GCF READINESS WINDOW – OPPORTUNITIES FOR THE NAP PROCESS
COUNTRY READINESS

NATIONAL DESIGNATED AUTHORITY STRENGTHENING

USD 1 million per country, per year
USD 300,000

USD 3 million per country (not per year)

AREAS OF SUPPORT

Readiness and Preparatory Support Guidebook

National Adaptation Plans and/or Other adaptation planning processes

- Template = same as Country Readiness
- Proposals are accepted on a rolling basis year-round

USD 3 million per country (not per year)
**Objective**

Project Objective:
To formulate the Bangladesh National Adaptation Plan with a focus on long-term adaptation investments and enhance national capacity for integration of climate change adaptation in planning, budgeting and financial tracking processes.

**Bangladesh**

**Outcomes**

1. Strengthened institutional coordination and climate change information and knowledge management for medium- to long-term planning

   1.1 Assess capacity, information, and data gaps at the national, sectoral, and thematic levels in CCA planning
   1.2 Enhance climate change adaptation mandate and institutional coordination mechanisms to support NAP process
   1.3 Build expanded information and knowledge base with focus on detailed CC risks and vulnerability and CCA planning scenarios for the mid- and long-term.

2. Adaptation options appraised and prioritized and National Adaptation Plan formulated

   2.1 Review and prioritize mid- and long-term adaptation options for inclusion in NAP, national development plan and other CCA policies, actions and programs
   2.2 Formulate and communicate NAP based on identified CCA priorities and in close coordination with plans already in place

3. Climate risk informed decision making tools developed and piloted by planning and budget departments at national and sectoral levels

   3.1 Develop technical guidance and tools to support integration of CCA into development planning, programming, and budgeting in prioritized sectors
   3.2 Expand training on CCA mainstreaming and bankable project development, specifically for personnel in priority sectors working on CCA programmes

4. Nationally appropriate participatory adaptation investments tracking mechanism and financial plan for mid- and long-term CCA implementation set up

   4.1 Establish standards and protocol to track CCA project financing and investments
   4.2 Identify and prioritize actions, policy, and partnership strategies for prolonged investment in CCA integrate into a NAP programming and financing strategy that focuses on priority sectors and builds on existing financing mechanisms

**Outputs**

**Barriers**

- Information for adaptation planning not fully assessed or available. Medium and long-term adaptation needs are difficult to plan and cost without relevant information for national, sectoral and cross-sectoral planning.
- Coordination mechanisms are inadequate for prioritization of CCA planning and action. Official designations of coordinating bodies for NAP process is not established, nor is there a clear mandate for CCA planning and implementation responsibility at the national level.
- Institutional and technical capacity is limited at the national level to address mid- and long-term CCA:
  - Institutional capacity to integrate CCA into national and sectoral plans, programmes & budgets is lacking at the national level
  - There is limited professional capacity at national government level to implement CCA projects and monitor success
  - CCA and climate vulnerability scenarios not adequately mainstreamed into existing policies, plans and programs

- Tracking of adaptation investments is not available and there is a lack of options for incrementally funding mid- and long-term CCA:
  - Additional and incremental CC cost is not assessed by the ministries for developing medium and long-term financial projection and resource allocation
  - Funds that are available are not delivered in timely manner
  - Full potential of private sector collaboration has not been explored

**Problem:**
Bangladesh’s climate resilient development pathway is constrained by limited coordination and prioritization of costed climate actions with existing development plans, programmes, policies and investment.
Outcomes 1
Adaptation planning governance & institutional coordination

a. Inter and intra-institutional coordination and decision-making mechanisms
b. Stakeholder engagement frameworks and agreements
c. Adaptation impact monitoring, evaluation and learning system
d. National, sub-national and/or sectoral plans

Outcomes 2
Evidence basis used to design adaptation solutions for maximum impact

a. Climate hazard impact, vulnerability and risk studies
b. Consolidation and sharing of climate studies
c. Communication to relevant public, private and civil society decision-makers and other stakeholders
d. Policy and Regulatory Frameworks
ADAPTATION PLANNING
AN OPPORTUNITY TO CATALYZE STRENGTHEN
ADAPTATION IMPACT & FINANCE

Outcome 3
Private sector engagement in adaptation catalyzed

a. Policies regulations to remove barriers and incentivize investment
b. Private sector actors engaged in national, sectoral or subnational adaptation planning
c. Adaptation planning for climate resilience of businesses and supply chains
d. Matching private financiers with solutions

Outcome 4
Adaptation finance increased

a. Financing strategies of specific adaptation priorities
b. Project and programme concept notes
c. Systems for prioritizing adaptation project ideas
d. Systems for tracking adaptation finance
ADAPTATION PLANNING
GOOD PRACTICE & REVIEW CRITERIA

1. Focus strategically within a national vision
2. Address specific climate impacts & vulnerabilities
3. Develop financing strategy for each adaptation priority
4. Articulate theory of change
5. Avoid duplication of effort
6. Engage stakeholders proactively
7. Build gender considerations
8. Cultivate private sector investment
9. Monitor & report systematically
10. Coherence & complementarity with other funds
Country/Entity Programmes translate national priorities into climate actions

Readiness, PPF support refine climate actions into investments
DIRECT ACCESS + NAP

• National + Regional institutions with capacity and experience
• Financial Management Capacity Assessment
• Build capacity using International Delivery Partner for later stage implementation
• 7 national institutions to date – 2 approved
• 3 regional institutions to date – 1 approved
Technical Assistance may include:

- Guiding the country to design key elements of adaptation planning requests
- Reviewing the requests and other relevant documents prepared by NDA and DP
- Attending meetings with relevant stakeholders

Technical Assistance will **NOT** include:

- Drafting actual proposals
- Translating relevant documents
NATIONAL ADAPTATION PLANS

As of 22 August 2019

Adaptation Planning

78 countries seeking support
39 approved + endorsed

+8 NDAs receiving independent technical assistance to formulate proposals with national or regional delivery partners

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<th>Status</th>
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SIDS, LDC, Africa
197M Total Requested

Africa 26.5
SID 30.8
LDC 63.7
Others 76.3

(21 Aug 2019)
Thank you

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