

Module 3: Accessing financial resources for the implementation of NAPA

3.1. Introduction to the GEF and the LDCF

LEG training workshops for 2012-2013
- Anglophone LDCs workshop



In this module

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Module 3: Accessing financial resources for implementation of NAPAs

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Module 6: Tracking progress, M&E

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CASE STUDIES + REGIONAL INPUTS

Learning points:

- Introduction to the GEF and LDCF;
- Understanding the roles of the GEF and its agencies in supporting the preparation and implementation of NAPAs.

Guiding questions:

- How to access resources from the LDCF for implementing NAPAs?
- What are the criteria to select an implementing agency?



The GEF in the context of the LDCF

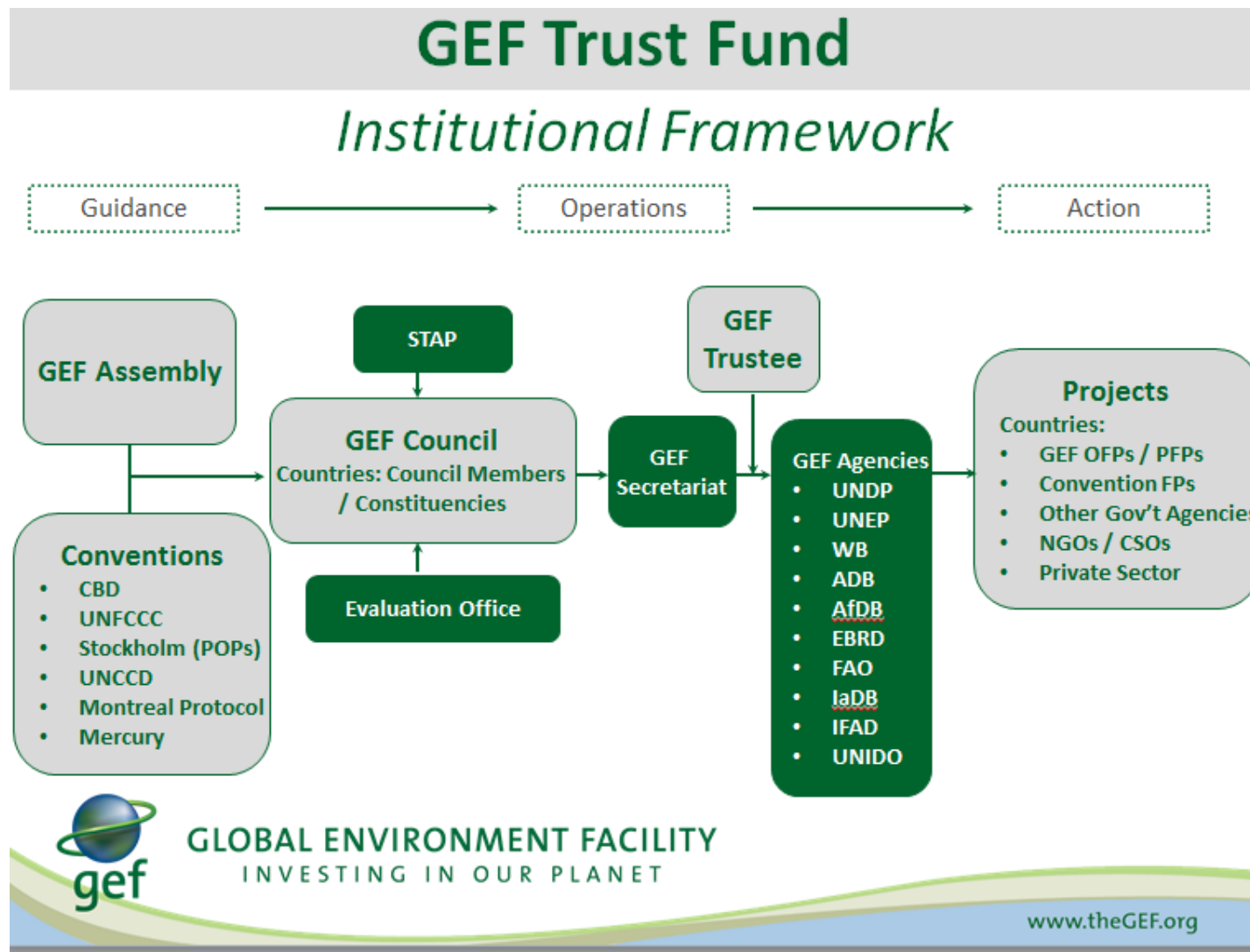
- The Global Environment Facility (GEF) is the managing body of the LDCF and SCCF;
- GEF's operational policies, procedures and governance structure are applied to these funds, unless COP guidance and LDCF/SCCF Council decide otherwise;
- Its governing structure is composed of the **Assembly**, the **Council**, the **Secretariat**, **10 GEF Agencies**, a **Scientific and Technical Advisory Panel (STAP)**, and the **Independent Evaluation Office**;
- **GEF Secretariat** coordinates the implementation of LDCF projects and programmes, as well as the formulation of policies and operational strategies;
- **GEF Operational Focal Point (OFP)** is designated by each country, and is responsible for operational aspects of GEF activities such as, endorsing project proposals to affirm that they are consistent with national plans and priorities at the country level.

More information in: GEF, 2011. Accessing resources under the LDCF. Available at <http://www.thegef.org/gef/sites/thegef.org/files/publication/23469_LDCF.pdf>.

“Good interaction between the GEF-OFP and the NAPA coordination entity has enabled efficient progress and enhanced information sharing at the national level for developing NAPA projects (BP+LL from NAPAs).”



The GEF in the context of the LDCF



Background to the LDCF

a) Established in 2001, as a voluntary fund under the UNFCCC, to be managed by the GEF, and to support LDCs to:

- Prepare and implement NAPAs;
- Implement elements of the LDC work programme other than the NAPAs;
- Enable activities for the preparation of the NAP process (Decision 5/CP.17) (*new*);

b) **Current status:**

- Has received pledges totalling **USD 772.8 million**, of which **USD 605.7 million** has been paid, as at July 29, 2013;
- NAPAs indicate the need for at least **USD 2 billion** for their full implementation;
- Each LDC can currently access up to **USD 20 million** based on equitable access;
- **USD 603.4 million** has so far been allocated for preparing and implementing NAPAs. Of this, **USD 181.1 million** is already contributing to projects on the ground.

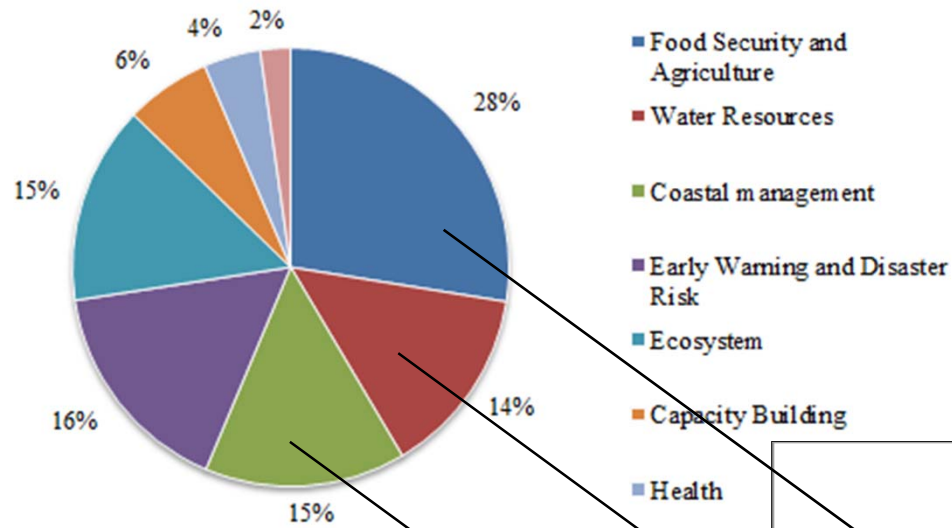
c) **Further information on the LDCF:**

- GEF LDCF website, <<http://www.thegef.org/gef/LDCF>>;
Latest GEF publication on “*Accessing resources under the LDCF*”;
- UNFCCC LDCF website, <<http://unfccc.int/4723.php>>.

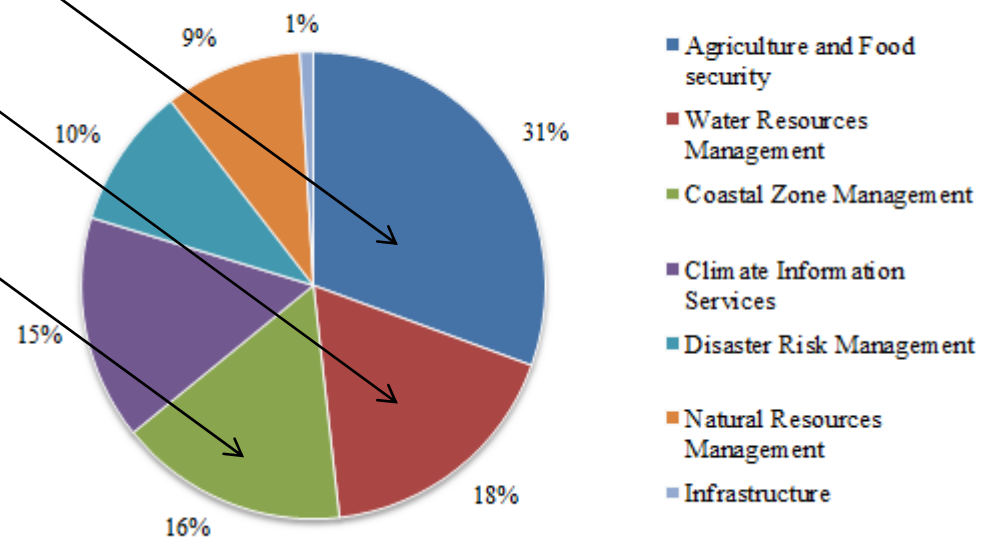


LDCF portfolio in the Anglophone LDCs, July 29 – August 2, 2013

NAPA Sectors



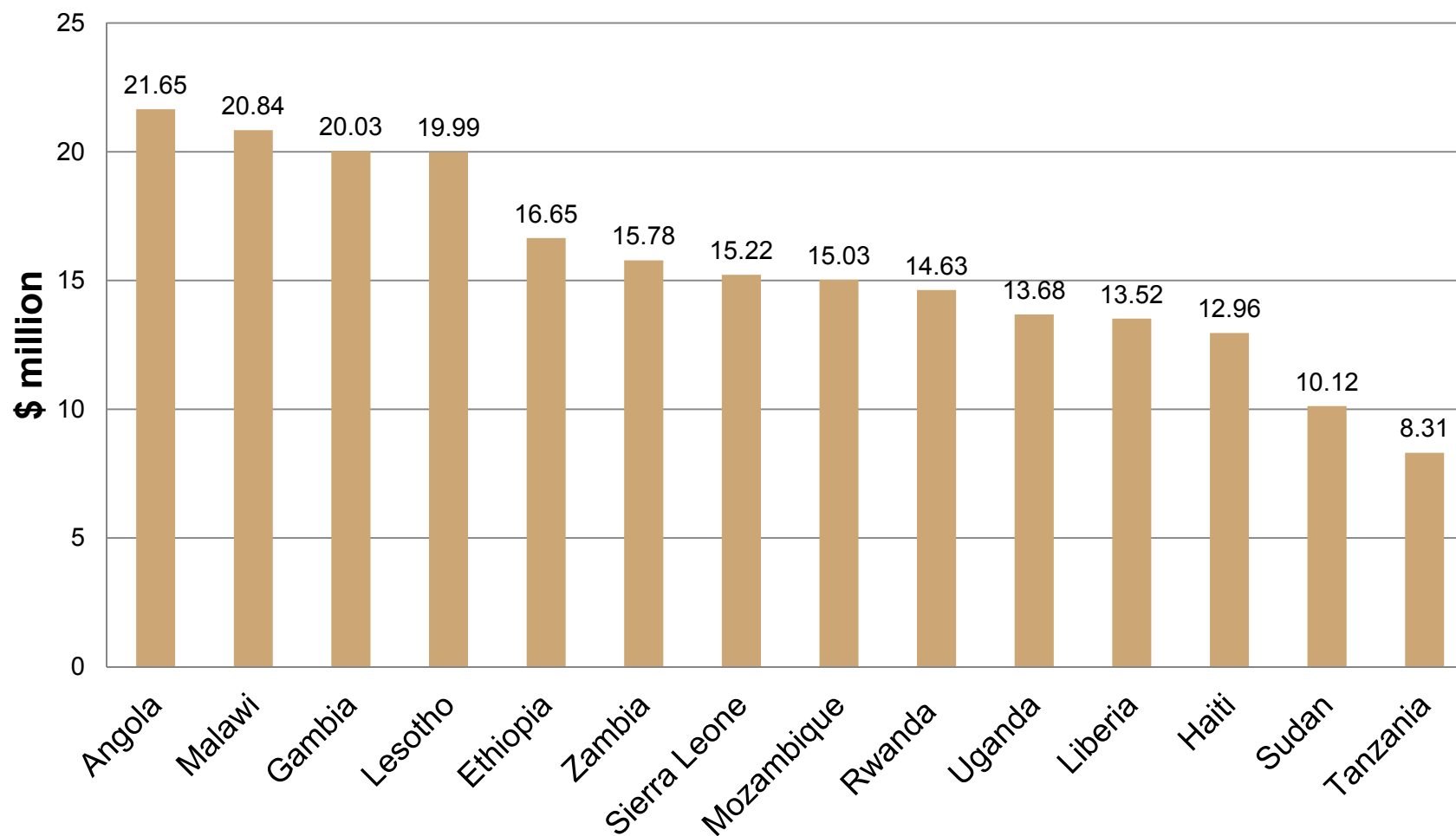
Distribution of LDCF Resources



LDCF portfolio in the Anglophone LDCs, July 29 – August 2, 2013

Total LDCF Grant

(including PIF approved and *recommended projects)



**please see worksheets for more details*

Accessing resources under the LDCF

Requirements:

- Access open to LDCs;
- Country must have completed and submitted its NAPA to UNFCCC Secretariat for web publication <<http://unfccc.int/4585.php>>;
- Countries can access the fund with the assistance of one of the 10 **GEF agencies**;
- Projects must be based on the NAPA priorities;
- Submitted NAPA projects for implementation follow streamlined **LDCF project cycle**.

SUMMARY OF THE PROCESS AND KEY CONCEPTS

- The LDCF Project Proponent develops a concept for a project and requests assistance from an Implementing Agency of the GEF (see Fig. 1.)
- The LDCF Project Proponent secures the endorsement of the national GEF Operational Focal Point.
- Projects over USD 2 million are referred to as Full-sized Projects (FSP); those of USD2 million or below are referred to as Medium-sized Projects (MSP.) MSPs follow a further streamlined project cycle, compared to FSPs.
- For FSPs, submission to the GEF under the LDCF starts with a Project Identification Form (PIF), followed by a CEO Endorsement Form. MSPs may start with the CEO Endorsement Form. Once the GEF CEO Endorses the project, the funding is released to the Implementing Agency.

Source: GEF, 2011. Accessing resources under the LDCF. Available at <http://www.thegef.org/gef/sites/thegef.org/files/publication/23469_LDCF.pdf>.



GEF agencies

- GEF agencies assist countries in the development, implementation, and management of GEF projects;
- They are requested to focus their involvement on project activities within their respective **comparative advantages**;
- GEF agencies may partner with each other in cases where a project calls for the expertise and experience of more than one agency (GEF Instrument, para 28).



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Source: GEF, 2011. Accessing resources under the LDCF. Available at <http://www.thegef.org/gef/sites/thegef.org/files/publication/23469_LDCF.pdf>.



Selecting a suitable agency for implementing NAPAs

a) The comparative advantage of the agency (GEF/C.31/5):

- Institutional role and core functions;
- Actual capacity, expertise and experience to implement GEF projects;
- Ability to ensure delivery and management of projects through field presence or well-established contact networks at the national or regional level; and
- Overall performance in implementing projects.

b) Past experiences:

- An agency that has existing experience in a given activity, can easily apply its expertise to similar types of projects (BP+LL Volume 1).

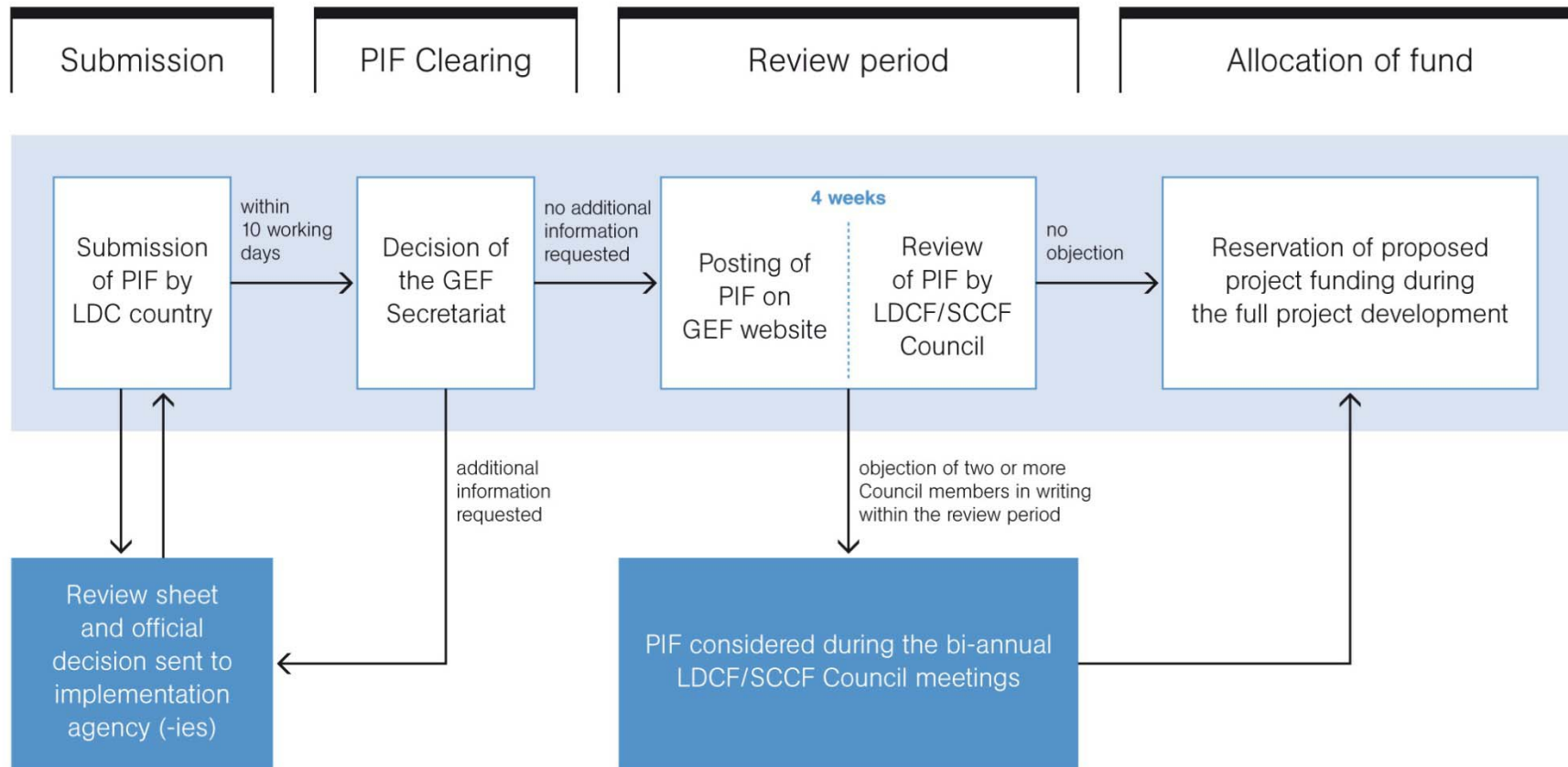
c) Working relations with the agency:

- Many countries have reported that good working relations with an agency at the country level can lead to a very positive interaction and smooth implementation of NAPA projects (BP+LL Volume 1).



Flow of procedures and processing for the PIF for LDCF projects

* Complete steps of the LDCF project cycle available on flyers



Source: UNFCCC, 2009. Step-by-step Guide for the implementation of NAPAs.



Latest developments: programmatic approach

- Funding under the LDCF has largely focused on pilot projects to demonstrate how adaptation can be addressed practically on the ground in LDCs;
- With the growing financing levels, and to shift in funding structure for adaptation under the GEF, countries can now pursue programmatic approaches to implement their NAPAs;
- **Programmatic Approach (PA)** – a program of projects with common objectives, aiming to achieve economies of scale and sustainability, improved horizontal and vertical integration, and greater opportunities to leverage partnerships and co-financing. Delegation of project approvals to eligible agencies, such as the MDBs.

Example: Sahel and West Africa Program in support of the Great Green Wall Initiative

The initiative will efforts by twelve countries to expand **sustainable land and water management practices** in targeted landscapes and ecosystems, including climate vulnerable areas in the Sahel . Integrated approaches will be catalyzed to help secure ecosystem services and reduce vulnerability to climate change and variability. **The multi-trust fund (GEF/LDCF/SCCF)** investments cover a range of sectors including agriculture, food security, forestry, disaster risk management, rural development, and water resources management.

[LDCF Child Projects: Chad, Ethiopia, Mali, Togo]



Latest developments: programmatic approach

- In addition to the elements to be considered in a PIF, Program Framework Documents should provide adequate information on the following:
 - **Added value of PA:** does the program present opportunities to address the enabling environment, local investments and cross-cutting elements in a more comprehensive way than is currently possible through individual projects? What are the economies of scale?
 - **Partnerships:** does the PFD identify relevant partners? How will they contribute to the objectives of the program?
 - **Knowledge management:** how will best practices and lessons be shared among partners/countries/projects within the programme and beyond?



Latest developments: GEF's LDCF/SCCF Financing and Programming Strategy 2014-2018

- The GEF Secretariat is currently in the process of developing its next Strategy for 2014-2018
- It will draw upon the previous experience on NAPA implementation, focusing on core areas such as: Agriculture and Food Security, Water Resources Management, Coastal Zone Management, Infrastructure (cities and transport), Disaster Risk Management, Natural Resource Management, Information systems (including hydro-meteorological/climate systems), and Health
- **New Mechanisms for Innovation will emphasize:**
 - Private Sector Engagement
 - Risk Transfer and Insurance
 - Preparing the ground for medium and long-term adaptation
- **Expanding cross-focal area synergies:**
 - Climate-resilient urban systems
 - Ecosystem-based adaptation
 - Small Island Developing States



Latest developments: GEF's LDCF/SCCF Financing and Programming Strategy 2014-2018 (continued)

- The strategy will be in line with the GEF's long-term vision, also under development
- **GEF's long-term vision will emphasize:**
 - Innovation;
 - Scaling up;
 - Long-term adaptation;
 - Synergies and partnerships, and
 - Knowledge management.
- These themes will be applied across all programming in the GEF's core areas of intervention.



Latest developments: National Adaptation Plans

- UNFCCC COP at 18 session requested the GEF to provide funding from the Least Developed Countries Fund [LDCF] to “**meet the agreed full cost, as appropriate, of activities to enable the preparation of the national adaptation plan [NAP] process**”;
- The COP further invited developed country Parties to further contribute to the LDCF and the SCCF to support the activities for the preparation of the national adaptation plan process;
- The LDCF/SCCF Council, at its 13th session requested that “**the GEF Secretariat prepare a paper for the next Council meeting on how the GEF will operationalize support to enable activities for the preparation of the [NAP] process**”;
- The GEF Secretariat has prepared the paper which was adopted by the GEF Council at its 14th session in June 2013 (GEF/LDCF.SCCF.14/06).



Latest developments: synergies with other GEF funds

- GEF-5 projects may seek funding under several trust funds, including the LDCF and the SCCF;
- Multi-trust fund projects may allow projects to capture economies of scale, and to foster integration across sectors, across national strategies and policies, and across environmental conventions;
- While a single project may utilize resources from different trust funds, it should do so in line with the mandate and eligibility criteria of each fund and funding window;
- To date, the LDCF/SCCF Council has approved some **USD 46.7 million** in LDCF grants towards eight multi-trust fund projects and programs (in Chad, Djibouti, Ethiopia, Malawi, Mali, Haiti, Rwanda and Togo).

