

PILOT PROGRAM FOR CLIMATE RESILIENCE (PPCR)

**-Experiences and Early Lessons for Consideration
in the NAP Process**

Kanta Kumari Rigaud

Lead Adaptation Specialist & PPCR Focal Point. World Bank

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PRESENTATION OUTLINE

1. Introduction to PPCR
2. Progress and Status of PPCR country programs
3. Beyond the Country programs: Learning and Exchange
4. Feedback and Early Lessons: Relevance for NAPs



INTRODUCTION TO PPCR

Climate Investment Funds (CIF) \$6.5 billion

Clean Technology Fund (CTF) \$4.5 b

Demonstrate, deploy and transfer *low emissions technologies* for low-emissions development

Renewables, energy efficiency, urban transport, commercialization of sustainable energy finance

14 CTF Investment Plans (\$4.5b): Colombia, Egypt, Indonesia, Kazakhstan, Mexico, Morocco, Nigeria, Philippines, South Africa, Thailand, Turkey, Ukraine, Vietnam; regional MENA Concentrated Solar Power (Algeria, Egypt, Jordan, Morocco, Tunisia)

Strategic Climate Fund (SCF) \$2 b

Targeted programs to pilot new approaches to initiate transformation with potential for scaling up climate resilience

PPCR Pilot Program for Climate Resilience (c.\$1 BN)

**Mainstream resilience
in development
planning**

9 country & 2 regional pilots:

Bangladesh, Bolivia, Cambodia, Mozambique, Nepal, Niger, Tajikistan, Yemen, Zambia, Caribbean, S. Pacific

FIP Forest Investment Programs (1002m)

Reduce emissions from deforestation and forest degradation, sustainably manage forests and enhance forest carbon stocks

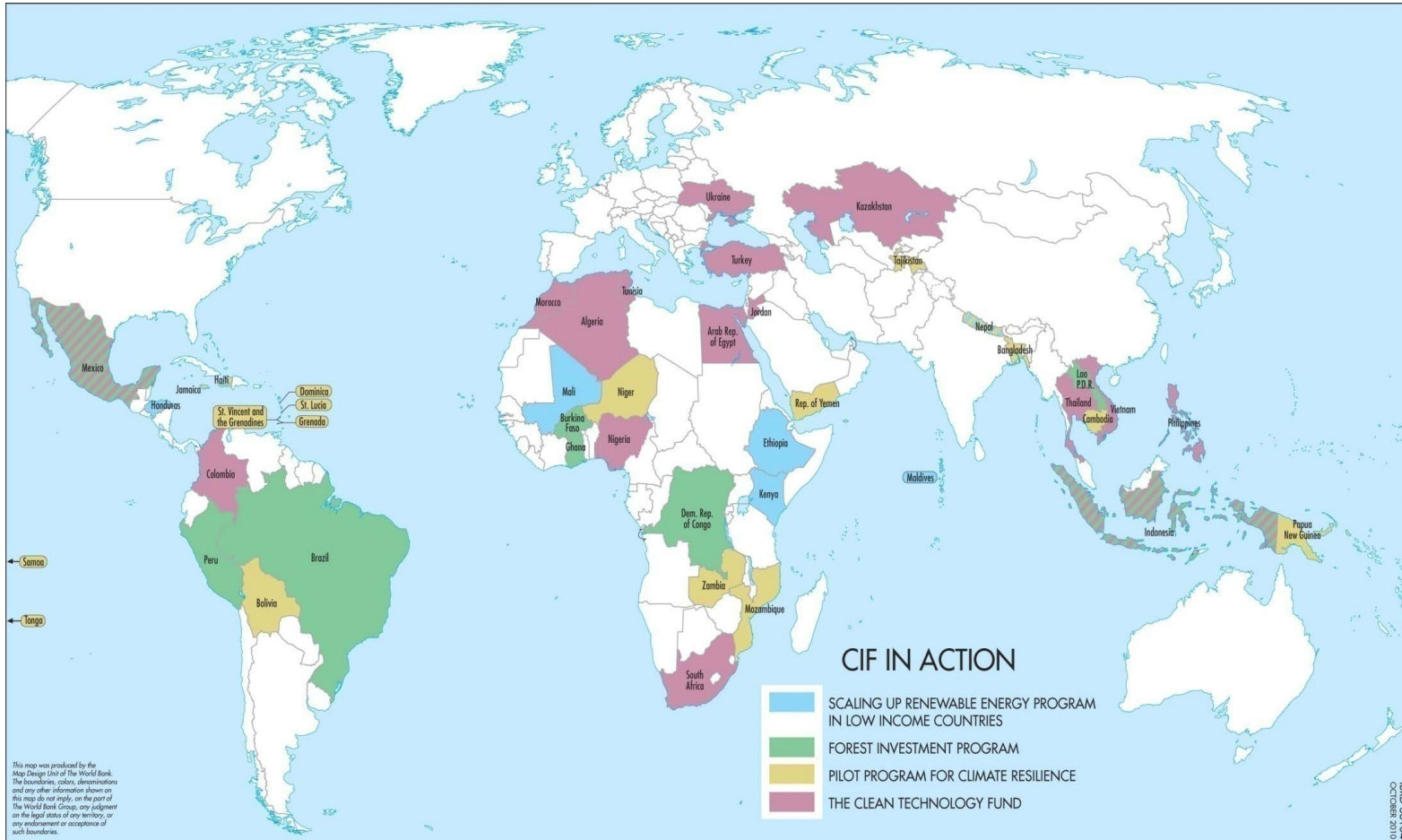
8 FIP pilots:
Brazil, Burkina Faso, Democratic Republic of Congo, Ghana, Indonesia, Laos, Mexico, Peru

SREP Scaling Up Renewable Energy in Low Income Countries (1222m)

Demonstrate scalability of renewable energy

6 SREP pilots:
Ethiopia, Honduras, Kenya, Maldives, Mali, Nepal

PPCR IN ACTION – 18 OF 45 CIF COUNTRIES



KEY FEATURES OF THE PPCR

□ Goal

- Mainstream climate resilience into development for transformational change

□ Pledged Resources

- Pledges to date: \$992 M

□ Available to PPCR pilots

□ Grant:

- Each *Country Pilots*: US\$ 40-50 million per country depending on availability of resources
- *Regional pilot programs*: US\$ 60-75 million per program

□ Concessional Loans:

- optional, 75% grant element
- based on availability of resources – currently at c. 36 million per country/regional program

□ 2 stage process

- Phase1: Preparation of Investment Plan (SPCR) – up to \$ 1.5 M
- Phase 2: Implementation and Management of the SPCR

□ Learning & Exchange Fora

- Pilot Countries Meetings
- Partnership Forum

Measuring Success

- Increased capacity to integrate climate resilience into development
- Increased awareness of vulnerabilities and potential impacts
- Scaled-up investments for broader interventions and programming
- Improved coordination among stakeholders
- Capture & transfer of lessons learned

PPCR Logic Model – flexible FW to track progress on program level

Global - CIF Final Outcome
(15-20 yrs)

Improved low carbon, climate resilient development

Country - PPCR
Transformative
Impact (10-15 yrs)

Improved quality of life of people living in areas most affected by climate variability (CV) & climate change (CC)
Increased resilience in economic, social, and eco-systems to CV & CC through transformed social and economic development

Country - PPCR
Catalytic Replication
Outcomes
(5-10 yrs)

Improved institutional structure and processes to respond to CV & CC
Scaled-up investments in resilience and their replication

Regional level:
Replication of PPCR learning in non-PPCR countries

Project/Program - PPCR
Outputs & Outcomes
(2-7 yrs)

Increased capacity and consensus on integration of climate resilience into country strategies

Improved integration of resilience into country development strategies, plans, policies, etc

Increased resilience in investment program/project specific agriculture, water, coastal areas, priority infrastructure, etc

Enhanced integration of learning / knowledge into climate resilience development

CIF Program
New & additional resources for climate resilience

Project/Program - PPCR
Activities
(1-7 yrs)

Increased knowledge & awareness of CV & CC effects (e.g. CC modeling, CV impact, adaptation options) among government / private sector / civil society

Investments (e.g., in agriculture, water, coastal areas, infrastructure, etc)

Increased learning and knowledge about climate vulnerability & adaptation

Increased other public & private sources of financing / investment

Capacity Building

Policy Reform / Development / Enabling Environment

Investments

Knowledge Management

Leveraging

Program – PPCR Inputs

New & additional resources supplementing existing ODA flows

STATUS OF PROGRAM & HIGHLIGHTS

- A total of **\$ 684 M** of PPCR resources (comprising **\$395M grant and \$289M concessional funds**) have been endorsed by the PPCR Sub-Committee for 11 Strategic Programs for Climate Resilience (SPCR). 7 SPCRs are from single pilot countries and 4 from regional program pilots. The remaining PPCR countries are expected to present their SPCRs by December 2012.
- More than **60 investment and TA projects** are included under the 11 endorsed SPCRs and are under preparation with support of the MDBs. Three investments have been approved by the PPCR-SC and WB board, namely the *Tajikistan Improvement of Weather, Climate and Hydrological Service Project*, and the *Disaster Vulnerability and Climate Risk Reduction Projects* in St. Vincent and the Grenadines and in Grenada.
- The PPCR offers **good lessons and models** to inform the design of National Adaptation Plans under UNFCCC and financing modalities under the Green Climate Fund to be discussed in Durban.



EXAMPLES OF PPCR-FINANCED STRATEGIC PROGRAMS

Bangladesh: \$110 million for SPCR

- Enhance capacity of Ministry of Environment and Forests (MOEF) to manage investments and knowledge on climate-resilience
- National effort coordinated across 8 government agencies
- Improve coastal embankments to withstand cyclones and storm surges
- Increase climate resilience of water supply and sanitation, agriculture
- Co-financing: \$500 million

Zambia: \$110 million for SPCR

- Contribute to Zambia's long-term development and poverty reduction plans in "Vision 2030"
- Strengthen climate resilience in drought-prone Barotse and Kafue River Basins
- Mainstream climate change into the most economically and vulnerable sectors of the economy
- Review design standards and codes for climate-resilient transport infrastructure
- Co-financing: \$320 million



Niger SPCR

- Climate is characterized by *high variability* especially in terms of rainfall. Over the past forty years, the country has experienced *seven episodes of droughts*
- Chronic food insecurity affects half of the population and there is a heavy dependence on food aid during major droughts
- During the most recent drought in 2010, agricultural output fell 12% below the average and malnutrition affected 32% of the population
- Drought impacts are exacerbated by the extensive, “low-input”, “low-output” agricultural and livestock practices → soils exposed and vulnerable to erosion
- Other climate-related hazards include floods, sandstorms and locust invasions.

**For Niger improved climate resilience
and improved food security go hand in hand**

EXAMPLE OF NIGER SPCR - \$ 110M

Pillars of the SPCR Investment projects

Improved mainstreaming of climate resilience into poverty reduction and development planning strategies

Climate information and forecast

Tools of climate and environmental resilience for practitioners and policy makers

Capacity building and communication strategy

CLIMATE INFORMATION DEVELOPMENT AND FORECASTING PROJECT (PDIPC)

Investing in proven and innovative approaches which increase resilience to climate change

Support to sustainable land management

Social protection

Insurance against climate risks

COMMUNITY ACTION PROJECT FOR CLIMATE RESILIENCE (PACR)

Support to integrated management of water resources

PROJECT FOR THE MOBILIZATION AND DEVELOPMENT OF WATER RESOURCES (PROMOVARE)

Providing knowledge management and strategic coordination of the program

Strategic coordination of the activities of the program

Knowledge management

PACR + PDIPC + PROMOVARE

Activities

Investments




FEEDBACK FROM LEARNING & FORA

Pilot Countries Meetings

- ❑ Importance of leadership, country ownership and coordination
- ❑ Importance of prioritization, but choosing priorities is difficult
- ❑ Need to enhance – readiness elements
 - ❑ institutional and human capacity
 - ❑ access and use of technical information to develop policies and actions
 - ❑ stakeholder engagement
- ❑ Importance of predictable financing

Early lessons from PPCR Pilots

- ❑ Steep learning curve in understanding impacts of climate change and priority actions
 - ❑ Need for adaptive management as addressing climate change is learning process
 - ❑ Need for strong leadership to ensure country ownership, continuous coordination and outreach
 - ❑ Critical need for information to be disseminated in accessible ways, enhance climate literacy
 - ❑ Transformational change must be defined in the context of each country's circumstances and vulnerabilities
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PPCR BUSINESS MODEL (BASED ON CIF MODEL) - RELEVANCE & LESSONS FOR NAPS

1. Provide scaled-up financing to initiate transformational change, show “what can be done” => Significant resources translated into high political engagement and commitment, programmatic thinking – not stand-alone
2. Support existing climate (NAPAs) and development strategies in countries => built on, engaged and strengthened “constituencies and communities of practice”
3. Transparent, inclusive participatory process at all stages => mandatory documentation resulted in more meaningful and continuous engagement of all stakeholders
4. Under country leadership, develop with MDBs, other development partners and stakeholders an “Investment Plan” – go beyond what is available through the CIF/PPCR => Developed a country led platform for engagement, coordination and decision making on climate resilience – critical element of readiness; nurtured mainstreaming of adaptation, alignment of investment and budgets;
5. Plan endorsed as basis for further development of projects and programs and recognized as a living document => medium to long term plans, going beyond the PPCR program
6. Projects developed through the MDBs, using their policies and procedures => MDBs comparative advantages of knowledge, capacity, fiduciary, leveraged to enhance the resilience agenda of countries
7. Emphasize results measurement and programmatic management => Nurture programmatic management –and progress on critical issues – institutional , capacity, knowledge
8. Learning & exchange fora (Pilot Countries Meetings and Partnership Forum) => continuous and active learning and feedback for improvements





For more information on the CIFs:

www.ClimateInvestmentFunds.org