



Thematic Consultation on Transparent Implementation, Monitoring, Reporting and Review for the Post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework

CBD, Rome, 20–22 February 2020

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Independent Evaluation Contribution to CBD: Accountability and Learning

ACCOUNTABILITY

- ✓ Relevance of GEF Strategies and Projects/Programs to Convention, SDGs and Countries
- ✓ Effectiveness of GEF Interventions
- ✓ Reporting to CBD indirectly through GEF report to CBD

LEARNING

Lessons for future programming of Biodiversity focal area projects, Integrated Programs and GEF Comprehensive Evaluation

Evaluation Coverage Addressing CBD Priorities

IEO evaluations are directly related with CBD strategic plan, Aichi targets, and SDGs(14,15, +others):

Protected Areas (Aichi 11,12, 5)

Mainstreaming BD (Aichi 2, 17)

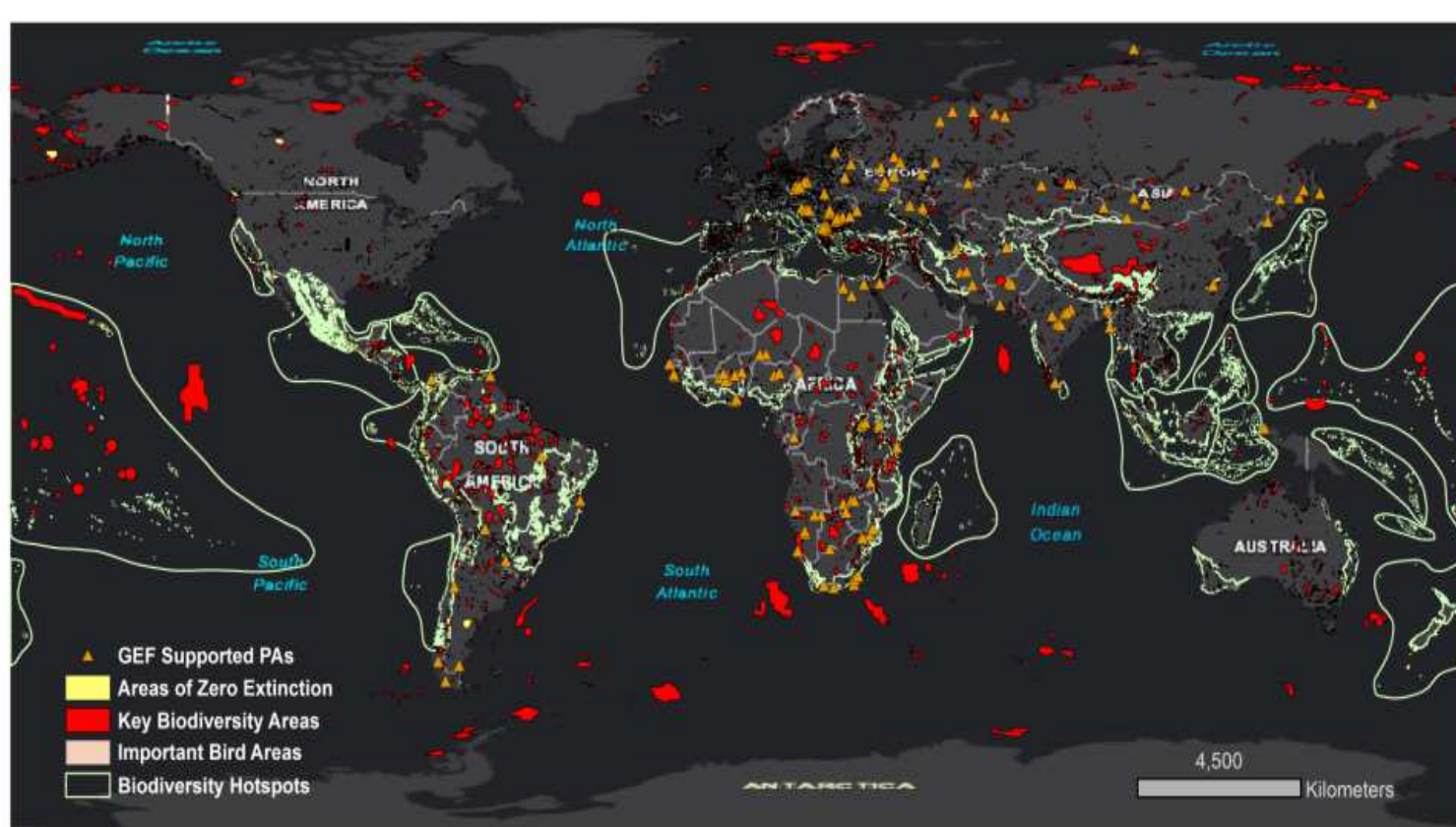
ABS & Nagoya (Aichi 16, 18,13)

Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety (Aichi 17)

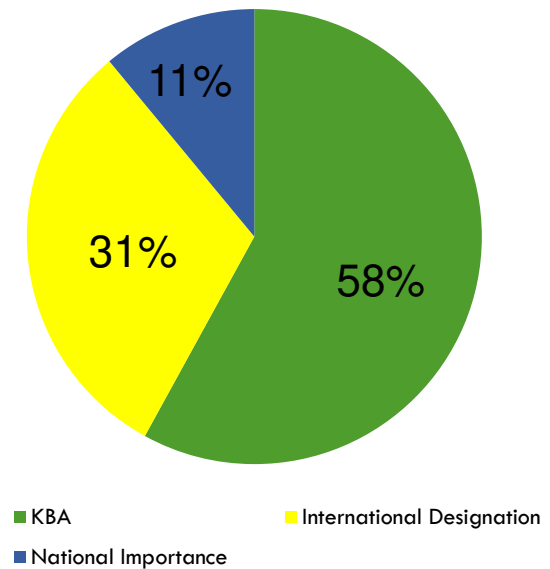
Combatting IWT (Aichi 12)

Evaluations assess results and impacts, go beyond indicators to shed light on what works and influencing factors

Assessing GEF Biodiversity Relevance



KEY BIODIVERSITY AREAS (KBA), highest scientific designation of global biodiversity significance



The impact of GEF support to 1292 global protected areas across 147 countries.

Evaluation Findings of Relevance to CBD

RELEVANCE TO CONVENTION

GEF BD strategy addresses specific drivers and pressures of biodiversity loss

GEF is well aligned with CBD guidance and strategic plan, AICHI targets

GEF support to NBSAPs integrates convention commitments into national planning processes

Collaboration between GEF and SCBD helped ratification of Cartagena and Nagoya Protocols (early entry into force)

FOCAL AREA PERFORMANCE



83 % of biodiversity projects had satisfactory outcome ratings

Relevant Evaluation Findings

Increase in the BD mainstreaming portfolio with focus on reforms, and improved outcomes

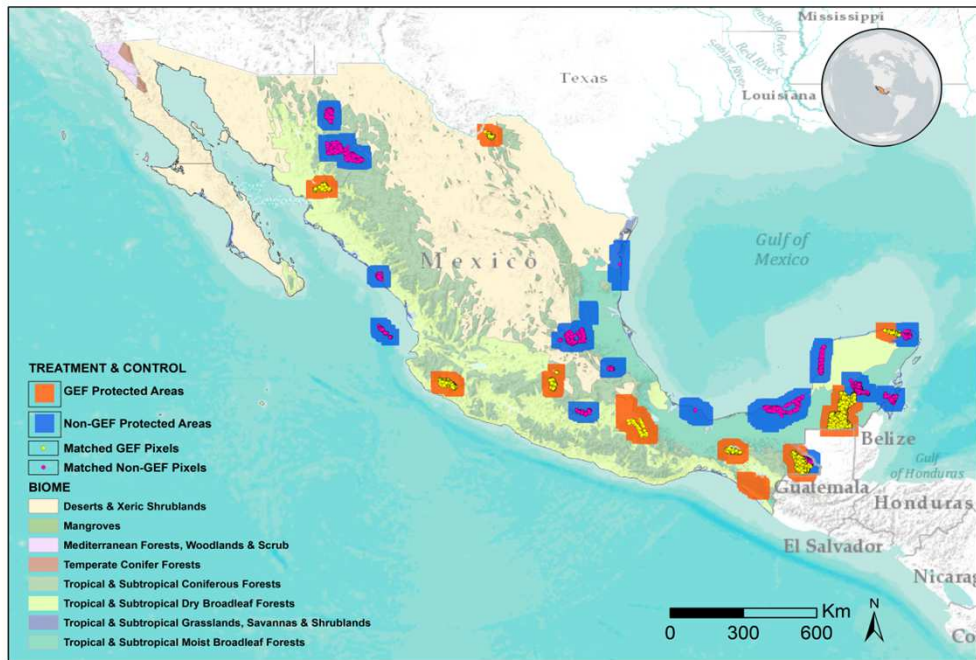
Percent of forest loss in GEF supported protected areas was half that of protected areas not supported. Reduced habitat loss, improved species population, and reduced threats.

Access and Benefits Sharing

Support to 100 countries in development legislation and discovery of “promising compounds”. Project designs often overpacked.

Illegal Wildlife Trade

Comprehensive theory of change. Less focused on demand countries. Limited species coverage, focused on Asia and Africa.



Mexico: GEF Protected Areas vs Non-GEF Protected Areas

GEF-supported PAs have **23% less forest loss**



India Godavari project

No net loss of vegetation in the protected area

The Shift to Integration

- ✓ Integrated programs and multifocal projects have greater integration of biodiversity with land degradation and climate
- ✓ Attention to socioeconomic co-benefits (income, gender, indigenous peoples)
- ✓ Importance of identifying synergies and trade-offs

Implications and Challenges

- ✓ GEF still needs to support Convention implementation
- ✓ Efforts to quantify / identify GEBs pertaining to any focal area (Convention) in a transparent manner
- ✓ Clear ways of measurement and reporting



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