

## Module 3: Accessing financial resources

# 3.3. Accessing resources under the LDCF - PIF, PPG and CEO endorsement processes

LEG training workshops for 2012-2013  
- Anglophone LDCs workshop



## In this module

### Where are we?

**Module 1:** Setting the stage

**Module 2:** Implementation strategies for the NAPA

**Module 3:** Accessing financial resources for implementation of NAPA

3.1. Introduction to the GEF and the LDCF

3.2. Formulating funding proposals

**3.3. PIF, PPG, and CEO endorsement processes**

3.4. Adaptation cost and co-financing

3.5. Latest development on the GEF-LDCF procedures

3.6. Accessing resources under the AF

**Module 4:** Best practices and lessons learned

**Module 5:** Tracking progress, monitoring and evaluation

**Module 6:** Tracking progress, M&E

**Module 7:** The NAP process

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**CASE STUDIES + REGIONAL INPUTS**

### Learning points:

- Understand LDCF operations and requirements of the countries to access it;
- Projects eligible to Fund and baseline finance;
- The role of Agencies in accessing resources.

### Guiding questions:

- What are the consequences of the GEF results-based management framework for LDCs?
- What are GEF criteria for approval of LDCF projects?



## The PIF – main elements

1. **Objective:** of the project/programme;
2. **Components:** by topic/theme or by objective/outcome;
3. **Output:** immediate results (e.g. cc policy, training programme for farmers);
4. **Outcomes:** effects of the outputs;
5. **Estimated budget and co-financing.**



## Strengthening climate information and early warning systems in Africa for climate resilient development and adaptation to climate change (Malawi)

Project Objective

### B. PROJECT FRAMEWORK

**Project Objective:** To strengthen the climate monitoring capabilities, early warning systems and available information for responding to climate shocks and planning adaptation to climate change in Malawi.

Project Component	Grant type	Expected Outcomes	Expected Outputs	Trust Fund	Indicative Grant Amount (\$)	Indicative co-financing (\$)
Transfer of technologies for climate and environmental monitoring infrastructure	INV	1. Enhanced capacity of national hydro-meteorological (NHMS) and environmental institutions to monitor extreme weather and climate change.	1.1 Procurement and installation or rehabilitation (in case of existing) of approximately 10+ hydrological monitoring stations with telemetry, archiving and data processing facilities.  1.2 Procurement and installation or rehabilitation of approximately 40 meteorological monitoring stations with telemetry, archiving and data processing facilities.  1.3 Procurement and installation or rehabilitation of radar for monitoring severe weather.  1.4 Procurement and installation or rehabilitation of upper air monitoring stations.	LDCF	2,710,000	3,500,000

Grant and Co-financing

Project Component

Project Outcome

Project Output



## The PIF - justification

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- i. Consistency: with GEF LDCF strategies, with national strategies;
- ii. Project overview:
  - Vulnerabilities and risks: NAPA, national communication, other sources;
  - Anthropogenic amplifiers: e.g. land use patterns, natural resource usage;
  - Activities needed to address the vulnerability/risks: interventions;
  - Baseline scenario: existing policies, plans, programmes;
  - Additional cost: adaptation versus business as usual costs;
- iii. Socio-economic benefits: including other factors such as gender;
- iv. Potential risks and barriers and measures to address them;
- v. Stakeholder involvement;
- vi. Coordination with other related initiatives;
- vii. GEF agency's comparative advantage.



## PPG phase

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1. To enable the provision of **resources for the development of a full project document**:

- Mainly human and technical resources;
- Limited consultations, data and information collection.

2. **Common activities** during the full project document development include:

- Project site selection;
- Technical feasibility;
- Institutional analyses;
- Stakeholder consultations, including local communities;
- Physical baseline assessments;
- Project documentation;
- Co-financing confirmations;
- Final implementation arrangements;



## Full project document

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Similar to PIF but with more detailed information and justifications, and contains details on:

- Project framework;
- Sources and actual amounts of funding;
- Project justifications, links, and additional cost reasoning;
- Monitoring and evaluation plan;
- Implementation plans



## GEF results-based management framework for LDCF projects

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- a) Used to **measure progress** and **results** of the project;
- b) Focuses on *monitoring* and *evaluation*:
  - **Monitoring** – provides information on where a programme/project is at any given time relative to respective targets and outcomes;
  - **Evaluation** – give evidence of why targets and outcomes have or have not been achieved by determining the relevance, impact, effectiveness, efficiency and sustainability of interventions and contribution of involved partners;
- c) It uses programme/project **baseline, targets, indicators, and means of verification**;
- d) Factors measured in programmes/projects:
  - Coverage;
  - Efficacy;
  - Sustainability;
  - Replicability.





## GEF results-based management framework for LDCF projects

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### Example results framework from Project:

#### Strengthening climate information and early warning systems in Africa for climate resilient development and adaptation to climate change (Malawi)

This project responds to the following Strategic LDCF/SCCF Objectives:

- **Objective 2: Increase adaptive capacity to respond to the impacts of climate change**
- **Objective 3: Promote the transfer of adaptation technology**

The outcome and output indicators are selected and described in the [Adaptation Monitoring and Tracking Tool \(AMAT\)](#)

- AMAT is supposed to be submitted with the CEO Endorsement, at mid-term stage of the project, and at the end of the project.
- AMAT shows the following values: baseline, desired target, and progress made at mid-term and end.

[brief demonstration of the AMAT]





## Climate Change Adaptation - LDCF/SCCF Adaptation Monitoring and Assessment Tool

Goal: Support developing countries to become climate resilient by integrating adaptation measures in development policies, plans, programs, projects and actions

Impact: Reduced absolute economic losses at country level (including loss of life, property and ecosystem services) due to climate change, including variability

Indicator: Economic loss trend over a project period and beyond due to climate change, including variability

Metric: Total property loss per event in \$US/ Number of people affected by event during the project lifetime (Use CRED or Country Data)

### Objective 1: Reduce vulnerability to the adverse impacts of climate change, including variability, at local, national, regional and global level

Outcome and Output Indicators		Metric	Target at CEO Endorsement		Baseline	
Outcome 1.1: Mainstreamed adaptation in broader development frameworks at country level and in targeted vulnerable areas						
			Number	Type	Number	Type
Indicator 1.1.1	Adaptation actions implemented in national/sub-regional development frameworks	Number and type				
			Type	YES/NO	Type	YES/NO
Indicator 1.1.2	For each action listed under Indicator 1.1.1, indicate which ones include adaptation budget allocation and targets	Yes =Y, No=N				
			Type	Score	Type	Score
Indicator 1.1.3	For each action listed under Indicator 1.1.1, indicate to what extent targets set out in plans have been met	Score: 1= Not significantly 2= Significantly 3= significantly				



## GEF criteria for approval of LDCF projects

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Consistent with the PIF structure, the review looks at the following criteria:

- i. **Eligibility** of the project for funding under the LDCF;
- ii. Agency's **comparative advantage**;
- iii. **Resource availability** under the LDCF;
- iv. Project **consistency** with the LDCF strategies, national strategies, sustainability;
- v. **Project design**: baseline, cost-effectiveness, additional cost reasoning, sound framework, methodology and assumptions, socio-economic benefits, stakeholder participation, potential risks, synergy, implementation arrangements;
- vi. **Project financing**: budget justification, co-financing;
- vii. Project **monitoring and evaluation**: tracking tools, M&E plan;
- viii. **Agency responses** to comments.



## References

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2. GEF, 2008. Results-based management framework for LDCF and SCCF. GEF/LDCF.SCCF.5/3;
3. GEFSEC Review Sheet for FSP\_MSP November 2011. Available at <[http://www.thegef.org/gef/sites/thegef.org/files/documents/document/GEFSEC%20Review%20Sheet%20for%20FSP\\_MSP%20November%202011.doc](http://www.thegef.org/gef/sites/thegef.org/files/documents/document/GEFSEC%20Review%20Sheet%20for%20FSP_MSP%20November%202011.doc)>;
4. Adaptation Monitoring and Assessment Tool. Available at <[http://www.thegef.org/gef/tracking\\_tool\\_LDCF\\_SCCF](http://www.thegef.org/gef/tracking_tool_LDCF_SCCF)>;

