

**GCF Sub-Regional Dialogue with  
Fragile and Conflict Affected States  
in the Middle East**

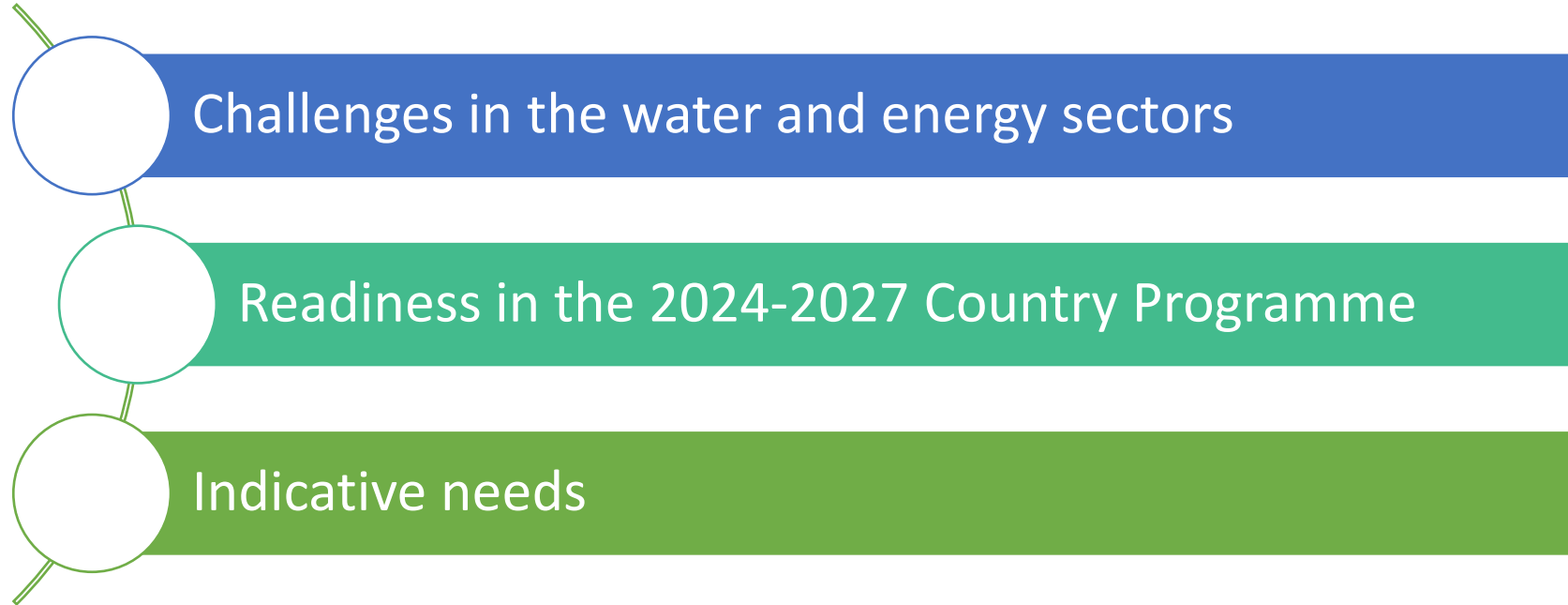
**14-16 December 2025**

**Muscat, Oman**

**Readiness Lebanon**

“Strengthening national technical and institutional capacities in planning and resource mobilization for water climate resilience and energy transition”

# Outline



## Economic Challenges

Challenges	Consequences
<i>Limited technical capacity of the public / private sector in climate finance for the water and energy sectors</i>	<p>Limited institutional capacity for the design of project ideas that can be financed by international climate funds.</p> <p>Lebanon does not have a long-term strategic climate financing framework in the water and energy sectors</p> <p>Limited portfolio of projects related to actions that contribute to climate resilience of the water sector and mitigation in the energy sector.</p>
<i>Inappropriate economic and regulation instruments for sustainable water and energy financing, including blended financing</i>	<p>Regional Water Establishments and EDL are financially unsustainable</p> <p>Limited participation of the private sector</p>

## Institutional Challenges

Challenges	Consequences
<i>Limited policy coordination on climate change adaptation issues in the water and energy sectors</i>	The sectoral policies are not aligned with national climate instruments, making it difficult to achieve the targets set out in the Nationally Determined Contributions
<i>Limited technical information available for the development of climate finance proposals in the water resources sector</i>	limited capacities on issues related to climate change through water among government technicians and local producers Limited water information systems for climate decision-making at the national and regional levels
<i>Inadequate collection of good practices and lessons learned on climate change mitigation and adaptation actions in the water and energy sectors</i>	There are no processes for systematic capitalization and dissemination of successful adaptation practices
<i>Absence of tracking tools for climate action in the water and energy sectors</i>	No track of climate change adaptation actions and impacts, which is a limitation for reporting and identification of climate financing gaps
<i>Absence of clear strategic framework to guide the planning, design, financing and implementation of priority climate technologies</i>	Limited use of new technologies to enhance mitigation and resilience

## Social Challenges

Challenges	Consequences
<i>Poor empowerment of civil society and water users in Integrated Water Resources Management</i>	Limited training of relevant local stakeholders in terms of access to economic resources for the restoration of ecosystems of interest, the use of innovative technologies and the management of water resources.
Lack of relevant decentralized organizations, such as water users associations	Poor sensitization of water users to IWMR

Lebanon's Country Programme



## Pipeline for Readiness projects GCF (2024-2027)

**Table 22: Strengthening national technical and institutional capacities in planning and resource mobilization for water climate resilience and energy transition – MOEW with GWP**

Project Title (provisional)	Entity name	Type of readiness	Suggested partner(s)	Area(s) or Sector(s) of Intervention	Expected Project timeframe
Strengthening national technical and institutional capacities in planning and resource mobilization for water climate resilience and energy transition	Global Water Partnership as Delivery Partner UNICEF UNHABITAT	Regular readiness support	Executing partners: Lebanese Center for Energy Conservation, UNICEF , UNHABITAT Other partners: MoE, MoEW, Regional Water Establishments	Water and energy Sector	48 months
Expected Budget/ Investment Requested	Financing type	Source and amount of Co-financing if any		Intended Beneficiaries	Expected time for Concept Note submission.
USD 3 million	Readiness Grant	None		MoEW Water Establishments Litani River Authority Electricity of Lebanon Lebanese Center for Energy Conservation Municipalities and Unions of municipalities Private Sector Local consulting companies and experts Civil Society	TBD

## Indicative activities

GCF Readiness Objective	GCF Readiness Outcome	Indicative Activities
<b>Objective 1. Capacity building for climate finance coordination and enabling environment</b>	Outcome 1.1. Developing countries, through NDAs or focal points, have enhanced capacity to fulfil their roles, responsibilities and policy requirements, including coordination mechanisms to engage relevant stakeholders to develop, advance, and implement NDCs, NAPs, Long Term – Low Emission Development Strategy (LT-LEDS).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Training programme for NDA, key water and energy sectors stakeholders (ministry officials, water utilities, electricity officials, private sector, national experts and consulting companies, municipalities, unions of municipalities, civil society and community groups) on climate-resilient planning in the energy and water/wastewater sectors, GCF procedures and development of bankable projects in the water and energy sectors.</li> <li>• Capacity building programme for Financial Institutions, the Lebanon Green Investment Facility (LGIF) and other relevant stakeholders, as well as other private sector partners, on structuring renewable energy finance</li> </ul>

## Indicative activities

GCF Readiness Objective	GCF Readiness Outcome	Indicative Activities
Objective 1. Capacity building for climate finance coordination and enabling environment	Outcome 1.2. Developing countries design and implement strategic frameworks (including NDC/NAP/LTS), policies and instruments, including climate investment plans, to create enabling environments for integrated climate investments.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Climate-Resilient Water and Wastewater Management               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Develop a national climate-resilient water and wastewater management strategy and investment plan, in coordination with the Lebanon Green Investment Facility,</li> <li>Conduct 2 pilot basin-level vulnerability assessments to define climate resilience needs and identify adaptation solutions, including nature-based and water-sensitive urban designs,</li> <li>Assess climate-proofing options for wastewater systems and integrate findings into strategic planning.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Renewable Energy and Climate Mitigation               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Formulate a renewable energy development and financing strategy, assessing the mitigation potential of solar, wind, hydropower, and biomass technologies in coordination with Lebanon Green Investment Facility,</li> <li>Develop a roadmap for mobilizing Independent Power Producers (IPPs), including regulatory reforms, incentive structures, and guarantee mechanisms,</li> </ul> </li> <li>Cross-Cutting Climate Technology and Gender Integration               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Conduct a Technology Needs Assessment and develop a Climate Technology Financing Strategy for the water and energy sectors.</li> <li>Establish a gender mainstreaming framework to ensure inclusive planning and implementation across water and energy initiatives</li> </ul> </li> </ul>



## Indicative activities

GCF Readiness Objective	GCF Readiness Outcome	Indicative Activities
Objective 2. Programming for adaptation and mitigation, based on country needs	Outcome 2.1. Developing countries have developed or updated their country programmes to guide GCF investment.	Develop a pipeline of water and renewable energy projects to inform the development of innovative financing mechanisms with potential for support from the GCF.
	Outcome 2.2. Developing countries have developed high-quality concept notes linked to approved GCF proposals for adaptation and mitigation that are aligned with the USP-2 results, including through DAEs, that build on readiness support and country programmes.	Development of 4 Concept Notes (CIEWS, Energy, WASH, Urban water and energy management), including pre-feasibility studies, environmental and social safeguards screening, and gender analysis  <i>Collaboration with Lebanon Green Investment Facility to identify priority project with potential of blended finance with private sector participation</i>
	Outcome 2.3. NDAs and DAEs have enhanced processes and systems to effectively oversee the implementation, financial management, monitoring and reporting of climate programmes and projects.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Develop/strengthen institutional mechanisms that enhance intersectoral coordination and investment planning and implementation of National Water Sector Strategy 2024-2035 and energy plans: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Consolidation of the WEFE Nexus Committee through development of ToRs for CC Working Group and in coordination with the Climate Unit at the Ministry of Environment, creation of a national technical cell specialized in climate-resilient planning in the energy and water/wastewater sector</li> <li><i>Develop a country climate finance platform, led by the NDA, to co-ordinate climate finance flows in Lebanon</i></li> </ul> </li> </ul>

Indicative activities

GCF Readiness Objective	GCF Readiness Outcome	Indicative Activities
Objective 3. Knowledge sharing and learning	Outcome 3.1. Developing countries, through NDAs or focal points, have made use of knowledge products to address policy gaps and integrated climate investment programming and implementation.	Development of information sharing mechanism/tool to provide access and flow of information on water and energy resources among water and climate change stakeholders
	Outcome 3.2. Enhanced collaboration among developing countries on climate change issues, evidenced by transboundary and regional cooperations/South-South cooperation.	Develop and collate knowledge products on best practices around management, planning, and investment in the energy and water sectors, promoting south-south learning and knowledge exchange