | Ukraine | Transcarpathian Biodiversity Protection | 0,50 | 0,00 | | Completed | | | |
| GLO | Global | Critical Ecosystems Partnership Fund (CEPF) | 25,00 | 25,00 | | ApprovedWB | | | |
| IFC | Global | I-Efficient Lighting Initiative (IFC) Tranche I | 9,35 | 4,00 | | ApprovedWB | | | |
| IFC | Global | I-Environmental Business Finance Program (EBFP) (IFC) | 20,00 | 0,00 | | ApprovedWB | | | |
| IFC | Global | I-Fuel Cell Financing for Distd. Generation Applic-Phase 1 (IFC) | 9,83 | 0,00 | | Approved | | | |
| IFC IFC | Global | II- Efficient Lighting Initiative (IFC) - Tranche II | 5,65 | 3,50 | | ApprovedWB | | | |
| IFC | Global Global | Photovoltaic Market Transformation Initiative (IFC) Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency Fund (IFC) | 30,00 30,00 | 0,00 35,00 | | ApprovedWB ApprovedWB | | | |
| IFC | Global | Small and Medium Scale Enterprise Program (pilot phase - IFC)) | 4,30 | 0,00 | | Completed | | | |
| IFC | Global | Small and Medium Scale Enterprise Program (pilot priase - IFC)) Small and Medium Scale Enterprise Program (replenishment - IFC) | 4,30 | 0,00 | | ApprovedWB | | | |
| IFC | Global | Solar Development Group (IFC) | 17,44 | 13,50 | | ApprovedWB | | | |
| IFC | Hungary | Hungary Energy Efficiency Co-Financing Program (IFC) | 5,00 | 0,00 | | ApprovedWB | | | |
| IFC | Indonesia | Komodo Tourism (IFC) | 5,00 | 0,00 | | Approved | | | |
| IFC | Philippines | CEPALCO Grid-Connected Photovoltaic Distributed Utility Pilot Plant (IFC) | 4,00 | 0,00 | | ApprovedWB | | | |
| IFC | Philippines | I-Asian Conservation Company(IFC) (Tranche I) | 1,60 | 0,00 | 16,40 | ApprovedWB | | | |
| IFC | Philippines | II-Asian Conservation Company (IFC) (Tranche II) | 2,90 | 0,00 | | Approved | | | |
| IFC | Poland | Poland Efficient Lighting Project (PELP - IFC) | 5,00 | 0,00 | | Completed | | | |
| IFC | Regional | FCommercializing Energy Efficiency Finance (CEEF)(IFC) (Tranche I) | 11,25 | 0,00 | | ApprovedWB | | | |
| IFC | Regional | II-Commercializing Energy Efficiency Finance (CEEF) (Tranche II) | 6,75 | 0,00 | 6,75 | ApprovedWB | | | |
| IFC | Regional | Terra Capital Biodiversity Fund (IFC) | 5,00 | 5,15 | 55,00 | ApprovedWB | | | |
| IFC | Regional (Philippines, Indonesia) | HMarine Aquarium Market Transformation Initiative (IFC) Tranche I | 6,62 | 0,00 | 21,62 | Approved | | | |

| | | World Bank Group - GEF Program Portfolio through FY04 | | Comosilia | | |
|--------|--|---|-----------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Region | Country | and Bank Approved, and/or Completed subsequently bu Project Name | GEF Amount (US\$ mil) | Bank Amount (US\$ mil) | Total Amount (US\$ mil) | Active Projec Status |
| IFC | Slovak Republic | Ozone Depleting Substances Reduction (IFC) | 3.50 | 0,00 | 5.95 | Completed |
| | | Biodiversity Conservation | 10,10 | 0,00 | | ApprovedWB |
| LCR | | Coastal Contaminiation Prevention & Marine Management | 8,35 | 7,80 | | ApprovedWB |
| LCR | | Renewable Energy in Rural Markets | 10,00 | 30,00 | | ApprovedWB |
| CR | | Achieving the Sustainability of the Bolivian Protected Area System | 15,00 | 0,00 | | ApprovedWB |
| CR | | Biodiversity Conservation | 4,50 | 0,00 | | Completed |
| CR | | Amazon Region Protected Areas | 30,00 | 0,00 | 81.50 | ApprovedWB |
| CR | | Biodiversity Protection in Parana | 8,00 | 10,00 | | ApprovedWB |
| CR | | Biomass Power Commercial Demonstration | 40,00 | 53,00 | | Approved |
| CR | | Brazilian Biodiversity Fund (FUNBIO) | 20,00 | 0,00 | | ApprovedWB |
| CR | | Energy Efficiency | 15,00 | 43,40 | | ApprovedWB |
| CR | Brazil | Integrated Agro-Ecosystem Management in the North- Northwestern Fluminense (State of Rio de Janeiro) – | 6,73 | 0,00 | | Approved |
| CR | Brazil | National Biodiversity Project (PROBIO) | 10,00 | 0,00 | 20,00 | ApprovedWB |
| CR | | Sustainable Transport and Air Quality for Santiago | 6,98 | 0,00 | | ApprovedWB |
| CR | | Andes Region - Conservation and Sustainable Use of Biodiversity | 15,00 | 0,00 | | ApprovedWB |
| CR | Colombia | Conservation of Biodiversity in the Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta | 9,00 | 5,00 | 20,50 | Approved |
| CR | Costa Rica | Biodiversity Resources Development | 7,00 | 0,00 | | ApprovedWB |
| CR | Costa Rica | Eco-Markets | 8,00 | 32,60 | 49,20 | ApprovedWB |
| CR | Costa Rica | Tejona Wind Power | 3,30 | 0,00 | | ApprovedWB |
| CR | | Biodiversity Protection | 7,20 | 0,00 | | Completed |
| CR | | National System of Protected Areas | 8,00 | 0,00 | | ApprovedWB |
| CR | | Power and Communications Sector Modernization (PROMEC) | 2,84 | 23,00 | | ApprovedWB |
| CR | | Western A Itiplano Integrated Natural Resource Management | 8,00 | 32,80 | | ApprovedWB |
| CR | | National Protected Areas System | 6,00 | 0,00 | | Approved |
| CR | | Biodiversity Conservation in Priority Protected Areas | 7,00 | 7,00 | | ApprovedWB |
| CR | | Demand Side Management Demonstration | 3,80 | 0,00 | | Completed |
| CR | | (Tranche 2) SINAP II | 2,21 | 0,00 | | ApprovedWB |
| CR | Mexico | Climate Friendly Measures In Transport | 5,80 | 0,00 | | ApprovedWB |
| CR | Mexico | COINBIO - Indigenous and Community Conservation of Biodiversity | 7,50 | 2,60 | | ApprovedWB |
| LCR | Mexico | Consolidation of the Protected Area System (SINAP II) | 16,10 | 0,00 | 60,12 | ApprovedWB |
| CR | Mexico | High Efficiency Lighting Pilot | 10,00 | 0,00 | 23,00 | Completed |
| LCR | | Large-Scale Renewable Energy Development Project (Strategic Partnership on Renewables) | 25,00 | 0,00 | 272,50 | Approved |
| CR | Mexico | Mesoamerican Biological Corridor | 14,84 | 4,25 | 90,05 | ApprovedWB |
| CR | Mexico | Methane Gas Capture/Landfill Demonstration | 6,27 | 0,00 | 13,25 | ApprovedWB |
| CR | Mexico | Protected Areas Program (FANP) | 16,39 | 0,00 | 30,43 | Completed |
| CR | | Protected Areas Program (FNAP) | 8,60 | 3,90 | | Completed |
| .CR | Mexico | Renewable Energy for Agricultural Productivity (RETS) | 8,90 | 13,70 | 31,29 | ApprovedWB |
| .CR | | Solar Thermal Integrated Cycle Project | 49,35 | 0,00 | 177,65 | Approved |
| _CR | | Atlantic Biological Corridor | 7,10 | 3,00 | 24,50 | ApprovedWB |
| CR | | Off-grid Rural Electrification for Development | 4,02 | 12,00 | , | ApprovedWB |
| CR | | Atlantic Mesoamerican Biological Corridor | 8,40 | 2,30 | | ApprovedWB |
| .CR | | (PROFONANPE II): Participatory Management of Protected Areas | 14,80 | 0,00 | 32,81 | ApprovedWB |
| _CR | Peru | Indigenous Management of Protected Areas in the Amazon | 10,00 | 5,00 | | ApprovedWB |
| CR | | Lima urban Transport | 7,93 | 45,00 | | ApprovedWB |
| CR | Peru | National Trust Fund for Protected Areas | 5,00 | 0,00 | 6,36 | Completed |
| CR | | Planning for Adaptation to Climate Change (CARICOM) | 6,30 | 0,00 | | Completed |
| CR | | Wider Caribbean Initiative for Ship-Generated Waste | 5,50 | 0,00 | | Completed |
| _CR | Regional (Antigua and Barbuda,Bahamas,Belize ,Dominica,Grenada,Guya na,Jamaica,Saint Lucia,St. Kitts and Nevis,St. Vincent and the Grenadines,Trinidad and Tobago,) | Mainstreaming Adaptation to Climate Change (MACC) | 5,00 | 0,00 | 10,95 | ApprovedWB |

| | (Inclusion OFF | World Bank Group - GEF Program Portfolio through FY04 | | Company | | |
|------------|--|--|-----------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------|
| | | and Bank Approved, and/or Completed subsequently bu | | | | |
| Region | Country | Project Name | GEF Amount (US\$ mil) | Bank Amount (US\$ mil) | Total Amount (US\$ mil) | Active Projec Status |
| LCR | Regional (Antigua and Barbuda,Dominica,Grena da,Saint Lucia,St. Kitts and Nevis,St. Vincent and the Grenadines,) | OECS Protected Areas and Associated Sustainable Livelihoods (Formerly St. Lucia Coastal/Wetland Ecosystem Conservation) | 3,70 | 0,00 | 7,57 | ApprovedWB |
| _CR | Regional (Antigua and Barbuda,Dominica,Grena da,Saint Lucia,St. Kitts and Nevis,St. Vincent and the Grenadines,) | Ship-Generated Waste Management | 12,50 | 11,50 | 50,50 | Completed |
| LCR | Regional (Belize,Costa Rica,El Salvador,Guatemala,Hon duras,Nicaragua,Panam a,) | Integrated Ecosystem Management in Indigenous Communities | 4,00 | 0,00 | 6,50 | Approved |
| LCR | Regional (Brazil, Paraguay, Uruguay, Argentina) | Guarani Aquifer | 13,40 | 0,00 | 26,76 | ApprovedWB |
| LCR | Regional (Mexico, Guatemala, Belize, Honduras) | Conservation and Sustainable use of the Mesoamerican Barrier Reef | 11,00 | 0,00 | 24,20 | ApprovedWB |
| LCR | Regional (Nicaragua, Costa Rica, Colombia) | Integrated Silvo-Pastoral Ecosystem Management | 4,50 | 0,00 | 8,40 | ApprovedWB |
| _CR | Uruguay | Energy Efficiency | 6,88 | 0,00 | 21,16 | ApprovedWB |
| CR | Uruguay | Integrated Ecosystem Management | 7,00 | 7,00 | 19,00 | Approved |
| MNA | Algeria | El Kala National Park and Wetlands Management | 9,20 | 0,00 | 11,56 | Completed |
| MNA | Egypt | Integrated Solar Thermal Power | 49,80 | 0,00 | 147,00 | Approved |
| MNA | Egypt | Red Sea Coastal and Marine Resource Management | 4,75 | 0,00 | 5,73 | Completed |
| MNA | Egypt | Second Matruh Natural Resource Management Project | 4,82 | 15,00 | 52,82 | ApprovedWB |
| MNA | Iran | Teheran Transport Emissions Reduction | 2,00 | 0,00 | 4,00 | Completed |
| MNA | Jordan | Conservation of Medicinal and Herbal Plants | 5,00 | 0,00 | 12,50 | ApprovedWB |
| MNA | Jordan | Gulf of Aqaba Environmental Action Plan | 2,70 | 0,00 | 12,67 | Completed |
| MNA | Morocco | Protected Areas Management | 10,50 | 0,00 | | ApprovedWB |
| MNA | Morocco | Solar Based Power Thermal Plant | 43,20 | 0,40 | | Approved |
| MNA | Regional | Africa Stock Piles (POPs) | 21,00 | 0,00 | | Approved |
| MNA | Regional | Strategic Action Plan (SAP) for the Red Sea | 5,61 | 0,00 | | ApprovedWB |
| MNA | Regional (Algeria, Morocco, Tunisia) | Oil Pollution Management Project for the Southwest Mediterranean Sea | 18,27 | 0,00 | 20,00 | Completed |
| MNA | Tunisia | Gulf of Gabes Marine and Coastal Resources Protection | 6,06 | 0,00 | | Approved |
| MNA | Tunisia | Industrial Energy Efficiency | 8,50 | 0,00 | | Approved |
| MNA | Tunisia | Protected Areas Management | 5,33 | 0,00 | | ApprovedWB |
| MNA | Tunisia | Solar Water Heating | 4,00 | 0,00 | | ApprovedWB |
| SAR | Bangladesh | Aquatic Biodiversity Conservation | 5,00 | 28,00 | | ApprovedWB |
| SAR | Bangladesh | Biodiversity Conservation in the Sundarbans Reserved Forest | 12,20 | 0,00 | | ApprovedWB |
| SAR | Bangladesh | Rural Electrification And Renewable Energy Development | 8,20 | 22,15 | | ApprovedWB |
| SAR SAR | Bhutan | Trust Fund for Environmental Conservation | 10,00 | 0,00 | | Completed |
| | India | Alternate Energy (IBRD project Renewable Resources (P010410) | 26,00 | 190,00 | | |
| SAR SAR | India | Ecodevelopment | 20,00 | 28,00 | | ApprovedWB |
| SAR | India India | Energy Efficiency Solar Thermal Power | 5,00 49,00 | 20,00 0,00 | | ApprovedWB Approved |
| SAR | Pakistan | Protected Areas Management | 49,00 | 0,00 | | Approved ApprovedWB |
| SAR | Sri Lanka | Conservation and Sustainable Use of Medicinal Plants | 4,57 | 0,00 | | ApprovedWB |
| SAR | Sri Lanka | Energy Services Delivery | 4,37 | 24,20 | | Completed |
| SAR | Sri Lanka | Protected Area Management and Wildlife Conservation Project | 10,20 | 0,00 | | ApprovedWB |
| SAR | Sri Lanka | Renewable Energy for Rural Economic Development | 8,00 | 75,00 | | ApprovedWB |
| | Total: | 268 | 2 626,85 | 3 614,52 | 15 187,19 | |
| | | | | | | |

| | | World Bank Group - GEF Program Portfolio through FY04 | : | | | |
|------------|--|--|-----------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------|
| | (Includes GEE | Fortfolio through F104 and Bank Approved, and/or Completed subsequently bu | it oxeludes | Cancelled | projects) | |
| Region | Country | Project Name | GEF Amount (US\$ mil) | Bank Amount (US\$ mil) | Total Amount (US\$ mil) | Active Project Status |
| AFR | Cote d Ivoire | Energy efficiency service market | 0,73 | 0,00 | 1,00 | ApprovedWB |
| AFR | Gambia | Integrated Marine and Coastal Biodiversity | 0,96 | 0,00 | | ApprovedWB |
| AFR | Ghana | Community-based Integrated Natural Resources Management Project in Okyeman | 0,85 | 0,00 | 0,85 | ApprovedWB |
| AFR | Global | Global: World Water Vision - Water and Nature - Environment and Ecosystems | 0,70 | 0,00 | 13,85 | Completed |
| AFR | Kenya | Lewa Wildlife Conservancy and Community Conservation | 0,75 | 0,00 | | ApprovedWB |
| AFR | Mauritius | Restoration of Round Island | 0,75 | 0,00 | | ApprovedWB |
| AFR | Regional | SUPPORT COUNTRIES FOR UNCCD NAT'L REPORT | 0,90 | 0,70 | | Approved |
| AFR | Regional (Botswana, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, South Africa, Zambia, Zimbabwe) | Southern Africa Community Outreach Programme for Conservation and Sustainable Use of Biological Resources | 0,73 | 0,00 | 0,89 | Completed |
| AFR | Regional (Burkina Faso,Cameroon,Egypt,Et hiopia,Ghana,Kenya,Nig er,Nigeria,Senegal,South Africa,Zambia, Zimbabwe) | Climate, Water and Agriculture: Impacts on and Adaptation of Agro-Ecological Systems in Africa | 0,70 | 0,00 | 1,32 | ApprovedWB |
| AFR | Regional (Burundi,Kenya,Rwanda, Tanzania,Uganda,) | Transboundary Diagnostic Analysis and Strategic Action Program Development for the Lake Victoria Basin | 1,00 | 3,00 | 6,60 | Approved |
| AFR | Regional (Comoros, Mauritius, Seychelles, Madagascar) | Coral Reef Monitoring Network in member states of the Indian Ocean Commission (COI), within the Global Coral Reef Monitoring Network (GCRMN) | 0,74 | 0,00 | 2,41 | ApprovedWB |
| AFR | Regional (Ethiopia,Madagascar,Ni ger,) | Integrated Land and Water Management (ILWM) Initiative for Africa | 0,98 | 0,00 | 0,98 | ApprovedWB |
| AFR | Seychelles | Improving Management of NGO and Privately Owned Nature Reserves and High Biodiversity Islands in Seychelles | 0,81 | 0,00 | 1,89 | ApprovedWB |
| AFR | Seychelles | Management of Avian Ecosystems | 0,74 | 0,00 | 1,06 | Completed |
| AFR | Seychelles | Marine Ecosystems Management | 0,75 | 0,00 | | ApprovedWB |
| AFR | South Africa | Concentrating Solar Power for Africa (ESKOM) | 0,23 | 0,00 | | Completed |
| AFR | South Africa | Conservation of Biodiversity in Agricultural Landscapes through Conservation Farming | 0,75 | 0,00 | 1,71 | Completed |
| AFR | South Africa | Conservation Planning for Biodiversity in the Thicket Biome | 0,74 | 0,00 | | Completed |
| AFR | South Africa | Richtersveld Community Biodiversity Conservation | 0,88 | 0,00 | | ApprovedWB |
| AFR AFR | South Africa Tanzania | Sustainable Protected Area Development in Namaqualand Innovations in Livestock and Wildlife Integration Adjacent to | 0,75 0,88 | 0,00 0,00 | | ApprovedWB Approved |
| | | Protected areas in Africa | | | | |
| AFR AFR | Uganda Zambia | Kibale Forest Wild Coffee Project Sustainable Land Management in the Zambian Miombo Woodland | 0,75 0,75 | 0,00 0,00 | | Completed ApprovedWB |
| EAD | China | Ecosystem | 0.09 | 0.00 | 1 10 | Approved\//P |
| EAP | China | Lake Dianchi Freshwater Biodiversity Restoration Passive Solar Rural Health Clinics | 0,98 | 0,00 | | ApprovedWB |
| EAP EAP | China Global | Lake Basins Management Initiative | 0,75 0,97 | 0,00 0,00 | | ApprovedWB ApprovedWB |
| EAP | Indonesia | Aceh Elephant Landscape Conservation | 0,97 | 0,00 | | Completed |
| EAP | Indonesia | Berbak-Sembilang Ecosystem Conservation | 0,72 | 0,00 | | ApprovedWB |
| EAP | Indonesia | Indonesia Forests and Media (INFORM) | 0,73 | 0,00 | | ApprovedWB |
| EAP | Indonesia | Sangihe-Talaud Forest Conservation | 0,82 | 0,00 | | ApprovedWB |
| EAP | Lao PDR | Southern Provinces Renewable Energy | 0,74 | 34,70 | | ApprovedWB |
| EAP | Mongolia | Dynamics of Biodiversity Loss and Permafrost Melt in Lake Hovsgol National Park (targeted research) | 0,80 | 0,00 | | ApprovedWB |
| EAP | Mongolia | Improved Household Stoves | 0,75 | 0,00 | 1,25 | ApprovedWB |
| EAP | Samoa | Marine Biodiversity Protection and Management | 0,90 | 0,00 | | ApprovedWB |
| EAP | Viet Nam | Chu Yang Sin Nature Reserve | 0,97 | 0,00 | | Approved |
| EAP | Viet Nam | Hai Van Range Green Corridor | 1,00 | 0,00 | | ApprovedWB |
| EAP | Viet Nam | Hon Mun Marine Protected Area Pilot | 0,98 | 0,00 | 2,11 | ApprovedWB |
| EAP | Viet Nam | Pu-Luong/Cuc Phuong Limestone Landscape | 0,72 | 0,00 | 0,97 | ApprovedWB |

| | | World Bank Group - GEF Program | : | | | |
|------------|--|---|-----------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------|
| | (Includes GEF | Portfolio through FY04 F and Bank Approved, and/or Completed subsequently bu | | Cancelled | projects) | |
| Region | Country | Project Name | GEF Amount (US\$ mil) | Bank Amount (US\$ mil) | Total Amount (US\$ mil) | Active Project Status |
| ECA | Croatia | Kopacki Rit Wetlands Management | 0,75 | 1,00 | | Completed |
| ECA | Hungary | Rehabilitation and Expansion of Small Hydro-Plants on the River Raba Project | 0,41 | 0,00 | | ApprovedWB |
| ECA | Macedonia | Mini-Hydro Power Project | 0,75 | 0,00 | | ApprovedWB |
| ECA ECA | Moldova Russian Federation | Biodiversity Conservation in the Lower Dniester Delta Ecosystem Khabarovsky Krai Protected Areas Network for Sikhote-Alin Mountain Forest Ecosystems Conservation | 0,98 0,75 | 0,50 0,00 | | ApprovedWB ApprovedWB |
| ECA | Slovak Republic | Conservation and Sustainable Use of Central European Grasslands | 0,73 | 0,00 | 1,30 | ApprovedWB |
| GLO | Global | Renewable Energy Sustainable Livelihood Projects for Youth | 0,80 | 0,00 | 1,45 | ApprovedWB |
| GLO | Global | World Bank Development Market Place - Funding Innovative Development Ideas to Benefit the Global Environment | 1,00 | 0,65 | | Approved |
| IFC | Argentina | Efficient Street Lighting (IFC) | 0,74 | 0,00 | 0,74 | Completed |
| IFC | Hungary | Hungary Energy Efficiency Co-Financing Program 2 (IFC) | 0,70 | 0,00 | 0,70 | ApprovedWB |
| IFC | Mongolia | Egin-Uur Watershed Conservation Initiative (IFC) | 0,98 | 0,00 | | ApprovedWB |
| IFC | Peru | Biofuels Transportation and Processing Opportunity(IFC) | 0,97 | 0,00 | | ApprovedWB |
| IFC | Peru | Inka Terra Ecotourism (IFC) | 0,50 | 0,00 | | ApprovedWB |
| IFC | Peru | Poison Dart Frog Ranching to Save Rain Forest & Alleviate Poverty (IFC) | 0,79 | 0,00 | | ApprovedWB |
| IFC | Regional (Belize,Bolivia,Costa Rica,Ecuador,El Salvador,Mexico,Panam a,Paraguay,Peru,) | EcoEnterprises Fund (IFC/TNC) | 1,00 | 0,00 | 10,00 | ApprovedWB |
| IFC | Russian Federation | Dvloping Legal & Regulatory Framework for Wind Power | 0,73 | 0,00 | 0.88 | ApprovedWB |
| IFC | Tanzania | Lolkisale Biodiversity Conservation Support Project(IFC) | 0,45 | 0,00 | | ApprovedWB |
| LCR | Belize | Community Managed Sarstoon Temash Conservation | 0,81 | 0,00 | | ApprovedWB |
| LCR | Belize | Northern Belize Biological Corridors Consolidation and Maintenance | 0,72 | 0,00 | 3,88 | Completed |
| LCR | Bolivia | Private Protected Areas (PPAs) in Bolivia (PROMETA) | 0,68 | 0,00 | | ApprovedWB |
| LCR | Brazil | Formoso/Bonito River: Integrated Watershed Management and protection | 0,97 | 0,00 | | Approved |
| LCR | Chile | Conservation of the Santiago Foothills | 0,73 | 0,00 | | ApprovedWB |
| LCR | Chile | Valdivian Forest Zone: Private Public Mechanisms for Biodiversity Conservation | 0,73 | 0,00 | | ApprovedWB |
| LCR | Colombia | Archipelago of San Andres: Conservation and Sustainable Use of the Marine Reserves | 0,98 | 0,00 | | ApprovedWB |
| LCR LCR | Colombia Colombia | Capacity Building in Biosafety Community-based Management for the Naya Conservation Corridor | 0,98 0,73 | 0,00 0,00 | | ApprovedWB ApprovedWB |
| LCR | Colombia | Conservation and Sustainable use of the Serrania del Baudo | 0,73 | 0,00 | 2,96 | Completed |
| LCR | Colombia | Mataven Forest - Conservation and Sustainable Development | 0,73 | 0,00 | | ApprovedWB |
| LCR | Costa Rica | Sustainable Cacao Production in Southeastern Costa Rica | 0,73 | 0,00 | 3,02 | ApprovedWB |
| LCR | Ecuador | Choco-Andean Corridor | 0,98 | 0,00 | | Completed |
| LCR | Ecuador | Coastal Albarradas: Rescuing Ancient Knowledge and Sustainable Use of Biodiversity | 0,73 | 0,00 | | Completed |
| LCR | Ecuador | Conservation of Indigenous Peoples in Pastaza | 0,76 | 0,00 | | ApprovedWB |
| LCR | Ecuador | Monitoring System for the Galapagos Islands | 0,94 | 0,00 | | Completed |
| LCR | Ecuador | Wetland Priorities for Conservation Action | 0,72 | 0,00 | | Completed |
| LCR | El Salvador | Promotion of Biodiversity Conservation within Coffee Landscapes | 0,73 | 0,00 | | Completed |
| LCR | Grenada | Dry Forest Biodiversity Conservation | 0,72 | 0,00 | | ApprovedWB |
| LCR | Guatemala | Community Management of the Bio-Itzá Reserve (Peten) | 0,73 | 0,00 | | ApprovedWB |
| LCR | Guatemala | Management and Protection of Laguna del Tigre National Park | 0,72 | 0,00 | | Completed |
| LCR | Mexico | Biodiversity Conservation through Habitat Enhancement in Productive Landscapes (El Triunfo) | 0,73 | 0,00 | | Completed |
| LCR | Mexico | Oaxaca Sustainable Hill-Side Management Project | 0,72 | 1,57 | | ApprovedWB |
| LCR | Mexico | Private Land Conservation Mechanisms | 0,73 | 0,00 | | ApprovedWB |
| LCR | Nicaragua | Barrier Removal and Forest Habitat Conservation (Coffee/Allspice) | 0,73 | 0,00 | | ApprovedWB ApprovedWB |
| LCR | Panama | Effective Protection with Community Participation of the New | 0,73 | 0,00 | 2,23 | Appro |

| | (Includes GE | World Bank Group - GEF Program Portfolio through FY04 and Bank Approved, and/or Completed subsequently bu | | Cancelled | projects) | |
|--------|-----------------------|--|-----------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Region | Country | Project Name | GEF Amount (US\$ mil) | Bank Amount (US\$ mil) | Total Amount (US\$ mil) | Active Project Status |
| | | Protected Area of San Lorenzo | | | | |
| LCR | Paraguay | Mbaracayú Biodiversity | 0,97 | 0,00 | | ApprovedWB |
| LCR | Peru | Biodiversity Conservation in the Nanay River Basin | 0,75 | 0,00 | | ApprovedWB |
| LCR | Peru | Collaborative Management for the Conserv. and Sust. Devt. of the (Tumbes) Noroeste Biosphere Reserve | 0,73 | 0,00 | | Completed |
| LCR | Peru | Vilcabamba - Participatory Conservation and Sustainable Development with Indigenous Communities | 0,73 | 0,00 | 1,14 | Completed |
| LCR | Uruguay | Landfill Methane Recovery Demonstration Project | 0,98 | 0,00 | 4,11 | ApprovedWB |
| LCR | Venezuela | Conservation & Sustainable Use of the Llanos Ecoregion | 0,94 | 0,00 | 2,43 | ApprovedWB |
| MNA | Morocco | Energy & Environment Upgrading of Sidi Bernoussi Industrial Park | 0,75 | 0,00 | 1,50 | ApprovedWB |
| MNA | Syria | Conservation of Biodiversity and Protected Areas Management | 0,75 | 0.00 | 1.03 | ApprovedWB |
| MNA | Yemen | Coastal Zone Management along the Gulf of Aden | 0,73 | 0,00 | | ApprovedWB |
| MNA | Yemen | Protected Areas Management | 0,74 | 0,00 | | ApprovedWB |
| SAR | India | Capacity Building for Implementation of Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety | 1,00 | 0,00 | | ApprovedWB |
| | Total | 92 | 72,74 | 42,12 | 228,96 | |
| Enab | ling Activities | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| AFR | Eritrea | Assessment of Capacity Building needs, for Biodiversity, Participation in Clearing house mechanism and Preparation of a second national report | 0,17 | 0,00 | 0,17 | ApprovedWB |
| AFR | Eritrea | Biodiversity Strategy, Action Plan and National Report to the Conference of the Parties | 0,28 | 0,00 | 0,28 | Completed |
| AFR | Kenya | Biodiversity Strategy, Action Plan and National Report to the Conference of the Parties | 0,16 | 0,00 | 0,16 | Completed |
| AFR | Madagascar | National Adaptation Plan of Action | 0,45 | 0,00 | 0.45 | Approved |
| AFR | Nigeria | National Capacity Needs Self-Assessment for Environmental Management | 0,20 | 0,00 | | ApprovedWB |
| AFR | Sao Tome and Principe | Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan, First National Report and Clearing House Mechanism | 0,16 | 0,00 | 0,16 | ApprovedWB |
| AFR | Sao Tome and Principe | National Adaptation Program of Action | 0,20 | 0,00 | 0,20 | Approved |
| AFR | Тодо | Biodiversity Strategy, Action Plan and National Report to the Conference of the Parties | 0,24 | 0,00 | | Completed |
| AFR | Uganda | Biodiversity Strategy, Action Plan and National Report to the Conference of the Parties | 0,13 | 0,00 | 0,13 | Completed |
| EAP | Indonesia | Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (IBSAP) | 0,44 | 0,00 | 0,44 | Completed |
| EAP | Mongolia | Biodiversity Capacity Needs Assessment | 0,20 | 0,00 | 0,22 | ApprovedWB |
| EAP | Mongolia | Climate Change Enabling Activity, Phase II | 0,10 | 0,00 | | Completed |
| EAP | Papua New Guinea | Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan | 0,18 | 0,00 | | Completed |
| ECA | Albania | (PHASE I) Biodiversity Strategy, Action Plan and National Report to the Conference of the Parties | 0,11 | 0,00 | | Completed |
| ECA | Albania | (PHASE II) Assessment of Capacity Building Needs and Country Specific Priorities in Biodiversity | 0,00 | 0,00 | | Approved |
| ECA | Belarus | Enabling the Republic of Belarus to prepare its First National Communication in Response to its Commitments under the UNFCCC | 0,31 | 0,00 | 0,31 | Completed |
| ECA | Croatia | Biodiversity Strategy, Action Plan and National Report to the Conference of the Parties | 0,10 | 0,00 | 0,10 | Completed |
| ECA | Czech Republic | Biodiversity Strategy, Action Plan, National Report to the Conference of the Parties, and CHM | 0,10 | 0,00 | 0,10 | Completed |
| ECA | Georgia | (PHASE I) Biodiversity Strategy, Action Plan and National Report to the Conference of the Parties | 0,12 | 0,00 | 0,12 | Completed |
| ECA | Kyrgyzstan | Biodiversity Strategy, Action Plan and National Report to the Conference of the Parties | 0,11 | 0,00 | | Completed |
| ECA | Lithuania | Biodiversity Strategy, Action Plan and National Report to the Conference of the Parties | 0,07 | 0,00 | | Completed |
| ECA | Macedonia | Biodiversity Strategy, Action Plan, National Report, Clearing House Mechanism; Assessment of Capacity Building, and CHM | 0,34 | 0,00 | 0,37 | ApprovedWB |

| | | World Bank Group - GEF Program | : | | | |
|--------|--|---|-----------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------|
| | | Portfolio through FY04 | | | | |
| | - | and Bank Approved, and/or Completed subsequently bu | | | | |
| Region | Country | Project Name | GEF Amount (US\$ mil) | Bank Amount (US\$ mil) | Total Amount (US\$ mil) | Active Project Status |
| | | (Phase I) | | | | |
| ECA | Moldova | (PHASE I) Biodiversity Strategy, Action Plan and National Report to the Conference of the Parties, and CHM | 0,13 | 0,00 | 0,13 | Completed |
| ECA | Moldova | (PHASE II) Assessment of Capacity Building Needs and Country Specific Priorities in Biodiversity | 0,30 | 0,00 | 0,34 | Completed |
| ECA | Moldova | POPS Initiative | 0,41 | 0,00 | 0,41 | ApprovedWB |
| ECA | Slovak Republic | (Phase I) Biodiversity Strategy, Action Plan and National Report to the Conference of the Parties | 0,08 | 0,00 | 0,08 | Completed |
| ECA | Slovenia | (PHASE I) Biodiversity Strategy, Action Plan, National Report to the Conference of the Parties, and CHM | 0,09 | 0,00 | 0,09 | Completed |
| ECA | Ukraine | (Phase I) Biodiversity Strategy, Action Plan and National Report to the Conference of the Parties | 0,11 | 0,00 | 0,12 | Completed |
| ECA | Ukraine | (Phase II) Assessment of Capacity Building Needs and Country Specific Priorities in Biodiversity, and CHM | 0,32 | 0,00 | 0,37 | ApprovedWB |
| LCR | Argentina | ENABLING ACTIVITY CONVENTION CLIMATE CHA | 1,14 | 0,00 | 1,64 | ApprovedWB |
| LCR | Colombia | Colombia POPs Enabling Activity | 0,50 | 0,00 | 0,87 | ApprovedWB |
| LCR | Dominican Republic | Biodiversity Strategy, Action Plan and National Report to the Conference of the Parties | 0,23 | 0,00 | 0,23 | ApprovedWB |
| LCR | Haiti | Biodiversity Strategy, Action Plan and National Report to the Conference of the Parties | 0,26 | 0,00 | 0,26 | ApprovedWB |
| LCR | Mexico | Mexico POPs | 0,50 | 0,00 | 0,86 | Approved |
| LCR | Regional (Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Belize , Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Grenada, Guatemala,Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Saint Lucia, St. Kitts and Nevis) | Inter-American Biodiversity Information Network (IABIN) | 6,00 | 0,00 | | ApprovedWB |
| LCR | Regional (Saint Vincent, the Grenadines) | Enabling Activity for Climate Change | 0,34 | 0,00 | | ApprovedWB |
| MNA | Tunisia | Biodiversity Strategy, Action Plan and National Report to the Conference of the Parties | 0,09 | 0,00 | | Completed |
| | Total: | 37 | 14,65 | 0,00 | 45,00 | |

TABLE 2 - ABiodiversity

| ID | Focal Area | Region | Country | Project Name | P | 7 04 SR ings | | FY 04 PSR Ratings | | | | |
|------|---------------|--------|---|---|----|--------------------|----|-------------------|----|-----|----|----|
| | | | | | GO | IP | FM | FP | PM | M&E | PI | GC |
| 260 | В | AFR | Benin | National Parks Conservation and Management | S | S | S | S | S | S | HS | S |
| 1170 | В | AFR | Burkina Faso | Partnership for Natural Ecosystem Management (PAGEN) | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | S |
| 123 | В | AFR | Ethiopia | Conservation and Sustainable Use of Medicinal Plants | S | S | S | S | S | S | NA | S |
| 991 | В | AFR | Gambia | Integrated Marine and Coastal BD | NR | NR | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 553 | В | AFR | Ghana | Natural Resource Management | S | S | S | S | S | S | | |
| 973 | В | AFR | Ghana | Northern Savanna BD Conservation (NSBC) Project | U | S | S | S | S | S | S | S |
| 871 | В | AFR | Kenya | Lewa Wildlife Conservancy and Community Conservation (MSP) | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | S |
| 411 | В | AFR | Madagascar | Environment Program Support | | U | U | U | S | S | U | U |
| 173 | В | AFR | Malawi | Mulanje Mountain BD | S | S | S | U | S | U | S | S |
| 1173 | В | AFR | Mauritius | Restoration of Round Island (MSP) | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | S |
| 489 | В | AFR | Mozambique | Coastal and Marine BD Management | S | S | S | S | S | S | NR | S |
| 13 | В | AFR | Regional (Burkina Faso, Cote d'Ivoire) | West Africa Pilot Community-Based Natural Resource and Wildlife Management (GEPRENAF) | S | U | S | U | S | S | S | U |

| ID | Focal Area | Region | Country | Project Name | P | 7 04 SR ings | | FY 04 PSR Ratings | | | | |
|------|---------------|--------|----------------------------|---|----|--------------------|----|-------------------|----|-----|----|----|
| | | | | | GO | IP | FM | FP | PM | M&E | PI | GC |
| 668 | В | AFR | Regional (Lesotho) | Maloti/ Drakensberg Mountain Transfrontier BD Conservation | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | S |
| 668 | В | AFR | Regional (South Africa) | Maloti/ Drakensberg Mountain Transfrontier BD Conservation | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | S |
| 673 | В | AFR | Seychelles | Marine Ecosystems Management (MSP) | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | S |
| 524 | В | AFR | South Africa | Cape Peninsula BD | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | S |
| 833 | В | AFR | South Africa | Sustainable Protected Area Development in Namaqualand (MSP) | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | S |
| 425 | | AFR | Uganda | Protected Areas Management and Sustainable Use (PAMSU) | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | S |
| 564 | В | EAP | Cambodia | BD and Protected Areas Management | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | S |
| 891 | В | EAP | China | Lake Dianchi Freshwater BD Restoration | U | U | U | U | U | NA | NA | S |
| 913 | В | EAP | China | Sustainable Forestry Development | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | S |
| 693 | В | EAP | Indonesia | Berbak-Sembilang Ecosystem Conservation (MSP) | S | S | S | NR | S | S | NR | S |
| 292 | В | EAP | Indonesia | Coral Reef Rehabilitation and Management Project (COREMAP) | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | S |
| 1430 | В | EAP | Indonesia | Indonesia Forests and Media (INFORM) | S | HS | S | S | S | S | NA | NA |
| 981 | В | EAP | Indonesia | Sangihe-Talaud Forest Conservation (MSP) | S | S | S | NR | S | S | S | S |
| 225 | В | EAP | Papua New Guinea | Forestry and Conservation | U | S | S | S | S | S | S | U |

| ID | Focal Area | 0 | gion Country | Project Name | | FY 04 PSR Ratings | | FY 04 PSR Ratings | | | | | | |
|------|---------------|-----|--|---|----|-------------------------|----|-------------------|----|-----|----|----|--|--|
| - | | | | | GO | IP | FM | FP | PM | M&E | PI | GC | | |
| 885 | В | EAP | Samoa | Marine BD Protection & Management (MSP) | S | S | U | S | S | S | S | S | | |
| 1075 | В | EAP | Viet Nam | Pu-Luong/Cuc Phuong Limestone Landscape (MSP) | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | | |
| 887 | В | EAP | Viet Nam | Hon Mun Marine Protected Area Pilot (MSP) | HS | HS | S | HS | HS | S | S | S | | |
| 389 | В | ECA | Armenia | Natural Resources Management and Poverty Reduction | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | | |
| 1065 | В | ECA | Croatia | Karst Ecosystems Conservation Project | S | S | S | S | HS | S | HS | NR | | |
| 789 | В | ECA | Georgia | Integrated Coastal Zone Management | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | | |
| 655 | В | ECA | Georgia | Protected Areas Development | S | U | S | U | S | S | S | S | | |
| 952 | В | ECA | Moldova | BD Conservation in the Lower Dniester Delta Ecosystem (MSP) | S | U | S | NA | S | S | S | U | | |
| 232 | В | ECA | Regional (Kyrgyzstan, Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan) | Central Asia Transboundary BD | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | HS | | |
| 461 | В | ECA | Romania | BD Conservation Management | S | S | S | S | HS | S | S | HS | | |
| 951 | В | ECA | Russian Federation | Khabarovsky Krai Protected Areas Network for Sikhote-Alin Mountain Forest Ecosystems Conservation (MSP) | S | S | S | S | S | S | NR | S | | |

| ID | Focal Area | Region | Country | Project Name | PS | 7 04 SR ings | | FY | 7 04 PS | SR Rati | ngs | |
|------|---------------|--------|---|--|----|--------------------|----|----|---------|---------|-----|----|
| | | | | | GO | IP | FM | FP | PM | M&E | PI | GC |
| 950 | В | ECA | Slovak Republic | Conservation and Sustainable Use of Central European Grasslands (MSP) | S | S | S | S | HS | U | HS | HS |
| 460 | В | ECA | Turkey | BD and Natural Resource Management Project | U | U | U | S | U | U | U | U |
| 491 | В | ECA | Ukraine | BD Conservation in the Azov-Black Sea Ecological Corridor | S | U | U | U | U | S | NR | NR |
| 1310 | В | GLO | Global | Critical Ecosystems Partnership Fund (CEPF) | | | | | | | | |
| 331 | В | IFC | Regional (Latin America) | Terra Capital BD Fund (IFC) | US | US | HU | NA | HU | US | S | S |
| 1252 | В | IFC | Mongolia | Egin-Uur Watershed Conservation Initiative (IFC) | S | HS | HS | S | HS | NR | S | HS |
| 1002 | В | IFC | Regional (Belize,Bolivia, Costa Rica,Ecuador, El Salvador,Mexico, Panama,Paraguay, Peru,) | EcoEnterprises Fund (IFC/TNC) | PS | S | S | NA | S | U | PS | S |
| 132 | В | LCR | Argentina | BD Conservation | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | S |

| ID | Focal Area | Region | Country | Project Name | P | ð 04 SR tings | | FY (| 04 PS | SR Rati | ngs | |
|------|---------------|--------|------------|---|----|---------------------|----|------|-------|---------|-----|----|
| | | | | | GO | IP | FM | FP | PM | M&E | PI | GC |
| 719 | В | LCR | Bolivia | Achieving the Sustainability of the Bolivian Protected Area System | S | S | S | S | HS | S | S | S |
| 962 | В | LCR | Bolivia | Private Protected Areas (PPAs) in Bolivia (PROMETA) | S | S | S | NA | S | S | S | NA |
| 416 | В | LCR | Brazil | Brazilian BD Fund (FUNBIO) | S | S | S | S | HS | S | HS | NA |
| 16 | В | LCR | Brazil | National BD Project (PROBIO) | S | S | S | U | S | S | HS | S |
| 788 | В | LCR | Brazil | Amazon Region Protected Areas | S | S | S | U | S | S | S | S |
| 1251 | В | LCR | Brazil | BD Protection in Parana | S | S | S | NR | S | S | S | S |
| 929 | В | LCR | Chile | Conservation of the Santiago Foothills (MSP) | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | S |
| 750 | В | LCR | Chile | Valdivian Forest Zone: Private Public Mechanisms for BD Conservation (MSP) | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | S |
| 897 | В | LCR | Colombia | Andes Region - Conservation and Sustainable Use of BD | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | S |
| 893 | В | LCR | Colombia | Archipelago of San Andres: Conservation & Sustainable Use of Marine Reserves (MSP) | S | S | S | S | S | S | HS | HS |
| 1081 | В | LCR | Colombia | Mataven Forest - Conservation and Sustainable Development (MSP) | HS | HS | S | S | S | S | S | HS |
| 215 | В | LCR | Costa Rica | BD Resources Development | HS | HS | NR | NR | HS | S | HS | HS |

| ID | Focal Area | Region | Country | Project Name | P | 7 04 SR tings | | FY | 04 PS | R Ratin | igs | |
|------|---------------|--------|------------|--|----|---------------------|----|----|-------|---------|-----|----|
| | | | | | GO | IP | FM | FP | PM | M&E | PI | GC |
| 902 | В | LCR | Costa Rica | Sustainable Cacao Production in Southeastern Costa Rica (MSP) | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | S |
| 1262 | В | LCR | Ecuador | Conservation of Indigenous Peoples in Pastaza | HS | HS | HS | S | HS | HS | HS | S |
| 690 | В | LCR | Grenada | Dry Forest BD Conservation (MSP) | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | S |
| 1158 | В | LCR | Guatemala | Community Management of the Bio-Itzá Reserve (Peten) | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | S |
| 347 | В | LCR | Honduras | BD Conservation in Priority Protected Areas | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | U |
| 803 | В | LCR | Mexico | COINBIO - IndigeNous and Community Conservation of BD | S | S | S | NA | S | S | S | S |
| 939 | В | LCR | Mexico | Consolidation of the Protected Area System (SINAP II) | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | S |
| 802 | В | LCR | Mexico | Mesoamerican Biological Corridor | U | U | S | S | U | U | S | S |
| 953 | В | LCR | Mexico | Private Land Conservation Mechanisms (MSP) | S | S | S | S | HS | S | S | S |
| 299 | В | LCR | Nicaragua | Atlantic Biological Corridor | S | S | U | S | S | S | S | S |
| 518 | В | LCR | Panama | Atlantic Mesoamerican Biological Corridor | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | S |
| 875 | В | LCR | Panama | Effective Protection with Community Participation of the New Protected Area of San Lorenzo (MSP) | HS | HS | S | S | HS | HS | HS | S |
| 1082 | В | LCR | Paraguay | Mbaracayú BD | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | S |
| 1085 | В | LCR | Peru | (PROFONANPE II): Participatory Management of Protected Areas | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | U |

| ID | Focal Area | Region | Country | Project Name | PS | 04 SR ings | | FY | 04 P | SR Rat | ings | |
|-----|---------------|--------|--|--|----|------------------|----|----|------|--------|------|----|
| | | | | | GO | IP | FM | FP | PM | M&E | PI | GC |
| 942 | В | LCR | Peru | Indigenous Management of Protected Areas in the Amazon | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | S |
| 658 | В | LCR | Regional (Mexico, Guatemala, Belize, Honduras) | Conservation and Sustainable use of the Mesoamerican Barrier Reef | S | S | S | S | HS | S | HS | S |
| 664 | В | LCR | Venezuela | Conservation & Sustainable Use of the Llanos Ecoregion (MSP) | HS | S | S | S | S | S | S | S |
| 540 | В | MNA | Morocco | Protected Areas Management | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | S |
| 438 | В | MNA | Syria | Conservation of BD and Protected Areas Management (MSP) | S | S | S | S | S | S | HS | S |
| 439 | В | MNA | Tunisia | Protected Areas Management | U | U | S | U | S | NR | NR | S |
| 747 | В | MNA | Yemen | Coastal Zone Management along the Gulf of Aden (MSP) | U | U | S | S | S | S | S | S |
| 742 | В | MNA | Yemen | Protected Areas Management (MSP) | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | S |
| 840 | В | SAR | Bangladesh | Aquatic BD Conservation | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | S |
| 471 | В | SAR | Bangladesh | BD Conservation in the Sundarbans Reserved Forest | | | | | | | | |
| 62 | В | SAR | India | Ecodevelopment | S | S | U | U | S | S | S | S |
| 76 | В | SAR | Pakistan | Protected Areas Management | S | S | S | S | S | U | S | S |
| 183 | В | SAR | Sri Lanka | Conservation and Sustainable Use of Medicinal Plants | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | S |

TABLE 2 - BClimate Change

| ID | Focal Area | Region | Country | Project Name | FY PS Rati | R | | FY | 04 PS | R Rati | ings | |
|------|---------------|--------|---------------|--|------------------|----|----|----|-------|--------|------|----|
| | | | | | GO | IP | FM | FP | PM | M&E | PI | GC |
| 309 | С | AFR | Cape Verde | Energy & Water Sector Reform and Development | S | U | S | U | S | S | U | U |
| 630 | С | AFR | Cote d'Ivoire | Energy efficiency service market (MSP) | S | S | S | S | S | S | NR | S |
| 688 | С | AFR | Guinea | Rural Energy | S | | | | | | | |
| 318 | С | AFR | Senegal | Sustainable and Participatory Energy Management | HS | S | S | S | HS | S | HS | HS |
| 1103 | С | AFR | Uganda | Energy for Rural Transmission | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | S |
| 918 | С | EAP | China | Beijing Second Environment | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | HS |
| 190 | С | EAP | China | Energy Conservation | S | S | S | S | S | S | NA | S |
| 552 | С | EAP | China | Energy Conserve II | S | S | S | S | S | S | NA | S |
| 189 | С | EAP | China | Fuel Efficient Industrial Boilers | S | S | S | S | S | S | NA | S |
| 1165 | С | EAP | China | Passive Solar Rural Health Clinics (MSP) | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | S |
| 263 | С | EAP | China | Renewable Energy Development | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | S |
| 1006 | С | EAP | Indonesia | Western Java Environmental Management | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | S |
| 533 | С | EAP | Lao PDR | Southern Provinces Renewable Energy (MSP) | S | S | S | S | S | S | NR | S |

| ID | Focal Area | Region | Country | Project Name | FY PS Rati | SR | | FY | 04 PS | R Rati | ngs | |
|------|---------------|--------|-------------|-------------------------------------|------------------|----|----|-----|-------|--------|-----|----|
| | | | | | GO | IP | FM | FP | PM | M&E | PI | GC |
| 1059 | С | EAP | Mongolia | Improved Household Stoves | S | S | HS | S | HS | S | S | S |
| | | | | in Mongolian Urban Centers (MSP) | | | | | | | | |
| 1000 | С | EAP | Philippines | Metro Manila Urban | S | U | S | S | S | S | S | S |
| | | | | Transport - Marikina Bicycle | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | Network | | | | | | | | |
| 884 | С | EAP | Thailand | Building Chiller Replacement | S | S | S | NR | S | S | S | HS |
| | | | | Program | | | | | | | | |
| 1261 | С | EAP | Viet Nam | SEIER (Renewable Energy | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | S |
| | | | | component) | | | | | | | | |
| 355 | С | ECA | Latvia | Solid Waste Management and | S | HS | S | HS | HS | HS | S | HS |
| | | | | Landfill Gas Recovery | | | | | | | | |
| 792 | С | ECA | Macedonia | Mini-HydroPower Project | HS | HS | S | HS | HS | S | S | HS |
| | | | | (MSP) | | | | | | | | |
| 34 | С | ECA | Poland | Coal-to-Gas Conversion | S | S | S | S | S | NR | NR | NR |
| | | | | Project | | | | | | | | |
| 969 | С | ECA | Poland | Zakopane/Podhale | S | S | S | S | S | | | |
| | | | | Geothermal District Heating | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | and Environment | | | | | | | | |
| 1072 | С | ECA | Romania | Energy Efficiency Project | S | S | NR | NR | S | NR | NR | S |
| 1361 | С | GLO | Global | Renewable Energy | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | Sustainable Livelihood | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | Projects for Youth | | | | | | | | |
| 603 | С | IFC | Global | Efficient Lighting Initiative | HS | HS | HS | N/A | HS | S | S | HS |
| | | | | (IFC) Tranche I | | | | | | | | |
| 1282 | С | IFC | Global | Efficient Lighting Initiative | HS | HS | HS | N/A | HS | S | S | HS |
| | | | | (IFC) - Tranche II | | | | | | | | |
| 248 | С | IFC | Global | Photovoltaic Market | PS | PS | PS | PS | PS | PS | PS | PS |
| | | | | Transformation Initiative | | | | | | | | |

| ID | Focal Area | Region | Country | Project Name | FY PS Rati | R | | FY | 04 PS | R Rati | ngs | |
|------|---------------|--------------------------------|-------------|---|------------------|----|----|----|-------|--------|-----|----|
| | | | | | GO | IP | FM | FP | PM | M&E | PI | GC |
| | | | | (IFC) | | | | | | | | |
| 415 | С | IFC | Global | Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency Fund (IFC) | | | | | | | | |
| 538 | С | IFC | Global | Solar Development Group (IFC) | | | | | | | | |
| 241 | С | IFC | Hungary | Energy-Efficiency Co- Financing Program (IFC) | S | S | S | S | HS | S | S | HS |
| 1330 | С | IFC Hungary IFC Philippines | | Hungary Energy Efficiency Co-Financing Program 2 (IFC) (MSP) | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | HS |
| 395 | С | IFC | Philippines | CEPALCO Grid-Connected Photovoltaic Distributed Utility Pilot Plant (IFC) | NR | S | S | S | HS | NR | HS | S |
| 1407 | С | IFC | Regional | I-Commercializing Energy Efficiency Finance (CEEF)(IFC) (Tranche I) | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | S |
| 356 | C | LCR | Argentina | Renewable Energy in Rural Markets | S | U | S | S | S | S | NA | S |
| 431 | С | LCR | Brazil | Energy Efficiency | S | S | S | S | S | S | NA | S |
| 1278 | С | LCR | Ecuador | Power and Communications Sector Modernization (PROMEC) | S | U | S | S | S | S | S | S |
| 937 | C | LCR | Mexico | Climate Friendly Measures In Transport | S | S | NR | S | S | S | NR | HS |
| 934 | С | LCR | Mexico | Methane Gas Capture/Landfill Demonstration | HS | S | S | HS | HS | S | | HS |

| ID | Focal Area | Region | Country | Project Name | FY PS Rati | R | | FY | 04 PS | R Rati | ngs | |
|------|---------------|--------|--|--|------------------|----|----|----|-------|--------|-----|----|
| | | | | | GO | IP | FM | FP | PM | M&E | PI | GC |
| 935 | С | LCR | Mexico | Renewable Energy for Agricultural Productivity (RETS) | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | S |
| 1260 | С | LCR | Regional (Antigua & Barbuda, Bahamas, Belize, Dominica, Grenada, Guyana, Jamaica, Saint Lucia, St. Kitts and Nevis, St. Vincent and the Grenadines, Trinidad &Tobago,) | Mainstreaming Adaptation to Climate Change (MACC) | S | S | S | S | S | S | NR | S |
| 1264 | С | LCR | Uruguay | Landfill Methane Recovery Demonstration Project (MSP) | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | S |
| 72 | С | MNA | Tunisia | Solar Water Heating | S | S | S | S | HS | S | S | S |
| 1327 | С | SAR | Bangladesh | Rural Electrification And Renewable Energy Development | S | S | S | S | S | NR | NR | S |
| 601 | С | SAR | India | Energy Efficiency | S | U | S | S | S | U | S | U |
| 1384 | С | SAR | Sri Lanka | Renewable Energy for Rural Economic Development | S | S | S | S | S | NR | S | S |

TABLE 2 - CPIR 04International Waters

| ID | Focal Area | Region | Country | Project Name | FY PS Rati | | | FY | 04 PS | SR Rati | ings | |
|------|---------------|--------|---|---|------------------|----|----|----|-------|---------|------|----|
| | | | | | GO | IP | FM | FP | PM | M&E | PI | GC |
| 174 | Ι | AFR | Reg. (Comoros, Mauritius, Madagascar, Seychelles) | Western Indian Ocean Oil Spill Contingency Planning | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | S |
| 91 | Ι | AFR | Regional (Kenya) | Lake Victoria Environmental Management (46871) | S | S | S | S | S | U | S | S |
| 91 | Ι | AFR | Regional (Tanzania) | Lake Victoria Environmental Management (46872) | S | S | S | S | S | U | U | S |
| 91 | Ι | AFR | Regional (Uganda) | Lake Victoria Environmental Management (46870) | S | S | U | U | S | S | U | S |
| 1366 | Ι | EAP | Global | Lake Basins Management Initiative | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | NA |
| 488 | Ι | EAP | Regional (Camb. Thail. Viet.) | Mekong River Water Utilization | S | S | S | NR | S | S | NR | HS |
| 1078 | Ι | ECA | Bulgaria | BS/Wetlands Restoration and Pollution Reduction Project | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | S |
| 949 | Ι | ECA | Georgia | Agricultural Research, Extension and Training (Formerly Agric. II) | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | S |
| 806 | Ι | ECA | Poland | Rural Environmental Protection | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | S |
| 759 | Ι | ECA | Regional | Baltic Sea Development (Tranche 1) | S | S | S | S | S | NR | NR | S |
| 250 | Ι | ECA | Regional (Albania, Macedonia) | Lake Ohrid Management | S | S | S | S | S | NR | S | S |
| 1063 | Ι | ECA | Romania | BS/ Agricultural Pollution Control Proj. | S | S | HS | HS | HS | S | S | HS |

| ID | Focal Area | Region | Country | Project Name | FY PS Rat | | | FY | 04 PS | SR Rati | ngs | |
|------|---------------|--------|---|--|-----------------|----|----|----|-------|---------|-----|----|
| | | | | | GO | IP | FM | FP | PM | M&E | PI | GC |
| 565 | Ι | LCR | Argentina | Coastal Contaminiation Prevention & Marine Management | S | U | S | S | S | | | |
| 1090 | Ι | LCR | Regional (Brazil, Paraguay, Uruguay, Argentina) | Guarani Aquifer | S | S | NR | S | S | S | S | NR |
| 602 | Ι | MNA | Regional (Red Sea countries) | Strategic Action Plan (SAP) for the Red Sea | S | S | HS | NR | S | NR | S | U |

TABLE 2 – D PIR 04 Multifocal

| ID | Focal Area | Region | Country | Project Name | P | 7 04 SR ings | | FY | 04 PS | R Rati | ngs | |
|------|---------------|--------|---|---|-----|--------------------|----|----|-------|--------|-----|----|
| | | | | | GO | IP | FM | FP | PM | M&E | PI | GC |
| 1191 | М | AFR | Regional (Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Egypt, Ethiopia, Ghana, Kenya, Niger, Nigeria, Senegal, South Africa, Zambia, Zimbabwe,) | Climate, Water and Agriculture: Impacts on and Adaptation of Agro-Ecological Systems in Africa | S S | | S | S | S | NR | HS | NA |
| 1276 | М | AFR | Regional (Ethiopia, Madagascar, Niger,) | Integrated Land and Water Management (ILWM) Initiative for Africa | S | S | NR | NR | S | S | S | S |
| 1415 | М | AFR | Zambia | Sustainable Land ManagementZambian Miombo Woodland Ecosystem (MSP) | S S | | NR | NR | S | U | NR | S |
| 1325 | М | EAP | Mongolia | Dynamics of BD Loss and Permafrost Melt in Lake Hovsgol National Park (targeted research) (MSP) | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | S |
| 534 | М | IFC | Global | Small and Medium Scale Enterprise Program (replenishment - IFC) | S | S | S | S | S | NR | PS | S |
| 728 | М | LCR | Mexico | Oaxaca Sustainable Hill-Side Management Project (MSP) | HS | HS | HS | S | HS | S | HS | S |
| 888 | М | LCR | Nicaragua | Barrier Removal and Forest Habitat Conservation (Coffee/Allspice) (MSP) | S | U | S | S | U | S | NR | NR |
| 1230 | М | LCR | Regional (Nicaragua, Costa Rica, Colombia) | Integrated Silvo-Pastoral Ecosystem Management | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | S |

TABLE 3Council but not Bank Approved

| | | | | World Bank Gr GEF Council but Not yet (for F | - | Approved Projects | |
|---------|---------------|--------|------------------|--|-----------------------------|--|---------------------------|
| PROD_ID | Focal Area | Region | Country | Project Name | GEF Amount (US\$ mil) | Project Development Status | Active_Project _Status |
| 69896 | М | AFR | Benin | Program for the Management of Forests and Adjacent Lands | 6,00 | PDF activities are going on. Preparation of Project Brief for submission - CEO endorsement. Board approval expected in FY04. | Approved |
| 73358 | С | AFR | Burkina Faso | Energy Sector Reform and Development | 3,20 | Project brief was approved on May 17, 2002. Board approval in FY04. Preparing for CEO endorsement. | Approved |
| 37583 | В | AFR | Cote D'Ivoire | Natnl Protected Areas Management | 16,00 | Board approval is expected in FY04. The Project Document is under final preparation for CEO endorsement. | Approved |
| 77380 | С | AFR | Ethiopia | Energy Access Project - Renewable Energy | 4,93 | PDF activities are under preparation. Project brief has been submitted for May council meeting and has been approved. | Approved |
| 49513 | В | AFR | Guinea-Bissau | Coastal and Biodiversity Management Program | 4,80 | PDF activities are under implementation. Project brief was approved in the May 2003 council. Project team is preparing for the Board approval. | Approved |
| 52402 | B | AFR | Mali | GOURMA Biodiversity Conservation | 5,50 | The Decision Meeting was conducted in September 25, 2002. Appraisal mission was undertaken in October 2002. The plans and the issues were discussed with the Government regarding the project implementation. The PAD is being finalized for the Board Approved | Approved |

| | | | | World Bank G GEF Council but Not yet (for F | | Approved Projects | |
|---------|---------------|--------|-----------|---|-----------------------------|--|---------------------------|
| PROD_ID | Focal Area | Region | Country | Project Name | GEF Amount (US\$ mil) | Project Development Status | Active_Project _Status |
| 70700 | М | AFR | Rwanda | Integrated Protection and Management of Critical Ecosystems | 4,30 | Supervision mission was conducted in June 2002 to work with the consultants and key Government persons implementing the PDF B. Draft PAD is being prepared. PDF B activities are still going on and is being monitored. | |
| 70530 | С | AFR | Senegal | Senegal Electricity Service for Rural Areas project | 5,00 | Preparation for the Board approval is going on for the scheduled Board date in December 2003. | Approved |
| 68975 | В | AFR | Swaziland | Biodiversity Conservation and Participatory Development | 5,50 | PDF activities are under implementation. A workshop was conducted for two days to discuss the global and national issues of biodiversity conservation. Project brief has been approved in May 2003 council. | Approved |
| 67625 | С | EAP | China | Renewable Energy Scale- Up Program (Phase 1) | 40,22 | The GoC has confirmed their commitment to the project. Project Management Office has been restructured and staffed. Four pilot provinces have been selected. Preliminary discussions was held and the preparation on the investment programs is currently under | Approved |
| 71464 | С | ECA | Croatia | Renewable Energy Resources Project | 6,00 | Project preparations are underway. PDF-B (Preparation grant) was extended through 10/31/2004. Main cause of delay is the political nature. A mission was undertaken July 2004 to continue preparations for the project, and to ensure every step is taken to | Approved |

| | | | | World Bank G GEF Council but Not yet (for F | - | Approved Projects | |
|---------|---------------|--------|--------------------|---|-----------------------------|---|---------------------------|
| PROD_ID | Focal Area | Region | Country | Project Name | GEF Amount (US\$ mil) | Project Development Status | Active_Project _Status |
| 70246 | C | ECA | Poland | Energy Efficiency Project | 11,00 | MoF transferred ownership and responsibility of the project to MoELSP. Therefore, MoELSP would be the Recipient and BGK the Executing Agency of the grant. There have been two reasons for long preparation time (i) change of project scope and (ii) recent a | Approved |
| 69053 | I | ECA | Regional | BS/Danube Strategic Partnership for Nutrient Reduction (Tranche 2) | 16,00 | The request for Tranche 2 of the BSDS together with the Progress Report of the Investment Fund was recommended to WP inclusion for the (May/2002 Council Session). Due to GEF funding constraint, the amount requested for this tranche has been reduced to \$1 | Approved |
| 69053 | I | ECA | Regional | BS/Danube Strategic Partnership for Nutrient Reduction (Tranche 3) | 34,00 | Tranche 3 in the amount of US\$34.0 million was approved on May Council 2003. | Approved |
| 78277 | С | ECA | Regional | Geothermal Energy Development Strategic Partnership in Europe & CA (Tranche 1) | 25,00 | Geothermal Development Fund paper was approved by Council at its May 2003 session for the overall amount of \$25 million to be released and provided in two tranches: \$8 million for Pilot Phase and \$17 million for full implementation phase to be requested i | Approved |
| 51829 | С | ECA | Slovak Republic | (Chemosvit) Industrial Co- generation Project | 2,00 | The project was CANCELLED on 7/2003 at the request of Chemosvit (Recipient) due to significant changes in energy prices that put the project's viability at risk. Project preparation was delayed significantly by the privatization of Chemosvit. During thi | Cancelled |

| | World Bank Group – GEF Program GEF Council but Not yet Bank Board Approved Projects (for FY2004 PIR) | | | | | | | | |
|---------|--|--------|-----------|--|-----------------------------|---|---------------------------|--|--|
| PROD_ID | Focal Area | Region | Country | Project Name | GEF Amount (US\$ mil) | Project Development Status | Active_Project _Status | | |
| 502468 | В | IFC | Indonesia | Komodo Tourism (IFC) | 5,00 | Awaiting confirmation of concession from the Minister of Forestry. Final CEO endorsement and Management Approval expected in April or May 2003./ | Approved | | |
| 6211 | C | LCR | Brazil | Biomass Power Commercial Demonstration | 40,00 | Re-structuring of of this project under discussion with parties. | Approved | | |
| 57093 | В | LCR | Colombia | Conservation of Biodiversity in the Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta | 9,00 | Board approval delayed because of indigenous community issues. The PDF Block B Completion Report was completed on April 16, 2002. Discussions are underway to re-formulate the project without an endowment fund, thus reducing the GEF contribution by up to | Approved | | |
| 37003 | В | LCR | Guyana | National Protected Areas System | 6,00 | Discussions are underway with GOG on redesign of the project to adopt a long-term programmatic approach for the establishment of a protected areas system in Guyana. First phase would include institutional strengthening, and strategic planning based on th | Approved | | |
| 77717 | С | LCR | Mexico | Large-Scale Renewable Energy Development Project (Strategic Partnership on Renewables) | 25,00 | Project was approved into the Work Program at the Council in May 2003. | Approved | | |

| | World Bank Group – GEF Program GEF Council but Not yet Bank Board Approved Projects (for FY2004 PIR) | | | | | | | |
|---------|--|--------|----------|---|-----------------------------|---|---------------------------|--|
| PROD_ID | Focal Area | Region | Country | Project Name | GEF Amount (US\$ mil) | Project Development Status | Active_Project _Status | |
| 66426 | C | LCR | Mexico | Solar Thermal Integrated Cycle Project | 49,35 | After a change in legislation, and in administration; the Project has been included as an option in an IPP tender document. Only if the winning bidder selects the solar option consistent with the original project design, will the project proceed. | Approved | |
| 41396 | C | MNA | Morocco | Solar Based Power Thermal Plant | | The project was approved by the Council in May 1999. Subsequently, a PDF C grant (\$700,000) was approved. The project preparation is proceeding satisfactorily. The project is complex and preparation time is longer than usual. The implementing agency, ONE, | Approved | |
| 75776 | М | MNA | Regional | Africa Stock Piles (POPs) | | PDF B activities are ongoing. PAD is being prepared and Board approval expected in FY04. The Preappraisal mission was undertaken in March 2003. The mission discussed prospects for countries to pre-finance and undertake early start up activities that could | Approved | |
| 43021 | С | SAR | India | Solar Thermal Power | 49,00 | The project has to go to the Bank Board. However, there are serious technical and financial risks that the Bank recognizes which are under discussion with KfW. The next step are receipt of a joint letter to the Indian government: (i) outlining the common | Approved | |

TABLE 4Bank Approved but Not Effective

| | World Bank Group - GEF Program Bank Board Approved but Not Effective Projects (for FY2004 PIR) | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------|--|--------|--|---|-----------------|------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|------|--|-------------------------------|------|
| PROD _ID | Focal Area | Region | Country | Project Name | GEF Approval | Bank Approval | Effective ness | GEF Amount (US\$ mil) | MSPs | Project Development Status | Active _Project_S tatus | OP # |
| 70252 | I | AFR | Regional (Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Niger, Nigeria) | Reversal of Land and Water Degradation Trends in the Lake Chad Basin Ecosystem | ########## | 21-janv- 03 | | 2,90 | | Board approval received January 21, 2003. The Grant Agreement was signed on April 22nd, 2003, in N'Djamena, Chad by Lake Chad Basin Commission Executive Secretary on behalf of the member states and Country Director for Chad, Cameroon, and Central African | Approved WB | 9 |
| 57234 | В | AFR | Tanzania | Eastern Arc Forests Conservation and Management Project | 10-déc-01 | 03-juil- 03 | | 7,00 | No | Board approved the project on July 3, 2003. Implementation of the project plans are under preparation. | Approved WB | 3 |
| 71525 | М | ECA | Kazakhstan | Drylands Management Project | 15-oct-02 | 19-juin- 03 | | 5,27 | No | Overall, project implementation progress and achievement of development objectives are satisfactor. A supervision mission was undertaken on August 7th to evaluate project progress, address any issues arising out of project implementation and agree on res | Approved WB | 12 |

| | World Bank Group - GEF Program Bank Board Approved but Not Effective Projects (for FY2004 PIR) | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------|--|--------|-----------|---|-----------------|------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|------|---|-------------------------------|------|
| PROD _ID | Focal Area | Region | Country | Project Name | GEF Approval | Bank Approval | Effective ness | GEF Amount (US\$ mil) | MSPs | Project Development Status | Active _Project_S tatus | OP # |
| | I | ECA | Slovenia | EBRD Environmental Credit Facility (formerly National Pollution Reduction Project) | 15-oct-02 | ######### ## | | 9,91 | No | The project was endorsed by GEFSEC CEO on 8/23/2003. | Approved WB | 8 |
| | С | IFC | Ecuador | ENDESA/BOTR OS Afforestation | 19-mai-92 | 18-juin- 92 | | 2,00 | | After the project was approved by the GEF participants and the IFC management on 6/18/1992, concerns were raised by GEF/NGO Task force and local NGOs. An independent evaluation of the project. Because of increased cost associated with new requirements, | Cancelled | 3 |
| 68292 | В | LCR | Guatemala | Western Altiplano Integrated Natural Resource Management | ########## | 27-mai- 03 | | 8,00 | | Project received Council approval 3/01 and World Bank Board approval 05/27/03. Approval of the project by the Congress of the Republic of Guatemala is pending. As the project is fully- blended with an IBRD loan, effectiveness of the GEF portion is depend | WB | 3 |

| | World Bank Group - GEF Program Bank Board Approved but Not Effective Projects (for FY2004 PIR) | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------|--|--------|-----------|---|-----------------|------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|------|---|-------------------------------|------|
| PROD _ID | Focal Area | Region | Country | Project Name | GEF Approval | Bank Approval | Effective ness | GEF Amount (US\$ mil) | MSPs | Project Development Status | Active _Project_S tatus | OP # |
| 77281 | М | MNA | Egypt | Second Matruh Natural Resource Management Project | 15-mai-02 | ######## ## | | 4,82 | No | Project has been approved for Work Program entry on May 15, 2002. Appraisal mission scheduled June 15, 2002 and Board Presentation December 12, 2002. | Approved WB | 12 |
| 69847 | В | MNA | Jordan | Conservation of Medicinal and Herbal Plants | 15-oct-02 | 06-mai- 03 | | 5,00 | No | PDF-B was approved on March 24. 2000. To date about 2/3 of the funds have been used or commited. PCD review took place on May 9, 2002. The Project Brief will be submitted at the July 2002 Intersessional Work Program. | Approved WB | 1 |
| 72076 | В | SAR | Sri Lanka | Protected Area Management and Wildlife Conservation Project | 01-nov-00 | 15-oct- 00 | | 10,20 | No | The World Bank is the Implementing Agency for this project, which is being executed by ADB. MOU between World Bank and ADB for project implementation signed by two parties and now effective. The technical assistance consultants are now in place (14 months | Approved WB | 3 |

Table 5Closed Projects included in PIR FY 04

| | | W | ORLD BANK GROUP PROJECTS INCLUDED IN (Closed o | THE FY04 (during FY200 | | IPLEMENTATI | ON REVIE | W | |
|---------------|--------|-----------------------|---|-----------------------------|---------------|-------------|------------|--|----------------------------|
| Focal Area | Region | Country | Project Name | GEF Amount (US\$ mil) | Effectiveness | Closing | ICR Date | ICR Comments | ICR Received or not? |
| В | AFR | Mozambique | Transfrontier Conservation Areas Pilot and Institutional Strengthening | 5,00 | 21-mai-97 | 30-sept-03 | ########## | | Y |
| В | AFR | Regional | Regional Environment Information Management Project (REIMP) | 4,08 | 21-avr-98 | 30-juin-03 | | This project was no closed project in PI ICR was being prep | R2003 as an |
| В | AFR | South Africa | Conservation of Biodiversity in Agricultural Landscapes through Conservation Farming | 0,75 | 05-févr-00 | ######### | | | |
| В | AFR | South Africa | Conservation Planning for Biodiversity in the Thicket Biome | 0,74 | 14-juin-00 | 30-juin-04 | 30-sept-04 | | |
| В | EAP | Indonesia | Aceh Elephant Landscape Conservation | 0,72 | 17-déc-99 | 31-déc-03 | | | Y |
| С | EAP | Indonesia | Solar Home Systems (SHS) | 24,30 | 01-oct-97 | 31-déc-03 | 30-juin-04 | | |
| В | ECA | Croatia | Kopacki Rit Wetlands Management | 0,75 | 14-juin-99 | 01-sept-03 | 27-avr-04 | | |
| В | ECA | Russian Federation | Biodiversity Conservation Management | 20,10 | 27-nov-96 | 30-sept-03 | ########## | | |
| С | LCR | Costa Rica | Tejona Wind Power | 3,30 | 24-nov-95 | 31-déc-02 | | ICR for this project pending for a coupl ENVGC is followin IDB to submit an act ICR. | e of years. ng up on |
| В | LCR | Ecuador | Choco-Andean Corridor | 0,98 | 14-juil-00 | 31-juil-03 | 31-janv-04 | | |
| В | LCR | Ecuador | Coastal Albarradas: Rescuing Ancient Knowledge and Sustainable Use of Biodiversity | 0,73 | 24-août-00 | 31-août-03 | | | |
| В | LCR | Mexico | Protected Areas Program (FANP) | 16,39 | 09-juil-97 | 30-juin-03 | 06-nov-03 | Final ICR was not ENVGC last year. | provided to |

TABLE 6MTRs Received

| Region | Country | Project | MTR Date | Main Findings |
|--------|--|---|---|---------------|
| AFR | South Africa | Conservation of Biodiversity in Agricultural Landscapes through Conservation Farming | June 23, 2003 | |
| AFR | South Africa | Conservation Planning for Biodiversity in the Thicket Biome | July 1, 2003 - September 30, 2003 | |
| AFR | South Africa | Sustainable Protected Area Development in Namaqualand (MSP) | May 1- 4, 2003 | |
| EAP | China | Passive Solar Rural Health Clinics (MSP) | December 1-10, 2003 | |
| EAP | China | Renewable Energy Development | April 12 - 24, 2004 | |
| EAP | Mongolia | Improved Household Stoves in Mongolian Urban Centers (MSP) | April 20 - 24, 2004 | |
| ECA | Regional (Kyrgyzstan, Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan) | Central Asia Transboundary Biodiversity | August 19 - September 3, 2003 | |
| ECA | Turkey | Biodiversity and Natural Resource Management Project | October 14 - 29, 2003 | |
| MNA | Yemen | Coastal Zone Management | June 22-29, 2004 | |
| MNA | Yemen | Protected Areas Management (MSP) | June 22 - 29, 2004 | |
| AFR | Benin | National Parks Conservation and Management | November 3-19, 2003 | |
| AFR | Cote d'Ivoire | Energy efficiency service market (MSP) | March-April, 2002* | |
| AFR | Ethiopia | Conservation and Sustainable Use of Medicinal Plants | February 23- March 9, 2004 | |
| AFR | Ghana | Natural Resource Management | May 28-June 22, 2001 | |
| AFR | Regional (Kenya) | Lake Victoria Environmental Management (46871) | April 12-19, 2004 | |
| AFR | Mauritius | Restoration of Round Island (MSP) | March 2003 | |
| AFR | Mozambique | Coastal and Marine Biodiversity Management | April 21-May 5, 2003 | |
| AFR | Regional | Maloti/ Drakensberg | November 2000- | |

| Region | Country | Project | MTR Date | Main Findings |
|--------|--------------|-------------------------------|-----------------|---------------|
| | (Lesotho) | Mountain Transfrontier | May 2001 | |
| | | Biodiversity Conservation | | |
| AFR | Regional | West Africa Pilot | May 2-15, 1999 | |
| | (Burkina | Community-Based Natural | | |
| | Faso, Cote | Resource and Wildlife | | |
| | d'Ivoire) | Management (GEPRENAF) | | |
| AFR | Regional | Coral Reef Monitoring | 2001-2004 | |
| | (Comoros, | Network in member states of | | |
| | Mauritius, | the Indian Ocean | | |
| | Seychelles, | Commission (COI), within | | |
| | Madagascar) | the Global Coral Reef | | |
| | | Monitoring Network | | |
| | | (GCRMN) (MSP) | | |
| AFR | Reg. | Western Indian Ocean Oil | December 2000 | |
| | (Comoros, | Spill Contingency Planning | | |
| | Mauritius, | | | |
| | Madagascar, | | | |
| | Seychelles) | | | |
| AFR | Senegal | Sustainable and Participatory | May 6-24, 2002 | |
| | | Energy Management | | |
| AFR | South Africa | Cape Peninsula Biodiversity | September 24 - | |
| | | | October 9, 2000 | |

*Projects highlighted in yellow have MTRs which should not have been included in PIR FY 04.

TABLE 7

Mid-Term Reviews *Planned* for FY 05 MTRs Expected in FY05

| Country | Project | MTR Date |
|--------------|--|------------|
| AFR | | |
| Ghana | Northern Savanna Biodiversity Conservation Project | 05/09/2005 |
| Lesotho | Maloti Drakensburg Mountain Transfrontier | 01/31/2005 |
| South Africa | Maloti Drakensburg Mountain Transfrontier | 01/31/2005 |
| Uganda | Energy for Rural Transmission | 10/18/2004 |
| EAP | | |
| China | Energy Conservation II | 1/31/2005 |
| China | Sustainable Forestry Development | 4/30/2005 |
| ECA | | |
| Armenia | Natural Resource Management | 05/20/2005 |
| Bulgaria | Wetland Restoration | 01/15/2005 |
| Croatia | Karst Ecosystem Conservation | 09/30/2004 |
| Georgia | Protected Area Development | 05/09/2005 |
| Lithuania | Vilnius Heat Demand Management | 06/01/2005 |
| Regional | Baltic Sea Development | 11/30/2004 |
| Romania | Energy Efficiency | 06/30/2005 |
| Romania | Agricultural Pollution Control | 12/13/2004 |
| Ukraine | Azoz Black Sea Corridor Biodiversity Conservation | 01/17/2005 |
| LCR | | |
| Brazil | GEF BR Amazon Regional Protected Areas | 04/30/2005 |
| Colombia | GEF CO-HIGH ANDES | 11/15/2004 |
| Costa Rica | GEF CR-Ecomarkets | 08/30/2004 |
| Ecuador | EC-Power and Communication Sctrs Modernization and | 09/27/2004 |
| | Rural Services | |
| Mexico | GEF MX Consolidated Protected Areas (SINAP II) | 06/20/2005 |
| Mexico | GEF MX-Climate Measures in Transport | 09/06/2004 |
| Mexico | GEF MX-Meso American Corridor | 11/09/2004 |
| Regional | GEF MACC 6R Mainstreaming Adaptation to Climate | 06/30/2005 |
| Regional | GEF 6L-Guarani Aquifer Project | 05/10/2005 |
| Regional | GEF 6L-Silvopastoral Integr. Ecosyst. Mgt. | 03/14/2005 |
| MNA | | |
| Morocco | Protected Areas Management | TBC |
| Tunisia | Protected Areas Management | March 2005 |
| | | (TBC) |

| Region | Country | Project | Outcome Rating | Sustainability Rating |
|--------|-----------------------|---|-------------------|--------------------------|
| AFR | Regional | Regional Environment Information Management Project (REIMP) | S | UN |
| AFR | Mozambique | Transfrontier Conservation Areas Pilot and Institutional Strengthening | S | L |
| AFR | Regional | West Africa Pilot Community-Based Natural Resource and Wildlife Management (GEPRENAF) | S | UN |
| AFR | Cameroon | Biodiversity Conservation and Management | S | L |
| AFR | Madagascar | Environment Program Support | S | UN |
| EAP | China | Sichuan Gas Transmission and Distribution | S | HL |
| EAP | Indonesia | Aceh Elephant Landscape Conservation | | |
| EAP | Indonesia | Solar Home Systems (SHS) | U | L |
| EAP | Philippines | Conservation of Priority Protected Areas | U | UN |
| ECA | Regional | Water and Environmental Management of the Aral Sea Basin | U | L |
| ECA | Russian Federation | Biodiversity Conservation Management | S | L |
| LCR | Mexico | Protected Areas Program (FANP) | HS | HL |

TABLE 8 ICRs Received

| TABLE 9 |
|--|
| Implementation Completion Reports <i>Planned</i> for FY 05 |
| ICRs Expected in FY05 |

| Country | Project | ICR Date |
|---------------|--|------------|
| AFR | | |
| Regional | West Africa Pilot Community-Based Natural Resource | 12/2004 |
| Regional | Western Indian Ocean Oil Spills | 12/18/2004 |
| MSPs | | |
| Cote d'Ivoire | Energy Efficiency Service Market | 5/2005 |
| Seychelles | Marine Ecosystem Management | 12/2004 |
| South Africa | Conservation Planning in Thicket Biome | 12/2004 |
| South Africa | Conservation of Biodiversity in Agricultural | 12/2004 |
| EAP | | |
| China | Fuel Efficient Industrial Boilers | 12/31/2004 |
| Indonesia | COREMAP I | 01/31/2005 |
| ECA | | · |
| Latvia | Solid Waste Management and Landfill | TBC |
| Poland | Rural Environmental Protection | TBC |
| Poland | Coal-to-Gas Conversion | TBC |
| Regional | Lake Ohrid Management | TBC |
| Russia | ODS Phase-out (tranche 3) | TBC |
| Ukraine | ODS Phase-out | TBC |
| LAC | | |
| Brazil | BR Energy Efficiency (GEF) | 12/31/2004 |
| Honduras | GEF HN-Biodiversity Conservation | 10/31/2004 |
| Mexico | Oaxaca Sustainable Hill-Side Management Project | 06/30/2005 |
| Nicaragua | Barrier Removal and Forest Habitat Conservation | 09/30/04 |
| Nicaragua | Atlantic Biological Corridor | 06/30/2005 |
| Panama | GEF PA-PAMBC | 06/30/2005 |
| MNA | | |
| Tunisia | Solar Water Heating | 12/2004 |