



Lessons Emerging from the Pilot Program for Climate Resilience

Third Asia-Pacific Climate Change Adaptation Forum

March 19 2013





PHASED COUNTRY-LED APPROACH

- Phase 1 | Strategic programming
 - Identify adaptation investment priorities
 - Rooted in national development plans and programs
- Phase 2 | Implementation with scaled up finance
 - \$1.2 billion in pledges, leverage: 1 to 1.2
 - 18 pilot countries and 2 regional components
 - Results monitoring at program and project level
- Benefits
 - ✓ country-led consultative process
 - ✓ synergies and enhanced partnership arrangements
 - ✓ leverage financial and technical resources
 - ✓ proactive knowledge management
 - ✓ incentives for private sector engagement



COUNTRY OWNERSHIP – A HALLMARK OF CIF

2. COUNTRY OWNERSHIP

- Country led programming and implementation
 - Ministries of Finance/ Planning often co-focal points
 - Inter-ministerial coordination committees
 - Aligned with national climate strategies and development processes
- Broad stakeholder engagement
 - Implementing agencies, civil society, beneficiaries, private sector
 - Stakeholder ownership key for project development and delivery
 - Maintaining expectations can be a challenge



COORDINATION CRITICAL FOR RESILIENCE PROGRAMMING

3. COORDINATION AND PARTNERSHIPS

- Coordination at a country level
 - High level commitment important for inter-institutional cooperation and coordination
 - Align programming with other development partners
 - Limited capacity to coordinate multiple concurrent climate resilience initiatives and partners
- Joint missions of Multi-lateral Development Banks from the start
 - Responsibilities aligned with partner comparative advantage
 - Exploit synergies with ongoing/ planned activities
 - Identify co-finance and technical assistance



PPCR FINANCED STRATEGIC PROGRAMS

4. EXAMPLES OF PPCR FINANCED PROGRAMS

Bangladesh (\$110m)

- ✓ Enhance capacity of Ministry of Environment and Forests
- ✓ 8 government agencies
- ✓ Improve coastal embankments to withstand cyclones and storm surges
- ✓ Increase resilience of water supply and sanitation, agriculture
- ✓ Co-financing: \$500 million

Zambia (\$110m)

- ✓ Contribute to Zambia's "Vision 2030"
- ✓ Strengthen resilience in drought-prone Barotse and Kafue River Basins
- ✓ Mainstream climate change in the most economically and vulnerable sectors
- ✓ Review design standards and codes for climate-resilient transportation
- ✓ Co-financing: \$320 million



A FRAMEWORK TO MEASURE RESULTS

5. MEASURING RESULTS

- 5 core indicators to be measured at the level of an investment plan (approved Nov 2012):
 - i. Numbers of **people** supported by the PPCR to cope with the effects of climate change
 - ii. Degree of **integration** of climate change in national, including sector, planning
 - iii. Extent to which vulnerable households, communities, businesses and public sector services **use improved PPCR supported tools, instruments, strategies** and activities to respond to climate variability and change
 - iv. Evidence of **strengthened government capacity and coordination** mechanisms to mainstream climate resilience
 - v. Quality of and extent to which **climate responsive instruments/ investment models** are developed and tested

Thank you