



A woman wearing a white headscarf and a purple long-sleeved shirt is crouching in a rice field, working with the rice plants. The field is filled with lush green rice plants and water.

GCF Asia Structured Dialogue

Ermira Fida, GCF Coordinator
26-29 April 2017 | Bali, Indonesia

UN Environment and climate change

UN Environment aims to strengthen the ability of countries to move towards **climate-resilient** and **low emission pathways** for sustainable development and human well-being



Climate Resilience:

Ecosystem-based adaptation integrated into development



Low –emission pathways:

Energy efficiency improved;
Renewable energy increased



REDD plus :

REDD plus strategies developed and implemented

Climate Resilience

Ecosystem-based adaptation approaches are **implemented** and **integrated** into development plans



Assessment, networks, & tools:

Adaptation Gap Reports, CLICC, PROVIA, Global and regional networks, UN resilience initiative (A2R),



Ecosystem-based Adaptation portfolio:

Mountains, river basins, dry lands, urban areas



Adaptation finance:

Readiness support (GCF, AF), Microfinance for Ecosystem based Adaptation



Adaptation planning and reporting under UNFCCC:

NAPAs, NAPs, NDCs, National Communications, support to Negotiators)

Low emission development

Energy efficiency is improved and the use of **renewable energy** is increased to help **reduce greenhouse gas emissions and other pollutants**



Energy Efficiency & Renewable :

lighting, appliances, equipment, district energy, transport efficiency, geothermal, solar, bioenergy.

Clean energy investments:

GCF readiness support, Seed Capital Assistance Facility (SCAF) , Mediterranean Investment Facility (MIF), Portfolio Decarbonization Coalition (PDC)..etc)

Short Lived Climate Pollutants:

Clean Climate Air Coalition (CCAC):
112 partners , 11 initiatives; addresses CH₄, HFCs , black carbon.

CTCN:

11 Partners;
150+ Network members;
Provides information, capacity building, technical expertise

Reporting under UNFCCC:

National Communications (NCs); Biennial Update Reports (BURs), Technology Needs Assessments (TNAs), National Determined Contributions (NDCs).

REDD plus

Transformative REDD plus strategies and finance approaches are developed and implemented by developing countries that aim at reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation and **bringing multiple benefits** for biodiversity and livelihoods



National REDD plus strategies:

REDD plus Strategies ;
Tools , methods and services (UN REDD+) for multiple benefits and private sector engagement;



Partnerships for transformative land approaches:

Agriculture and other land uses
(Tropical Forest Landscape Facility)

Some results in GCF result areas - climate resilience

Adaptation Gap
report, Global and
regional Network,
UN resilience initiative
(A2R)

Assessment,
Network,
Tools

30 countries received
National Adaptation Plans
support;
6 roadmaps, (incl.
Bangladesh, Cambodia)
2 countries received
funding (incl. **Nepal**)

Planning and
Reporting

21 countries (9 from
Asia) integrated Ecosystem
Based Adaptation into
national plans

Ecosystem
Based
Adaptation

25 countries received
readiness support
7,130 small loans
disbursed

Adaptation
finance (readiness
and microfinance for
Adaptation)



Some results in GCF result areas – energy efficiency

38 countries
with lighting
strategies

en.lighten

12 countries
(incl. Philippines)
with fuel efficiency
policies

Global Fuel
Economy
Initiative (GFEI)

25 countries
(four from Asia),
6 producers have
joined the
initiative

United for
Efficiency

45 case studies;
3 policy-investment
roadmaps (incl. India)

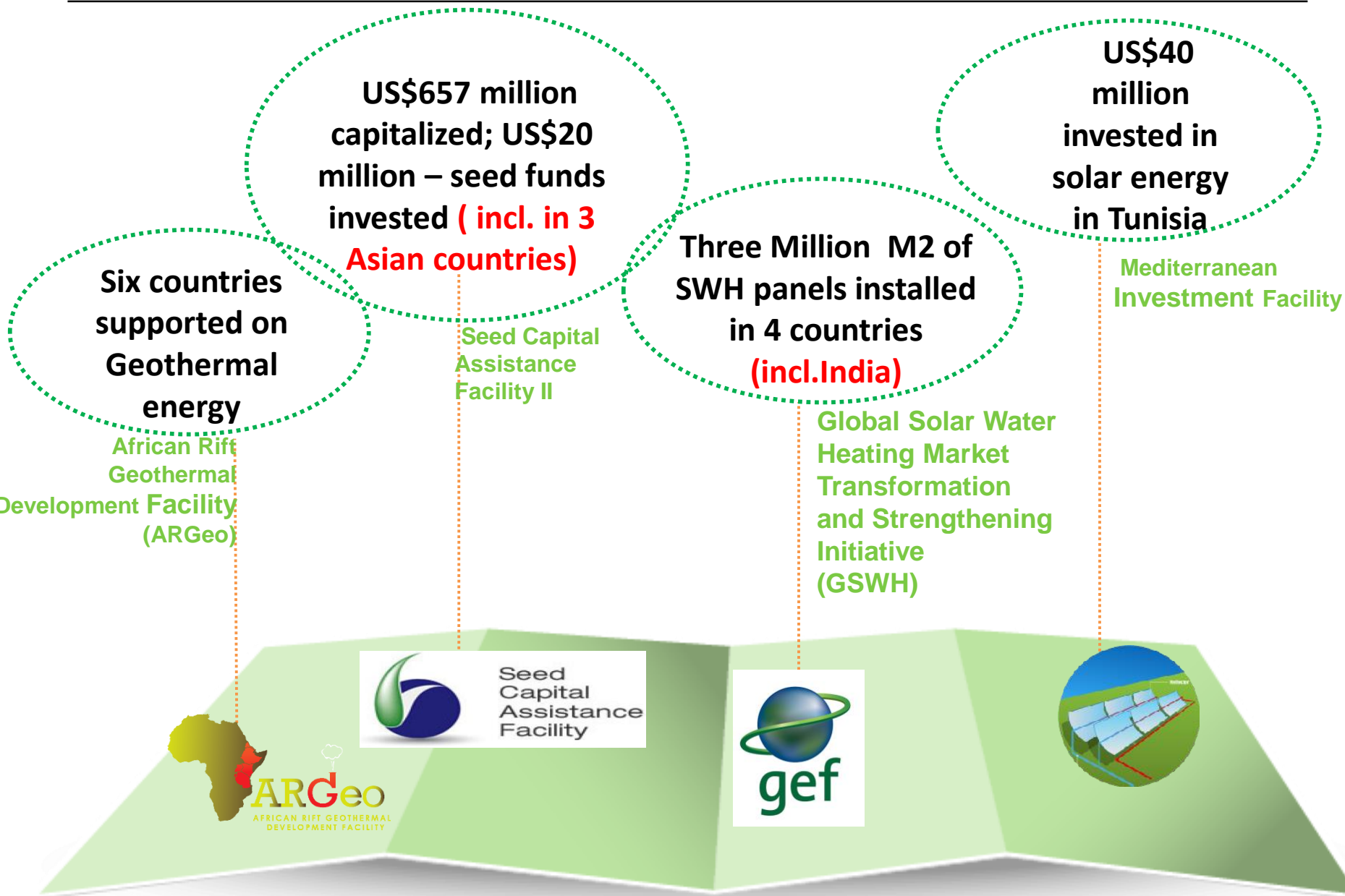
District
Energy
in Cities
Initiative

Four countries
have mitigation
measures
(all from Asia)

NAMA
development
for the
building
sector in Asia



Some results in GCF result areas – Renewable energy investments



Some results in GCF result areas – clean energy finance

7 active partners
US\$657 Million
capitalized

Seed Capital
Assistance
Facility II
(SCAF II)



US\$ 40
Million
invested in
Renewables

The
Mediterranean
Investment
Facility
(MIF)



27 members
US\$ 600 Billion in
managed assets

Portfolio
Decarbonisation
Coalition (PDC)

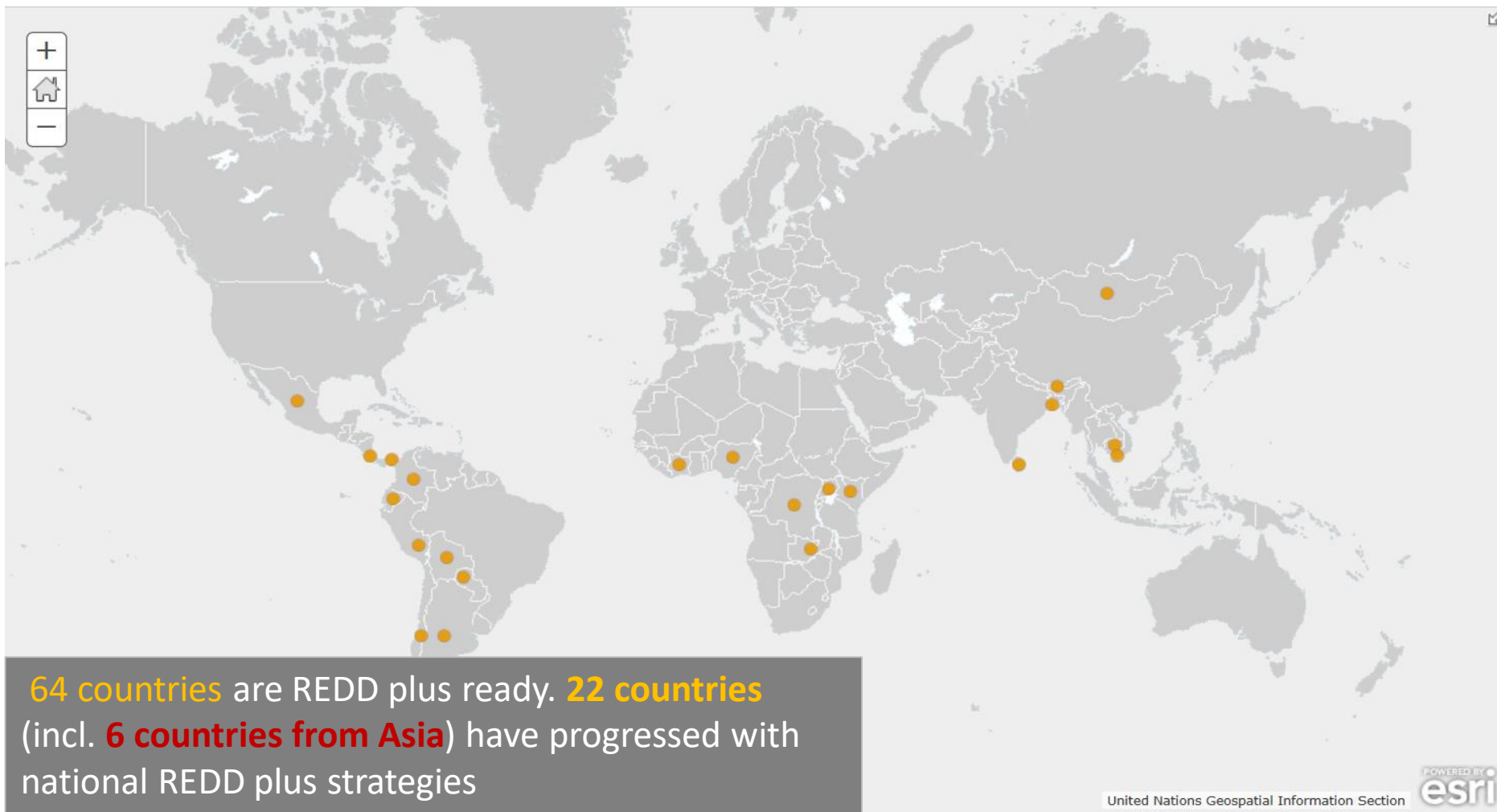


9 countries have
received support
(three are in Asia)

Green Climate
Fund Readiness
Programme



Some results in GCF result areas – REDD plus



UN Environment and the Green Climate Fund

- Accredited Entity and Delivery Partner, as of July 2015
- Accredited for Project Management
- Submitted an application for Grant Awarding
- Accredited for projects up to \$ 50 million
- Accreditation Master Agreement (AMA) and Grant Agreement for Readiness are signed in late 2016
- One Full Funding proposal approved in June 2016
- 8 readiness proposals approved as at today including one NAP readiness and one for CTCN

UN Environment's comparative advantage

UN Environment aims to help interested countries build a portfolio of transformational and sustained impact, based on its comparative advantage in the following areas:



**Redirecting
unsustainable
financial flows**



**Promoting ecosystem-
based approaches that
bring adaptation and
mitigation benefits**



**Fostering low emission
development,
particularly in rapidly
growing urban areas,
through the promotion
of energy efficiency and
renewable energy**

Capacity building of national entities including on data analysis and extraction

UN Environment's Current Pipeline for Asia Pacific Region

Readiness Support

- NDA Capacity Building, Strategic Framework Development, Accreditation Support: Myanmar *, Maldives* and Sri Lanka
- Formulation of NAP and/or NAP Process: Myanmar, Nepal**, Mongolia*, Pakistan*, Sri Lanka, Maldives
- Support to developing countries directly access the GCF through their financial institutions(Global)

Full Funding Proposals / PPFs

- Building resilience of urban populations with ecosystem based solutions in Lao PDR (FP submitted)
- Strengthening and enhancing the application of Environmentally Sound Technologies related to holistic waste management in addressing climate change challenges in Mongolia (PPF submitted)
- Building climate resilience through ecosystem-based adaptation in Rakhine State and Irrawaddy River Delta, Myanmar (aiming to submit FP by end of 2017)
- Sustainable and climate-smart use and management of land and pastoralism through integrated landscape and community-based approaches in the Steppe and Gobi desert areas of Mongolia (aiming to submit PPF by the end of the year)
- Ecosystem-based mitigation and adaptation to climate change for the agriculture and rural development sector in the Red River Delta of Vietnam (aiming to submit PPF in May 2017)
- Upscaling / building on Adaptation Fund proposal on Adaptation in Community Protected Areas in Cambodia (aiming to submit a FP early next year)

Lessons from the design of the GCF projects

- GCF projects are different from those funded by other UNFCCC funds and those by Development Banks. They seem to blend elements from both of these spheres with more elements coming from the banking sector side.
 - Require a lot of assessments
 - Require upfront investment
 - PPF is not yet operational and not yet any precedent to draw lessons and rely on
- GCF documentation requirements are demanding and guidance is missing on (experience with other UNFCCC funds is used in such a case):
 - Co-finance; programs, regional and multi country projects, PMC vs DP/ AE fee, definition of the transformational project, what constitutes a climate adaptation project vs development projects
- Working and partnering with direct access entities/ candidate direct access entities, is key towards a successful outcome
- The preparation of a concept before submission of the full proposal is a voluntary step, but should not be skipped!
 - This is an opportunity to receive feedback in early stages of project formulation, which can contribute towards a more successful outcome

Q & A



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Thank you

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