Technical Workshop on Project Preparation for Transformational Climate Resilience Water Project Concepts in Asia

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LYAN B. VILLACORTA ASIAN INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY



Regional Resource Centre for Asia and the Pacific

- Building capacity for climate finance
- Training programmes, mentoring, knowledge sharing events, and knowledge products
- To date, 750+ stakeholders from 38 countries in Asia and the Pacific



WHAT GETS SUBMITTED?

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GCF Concept Note

(B.1) context and baseline

- ✓Vulnerabilities and impacts
- ✓ Adaptation needs the project will address
- ✓ Root causes and barriers

This is where you articulate your climate rationale

From the Concept Note of FP59

Climate change poses a severe threat to Grenada's water supply, since it relies on surface water sources and rainwater catchment to a large extent. While in the rainy season the available water resources exceed the water demand, there is a considerable deficit in the dry season. Along with the increase in average temperature due to climate change, this deficit causes a serious current and potential threat as annual rainfall is projected to decrease by up to 21%, leading increasingly to droughts. Saltwater intrusion in coastal groundwater aquifers due to sea level rise will further limit the availability of water in the future. In addition, more frequent heavy rainfall events – as predicted as another major impact of climate change – aggravate the problem of more frequent water supply outages due to high turbidity in the raw water supply

GCF Concept Note

(B.2) Project description

Activities and Outputs (directly addresses the adaptation needs in B.1)

✓ Theory of Change (that explains how A&O lead to increased resilience)

✓ Implementation Arrangements

(B.3)

✓ Alignment with GCF Investment Criteria



FP Section H

Logic Framework

GCF Concept Note

(C.2) Justification of funding request
✓ Why money from the GCF?
✓ Why not the Government?
✓ Why not others?



Take advantage of published GCF Concept Notes

From the Funding Proposal of FP59

"The GCF grant is used to overcome the Government's recent constraints to source public funding or assume additional debt to invest in urgently needed adaptation measures for the water sector. The landfall of two hurricanes, Ivan in 2004 and Emily in 2005, came as catastrophic shocks to both the people and the economy of Grenada, with an estimated damage equivalent to 200 % of GDP ...

These series of shocks led to the tri-island state's inability to service its debt in 2013, leading to a **lengthy debt restructuring process** assisted by the Extended Credit Facility Support Programme of the International Monetary Fund (IMF) ...

Despite Grenada's impressive achievements in fiscal consolidation, the IMF noted a number of outstanding challenges: **public debt is still considerably high and Grenada remains vulnerable to shocks**. Therefore, Grenada has to stay on the current fiscal path of fiscal prudence until various reforms yield expected results ...

With a current debt burden of around 900 million USD, seeks maximum concessionality from the GCF (100 % grant) to undertake the proposed adaptation investments."

Common questions in proposal development

- If a project is not in NDC, can it still be approved by the GCF Board?
- If climate change considerations are mainstreamed in national planning, how to justify that a project will not be funded by the government?
- How to justify the need for grant funding?
- How to select a right Accredited Entity?
- Climate change adaptation or development?
- What is theory of change? Is it different from logical framework analysis?
- Paradigm shift vs incremental change?



Supporting countries in preparing concept notes and project proposals – experiences and lessons



Training Programmes

- Concept Note development for the GCF
- GCF policies, processes and procedures
- Financing for renewable energy projects in SIDS
- Mainstreaming gender considerations in Adaptation Projects
- Economics of Climate Change Adaptation



Approaches and methodologies

- Pre-training assignments
- Working with actual templates
- Group work on actual project ideas
- Peer review and feedback
- Real life examples and proven good practices
- Games and quizzes
- Field visits



Key Learning



- Clear understanding the problem leads clear project
- Lack of capacity is not always the absence of capacity
- There are no silly questions engage resource persons
- Cross-pollination of ideas is always welcome
- Learn from successful examples





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