

# Support under the Least Developed Countries Fund for the LDCs

*NAP Expo 2016*

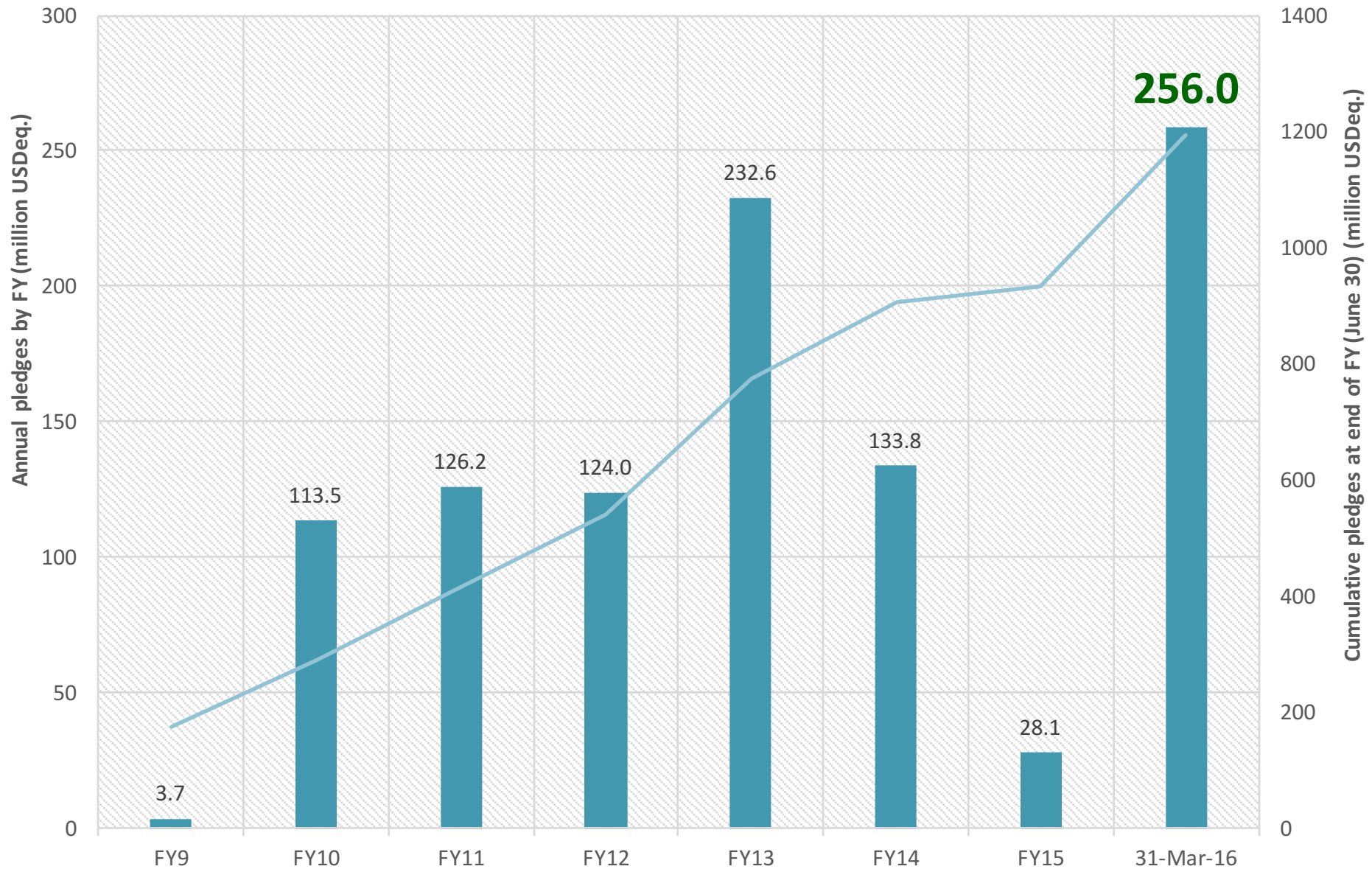
Dustin S. Schinn  
GEF Secretariat

July 11, 2016  
Bonn, Germany

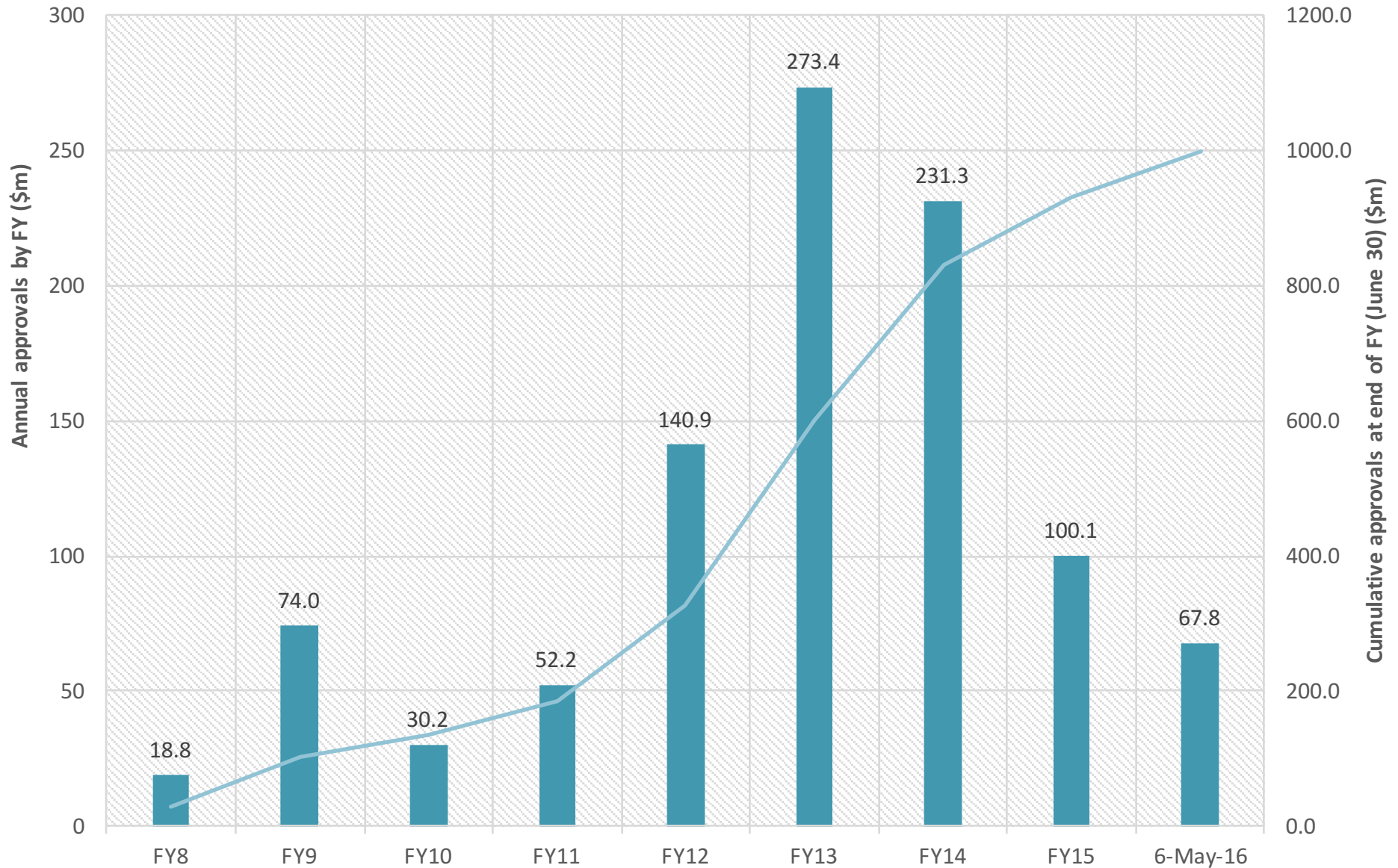
# LDCF at a glance

	LDCF Value
Total cumulative pledges	\$1.19 billion
Total paid contributions	\$991.6 million
Total co-financing mobilized	\$4.14 billion
Total number of projects	226
Number of countries	51
Current funds available for new funding approvals (May 31, 2016)	\$11.2 million*
Pipeline of technically cleared projects	\$229.6 million
Number of projects	34
Pending PIFs (under review)	> \$80 million
Number of projects	>12

# LDCF: pledges, contributions



# LDCF: funding approvals



# Background on the LDCF

- ✓ Established in 2001
- ✓ Since then 11 COP decisions with 20 paras of guidance
  - **LDC Work Programme**
    - NAPA preparation and implementation
    - Implementation of LDC Work Programme other than NAPAs
  - **NAP process**
- ✓ COP 21 pledges of \$250 million
- ✓ First ever pledge by non-traditional donor
- ✓ Entrenched in Paris Agreement

# LDC Work Programme:

## *Overview*

- ✓ Establish national climate change secretariats and/or focal points;
- ✓ Training in negotiating skills and language to develop capacity of negotiators from LDCs;
- ✓ Preparation of NAPAs;
- ✓ Public awareness on climate change issues;
- ✓ Develop and transfer technology, particularly adaptation technology;
- ✓ Meteorological and hydrological services to support implementation of NAPAs.



# **LDC Work Programme:**

## ***NAPA preparation***

- ✓ **LDCF established at COP 7 (2001);**
- ✓ **First LDCF funding approvals made (late 2002);**
- ✓ **GEF CEO approved enabling activity projects to support preparation of NAPAs in 31 LDCs (2003);**
- ✓ **Two MSPs to provide training in Anglophone and Francophone LDCs;**
- ✓ **\$12.2 million toward NAPA preparation in 51 LDCs (to date).**







# LDC Work Programme: *NAPA implementation*

- ✓ LDCF requested to support NAPA implementation at COP 9 (2003);
- ✓ Further COP guidance on key operational policies and procedures for NAPA implementation support at COP 11 (2005);
- ✓ LDCF contributions amounted to \$41 million (2006);
- ✓ \$999 million approved toward 169 NAPA implementation projects in LDCs (2016).

# LDCF Strategic Objectives (2014-2018)

- 1) To reduce the vulnerability of people, livelihoods, physical assets and natural systems to the adverse effects of climate change;
  - 2) To strengthen institutional and technical capacities for effective climate change adaptation;
  - 3) To integrate climate change adaptation into relevant policies, plans and associated processes.
- Address unique vulnerabilities of women and marginalized groups
  - Explore new mechanisms for innovation through private sector collaboration and ecosystem-based adaptation

# LDCF: Expected results

Indicator	Value	Number of projects	Number of countries
<b>Objective 1: Reduce the vulnerability of people, livelihoods, physical assets and natural systems to the adverse effects of climate change</b>			
No. of direct beneficiaries	15,000,000	118	46
Ha of land better managed to withstand the effects of climate change	2,230,000	65	36
<b>Objective 2: Strengthen institutional and technical capacities for effective adaptation</b>			
No. of projects that expand access to improved climate information services	70		40
No. of projects that expand access to improved early-warning information	50		36
No. of people trained	647,000	93	43
No. of institutions strengthened	312	68	42
<b>Objective 3: Integrate climate change adaptation into relevant policies, plans and associated processes</b>			
No. of regional, national and sector-wide policies and plans strengthened	175	68	39
No. of sub-national plans and processes strengthened	1,460	73	38



# LDCF: Expected results

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## Time to Adapt: Insights from the GEF's Experience in Adaptation to Climate Change

Keywords: **Adaptation** **English** **Climate Change** **Adaptation** **LDCF** **SCCF**



This publication is a joint effort by the GEF partnership to showcase some of the insights gained from the now substantial portfolio of GEF-funded adaptation projects. The GEF has invested over \$1.3 billion to help communities in the developing world adapt to climate change, notably through the Least Developed Countries Fund (LDCF) and the Special Climate Change Fund (SCCF).


**Author:** GEF Partners

**Pages:** 188

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 **English**

# Recently CEO endorsed LDCF/SCCF funding

- ✓ **Senegal (FAO):** build climate-resilient rural livelihoods in vulnerable rural areas through 750 farmer field schools and 500 agro-pastoral field schools, targeting 15,000 producers and 10,000 herders for training on adaptation practices;
- ✓ **Angola (UNDP, UNEP):** address urgent climate-induced pressures on food security, including flooding and droughts in costal zones, by restoring 561 ha of mangroves, installing an early-warning system and mainstream climate change into relevant policies, budgets and plans;
- ✓ **Horn of Africa (AfDB):** increase resilience of rural livelihoods through resilient planning and by developing and implementing adaptation practices in the livestock sector in arid and semi-arid ecosystems, benefiting 10,000 households.

# Priority areas identified in NAPAs

*excerpt from LDCF Program Evaluation*

## Priority areas<sup>1</sup>

Agriculture (including animal husbandry and fishery)	49	96.1%
Climate information systems	48	94.1%
Disaster risk management	46	90.2%
NRM; fragile ecosystems (incl. mountain ecosystems, mangroves, forestry, wildlife, land degradation and management)	32	62.8%
Coastal zone management (other than mangrove ecosystems/reconstruction)	32	62.8%
Water resource management	30	58.8%
Human health	29	56.9%
Infrastructural development	26	51.0%
Renewable energy / energy efficiency / energy security	23	45.1%
Climate education	19	37.2%
Tourism	16	31.4%
Climate smart urban areas	13	25.5%
Sustainable rural livelihoods (other than agriculture and NRM)	9	17.6%
Other (please specify) <sup>2</sup>	8	15.7%

<sup>1</sup> Multiple answers possible

<sup>2</sup> "Institutional capacity development" mentioned 6 times

51 Total



# Priority areas supported by LDCF

*excerpt from LDCF Program Evaluation*

## Priority areas<sup>1</sup>

Agriculture (including animal husbandry and fishery)	158	72.8%
Water resource management	134	61.8%
Climate information systems	131	60.4%
NRM; fragile ecosystems (incl. mountain ecosystems, mangroves, forestry, wildlife, land degradation and management)	120	55.3%
Disaster risk management	110	50.7%
Infrastructural development	103	47.5%
Climate education	101	46.5%
Sustainable rural livelihoods (other than agriculture and NRM)	55	25.3%
Coastal zone management (other than mangrove ecosystems/reconstruction)	54	24.9%
Institutional Capacity Building <sup>3</sup>	41	18.9%
Tourism	20	9.2%
Human health	18	8.3%
Renewable energy / energy efficiency / energy security	12	5.5%
Climate smart urban areas	12	5.5%
Other, please specify <sup>4</sup>	9	4.1%

217 Total

<sup>1</sup> Multiple answers possible

<sup>2</sup> Excludes cancelled projects

<sup>3</sup> The 'institutional capacity building' category came from the 'other' answer category

<sup>4</sup> Included 'technology transfer', 'adaptation mainstreaming', 'financial risk management' and 'weather insurance'.

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# Addressing remaining elements of LDC Work Programme

- ✓ Building capacity for LDCs to participate effectively in intergovernmental climate change processes (\$4.5M):
  - addresses gaps in existing support to national climate change secretariats and/or focal points, and provides training to develop the capacity of LDC negotiators
  
- ✓ Support for public awareness, technology transfer and climate information services:
  - routinely provided in the context of NAPA implementation; in response to LDC demand

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# Support towards the NAP process

- ✓ \$2 million from the LDCF towards project *Assisting LDCs with country-driven processes to advance National Adaptation Plans (NAP-GSP)*;
- ✓ \$6.95 million towards project *Expanding the Ongoing Support to LDCs with Country-driven Processes to Advance NAPs*;
- ✓ \$6.2 million towards project *Chad National Adaptation Plan* (June 2016);
- ✓ 11 LDCF proposals technically cleared to support elements of countries' NAP processes

LDCF funding by country			Madagascar	3	19.62
			Malawi	6	26.95
	Number of projects	Funds accessed (in \$M)	Maldives	2	6.81
Afghanistan	4	30.02	Mali	7	28.91
Angola	5	30.43	Mauritania	4	20.07
Bangladesh	5	23.59	Mozambique	2	15.05
Benin	5	30.47	Myanmar	4	15.72
Bhutan	4	30.19	Nepal	4	17.58
Burkina Faso	4	19.94	Niger	4	19.87
Burundi	2	13.19	Rwanda	4	24.51
Cambodia	7	23.81	Samoa	4	20.80
Cape Verde	1	3.41	Sao Tome and Principe	4	16.17
CAR	2	11.17	Senegal	5	26.68
Chad	3	18.78	Sierra Leone	5	26.58
Comoros	4	29.96	Solomon Islands	2	15.69
Congo DR	4	20.67	Somalia	2	19.76
Djibouti	4	22.24	Sudan	5	31.99
Ethiopia	2	17.00	Tanzania	3	16.71
Gambia	3	16.45	Timor Leste	6	28.84
Global	4	27.08	Togo	3	20.00
Guinea	3	13.69	Tuvalu	3	9.05
Guinea-Bissau	4	19.82	Uganda	3	17.13
Haiti	1	4.54	Vanuatu	3	21.62
Kiribati	4	16.48	Yemen	2	16.53
Lao PDR	3	10.03	Zambia	4	20.16
Lesotho	5	23.48			
Liberia	4	20.05			

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Cambodia	7	23.81	Samoa	4	20.80
Cape Verde	2	12.41	San Marino and Principe	4	16.17
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Guinea	3	13.69	Tuvalu	3	9.05
Guinea-Bissau	4	19.82	Uganda	3	17.13
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Lesotho	5	23.48			
Liberia	4	20.05			

Flexible ceiling raised  
from \$30 million to \$40 million per country  
under the LDCF



# Technical Review

- ✓ COP 21 request to “carry out a technical review of the programme priorities of the LDCF”, focusing on:
  - Undertaking pilot concrete climate change activities that are particularly relevant for the LDCs; and
  - Enhancing longer-term institutional capacity to design and execute activities referred to above.
- ✓ GEF Secretariat carried out review based on:
  - GEF’s past performance and ability, through the LDCF, to implement the agreed priorities;
  - Relevance of the program priorities to LDC’s needs and circumstances, and taking into account other sources of financing.
- ✓ Review intended to inform LDCF/SCCF Council and COP

# Technical Review

- ✓ Undertaking pilot concrete climate change activities that are particularly relevant for the LDCs:
  - The GEF, through the LDCF, SCCF and GEF Trust Fund, has long track record of supporting pilot and demonstration activities for climate change adaptation and mitigation;
  - Rated 'Extremely relevant' by 19 of 26 survey respondents (73%) from LDCs.
- ✓ Enhancing longer-term institutional capacity to design and execute concrete climate change activities that are particularly relevant for the LDCs:
  - LDCF projects have achieved significant outcomes in capacity development for climate change adaptation;
  - Rated 'Extremely relevant' by 21 of 26 survey respondents (81%) from LDCs.

Thank you and any questions?

<http://beta.thegef.org/topics/climate-change-adaptation>

# Discussion Questions

1. What are the key benefits to adaptation processes provided by the LDCF?
2. What have been the main lessons learned in addressing adaptation through the NAPAs and what are the implications for support toward formulating and implementing NAPs?
3. How and where can the GEF and its Agencies help to support enabling environments that strengthen the process to formulate and implement NAPs at the country level in an effective and efficient manner?