

Climate Resilience Program

Advancing Transformation Adaptation to Build Resilience at Scale



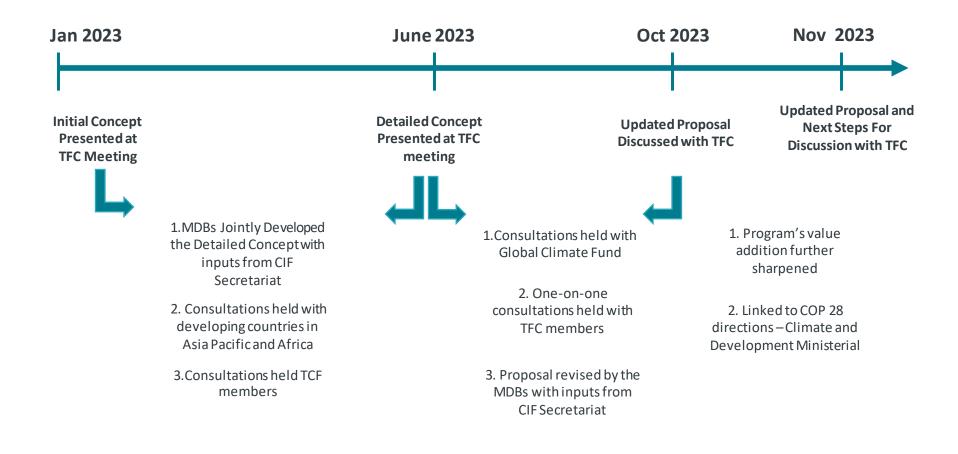








Development Process of the Proposed Climate Resilience Program (CRP)



Key Inputs Received from TFC

A. Recipient Countries

- Adaptation is of critical importance and "time is running out to adapt"
- Proposed program can fill a critical gap and be a "quicker window" for accessing adaptation financing.
- Can help leverage larger volume of financing on adaptation through the MDB systems.
- Support to enable access from the global climate funds and the private sector.

B. Contributor Countries

- Value addition of the program compared to what other global climate funds are supporting.
- How will the program work closely with global climate funds and not contribute to the existing fragmentation?
- Link between the program and ongoing discussions on loss and damage fund.
- How can program fill critical gap related to adaptation outcomes and private sector engagement in adaptation?

Inputs Received from the Global Climate Funds

A. Welcomes the proposed CRP

- CRP aligned with the **directions of global climate funds** transformational, systems and integrated approach.
- Welcomes the proposed direction of enabling joint programming through upstream support.
- Keen to further discuss how to align the results framework of the proposed CRP with that of the global funds.

B. Articulated value addition of the CRP

- Being implemented through MDBs, CRP can embed adaptation investments within wider country planning and financial systems thereby leveraging further financing for adaptation and aligning wider financial flows with adaptation goals.
- Use of a wide range of financing instruments to pursue adaptation focusing on outcomes.
- Systematic engagement of the **private sector** for adaptation.

Concept Design of the CRP

CRP Component 1: Undertake Climate Resilience Diagnostics and Investment Planning for Impact

1.Projects taken forward by Developing Countries through domestic budget and domestic private sector

 Smaller projects taken forward by Developing Countries to Global Climate

Funds

3. Projects taken forward by Developing Countries through bilateral support 4. Larger Projects taken forward by Developing Countries through MDBs (through CIF and beyond)

CRP Component 2: Finance Investments that Enable Adaptation

- Undertake project preparation (e.g., project preparation facilities for the private sector)
- Finance priority adaptation investments (e.g., dedicated investments in coastal resilience, climate resilience and health systems)
- Provide grants for pro-poor resilience, women-led resilience, new technology (e.g., grants for women-led resilient MSMEs)
- Strengthen institutional capacity building (e.g., strengthen capacity of local institutions on adaptation)

CRP Component 3: Build Country Systems to Manage Residual Risk

- Support investments to manage residual risk (e.g., investments in end-to-end early warning systems)
- Strengthen policy environment for residual risk management (e.g., policy to link internal migration with social protection)
- Implement disaster risk financing solutions (e.g., investments in agriculture insurance)
- Engage private sector in residual risk management (e.g., business continuity planning for MSMEs)

Value Addition of the CRP

A. Call from developing countries?

- · Adaptation finance needs to be longer-term and programmatic and delivered through countries planning and fiscal system.
- Adaptation is a process and financing for adaptation need to support such process.
- Systematic engagement of the **private sector** is critical for adaptation.
- Harmonized procedures to access adaptation finance.

B. How will the CRP respond to the call from developing countries?

- Delivered through country systems focusing on outcomes and combination of upstream planning and downstream investments.
- Pursue **programmatic approaches** in financing adaptation using different **financing modalities** and engaging the **private sector**.
- Promote joint upstream programming countries, MDBs, Global Climate Funds (CIF, GCF, AF, GEF)

C. Why is the CIF the appropriate "home" for responding to the call from developing countries?

- MDB's have access and expertise to strengthen country planning and fiscal systems for delivering adaptation at scale.
- Joint upstream programming led by countries and supported by the MDBs will be able to influence, leverage and align wider
 MDB pipelines (beyond CRP) to adaptation needs identified by countries. (link to MDB work on country platforms)
- Demonstrate use of **innovative financing modalities** available to the MDBs for scaling up adaptation and attract private sector.

CRP Next Steps (Subject to TFC Decision)

