

Annex 2e Contribution of the Fiji CRR Project to GCF USP-2 (2024–2027)

Alignment with the GCF Strategic Plan 2024–2027 (USP-2)

The Fiji CRR Project directly contributes to the GCF's Strategic Plan 2024–2027 (USP-2), advancing climate adaptation, ecosystem resilience, and private sector engagement. Specifically, the project contributes to the following programming priorities under USP-2:

- (b) Mitigation and adaptation paradigm shifts across sectors, including ecosystems.
- (c) Adaptation: addressing urgent and immediate adaptation and resilience needs of particularly vulnerable countries, including SIDS, LDCs, and African States.
- (d) Private sector engagement: promoting innovation, catalyzing green financing, and mobilizing climate finance from the wider finance ecosystem by engaging key actors such as local early-stage ventures, micro-, small-, and medium-sized enterprises (MSMEs), and national and regional financial institutions.

Contributions to the GCF Strategic Plan's Target Results

Target #1: More than 100 developing countries directly supported by GCF to advance the implementation of their NDCs, NAPs or LTS through integrated climate investment planning and/or developing high quality climate project pipelines for GCF funding.	• Through Component 2, the Fiji CRR Project contributes to Target #1 by advancing the implementation of NDCs, NAPs, and LTS through integrated climate investment planning and high-quality project pipelines, while operationalizing national policies such as the National Climate Change Policy (2018–2030), Environmental Management Act (2005), NBSAP, and Provincial Plans. This will be achieved through actionable measures with enforcement systems, including the development of the first Great Sea Reef (GSR) Management Plan via multi-stakeholder consultations with communities, tourism, agriculture, fisheries, forestry, waste management, and government agencies. • National Working Group chaired by MECC and key ministries will develop and adopt updated procedures for EbA and NBS, enabling Fiji to direct future investments toward addressing sea level rise, flooding, and coastal erosion in the GSR.
Target #5: Ecosystems: Support for developing countries that results in 120 to 190 million hectares of terrestrial and marine areas conserved, restored or brought under sustainable management. Target #6: Infrastructure: 45 to 60 developing countries supported by GCF to develop or secure low-emission climate resilient infrastructure, through systemic and/or country-driven resilience	• Under Component 1, a suite of NbS/EbA interventions will be implemented to protect coastal communities in Ba, Ra, Bua, and Macuata, and to restore degraded coastal and riparian ecosystems, ensuring that communities dependent on the GSR continue to benefit from healthy reefs and secure fisheries. • The Fiji CRR Project will restore more than 3000 ha of degraded ecosystems (mangroves, riparian forests) and construct 12 km of living shorelines, reducing flooding by an estimated 11% and directly protecting over 74,000 vulnerable people in four coastal provinces. • These interventions will also deliver long-term co-benefits, including improved food security, restored fisheries habitats, and ensuring alignment with Fiji's large-scale ecosystem-focused initiatives and NAP. This ensures that the project

planning, funding and/or de-risking of investments, including those that draw on nature-based solutions or ecosystem-based approaches.	also contributes partially to USP-4 Target #4 on food and climate-resilient agricultural practices.
Target # 9: 40-70 approved proposals for adaptation projects, including for locally-led adaptation action.	• Under Component 1, Output 1.3, the Project will build the adaptive capacity of GSR communities by funding locally led proposals for EbA, ecosystem restoration, small-scale green infrastructure, and capacity development through the Locally Led Adaptation Fund (LLAF), directly contributing to Target #9 on expanding approved adaptation projects. • Through the LLAF, the Project channels USD 1.5 million in GCF grants directly to 10 locally-led adaptation projects/CBOs and non-profits, enabling more than 1,800 people in four provinces to design, manage, and implement locally led interventions that build adaptive capacity and resilience.
Targets #10: Support for developing countries that results in 900 to 1500 local private sector early-stage ventures and MSMEs provided with broad-based seed and early-stage capital for innovative climate solutions, business models and technologies, with a focus on adaptation, energy access and transport sectors, and removing barriers for home-grown innovation	• Under Component 3, the Project strengthens Fiji's BDS ecosystem to incubate and accelerate reef-positive enterprises, addressing barriers of investment readiness and market access. By working with national and provincial institutions, local BDS providers, and financial institutions, the Project expands the pipeline of viable climate-resilient SMEs that reduce direct threats to the GSR, while unlocking capital flows from domestic banks and other funders. • The Project will establish the Reef-Positive Enterprise Facility to provide grants of USD 25,000–75,000 to 30 enterprises over 10 years. Three leading BDS providers will be identified and engaged to support around 40 MSMEs with services such as financial literacy, business planning, incubation, market access, and links to capital.