

Climate Finance in the AGL: A Review of Multilateral Climate Finance

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African Great Lakes Conference

Entebbe, Uganda: May 3-5 2017

5/12/2017` I

Characteristics of public climate finance in developing countries for 2013–2014

	Average (2013 and 2014 in billion USD)	Purpose (%)			- Implementing -	Instrument (%)				
		Adaptation	Mitigation	Cross- cutting	entities	Grants	Loans	Concessional Loans	Equity	Other
UNFCCC funds ^o	0.7	50	50		United Nations agencies, MDBs, bilateral development agencies, accredited national institutions, NGOs and private banks / funds	100				
Multilateral climate funds (including UNFCCC funds listed above)	2.2	27	70	3	MDBs, United Nations agencies and bilateral development finance institutions	53		47		
Climate- related bilateral ^b	14.9–25.3	27	53	20	Bilateral development finance agencies (e.g. GIZ, DFID, USAID, NORAD)	49	2°	47	2 ^c	
MDB climate finance	15.8	18	82		MDBs	9		83	2	6

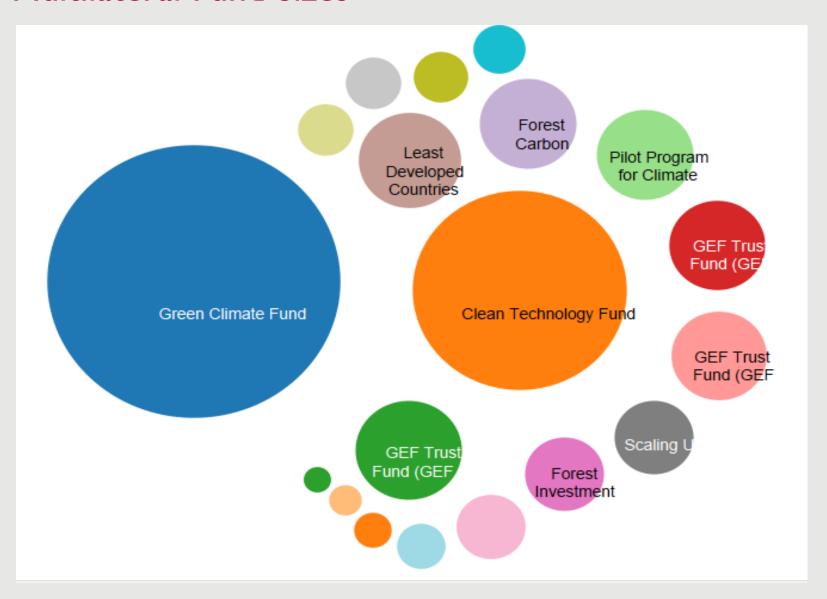
Source: 2016 Biennial Assessment and Overview of Climate Finance Flows Report

Multilateral Funds

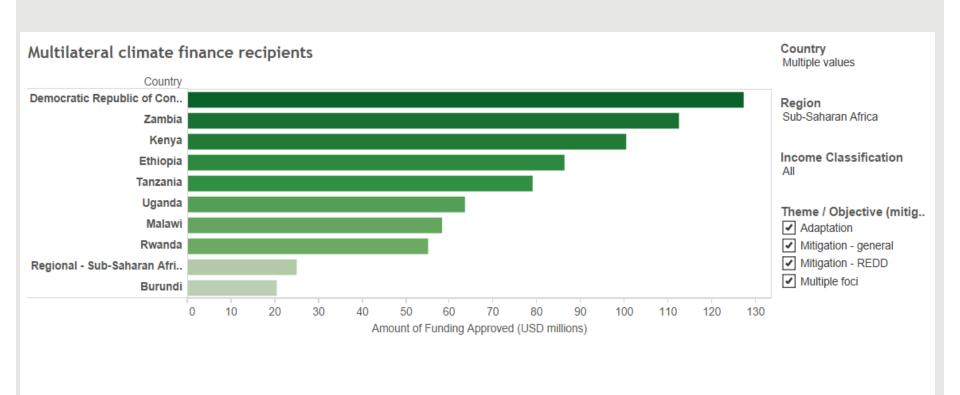
Table 2.1: Overview of commitments approved during 2013 and 2014 by multilateral climate funds (millions of USD)

	Pledged through 2014 FY	Commitments through 2012 FY	Commitments during 2013 FY	Commitments during 2014 FY
Adaptation Funds				
Adaptation for Smallholder Agriculture Program	359.48			191.00
Adaptation Fund®	478.70	197.66	26.53	67.63
Least Developed Countries Fund (LDCF) ^o	916.49	355.70	299.60	234.60
Pilot Program for Climate Resilience (PPCR) ^b	1148.00	273.60	225.50	332.90
Special Climate Change Fund (SCCF) ^a	348.45	199.90	54.36	48.42
Sub-total Adaptation Funds	3251.12	1026.86	605.99	874.55
REDD-plus Funds				
Congo Basin Forest Fund (CBFF)	164.65	82.12		
Forest Carbon Partnership Facility — Readiness (FCPF)	357.63	39.44	46.93	33.41
Forest Carbon Partnership Facility — Carbon Fund (FCPF)	470.24	2.09	2.12	2.06
Forest Investment Program (FIP) ^b	595.00	57.00	47.80	179.20
UN REDD	268.27	102.75	52.19	34.44
Sub-total REDD-plus Funds	1855.79	283.40	149.04	249.11
Mitigation Funds				
Clean Technology Fund (CTF) ^b	5191.00	2169.10	686.40	1063.50
GEF Trust Fund 5th Replenishment ^a	1260.00	586.11	387.80	168.06
GEF Trust Fund 6th Replenishment ^a	1130.00			42.17
Scaling Up Renewable Energy Program (SREP) ^b	516.00	32.83	25.65	95.47
Sub-total Mitigation Funds	8097.00	2788.04	1099.85	1369.49
Green Climate Fund (GCF) ^a	10126.80			
Total excluding the GCF	13203.91	4098.30	1854.88	2493.13

Multilateral Fund Sizes



Climate Finance Recipients



The Green Climate Fund



- Over time GCF is expected to become the main multilateral financing mechanism to support climate action in developing countries.
- Initial resource mobilization has raised more than USD 10 billion and is ongoing.
- Commitment to aim for 50:50 balance between mitigation and adaptation investments over time.
- At least 50% of adaptation funding goes to the most vulnerable countries, including LDCs, SIDS, and African States.
- To date, 45 projects have been funded,
 3 of them in AGL

Scaling Up of Modernized Climate Information and Early Warning Systems in Malawi



Protecting lives and livelihoods in Malawi from climate-related disasters by providing early warning weather and climate information systems and improving the resilience of vulnerable communities.

GCF results areas : Livelihoods of people and communities

Gender benefits: Promote women's participation in community-based early warning systems.

UN Sustainable Development Goal #15 Life on land

APPROVED: NOVEMBER 2015

DURATION: 6.0 YEARS

Countries: Malawi

Total project investment: \$16.3 m

Accredited Entity: <u>United Nations Development Programme</u> (UNDP)

Executing Entity: Department of Disaster Management Authority (DoDMA), Malawi

Building Resilient Communities, Wetlands Ecosystems and Associated Catchments in Uganda



Enhancing Ugandan subsistence farmers' ability to deal with climate impacts.

GCF results areas : Livelihoods of people and communities ;Ecosystems and ecosystem services

Gender benefits: Women will be involved in all aspects of the project implementation, and will specifically benefit from: (a) improving wetlands management skills; (b) increasing water availability; and (c) strengthening of alternative livelihoods.

UN Sustainable Development Goal#15 Life on land

APPROVED: DECEMBER 2016: DURATION: 6.0 YEARS

Total project investment: \$44.3 m

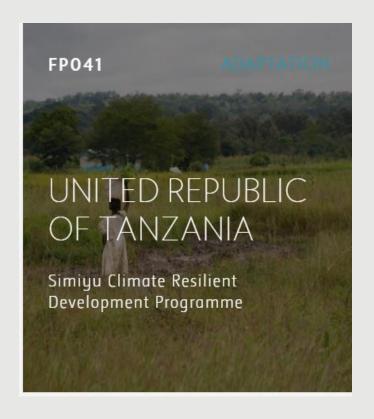
Accredited Entity: United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)

Executing Entity:

Ministries of Water and Environment, Agriculture, Animal Industry and Fisheries

Uganda National Meteorology Authority

Simiyu Climate Resilient Development Programme



Safeguarding water supply and farming conditions in the Simiyu Region of Tanzania.

GCF results areas : Health, food and water security; Ecosystems and ecosystem services ; Infrastructure and built environment

UN Sustainable Development #6 Clean water and sanitation

APPROVED: APRIL 2017: DURATION: 5.0 YEARS

Countries: United Republic of Tanzania

Total project investment: \$153 m

Accredited Entity: Kreditanstalt für Wiederaufbau (KfW)

Executing Entity: Ministry of Finance and Planning

KawiSafi Ventures Fund in East Africa



Creating a new investment fund, KawiSafi, to drive off-grid solar power in East Africa. Investing in 10-15 clean energy companies, initially in Rwanda and Kenya, providing household solar technologies. Aiming to drive a low-carbon paradigm shift and leapfrog fossil fuel grids to clean energy, using equity capital from GCF to leverage investment, and grant capital to set up a Technical Assistance Facility.

GCF results areas: Energy generation and access

Gender benefits: This project will train women to become solar technicians.

UN Sustainable Development Goal#7 Affordable and clean energy

APPROVED: NOVEMBER 2015: DURATION: 12.0 YEARS

Countries: Kenya and Rwanda

Total project investment: \$110.0 m

Accredited Entity: Acumen Fund, Inc. (Acumen)

Executing Entity: Acumen Capital Partners LLC

Universal Green Energy Access Programme in Multiple Countries



Contributing to universal access to electricity in Sub-Saharan Africa by scaling up investments in renewable energy from local financial markets and the international private sector.

GCF results areas: Energy generation and access

UN Sustainable Development Goal#7 Affordable and clean energy

APPROVED: OCTOBER 2016

DURATION: 15.0 YEARS

Countries: Benin, Kenya, Namibia, Nigeria and United

Republic of Tanzania

Total project investment: \$301.6m

Accredited Entity: Deutsche Bank AktienGesellschaft (Deutsche Bank AG)

Executing Entity: The Universal Green Energy Access Program S.A.SIC-SICAV

GCF Implementing Entities

- Wide range of Accredited Entities to channel its resources to projects and programmes.
- They can be private or public, non-governmental, sub-national, national, regional or international.
- Accredited Entities carry out a range of activities that usually include the development of funding proposals and the management and monitoring of projects and programmes.
- Countries may access GCF resources through multiple entities simultaneously

National Accredited Entities



National Environment Management Authority of Kenya (NEMA)



Ministry of Natural Resources of Rwanda (MINIRENA)



Ministry of Finance and Economic Cooperation of the Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia (MOFEC)

Observations and Conclusions

- Multilateral climate finance could support activities in the AGL.
- No evidence that any of the AGLs has had an approved climate change project from multilateral funds.
- No evidence that any of the GCF funded projects is transboundary.
- A few of the countries (Kenya, Rwanda and Ethiopia) in AGL have an Accredited National Entity for GCF implementation.
- None of the regional entities is an accredited implementing agency of climate finance.