Climate Finance Readiness Workshop for the Middle East and North Africa Region

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**focus**
- Sustainable Development
- Democratic Governance & Peacebuilding
- Climate & Disaster Resilience

**help**
- 170 countries develop policies, skills, capabilities, partnerships, resilience to sustain social and economic development

**support**
- SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

**mission**
- Empower lives and build resilient nations
UNDP
AND
CLIMATE CHANGE
WHO WE ARE

United Nations Development Program

results

- build resilient communities in 160 countries
- create 1 mill jobs (40% for women)
- strengthen livelihoods for 11.2 mill people
- combat climate change in 140 countries
- improve energy access for 1.3 mill people

Empower lives and build resilient nations
UNDP and Climate Change Adaptation

- **Climate Initiatives**
  - Adaptation: 38%
  - Mitigation: 29%
  - Forests: 25%
  - Cross-Cutting: 8%

- $2.3 billion since 2008
- Largest UN agency in adaptation programming

- **Portfolio**
  - $853 Million
  - 115 countries (since 2008)

- 23 million direct beneficiaries
- 18 million improved access to climate info
- 3.2 million benefit from early warning systems
UNDP and Climate Change Mitigation

Largest UN agency in mitigation programming

$643 Million Portfolio
90 countries (since 2008)

1,061 energy projects over past 3.5 years
547,925 km² protected areas strengthened/created
22,739 beneficiaries were provided solar lighting
UNDP AND CLIMATE CHANGE
WHERE WE WORK

$2.3 billion since 2008

Arab States 30%
Africa 27%
Europe & CIS 13%
Global 17%
Latin & Central America 7%
Asia Pacific 6%
UNDP AND CLIMATE CHANGE
HOW WE WORK

Partners
- Global Environment Facility
- Green Climate Fund
- Adaptation Fund

Government
Lessons Learned
Report Progress
Implement
Secure Financing
Proposal
UNDP Country Office
Climate Change Adaptation Team
RTA
UNDP’s Model for fund disbursement

- **Country ownership and using country systems is key** - National Implementation Modality (NIM)
- Management of day to day decisions and finances done by Ministry
- UNDP provides oversight of resources to donor according to internationally recognized fiduciary requirements
- Majority of UNDP projects work in this way including nearly all AF projects
- NGO execution in some instances where requested by government and endorsed by DNA
Environmental and Social Safeguards in UNDP

• UNDP’s ESS policy requires all projects are screened and risk management measures are put in place
• UNDP’s ESS follows the same standards of WB/IFC’s standards and is compliant with the requirements of all vertical funds including GEF, AF and GCF
Gender-responsive adaptation is **better** adaptation
What “gender” is NOT....

• Only about checking a box
• Only about women
• Addressed ONLY by counting number of women beneficiaries
What “gender” is...

- A means to an end, not an end in and of itself
- Not only vulnerability, but also empowerment
- About using adaptation to advance transformation of gender relations, and vice versa
Process: Project Design

• At concept phase
  – Pre-social and environmental screening procedure (SESP)
  – Initial gender-analysis (part of pre-feasibility?)

• At proposal development phase:
  – Gender analysis
  – Sex-disaggregated data
  – Gender-responsive results framework (outcome, output activities, indicators and targets
  – Gender Action Planning

Is this happening? What are the barriers?
What are your experiences?
Measurement: Gender Tracker

- GEN0: no noticeable contribution to gender equality
- GEN1: some contribution to gender equality
- GEN2: gender equality as significant objective
- GEN3: gender equality as a principle objective
### Measurement: Gender Tracker

**Gender Marker Institutional Effectiveness Monitoring Matrix**

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<th>Policy, Planning and Reporting indicator:</th>
<th>UNDP Corporate Targets:</th>
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| Percentage of programmes/projects designed with significant gender component (SP/Ind.8) | 2015 (GEN3+GEN2) 35 percent  
2017 (GEN3+GEN2) 50 percent |

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<th>Financial resources indicator:</th>
<th>UNDP Corporate Targets:</th>
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| 15 percent of the resources/expenditures of the organization are allocated to gender equality | 2014 8 percent GEN3  
2015 11 percent GEN3  
2017 15 percent GEN3 |
Key challenges to scaling up adaptation projects

• 3 immediate definitions
  – implementing more of the same but in more places
  – implementing different solutions in more places
  – doing things differently, e.g. Technology based solutions, private finance instead of public finance

• Scaling up requires a whole of government approach and most importantly requires the involvement of the private sector including private finance