### **Management Action Record 2019**

#### Introduction

The GEF Management Action Record (MAR) tracks the level of adoption of GEF Council and LDCF/SCCF Council decisions that are based on the recommendations of the evaluations conducted by the GEF Independent Evaluation Office (GEF IEO). The GEF Secretariat and/or the GEF Agencies, referred to as GEF Management as applicable, are responsible for adoption of the Council's decision. The MAR serves two purposes: "(1) to provide Council a record of its decisions based on the evaluation reports presented by the GEF IEO, the proposed management actions, and the actual status of these actions; and (2) to increase the accountability of GEF Management regarding Council decisions." MAR 2019<sup>2</sup> reports on level of adoption of decisions based on GEF IEO recommendations included in seven different evaluations:

- a. Joint GEF-UNDP Small Grants Programme Evaluation (GEF/ME/C.48/02) reported in Semi-Annual Evaluation Report June 2015 (GEF/ME/C.48/02)
- b. Evaluation of the GEF CSO Network (GEF/ME/C.50/02)
- c. Annual Performance Report 2015 (GEF/ME/C.50/04)
- d. Review of GEF's Engagement with Indigenous Peoples (GEF/ME/C.53/Inf.07) reported in Semi Annual Evaluation Report of the GEF IEO November 2017 (GEF/ME/C.53/01)
- e. Review of the GEF Policy on Minimum Standards on Environmental and Social Safeguards (GEF/ME/C.52/Inf.08) reported in Semi Annual Evaluation Report of the GEF IEO May 2017 (GEF/ME/C.52/01/Rev.02)
- f. Program Evaluation of the Least Developed Countries Fund (GEF/LDCF.SCCF.20/ME/02)
- g. Program Evaluation of the Special Climate Change Fund (GEF/LDCF.SCCF.22/ME/02)

Of the seven evaluations, five evaluations were presented to, and their recommendations endorsed by, the GEF Council. The remaining two evaluations were presented to, and their recommendations endorsed by, the LDCF/SCCF Council. These seven evaluations contained 14 recommendations of which 12 pertained to the five evaluations presented to the GEF Council and two recommendations pertained to the two evaluations presented to the LDCF/SCCF Council.

During 2017 the GEF council endorsed 58 recommendations presented to it by the GEF IEO through the May and November 2017 Semi-Annual Evaluation Reports. Progress in adoption of these recommendations was not reported in MAR 2017 because it was still too early to take stock of the progress. MAR2019 tracks and report on progress in adoption of eight of these 58 recommendations. Of these eight recommendations, five pertain to the Review of GEF's Engagement with Indigenous Peoples (GEF/ME/C.53/Inf.07) and three to the Review of the GEF Policy on Minimum Standards on Environmental and Social Safeguards (GEF/ME/C.52/Inf.08). The remaining 50 recommendations are listed in Annex B, and progress on their adoption will be reported on in future.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> GEF Council, "Procedures and Format of the GEF Management Action Record." GEF/ME/C.27/3., GEF Council November 2005.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> From this year onwards, the year when MAR is prepared and published with be the year that will be used to denote the reporting period. This is to avoid the confusion created by presenting an MAR2018 in the 2019, as it gave an impression of delay in reporting.

#### **Rating Approach**

For each tracked GEF Council and LDCF/SCCF Council decision that is reported on, the GEF Management provides self-ratings on the level of adoption along with commentary as necessary. Ratings and commentary on tracked decisions are also provided by the GEF IEO for verification. The rating categories for the progress of adoption of Council decisions were agreed upon by the GEF IEO, the GEF Secretariat, and the GEF Agencies, through a consultative process. Categories are as follows:

- (a) **High**: Fully adopted and fully incorporated into policy, strategy or operations.
- (b) **Substantial**: Decision largely adopted but not fully incorporated into policy, strategy or operations as yet.
- (c) **Medium**: Adopted in some operational and policy work, but not to a significant degree in key areas.
- (d) **Negligible**: No evidence or plan for adoption, or plan and actions for adoption are in a very preliminary stage.
- (e) **Not rated**: ratings or verification will have to wait until more data is available or proposals have been further developed.
- (f) **N/A**: Not-applicable (see commentary).

The Council decisions may be graduated or retired from the MAR because of one or more of the following reasons:

- (a) **Graduated** due to high or, where appropriate, substantial level of adoption of Council decision
- (b) Retired as the Council decision has become less relevant, or subsequent Council decisions have made high level of adoption of the decision difficult, or further progress on adoption of the decision is likely to be slow and long drawn. An automatic reason for retirement would be if a decision has been reported on in the MAR for five years.

### **Findings**

Of the seven evaluations, GEF IEO rates adoption of the Council decisions to be **substantial** for six evaluations and **medium** for one. The Council decision based on *Annual Performance Report 2015* that asked the management to reconsider the burden and utility of its biodiversity tracking tools has been graduated after its adoption was rated substantial. Details on individual Council decision and its adoption is provided in Annex A. Summary of the progress in adoption of the decisions is discussed in this section.

#### **Substantial adoption**

The GEF Council decision based on the *Evaluation of the GEF CSO Network* encouraged the network to establish a working group with a balanced representation to interact with the Council Working Group based on an updated vision for the network, including governance, policies and cooperation mechanisms. The GEF IEO and the Management agree that there has been **substantial** progress in adopting the Council decision. The updated vision establishes guidelines for engagement of the CSO Network at the GEF Council meetings. The GEF Secretariat has also updated template for the GEF-7 projects, which now requires information on CSO engagement in project preparation and implementation for project appraisal.

Council decision endorsed the recommendation of the *Annual Performance Report 2015* that GEF should assess the burden and utility of its biodiversity tracking tools and other alternatives. The GEF IEO agrees that consistent with the Council decision the biodiversity tracking tool, i.e. the Protected Area Management Effectiveness (METT), has been simplified and the reporting burden has been reduced. While the Management assesses the level of adoption to be **high**, the GEF IEO assesses the adoption to be **substantial**. The reason being that, although reduced, METT tool still involves some burden and there may be creative ways to reduce it even further. This Council decision has been **graduated** from the MAR. The rationale for graduation is that the next opportunity to revise the results framework would be at the start of GEF-8, and further revisions during GEF-7 would be put additional burden on the Agencies.

The GEF IEO recommendations in the *Review of GEF's Engagement with Indigenous Peoples* called for: dedicated funding opportunities for indigenous people's organizations; update of policies and guidelines; review of the role of the indigenous peoples' advisory group; and improved reporting on engagement of indigenous people and relevant results through mid-term reviews and terminal evaluations. Both GEF IEO and the Management assessed the overall progress on adoption of the recommendations to be **substantial**. A new policy for indigenous people has been prepared and approved by the Council. The programming directions for GEF-7 emphasizes engagement of the indigenous people and local communities in GEF activities especially in activities related to biodiversity conservation and Small Grants Programme (SGP). The GEF IEO will continue to monitor progress on adoption of other aspects of the evaluation recommendations.

The Review of the GEF Policy on Minimum Standards on Environmental and Social Safeguards recommended that GEF should: review its minimum standards for environmental and social safeguards; improve monitoring of safeguards and reporting; and, support capacity development, convening of experts, and communications. GEF IEO and the Management agree that progress on adoption of these recommendations has been **substantial**. The Secretariat lead a collaborative process with adequate representation of relevant experiences and expertise to prepare updated policy on environmental and social safeguards. The policy, which has been approved by the Council, strengthens monitoring and reporting on safeguards. The Management has not yet developed a plan to support capacity development, convening of experts, and communications.

The *Program Evaluation of the Least Developed Countries Fund* recommended that the GEF Secretariat should: explore and develop mechanisms that ensure the predictable, adequate and sustainable financing of the Fund; make efforts to improve consistency regarding their understanding and application of the GEF gender mainstreaming policy and the Gender Equality Action Plan (GEAP) to the LDCF; and ensure that the data in the GEF PMIS is up to date and accurate. Last year (MAR2017), the GEF IEO had rated the progress in adoption of the Council decision to be medium. However, this year, it assesses the performance to be **substantial**, which is consistent with the Management's self-assessment. On July 1<sup>st</sup>, 2018, the GEF Policy on Gender Equality, which is also applicable to LDCF activities, came into effect. The GEF IEO regards it as substantial progress on the adoption of the gender mainstreaming related recommendation. Although some progress is noted in update of GEF PMIS, the new portal still faces some glitches that have limited its efficacy.

The *Program Evaluation of the Special Climate Change Fund* called the GEF Secretariat to: prioritize sustainable financing for the fund; to describe the SCCF's niche within the global adaptation finance landscape; and, ensure that PMIS data is up to date and accurate. The GEF IEO assesses the overall progress on adoption of these recommendations to be **substantial**. Much of the progress made is in

terms of the GEF Programming Strategy on Adaptation for the Special Climate Change Fund for 2018-2022. Progress on ensuring sustainable funding and PMIS has been medium.

#### **Medium adoption**

The GEF IEO's assessment also agrees with the Management's assessment on the level of adoption of the decision based on the *Joint GEF - UNDP Small Grant Programme Evaluation*. The Council's decision had called for reconsideration of the criteria for upgradation of the participating countries. The Management reports that it has reconsidered the criteria for upgradation but is using it without any changes for the GEF-7 period. Although Malaysia was upgraded during the reporting period, the criteria has remained unchanged. Therefore, both GEF IEO and the Management assessed the level of adoption to be **medium**.

#### Graduation

The GEF Council decision based on *Annual Performance Report 2015* – that called for reconsideration of the GEF approach to tracking tools – has been graduated. The decisions based on the six other evaluations that have been reported on in MAR 2019, will be tracked in MAR2020.

# **Annex A: Adoption of Council Decisions**

A.1 Recommendation based on Council review of the Semi-Annual Evaluation Report June 2015, section on the Joint GEF-UNDP Small Grants Programme

Evaluation (GEF/ME/C.48/02)

Ref #	Date of Counci I Decisi on	GEF IEO Recommendat ion	Management Response	Council Decision	Management Rating & Comments in MAR 2017	GEF IEO Rating & Comments in MAR 2017	Management Rating & Comments in MAR 2018	GEF IEO Rating & Comments in MAR 2018
2	June	The GEF and	UNDP and CPMT, in	The Council, having	Medium: GEF-7	Medium: GEF	Medium: The	Medium: GEF IEO
	2015	UNDP should	consultation with the	reviewed	will focus on	IEO will track the	Council decides on	takes note that a
		continue	GEF Secretariat, will	GEF/ME/C.48/02,	consolidating and	revisiting of the	the criteria for	new country,
		upgrading,	continue to refine	Semi-Annual	scaling up	upgrading	upgrading.	Malaysia, has been
		building on	operationalization of	Evaluation Report of	successful on-the-	criteria in the		upgraded.
		strengths	the upgrading policy.	the GEF	ground actions in	next MAR.	The Council, at its	However, no
		while	The Secretariat	Independent	the existing 15		54 <sup>th</sup> meeting in June	progress appears
		addressing the	welcomes the four	Evaluation Office:	Upgraded		2018 and having	to have been made
		weakness	suggestions listed	June 2015, section	Country		reviewed document	since last year on
		identified. The	under this	on the Joint GEF-	Programmes		GEF/C.54/05/Rev.01	revisiting the
		criteria for	recommendation and	UNDP Small Grants	(UCP) for		, GEF Small Grants	criteria for
		selection of	will work with the GEF	Programme	community-based		Programme:	selection of
		countries for	Secretariat to design	Evaluation, and	landscape		Implementation	countries for
		upgrading	and execute these	GEF/ME/C.48/03,	planning and		Arrangements for	upgrading.
		should be	recommended changes	Management	management,		GEF-7, took note of	
		revisited.	in GEF-7, in particular	Response to the	refining and		the implementation	GEF IEO will track
			to ensure all around	Semi-Annual	systematizing the		arrangements and	the revisiting of
			compliance with the	Evaluation Report of	community-based		approved the	the upgrading
			SGP Operational	the GEF	landscape		proposed financing	criteria in the next
			Guidelines.	Independent	approach		structure for the	MAR. Upgrading
				Evaluation Office:	embraced by		GEF-7 SGP. The	will also be re-
			The Secretariat agrees	June 2015, section	UCPs in GEF-6.		Council further	assessed in the
			with the	on the Joint GEF-			requested the	next SGP
			recommendation that	UNDP Small Grants	Based on the		Secretariat and	evaluation,
			upgrading remains	Programme	lessons from UCP		UNDP, in	planned for Fiscal
			voluntary for LDCs and	Evaluation, requests	implementation		collaboration with	Year 20.
			SIDS and that changes	the Secretariat and	and the		relevant	
			to the process for	UNDP to:	recommendations		stakeholders, to	

by no coun globa	ssing STAR funds on-upgraded ntries through the al project should lear and agreed.  (1) Continue upgrading the S Country Program building on strengths while addressing the weaknesses identified by the criteria for selec	m, consultation with the GEF Secretariat and relevant stakeholders, will revisit the upgrading criteria.	keep under review the criteria for eligibility to core funds, and to propose any changes for Council consideration with a view to ensuring an equitable deployment of SGP support over time.
	-		
		*	
	of countries for		support over time.
	upgrading shou		Consistent with the
	revisited.		Council's decision
			and the upgrading
			criteria retained,
			one additional
			country – Malaysia
			<ul><li>– was upgraded.</li></ul>

## A.2 Council decision based on the Evaluation of the GEF CSO Network (GEF/ME/C.50/02)

Ref #	Date of Council Decision	GEF IEO Recommendation	Management Response	Council Decision	Management Rating & Comments in MAR 2017	GEF IEO Rating & Comments in MAR 2017	Management Rating & Comments in MAR 2018	GEF IEO Rating & Comments in MAR 2018
3	June 9 <sup>th</sup> ,	Recommendation	The Secretariat	The Council, having	Substantial:	Substantial	Substantial: At	Substantial:
	2016	1: A	agrees with the	reviewed		Recommendation	the 55 <sup>th</sup> Council	The Secretariat
		contemporary	recommendation	GEF/ME/C.50/02,	In November	1:	meeting in	presented a
		vision for the CSO	that a new vision	Evaluation of the	2017 at its 53 <sup>rd</sup>	The Ad-Hoc	December 2018,	progress report
		Network be	should be	GEF Civil Society	meeting, the GEF	Working Group	the Secretariat	on the
		created within	developed for the	Organization (CSO)	Council	on Civil Society	presented a	implementation
		the new GEF	GEF CSO Network	Network, and	approved an	presented at the	progress report	of the updated
		architecture. The	within the GEF	GEF/ME/C.50/03,	Updated Vision	53 <sup>rd</sup> Council	on the	vision to enhance
		vision should inter	Partnership. The	Management	to Enhance Civil	meeting of the	implementation	engagement with
		alia a) clarify the	Secretariat looks	Response to the	Society	GEF an Updated	of the Updated	civil society.
		Network's role, b)	forward to	Evaluation of the	Engagement	Vision to Enhance	Vision to Enhance	(GEF/C.55/Inf.04).
		set out a shared	collaborating with	GEF Civil Society	with the GEF.	Civil Society	Civil Society	In it the
		understanding	the CSO Network	Organization	The Updated	Engagement with	Engagement with	Secretariat has
		amongst all parts	and other partners	Network, decides	Vision was the	the GEF	the GEF	outlined new
		of the Partnership	to develop that	to set up an ad-hoc	result of a	(GEF/C.53/10/Rev	(GEF/C.55/Inf.04).	processes for
		of the Network's	vision.	working group of	consultative	.01,), The Council	The progress	selection of CSOs
		contribution in		interested Council	process	requested the	report informed	at GEF events
		guarding the	Regarding the	Members to	conducted by	GEF Secretariat to	the Council of the	such as the
		global commons	recommendation	develop an	the Ad-Hoc	present a	following	Assembly, Council
		and c) identify a	to the GEFSEC and	updated vision of	Working Group	progress report	activities:	meetings and
		modality to	CSO Network to	the relationship	of interested	on the		ECWs.
		finance Network	develop clear rules	between the GEF	Council	implementation	- Organization of	
		activities.	of engagement	and civil society,	Members.	of the Updated	the Civil Society	The Secretariat
			that guide	and a plan to		Vision for	Forum at the	has also updated
		Recommendation	cooperation and	achieve it, in	The GEF	information to	Sixth GEF	templates for
		2: The GEFSEC	communications,	consultation with	Secretariat has	the 55th Council	Assembly;	submission of
		and CSO Network	the Secretariat is	relevant	started	in the fall of 2018.	- Process of	GEF7 projects
		should develop	pleased to report	stakeholders, and	implementing		Selection of CSOs	such that there
		clear rules of	that cooperation	report back to the	the Updated	Recommendation	and indigenous	are now fields
		engagement	with the new	Council at its first	Vision in	2:	peoples and local	requiring that
		which guides	management of	meeting in 2017.	preparation for	The GEFSEC	communities	proponents
		cooperation and	the Network has	The Council	the 54 <sup>th</sup> Council	presented an	(IPLC) for Sixth	outline
		communications.	been strengthened	encourages the	meeting and the	updated Policy on	GEF Assembly,	stakeholder

Ref #	Date of Council Decision	GEF IEO Recommendation	Management Response	Council Decision	Management Rating & Comments in MAR 2017	GEF IEO Rating & Comments in MAR 2017	Management Rating & Comments in MAR 2018	GEF IEO Rating & Comments in MAR 2018
		These could be	through more	CSO Network to	Sixth GEF	Stakeholder	the 54th and 55 <sup>th</sup>	engagement with
		adjusted as	frequent formal	establish a working	Assembly.	(GEF/C.53/05/Rev	Council meetings;	CSOs during the
		needed.	communication	group that includes		.01) Engagement	- Selection of	preparation of the
			and participation	balanced		at the 53 <sup>rd</sup>	Topic areas for	projects/program
		Recommendation	of the CSO	representation of		meeting of the	the Consultations;	as well as plans to
		3: The CSO	Network	CSO Stakeholder		Council. While the	- Engagement of	monitor
		Network should	representatives in	views, to interact		CSO Network was	CSOs and IPLC in	continuing
		continue to build	various task forces	with the Council		part of the multi-	Consultations and	involvement of
		itself as a	and working	Working Group on		stakeholder	at the 55th GEF	CSOs in the
		mechanism for	groups, including	a new, updated		Working Group	Council Meeting;	implementation
		strengthening civil	the one on public	vision for the		that was	and	of
		society	involvement. The	Network, including		consulted in the	- Capacity	projects/program
		participation in	Secretariat will	governance,		development of	development,	S.
		the GEF at the	assess jointly with	policies, guidelines		the Policy, the	consultation and	
		global, regional	the CSO Network	and cooperation		Policy itself is	outreach to civil	As it is early still in
		and national	regarding whether	mechanisms.		focused on	society.	GEF7, no
		levels, paying	additional			Agencies and the		monitoring
		particular	mechanisms are			Secretariat. Clear	Following the	reports have been
		attention to:	needed to further			rules of	approval of the	conducted.
		membership	enhance			engagement that	Policy on	Portfolio review
		development,	cooperation.			guide cooperation	Stakeholder	for Agency
		capacity building				and	Engagement, the	adherence with
		and value-added				communications	Secretariat	Stakeholder
		working				remain	updated relevant	Policy was
		relationships				outstanding.	templates to	conducted by
		across the					reflect the new	Secretariat for
		Partnership.					policy	internal audit
							requirements,	purposes. Results
		December on deticate					developed	are not available.
		Recommendation					Guidelines for the	Portfolio review
		4: The CSO					Implementation	results for
		Network should					of the Policy, and	adherence with
		strengthen its					began reviewing	stakeholder
		governance, with					projects and	engagement

Ref #	Date of Council Decision	GEF IEO Recommendation	Management Response	Council Decision	Management Rating & Comments in MAR 2017	GEF IEO Rating & Comments in MAR 2017	Management Rating & Comments in MAR 2018	GEF IEO Rating & Comments in MAR 2018
		particular					monitoring the	policy are
		attention to:					portfolio in	anticipated as
		annual work					accordance with	part of the Annual
		plans,					the requirements	Monitoring
		cooperation with					established in the	Report.
		IPAG, terms for					Policy.	
		the Network's						As part of the
		Regional Focal						Updated Vision
		Points and the						for Enhanced
		complaints						Engagement with
		process.						CSOs, the
								Secretariat
								established
								engagement
								guidelines for the
								CSO Network at
								Council meetings
								including pre-
								assigned topics
								for CSO address
								on the day
								dedicated to CSO
								engagement and
								allowing
								interventions
								from the Network
								during discussion
								of Agenda items
								as opposed to
								only the end of
								the discussion.
								Regarding the
								Evaluation's

Ref #	Date of Council Decision	GEF IEO Recommendation	Management Response	Council Decision	Management Rating & Comments in MAR 2017	GEF IEO Rating & Comments in MAR 2017	Management Rating & Comments in MAR 2018	GEF IEO Rating & Comments in MAR 2018
								recommendations
								made to the CSO
								Network, the
								Network was
								actively involved
								in the successful
								organization of the CSO forum at
								the 6 <sup>th</sup> GEF
								Assembly in
								Danang Vietnam.
								The Network
								continues to rely
								on voluntary
								resources for
								implementation
								of its activities
								and as such, is still
								limited in the
								degree of
								progress made in
								forwarding
								membership
								development or
								advancing
								partnerships
								within the GEF
								family. The
								Network's
								activities remain
								focused primarily
								on Council
								activities (i.e.
								preparation for

Ref #	Date of Council Decision	GEF IEO Recommendation	Management Response	Council Decision	Management Rating & Comments in MAR 2017	GEF IEO Rating & Comments in MAR 2017	Management Rating & Comments in MAR 2018	GEF IEO Rating & Comments in MAR 2018
								consultations and responses to Agenda items); and participation at ECWs. As stated in the Evaluation, lack of resources will make it difficult for the Network to push much further beyond these activities.

A.3 Council decision based on the Annual Performance Report 2015 (GEF/ME/C.50/04)

A.3 C		ision based on the	e Annual Performance R	eport 2015 (GEF/IVIE/C.:	50/04)			
Ref #	Date of Counci I Decisi on	GEF IEO Recommendat ion	Management Response	Council Decision	Management Rating & Comments in MAR 2017	GEF IEO Rating & Comments in MAR 2017	Management Rating & Comments in MAR 2018	GEF IEO Rating & Comments in MAR 2018
4	June 9 <sup>th</sup> , 2016	The GEF needs to reassess its approach to tracking tools for GEF-7. It should also assess the burden and utility of its biodiversity tracking tools and other alternatives.	The Secretariat notes the report's recommendation that the GEF needs to reassess its approach to tracking tools for GEF-7. The Secretariat agreed with the findings of the evaluation that significant progress has been made in meeting the OPS-5 recommendation that the tracking tools be simplified and the reporting burden on Agencies be reduced.	The Council, having reviewed GEF/ME/C.50/04, Annual Performance Report 2015, and GEF/ME/C.50/05, Management Response to the Annual Performance Report 2015, takes note of the conclusions of the evaluation and endorses the recommendation.	Substantial: See #1 above.  Taking into account the findings, conclusions and recommendations of OPS6, and the Secretariat's analysis on key policy and operational issues, the Participants to the seventh replenishment of the GEF Trust Fund (GEF-7) request that the Secretariat "present for Council consideration an updated results architecture, with a view to promoting [, interalia,] simplification,	The direction that the Secretariat plans to take is consistent with the Council decision and the request from the participants of the GEF-7 replenishment. While the intent has been clearly articulated by the Secretariat, the detailed plans that will be implemented were still under preparation at the point this exercise was undertaken.  The development on further adoption of the decision	High: The updated results architecture for GEF-7, which introduces eleven core indicators and associated sub-indicators in lieu of focal area tracking tools, was approved by the Council in June 2018. The new results framework is fully operational and applies to all GEF-7 projects as well as GEF-6 projects under preparation and implementation.  The GEF-7 biodiversity tracking tool for Protected Area Management Effectiveness (METT), which	The updated results architecture focuses on tracking 11 core indicators for GEF-7, which is similar to 10 corporate environmental results indicators tracked during GEF-6.  The main concern addressed by the GEF IEO recommendation was that the biodiversity tracking tools especially METT needed to be simplified. The METT tool has been simplified and the reporting burden has been
					with fewer, more	will also be	underpins	reduced.

Ref #	Date of Counci I Decisi on	GEF IEO Recommendat ion	Management Response	Council Decision	Management Rating & Comments in MAR 2017	GEF IEO Rating & Comments in MAR 2017	Management Rating & Comments in MAR 2018	GEF IEO Rating & Comments in MAR 2018
					relevant indicators and more streamlined reporting on project and program -level results".  In response to this request, the Secretariat will replace the focal area -specific tracking tools with eleven core indicators with associated sub- indicators that will be applied to capture the expected and achieved results of GEF projects and programs throughout the project cycle, starting with projects approved in GEF-7 as well as GEF-6 projects under preparation	tracked in the next MAR. By that time the revised RBM approach would have been fully developed.	relevant core indicators and sub-indicators, has been further streamlined following the IEO recommendation. In addition, all the data collected through the METT will be sent to World Conservation Monitoring Centre (WCMC), which hosts the global database of METTs. Only the overall METT score will be required for GEF indicator reporting.	The next time when there will be an opportunity for changes in the results framework would be during preparation for the GEF-8 period.  The decision will be graduated.

Ref	Date of Counci I Decisi on	GEF IEO Recommendat ion	Management Response	Council Decision	Management Rating & Comments in MAR 2017	GEF IEO Rating & Comments in MAR 2017	Management Rating & Comments in MAR 2018	GEF IEO Rating & Comments in MAR 2018
					and implementation.			

# A.4 Recommendations from the Review of GEF's Engagement with Indigenous Peoples (GEF/ME/C.53/Inf.07) reported in Semi Annual Evaluation Report of the GEF IEO (GEF/ME/C.53/01)

Ref #	Date of Council Decision	GEF IEO Recommendations	Management Rating & Comments in MAR 2018	GEF IEO Rating & Comments in MAR 2018
7	Nov 30,	Establish and strengthen dedicated funding	Substantial:	Substantial
	2017	opportunities for indigenous peoples'		
		projects/organizations. Indigenous peoples remain	Establish and strengthen dedicated	Establish and strengthen dedicated
		limited as beneficiaries in the support they receive from	funding opportunities for indigenous	funding opportunities for
		GEF. To date, support has come primarily through the SGP	peoples' projects/ organizations: The	indigenous peoples' projects/
		which, by design, is limited in scale and scope. Dedicated	GEF has been working to improve	organizations:
		funding outside STAR would address the systemic	access and inclusion throughout the	Biodiversity is one of five focal
		challenges and operational constraints to increased	focal areas as indigenous peoples and	areas in GEF-7 and "inclusive
		indigenous peoples' engagement. Simultaneously,	local communities (IPLC) should not be	conservation"
		strengthening the SGP and other GEF project-oriented	limited to specific funding	is one of its program areas. A short
		grant mechanisms, such as the Critical Ecosystem	opportunities. As part of the GEF-7	section on
		Partnership Fund, or creating incentives to engage IPLCs	Programming Directions and in	"inclusive conservation" in the
		could also help improve access.	response to the IEO evaluation and	programming document recognizes
			recommendations from the GEF's	indigenous peoples' and local
		Update relevant Policies and Guidelines to reflect best	Indigenous Peoples' Advisory Group	communities' "role as stewards of
		practice standards concerning indigenous peoples,	(IPAG), the Inclusive Conservation	the global environment". In
		including a rights-based approach to engagement.	Initiative was created as part of the	the same section of the GEF-7
		Internationally, safeguard norms regarding Indigenous	biodiversity focal area set aside. This is a	programming document, GEF
		Peoples have changed. This manifests in a number of GEF	dedicated funding opportunity for IPLC-	commits to building on the
		Agency standards that have emerged since 2012. To	led biodiversity conservation. Other	foundation of previous support for
		remain at the leading edge and continue to serve the field	areas, such as the Congo Basin Impact	indigenous peoples and local
		of practice with advanced thinking about how best to	Program, are making specific efforts for	communities (IPLCs), including
		safeguard the rights of indigenous peoples, a recalibration	outreach and involvement of IPLCs.	through the Small Grants Program
		is required. Attention should be given to provisions		(SGP) and full- and medium-sized
		related to the right to self-determination and to free,	<u>Update relevant Policies and Guidelines</u>	projects, to "work with indigenous
		prior and informed consent (FPIC) as they pertain to	to reflect best practice standards	peoples and local communities,
		consultations with indigenous peoples concerning GEF	concerning indigenous peoples,	national governments, NGOs, and
		projects.	including a rights-based approach to	others to strengthen the
			engagement: At its 55th meeting in	capacity of IPLCs to conserve
		Review the Indigenous Peoples' Advisory Group's role	December 2018 the GEF Council	biodiversity" IEO will continue to
		for operational constraints. IPAG is unequivocally viewed	approved an updated policy on	monitor this recommendation for
		as an important and advantageous body to guide GEF's	environmental and social safeguards	evidence of the development of a

Ref #	Date of Council Decision	GEF IEO Recommendations	Management Rating & Comments in MAR 2018	GEF IEO Rating & Comments in MAR 2018
		decision making and engagement with indigenous people.	(GEF/C.55/07/Rev.01). The policy	portfolio of IPLC led projects that
		To increase its effectiveness, GEF should undertake	introduces stronger minimum standards	receive support from the inclusive
		several steps including a review of succession planning	for Agencies; including stronger	conservation initiative and other
		and "on-boarding" for IPAG members to preserve	protections for indigenous peoples and	set asides that make specific efforts
		knowledge of outgoing members and to orient new ones,	enhanced requirements for indigenous	for outreach and involvement of
		and a review of the existing scope/limitations of the	peoples' free, prior, and informed	IPLCs. No information has been
		IPAG's mandate and its relationship with the Indigenous	consent. The Secretariat has launched a	provided thus far from the
		Peoples Focal Points (IPFP) embedded within the CSO	process to assess all Agencies against	Secretariat on the development of
		Network. GEF should clarify IPAG's	the new minimum standards by	any such
		communication/engagement role for more formal	December 2019 and will introduce new	proposals/projects/programs.
		contacts with regional and global networks of indigenous	guidelines and templates for	
		peoples; consider an increase in the staff time and	safeguards-related documentation and	
		resources allocated by the GEFSEC IP focal point to IPAG	reporting in time for policy effectiveness	Update relevant Policies and
		activities; translation requirements for relevant	on July 1, 2019.	Guidelines to reflect best practice
		documents such that IPAG is able to engage in English,		standards concerning indigenous
		French, Spanish	Review the Indigenous Peoples'	peoples, including a rights-based
		Facilities distance between indianance and	Advisory Group's role for operational	approach to engagement:
		Facilitate dialogue between indigenous peoples and	constraints:	TI CEEL LA LIA
		local communities and GEF Government Focal Points.	In the last IPAG meeting in December	The GEF has updated its policy on
		One of the major hurdles for greater engagement of	2018, IPAG discussed some of the	environmental and social
		indigenous peoples in GEF projects is acceptance by	challenges that it faces in terms of	safeguards (GEF/C.55/07/Rev.01),
		national governments in some of the countries that GEF	outreach and operational constraints.	including Min Standard 4:
		operates. The GEF through its relationships with national	As new IPAG members join, the issue of	Indigenous people. The standard
		governments can help to increase prominence of indigenous peoples' activities and encourage	on-boarding is being considered to make sure that all members can	now requires Agencies to demonstrate Free, Prior and
		mainstreaming of IP issues into environmental	effectively participate and advise the	Informed Consent (FPIC) of affected
		programming. In this regard, GEF should seek	GEF. English remains the principle	Indigenous Peoples. IEO will
		opportunities for a higher profile of indigenous peoples in	working language of the IPAG as there	continue to monitor the
		GEF projects and a higher profile at GEF events such as	are long and informal meetings.	Secretariat's process of reviewing
		Extended Constituency Workshops and Council meetings.	Facilitate dialogue between indigenous	Agencies adherence to the new
		Externeed constituency workshops and council meetings.	peoples and local communities and GEF	minimum standards.
		Monitor application of Minimum Standard 4 and	Government Focal Points.	minimum stanuarus.
		Indigenous Peoples' portfolio. A greater flow of	The GEF is working facilitate dialogue	
		information should come from tracking the	while remaining country driven. The	
<u></u>	1	miormation should come from tracking the	winie remaining country uriven. The	

Ref #	Date of Council Decision	GEF IEO Recommendations	Management Rating & Comments in MAR 2018	GEF IEO Rating & Comments in MAR 2018
	Decision	environmental and social risks of the GEF portfolio. Currently there is no requirement that Agencies report on compliance with safeguards, leaving the GEF portfolio vulnerable. Agencies should inform GEF of the safeguard risk categorization assigned to projects involving indigenous peoples and keep GEF informed of safeguards implementation issues through monitoring and reporting. Similarly, projects need to be tagged to allow for systematic retrieval. As part of the tagging, further definition within the GEF of what is considered indigenous peoples' engagement should ensue. Finally, GEF could encourage Agencies to use mid-term and terminal evaluation templates that capture indigenous peoples' engagement and results.	GEF will be supporting up to two CSO representatives as part of the Expanded Constituency Workshop and IPLC representatives from the CSO Network and IPAG members are asked to share information about these meetings with their networks. There has been some IPLC participation as part of various National Dialogues. For example, the Fiji National Dialogue representatives from the Ministry of iTaukei (responsible for affairs of indigenous Fijians) participated and shared their initiatives and what they would like to see funded. There was also participation and proposals from several NGOs that work in iTaukei areas, such as the Fiji Locally Managed Marine Area Network.  Monitor application of Minimum Standard 4 and Indigenous Peoples' portfolio: In accordance with the updated policy on environmental and social safeguards, Agencies are required to document, monitor, and report on relevant environmental and social risks and potential impacts, and their management, throughout the GEF project cycle. This includes risks related to indigenous pooples in accordance.	Review the Indigenous Peoples' Advisory Group's role for operational constraints.  IEO will continue to review minutes of the IPAG meetings to understand the Secretariat's efforts to address operational constraints faced by IPAG and monitor efforts to better on-board new IPAG members. IPLC participation at Council meetings and ECWs will also be reviewed to assess for effective IPLC representation at these meetings.  Monitor application of Minimum Standard 4 and Indigenous Peoples' portfolio:  IEO will continue to assess the Secretariat's review of Agency performance in implementation of Minimum Standard 4 and development of Guidelines and templates for the effective implementation of new standards in the safeguard, including dialogue between OFPs and IPLCs in the
			to indigenous peoples in accordance with Minimum Standard 5 of the policy. The Secretariat will monitor the information provided by Agencies, and report annually to the Council on the	design, implementation and monitoring of GEF projects. IEO will also continue to assess the effectiveness of the new GEF portal in identifying projects with IPLC

Ref #	Date of Council Decision	GEF IEO Recommendations	Management Rating & Comments in MAR 2018	GEF IEO Rating & Comments in MAR 2018
			implementation of the policy. As mentioned above, the Secretariat is in the process of developing guidelines and templates to ensure the effective implementation of the new safeguards-related documentation and reporting requirements.  With respect to the monitoring of the IPLC portfolio, as part of the roll-out of the GEF Portal in GEF-7 the GEF introduced a keyword taxonomy system which will allow the tagging of projects by keywords. These include "indigenous peoples" as well as topics of particular relevance to IPLC groups such as "access and benefits sharing". This tagging should allow for the easy identification of projects with IPLC involvement in GEF-7.	involvement as beneficiaries or implementors through the keyword taxonomy system.

# A.5. Recommendations from the Review of the GEF Policy on Minimum Standards on Environmental and Social Safeguards (GEF/ME/C.52/Inf.08) reported in Semi Annual Evaluation Report of the GEF IEO May 2017 (GEF/ME/C.52/01/Rev.02)

Re f#	Date of Counci I Decisi on	GEF IEO Recommendation	Management Rating & Comments in MAR 2018	GEF IEO Rating & Comments in MAR 2018
8	Nov	Review the GEF Minimum Standards. While the key	Substantial:	Substantial:
	30,	requirements of the GEF safeguards remain relevant and		
	2017	aligned with international good safeguards practice, a high-	Review the GEF Minimum Standards:	
		level comparative review identified a range of gaps in	Following the IEO review and	Review the GEF Minimum Standards
		thematic coverage in the GEF Minimum Standards that	associated Council decision, the	The Secretariat presented the plan to
		appear germane for the types of environmental and social	Secretariat presented in November	review GEF's safeguard in the GEF 53 <sup>rd</sup>
		risks present in the GEF portfolio. A review and potential update of the GEF Minimum Standards may be warranted. A	2017 a plan to update the 2011 policy by the fall of 2018. The plan,	Council. The Secretariat updated policy was presented, and the Council approved it
		phased, collaborative review process could be undertaken,	approved by the Council, included a	in the GEF 55st Council.
		with more targeted analyses of potential gap areas. A	collaborative process spearheaded by	in the der 33st council.
		potential revision process would need to strike a proper	a multi-stakeholder working group of	The collaborative process to develop
		balance between addressing relevant policy gaps in the GEF	interested representatives of, inter	updated policy on environmental and social
		Standards while avoiding such extensive changes that would	alia, the Council, Agencies, the CSO	safeguards were intensively taken and the
		require wholesale revisions to often newly adopted	Network, the Indigenous Peoples	process was well-documented in the
		safeguard frameworks of many GEF Agencies. Avenues for	Advisory Group, IEO, and recipient	Council document.
		minimizing costs of a review and potential update would	country Operational Focal Points.	
		need to be identified.	During the consultation process, the	
			Secretariat made targeted efforts	
		Improve safeguards monitoring and reporting. GEF should	reach out to representatives of civil	
		consider tracking social and environmental risks at the	society and indigenous peoples'	
		portfolio-level and ensuring a "flow-through" of monitoring	organizations.	
		information on safeguards implementation. Agencies should		
		inform GEF of the safeguards risk categorization assigned to	In accordance with the agreed plan	
		projects/programs and keep GEF informed of safeguards implementation issues through monitoring and reporting.	and timeline, the Secretariat conducted a consultative process to	Improve safeguards monitoring and
		Where available, this should ideally build off Agency	develop an updated policy for Council	Improve safeguards monitoring and reporting
		systems rather than duplicating them. GEF could issue	consideration. The process included	Under the updated policy, the monitoring
		guidance regarding safeguards-related reporting in annual	mapping of GEF Agencies' policies and	and reporting are strengthened. At the
		reporting and project/program evaluations. Increased GEF	systems related to environmental and	portfolio level, the GEF Secretariat would

Re f#	Date of Counci I Decisi on	GEF IEO Recommendation	Management Rating & Comments in MAR 2018	GEF IEO Rating & Comments in MAR 2018
		attention of safeguards implementation reporting may support and strengthen relatively new safeguards systems among some GEF Agencies and promote greater consistency.	social safeguards to inform the Secretariat and the Working Group about the most relevant gaps and areas for improvement in the GEF's current policy, as well as good	report annually to the Council on the implementation of the policy, including the type and level of Environmental and Social Risks and Impacts.
		Support capacity development, expert convening, and communications. The expanded GEF Partnership encompasses Agencies with widely diverse levels of safeguards experience and institutional capacity. Expanded networking, knowledge sharing, and expert convening may be beneficial. A number of GEF Agencies would welcome increased opportunities for knowledge sharing and capacity support regarding key challenges in addressing certain safeguard issues. GEF could seek opportunities to gain from existing international safeguard networks (not 'recreating the wheel') and leverage the significant safeguards expertise across the GEF Partnership. GEF and GEF Agencies could convene safeguard focused workshops during Expanded Constituency Workshops or other GEF events. GEF could also consider how best to communicate GEF's policy requirements, including the GEF Minimum Standards, with country partners to further build a shared understanding on the need for effective safeguards implementation.	practice examples of how such gaps could be addressed.  The Updated Policy on Environmental and Social Safeguards (GEF/C.55/07/Rev.01) was approved by the Council in December 2018.  Improve safeguards monitoring and reporting: The new Policy sets minimum requirements for documentation and reporting in GEF-financed projects and programs: In Project Identification Forms (PIFs) and Program Framework Documents (PFDs) submitted for Work Program entry or CEO Approval, Agencies provide indicative information regarding any Environmental and Social Risks and potential Impacts associated with the proposed project or program; and any measures to address such risks and impacts. At CEO Endorsement/ Approval, Agencies provide any additional information, including any environmental and social assessments	In terms of the assessment of Agencies' compliance with requirements, the Secretariat would present the review of Agencies Compliance with requirements in the GEF 57 <sup>th</sup> Council.  The Secretariat is in the process of updating its templates and guidelines to support the effective implementation of the Policy.  The GEF IEO will continue to track.

Re f#	Date of Counci I Decisi on	GEF IEO Recommendation	Management Rating & Comments in MAR 2018	GEF IEO Rating & Comments in MAR 2018
			carried out, and any Environmental and Social Management Plans or the equivalent. In addition, Agencies provide information on the implementation of relevant environmental and social management measures at project mid-term, if applicable, and at project completion. Agencies report annually to the Secretariat any cases reported to their respective accountability, grievance and conflict resolution mechanisms in connection with GEF-financed projects or programs, and how such cases have been addressed. The Secretariat is in the process of updating its templates and guidelines to support the effective implementation of the Policy.	
			Support capacity development, expert convening, and communications: Throughout the process to review and update the policy on environmental and social safeguards, the Secretariat has convened Agency representatives and other stakeholders to share relevant experiences and expertise, including through three GEF Agency retreats as well as meetings of the multi-stakeholder Working Group on environmental and social safeguards.	

Re f#	Date of Counci I Decisi on	GEF IEO Recommendation	Management Rating & Comments in MAR 2018	GEF IEO Rating & Comments in MAR 2018
			In March 2010, the Secretariat launched a process to assess all Agencies against the minimum standards included in the updated policy. This assessment process will present further opportunities for Agencies to identify any gaps in their relevant policies, procedures, and systems, and learn from experts as well as each other on ways to fill such gaps.	Support capacity development, expert convening, and communications During the consultation process for revising the policy, the Secretariat led a collaborative process and shared relevant experiences and expertise.  The Secretariat has not yet specifically planned activities for supporting capacity development, expert convening, and communication. The GEF IEO will continue to track.

A.6 Council decision based on the Program Evaluation of the Least Developed Countries Fund (GEF/LDCF.SCCF.20/ME/02)

A.6 C	6 Council decision based on the Program Evaluation of the Least Developed Countries Fund (GEF/LDCF.SCCF.20/ME/02)							
Ref #	Date of Counci I Decisi on	GEF IEO Recommendat ion	Management Response	Council Decision	Management Rating & Comments in MAR 2017	GEF IEO Rating & Comments in MAR 2017	Management Rating & Comments in MAR 2018	GEF IEO Rating & Comments in MAR 2018
5	June	Recommendat	The Secretariat	The LDCF/SCCF	Substantial	Medium	Substantial:	Substantial
	9 <sup>th</sup> ,	ion 1: The GEF	appreciates the	Council, having				
	2016	Secretariat	findings of the report	reviewed document	As stated in the	Rec. 1 Medium:	Recommendation	Rec. 1 Medium:
		should explore	and agrees with the	GEF/LDCF.SCCF.20/M	previous	The Secretariat's	1: As stated in the	The Secretariat's
		and develop	GEF IEO that	E/02, Program	management	continued efforts	two previous	efforts to ensure
		mechanisms	enhancing financial	Evaluation of the	response, the	to update	MARs,	the predictable,
		that ensure	predictability can	Least Developed	means to	recipient	predictability of	adequate and
		the	improve the	Countries Fund, and	address the need	countries on	financing for LDCF	sustainable
		predictable,	effectiveness of the	GEF/LDCF.SCCF/20/	for predictable,	resource	falls within the	financing of the
		adequate and	LDCF. The Secretariat	ME/03, Management	adequate, and	availability under	purview of the	LDCF are
		sustainable	notes that the means	Response to the	sustainable	the LDCF at	donors to the	welcome. The IEO
		financing of	to address this need	<b>Program Evaluation</b>	financing falls	meetings are	Fund as well as	encourages the
		the Fund.	falls within the	of the Least	within the	welcome. The IEO	the LDCF/SCCF	Secretariat to
			purview of the	<b>Developed Countries</b>	purview of the	encourages the	Council. As	develop a more
		Recommendat	donors of the fund.	Fund, took note of	donors as well as	Secretariat to	regards adequacy	systematic
		ion 2: The GEF		the conclusions of	the LDCF/SCCF	develop a more	and sustainability	mechanism.
		Secretariat	In line with the GEF	the evaluation and	Council. The GEF	systematic	of the LDCF, the	
		should make	Gender Equality	endorsed the	Secretariat	mechanism to	GEF Secretariat	Rec. 2 Substantial:
		efforts to	Action Plan the	recommendations	continues to	promote the	has been making	The IEO will track
		improve	Secretariat will	taking into account	make efforts to	predictable,	concerted efforts:	the
		consistency	continue to work to	the Management	update recipient	adequate and	over FY 2018, the	implementation
		regarding their	ensure that LDCF	Response.	countries on the	sustainable	GEF Secretariat	of the 2018 Policy
		understanding	projects mainstream		resource	financing of the	engaged in	Gender and
		and	gender, noting that		availability at	LDCF.	multiple	Equality by LDCF.
		application of	gender performance		negotiations,		consultations	
		the GEF	of the LDCF portfolio		LDC briefings,	Rec. 2 Medium: It	with donors and	Rec. 3 Medium:
		gender	has improved		and other	is encouraging	recipients of the	While much work
		mainstreaming	considerably. As part		meetings. The	that projects	LDCF to ensure	has been done on
		policy and the	of the overall		Secretariat is	coming to the	the formulation	the upgrade of
		Gender	upgrade of the GEF		also supporting	LDCF/SCCF	of a GEF-7	the GEF project
		Equality Action	project management		projects from	Council for	strategy for	management

Ref	Date of Counci I Decisi on	GEF IEO Recommendat ion	Management Response	Council Decision	Management Rating & Comments in MAR 2017	GEF IEO Rating & Comments in MAR 2017	Management Rating & Comments in MAR 2018	GEF IEO Rating & Comments in MAR 2018
		Plan (GEAP) to the LDCF.  Recommendat ion 3: The GEF Secretariat should ensure that the data in the Project Management Information System is up to date and accurate.	information systems, the Secretariat will also endeavor to correct, verify and update the relevant LDCF project data.		the pipeline as resources become available.  On recommendatio n 2, the Secretariat continues to work with countries and agencies to ensure GEAP is referenced as a minimum criterion prior to technical clearance. All projects coming to the LDCF/SCCF Council for approval and expected to carry out a Gender Gap Analysis during project preparation and	approval are expected to carry out a Gender Gap Analysis during project preparation prior to CEO Endorsement/ Approval and gender mainstreaming is being discussed with countries within the context of the GEF Programming Strategy on Adaptation for the LDCF/SCCF for 2018 to 2022. The Secretariat should monitor compliance with the completion of a Gender Gap Analysis during project preparation. Rec. 3 Negligible:	climate change adaptation that would be well-aligned with donor and recipient priorities and in response to IEO findings, and thus well-positioned for adequate and sustained resourcing. Major enhancements in the new strategy include: introduction of a \$10 million cap per LDC to ensure more equitable access (subject to increase with donor contributions); introduction of a work program modality with strategic prioritization factors, including	information system it has not resulted in a clear picture of progress towards improving the quality of information.  The IEO will continue to track adoption of this decision.
					prior to the CEO	While work is progressing on	level of LDCF resource access	

Ref	Date of Counci I Decisi on	GEF IEO Recommendat ion	Management Response	Council Decision	Management Rating & Comments in MAR 2017	GEF IEO Rating & Comments in MAR 2017	Management Rating & Comments in MAR 2018	GEF IEO Rating & Comments in MAR 2018
					Endorsement/Ap proval.	the upgrade of the GEF project	by countries (to help facilitate	
					p. 616	management	underserved	
					The Secretariat	information	countries); and	
					has been	system it has not	raising the	
					negotiating with	resulted in a clear	cumulative	
					donors and	picture of	funding cap to	
					recipients the	progress towards	\$50 million per	
					GEF	improving the	LDC. These efforts	
					Programming	quality of	have been	
					Strategy on	information.	positively viewed	
					Adaptation for		by donors, who	
					the Least	The IEO will	have made	
					Developed	continue to track	contributions of	
					Countries Fund	adoption of this	\$67 million to the	
					and the Special Climate Change	decision.	LDCF at the first LDCF/SCCF	
					Fund for 2018 to		Council Meeting	
					2022. Gender		of GEF-7, in	
					relevance and		December 2018.	
					further		December 2010.	
					mainstreaming		Recommendation	
					are being		2: The <i>GEF</i>	
					discussed with		Programming	
					countries within		Strategy on	
					the context of		Adaptation for	
					the new strategy		the Least	
					development, to		Developed	
					be discussed and		Countries Fund	
					adopted at the		and the Special	
					24 <sup>th</sup> LDCF/SCCF		Climate Change	
							Fund for 2018-	

Ref	Date of Counci I Decisi on	GEF IEO Recommendat ion	Management Response	Council Decision	Management Rating & Comments in MAR 2017	GEF IEO Rating & Comments in MAR 2017	Management Rating & Comments in MAR 2018	GEF IEO Rating & Comments in MAR 2018
					Council in June 2018.  Recommendation 3 continues to be addressed within the overall upgrade of the ongoing GEF project management information systems.		2022 enhances gender responsiveness to further promote gender mainstreaming and women's empowerment overall through targeted interventions, in line with GEF's new Gender Policy, introduced in 2017. The proposed results framework includes relevant disaggregated indicators for men and women so that impacts and outcomes, and their gender relevance, can be tracked and analyzed. In addition, during the technical review process, Program Managers at the	

Ref #	Date of Counci I Decisi on	GEF IEO Recommendat ion	Management Response	Council Decision	Management Rating & Comments in MAR 2017	GEF IEO Rating & Comments in MAR 2017	Management Rating & Comments in MAR 2018	GEF IEO Rating & Comments in MAR 2018
							GEF Secretariat inquire into qualitative aspects of gender equality to be supported by the proposed activities on a project-by-project basis, for example relating to engagement of women in project conceptualization and implementation, addressing the particular vulnerability concerns of women, conducting gender gap analysis, etc.	
							Recommendation 3: The Secretariat has hired a new staff member (donor supported) in December 2018	

Ref #	Date of Counci I Decisi on	GEF IEO Recommendat ion	Management Response	Council Decision	Management Rating & Comments in MAR 2017	GEF IEO Rating & Comments in MAR 2017	Management Rating & Comments in MAR 2018	GEF IEO Rating & Comments in MAR 2018
							who, as part of his responsibilities, is assessing the PMIS and other data sources with a view to enhance data quality and accuracy in the GEF Portal. This work was also included in the LDCF/SCCF workplan and budget for FY 2019. Also, as stated in the two previous MARs, recommendation 3 continues to be addressed in the context of the overall upgrade from the project management information system to the GEF Portal.	

A.7 Council decision based on the Program Evaluation of the Special Climate Change Fund (GEF/LDCF.SCCF.22/ME/02)

Ref #	Date of Council Decision	GEF IEO Recommendation	Management Response	Council Decision	Management Rating & Comments in MAR 2017	GEF IEO Rating & Comments in MAR 2017	Management Rating & Comments in MAR 2018	GEF IEO Rating & Comments in MAR 2018
6	May	Recommendation	The Secretariat	The Council, having	Substantial	Medium	Substantial:	Substantial
	25 <sup>th</sup> ,	1:	appreciates the	reviewed document				
	2017	Reaffirming and	findings of the	GEF/LDCF.SCCF.22/ME/02,	As stated in the	Rec. 1 That	Recommendation	Rec. 1 Medium:
		strengthening a	report and notes	Program Evaluation of the	previous	elements of	1: As stated in the	The
		recommendation	the	Special Climate Change	management	sustainable	two previous	Secretariat's
		from the previous	recommendation	Fund and	response, the	financing of	MARs,	efforts to
		SCCF Program	for the SCCF to	GEF/LDCF.SCCF.22/ME/03,	means to address	the SCCF is	predictability of	ensure the
		Evaluation in	focus on	Management Response to	the need for	being	financing for the	predictable,
		2011, the GEF	innovation.	the Program Evaluation of	predictable,	discussed	SCCF falls within	adequate and
		Secretariat should	Based on the	the Special Climate	adequate, and	with	the purview of	sustainable
		prioritize the	deliberations by	Change Fund, takes note	sustainable	countries in	the donors to the	financing of the
		development of	the LDCF/SCCF	of the conclusions of the	financing falls	the context of	Fund as well as	SCCF are
		mechanisms that	Council and the	evaluation and endorses	within the	the	the LDCF/SCCF	welcome. The
		ensure	endorsement of	the recommendations	purview of the	Secretariat's	Council. As	IEO encourages
		predictable,	that finding, the	taking into account the	donors as well as	negotiation	regards adequacy	the Secretariat
		adequate and	GEF Secretariat	Management	the LDCF/SCCF	of the GEF	and sustainability	to develop a
		sustainable	will continue to		Council.	Programming	of the SCCF, the	more
		financing for the	articulate and			Strategy on	GEF Secretariat	systematic
		Fund, given its	publicly		The Secretariat	Adaptation	engaged in	mechanism.
		support for, and	communicate		has been	for the	extensive	
		focus on	the role of the		negotiating with	LDCF/SCCF	consultations	Rec. 2
		innovation	SCCF externally.		donors and	for 2018 to	with donors prior	Substantial: The

Ref #	Date of Council Decision	GEF IEO Recommendation	Management Response	Council Decision	Management Rating & Comments in MAR 2017	GEF IEO Rating & Comments in MAR 2017	Management Rating & Comments in MAR 2018	GEF IEO Rating & Comments in MAR 2018
			The Secretariat		recipients the GEF	2022 is	to the	IEO
		Recommendation	agrees with the		Programming	welcome. The	formulation of	acknowledges
		2:	GEF IEO that		Strategy on	IEO	the <i>GEF</i>	the SCCF's
		The GEF	enhancing		Adaptation for	encourages	Programming	niche within
		Secretariat should	financial		the Least	the	Strategy on	the global
		articulate and	predictability can		Developed	Secretariat to	Adaptation for	adaptation
		publicly	improve the		Countries Fund	develop a	the Least	finance
		communicate the	effectiveness of		and the Special	more	Developed	landscape
		SCCF's niche	the SCCF. The		Climate Change	systematic	Countries Fund	identified in the
		within the global	Secretariat notes		Fund for 2018 to	mechanism	and the Special	GEF
		adaptation	that the means		2022. Elements	to promote	Climate Change	Programming
		finance	to address this		referred to in	the	Fund for 2018-	Strategy on
		landscape, to	need falls within		IEO's	predictable,	2022, with a view	Adaptation for
		include an explicit	the purview of		recommendations	adequate and	to ensuring that	the Least
		statement	the donors of		1 and 2 are being	sustainable	the SCCF	Developed
		regarding the	the fund. As part		discussed with	financing of	continues to be a	Countries Fund
		SCCF's relation	of the overall		countries within	the SCCF.	Fund that is	and the Special
		with – and	upgrade of the		the context of the		perceived by	Climate Change
		complementarity	GEF project		new strategy	Rec. 2 The	donors to have	Fund for 2018-
		to – the Green	management		development, to	IEO	relevance for	2022 and will
		Climate Fund.	information		be discussed and	acknowledges	supporting	track its
			systems, the		adopted at the	that elements	innovation in	implementation
		Recommendation	Secretariat will		24 <sup>th</sup> LDCF/SCCF	of the SCCF's	adaptation, and	
		3:	also endeavor to		Council in June	niche is being	can continue to	Rec. 3 Medium:
		The GEF	correct, verify		2018.	discussed	secure financial	While much
		Secretariat should	and update the			with	resources. In	work has been
		ensure that PMIS	relevant SCCF		Recommendation	countries	response to the	done on the
		data is up to date	project data.		3 continues to be	within the	IEO	upgrade of the
		and accurate.			addressed within	context of the	recommendation,	GEF project
					the overall	GEF	key developments	management
					upgrade of the	Programming	of mechanisms to	information
					ongoing GEF	Strategy on	ensure predicable	system it has
					project	Adaptation	and sustainable	not resulted in
					management	for the	financing	a clear picture

Ref #	Date of Council Decision	GEF IEO Recommendation	Management Response	Council Decision	Management Rating & Comments in MAR 2017	GEF IEO Rating & Comments in MAR 2017	Management Rating & Comments in MAR 2018	GEF IEO Rating & Comments in MAR 2018
					information	LDCF/SCCF	introduced for the	of progress
					systems.	for 2018 to	GEF-7 period	towards
						2022. The IEO	include:	improving the
						encourages	modification of	quality of
						the	access modality	information.
						Secretariat to	based on	The IEO will
						articulate and	resource	continue to
						publicly	availability	track adoption
						communicate	through a call for	of this decision.
						the SCCF's	proposals for the	
						niche within	Challenge for	
						the global	Adaptation	
						adaptation	Innovation; and	
						finance	provision of	
						landscape.	incentive for	
							mainstreaming	
						Rec. 3 While	adaptation and	
						work is	resilience aligned	
						progressing	with GEF Trust	
						on the	Fund	
						upgrade of	programming.	
						the GEF	The SCCF received	
						project	a pledge of \$3.3	
						management	million at the first	
						information	LDCF/SCCF	
						system it has	Council Meeting	
						not resulted	of GEF-7, in	
						in a clear	December 2018.	
						picture of		
						progress	<u>Recommendation</u>	
						towards	<u>2:</u> SCCF's	
						improving the	uniqueness in the	
						quality of	climate finance	
						information.	landscape has	

Ref	Date of Council Decision	GEF IEO Recommendation	Management Response	Council Decision	Management Rating & Comments in MAR 2017	GEF IEO Rating & Comments in MAR 2017	Management Rating & Comments in MAR 2018	GEF IEO Rating & Comments in MAR 2018
							been on	
						The IEO will	supporting	
						continue to	innovation and	
						track	promoting	
						adoption of	entrepreneurship-	
						this decision.	based solutions	
							for adaptation as	
							reflected in the	
							new adaptation	
							programming	
							strategy. The new	
							Challenge for	
							Adaptation	
							Innovation and	
							the proposed	
							incentive	
							mechanism for	
							climate	
							mainstreaming in	
							the adaptation	
							strategy adopted	
							by the council	
							reflect this.	
							In consultation	
							with donors to	
							the SCCF and with	
							the GCF, the GEF	
							Programming	
							Strategy on	
							Adaptation for	
							the Least	
							Developed	
							Countries Fund	
							and the Special	

Ref	Date of Council Decision	GEF IEO Recommendation	Management Response	Council Decision	Management Rating & Comments in MAR 2017	GEF IEO Rating & Comments in MAR 2017	Management Rating & Comments in MAR 2018	GEF IEO Rating & Comments in MAR 2018
							Climate Change	
							Fund for 2018-	
							2022 clearly	
							outlines elements	
							of	
							complementarity	
							with the Green	
							Climate Fund	
							(GCF). For any	
							country seeking	
							SCCF resources,	
							the GEF	
							Secretariat will, at	
							a minimum,	
							require agencies	
							to ensure that no	
							duplication is	
							occurring with	
							ongoing or	
							planned GCF-	
							supported	
							activities in those	
							countries. In	
							addition, the GEF	
							and GCF jointly	
							embarked on a	
							process of	
							"coordinated	
							engagement" in	
							June 2018;	
							several countries	
							have expressed	
							interest in	
							participating in	

Ref #	Date of Council Decision	GEF IEO Recommendation	Management Response	Council Decision	Management Rating & Comments in MAR 2017	GEF IEO Rating & Comments in MAR 2017	Management Rating & Comments in MAR 2018	GEF IEO Rating & Comments in MAR 2018
							active	
							coordination of	
							their	
							programming	
							across the two	
							funds.	
							Recommendation	
							3: The Secretariat	
							has hired a new	
							staff member	
							(donor	
							supported) in	
							December 2018	
							who, as part of	
							his	
							responsibilities, is	
							assessing the	
							PMIS and other	
							data sources with	
							a view to enhance	
							data quality and	
							accuracy in the	
							GEF Portal. This	
							work was also	
							included in the	
							LDCF/SCCF	
							workplan and	
							budget for FY	
							2019. Also, as	
							stated in the two	
							previous MARs,	
							recommendation	
1	1						3 continues to be	

Ref #	Date of Council Decision	GEF IEO Recommendation	Management Response	Council Decision	Management Rating & Comments in MAR 2017	GEF IEO Rating & Comments in MAR 2017	Management Rating & Comments in MAR 2018	GEF IEO Rating & Comments in MAR 2018
							addressed in the	
							context of the	
							overall upgrade	
							from the project	
							management	
							information	
							system to the GEF	
							Portal.	

## Annex B. Recommendations for future tracking in MAR

## **B.1.:** Recommendations for future tracking in MAR

Ref#	Evaluation Title	SAER 2017 Recommendations
1	Chemicals and Waste Focal Area Study (GEF/ME/C.52/Inf.03)	Strategies for scaling up. More attention needs to be paid during project design and implementation to considering strategies for scaling up and particularly financial mechanisms to support private sector engagement and sustainability. The GEF cannot finance the collection and destruction of every ton of legacy POPs, nor cannot it fund the conversion of every industrial facility to cleaner production processes. A more robust theory of change is needed for how the GEF's demonstration activities will catalyze broader action and impact in the CW focal area. This may involve the development of innovative private sector partnerships, economic instruments, and financial models, as envisioned in the GEF-6 CW Focal Area Strategy under Program 1; such efforts deserve continued support in GEF-7. In particular, as the GEF CW portfolio evolves and focus changes, attention should be paid to ensure that remaining legacy POPs are not orphaned, especially given that cost, ownership, and other barriers are diminishing the efficacy of the demonstration effect for these projects. Different solutions will likely be required for LDCs and SIDS versus middle income countries.
2	Chemicals and Waste Focal Area Study (GEF/ME/C.52/Inf.03)	<b>Support for reforms.</b> The GEF may also want to consider providing more support for broad-based regulatory reform and sector-wide approaches, to address chemicals and waste issues more holistically.
3	Chemicals and Waste Focal Area Study (GEF/ME/C.52/Inf.03)	The GEF should also not forget its ozone depletion program, which may have new relevance with the recent adoption of the Kigali Amendments to the Montreal Protocol. In the coming years, some CEITs may need support to meet these new obligations, and opportunities are likely to arise for MFA collaborations with the climate change focal area, especially on energy efficiency.
4	Chemicals and Waste Focal Area Study (GEF/ME/C.52/Inf.03)	Better monitoring practices. Given the challenges this study faced in tallying the verified results of the GEF CW focal area, the GEF's monitoring procedures deserve more scrutiny. Tracking tools should be consistently submitted and clearly identified as annual or terminal submissions, and terminal results reported by indicator should match values in the terminal evaluation. Project proposals should consistently incorporate resources designated for monitoring and evaluation (M&E).
5	Chemicals and Waste Focal Area Study (GEF/ME/C.52/Inf.03)	Communications among the GEF partnership organizations is an area for continued attention. Given an evolving and expanding landscape of opportunities, it is important that all aspects of communication are transparent and collaborative and that country perspectives drive the process. To facilitate the process, a more structured set of partnership planning meetings that fosters ongoing dialogue on resource availability over the replenishment period, focus or priority among strategic objectives and program areas, and transparency of the project pipeline process would be helpful in reducing pockets of confusion.

Ref#	Evaluation Title	SAER 2017 Recommendations
6	Climate Change Focal Area Study (GEF/ME/C.53/Inf.02)	The GEF should place continued emphasis on its work on the enabling environment, and innovative projects in climate change mitigation to support market transformation. The GEF should continue to focus on piloting and demonstrating technologies and financial approaches that could be scaled up by other actors. The GEF should explore its potential to be an incubator for countries to test and refine their approaches prior to seeking large-scale finance through other partners. These are areas where the GEF has shown strong results and a comparative advantage. The GEF should also continue to emphasize innovative and cutting edge projects in its LDCF, and SCCF portfolios, to advance climate change adaptation knowledge and practice.
7	Climate Change Focal Area Study (GEF/ME/C.53/Inf.02)	The GEF Secretariat should take measures to ensure reporting against GEB targets. To understand what past results have been achieved, the GEF Secretariat and the Agencies should ensure post-completion reporting against GEB targets, specifically GHG emissions mitigated.
8	Evaluation of Gender Mainstreaming in the GEF (GEF/ME/C.52/Inf.09)	The GEF Secretariat should consider a revision of its policy to better align with best practice standards. As a financial mechanism for five major international environmental conventions and a partnership of 18 agencies, this should include anchoring the policy in the gender-related decisions of the conventions and best practice standards from the GEF Agencies. In the revisions of the policy, the GEF Secretariat should take into account that policies rooted in rights-based frameworks result in more effective gender mainstreaming. Given the effectiveness of the GEF Gender Partnership, the GEF Secretariat should consider the partnership as the vehicle for stakeholder engagement in the updating of its policy. Lastly, the policy should provide greater guidance on gender analysis, and on the responsibilities of the GEF Agencies vis-à-vis the GEF Secretariat.
9	Evaluation of Gender Mainstreaming in the GEF (GEF/ME/C.52/Inf.09)	The GEF Secretariat with its partners should develop an action plan for implementation of the gender policy in GEF-7. An appropriate gender action plan should support the implementation of the potentially revised policy on Gender Mainstreaming, and should include continued focus on developing and finalizing comprehensive guidelines, tools and methods. This should be done in collaboration with the GEF Gender Partnership, drawing on the knowledge and best practice standards of GEF Agencies, other climate funds, the secretariats of relevant conventions and other partners. Upstream analytical work on the associated links between gender equality and project performance across GEF programmatic areas would support mainstreaming.
10	Evaluation of Gender Mainstreaming in the GEF (GEF/ME/C.52/Inf.09)	To achieve the objectives of institutional strengthening and gender mainstreaming the GEF Secretariat should ensure that adequate resources are made available. During GEF-7 institutional capacity within the Secretariat and its staff on gender mainstreaming will need strengthening, and resources within the agencies which have strong institutional gender focus and expertise should be leveraged.
11	Evaluation of Programmatic Approaches in the GEF (GEF/ME/C.52/Inf.01/Rev.01)	The GEF should continue ensuring that programs are relevant to the national environmental priorities of the participating countries while meeting the requirements of the Conventions;

Ref#	Evaluation Title	SAER 2017 Recommendations
12	Evaluation of Programmatic Approaches in the GEF (GEF/ME/C.52/Inf.01/Rev.01)	M&E should be implemented at the program levels, with a clear demonstration of the additionality of the program over projects.
13	Evaluation of Programmatic Approaches in the GEF (GEF/ME/C.52/Inf.01/Rev.01)	The GEF should continue with appropriate programmatic interventions, addressing issues that are likely to impede outcomes and performance, efficiency, and management, as they become multidimensional;
14	Evaluation of the Integrated Approach Pilots (GEF/ME/C.53/Inf.04)	Assess the value addition of the knowledge platforms in a mid-term review to ensure they generate the necessary traction and provide overall support to program implementation. For many interviewed stakeholders, the most important innovative feature in the IAPs is the hub project-supported knowledge platforms. The platforms are viewed as a forum for learning about innovations, exchange ideas and to showcase child projects. The knowledge platforms will require a strong commitment and support by all participating entities to provide the services and benefits they have been designed for. Their contribution towards overall program objectives should be assessed, to ensure they generate the envisioned additionality and support to program implementation.
15	Evaluation of the Integrated Approach Pilots (GEF/ME/C.53/Inf.04)	Standardize the indicators, tracking tools and metrics across the IAPs to demonstrate program additionality through M&E. Indicators, tracking tools and metrics should be made uniform to enable aggregation within each IAP and for the three IAPs altogether. This should be done to clearly demonstrate the additionality brought by these pilot initiatives.
16	Evaluation of the Integrated Approach Pilots (GEF/ME/C.53/Inf.04)	Assess the role of global environmental benefit (GEB) targets, clarifying whether they are meant as aspirational goals, or as hard targets, and they will be measured at the program level. A mid-term review of the IAPs should take place to assess issues of additionality, effectiveness and efficiency at the mid-term stage of the IAP programs. Given a lack of clarity as to whether GEB targets are aspirational or hard targets, the review should clarify the role of GEB targets, and explain how the GEF aims to assess GEB goals at the program level.
17	Evaluation of the Multiple Benefits of GEF 's Multifocal Area (MFA) Portfolio (GEF/ME/C.53/Inf.05)	Identify conditions appropriate for the implementation of MFA projects at the project design and review stage. MFA projects are not required to be integrated, or to seek synergies and mitigate trade-offs. However, projects successful at enhancing synergies and mitigating trade-offs have common conditions and characteristics that have enabled them to maximize the benefits of having multiple focal area objectives. GEF agencies must ensure that the environmental issues and management approaches targeted by MFA projects allow for such synergies while managing the higher transaction costs. Existing capacities and institutional arrangements for sectoral integration at the corporate and country levels should be assessed as part of the MFA project design and approval process. Opportunities for good stakeholder engagement, partnerships to leverage resources from multiple sectors, and integration in project interventions, should be considered in this assessment.

Ref#	Evaluation Title	SAER 2017 Recommendations
18	Evaluation of the Multiple Benefits of GEF's Multifocal Area (MFA) Portfolio (GEF/ME/C.53/Inf.05)	Streamline and enhance monitoring and reporting of MFA projects, including their synergies and trade-offs.  Although attempts have been made at the program level to remove repetitive and irrelevant indicators from the tracking tools, streamlining of monitoring and reporting tools in MFA projects is needed at the institutional level.  Project monitoring tools should also measure and report the synergies generated and trade-offs mitigated.
19	Evaluation of the Multiple Benefits of GEF's Multifocal Area (MFA) Portfolio (GEF/ME/C.53/Inf.05)	Develop shared guidance on the conditions for designing, reviewing, and implementing MFA projects across the GEF partnership. While strategic priorities have been developed for each focal area, none specify how and which focal area synergies might best contribute to the GEF's vision. As a starting point, members of the GEF partnership need to continue developing a common understanding of key concepts, such as "multiple benefits," "synergies," "trade-offs," and "integration" with the involvement of STAP. Building on the findings of this evaluation, the GEF should develop guidance on the conditions under which MFA projects should be designed and implemented, to enhance synergies across focal areas. Minimum criteria or standards for MFA project design and monitoring would ensure that the benefits of focal area integration are maximized, while transaction costs at the corporate and country levels are managed.
20	Impact of GEF Support on National Environment Laws and Policies (GEF/ME/C.52/Inf.05)	Strengthen plans for legal and policy reforms presented in project documents. GEF plays a very important role in the environmental policy and regulatory reform agenda in client countries. When reforms are contemplated, GEF should ensure that project documents clearly differentiate among policies, statutes, regulations, and administrative directives. If a specific environmental law is identified, the document should describe how it fits into the government's legislative/regulatory agenda with specific details on the extent of support from key stakeholders, including government officials, parties directly affected, and the general population.
21	Impact of GEF Support on National Environment Laws and Policies (GEF/ME/C.52/Inf.05)	Develop and implement projects or specific program components that focus solely on legal and/or policy reforms. Rather than embedding work on legal reforms in a component of a project, GEF should consider structuring some entire projects around advancing a specific set of legal reforms, particularly in countries with limited institutional capacity. This should focus on putting laws in place that are needed to meet goals defined in international conventions for which GEF serves as the designated financing mechanism. As GEF seeks to achieve more transformational change through its programmatic approaches, and mainstream private sector engagement, the role of policy reform will become even more important.
22	Impact of GEF Support on National Environment Laws and Policies (GEF/ME/C.52/Inf.05)	Improve M&E and learning from the reform process. GEF should consider modifying the PMIS to enable projects components that deal with legal reforms to be identified and tracked in the system. Evaluations should be more rigorous, including an assessment of project activities undertaken to advance legal reforms, resulting changes in the content and wording of laws, and the extent to which laws achieved stated aims. Thus, follow up on implementation should be carried out two to three years after project closure to assess the impacts and document lessons learned.

Ref#	Evaluation Title	SAER 2017 Recommendations
23	Land Degradation Focal Area Study (GEF/ME/C.52/Inf.02)	Implementing LDN with an appropriate mix of interventions. While being cognizant of cost-effectiveness, context, and country priorities, LDFA should also consider restoration activities along with SLM. SLM practices are intended to help avoid and reduce land degradation while ecosystem restoration will help reverse the process. Newer projects in GEF-6 increasingly focus on achieving LDN targets and therefore would benefit from distinguishing between the two complementary pathways—SLM, and ecosystem restoration, to be able to measure progress toward the LDN targets.
24	Land Degradation Focal Area Study (GEF/ME/C.52/Inf.02)	Give due consideration to complex contextual factors within an integrated approach framework. While LDFA's strategic focus has appropriately moved toward integrated approaches, complex contextual factors including drought, food insecurity and migration should be given due consideration during project design. The LDFA is highly relevant to areas with land degradation, including Africa, particularly with its distressed emigration hotspots. While neither land degradation nor drought are the primary drivers, they increase food insecurity and vulnerability and therefore may exacerbate the risk of conflict or migration
25	Land Degradation Focal Area Study (GEF/ME/C.52/Inf.02)	Assess climate risks to LDFA initiatives and design adaptive management responses to such risks. Unsustainable land management practices which the GEF LDFA strategies aim to ameliorate, have a direct and clear linkage to climate change. The effects of climate change are likely to affect many land-based activities including ecosystem functions and services. Broader application of the RAPTA framework is encouraged.
26	Land Degradation Focal Area Study (GEF/ME/C.52/Inf.02)	Strengthen M&E tools, and methods of knowledge dissemination. The development and continued improvement of the tracking tool is a step in the right direction but will be inadequate to assess project impacts in the long run. The tracking tools should include additional biophysical indicators, increasingly available through geospatial data, to set baselines and measure progress of land productivity to track both GEB's and LDN targets. Precise geospatial information on project locations is imperative for carrying out accurate M&E of LD projects. The LDFA should consider integrating the indicators proposed by the UNCCD's Land Degradation Neutrality (LDN) framework. The benefits and impacts of sustained SLM practices and restoration measures are not fully accounted for in the current M&E system. Recognition therefore should be given to the fact that it might be necessary to set a sufficiently longer time frame in monitoring projects striving to achieve LDN.
27	Private Sector (GEF/ME/C.52/Inf.04)	The GEF can address operational restrictions to private sector engagement through pursuit of a private sector window.
28	Private Sector (GEF/ME/C.52/Inf.04)	The GEF should encourage policy and regulatory reform for its cascade effect on private sector environmental investments.

Ref#	Evaluation Title	SAER 2017 Recommendations
29	Private Sector (GEF/ME/C.52/Inf.04)	Intensify efforts to develop a broader strategy for private sector engagement beyond climate change.
30	Private Sector (GEF/ME/C.52/Inf.04)	Improve outreach to GEF recipients of funds, GEF Agencies, and private sector entities.
31	Private Sector (GEF/ME/C.52/Inf.04)	Dedicate appropriate resources to tracking, monitoring, and evaluation of the private sector portfolio by improving tagging and retrieval capabilities of the PMIS database.
32	Review of Knowledge Management (KM) in the GEF (GEF/ME/C.53/Inf.08)	The GEF Secretariat should place a high priority on improving the quality and the availability of project-level documentation from a KM perspective, including lessons learned during design and implementation. To ensure minimum standards of consistency in KM across GEF agencies and projects, clear guidance should be provided to Agencies on, for example, the typology of knowledge products to be generated during and after project implementation, and the capture and storage of such information. As the PMIS is currently under revision, efforts should be made to ensure that it becomes the key platform for storing and sharing project-level documentation throughout the project lifecycle. The revisions to this platform should be made in consultation with the GEF Agencies and other parts of the partnership to ensure access for GEF Agencies, project and program staff and countries. The platform should facilitate easy uploading, downloading, and analysis of project and program documents from design through supervision and finally completion.
33	Review of Knowledge Management (KM) in the GEF (GEF/ME/C.53/Inf.08)	The GEF Secretariat and the KM Advisory Group, should develop a plan to connect across GEF Agency KM systems, generate knowledge products and organize learning activities across focal areas, agencies and cross cutting themes. The partnership would benefit from a clear work plan on learning activities and knowledge products to be generated within and across focal areas in collaboration with GEF agencies, along with a proposed resource envelope and enhanced internal capacity. Ideally these products would draw on lessons from across the partnership, including from agencies, STAP, Conventions and countries, and would support strategic decision making and planning at the portfolio and corporate levels. Mechanisms to disseminate and share such knowledge products should also be clearly articulated in the plan.
34	Review of Results-Based Management in the GEF (GEF/ME/C.52/Inf.07)	<b>Update the GEF RBM Framework.</b> The GEF RBM framework of 2007 needs to be updated to reflect the evolved understanding of RBM across the GEF Partnership. During GEF-6, the focus has been on inputs, outputs and in some cases outcomes of GEF activities. The updated framework needs to address the indicators for drivers of environmental degradation and long term impacts of GEF activities so that these are also tracked systematically. GEF should also incorporate the relevant SDG indicators in its results framework for GEF-7 (and beyond).

Ref#	Evaluation Title	SAER 2017 Recommendations
35	Review of Results-Based Management in the GEF (GEF/ME/C.52/Inf.07)	Upgrade the PMIS to facilitate reporting on achievement of targets. Reporting on results also needs to give adequate attention to past results. Given that GEF-4 and GEF-5 Programming Directions documents had specified targets for those replenishment periods, there is a case for reporting on the actual achievement of these targets. It may be the case that past gaps in the submission of tracking tools, availability of tracking tool data, and data quality, is a constraint. Therefore, it is imperative that measures are put in place to ensure that these bottlenecks are mitigated. Upgrading of the PMIS has been delayed by several years; this upgrade needs to be completed with urgency.
36	Review of Results-Based Management in the GEF (GEF/ME/C.52/Inf.07)	Address the shortcomings of the focal area tracking tools. GEF needs to rethink the approach to tracking tools for the biodiversity and multiple focal area projects. Although streamlining of the biodiversity tracking tools may be challenging, GEF may consider alternatives such as tracking changes in the protected areas through GIS and remote sensing based tools, coupled with targeted learning missions. Streamlining of the approach to tracking results of the multifocal projects was recommended by OPS-5 and by the GEF-6 Policy Recommendations. However, no direct progress has been made on this front. Given that multifocal projects have emerged as an important modality, the burden for tracking of the results needs to be rationalized.
37	Review of the System for Transparent Allocation of Resources (STAR) (GEF/ME/C.53/Inf.10)	<b>GEF Secretariat should develop clear protocols and quality checks on calculations.</b> In line with the GEF-5 Mid-Term Review of STAR, the GEF Secretariat has made efforts to minimize errors in the STAR calculations. As STAR databases and equations continue to become increasingly complex, the GEF Secretariat should ensure that quality-control protocols are developed and risks to mistakes in calculations are minimized.

Annex B.2.: Recommendations for tracking in MAR2019

Ref#	Evaluation Title	SAER 2017 Recommendations
1	Biodiversity Focal Area Study (GEF/ME/C.53/Inf.03)	Address practical sustainability questions more directly. The goal of project sustainability – nationally sustainable governmental ABS frameworks and the capacity to implement them domestically- relies on attention to the key factors directing national support. It will be essential for national government legislators to recognize the need of a budget allocation to run the processes associated with the implementation of the Nagoya Protocol. Monetary and non-monetary benefits accrued by private or public entities could be supporting activities not associated with the administrative process, including technology transfer and public awareness. Notable progress toward proving sustainability in this way has been achieved in some projects which are focusing on direct development of national capacities to utilize and add value to domestic Genetic Resources (GR) and ATK. This approach can be effectively scaled to each country's needs and capabilities, and to building on that country's capacities. Project designs should include plans for future sustainability.
2	Biodiversity Focal Area Study (GEF/ME/C.53/Inf.03)	Focus on technical and professional capacity-building in addition to increasing general and generic awareness. The building of "true" capacity, within the relevant governments and participating users at technical and professional levels needs to be sufficient that those parties will rarely need to seek further external assistance. In this connection, it is necessary to ensure that activities reach the intended audience in a form and at a level that they can absorb and use; that designated "capacity-building" activities do not ultimately become generic awareness raising; and that, where awareness raising is conducted, it is carefully targeted to address present needs with regard to project sustainability (parliamentary and minister-levels), and project activities (specific communities involved in the project) The above-mentioned trend in building national capacity to directly utilize domestic GR and ATK clearly points the way in this recommendation as well.
3	Biodiversity Focal Area Study (GEF/ME/C.53/Inf.03)	Adopt a tailored country-specific approach in projects. Interventions and the timing for their implementation should be tailored to be consistent with the national importance, relevance and capacities for ABS. The inclusion of too many interventions into a single project could undermine or minimize the long-term value of premature work done on interventions that are required at a later stage.
4	Biodiversity Focal Area Study (GEF/ME/C.53/Inf.03)	Maximize the earliest possible availability of project lessons, experiences and outputs. Evaluation planning and implementation should place greater emphasis on earlier evaluation components, such as, for example, reviewing and challenging PIRs and other internally developed reports more closely, providing clearer reporting/data standards, and calling for and executing externally conducted mid-term reviews more often. Such timely collected information made more readily available, as soon as possible, as a guide for other projects and future project design. Where possible, project outputs should be accessible, to maximize the body of ABS related technical information available.
5	Biodiversity Focal Area Study (GEF/ME/C.53/Inf.03)	The GEF has an important role to play in combating illegal wildlife trade, and the ongoing illegal wildlife trade crisis warrants scaling up of GEF's work. Given the scale of the problem, additional efforts are required to combat illegal wildlife trade. As an intergovernmental organization with an established track record in addressing a range of biodiversity-related issues, the GEF has distinct advantages. With its mandate and expertise, it brings together multilateral agencies and national governments to develop and implement effective programs on the ground. Scaling up the GEF's work requires increased funding under the GEF-7 replenishment cycle and a sharper focus on illegal wildlife trade.

Ref#	Evaluation Title	SAER 2017 Recommendations
6	Biodiversity Focal Area Study (GEF/ME/C.53/Inf.03)	Further integration of bottom-up, country-driven approaches with top-down, strategic approaches is necessary. Such integration is essential to both developing effective IWT programming and maintaining ownership and buy-in of individual countries in their projects. Adjustments to the funding mechanism for GEF IWT activities could facilitate integration of these approaches. Rather than relying solely on STAR allocation funding as under GEF-6—with the exception of funding under the global coordination grant it would be desirable to support the program with non-STAR funds to carry-out activities in transit- and demand- countries where investing GEF resources may not accrue Global Environmental Benefits for the participating countries. Additional non-STAR resources would benefit activities across international borders in supply countries where STAR funding may not be sufficient to cover both the domestic as well as trans-boundary activities. Private sector funding could be leveraged to address wildlife trafficking and demand issues.
7	Biodiversity Focal Area Study (GEF/ME/C.53/Inf.03)	With respect to the scope of the GEF's illegal wildlife trade funding, there should be a strategic expansion to other species, countries, and regions. Specifically, the program should expand to cover Latin America and the Caribbean, which pose particular issues with respect to the pet trade. To protect biodiversity more broadly, it would also be beneficial to expand strategically to cover other wildlife, moving beyond elephants, rhinos, and big cats.
8	Biodiversity Focal Area Study (GEF/ME/C.53/Inf.03)	In addition to country-led national projects, stronger regional and global programming is important. Projects at both scales—country-specific projects and those at a broader scale—are important to the success of the program. Because illegal wildlife trade is ultimately an international issue, the program can be more cohesive if cross-border connections are designed as a core part of the program. This could be achieved by supporting activities across international borders with non-STAR resources. In addition, the GEF ought to consider how to engage other countries that are not yet participants in the Global Wildlife Program but are part of the larger system of illegal wildlife trade—whether they are eligible GEF recipients, like China, or non-recipients, like the United States, Europe, or Japan. The communication initiated with major international donors and their agencies should continue.
9	Biodiversity Focal Area Study (GEF/ME/C.53/Inf.03)	Political will and corruption should be explicitly and directly addressed in all IWT projects. A robust and coordinated focus on political will and corruption will ultimately help achieve the increases in arrests, prosecutions, and convictions that the GEF-6 Biodiversity Strategy prescribes. Participating countries in future GEF funded projects on poaching and illegal wildlife trade, should be encouraged to invest some financial resources in addressing corruption issues. An alternative would be for the GEF to support third parties like the International Consortium on Combating Wildlife Crime (ICCWC) to engage with countries to pursue this part of the agenda as is being done in some countries.
10	Biodiversity Focal Area Study (GEF/ME/C.53/Inf.03)	Continue to use the simplified but relevant measures for tracking overall Program performance while reflecting the uniqueness of child projects. As is the GWP tracking tools are used, the GEF should continue to assess that experience to ensure that it matches the current expectations regarding its benefits. The lessons that emerge should then be integrated into the tracking tool and evaluation frameworks going forward. Monitoring and evaluation of all IWT projects should include the tracking of arrests, prosecutions, convictions, and penalties as appropriate. Collecting data for these sub-indicators for all projects would enable a more thorough assessment of the effectiveness of the projects, as well as the impact of corruption and political will on efforts to combat IWT. Doing so would contribute to realizing the priority set under Program 3 of the GEF-6 Biodiversity Strategy of increasing arrest and conviction rates for poaching of threatened species.

Ref #	Evaluation Title	SAER 2017 Recommendations
11	Biodiversity Focal Area Study (GEF/ME/C.53/Inf.03)	Create links between other international activities regarding demand and GEF-supported efforts. As with trafficking, it important to acknowledge a critical portion of the supply chain with respect to demand occurs in the United States and in Europe, which are not eligible GEF recipients. While this problem is, in part, outside of the scope of the GEF's activities, it must be acknowledged in working to solve this global problem on a global scale. In addition, the GEF can foster linked between demand countries and GEF-eligible countries, such as the partnership created between Mozambique and Vietnam regarding illegal wildlife trade.
12	Biodiversity Focal Area Study (GEF/ME/C.53/Inf.03)	Sustainability of knowledge sharing components needs to be established. The knowledge sharing components of the Global Wildlife Program will facilitate the Program's further evolution. Fostering connections between experts and incountry staff, in addition to the relationships with the implementing agency technical staff, will enable the continual improvement of the programs at the ground level. The connections between countries fostered by these coordinating and knowledge sharing activities run by the WB with the coordination grant, can also facilitate the development of projects to combat illegal wildlife trade that reach across borders.
13	Review of GEF Support for Transformational Change (GEF/ME/C.52/Inf.06)	The GEF should consider developing and applying a framework for ex- ante assessments of projects or programs that are intended to be transformational to enhance impacts. This study has presented an example of a framework that could be applied.