



# CLIMATE FINANCE: HOW ARE DEDICATED CLIMATE FUNDS PROGRESSING TOWARDS IMPACT?

*2015 update to reported results*

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# International, regional and national multilateral climate funds: expected and current results 2015



## Clean Technology Fund (CTF)

**Supports large-scale emission-reduction opportunities, particularly in middle-income countries.**

As of November 2015:

- 76 projects
- US\$4.1 billion approved
- 2010-2042

### Expected results

- 860 million tCO<sub>2</sub>e based on 55 projects reporting
- 15,039 MW in installed energy capacity for renewable energy
- \$33.5 billion in co-financing
- 6 million additional passengers using low-carbon transport

### Reported results

As of June 2015:

- 20 million tCO<sub>2</sub>e
- 2,739 MW in installed energy capacity for renewable energy
- \$11.5 billion in co-financing



## Scaling Up Renewable Energy Programme (SREP)

**Finance scaled-up renewable energy deployment in low income countries, focusing on improving energy access.**

As of November 2015:

- 29 projects
- \$168 million in approved finance
- 2010-2025

### Expected results

- 60 million tCO<sub>2</sub>e
- 1,848,491 MWh in annual electrical output from renewable energy
- 5 million people, 300,500 business and 200 community services with improved energy access
- \$1 billion increase in public and private investments

### Reported results

As of June 2015:

- \$89.5 million increase in public and private investments



## Global Environment Facility (GEF)

**Supports developing countries to implement activities pursuant to the international convention on climate change, as well as to other agreements relating to biodiversity, land degradation, international waters, dangerous chemicals and protection of the ozone layer. Overall mitigation goal for GEF 6 is to support developing countries and economies in transition to make transformational shifts towards a low-emission, resilient development path.**

As of November 2015:

- 6th replenishment
- 47 climate mitigation projects under GEF-6
- \$197 million approved
- 2014-2018

### Expected results

460.6 million tCO<sub>2</sub>e expected from projects already approved under GEF 6. The overall target for GEF 6 is for 750 million tCO<sub>2</sub>e.

### Reported results

No aggregation of project level reporting



## Pilot Programme on Climate Resilience (PPCR)

**Support pilot programmes in vulnerable countries to strengthen resilience to climate change and mainstream investment in adaptation at scale.**

As of November 2015:

- 70 projects
- \$857 million in approved finance
- 2010-2019

### Expected results

- 30 million people to be supported to cope with the effects of climate change
- 800,227 households to be supported to cope with the effects of climate change
- 9,622 businesses to be supported to cope with the effects of climate change
- 4,420 public sector service entities to be supported to cope with the effects of climate change
- 1,869 communities to be supported to cope with the effects of climate change
- Aims for all 16 countries in the portfolio to integrate climate change into national planning
- Aims to integrate climate change into sectoral planning with 67 priority sectors identified

### Reported results

As of June 2015:

- 900,000 people have been supported to cope with the effects of climate change
- 101,056 households supported to cope with the effects of climate change
- 40 businesses supported to cope with the effects of climate change
- 184 public sector service entities supported to cope with the effects of climate change
- 59 communities supported to cope with the effects of climate change
- Currently, 7 countries have revised national development strategy documents, 6 countries are starting this process and 2 countries have not started this process
- To date, 23 sectors have climate change embedded, 23 have sectors underway and 23 have not started this process



## Green Climate Fund

**To make an ambitious contribution to attaining the mitigation and adaptation goals of the international community. Over time it is expected to become the main multilateral financing mechanism to support climate action in developing countries.**

As of November 2015:

- 8 projects
- \$168 million in approved finance
- 2015 onwards

### Expected results

As of November 2015:

- 17.33 million tCO<sub>2</sub>e
- 28.4 million direct and indirect beneficiaries with increased resilience

### Reported results

No reporting to date





### Special Climate Change Fund (SCCF)

To support climate change actions that are complementary to the GEF and specifically linked to adaptation, technology transfer, mitigation in selected sectors and economic diversification.

As of November 2015:

- 64 projects
- \$278 million approved finance
- Approving projects since 2006

#### Expected results

- 4.1 million people expected to have their vulnerability reduced
- 28 projects expected to expand access to improved information services and access to early warning systems
- 40 expected projects that will contribute to public awareness with 48 expected risk and vulnerability assessments completed
- 900,000 people expected to be trained to identify and evaluate adaptation strategies and measures
- 192 regional, national and sub national institutions with strengthened capacities to address climate change
- 110 regional, national and sectoral policies expected to be developed and strengthened to integrate adaptation and 219 plans and processes developed
- 2.7 million hectares expected to be better managed

#### Reported results

As of June 2015:

- 1.5 million beneficiaries less vulnerable to the impacts of climate change
- 218,000 hectares reported to be better managed.
- 17 projects that have contributed to public awareness on climate vulnerability



### Adaptation Fund (AF)

Supports adaptation projects in developing countries aimed at improved agricultural practices, flood control and hydraulic management systems, as well as improved weather monitoring and early warning systems.

As of November 2015:

- 51 projects
- \$325 million in approved finance
- Rolling programme; many results will take more than 15 years to manifest

#### Expected results

Preliminary expected results for the annual financial year 2013-2014:

- 3.52 million direct beneficiaries with reduced vulnerability to respond to the impacts of climate change
- 54 policies introduced or adjusted to address climate change risks
- 92 early warning systems in place
- 114,095 ha of natural habitat created, protected or restored with 121,024 m of coastline protected

#### Reported results

No aggregation of project-level reporting as of November 2015



### Least Developed Countries Fund (LDCF)

Supports LDCs to adapt to climate change by identifying key vulnerabilities and adaptation needs, as well as raising awareness and promoting learning.

As of November 2015:

- 203 projects
  - \$795 million in approved finance
  - Rolling programme and results are reported on annual basis
- Projects approved since 2003

#### Expected results

- 13.3 million expected beneficiaries or number of people more resilient to climate change
- 117 projects expected to contribute towards public awareness of climate change impacts, vulnerability and adaptation
- 45 projects expected to expand access to better information and early warning systems
- 86 expected vulnerability assessments carried out or updated
- 597,000 people expected to be trained to monitor and evaluate adaptation strategies
- 1,378 expected sub national plans and processes and 160 regional, national and sector wide policies developed and strengthened around adaptation issues
- 2.1 million hectares under better land management expected

#### Reported results

As of June 2015:

- 1.1 million beneficiaries or number of people more resilient to climate change
- 30 projects contributed towards public awareness of climate change impacts, vulnerability and adaptation
- 12 projects expanded access to better information and early warning systems
- 155,000 hectares reported to be better managed
- 51 vulnerability assessments carried out or updated



### Adaptation for Smallholder Agriculture Programme (ASAP)

Support smallholder farmers to access the information tools and technologies that help build their resilience to climate change.

As of November 2015:

- 28 projects
- \$239 million in approved finance
- 2012-2020

#### Expected results

- 5.657 million poor smallholder farmers expected to be more resilient to climate change from a target of 8 million
- 1.52 million hectares expected to be under improved land management, exceeding the target of 1 million hectares
- 99,049 households expected to have increased availability of water and efficiency of water use for smallholders agriculture production and processing out of a target of 100,000 households
- 8,734 expected groups to be formed to manage short and long-term climate risks and reduce losses from weather related events from a target of 1,200 groups
- \$54 million expected to be spent on climate resilient rural infrastructure out of a target of \$80 million
- 2,560 production and processing facilities expected to have increased water availability or efficiency

#### Reported results

No reported results to date



Mitigation



Adaptation



REDD+



Multiple



### UN REDD Programme (UN-REDD)

To pool resources and provide funding with the aim of significantly reducing global emissions from deforestation and forest degradation in developing countries.

As of November 2015:

- 26 projects
- \$240 million in approved finance
- 2008-2020

#### Expected results

- 30 countries receiving support from the UN-REDD Programme achieve initial stages in development of institutional arrangements for ensuring MRV functions for REDD+
- 50% of strategies supported by the UN-REDD Programme are developed inclusively and deemed robust on governance
- 30% increase in the number of countries that have activities and mechanisms to support the full and effective participation of indigenous peoples, local communities and other stakeholder organizations in REDD+ decision making, strategy development and implementation
- At least 8 UN-REDD Programme partner countries have identified core elements of a national approach to safeguards and/ or incorporated multiple benefits into their REDD+ planning

#### Reported results

As of June 2015:

- Of the 61 partner countries, 12 on-going National Programmes further developed different aspects of their national strategies and monitoring frameworks. A further 24 partner countries have enhanced their capacities through targeted support and the remaining 25 partner countries conducted sub-regional and regional training events
- All strategies (Cambodia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Republic of the Congo and Zambia) and roadmaps (Côte d'Ivoire, Madagascar, Malawi and Paraguay) developed inclusively. In addition, various governance elements built blocks for robust gender, equitable institutional, legal and fiduciary arrangements
- Twenty-seven countries have continued to establish or enhance the participation of indigenous peoples and civil society organisations in national platforms for REDD+, including REDD+ programme management bodies, REDD+ information & policy dialogues, and REDD+ deliberations
- The Programme's continued support to partner countries on safeguards and multiple benefits has contributed to six countries (Cambodia, Costa Rica, DRC, Ecuador, PNG and Zambia) having core elements of a national approach to safeguards identified and/ or incorporated multiple benefits into their REDD+ planning



### Amazon Fund

To prevent, monitor and combat deforestation, as well as to promote the conservation and sustainable use of forests in the Amazon Biome.

As of November 2015:

- 78 projects
- \$553 in approved finance
- 2009-2020

#### Reported results

As of November 2015:

- A 35% fall in deforestation rates has been recorded in the Brazilian Amazon (2009-2014)
- 313 workshops and training courses on activities that maintain the forest
- 8,466 individuals trained in sustainable economic activities
- 93 community organisations strengthened
- 1,212 small sized projects supported by other projects
- 2,919 rural properties benefitting from technical assistance
- 8.1 million hectares of forest area more sustainably managed
- 37.4 million hectares of rural properties registered
- 3,142 individuals trained in firefighting techniques to create civil fire brigades



### Forest Carbon Partnership Facility (FCPF)

Supports tropical forest countries reduce emissions from deforestation and forest degradation through financial and technical assistance via the Readiness Fund and to pilot a performance-based payments system through a Carbon Fund.

As of November 2015:

- 47 FCPF REDD+ Country Participants
- 11 countries in the Carbon Fund pipeline
- \$211 million approved for readiness grants
- \$141 million earmarked for verified emission reductions through the Carbon Fund
- Readiness Fund 2008-2020
- Carbon Fund 2008-2025

#### Expected results

- 30+ signed grant agreements signed by 2015 for readiness implementation
- at least 2 Readiness Packages complete by 2014, 8 by 2015 and 20 by 2018 to support reducing emissions from deforestation and degradation
- 5 countries demonstrating carbon accounting by 2017
- engagement with all stakeholders to sustain local community livelihoods with all REDD+ national strategies containing biodiversity and development linkages
- a number of new requests to participate in the REDD+ Readiness and Carbon Fund processes

#### Reported results

As of June 2015:

- 35 countries are now implementing readiness activities
- One Readiness Package complete and endorsed (DRC)





### Forest Investment Programme (FIP)

Supports efforts to reduce emissions from deforestation and degradation in tropical forest countries including Brazil, the DRC and Indonesia.

As of November 2015:

- 27 projects and programmes
- \$333 approved finance
- 2010-2025

#### Expected results

The Business Plan anticipates:

- 17,418 net jobs created
- 426 MtCO<sub>2</sub> of CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent reduced or avoided (exclusively forestry)
- 19 million hectares where deforestation and degradation are avoided
- \$821 million of public finance mobilised for climate change purposes and \$66 million of private finance mobilised

#### Reported results

As of June 2015:

- Results focus on two countries implementing FIP investment plans in the 2015 reporting period:
- Lao PDR: By the end of 2014, almost half a million hectares of forest had been inventoried for the 25 new Production Forest Areas (PFAs) for which forest management plans are being prepared. In addition, 115,000 people in forest and adjacent communities now have monetary/non-monetary benefits
- Mexico: By the end of 2014, 470 ejidos have already benefited from the government's special programs for FIP regions



### Congo Basin Forest Fund (CBFF)

To protect the forests in the Congo Basin region. It aims to support transformative and innovative projects to be complemented with existing activities, which will develop the capacity of people and institutions of the Congo Basin to enable them to preserve and manage their forests.

As of November 2015:

- 37 projects
- \$82 million in approved finance
- 2008-2015

#### Expected results

By 2014:

- 38.3 million hectares with soil and water protection; conservation of biodiversity; or social services as primary designated function
- 31.1 million hectares with a forest management plan
- 134.4 million hectares of forest with designated use
- 60,000 local communities participating in sustainable management of forest resources
- 20,000 hectares of forest planted by communities
- 75,000 forest-dependent people with livelihood benefits directly protected or improved via CBFF projects
- 1 country with social safeguards in place
- 50,000 people have improved access rights to land and property

#### Reported results

- 15.63 million hectares with soil and water protection; conservation of biodiversity; or social services as primary designated function
- 991,749 hectares with a forest management plan
- 34.72 million hectares of forest with designated use
- 180,645 local communities participating in sustainable management of forest resources
- 24,343 hectares of forest planted by communities
- 210,763 forest-dependent people with livelihood benefits directly protected or improved via CBFF projects
- 5 countries with social safeguards in place
- 42,694 people have improved access rights to land and property.

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Mitigation



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