



The Commonwealth Climate Finance Access Hub (CCFAH)

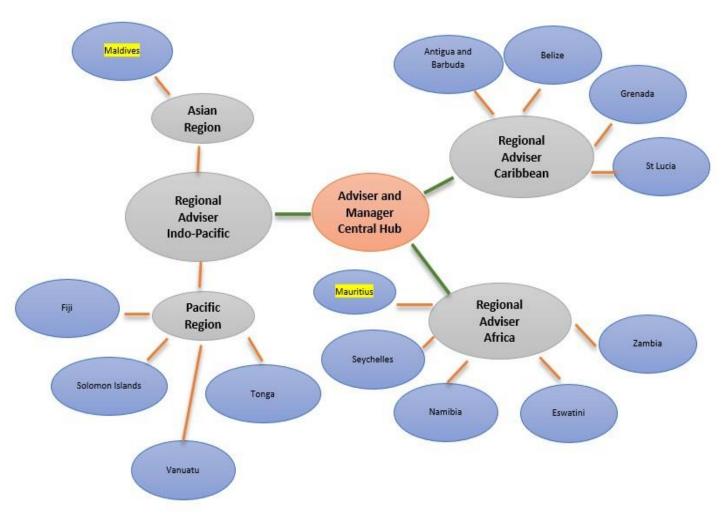
NAP EXPO 2022 22 to 26 August 2022, Gaborone, Republic of Botswana





CCFAH Hubs and Spokes Model

The CCFAH was operationalised in late 2016 as a Commonwealth Heads of Government Meeting (CHOGM) 2015 mandate







What Distinguishes the CCFAH?

- Country Demand Driven- aligned with the needs and priorities of client countries
- Embedded Action- Long-term, dedicated and nationally embedded technical assistance
- Balanced Approach- Balance between human and institutional capacity building for climate finance project structuring
- Partnerships- establishing long-term institutional interaction regionally & internationally
- Interconnected Network- 'Hub and Spokes' model enables better cross-Commonwealth knowledge management for effective up-scaling and replication of efforts
- Steering Committee- Enhanced governance and strategic guidance





Roles: Commonwealth Regional/National Advisers

Project pipeline development

Technical and policy support

Human and institutional capacity building

Knowledge management, learning and sharing

Stakeholder engagement

Gender and youth mainstreaming





Tool Kit to Enhance Access to Climate Finance

This toolkit is a practical guide based on hands-on experiences from the last five years of work of the Commonwealth Climate Finance Access Hub (CCFAH) which will enable governments and other climate finance access entities to ramp up the access modalities. The Toolkit offers an overview of the key dedicated international climate funding opportunities, as well as the associated procedures, policies and requirements of the various climate funds.

Chapter 3.5 on Readiness – details the NAP development Process







Overview of the toolkit

Chapter 1: Introduction

- 1.1 Rationale and purpose of the Toolkit
- 1.2 Intended users and beneficiaries
- 1.3 Climate finance barriers
- 1.4 Commonwealth Climate Finance Access Hub overview
- 1.5 CCFAH interventions

Chapter 2: Climate Change Project Development

- 2.1 Steps in the development of climate finance proposals
- 2.2 Identification and selection of relevant financing sources
- 2.3 Climate change fund requirements
- 2.4 Operationalising national climate funds
- 2.5 Key tools and methodologies for project development
- 2.6 Gender inclusivity

Chapter 3: Climate Finance Readiness

- 3.1 GCF Readiness and Preparatory Support Programme
- 3.2 Formulating the national adaptation plan

Chapter 4: Accreditation Support

- 4.1 Overview
- 4.2 GCF accreditation process
- 4.3 Adaptation Fund accreditation process

Chapter 5: Human and Institutional Capacity Building

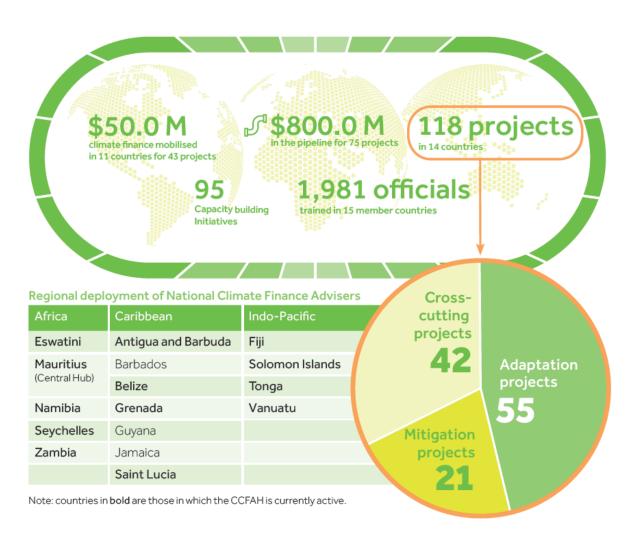
- 5.1 Assessing member country capacity-building needs
- 5.2 CCFAH delivery of training and capacity enhancement





ADVANCING THEMATIC AREARS

PROJECT DEVELOPMENT & CAPACITY BUILDING







CCFAH support to advance NAPs





Zambia: project pipeline development

Project: Aquifer mapping technologies for Zambia

Funder: Adaptation Fund Climate Innovation Accelerator (AFCIA)

Amount: US\$ 250,000 (approved)

Objective:

To enhance the capacities of the Department of Water Resources Development (DWRD) staff in the knowledge and application of aquifer mapping technologies that will help better manage the allocation of resources required for optimal groundwater productivity towards sustainable management and utilization of groundwater resources as an adaptation response to protect people, livelihoods and ecosystems from climate change impacts.





Zambia: project pipeline development

Project: Climate Change Adaptation in Forest and Agricultural Mosaic

Landscapes

Funder: Global Environmental Facility (GEF)

Amount: US\$ 2,000,000 (approved)

Period: July 2022 - July 2027

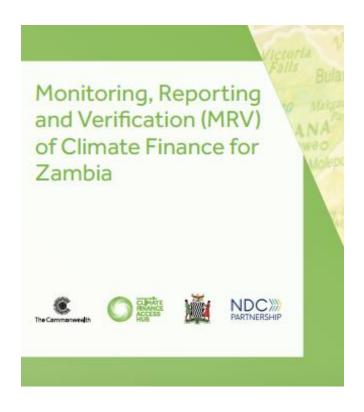
Objective:

The project aims to increase the resilience of productive landscapes and rural communities (e.g. Forest and Farm Producer Organizations (FFPOs), Farmer Field Schools, Water Point Committees, viable cooperatives) through innovations and technology transfer for climate change adaptation.

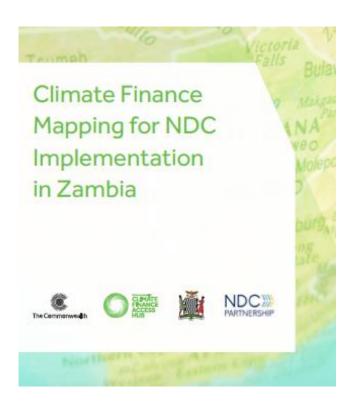




• Zambia: technical and policy support



Monitoring, Reporting and Verification (MRV) of Climate Finance for Zambia



Climate Finance Mapping for NDC Implementation in Zambia





Mauritius: project pipeline development

Project: National Adaptation Planning for Climate Change Impacts

Funder: Green Climate Fund (GCF)

Amount: US\$ 2,500,000 (submitted)

Objective:

To enhance climate resilience in coastal zones, infrastructure, DRR and fisheries.





Mauritius: project pipeline development

Project: Climate Change Impact and Health Risk

Funder: Green Climate Fund (GCF)

Amount: US\$ 425,000 (PIN submitted)

Objective:

To assess the climate change impacts, vulnerability and adaptation for health, to enable policy prioritization for the health sector.





Seychelles: project pipeline development

Project: Building Capacity to Advance the National Adaptation Planning

Process

Funder: Green Climate Fund (GCF)

Amount: US\$ 2,854,846 (submitted)

Objective:

This is a NAP Readiness project to support country-driven adaptation activities and catalyse larger scale investments from other funding sources.





Solomon Islands: project pipeline development

Project: National Adaptation Plan

Funder: Green Climate Fund (GCF)

Amount: US\$ 2,600,00 (review)

Objective:

The NAP aims to: strengthen governance, institutional, & stakeholder coordination for medium- to long-term adaptation planning; strengthen and expand climate change information and knowledge management for medium- to long-term adaptation planning; carry out climate risks and vulnerabilities assessments, appraise and prioritize appropriate adaptation options; and develop climate risk informed decision making tools for use by planning and finance (budgeting) departments at national, provincial and sectoral levels as part of NAP implementation.





Tonga: project pipeline development

Project: Strengthening Adaptation Planning

Funder: Green Climate Fund (GCF)

Amount: US\$ 1,681,315 (approved)

Objective:

The project aims to strengthen the capacity for effective adaptation planning in Tonga. This project supports the Government of Tonga to advance its NAP planning process through its Joint National Adaptation Plan Phase 2 2020 - 2028 framework by building on existing capacities and enhancing institutions already in place at national, sectoral, community levels as well as the Outer Islands in planning processes for adaptation planning.





Saint Lucia: project pipeline development

Project: NAP Readiness Project

Funder: Green Climate Fund (GCF)

Amount: US\$ 1,650,000 (submitted)

Objective:

The project aims to: enhance Saint Lucia's National Adaptation Plan process through the elaboration of sector strategies and action plans; strengthen the evidence base; and improved private sector engagement.





Saint Lucia: project pipeline development

Project: Implementing the Saint Lucia Fisheries Sectoral Adaptation

Strategy Action Plan

Funder: Green Climate Fund (GCF)

Amount: US\$ 10,000,000 (submitted)

Project: Building Capacity to Develop Climate Resilient Projects in the

Water Sector In Saint Lucia.

Funder: Green Climate Fund (GCF)

Amount: US\$ 800,000 (submitted)





Belize: project pipeline development

Project: Restoration & Enhancing Protection of vital ecosystems and

ecosystem services

Funder: Adaptation Fund (GCF)

Amount: US\$ 5,000,000 (submitted)

Project: Enhancing the Resilience of Belize's Coastal Communities to

Climate Change

Funder: Adaptation Fund (GCF)

Amount: US\$ 4,000,000 (proposal)





Belize: project pipeline development

Project: NAP Readiness Project

Funder: Green Climate Fund (GCF)

Amount: US\$ 1,497,063 (PIN submitted)





Technical and policy support

- ✓ Grenada: Support the NAP Implementation Plan through the development of a Resource Mobilization Strategy.
- ✓ Antigua and Barbuda:
 - Provide technical inputs to NAP preparation (NAP is currently being developed under a GCF NAP readiness project).
 - Support GCF Proposal on gender-responsive TVET curriculum redevelopment to support the just transition of the workforce.
- ✓ **Saint Lucia:** Technical support provided on the development of key adaptation documents including NAP Progress Report, adaptation communication.





Eswatini: technical and policy support

National Adaptation Plan (NAP) is being developed with funding from the GCF.

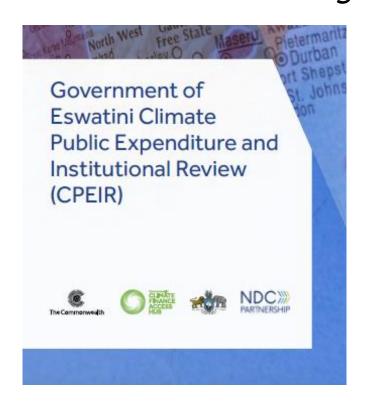
- Technical inputs/review for all the NAP sectoral/thematic reports.
- Technical inputs/review of the ToR for consultants developing sectoral reports.
- Technical inputs/review for the integration of CCA into national/sector policies, plans and strategies.
- Stakeholder engagements/consultations.

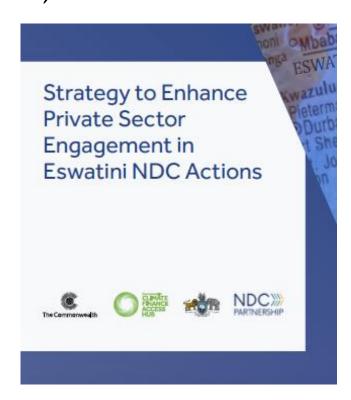


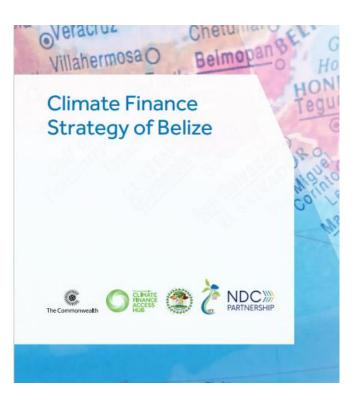


Technical and policy support

✓ Collaboration with the NDC Partnership under the Climate Action Enhancement Package (CAEP) initiative







Available at: https://thecommonwealth.org/events/commonwealth-ndc-webinar-series





Knowledge management and learning

- ✓ Pan-Commonwealth cooperation and sharing of knowledge:
- NDC Webinar Series: sharing experiences under the Climate Action
 Enhancement Package (CAEP) initiative by the CCFAH in Africa and Caribbean
 regions. https://thecommonwealth.org/events/commonwealth-ndc-webinar-series
 - 1. Climate Finance: From Landscape to Strategy Implementation
 - 2. Integrating Gender Equality into NDC Implementation
 - 3. Developing Climate Financing Frameworks for Improved Alignment of Public and Private Sector Investments



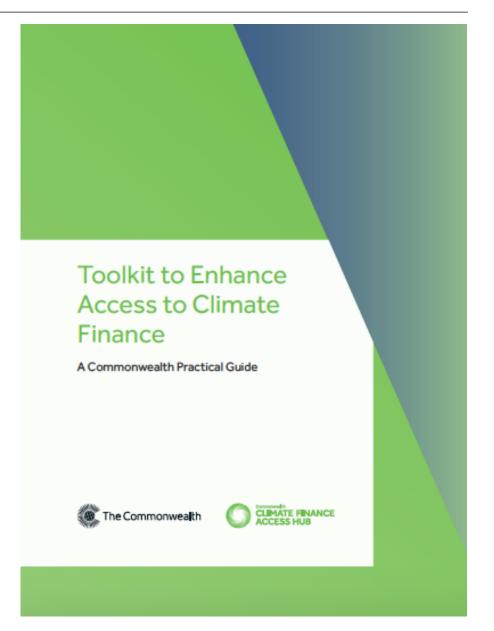


Knowledge management and learning

Available at:

https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/ Toolkit_to_Enhance_Access_to_Climate_Finance_ UPDF.pdf

https://ndcpartnership.org/toolbox/toolkitenhance-access-climate-finance-commonwealthpractical-guide







PARTNERSHIPS

COUNTRIES



Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade



Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office



INSTITUTIONS























UN4NAPS





Commonsensing Programme





Project Overview







CommonSensing is an innovative project based on a partnership between **Fiji**, **Solomon Islands and Vanuatu**, and a consortium of international partners working together to;

- support and build climate resilience and
- enhance decision
 using satellite remote sensing technology.









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Thematic Areas



Climate

Information







Food Security

Interventi@issister

Prity Risk

Climate Finance

Delivery mechanisms:

- Capacity building: in the use of geospatial and climate information services, strengthening technical skills across the region
- Technical assistance: embed specialists within government structures to ensure local data systems, knowledge and decision-making benefit from the added capabilities of CommonSensing
- Geospatial platform: CommonSensing platform

The Commonwealth's Role

- Providing technical assistance to countries in accessing climate finance through the Commonwealth Climate Finance Access Hub (CCFAH)
- · Communications, stakeholder engagement and ensuring sharing of leanings.

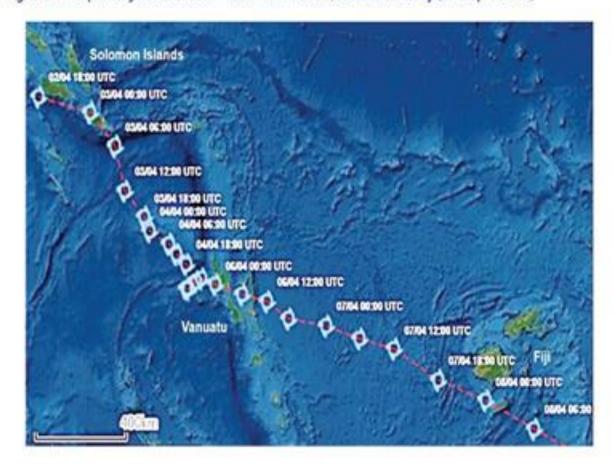




How is EO data able to reinforce decision-making?

- Provides accurate actionable information on the status of various parameters and can be deployed remotely.
- EO tools can also monitor change over time, providing valuable time series data.
- EO data is critical in supporting the management and response to climate and disaster events.

Figure 1. Tropical Cyclone Harold - Solomon Islands, Vanuatu and Fiji (2-8 April 2020)







How can EO data improve the 'bankability' of project proposals?

Demonstrating the climate rationale in a proposed intervention, calculating baselines and reference conditions, and measuring the direction and rate of change for key project variables can all be supported by EO data

- Risk and vulnerability highlight risk, identification,
 quantification and monitoring key climatic and environmental
 variables and hazards that contribute to risk and vulnerability.
- Scale of project for impact mapping the project location/ interventions, demonstrate scale and intensity of vulnerability;
- Monitoring impact demonstrate effective use of resources







Commonwealth Living Lands Charter

A Call to Action on Living Lands (CALL)





A major milestone..... Adoption of Commonwealth Living Lands Charter at CHOGM 2022







Commonwealth Living Lands Charter: A Commonwealth Call to Action on Living Lands (CALL)

We, the Heads of Government of the Commonwealth,

- Acknowledge that land, including its waterbodies, is both a source and sink of
 greenhouse gases and supports billions of people for their food, livelihoods, and
 wellbeing. The Earth's climate is changing at an alarming rate and the associated impacts
 and risks are being felt increasingly across a range of terrestrial ecosystems, which are
 essential for nature and people:
- Note that these impacts threaten global efforts to achieve the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development (2030 Agenda), climate goals including the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change, the Paris Agreement, and the Convention on Biological Diversity. For many vulnerable Commonwealth member countries, especially developing countries, the least developed countries and Small Island Developing States (SIDS), these impacts hinder and threaten their economic and social development;
- 3. Acknowledge that unsustainable land use, combined with increasing climate extremes, have a direct impact on the destruction and degradation of soils, forests and biodiversity in many countries, and pose a high risk of land-related natural disasters, and extreme depletion and contamination of groundwater sources, which affect the health of millions of people, (particularly the most vulnerable groups including youth and women), including increases in environmentally induced migration.¹
- 4. Recognise that the sustainable use of land resources and biodiversity including agricultural cropland, livostock, wild species, soil and water, forests, and wetlands, contribute significantly to the sustenance and socio-cultural values of local peoples, including Indigenous peoples and their traditional knowledge, in line with the UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous People (UNDRIP). Land resources are a major source of livelihoods, jobs and subsistence to the people of the Commonwealth;
- 5. Reaffirming our commitment to the Paris Agreement goal, grounded in science, of holding the increase in the global average temperature to well below 2 degrees Celsius above pre-industrial levels and resolve to pursue offorts to limit the temperature increase to 1.5 degrees Celsius above pre-industrial levels, recognising that this would significantly reduce the risks and impacts² of climate change and increase the ability to adapt:
- 6. Undertake to support progress toward an ambitious post-2020 global biodiversity

² United Nations Paris Agreement (2015), https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/english_paris_agreement.pdf

¹ IPCC Special Report on Climate Change and Land, Summary for Policymakers SPM Updated-Jan20.pdf (ipcc.ch).





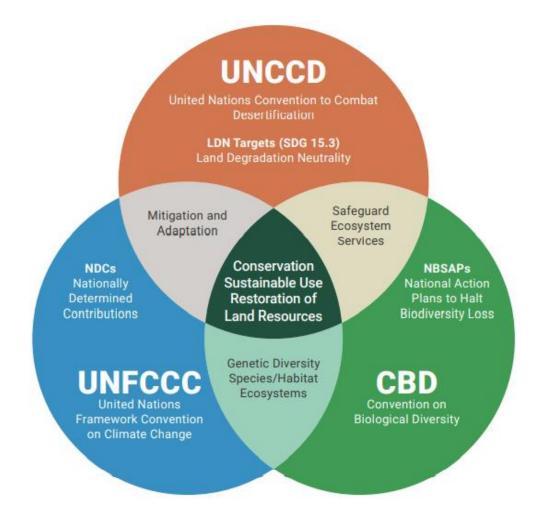
Commonwealth Living Lands Charter: A Call to Action on Living Lands

 The Charter serves as an agreement by the 56 Commonwealth countries to work in partnership towards sustainable land management by integrating the targets of the Rio Conventions.













Delivering Sustainable Development Goals













'an intersection of interests' between the Rio Conventions, as well as the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)'





Strategic Approach for Implementation

Mandate the development of an Implementation Plan for the Charter through 5 cross cutting thematic areas & implementation strategies.









Carbon Neutral and Climate Resilient Livestock Rearing and Animal Husbandry



Indigenous and Local People and Climate Resilient Development



Evidenced based Analysis



Financing



Technical Support



Institutional



Knowledge



UNCCD x AUDA-NEPAD x Commonwealth Secretariat MoU















Core Partner at Climate Resilient Food Systems

Provides a platform for achieving climate resilient food systems by synergizing efforts across the different actors who are part of the Alliance with focus on small and other vulnerable states.

Climate mitigation and adaptation requires focused attention on food systems

- Packaging solutions for wider sharing
- Supporting new knowledge generation in this area
- Project development to close funding gap











Gender and youth mainstreaming

- ✓ <u>NDC gender review (2021)</u>: analysis of the the extent to which gender and social inclusion concerns are integrated into NDCs.
 - Phase II 2022: updated NDCs







Thank you!

Oduetse Koboto, PhD
CCFAH Manager and Adviser
o.koboto@commonwealthconnect.org