



UNIDO-GEF Cooperation, Expanding the Scope

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GEF-Global Environment Facility

History:

Established in 1991

United Nations Conference on Environment and Development –
Rio, Earth Summit, 1992

Replenishment of the GEF Trust Fund every 4 years, **since 1991 around \$ 16.32 billion**

Mission:

The Global Environment Facility (GEF) is a mechanism for international cooperation for the purpose of providing new, and additional, grant and concessional funding to meet the agreed incremental costs of measures to achieve agreed global environmental benefits (GEBs)



GEF-Global Environment Facility

LINKS LOCAL WITH GLOBAL

GEF advances sustainable development in individual nations while improving the global environment for all

COMPLEMENTS EXISTING AID PROGRAMS

GEF is not a substitute for regular development finance

LEVERAGES ADDITIONAL INVESTMENT

GEF seeks co-financing, replication, and follow-up investment: the trust fund cannot solve all global environmental problems!!



UNIDO-GEF Partnership

Prior to 2006 →

- UNIDO an Executing Agency for the “original implementing agencies” – UNEP, UNDP, World Bank
- Exception → POPs projects after 2000

Since 2006 →

- UNIDO acquired direct access to the GEF financing as one of the 10 GEF Partner Agencies

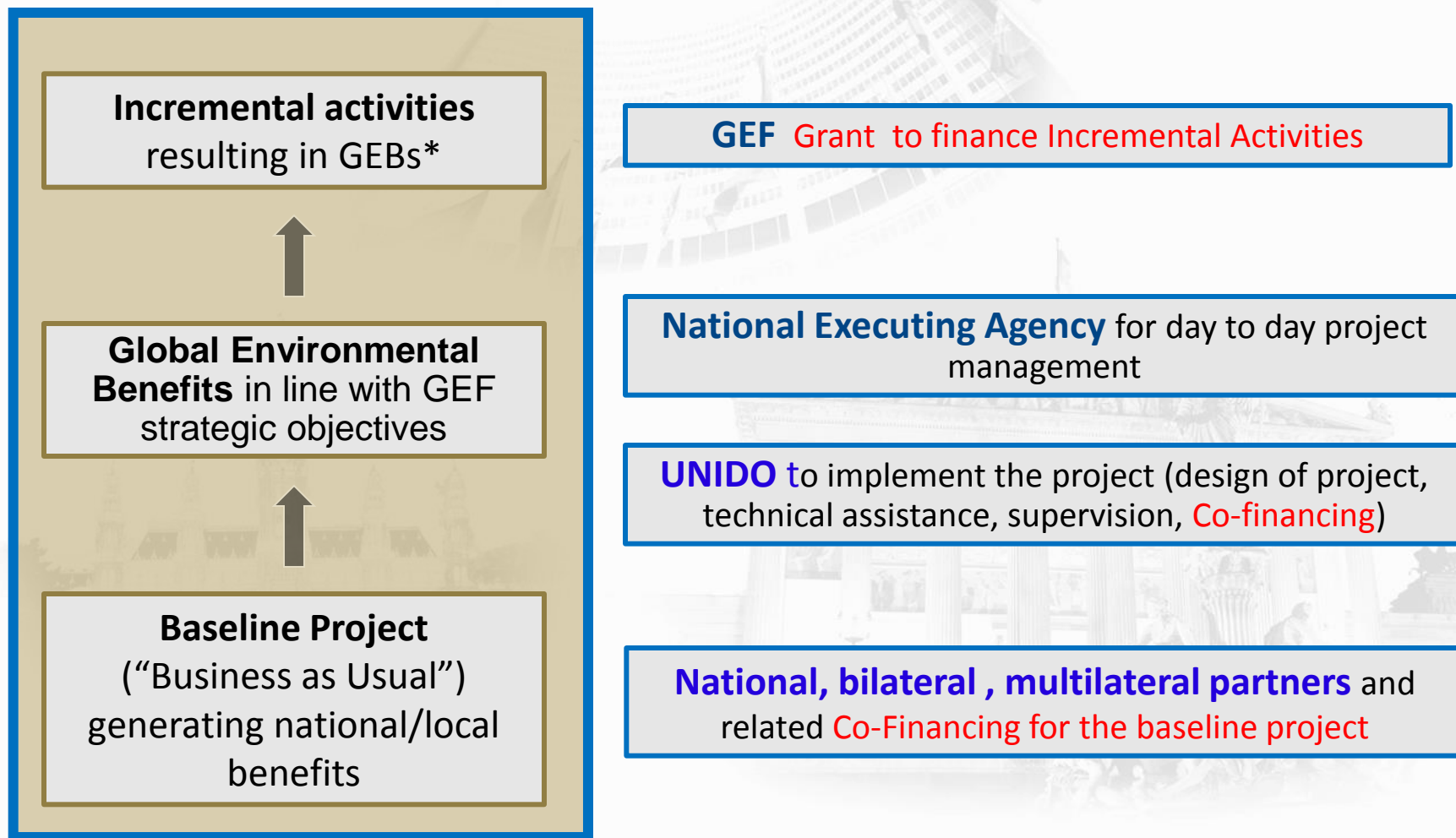


UNIDO Comparative Advantage - GEF Focal Areas

- Climate Change Mitigation (IEE and RE)
- Chemicals
 - Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs)
 - Ozone Depleting Substances (ODS)
 - Sound Chemical Management (Mercury, E-waste, etc.)
- International Waters
- Biotechnology and Biosafety



UNIDO-GEF Project



*Global Environmental Benefits



MPB & GEF



UNIDO Montreal Protocol Branch in GEF projects

Starting Point:

Complement work of the Multilateral Fund → address ODS phase-out in countries with economies in transition (CEITs)



Concepts: Expanding the Scope

Combining the phase out of ODS with the improvement of energy efficiency, in the refrigeration and air-conditioning sector, and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions (GHG)

ODS and POPs co-destruction to create synergies for the implementation of both Agreements (Montreal Protocol and Stockholm Convention) and to demonstrate the operation of destruction facilities.

Improving energy efficiency projects are linked to the replacement of HFCs-based installations and introduction of alternatives with low global warming potential (GWP). Through the promotion of updated non-ODS technologies with low GWP, UNIDO is supporting the recipient countries in achieving both UNFCCC and Montreal Protocol targets.



Portfolio: Expanding the Scope

ODS + CC – multifocal area: Phase Out HCFCs and Promotion of HFC-free Energy Efficient Refrigeration and Air-Conditioning Systems in the Russian Federation Through Technology Transfer – (FSP) ongoing

Phase out of CFC consumption in the manufacture of aerosol metered-dose inhalers (MDIs): Russian Federation – on going

Initiation of the HCFC phase out in the Republic of Azerbaijan (PIF cleared)

Introduction of ODS alternatives in agriculture and in post-harvest sector: Republic of Kazakhstan (PIF stage)

OPS+POPs - multifocal area: Regional Demonstration Project for Coordinated Management of ODS and POPs Disposal in the Russian Federation, Ukraine, Belarus, Kazakhstan and Armenia (PIF stage – technically cleared)

Improving Energy Efficiency and Reducing ODS Emissions in the Industrial Refrigeration Sector in The Gambia / Vietnam (PIF stage)



 **ATMO**
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Thank you very much for your attention

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