

CLIMATE INVESTMENT FUNDS

PPCR/SC.14/3
June 2, 2014

Meeting of the PPCR Sub-Committee
Montego Bay, Jamaica
June 27, 2014

Agenda Item 3

PPCR SEMI-ANNUAL OPERATIONAL REPORT

PROPOSED DECISION

The PPCR Sub-Committee reviewed document, PPCR/SC.14/3, *PPCR Semi-Annual Operational Report*, and welcomes the progress that has been made in advancing the work of the PPCR in the pilot countries and regional programs.

The PPCR Sub-Committee invites each PPCR pilot country and regional program to organize a stakeholder meeting to discuss the progress in the implementation of its investment plan and submit a summary report to the CIF Administrative Unit for inclusion of main conclusions and recommendations in appropriate progress reports to the Sub-Committee.

I. INTRODUCTION

1. This semi-annual operational report provides an update on the status of investments and related activities under endorsed investment plans of the Pilot Program for Climate Resilience (PPCR) for the period from September 1, 2013 to March 31, 2014.

2. The report is structured as follows: Section II provides an overview of the overall status and progress to date of the PPCR and highlights key and emerging strategic issues. Section III provides detailed updates and analysis of important developments in the PPCR since the last semi-annual operational report. Section IV analyzes various aspects of the PPCR portfolio, including an overview of the delivery of projects and programs using the agreed milestones and traffic lights; regional, sectoral and thematic trends, as well as progress and developments in disbursements and co-financing. Section V elaborates on the key and emerging strategic issues for the PPCR.

3. As with previous semi-annual reports and in accordance with various reporting requirements, the following information is included in form of annexes: (1) Update on projects and programs in the PPCR Pipeline for more than 24 months, (2) Calendar of scheduled submissions of projects and programs for the next year; (3) Indicative resource allocation; and PPCR funding and MDB approvals for projects and programs by pilot; and (5) Co-financing for approved projects and programs by source.

II. STATUS OF THE PPCR

Program Overview

4. There are eleven pilots participating in the PPCR spanning nine stand-alone country pilots and two regional programs, which cover an additional nine countries with funding support for implementation of investment plans. Investment plans for all countries and the regional components have been endorsed by the PPCR Sub-Committee.

5. Projects and programs identified in the investment plans and concepts endorsed under the first round of the PPCR private sector set aside form the PPCR pipeline. Of the 71 projects and programs totaling USD 1.051 billion in the PPCR pipeline, 43 projects and programs totaling USD 736.49 million, 70% of total funding allocations, have received PPCR funding approval by the PPCR Sub-Committee. Thirty-four projects and programs totaling USD 565 million, 53% of total funding allocations, have also been approved by respective MDB. An additional 28 projects are awaiting funding approval by the PPCR Sub-Committee. Table 1 provides an overview of the approval status of the PPCR portfolio.

Table 1: Approval Status of the PPCR portfolio

	Pipeline (based on endorsed SPCR and the PPCR set-aside)	PPCR Funding¹ approved by Sub-Committee	MDB Approved	Disbursed
PPCR Resources (USD Millions)	1051	736.49	565	46.8
Number of Projects/Programs	71	43	34	29

III. UPDATES SINCE LAST SEMI-ANNUAL OPERATIONAL REPORT

Project developments

6. During the reporting period, the PPCR Sub-Committee approved PPCR funding for ten projects and programs totaling USD 226 million². Six projects and programs totaling USD 115 million in PPCR resources were approved by the respective MDBs.

7. During its meeting in November 2012, the PPCR Sub-Committee agreed to allocate USD 88 million in additional PPCR resources to 16 PPCR pilot countries. Each pilot country was invited to work with the MDBs to prepare, for endorsement by the Sub-Committee, a concept or concepts for programs/projects that further advance the objectives of its SPCR utilizing the additional allocation. “If such a program/project concept(s) is not submitted to the Sub-Committee within 18 months of this decision and following that endorsed, the unused allocation will be transferred to the set aside for a competitive process ...”³

8. By May 1, 2014, concept notes for the additionally allocated resources were submitted and endorsed for all but one PPCR pilot country. Most of the additional PPCR resources were programmed as additional to planned or ongoing investments.

Knowledge management and PPCR community of practice

9. The CIF Administrative Unit and MDBs have supported a range of different learning activities for PPCR pilots in FY 14. In October 2013, the CIF, in collaboration with the German Federal Ministry of Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ), organized a workshop on “Strengthening the Business Case for Climate Resilience” to facilitate an exchange on addressing barriers to private sector engagement in climate resilience and adaptation. Participants included PPCR pilot and contributor country governments, MDBs, private companies, and observers to the PPCR Sub-Committee. A follow up webinar to explore key elements of an enabling

¹ Approved PPCR Funding includes approved project preparation grants for projects awaiting PPCR funding approval by the PPCR Sub-Committee.

² The Sub-Committee approved PPCR funding for Zambia, Samoa, Bolivia, Tonga, Mozambique, Bangladesh, Haiti, Dominica, and St. Vincent and the Grenadines.

³ Summary of the Co-Chairs, Pilot Program for Climate Resilience Sub-Committee Meeting, November 1, 2012

environment for private sector investments in climate resilience is planned for the second half of 2014.

10. In December 2013, the CIF sponsored hydromet experts from Mozambique, Nepal, Niger, Tajikistan, and Yemen to present their early experiences in implementing PPCR-supported hydromet and climate services projects and network with international climate services practitioners at the third International Conference on Climate Services held in Jamaica. The conference had a dedicated session on shared learning and knowledge exchange on these PPCR experiences facilitated through the World Bank. The session was well received and clearly demonstrated the very challenging environments under which these projects are being implemented and the need for developing customized products and services through dedicated capacity building efforts and working in partnerships.

11. The World Bank is leading a PPCR-supported effort to develop an e-learning course to guide task teams and countries in a value chain approach to developing hydromet and climate services investments. The team is working with partners (e.g. European Space Agency, World Meteorological Organization, Climate Services Partnership, Global Facility for Disaster Reduction and Recovery etc.), and building on the experiences of ongoing PPCR investments in this area. The design of this course is expected to be completed during 2014.

12. As all PPCR pilots have transitioned out of “Phase 1” and into the implementation phase, it was opportune to take stock of what “Phase 1” financing has achieved. Lessons on the effectiveness of “Phase 1” funding, as a tool for developing strategic frameworks for climate-resilient development capable of attracting large-scale and diverse adaptation finance, are being captured and assessed and will be disseminated. The work took place during FY 14 and consists of two parts: an overall report on the role of “Phase 1” financing in preparing PPCR pilots for large-scale PPCR finance and an in-depth study on “Phase 1” in Samoa, a country participating in the Pacific Regional Program. Results may inform any future modifications to the modalities of the PPCR and will be disseminated to other institutions and mechanisms supporting climate-resilient development. The findings presented in the report will be discussed during the 2014 CIF Partnership Forum.

Progress on PPCR Monitoring and Reporting

13. Based on feedback received from pilot countries and MDBs, and lessons learned from the PPCR first round of monitoring and reporting in FY14, the CIF Administrative Unit has further improved the *PPCR Toolkit for Monitoring and Reporting*.

14. In March 2014, the CIF Administrative Unit commissioned the second round of monitoring and reporting on the five PPCR core indicators. All pilot countries were requested to report on cumulative results achieved over the period of the endorsement date of their investment plan to March 31, 2014. In addition, pilot countries that did not establish baselines and expected results last year were encouraged to report this year. The deadline for submission of the country reports is June 30, 2014.

15. A participatory and iterative process of developing a light touch version of the PPCR toolkit for the Caribbean and Pacific regional programs has been initiated. The two regional components will report on baselines and targets in FY15.

16. In October 2013, the Joint CTF-SCF Trust Fund Committees requested the CIF Administrative Unit, in collaboration with the MDBs, to identify evidenced based approaches (evaluative approaches) that could be built into the CIF project cycle and would enhance the learning throughout the project cycle. Benefits include improving project selection, strengthening project design, identifying where mid-course corrections are needed, and identifying results. Over the past months the CIF Administrative Unit, in collaboration with the MDBs, has identified projects that could benefit from evidence-based learning. Six scoping proposals for PPCR projects in Africa, Latin America and the Caribbean were developed proposing a variety of approaches ranging from rapid stakeholder consultations to much more complex impact evaluations.

17. In April 2014, the CIF launched a virtual Monitoring and Reporting Community of Practice for PPCR pilot countries and stakeholders in response to pilot country requests for guidance on monitoring and reporting in the relatively new field of climate resilience and to promote continued South-South learning through the sharing of country challenges, concerns, and successes while implementing the PPCR results framework. The community aims to provide weekly guidance and tools that facilitate countries' progress towards annual reporting rounds, as well as collect and share questions, insights, and on-the-ground stories.

IV. PORTFOLIO OVERVIEW AND ANALYSIS

Project approvals

18. 29 projects and programs, requesting nearly USD 440 million in PPCR resources, were forecasted for funding approval by the PPCR Sub-Committee during the current reporting period.⁴ This target was not met. Instead, the Sub-Committee approved ten projects totaling USD 226 million in PPCR resources during the current reporting period. Compared to the previous reporting period⁵, this represents a more than doubling in funding approvals.

19. The difference in actual and forecasted delivery dates for PPCR funding approval of project and programs is an indication of the difficulty in providing realistic estimates on the timeline for moving a project or program from planning to implementation stage. In most cases, reasons are related to insufficient capacities in the countries, political uncertainties or unexpected natural events. The CIF Administrative Unit and MDBs will continue their efforts to instill greater realism in the forecasts for project approvals.

⁴

⁵ See Annex 3 in previous semi-annual operational report, https://www.climateinvestmentfunds.org/cif/sites/climateinvestmentfunds.org/files/PPCR_SC.13_3_semi_annual_operational_report_rev1.pdf

20. For the upcoming reporting period, the pipeline projects that 13 projects and programs will be submitted for PPCR funding approval totaling USD 153 million.⁶

Traffic Light System

21. Of the 43 projects and programs with approved PPCR funding, 19 were approved by the PPCR Sub-Committee and respective MDB without delay (less than 16 months after SPCR endorsement). This means that near 44% of the already approved projects were submitted within the scheduled time. Of the 24 projects that were delayed in submission for PPCR funding approval by the Sub-Committee, 19 of them gained traction thereafter and were submitted in a timely manner for MDB approval. These data support the assertion that the PPCR is functioning well as a financing mechanism for adaptation and resilience-building.

22. However, 75% of the remaining 28 projects and programs in the pipeline are expected to fall behind schedule, with 57% being delayed by more than 24 months. Table 2 below summarizes the traffic light status for 22 of the remaining 28 projects and programs in the PPCR pipeline awaiting PPCR funding approval by the Sub-Committee. There was insufficient information at the time of writing to determine the traffic light status of the other projects. Annex 4 provides a brief status update for each of these projects/programs.

Table 2: Traffic Light status of Projects and Programs awaiting PPCR Funding Approval

	Green Light - (16 months or less after SPCR endorsement)	Yellow Light – (16 - 24 months after SPCR endorsement)	Red Light – (24 months or more after SPCR endorsement)
Number of projects and programs	5	5	12
PPCR resources (USD millions)	41.85	61	156.71

PPCR funding approvals by pilot

23. Table 3 provides information on the indicative allocation of PPCR funding by pilot at the time of SPCR endorsement and the actual number of projects for which PPCR funding has been approved by the sub-committee.

Table 3: Indicative Allocations and Approvals of PPCR Resources by PPCR Pilot

⁶ Based on current information, and the assumption that the next semi-annual operational report will cover the period from March 16 – August 31, 2014.

PPCR Pilot	SPCR Endorsement Date	24 Month Benchmark ⁷	Indicative PPCR Funding	Additional Allocation	Total	Funding Approvals as of March 30, 2014	% Funding Approval (incl. add. allocation)
Bangladesh	Nov-10	Nov-12	110	-	110	100	91%
Bolivia	Nov-11	Nov-13	86	5	91	48	53%
Cambodia	Jun-11	Jun-13	86	5	91	55.80	61%
Mozambique	Jun-11	Jun-13	86	5	91	80	88%
Nepal	Jun-11	Jun-13	71.6	5	76.6	71.60	93%
Niger	Nov-10	Nov-12	110	-	110	99.13	90%
Tajikistan	Nov-10	Nov-12	47.8	10	57.8	55.75	97%
Yemen	Apr-12	Apr-14	50	8	58	19.40	33%
Zambia	Jun-11	Jun-13	86	5	91	76	84%
Dominica	Nov-12	Apr-14	16	5	21	21	100%
Grenada	Apr-11	Apr-13	20	5	25	16.20	65%
Haiti	May-13	May-15	20	5	25	8	32%
Jamaica	Nov-11	Nov-13	25	5	30	0.30	1%
Saint Lucia	Jun-11	Jun-13	22	5	27	0	0%
St. Vincent & The Grenadines	Apr-11	Apr-13	10	5	15	15.00	100%
Caribbean - Regional Track	Apr-12	Apr-14	10.6	-	10.6	0	1%
Papua New Guinea	Nov-12	Nov-14	25	5	30	0.75	3%
Samoa	Apr-11	Apr-13	25	5	30	30	100%
Tonga	Apr-12	Apr-14	15	5	20	20	100%
Pacific - Regional Track	Apr-12	Apr-14	10	-	10	4.21	42%

Notes: (a) Figures are in USD million; (b) Nepal's SPCR was endorsed in June 2011 with an indicative allocation of USD 50 million in grants and USD 36 million near-zero interest credits, however USD 14.4 million of those credits will not be used.

24. By the end of the reporting period, 13 out of the 20 PPCR pilots have received PPCR funding approval for more than 50% of the indicative funding allocation endorsed by the PPCR Sub-Committee. Also, 9 out of 20 pilots have had over 90% of their funding approved.

25. Three additional programs, Jamaica, Saint Lucia and the Caribbean regional track, have passed the 24-months benchmark without funding approval by the PPCR Sub-Committee of any of the projects agreed in the PPCR investment plan.

⁷ Benchmarks established according to SCF Policy on Pipeline Management.

26. Two countries, Yemen and the Pacific regional track, have passed the 24-month benchmark of their investment plan endorsement and have less than 50% of the allocated PPCR resources approved by the Sub-Committee. Bolivia has a PPCR funding approval rate of slightly above 50%.

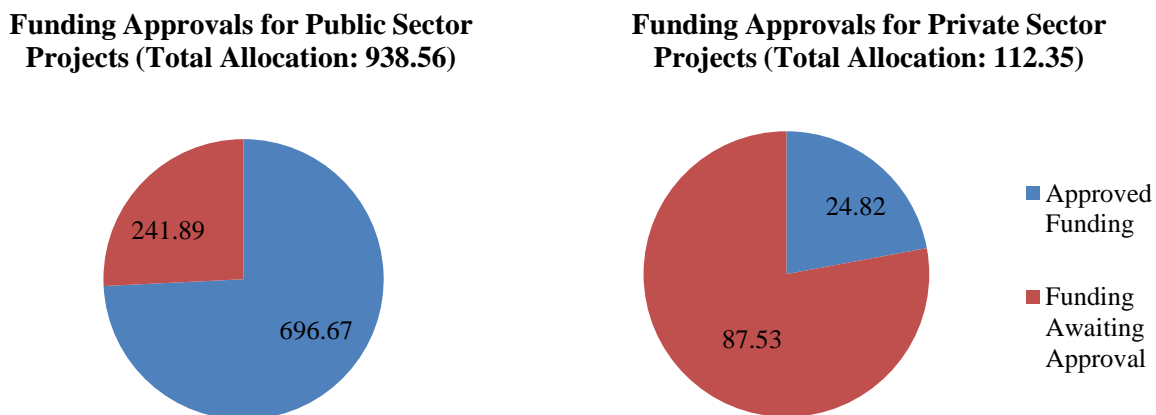
27. Updates on the status of all projects and programs in the PPCR pipeline for more than 24 months without funding approval is provided in annex 1.

Approvals by public/private sector

28. Figure 1 provides a breakdown of PPCR funding approvals for public and private sector projects and programs in the PPCR portfolio. Approvals as a percentage of endorsed funding reached 74% for public sector projects and programs (an increase by USD 220 million since the last report), whereas PPCR funding approval for private sector projects and programs has remained at 35% of the endorsed amount.⁸

29. Of the 71 projects and programs currently in the PPCR portfolio, 16 are directly providing funding to private sector clients (including 6 private sector set-aside projects), and 55 are public sector operations. Of the 43 projects and programs which have received PPCR funding approval by the Sub-Committee, 6 are private sector investments, and the remaining 37 are public sector investments. 1 of the 34 MDB approved projects and programs is a private sector investment, and the remaining 33 are public sector projects.

Figure 1: Distribution of Approvals between Public and Private Sector Operations (USD million)



30. While approvals of PPCR resources for public sector projects and programs have more than doubled as compared to the last reporting period, Figure 1 illustrates that the PPCR funding approvals to date for private sector operations continue to be at a lower rate.

31. In March 2014, IFC provided an update to the PPCR Sub-Committee on IFC’s activities in Niger, Zambia and Mozambique. Reasons for the experienced delays include: to date, suitable investment opportunities for IFC PPCR financing have not emerged; challenging enabling

⁸ These figures do not account for projects included under the PPCR private sector set-aside.

conditions; and the need for implementing advisory services first to help set the stage for larger investments to happen. To this end, IFC has recently submitted an advisory program under the Niger PPCR program for PPCR funding approval by the Sub-Committee.

32. All private sector operations implemented by EBRD in Tajikistan have received PPCR funding approval, including those endorsed in the first round of the private sector set-aside.

Co-financing

33. Table 4 below summarizes the co-financing figures in the PPCR disaggregated by source. A detailed breakdown of co-financing on a country and project/program basis can be found in annex 2. The ratio of total PPCR funding to co-financing is 1:1.5 at the time of reporting and is based on the most updated information available for projects.

Table 4: PPCR Co-financing Breakdown by Source (USD million)

Funding		Breakdown by Source				
PPCR	Co-financing	Government	Private Sector	MDBs	Bilateral Partners	Others
1050.91	1622.24	200.77	15	1095.08	153.25	158.14

34. In addition to pilot country governments and MDBS, major co-financing partners include: Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation, Global Facility for Disaster Risk Reduction, Global Agriculture and Food Security Program, Global Environment Facility, Global Disaster Risk Reduction Facility, and bilateral partners from Australia, Korea, Norway and the United Kingdom.

V. STRATEGIC ISSUES IN THE PPCR

35. As the implementation of the PPCR investment plans progresses, a number of strategic issues are emerging. For the current reporting period, three issues have been identified which will be further discussed in the sections below:

- a) challenges with PPCR funding availability from November 2014 through May 2015;
- b) need for regular meetings at the country level to take stock on progress and address challenges with the implementation of the PPCR investment plans; and
- c) slow pace of PPCR disbursements.

Potential Shortfall of available PPCR funding from November 2014 – June 2014

36. Projections by the Trustee of available commitment authority against the current pipeline of projects and programs to be submitted for PPCR funding in FY 14 and FY 15 indicates that by December 2014, there will be a deficit in terms of available PPCR commitment authority (see table 5).

**Table 5: Net Available PPCR Commitment Authority for FY 14-onwards
(as of March 30, 2014)**

	Commitment Authority Projected	Approvals/ Allocations	Net Available Commitment Authority
Balance Mar 2014	168.4	49	119.4
FY14 – Apr-June	232.2	42.2	190
FY15 - Jul		56.84	133.16
- Aug		58.35	74.8
- Sep		-	74.8
- Oct		14.85	59.9
- Nov		70.39	-10.5
- Dec	4.2	10	-16.3
- Jan		5.58	-21.8
- Feb		-	-21.8
- Mar		-	-21.8
- Apr		-	-21.8
- May		-	-21.8
- Jun	70.0 ⁹	19.00	29.2
Beyond FY15 ¹⁰		61.7	-32.5

37. Any projects currently scheduled for PPCR funding approval between November 2014 and May 2015, based on current funding projections, will not be able to be financed at that time. Scheduled payments by contributor countries in June 2015 will allow PPCR funding approvals for the projects submitted between November 2014 and May 2015 and those scheduled for submission in June 2015. There is a shortfall of PPCR resources in the amount of USD 32.5 million after June 2015, which will be recovered once restricted funds set aside by the Trustee for managing currency exchange risks are released.

38. The MDB PPCR Committee has confirmed the schedule of pipeline delivery of PPCR project and program for FY 14 as follows:

⁹ tentative estimate of contribution payment in FY15

¹⁰ Includes projects with no date for PPCR funding approval; MPIS for projects awaiting Sub-Committee approval; and additional funding to Jamaica and PNG (\$5M each)

- a) PPCR funding for 15 projects has already been approved by the PPCR Sub-Committee (USD 159.34 million in PPCR grants; USD 120.5 million in PPCR credits); and
- b) 2 projects and programs are still expected to be submitted for PPCR funding approval in FY 14 (USD 20 million in PPCR grants; USD 15 million in PPCR credits).

39. For FY 15, 24 projects and programs are scheduled for PPCR funding approval (USD million in 178.36 PPCR grants; USD 56.65 million in PPCR credits).

40. The MDBs have voiced strong concern regarding the potential impacts of the deficit and the anticipated time frame before PPCR resources become available again. The uncertainty of when PPCR resources become available could potentially result in delays in the design and implementation of PPCR projects and programs.

41. The CIF Administrative Unit is working with the Trustee and contributor countries to find a solution for the temporary PPCR funding shortfall between November 2014 and May 2015.

Disbursements

42. The most recent *CIF Disbursement Report*¹¹ shows that during the first half of FY14 a total of USD 21.2 million in PPCR resources were disbursed, bringing cumulative PPCR disbursements to USD 46.8 million. Compared to USD 8.5 million in PPCR disbursements during the second half of FY2013, the disbursement increased by a factor of 2.5.

43. Whereas only 8 public sector projects and programs were disbursing PPCR resources as of June 30, 2013, that number increased to 29 as of December 31, 2013. Driving the largest share of PPCR disbursements during the first half of FY 2014 were projects in Bangladesh, Bolivia, Grenada, Mozambique, Nepal, Niger and Zambia (increases of 54-100%). Together, these seven PPCR pilot countries accounted for nearly 85% of the PPCR disbursements during the first half of FY 14.

44. Based on latest projections, PPCR disbursements during the first half of FY14 have met approximately 27% of the annual projection for FY14, while cumulative PPCR disbursements to date stand at approximately 40% fulfillment of the projected level for the end of FY14.

45. Reasons for the slow disbursement include the complexity of the PPCR projects due to the multi-sectoral focus, coordination of multiple stakeholders, insufficient government capacities and unexpected difficulties in moving activities forward (e.g. temporary shift in priorities; need for redefining activities).

¹¹

https://www.climateinvestmentfunds.org/cif/sites/climateinvestmentfunds.org/files/CIF_Disbursement_Report_July_1_December_31_2013.pdf

46. In the case of some blended projects, co-financing resources are sometimes disbursed ahead of, or simultaneously with, the PPCR funding depending on the project design. Hence, the PPCR disbursement profile may show no or low disbursements, while the project is in fact moving forward. For example, the *Bangladesh: Coastal Embankment Improvement Project*, which is a blended project with \$25 million PPCR funding and \$375 million IDA resources, has disbursed \$4.6 million in IDA funding since the project became effective in November 2013. However, PPCR disbursement is still zero due to sequencing of activities under the project. This is also the case for other projects, which have multiple sources of funding.

Monitoring Progress with the Implementation of PPCR Investment Plans

47. The PPCR promotes a programmatic and partnership-based approach to PPCR planning and implementation. Country ownership is central to this approach, and the country focal point leads the coordination of the process. During the preparation of the PPCR investment plan, stakeholder meetings are held to discuss priority areas of investments and how various stakeholder groups can be involved in the preparation and implementation of PPCR investments. Once the PPCR investment plan has been endorsed, projects and programs are prepared and implemented.

48. To maintain the programmatic approach in the PPCR pilots throughout the implementation of projects and programs in the investment plan, the joint meeting of the CTF and SCF trust Fund Committees has decided that stakeholder meetings should be held on an annual or biennial basis to discuss the progress in the implementation of the investment plan. PPCR resources have been allocated under one or several projects to finance these targeted activities, and resources have been made available to the MDBs through the CIF Administrative Budget to enable the MDBs to assist the governments in organizing these meetings.

49. Discussion topics for such meetings could include: a status of the investment plan implementation progress by the country focal point and the MDBs; show-casing successes from project and program stakeholders and lessons learned; discussion of challenges, lessons learned and identification of corrective measures; the validation of progress on implementation of the investment plan using the agreed PPCR core indicators/reporting themes; and experience made with the monitoring and reporting process at the level of the PPCR investment plan.

50. Participants could include, as appropriate, the country/regional focal point teams; relevant government agencies, MDBs, project/program stakeholder representatives and other interested stakeholders, including civil society, local communities, indigenous peoples and private sector representatives and development partners.

51. The meetings could be held in conjunctions with meetings relevant to the CIF program such as national steering committee or inter-agency meetings. If a stand-alone meeting or event is planned, it could usefully be organized to contribute to the preparation of the annual program results reports to CIF Administrative Unit in order to validate the progress results with the wider stakeholder community.

52. So far, only one PPCR pilot country, Samoa, has organized a stakeholder meeting reviewing the progress with the implementation of Samoa's Strategic Program for Climate Resilience. A PPCR High Level Forum was held in April 2013, for the Government of Samoa to review the recommendations of the Phase 1 studies, jointly hosted by Ministry of Finance and the World Bank Group. The Forum was attended by 95 participants, including senior government officials and representatives of civil society, private sector and Samoa's development partners. The Forum also identified and proposed actions to address gaps and previously unidentified opportunities with respect to understanding, assessing and managing climate and disaster risks and the architecture for a national climate change trust fund.

Annex 1: Updates on projects and programs in the PPCR pipeline for at least 24 months since the endorsement of the PPCR investment plan – presented by pilot¹²

Bangladesh

SPCR endorsement date: November 2010

Project/Program title: Promote climate resilient agriculture and food security.

Implementing MDB: IFC

Type of Investment: Private

Project/program objective:

Program 1: Promote climate resilient agriculture and food security.

Program 2: Conduct a study to assess the potential for low-cost climate resilient housing for low-income communities, and pilot a low-cost climate resilient housing business model.

Briefly summarize main reasons for prolonged preparation period:

Program 1: The IFC-PPCR Program "Promoting Climate Resilient Agriculture and Food Security" has a technical assistance/ advisory services component (grants) and an investment component (concessional loans). In preparation for the program, IFC has completed a scoping study and market assessments that identified that in the PPCR Bangladesh context, due to high risks (operational, financial, and political), current weak capacity of the banking sector to provide agri-financing, and the fact that many agri-business companies are in nascent stage, it would not be possible to carry out any investments immediately. Therefore, IFC is starting implementation of the Program with an advisory program (USD 3 million), which is expected to generate demand for investments and subsequently, leverage private sector contributions. IFC expects to submit a second PPCR funding approval request for the remaining USD10 million in concessional finance to the PPCR Sub-Committee 12-18 months after the commencement of the advisory program. The investment component of the program will provide details on potential investee clients in real and/or financial markets sectors.

Current status

Program 1: Advisory services program going through internal approval process. IFC Management approval is expected by May 2014.

Program 2: Under implementation.

Impact of the long preparation period on the implementation of the SPCR:

The impact of the long preparation period on the implementation of the SPCR is that funds have not been deployed for investments as anticipated in the SPCR and within the timeline set by the new targets to enhance PPCR operations.

¹² submitted by the MDBs

Expected submission date for

- ***PPCR funding approval: TBD***
- ***MDB approval: TBD***

How has the PPCR Focal Point been informed of the delays and the reasons?

The PPCR focal point at the government of Bangladesh has been updated and informed on the progress of the IFC-PPCR program design and implementation.

Validity of SPCR

No need for revision

Bolivia

SPCR endorsement date: November 2011

Project/Program title: Climate Resilience Program on Water and irrigation for the municipalities of Batallas, Pucarani and El Alto

Note: The original name of the project as endorsed by PPCR Sub-committee “*Climate Resilience Program for Water and Sanitation Systems of the Metropolitan Areas of La Paz and El Alto*” has been changed to “**Climate Resilience Program on Water and irrigation for the municipalities of Batallas, Pucarani and El Alto**”. This however does not imply a change in project objectives nor in expected results. The objective of the project remains the same. The change of project name responds to the request made during consultations by local indigenous communities living in the watershed area, to be included in the title of the project. In addition communities have also requested to the Ministry of Environment and Water (MMAyA) to make it explicit in the project title the irrigation sub-component of the project.

Implementing MDB: IDB

Type of Investment (public/private): Public

Project/program objective: The overall objective of the Program is to increase the resilience of the entire water supply system of La Paz and El Alto. The specific objectives are: (i) to guarantee the continuity and the quality of the water system in the metropolitan areas of La Paz and El Alto; (ii) to allow the expansion of coverage; (iii) to generate experiences and lessons to integrate climate change in the planning, design and implementation of water projects in the high mountain; (iv) to start the preparation and implementation of a pilot project of an IRBM plan that is multipurpose, participatory, sustainable, resilient and includes the gender dimension; and (v) lay the groundwork to have a climate resilient water system for the metropolitan areas of La Paz and El Alto.

Briefly summarize main reasons for prolonged preparation period:

Current status

The eligibility review meeting for the operation took place on August 29th, 2013; the project is on schedule for approval this year (2014), most likely during the second semester. However, additional delays are still likely if a third project’s consultation is required. Presentation to IDB board was originally scheduled for the first semester of 2014. The main reason for its postponement is related to the elongation of the project socialization period with local communities living in the watershed area; normal of a high-participatory process that involves indigenous communities. Additional reasons include: (ii) the development of complementary studies to better determine required environmental water flow in the watersheds; and (iii) the participatory process with local communities for the revision and re-design of local irrigation systems in the municipalities of Pucarani and Batallas..

The socialization of the project as well as the negotiation with local communities for the use of an agreed volume of water for the city of El Alto are currently lead by the government through its Ministry of Environment and Water (MAyA). The first consultation took place in May 2013 and the second consultation will take place in June 2014 and will include the disclosure of: (i) project final designs for water and irrigation systems and (ii) the environmental and social impact assessment as mandated by IDB environmental and social safeguards.

At this point, agreements with the communities living in the watersheds for the use of a specific volume of water by the city of El Alto are partially met. The second consultation will be instrumental in the finalization of the negotiation process with local communities for the use of water by El Alto.

Impact of the long preparation period on the implementation of the SPCR: In this case the longer preparation period will have a positive impact during project implementation, because final project designs will be agreed with the communities by the time the project is presented for approval. This will help move faster the first phases of the project implementation.

Expected submission date for

- ***PPCR funding approval:*** November 2014
- ***MDB approval:*** December 2014

How has the PPCR Focal Point been informed of the delays and the reasons?

The national focal point has been engaged in the process and has been briefed about the reasons of the delays.

Validity of SPCR

No need for revision

CAMBODIA

SPCR endorsement date: June 9, 2011

Project/Program title: Promoting climate-resilient agriculture in Koh Kong and Mondulkiri provinces (as part of the GMS Biodiversity Conservation Corridors Project)

Implementing MDB: ADB

Type of Investment: Public

Project/program objective: The project aims to enhance resilience of agriculture to floods, droughts and sea level rise. PPCR funds will be used to (a) pilot flood protection dikes to reduce salinity and regain rice growing land for selected communes (from sea level rise); (b) restore and conserve mangrove and non-mangrove species to reduce the impacts of sea level rise and coastal flooding; (c) improve rainwater harvesting system and enhance resilience of community water supply; and (d) enhance resilience of small scale agriculture through introduction of drought and flood tolerant crop varieties and small scale irrigation

Briefly summarize main reasons for prolonged preparation period: The dual institutional structure of having both, the Ministry of Environment (MOE) and the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (MAFF) as executing agencies has caused complications at the start up of the baseline grant project - the GMS Biodiversity Conservation Corridors Project. Delays were also experienced in the recruitment of consultants and in the delivery outputs. The PPCR project documents needed additional time for refinement.

Current status PPCR additional financing documentation is undergoing internal review. Documents are expected to be submitted to the PPCR subcommittee for funding approval in July 2014. The ADB Board's approval is expected in November 2014, and the implementation of the PPCR related activities is expected to commence in the first quarter of 2015.

Impact of the long preparation period on the implementation of the SPCR: Impact is not serious as the other SPCR investments are yet to be effective or have just started consultant recruitment.

Expected submission date for

- **PPCR funding approval:** July 2014
- **MDB approval:** November 2014

How has the PPCR Focal Point been informed of the delays and the reasons? Yes

Validity of SPCR: No need for revision. The SPCR has been revised and re-endorsed in February 2014.

Project/Program title: Flood-resilient infrastructure development in Pursat and Kampong Chhang towns (as part of the Integrated Urban Environmental Management in the Tonle Sap Basin Project)

Implementing MDB: ADB

Type of Investment (public/private): public

Project/program objective: The project, to be implemented by Ministry of Public Works and Transport (MPWT), aims to enhance resilience of urban infrastructure to floods in selected towns. PPCR funds will be used to (a) mainstream adaptation concerns into urban infrastructure planning in Pursat and Kampong Chhang towns; and (ii) strengthen climate resilience of urban areas by strengthening river banks, solid waste disposal and other sanitation systems.

Briefly summarize main reasons for prolonged preparation period: The project scope was changed at the request of the government. Owing to the lack of Asian Development Fund (ADF) resources for the project, the project was put on standby for 2013 and then programmed as firm for 2014.

Current status: The project preparation consulting team was mobilized in February 2013. The project documents are expected to be submitted to the PPCR subcommittee for funding approval in July 2014 after Staff Review meeting in June 2014. The ADB Board's approval is expected in September 2014, and the implementation of the PPCR related activities is expected to commence in October 2014.

Impact of the long preparation period on the implementation of the SPCR: Impact is not expected to be serious as the other SPCR investments are yet to be effective or have just started consultant recruitment.

Expected submission date for

- ***PPCR funding approval:*** July 2014
- ***MDB approval:*** September 2014

How has the PPCR Focal Point been informed of the delays and the reasons? Yes

Validity of SPCR: No need for revision. The SPCR has been revised and re-endorsed in February 2014.

Mozambique

SPCR endorsement date: June 2011

Project/Program title: Developing Community Climate Resilience through Private Sector Engagement in Forest Management, Sustainable Timber harvesting and/or tourism.

Implementing MDB: IFC

Type of Investment (public/private): Private

Project/program objective: Develop climate resilience of rural communities through investments in forest management, sustainable timber harvesting, agricultural adaptation technologies and/or ecotourism.

Briefly summarize main reasons for prolonged preparation period:

The IFC team completed, together with a private consulting firm, an in-depth market study which assessed the commercial viability of establishing business focusing on (i) sustainable timber extraction from *Miombo* woodlands, (ii) conservation of intact nature reserves, and (iii) eco-tourism and climate-smart agriculture. More than 50 private sector companies were interviewed and analyzed during the course of this study.

Some of the challenges faced in finding investment opportunities under this program include: widespread illegal logging (which reduces the harvestable timber stocks) in many *Miombo* woodlands in Mozambique; minimal oversight of harvesting operations in *Miombo* woodlands by local authorities; slow growth of *Miombo* woodlands relative to other tropical forests; large areas required (tens of thousands of hectares) for economically viable sustainable forestry operations in *Miombo* woodlands; minimal knowledge on secondary forest species that could generate additional income streams; restrictive legislation in terms of logging volume allowances; policy barriers pertaining to undertaking forestry and other forms of land-use such as hunting/ecotourism on the same land; uncertainty with regards to the government's REDD+ strategy; restrictions on the size of REDD+ projects; the formation of new government departments to manage REDD+; and uncertainty on the price of VCS/CCBA carbon credits generated by REDD+ projects.

Current status

Despite the above challenges, some potential private sector interventions (both advisory services and investment services) have been identified. The private sector companies who have expressed interest in the PPCR are in the process of developing business plans for their proposed investments.

Impact of the long preparation period on the implementation of the SPCR:

The impact of the long preparation period on the implementation of the SPCR is that funds have not been used for investments as anticipated in the SPCR and within the timeline set by the targets to enhance PPCR operations.

Expected submission date for

- ***PPCR funding approval:*** Jan 2015
- ***MDB approval:*** Jun 2015

How has the PPCR Focal Point been informed of the delays and the reasons?

The PPCR focal point at the government of Mozambique has been updated and informed on the progress of the IFC-PPCR program and has received the report and analysis from the preparatory phase.

Project/Program title: Developing Climate Resilience in the Agricultural and Peri-Urban Water Sectors Through Provision of Credit Lines from Mozambican Banks.

Implementing MDB: IFC

Type of Investment (public/private): Private

Project/program objective: Develop new credit lines with Mozambican banks that will invest in appropriate businesses to build climate resilience in the agricultural and peri-urban water sectors.

Briefly summarize main reasons for prolonged preparation period: The IFC team has completed an in-depth market study that assessed opportunities for banks and microfinance institutions to establish credit lines that focus solely on financing interventions that build climate resilience for rural communities. The investment preparation process took longer than initially anticipated because of the many challenges faced in finding investment opportunities for banks to engage with the private sector on adaptation agriculture in Mozambique. Some of the challenges faced in the agriculture sector in Mozambique include, for example, transportation costs and limited access to markets. Moreover, for farmers who opt to use irrigation, the grid connection to electricity is scarce which makes irrigation expensive. Because the country has emerged from decades of civil war there are few storage and freezing facilities which constrains farmers in terms of storing produce either to get better prices or to have stock when markets have constraints. In addition, access to finance is difficult because most farmers cannot comply with the requirements that have been set by financial institutions, such as adequate collateral, guarantees, business plans and proven track records in the system. The land titling system that is in place also does not work in the favor of farmers. The land title (DUAT) cannot be used as a guarantee since the right to use the land is not transferable. This means that only farmers which possess other assets (machinery, equipment) can be eligible for finance. For those who manage to meet these conditions, the cost of lending is prohibitively expensive.

In order to address some of the barriers identified above, IFC has been working with banks to explain climate risks and the opportunities to finance adaptation measures. The in-depth market study identified a range of agricultural adaptation activities that could potentially be financed by a dedicated credit line within local banks. These include small-scale vegetable farming using drip irrigation, use of drought resistant crops, improved irrigation systems, and supply of drought-resilient seeds. At this stage, however, there is insufficient quantitative information on market demand for banks to run financial models and take decisions to invest in establishing a credit line dedicated to adaptation activities.

Current status:

IFC is engaging with banks and financial institutions to assess possible investment and advisory services opportunities.

Impact of the long preparation period on the implementation of the SPCR:

The impact of the long preparation period on the implementation of the SPCR is that funds have not been used for investments as anticipated in the SPCR and within the timeline set by the new targets to enhance PPCR operations.

Expected submission date for

- ***PPCR funding approval:*** TBD
- ***MDB approval:*** TBD

How has the PPCR Focal Point been informed of the delays and the reasons?

The PPCR focal point at the government of Mozambique has been updated and informed on the progress of the IFC-PPCR program and has received the report and analysis from the preparatory phase.

Validity of SPCR

No need for revision

Nepal

SPCR endorsement date: June 2011

Project/Program title: Enhancing Climate Resilience of Endangered Species

Implementing MDB: IBRD

Type of Investment (public/private): Public

Project/program objective:

The Enhancing Climate Resilience of Endangered Species (ECRES) project is a grant of US\$ 5 million and is implemented by the Ministry of Forests and Soil Conservation through the Department of National Parks and Wildlife Conservation (DNPWC) and Department of Forests (DOF). The main objective of the project is to enhance sustainable conservation outcomes by protection of ecosystems and biodiversity in the landscapes of two mountain protected areas. This would be achieved by developing and implementing climate resilient landscape management plans for the two areas that ensure that ecosystems and habitats continue to support key species and local livelihoods. Activities funded through the project would increase the knowledge base about these important biodiversity areas, increase the capacity of government agencies and local communities to effectively manage the areas in the face of climate variability and change, and provide support to local communities to improve their livelihoods, thereby reducing some of the human pressure on natural resources and increasing the overall resilience of the natural systems.

Current status:

The ECRES Project is one of 5 investment projects proposed under Nepal's Strategic Program for Climate Resilience (SPCR). The preparation of the ECRES Project reached (pre) appraisal stage in November 2013 with all safeguard clearances and a draft PAD in place. At the same time, the preparation of the new Country Partnership Strategy (CPS) for Nepal for fiscal years 2014 - 2018 reached an advance preparation stage. The proposed CPS, which will be presented by the World Bank Group to the Board at the end of May, is fully aligned with Nepal's own development goals as well as the global targets supported by the Bank Group strategy to end extreme poverty and promote shared prosperity. Additionally, in line with the Bank's discussions with GoN, the CPS commits to exercising greater selectivity by consolidating the Bank Group's engagement into larger programs that strive for nation-wide impact. Based on this rationale, the Bank decided to drop the ECRES Project from the pipeline.

How has the PPCR Focal Point been informed of the decision to drop the project and the reasons?

The decision to drop PPCR 5 has been communicated in a written letter to the Ministry of Finance and also communicated formally to the PPCR focal Agency--Ministry of Science, Technology and Environment (MoSTE). The letter also reaffirms that climate change remains a strategic priority for the World Bank Group and that the Bank remains committed to supporting country-led priorities aimed at integrating climate change in national development planning as

reflected in the next CPS. The World Bank focal person for the PPCR program in Nepal has also informed development partners-- ADB and IFC who are jointly implementing the Nepal PPCR program along with the World Bank. Follow up and next steps are expected to be discussed with MoSTE in June 2014.

Validity of SPCR

Following consultations and based on next steps agreed with MoSTE and jointly with other MDBs, the SPCR will be modified to reflect agreed changes to the Nepal PPCR program. The revised SPCR will be submitted to the PPCR Sub-Committee for re-endorsement.

NIGER

SPCR endorsement date: November 2010

Project/Program title: Sustainable Management and Control of Water Resources (PROMOVARE)

Implementing MDB: IFC

Type of Investment (public/private): Private

Project/program objective: Promote private sector involvement in improved irrigation systems and the piloting of new drought resistant seed strains. The program aims to increase irrigation fed agriculture, promote greater agricultural productivity and output leading to greater food security.

Briefly summarize main reasons for prolonged preparation period:

IFC undertook an in-depth market study on irrigation and drought-resilient seeds that suggested some concepts of possible investment opportunities. This work was conducted with a private consulting firm and comprised a comprehensive literature review and interviews with 180 farmers in seven different districts in Niger. Numerous interviews were also conducted with the private sector, farmer organizations, government and NGOs. Moreover, IFC carried out further identification missions and discussions with key market players, government, PPCR partners and communities to develop the program interventions.

The analysis undertaken in the preparatory phase has confirmed that there is a need to develop and implement an advisory services program to help create an enabling environment and preconditions for successful investments to happen. The advisory services program will demonstrate the financial viability of commercializing improved irrigation systems by the private sector in Niger. The program will pilot new concepts of climate adaptation in the traditional agricultural sector, promoting access to and utilization of affordable, efficient irrigation equipment to small and medium sized farmers. By helping farmers adopt and sustain improved irrigation technologies, the program aims to increase their agricultural productivity and strengthen farmer's resilience to climate change.

Moreover, the advisory program will have a strong monitoring component that will enable to assess results at an early stage and facilitate course correction. Further, based on the results of the advisory program and sometime during the implementation of the project, IFC will explore opportunities to invest PPCR concessional finance alongside IFC commercial finance, which can expand project impact.

Current status

Under consideration by the PPCR Sub-Committee for funding approval.

Impact of the long preparation period on the implementation of the SPCR:

The impact of the long preparation period on the implementation of the SPCR is that funds have not been used for investments as anticipated in the SPCR and within the timeline set by the new targets to enhance PPCR operations.

Expected submission date for

- ***PPCR funding approval:*** May 2014
- ***MDB approval:*** June 2014

How has the PPCR Focal Point been informed of the delays and the reasons?

The PPCR focal point at the government of Niger has been updated and informed on the progress of the IFC-PPCR program. The focal point has received the report and analysis from the preparatory phase, and IFC has consulted with the focal point on the proposed advisory program, as well as on potential investment projects.

Project/Program title: Improvement of Climate Forecasting Systems and Operationalization of Early Warning Systems (PDIPC).

Implementing MDB: IFC

Type of Investment (public/private): Private

Project/program objective: To develop a weather information platform for weather and climate information capture and analysis. The platform aims to provide accurate and timely weather information to farmers for calculating and managing climate risks.

Briefly summarize main reasons for prolonged preparation period:

An in-depth market study was carried out on the opportunities for developing a commercially viable mobile phone platform. This study was undertaken with a private consulting firm and comprised interviews with over 400 farmers across six regions of Niger, as well as many interviews in the private sector, NGOs and government. Even though a market need was identified there are challenges to its viability because of lack of disposable income amongst the target beneficiaries, i.e. small-holder farmers. Niger's private sector is also weak which would affect the supply and use of the platform upstream or downstream the agribusiness value chain. The study also confirmed the lack of infrastructure in place on which to develop a climate information platform. The public sector that would be the backbone for such a platform doesn't currently have the capacity to perform such task.

Current status

IFC has held discussions with a lead mobile communication company in Niger to develop this platform and provide weather information to subscribers. There is a possibility that that the communication company would develop this platform with its own resources (i.e. without the need of an IFC and PPCR investment). To date, suitable investment opportunities for IFC-PPCR financing have not emerged under this program. The IFC is presently focusing on the

PROMOVARE Program, and will the PDIPC Program if appropriate potential investment opportunities are identified.

Impact of the long preparation period on the implementation of the SPCR:

The impact of the long preparation period on the implementation of the SPCR is that funds have not been used for investments as anticipated in the SPCR and within the timeline set by the new targets to enhance PPCR operations.

Expected submission date for

- ***PPCR funding approval:*** TBD
- ***MDB approval:*** TBD

How has the PPCR Focal Point been informed of the delays and the reasons?

The PPCR focal point at the government of Niger has been updated and informed on the progress of the IFC-PPCR program and has received the report and analysis from the preparatory phase.

Project/Program title: Private Sector Investment to Build Climate Resilience in Niger's Agricultural Sector

Implementing MDB: IFC

Type of Investment (public/private): Private

Project/program objective: Develop a weather index-based insurance product pertaining to agricultural and pastoral production to support farmers for weather induced losses and increase investments in agriculture.

Briefly summarize main reasons for prolonged preparation period:

Following the SPCR endorsement, IFC carried out market and feasibility studies on weather index-based insurance. Based on the findings of the report, IFC had discussions with key market players to assess some suggested investment opportunities. However, there are several barriers for the development of this market in Niger including: (i) scarcity of financial skillsets required to develop a weather index-based insurance product; (ii) an under-developed insurance industry in general; (iii) insufficient disposable income for farmers to purchase insurance products; and (iv) insufficient long-term weather data for designing the weather index-based insurance product.

In almost all countries of the world (including most developed countries), weather based crop insurance is usually subsidized (directly or indirectly) by the public sector. In the case of Niger, and based on discussions with insurance companies active in that part of the world, there is a clear need for significant government subsidies.

Current status

At this stage, IFC does not foresee investment opportunities for IFC-PPCR finance under this program in the near future. IFC is presently focusing on the PROMOVARE Program, and will revisit this program if appropriate investment opportunities are identified.

Impact of the long preparation period on the implementation of the SPCR:

The impact of the long preparation period on the implementation of the SPCR is that funds have not been used for investments as anticipated in the SPCR and within the timeline set by the new targets to enhance PPCR operations.

Expected submission date for

- ***PPCR funding approval: TBD***
- ***MDB approval: TBD***

How has the PPCR Focal Point been informed of the delays and the reasons?

The PPCR focal point at the government of Niger has been updated and informed on the progress of the IFC-PPCR program and has received the report and analysis from the preparatory phase.

ZAMBIA

SPCR endorsement date: June 2011

Project/Program title: Natural Resource Management

Implementing MDB: IFC

Type of Investment (public/private): Private

Project/program objective: Engage the private sector in building climate resilience in the agricultural sector and in the natural capital of priority sub-basins.

Briefly summarize main reasons for prolonged preparation period: The IFC team conducted an in-depth market study, with a private consulting firm, on the business opportunities in agriculture and management of natural resources in the priority sub-basins. The program preparation phase took longer than anticipated because of a variety of challenges including *inter alia*: (i) regulations that are perceived by private sector players as hindering business; (ii) land tenure restrictions because of a customary tenure system; (iii) short timeframes for leases over natural resources; (iv) most banks perceive engagement with small scale farmers as a form of corporate social responsibility rather than a commercial investment; (v) small scale farmers have minimal access to start-up finance and insurance; (vi) uncertainty around the government's REDD+ long-term strategy; and (v) highly constrained capacities of government departments involved in natural resource management.

Current status: Despite the above challenges, some potential interventions have been identified. The IFC team is engaging with potential private sector investors to develop business plans and/or an advisory project to develop a “proof of concept” in the Kafue sub-basin.

Impact of the long preparation period on the implementation of the SPCR:

The impact of the long preparation period on the implementation of the SPCR is that funds have not been used for investments as anticipated in the SPCR and within the timeline set by the new targets to enhance PPCR operations.

Expected submission date for

- ***PPCR funding approval:*** November 2014
- ***MDB approval:*** May 2014

How has the PPCR Focal Point been informed of the delays and the reasons?

The PPCR focal point at the government of Zambia has been updated and informed on the progress of the IFC-PPCR program. The focal point has received the report and analysis from the preparatory phase, and IFC has consulted with the focal point on a potential advisory program as well as on potential investment projects.

Project/Program title: Mobile Phone Platform

Implementing MDB: IFC

Type of Investment (public/private): Private

Project/program objective: The main objectives of this Program are to: (i) determine the feasibility of establishing a mobile phone platform in the private sector in Zambia; and (ii) to develop appropriate public-private sectors partnerships to facilitate the establishment of a mobile phone platform that provides market, technical and weather information to farmers.

Briefly summarize main reasons for prolonged preparation period: There have been significant challenges in identifying investment opportunities for adaptation projects in the private sector in Zambia. Specific challenges encountered for the development of a mobile phone platform in Zambia include: language barriers for reaching small scale farmers (Zambia has 75 ethnic language); translation of weather forecast information into useful agricultural extension advice; limited infrastructure and capacity within government to produce localized weather reports; insufficient market price information being collected by the Ministry of Agriculture for developing ‘real time trades’; agricultural extension information is presently decentralized and will require significant work to package into electronic format for dissemination; and small scale farmers have minimal disposable income for paying for information (inputs such as seeds and fertilizers take greater priority).

IFC is working with the Government and other local partners to assess and address these challenges that have led to the delays in developing this PPCR program. This includes an in-depth market study on the economic viability of establishing a mobile phone platform business in the private sector in Zambia. This work was conducted with a private consulting firm and comprised a comprehensive literature review as well as interviews with 215 individual farmers and 75 other agricultural stakeholders from more than 50 farmer organizations. Interviews were also conducted with numerous private sector players supplying agricultural inputs and information technology services. The study found the need for such an initiative given that there is a potential market of more than 1.3 million farming households with access to mobile phones.

Current status

IFC is currently working to identify potential private sector partners to develop concepts and explore investment and advisory services opportunities.

Impact of the long preparation period on the implementation of the SPCR:

The impact of the long preparation period on the implementation of the SPCR is that funds have not been used for investments as anticipated in the SPCR and within the timeline set by the new targets to enhance PPCR operations.

Expected submission date for

- ***PPCR funding approval:*** TBD
- ***MDB approval:*** TBD

How has the PPCR Focal Point been informed of the delays and the reasons?

The PPCR focal point at the government of Zambia has been updated and informed on the progress of the IFC-PPCR program and has received the report and analysis from the preparatory phase.

Project/Program title: Weather index-based insurance

Implementing MDB: IFC

Type of Investment (public/private): Private

Project/program objective: Develop a weather index-based insurance product for building resilience in the face of climate change related events, resulting in increased investments in agriculture due to reduced risks.

Briefly summarize main reasons for prolonged preparation period:

The IFC undertook an in-depth market study on the opportunity for developing a weather index-based insurance product in the agriculture sector in Zambia. Although the study showed that in principle a business case could be made for developing such an insurance product, there were a number of major risks identified. These risks included: (i) limited availability of localized weather data because of minimal meteorological infrastructure across the country; (ii) limited historical weather data; (iii) insufficient availability of the financial skillsets for developing the complex weather index-based insurance products; (iv) uncertainty as to whether a private sector operator would be legally entitled to collect widespread weather data to sell in their private capacity; (v) uncertainty with regards to the legal framework and support of the insurance regulator; (vi) reinsurance constraints because of the small size of the market; (vii) the need for a government subsidy to support this insurance product; and (viii) uncertainty with regards to the willingness to pay of small scale farmers.

The IFC's Global Index Insurance Facility has also investigated (in conjunction with the IFC-PPCR team) the potential for undertaking pilot activities on weather index-based insurance in Zambia. The overall conclusion based on the findings of the extensive market studies and analyses and the GIIF investigations is that at this time a business case for developing a weather index-based insurance product in Zambia does not exist.

Current status

IFC is having internal discussions on potential alternatives for using the PPCR funding allocated to this program. IFC team is also coordinating with the Government of Zambia on the program's progress.

Impact of the long preparation period on the implementation of the SPCR:

The impact of the long preparation period on the implementation of the SPCR is that funds have not been used for investments as anticipated in the SPCR and within the timeline set by the new targets to enhance PPCR operations.

Expected submission date for

- ***PPCR funding approval: -***
- ***MDB approval: -***

How has the PPCR Focal Point been informed of the delays and the reasons?

The PPCR focal point at the government of Zambia has been updated and informed on the progress of the IFC-PPCR program and has received the report and analysis from the preparatory phase.

Project/Program title: Microfinance

Implementing MDB: IFC

Type of Investment (public/private): Private

Project/program objective: Promote access to microfinance to expand livelihood opportunities (particularly for youth and women's groups) in rural communities, and in turn build climate resilience.

Briefly summarize main reasons for prolonged preparation period:

The IFC team undertook an in-depth market study on micro-insurance opportunities in the agricultural sector in the two priority sub-basins. This work entailed a comprehensive literature review, interviews with 311 small-scale farmers, SMEs and other stakeholders in 10 of the 24 target districts in the Kafue and Barotse sub-basins. The preparatory phase has taken longer than expected because of numerous challenges encountered in the microfinance sector in Zambia. These challenges included: (i) poor infrastructure which constrains expansion of existing microfinance services; (ii) low population densities which make it difficult to build up a critical mass of customers for a viable business and greatly increases the cost of providing services; (iii) insufficient data for assessing the demand for microfinance services and the ability of stakeholders to repay loans; (iv) insufficient financial skillsets and management skillsets within the microfinance institutions in Zambia for sustained expansion; (v) insufficient technical capacity (plus high costs) constraining the use of IT infrastructure/services for promoting an expansion of microfinance services; (vi) security concerns with regards to handling large sums of cash; (vii) ineffective communication (because of technology constraints) between MFI offices and small scale farmers who take out loans; and (viii) limited education of potential clients.

It has been concluded after extensive market studies and analyses that there is not a business case for investing in a microfinance product in Zambia in the short term that focusses solely on climate-resilience activities.

Current status

IFC is having internal discussions on potential alternatives for using the PPCR funding allocated to this program. IFC team is also coordinating with the Government of Zambia on the program's progress.

Impact of the long preparation period on the implementation of the SPCR:

The impact of the long preparation period on the implementation of the SPCR is that funds have not been used for investments as anticipated in the SPCR and within the timeline set by the new targets to enhance PPCR operations.

Expected submission date for

- ***PPCR funding approval: -***
- ***MDB approval: -***

How has the PPCR Focal Point been informed of the delays and the reasons?

The PPCR focal point at the government of Zambia has been updated and informed on the progress of the IFC-PPCR program and has received the report and analysis from the preparatory phase.

JAMAICA

SPCR endorsement date: November 2011

Project/Program title: Improving Climate Data and Information Management Project

Implementing MDB: IBRD

Type of Investment (public/private): Public

Project/program objective:

Project Development Objective is to improve the quality and use of climate related data and information for effective planning and action at local and national levels. This would be achieved via investments in (i) Upgrading Hydro-Meteorological Data Collection, Processing and Forecasting Systems; (ii) Developing Climate Change Scenarios and Vulnerability Assessments for targeted priority sectors, and (iii) Climate Change Education, Awareness and Behavior Change. The importance of investing in reliable, available, understandable and usable weather and climate forecasts, and more so for vulnerable groups, cannot be overemphasized especially in a highly vulnerable country like Jamaica. At the moment, the hydromet system in Jamaica is in urgent need of upgrading in order to be usable by the various stakeholders and sectors. Consequently, the main beneficiaries of the Project would be both public and private sector providers and users of meteorological and hydrological services in Jamaica.

Briefly summarize main reasons for prolonged preparation period:

National elections followed by a long transition: The SPCR for Jamaica was only endorsed in November of 2011 after which project preparation activities were initiated. However, delays after this date were occasioned in Jamaica by the snap national elections of December 2011 which led to a historic change in Government leading to a long transition process that was outside the control of the project.

Unforeseen delay in signing the agreement for the preparation grant: Because of the change in Government and the fact that there were key realignments in the partner ministries (including creation of new ministries and a new Division of Climate Change), it took much longer than anticipated for the project preparation grant (PPG) to be reviewed, signed and activated. It also meant that the PPCR Focal Point in the country (the Planning Institute of Jamaica) had to bring on-board, update and brief the new players/ministries on the PPCR process and where their inputs were needed for project preparation. The legal agreement was finally signed on March 4, 2013 (just about a year ago). Once it was activated, the Project preparation activities have proceeded very well and made significant progress as planned. It is important to note that this delay was completely unforeseen at the time of SPCR approval.

Current status

The process of preparing the Project has now proceeded in a robust way involving all the key stakeholders and now all the studies and reports have been delivered and are being reviewed and used to prepare the Project Appraisal Document (PAD) and other relevant documents. A comprehensive needs assessment has been undertaken as part of the preparation phase and this

would inform the investments that are needed for proper instrumentation. This will guide the capital equipment investments for national weather and hurricane/storm forecasting. In addition, the preparation work for this Project has also undertaken the most rigorous economic analysis of hydromet investments so far under the PPCR. The economic analysis has informed project design and has also been shared with the CIF for learning purposes. It is expected that the economic analysis report on this project would be published as a peer reviewed paper as soon as the project is Board approved. Under the preparation grant, Jamaica has also just finished (April 2014) preparing the due-diligence documents such as the environment management framework (EMF) and procurement plan that will guide the project investments. Finally, the project preparation grant initiated early intervention areas in "climate change education and awareness raising", and "development of near-term climate scenarios for targeted watersheds" in order to ensure that there is minimal/no gap in momentum between PPCR Phase 1 (SPCR), project preparation (PPG), and project implementation (i.e., PPCR Phase 2). These 2 activities are now under execution even as project preparation nears finalization. The draft project package (PAD, operational manual, EMF, procurement plan, etc) is being revised in preparation for the project being submitted to PPCR-SC in Q1 of FY15.

Impact of the long preparation period on the implementation of the SPCR:

It is not anticipated that the unexpected long preparation period would impact the implementation of the SPCR in a negative way. This is because under the PPG, the Government of Jamaica and World Bank team initiated early intervention areas in "climate change education and awareness raising", and "development of near-term climate scenarios for targeted watersheds" in order to ensure that there is minimal/no gap in momentum between PPCR Phase 1 (SPCR), project preparation (PPG), and project implementation (i.e., PPCR Phase 2). As noted above, these activities are being implemented effectively on the ground. Indeed as part of Project preparation, the Project has partnered with the NGO PANOS Caribbean to continue targeted implementation of the "Voices for Climate Change Education and Communication" project (which has been supported by other partners) in Jamaica. Specifically, the project is providing transport and logistical support to volunteer artistes who record and take specially formulated climate change messages through song and dance performances to various community centers in Jamaica. These artistes (most of them reggae) have plenty of gravitas in their communities and among the youth. This has helped to strongly promote action-oriented climate change awareness at community level. The project has involved some of the very well-known reggae artistes from the beginning of preparation and will continue partnering with them during implementation.

Expected submission date for

- ***PPCR funding approval:*** August 3, 2014
- ***MDB approval:*** October 30, 2014

How has the PPCR Focal Point been informed of the delays and the reasons?

As the PPCR Focal Point, the PIOJ, has been fully involved in all aspects of project preparation and is fully aware of the preparation status of this project. All the preparatory activities and missions under this project are led and coordinated by the PIOJ.

Project/Program title: Adaptation Program and Financing Mechanism for PPCR Jamaica- IDB

Implementing MDB: IDB

Type of Investment (public/private): Public

Project/program objective: The general objective of this program is to generate information on approaches to address climate challenges and help mainstream climate change into development planning and processes and disseminate results across sectors.

Briefly summarize main reasons for prolonged preparation period:

The program was affected by issues related to discussions between the Government of Jamaica and the International Monetary Fund on a new lending agreement, which required significant attention by the GOJ. This delayed actions related to the preparation of the program.

Current status: In preparation, the project document passed first internal review by the Bank in April 2014.

Impact of the long preparation period on the implementation of the SPCR:

Limited impact, the focus of the program remains the same and most of the activities are still being considered.

Expected submission date for

- ***PPCR funding approval:*** August 2014
- ***MDB approval:*** September 2014

How has the PPCR Focal Point been informed of the delays and the reasons?

Yes, the focal point is fully engaged in the process and is aware of the reasons for the delay.

Validity of SPCR

No need for revision

CARIBBEAN – REGIONAL TRACK

SPCR endorsement date: April 2012

Project/Program title: Project Design of the Investment Proposal (IP) for the Caribbean Region's Strategic Programme for Climate Resilience (SPCR)

Implementing MDB: IDB

Type of Investment (public/private): Public

Project/program objective:

The objective of the project is to implement the activities of the Investment Proposal (IP) for the Strategic Program for Climate Resilience (SPCR) of the Caribbean PPCR.

Briefly summarize main reasons for prolonged preparation period:

1. Insufficiency and timeline of inputs and engagement by some lead partners to support the IP development process.
2. Limited support from some national PPCR focal points necessary for identifying and exploiting areas of complementarity between regional and national.
3. Need for additional investigation and refinement of the use of key technologies under the project e.g. the use of LIDAR.

Current status: In preparation

Impact of the long preparation period on the implementation of the SPCR:

There was the need to request additional resources for the finalization of the program.

Expected submission date for

- ***PPCR funding approval:*** September 2014
- ***MDB approval:*** October 2014

How has the PPCR Focal Point been informed of the delays and the reasons?

Yes the focal point is fully aware of the delays and associated reasons.

Validity of SPCR

No need for revision

PACIFIC – REGIONAL TACK

SPCR endorsement date: April 2012

Project/Program title: Identifying and Implementing Practical CCA and related DDR Knowledge and Experience

Implementing MDB: IBRD

Type of Investment (public/private): Public

Project/program objective:

As per the approved project concept note: The project development objective is to improve the quality and access to climate responsive tools, technologies, and practices for agriculture and fisheries production, water security and coastal zone management in the Pacific Islands.

Briefly summarize main reasons for prolonged preparation period:

There are three main reasons contributing to the delay.

- 1) The objective needed to include specific sectors (agriculture, water, fisheries) not identified in the SPCR for this component. The project concept also needed to include example activities that the project would implement. Consultations with countries and regional organizations provided such examples including field testing and scaling-up improved cultivars of crops that are resistant to salinity, flooding and/or drought through volunteer farmers, approaches to ground trothing of habitats that could enhance the sustainability of reef fisheries, effective collection and analysis of hydrographic data to determine resilience of potable groundwater lenses. These examples also illustrate the practical and feasible actions that could be implemented in Pacific Islands. Other efforts since the SPCR was developed also meant that the risk of duplication needed to be minimized. This was done through consultations during regional meetings wither organized by Secretariat of the Pacific Regional Environment Programme (SPREP)/ Secretariat of the Pacific Community (SPC) and/or margins of other regional meetings that included development partners actively supporting climate resilience in the pacific islands.
- 2) After the SPCR was developed, it was agreed that this project will be implemented by the SPC. A grant for project preparation for SPC had to be developed, signed and funds made available to SPC after the approval of the project concept note, SPC team needed to consult with countries that had expressed an interest in being included as potential pilots for testing the technologies, tools and approaches in these sectors. These included Solomon Islands, Kiribati, Federated States of Micronesia. The aim was also to identify potential sites and/or to select islands within these countries.
- 3) The region had an unusual number of climate related disasters that affected Samoa, Tonga, Solomon Islands in the last 24 months and three after the Project concept note was approved by the World Bank's management. This meant that key staff from the Bank, Regional Organizations and countries needed to re-prioritize their time to help respond to the disasters.

Current status:

- The project preparation is well underway.
- SPC and its consultants are in the process of completing a report and visiting specific locations to consult with potential beneficiaries and ensuring that the technologies, tools and approaches would be appropriate for the site, communities and ecosystem. This would inform the project design and form the technical content of World Bank’s Project Appraisal Document.
- A pre-appraisal is scheduled for June 5-6 2014 in Suva, Fiji and appraisal around late August or mid-September 2014.

Impact of the long preparation period on the implementation of the SPCR:

Our assessment is that there is no negative impact and overall there has been a sharper focus on what technology, knowledge, tools and approaches would be useful for the specific sites/islands and also for the Pacific region. This was achieved through the numerous rolling consultations with Pacific island countries, regional organizations and partners including at regional meetings. SPREP/SPC with participation from MDBs (ADB and WB) also organized meetings to enhance the coordination between the three components of the Regional SPCR which also contributed to specificity of the activities. Finally, the PPCR-funded work in the individual countries (such as Samoa), and other work on climate and disaster resilience (such as in Vanuatu and Solomon Islands) funded by partners and/or World Bank has contributed to real-time learning and enhanced the focus of the project.

Expected submission date for

- ***PPCR funding approval:*** July 2014
- ***MDB approval:*** November 2014

How has the PPCR Focal Point been informed of the delays and the reasons?

The focal point has participated in recent meetings organized by SPREP/SPC. The Bank team and/or SPC have also informed the focal point when on mission for the Samoa specific work funded by the PPCR and at the PPCR sub-committee meetings.

Validity of SPCR

No need for revision is envisaged as much of the work has been on narrowing the focus to the practical knowledge, tools and technologies that would enhance climate resilience and including an element of learning by doing is specific “pilot” or demonstration sites.

Annex 2: Calendar of Scheduled Submissions of Projects and Programs for FIP Funding Approval (FY 14 and FY 15)

Country	Project title	MDB	Public/Private	Grant	Concessional Loan	PPCR Funding	SC Approval Date	MDB Board Approval
Caribbean-Saint Lucia	Disaster Vulnerability Reduction Project	IBRD	Public	12.00	15.00	27.00	Apr-14	May-14
Cambodia	Component 2-Project 1-Promoting climate-resilient agriculture, in Koh Kong and Mondulhiri Provinces	ADB	Public	7.40	-	7.40	May-14	Sep-14
Niger	Project for Sustainable Management and Control of Water Resources (PROMOVARE) - Advisory Services Component	IFC	Private	1.52		1.52	May-14	Jun-14
Yemen	Climate-Resilient Integrated Coastal Zone Management	IBRD	Public	20.00	-	20.00	Jul-14	Oct-14
Yemen	Climate Resilience of Rural Communities	IBRD	Public	18.60	-	18.60	Jul-14	Oct-14
South Pacific-Regional Track	Identifying and Implementing Practical CCA and related DDR Knowledge and Experience	IBRD	Public	5.79	-	5.79	Jul-14	Nov-14
Tajikistan	Additional Financing to the Environmental Land Management and Rural Livelihoods	IBRD	Public	2.00	-	2.00	Jul-14	Aug-14
Caribbean-Regional Track	Investment Proposal for the Caribbean Regional SPCR	IDB	Public	10.45	-	10.45	Jul-14	Aug-14
Cambodia	Component 3-Project 3-Flood-resilient Infrastructure Development in Pursat and Kampong Cham	ADB	Public	4.40	5.00	9.40	Aug-14	Sep-14
South Pacific-Papua New Guinea	Building Resilience to Climate Change in Papua New Guinea	ADB	Public	24.25	-	24.25	Aug-14	Oct-14
Caribbean-Jamaica	Improving Climate Data and Information Management	IBRD	Public	6.80	-	6.80	Aug-14	Nov-14

FY14

FY15

Country	Project title	MDB	Public/ Private	Grant	Concessional Loan	PPCR Funding	SC Approval Date	MDB Board Approval
Caribbean- Jamaica	Mainstreaming Climate Change Adaptation in Local Sectoral and National Plans, and Implement Integrated Adaptation Strategies in Targeted River Basin Planning and Management	IDB	Public	7.70	3.60	11.30	Aug-14	Sep-14
Caribbean- Jamaica	Financing Mechanism for Sustained Adaptation Initiatives by the Public and Private Sectors and Community-based Organizations	IDB	Public	-	6.40	6.40	Aug-14	Sep-14
Caribbean- Jamaica	Knowledge Management	IDB	Public	0.20	-	0.20	Aug-14	Sep-14
Haiti	Support for the building of a climate resilient sorghum supply chain in Haiti	IDB	Private		3.00	3.00	Oct-14	Dec-14
Jamaica	Financing water adaptation in Jamaica's new urban housing sector	IDB	Private		5.75	5.75	Oct-14	Dec-14
Saint Lucia	Supporting climate resilient investments in the agricultural sector in Saint Lucia: provision of small to medium sized loans to farmers, farmer associations, distributors/wholesalers and processing companies.	IDB	Private		6.10	6.10	Oct-14	Dec-14
Mozambique	Lurio Green Resources Forestry Project	AfDB	Private		11.00	11.00	Nov-14	Dec-14
Caribbean- Haiti	DRM and Reconstruction - Additional Financing	IBRD	Public	7.00	-	7.00	Nov-14	Feb-15
Caribbean- Grenada	Additional Financing to the Regional Disaster Vulnerability Reduction Project	IBRD	Public	5.00	3.80	8.80	Nov-14	May-15
Bolivia	Climate Resilience Program for the Water and Sanitation Systems of the Metropolitan Areas of La Paz and El Alto	IDB	Public	42.50	-	42.50	Nov-14	Dec-14
Zambia	Private Sector Support to Climate Resilience - Advisory Services Component	IFC	Private	1.09		1.09	Nov-14	Mar-15

Country	Project title	MDB	Public/ Private	Grant	Concessional Loan	PPCR Funding	SC Approval Date	MDB Board Approval
Caribbean-Haiti	Strengthening Hydromet Services	IBRD	Public	5.50	-	5.50	Dec-14	May-15
Caribbean-Haiti	Climate Proofing of Agriculture in the Centre-Artibonite Loop	IDB	Public	4.50	-	4.50	Dec-14	Feb-15
Mozambique	Developing Climate Resilience in the Agricultural and Peri-Urban Water Sectors Through Provision of Credit Lines from Mozambican Banks - Advisory Services Component	IFC	Private	0.35		0.35	Jan-15	Jun-15
Mozambique	Developing Community Climate Resilience Through Private Sector Engagement in Forest Management, Sustainable Timber harvesting and/or tourism. Options include forest areas in Niassa, Gorongosa and central Mozambique	IFC	Private	0.23	5.00	5.23	Jan-15	Jun-15
Cambodia	Climate resilience of rural infrastructure in Kampong Cham province as part of Rural Roads Improvement Project (RRIP-II)	ADB	Public	9.00	7.00	16.00	Jun-15	
Cambodia	Component 4-Cluster Technical Assistance: Mainstreaming Climate Resilience into Development Planning of Key Vulnerable Sectors	ADB	Public	3.00	-	3.00	Jun-15	
Bangladesh	Investment Project 1: Promoting Climate Resilient Agriculture and Food Security	IFC	Private	-	10.00	10.00	TBD	
Niger	Project for the Improvement of Climate Forecasting Systems and Operationalization of Early Warning Systems (PDIPC)	IFC	Private		1.50	1.50	TBD	
Niger	Community Action Project for Climate Resilience (CAPCR)- Private Sector Investment to Build CR in Niger's Agricultural Sector	IFC	Private		6.00	6.00	TBD	

TBD

Country	Project title	MDB	Public/ Private	Grant	Concessional Loan	PPCR Funding	SC Approval Date	MDB Board Approval
Nepal	Enhancing Climate Resilience of Endangered Species	IBRD	Public	5.00	-	5.00	TBD	
Niger	Project for Sustainable Management and Control of Water Resources (PROMOVARE) - Investment Component	IFC	Private		2.50	2.50	TBD	
Zambia	Private Sector Support to Climate Resilience - Investment Component	IFC	Private		13.50	13.50	TBD	
Mozambique	Developing Climate Resilience in the Agricultural and Peri-Urban Water Sectors Through Provision of Credit Lines from Mozambican Banks - Investment Component	IFC	Private		5.00	5.00	TBD	

Annex 3: PPCR Portfolio Summary by Pilot (as of March 31, 2014)

Investment Plan: Bangladesh

Endorsement date:	10-Nov-10
Implementing MDB/s:	ADB,IBRD,IFC
Number of Projects:	6
PPCR Funding (in USD million):	
Endorsed indicative allocation	USD 110
Approved to date	USD 100
Approval rate	91%
Expected Co-financing(in USD million):	USD 521.30

Key Milestone Threshold /Traffic Light System		
IP Endorsement to SC Approval		
≤ 16 mos.	> 16 mos. but ≤ 24 mos.	> 24 mos.
SC Approval to MDB Approval		
≤ 6 mos.	> 6 mos. but ≤ 9 mos.	> 9 mos.

<u>Projects</u>	Investment Project 1: Promoting Climate Resilient Agriculture and Food Security	Investment Project 1: Promoting Climate Resilient Agriculture and Food Security	Coastal Embankment Improvement Project	Investment Project 3: Coastal Town Infrastructure Improvement Project	Investment Project 3 : Coastal Climate Resilient Water Supply, Sanitation, and Infrastructure Improvement-Component 2- Climate Resilient Infrastructure Improvement in Coastal Zone Project
Funding					
• Grant	3.1	-	25.0	10.4	10.6
• Credit	-	10.0	-	30.0	20.0
Co-financing					
• Government	-	-	-	23.1	31.2
• Private Sector	1.0	-	-	-	-
• MDB	0.5	-	375.0	-	20.0
• Bilaterals	-	-	-	-	68.8
• Others	-	-	-	1.6	-
Implementing Agency	IFC	IFC	IBRD	ADB	ADB
Investment Type	Private	Private	Public	Public	Public
Milestones Tracking/Traffic Light System					
SC Approval	Approved	TBD	Approved	Approved	Approved
MDB Approval	May-14 (Yellow)		Approved	Jun-14	Approved

<u>Bangladesh Projects continued</u>	Technical Assistance 1: Climate Change Capacity Building and Knowledge Management	Technical Assistance 2: Feasibility Study for a Pilot program of Climate Resilient Housing in the Coastal Region
Funding		
• Grant	0.5	0.4
• Credit	-	-
Co-financing		
• Government	0.1	-
• Private Sector	-	-
• MDB	-	-
• Bilaterals	-	-
• Others	-	-
Implementing Agency	ADB	IFC
Investment Type	Public	Private
Milestones Tracking/Traffic Light System		
SC Approval	Approved	Approved
MDB Approval	Approved	Approved

Bangladesh PPCR Portfolio Summary by Pilot – Project Status (as of March 31, 2014)

Project Title	MDB Comments on Project Status
Promoting Climate Resilient Agriculture and Food Security – Technical Assistance Component	IFC Management approval expected by May 2014
Promoting Climate Resilient Agriculture and Food Security – Investment Component	The Investment Project 1 - "Promoting Climate Resilient Agriculture and Food Security" has a technical assistance/ advisory services component (grants) and an investment component (concessional loans). In preparation for the Project, IFC has completed a scoping study and market assessments that identified that in the PPCR Bangladesh context, due to high risks (operational, financial, and political), current weak capacity of the banking sector to provide agri-financing, and the fact that many agri-business companies are in nascent stage, it would not be possible to carry out any investments immediately. Therefore, IFC is starting implementation of the Project with an advisory program (USD 3 million), which is expected to generate demand for investments and subsequently, leverage private sector contributions. IFC expects to submit a second Program Approval Request for the remaining USD10 million in concessional finance to the PPCR Subcommittee detailing the investment component of the program with potential investee clients in real and/or financial markets sectors twelve to eighteen months after the commencement of the advisory program.
Coastal Embankment Improvement Project	The project was approved by the PPCR SC in April and by WB Board in June 2013 and became effective in November 2013. \$25 million PPCR funding is blended with \$375 million in IDA resources. Project implementation is on track. Procurement of the design engineering contract for embankment construction is ongoing; RFP was issued in mid February 2014. Contract is expected to be awarded in August 2014, by when the consultant will refine the design of the first US\$100m embankment contract. The works contract for the US\$100m of embankment rehabilitation expected to be tendered in November 2014, and awarded in February 2015. The PPCR will finance the US\$20m contract mobilization payment upfront. It is expected that the ToR for a single large contract for long term monitoring, research and analysis of coastal zones will be finalized and tendered in May 2014, and start work in the Fall of 2014. Additional resources (US\$ 0.2 million) leveraged from the Global Facility for Disaster Reduction and Recovery (GFDRR) will improve the institutionalization of the analysis.
Investment Project 3: Coastal Town Infrastructure Improvement Project (renamed Coastal Town Environmental Infrastructure Project)	The project will strengthen climate resilience and disaster preparedness in eight vulnerable coastal pourashavas (secondary towns) of Bangladesh. The project takes a holistic and integrated approach to urban development and will (i) provide climate-resilient municipal infrastructure; and (ii) strengthen institutional capacity, local governance, and public awareness for improved urban planning and service delivery considering climate change and disaster risks. Key infrastructure investments include (i) drainage; (ii) water supply; (iii) sanitation; (iv) cyclone shelters; and (v) other municipal infrastructure including emergency access roads and bridges, solid waste management, bus terminals, slum improvements, boat landings, and markets. Investments will benefit the poor and women. The Ministry of Local Government, Rural Development and Cooperatives (MLGRDC), acting through its Local Government Engineering Department (LGED) and the Department of Public Health Engineering (DPHE), will be the executing agencies of the project. Project management and administration support will be provided under the project. The project is scheduled for ADB Board approval on 26 June 2014.
Investment Project 3 : Coastal Climate Resilient Water Supply, Sanitation, and Infrastructure Improvement-Component 2-Climate Resilient Infrastructure Improvement in	The Project is on track. The Design and Supervision Consultants (DSC) and Management Support Consultants (MSC) have been mobilized in February – April 2014. Prior to arrival of DSC and MSC, advance action was taken by the Project Director (PD) for preparation of subproject appraisal reports for subprojects that had due diligence completed by the PPTA consultants, and tendering of some subprojects for construction of rural infrastructure. In addition, LGED, the EA procured vehicles and the office equipment. An Inception Workshop was held on 16 April 2014. Participants included Senior officials of Local Government Division of LGED, representatives of various Ministries, and Planning Commission, Academia, local contractors, representatives of development partners, and other stakeholders. The team leaders of DSC and MSC, and PD presented the scope, objectives, and implementation arrangements of the project and received feedback from the participants. The project implementation milestones for the next 6 months include (i) preparing subproject appraisal reports for 25 subprojects; (ii) tendering for civil works for priority subprojects including one through international competitive bidding; (iii) commencing civil works for priority roads; and (iv) preparing the work plan for implementing the gender action plan taking into account the feedback from the stakeholders.

Coastal Zone Project	
Technical Assistance 1: Climate Change Capacity Building and Knowledge Management	<p>MoEF approved TPP on 13 February 2012. TA implementation started on 7 Oct 2012. TA is extended from 31 January 2014 to 30 June 2014 due to hartal, blockade and volatile political situation in 2013. Web based climate change information and knowledge management (CCIKM) network to be launched by April 2014.</p> <p>Demonstration of the portal conducted on 29 January 2014 with key relevant ministries, line agencies, and ICT and climate change experts. MoEF approved domain name and Bangladesh Computer Council hosted domain server on 23 January 2014. A launching ceremony for disclosure of the CCIKM network is planned in mid of May 2014.</p> <p>Five short training courses on various emerging and contemporary aspects of CCA were conducted in February and March 2014 for 200 government officials. Five training manuals to be finalized by May 2014 and uploaded to CCIKM portal.</p> <p>Based on the knowledge gap assessment (KGA) on climate change adaptation six prioritized researches were commissioned in January 2013. Findings of these researches will be disseminated through a knowledge sharing events planned to be conducted in June 2014 and posted on the CCIKM network.</p> <p>The original implementation period of the TA was 18 months (January 2012–June 2013). However, progress was delayed due to late approval of the TPP by the government and continuous hartal and blockade during October-December 2013. In this situation, completion date of the TA extended from 31 January 2014 to 30 June 2014. ADB approved 2nd extension of the TA on 21 Januarys 2014. Including the 2nd extension of the TA the cumulative extension will be 12 months.</p>
Technical Assistance 2: Feasibility Study for a Pilot program of Climate Resilient Housing in the Coastal Region	IFC-led project under implementation

Investment Plan: Bolivia

Endorsement date:	2-Nov-11
Implementing MDB/s:	IBRD, IDB,
Number of Projects:	2
PPCR Funding (in USD million):	
Endorsed indicative allocation	USD 91
Approved to date	USD 48
Approval rate	53%
Expected Co-financing (in USD million):	USD 48.30

Key Milestone Threshold /Traffic Light System		
IP Endorsement to SC Approval		
<= 16 mos.	> 16 mos. but <= 24 mos.	> 24 mos.
SC Approval to MDB Approval		
<= 6 mos.	> 6 mos. but <= 9 mos.	> 9 mos.

<u>Projects</u>	Climate Resilience Program for the Water and Sanitation Systems of the Metropolitan Areas of La Paz and El Alto	Climate Resilience-Integrated Basin Management Project
Funding		
• Grant	44.5	10.0
• Credit	-	36.0
Cofinancing		
• Government	35.0	8.0
• Private Sector	-	-
• MDB	0.3	-
• Bilaterals	5.0	-
• Others	-	-
Implementing Agency	IDB	IBRD
Investment Type	Public	Public
Milestones Tracking/Traffic Light System		
• SC Approval	Nov-14	Approved
• MDB Approval	Dec-14 (Green)	Jul-14 (Yellow)

Bolivia PPCR Portfolio Summary by Pilot – Project Status (as of March 31, 2014)

Project Title	MDB Comments on Project Status
Climate Resilience Program for the Water and Sanitation Systems of the Metropolitan Areas of La Paz and El Alto	<p>The eligibility review meeting for the operation took place on August 29th; the project is on schedule for approval this year (2014), most likely during the second semester. The presentation to the board was originally scheduled for the first semester of 2014, but additional project socialization with local communities living in the watershed area has been deemed necessary. This process is being carried out by the government through its Ministry of Environment and Water (MAyA) and includes the second consultation with local communities of project final designs as mandated by IDB environmental and social safeguards. Agreements for use of specific volumes of water by the city of El Alto are partially met. The additional consultations are intended to finalize negotiation process with local communities for the use of water by El Alto.</p>
Climate Resilience-Integrated Basin Management Project	<p>The project was approved by SC in October 2013. The Board approval was delayed due to delay in meeting conditions of negotiations and now WB Board approval expected in July 2014</p>

Investment Plan: Cambodia

Endorsement date:	29-Jun-11 19-Feb-14
Implementing MDB/s:	ADB
Number of Projects:	8
PPCR Funding (in USD million):	
Endorsed indicative allocation	USD 91
Approved to date	USD 55
Approval rate	61%
Expected Co-financing(in USD million):	USD 408.33

Key Milestone Threshold /Traffic Light System		
IP Endorsement to SC Approval		
<= 16 mos.	> 16 mos. but <= 24 mos.	> 24 mos.
SC Approval to MDB Approval		
<= 6 mos.	> 6 mos. but <= 9 mos.	> 9 mos.

<u>Projects</u>	Climate resilience of rural infrastructure in Kampong Cham province as part of Rural Roads Improvement Project (RRIP-II)	Component 1- Project 2- Enhancement of Flood and Drought Management in Pursat Province	Component 2- Project 1- Promoting climate-resilient agriculture, resources in Koh Kong and Mondulkiri Provinces	Climate-Resilient Rice Commercialization Sector Development Program
Funding				
• Grant	9.0	6.0	8.0	5.0
• Credit	7.0	4.0	-	5.0
Cofinancing				
• Government	16.9	3.0	1.4	8.3
• Private Sector	-	-	-	-
• MDB	54.0	-	19.0	55.0
• Bilaterals	41.4	-	-	-
• Others	50.0	-	-	14.6
Implementing Agency	ADB	ADB	ADB	ADB
Investment Type	Public	Public	Public	Public
Milestones Tracking/Traffic Light System				
SC Approval	Jun-15 (Red)	Approved	May-14 (Red)	Approved
MDB Approval		Approved	Sep-14 (Green)	Approved

Projects	Component 3-Project 1-Climate Proofing of Roads in Prey Veng, Svay Rieng, Kampong Chang and Kampong Speu	Component 3-Project 2-Climate Proofing Infrastructure in the Southern Economic Corridor Towns	Component 3-Project 3-Flood-resilient Infrastructure Development in Pursat and Kampong Cham	Component 4-Cluster Technical Assistance: Mainstreaming Climate Resilience into Development Planning of	Component 4-Cluster Technical Assistance: Mainstreaming Climate Resilience into Development Planning of
Funding					
• Grant	7.0	5.0	5.0	7.0	3.0
• Credit	10.0	5.0	5.0	-	-
Cofinancing					
• Government	9.9	6.9	-	-	-
• Private Sector	-	-	-	-	-
• MDB	52.0	38.5	37.0	-	-
• Bilaterals	-	-	-	-	-
• Others	0.5	-	-	-	-
Implementing Agency	ADB	ADB	ADB	ADB	ADB
Investment Type	Public	Public	Public	Public	Public
Milestones Tracking/Traffic Light System					
SC Approval	Approved	Approved	Aug-14 (Red)	Approved	Jun-15 (Green)
MDB Approval	Approved	Approved	Sep-14 (Green)	Approved	(Green)

PPCR Cambodia Portfolio Summary by Pilot – Project Status (as of March 31, 2014)

Project Title	MDB Comments on Project Status
Component 1-Project 1-Climate Risk Management and Rehabilitation of Small and Medium Scale Irrigation Schemes in the Tonle Sap Basin	This project, which was part of the original SPCR endorsed in June 2011, was dropped from SPCR due to persistent delays in policy reforms. Funds were reallocated to a new project - Rural Roads Improvement Project-II – as part of the revised SPCR, which was endorsed in Feb. 2014, and is described in this table under Component 3 – Project 4- .
Component 1-Project 2-Enhancement of Flood and Drought Management in Pursat province	Despite its approval more than a year ago, the project is not yet declared effective. One of the conditions for effectiveness was not met due to difference of opinion between ADB and the Government on price escalation. The issue has been resolved and the Project is expected to be declared effective by 30 June 2014. The recruitment of project implementation consultants is ongoing. The preparation of bidding documents for procurement of goods and services (including capacity building) is in progress.
Component 2-Project 1-Promoting climate-resilient agriculture in Koh Kong and Mondulhiri Provinces	The project has both MOE and MAFF as the executing agencies to ensure ecological integrity of the landscapes and the protected forests. However, this dual institutional structure caused complications at the start-up of the baseline Biodiversity Conservation Corridors project. The central project coordination units and the provincial project management units were not fully staffed until June 2012 and the project implementation consultants for the base line Project were not mobilized until July 2012. The consultants for preparing the PPCR component of the project were mobilized in April 2013. An inception workshop was organized in May 2013 and a mid-term workshop was organized in July 2013 to discuss the project design. Based on available data, vulnerability assessments and field surveys, stakeholders requested for further adjustments to project components focusing on adaptation. As a result, additional expertise, for example in mangrove restoration and bioengineering to reduce saline intrusion, was brought in. The draft feasibility report was submitted in October 2013. Based on comments and feedback from ADB and the government, a final workshop was held in December 2013. Fact-finding mission was completed. Internal review of project documents is in progress. Submission of project documents to PPCR Sub Committee is expected by July 2014.
Component 2-Project 2-Climate-Resilient Rice Commercialization Sector Development Program	The project was declared effective in September 2013 with a closing date of September 2019. Recruitment of project implementation consultants is in progress. Consultants are expected to be on board by September 2014. Inception mission is expected to be conducted in October 2014.
Component 3-Project 1-Climate Proofing of Roads in Prey Veng, SvayRieng, Kampong Chang and Kampong Speu Provinces	The project experienced considerable delays in the recruitment of project implementation consultants but is now proceeding well and is expected to make up for the delays. The climate resilience output also commenced in March 2014, following mobilization of the consultants. All activities are expected to be on track by mid-2015.
Component 3-Project 2-Climate Proofing Infrastructure in the Southern Economic Corridor Towns	The project was declared effective on 8 April 2013. Recruitment of project implementation consultants by the government is in progress. Consultants are expected to be mobilized in July 2014. Civil works are expected to commence in the second quarter of 2015.
Component 3-Project 3-Flood-resilient Infrastructure Development in Pursat and Kampong Chhang Towns	The project preparation consulting team was mobilized in February 2013. The project documents are expected to be submitted to the PPCR subcommittee for funding approval in July 2014 after Staff Review meeting in June 2014. The ADB Board’s approval is expected in September 2014, and the implementation is expected to commence in October 2014.

<p>Component 3 – Project 4- Climate resilience of rural infrastructure in Kampong Cham province as part of Rural Roads Improvement Project (RRIP-II)</p>	<p>Project design is in progress. The project documents are expected to be submitted to the PPCR subcommittee for funding approval in October 2014 after Staff Review meeting in September 2014. The ADB Board’s approval is expected in December 2014, and the implementation is expected to commence in March 2015.</p>
<p>Component 4-Cluster Technical Assistance: Mainstreaming Climate Resilience into Development Planning</p>	<p>The consulting firm was mobilized in September 2013. Inception workshop was held in December 2013 and inception report was finalized in February 2014. However, because of team leader resignation and breach of contract by the consulting firm, ADB decided to terminate the contract. Recruitment of new consulting firm is now in progress and expected to be on board in September 2014. ADB is also currently inviting submissions of expressions of interest for CSO entity to manage civil society support mechanism under the TA.</p> <p>An additional allocation of \$3 million in grant was endorsed in November 2012 to provide support to (a) operationalizing Cambodia Climate Change Response Strategic Plan; (b) mainstreaming of climate resilience at sub-national levels; (c) integrating gender considerations into climate change plans, programs, and projects; and, (d) monitoring, reporting and evaluation of climate change investments. The project documents for this additional financing are expected to be submitted to the PPCR subcommittee for funding approval in October 2014. The ADB Board’s approval is expected in December 2014, and the implementation of activities is expected to commence in June 2015.</p>

Investment Plan: Mozambique

Endorsement date:	29-Jun-11
Implementing MDB/s:	AFDB,IBRD,IFC
Number of Projects:	9
PPCR Funding (in USD million):	
Endorsed indicative allocation	USD 91
Approved to date	USD 80
Approval rate	88%
Expected Co-financing(in USD million):	USD 280.00

Key Milestone Threshold /Traffic Light System		
IP Endorsement to SC Approval		
<= 16 mos.	> 16 mos. but <= 24 mos.	> 24 mos.
SC Approval to MDB Approval		
<= 6 mos.	> 6 mos. but <= 9 mos.	> 9 mos.

<u>Projects</u>	Roads and Bridges Management and Maintenance Program-APL2	Cities and Climate Change PPCR AF	Climate Resilience: Transforming Hydrometeorological Services	Sustainable Land and Water Management	Baixo Limpopo Climate Resilient Agriculture Report(BL-CRAP)
Funding					
• Grant	9.3	9.3	15.0	15.8	2.8
• Credit	6.5	6.5	-	-	13.0
Cofinancing					
• Government	40.0	-	1.5	2.3	2.3
• Private Sector	-	-	-	-	-
• MDB	39.4	120.0	-	3.2	25.8
• Bilaterals	15.0	-	6.0	-	-
• Others	-	-	-	-	-
Implementing Agency	IBRD	IBRD	IBRD	AFDB	AFDB
Investment Type	Public	Public	Public	Public	Public
Milestones Tracking/Traffic Light System					
SC Approval	Approved	Approved	Approved	Approved	Approved
MDB Approval	Approved	May-14 (Green)	Approved	Approved	Approved

<u>Mozambique Projects continued</u>	Developing Climate Resilience in the Agricultural and Peri-Urban Water Sectors Through Provision of Credit Lines from Mozambican Banks- Investment Component	Developing Community Climate Resilience Through Private Sector Engagement in Forest Management, Sustainable Timber harvesting and/or tourism. Options include forest areas in Niassa, Gorongosa and central Mozambique	Climate Change and Technical Assistance Project	Developing Climate Resilience in the Agricultural and Peri-Urban Water Sectors Through Provision of Credit Lines from Mozambican Banks- Advisory Services Component
Funding				
• Grant	0.2	0.5	2.0	0.4
• Credit	5.0	5.0	-	-
Cofinancing				
• Government	-	-	-	-
• Private Sector	-	14.0	-	-
• MDB	5.0	5.0	-	-
• Bilaterals	-	-	0.5	-
• Others	-	-	-	-
Implementing Agency	IFC	IFC	IBRD	IFC
Investment Type	Private	Private	Public	Private
Milestones Tracking/Traffic Light System				
SC Approval	TBD	Jan-15 (Red)	Approved	Jan-15 (Green)
MDB Approval	(Green)	Jun-15 (Green)	Approved	Jun-15 (Green)

Mozambique PPCR Portfolio Summary by Pilot – Project Status (as of March 31, 2014)

Project Title	MDB Comments on Project Status
Roads and Bridges Management and Maintenance Program-APL2	The project was approved by PPCR SC in October 2013 and by WB Board in December 2013. Post approval mission was conducted in February 2014. Legal agreement was signed by the GoM in March. Effectiveness is expected in April 30, 2014. The original intention was to introduce PPCR-funded activities as co-financing during the third phase of the WB road program, but due to two previous rounds of flood damage to the roads network in Limpopo Valley, PPCR co-financing was brought forward to the second phase and has now been approved by the Board of IDA as additional co-financing. It will now be an integral part of the WB road program. As part of the restructuring of the APL-2, the PPCR financing is integrated into an additional financing package, including an additional \$54.4 million from GFDRR, IDA and Crisis Response Window (CRW) financing and \$40 million from the Borrower. PPCR funds for the road sector were originally allocated for Zambezi Valley. However, following the severe floods damages experienced in the lower Limpopo Valley, combined with the extension of the RBMMP2 Adaptable Program Lending (APL), the GoM instead requested their re-allocation to Limpopo Valley (Gaza province) for cohesion of the PPCR program in Mozambique. Lessons generated from this AF could inform potential scaling up of similar activities at the national level - including Zambezi.
Cities and Climate Change	The project was approved by the PPCR SC in December 2013. The preparation of the project is on track. WB Board approval is expected in May 2014. This project will be processed as Additional Financing to the Cities and Climate Change Project (\$120 million IDA project).
Climate Resilience: Transforming Hydrometeorological Services	The project became effective in September 2013 and is in the early stage of implementation. 2nd supervision mission is planned on April 27, 2014.
Sustainable Land and Water Management	District Staff have been selected. The project has started to gather information for preparing the specifications and design of small irrigation infrastructures, boreholes watering points for livestock and small dams. Procurement for vehicles, computer equipment, office furniture, external audits, computer package for financial management have already started. Community sensitization activities have already been carried out. M&E system preparation has started.
Baixo Limpopo Climate Resilient Agriculture Report(BL-CRAP)	<p>A number of procurement activities related to the rehabilitation of the drainage network, rural roads rehabilitation, standby generator, microprocessing plants, etc. have been completed and cleared by the Bank. These activities are about to start soon which should improve the project rate of implementation.</p> <p>A supervision mission is scheduled for early June.</p>
Developing Climate Resilience in the Agricultural and Peri-Urban Water Sectors Through Provision of Credit Lines from Mozambican Banks	The investment preparation process has taken longer than initially anticipated because of the many challenges faced in finding investment opportunities for banks to engage with the private sector on adaptation in Mozambique. In order to address some of the barriers, IFC has been working with banks to explain climate risks and the opportunities to finance adaptation measures. An in-depth market study identified a range of agricultural adaptation activities that could potentially be financed by a dedicated credit line within local banks. At this stage, however, there is insufficient quantitative information on market demand for banks to run financial models and take decisions to invest in establishing a credit line dedicated to adaptation activities. IFC will continue its engagement with banks and financial institutions to assess possible investment and advisory services opportunities.
Developing Community Climate Resilience Through Private Sector Engagement in Forest Management, Sustainable Timber harvesting and/or tourism. Options include forest areas in Niassa, Gorongosa and central Mozambique	"The IFC team has recently completed an in-depth market study of the potential for investing in the forestry, agricultural and ecotourism sectors to build climate resilience of rural communities. Some potentially private sector interventions have been identified. The private sector companies who have expressed interest in the PPCR work are in the process of developing business plans for their proposed investments. "
Climate Change and Technical Assistance Project	The project implementation is ongoing. An Implementation Support Mission was carried out in March. A new Climate Change Coordinator for PPCR and an M&E Officer are on board.

Investment Plan: Nepal

Endorsement date:	29-Jun-11
Implementing MDB/s:	ADB,IBRD,IFC
Number of Projects:	5
PPCR Funding (in USD million):	
Endorsed indicative allocation	USD 77
Approved to date	USD 72
Approval rate	93%
Expected Co-financing(in USD million):	USD 5.50

Key Milestone Threshold /Traffic Light System		
IP Endorsement to SC Approval		
<= 16 mos.	> 16 mos. but <= 24 mos.	> 24 mos.
SC Approval to MDB Approval		
<= 6 mos.	> 6 mos. but <= 9 mos.	> 9 mos.

PROJECT DATA/PROJECT TITLE	Building Climate Resilience of Watersheds in Mountain Eco-Systems	Building Resilience to Climate-Related Hazards	Building Climate Resilient Communities Through Private Sector Participation	Enhancing Climate Resilience of Endangered Species	Technical Assistance 1: Mainstreaming Climate Change Risk Management in Development
Funding					
• Grant	24.4	16.0	2.4	5.0	7.2
• Credit	-	15.0	6.6	-	-
Cofinancing					
• Government	-	0.3	-	-	-
• Private Sector	-	-	-	-	-
• MDB	-	-	0.3	-	-
• Bilaterals	4.6	-	-	-	-
• Others	-	-	0.3	-	-
Implementing Agency	ADB	IBRD	IFC	IBRD	ADB
Investment Type	Public	Public	Private	Public	Public
Milestones Tracking/Traffic Light System					
• SC Approval	Approved	Approved	Approved	TBD	Approved
• MDB Approval	Approved	Approved	Approved	(Green)	Approved

Nepal PPCR Portfolio Summary by Pilot – Project Status (as of March 31, 2014)

Project Title	MDB Comments on Project Status
Building Climate Resilience of Watersheds in Mountain Eco-Systems	The Project was approved by ADB's Board of Directors on 23 September 2013. The grant agreement was signed on 20 January 2014 and became effective on 7 February 2014. The Nordic Development Fund (NDF) has provided a parallel grant for technical assistance, and the agreement between NDF and the Government was signed on 13 February 2014. Project completion is expected by 31 January 2020. A Mission was fielded (24-26 February) to review project start-up activities with DSCWM. This included progress towards: (i) establishment of the Project Management Unit and its offices; (ii) procurement of consultants and contractors for the upgrading of DSCWM buildings; (iii) procurement of contractors for civil works in subprojects; and (iv) revision of contract award and disbursement projections. Most of these activities are on track with only very negligible delays relating to items (iii) and (iv).
Building Resilience to Climate-Related Hazards	Following approval by WB Board, the project was signed in April 2013 and became effective on June 20, 2013. A Project Implementation Manual (PIM) was prepared and approved by the World Bank. A very successful launch workshop was organized by the Government of Nepal in October 2013. Active participation by over 150 stakeholders including representatives from the government, media, academia, donors, civil society organizations and development partners underscored the importance of this project to Nepal in strengthening preparedness and resilience to disasters and climate risks. Some of the current implementation issues relate to staffing of PMUs and procurement of key consultancies. Despite initial delays, both Implementing Agencies, namely, the Department of Hydrology and Meteorology (DHM) under the Ministry of Science, Technology and Environment (MoSTE) and the Ministry of Agricultural Development (MoAD), are making progress in filling vacant positions in their respective Project Management Units (PMUs) and moving forward with procurement of key consultancies. An Implementation Review and Support Mission was carried out in March 2014.
Building Climate Resilient Communities Through Private Sector Participation	Program under implementation
Enhancing Climate Resilience of Endangered Species	The project has been dropped
Technical Assistance 1: Mainstreaming Climate Change Risk Management in Development	<p>The Technical Assistance was effective on 1 March 2012 and the lead implementation consultants were mobilized in June 2012. Under Output 1, the TA has formed a cross-sector core group of nine sector ministries / departments and collaboratively developed a methodology for sector specific baseline assessment and vulnerability assessment and adaptation planning. A total of 32 of 56 baseline assessment reports are final and an additional 21 are in near final draft form. Vulnerability assessments (VA) and adaptation planning (AP) on key priority assets are under preparation. Of 52 VA & AP reports to be completed (nine sectors in eight case study districts), 7 are finalized and the remaining reports are scheduled for completion by September 2014. Preparation of district climate threat profiles has been completed in three districts. An ADB progress review mission on this TA was fielded from 26 February – 6 March 2014 and found overall progress on Outputs 1 activities was behind schedule. Actions were identified to address the delays and ensure overall implementation schedule will be met.</p> <p>Output 2 aims to strengthen the generation, management and sharing of knowledge as an input to make Nepal more climate resilient. This output has progressed well and is on track and there has been noteworthy press conference and media coverage of the project and training approaches. Promotional material and a Nepal PPCR web site have been developed. TA outputs stemming from this Output were showcased at the upcoming CB84 Conference on Adaptation Planning which took place in April of this year in Kathmandu. ADB has also engaged the services of a national research institute to launch a climate change research grant program to be launched in June 2014. A study was also initiated to document indigenous adaptation practices used by rural communities of Nepal.</p> <p>Output 3 supports MOSTE to establish a Management Information System and a results management framework (RMF) for its climate change adaptation program, as well as supporting MOSTE coordinate individual adaptation projects into a cohesive, programmatic response. At the coordination level, a new coordinating modality for MOSTE called the Climate Change Program Coordination Committee (CCPCC) has been established and is supported by the Technical Working Group (TWG). The CCPCC aims to coordinate between eight dedicated adaptation projects either led or under co-implementation by MOSTE and include the five PPCR projects. The CCPCC held its first meeting in June 2013. The TWG has met five times since its inception in 2012 and has played an instrumental role in developing and reviewing the TOR for the CCPCC, the draft RMF, conceptual design of the MIS and facilitating the completion of the baseline scoring for the CIF core indicators.</p>

	<p>The development of the RMF has involved an in-depth and highly participatory consultative process to develop core indicators that has taken longer than originally scheduled but is now near completion. The RMF consists of two main types of indicators. First, the CIF core indicators are used to assess the program/institutional adaptation. The Nepal baseline materials were highlighted as an example of good practice in the CIF annual reporting to donors, and in an international technical report on global best-practice in monitoring and evaluation for climate change adaptation produced by GIZ. Second an approach was developed to use and aggregate project-level indicators to report against the substantive adaptation priorities as identified in the approved Nepal National Adaptation Program of Action (NAPA, 2010) and Climate Change Policy (2011). The consultative Scorecard approach was presented to the TWG in March 2014 and is consistent with that used for the five CIF core indicators. Both indicator approaches are supported by a template for documenting lessons learned and comprise the RMF which will be shared in draft form with the CCPCC TWG in May 2014 and finalized in June 2014 at the second meeting of the CCPCC.</p> <p>A management information system is under development to store and manage data, knowledge products and results reporting for the eight projects of the climate change program. Draft conceptual design was completed and presented to the CCPCC TWG in March 2014 and undergoing finalization. Of the total \$7.163 million, \$5.53 million have been committed (includes consultancy and service provider contracts and equipment), out of which \$1.63 have been disbursed.</p>
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Investment Plan: Niger

Endorsement date:	10-Nov-10
Implementing MDB/s:	AFDB,IBRD,IFC
Number of Projects:	7
PPCR Funding (in USD million):	
Endorsed indicative allocation	USD 110
Approved to date	USD 99
Approval rate	90%
Expected Co-financing(in USD million):	USD 2.25

Key Milestone Threshold /Traffic Light System		
IP Endorsement to SC Approval		
<= 16 mos.	> 16 mos. but <= 24 mos.	> 24 mos.
SC Approval to MDB Approval		
<= 6 mos.	> 6 mos. but <= 9 mos.	> 9 mos.

<u>Projects</u>	Project for the Improvement of Climate Forecasting Systems and Operationalization of Early Warning Systems (PDIPC)	Project for the Improvement of Climate Forecasting Systems and Operationalization of Early Warning Systems (PDIPC)	Water Resources Mobilization and Development Project(PROMOVA RE)	Project for Sustainable Management and Control of Water Resources (PROMOVA RE)- Investment Component	Community Action Project for Climate Resilience (CAPCR)
Funding					
• Grant	3.5	0.5	9.5	-	35.6
• Credit	9.5	1.5	12.5	2.5	28.0
Co-financing					
• Government	0.9	-	1.4	-	-
• Private Sector	-	-	-	-	-
• MDB	-	-	-	-	-
• Bilaterals	-	-	-	-	-
• Others	-	-	-	-	-
Implementing Agency	AFDB	IFC	AFDB	IFC	IBRD
Investment Type	Public	Private	Public	Private	Public
Milestones Tracking/Traffic Light System					
• SC Approval	Approved	TBD	Approved	TBD	Approved
• MDB Approval	Approved	(Green)	Approved	(Green)	Approved

<u>Niger Projects continued</u>	Community Action Project for Climate Resilience (CAPCR)-Private Sector Investment to Build Climate Resilience in Niger's Agricultural Sector	Project for Sustainable Management and Control of Water Resources (PROMOVARE)-Advisory Services	Lurio Green Resources Forestry Project-Private Sector Set Aside
Funding			
• Grant	1.0	0.5	-
• Credit	6.0	-	11
Co-financing			
• Government	-	-	-
• Private Sector	-	-	-
• MDB	-	-	-
• Bilaterals	-	-	-
• Others	-	-	-
Implementing Agency	IFC	IFC	AfDB
Investment Type	Private	Private	Private
Milestones Tracking/Traffic Light System			
SC Approval	Jun-14 (red)	May-14 (Green)	Nov-14 (Green)
MDB Approval	(Green)	Jun-14 (Green)	Dec-14 (Green)

Niger PPCR Portfolio Summary by Pilot – Project Status (as of March 31, 2014)

Project Title	MDB Comments on Project Status
Project for the Improvement of Climate Forecasting Systems and Operationalization of Early Warning Systems (PDIPC)	The project was launched on March 2014.
Project for the Improvement of Climate Forecasting Systems and Operationalization of Early Warning Systems (PDIPC)	Identifying adaptation projects in the private sector in Niger has proven to be a significant challenge given the novelty of the topic and an unfavorable investment environment. An in-depth market study was carried out on the opportunities for developing a mobile phone platform. Even though a market need was identified there are substantial challenges to its viability as a sustainable business model, including: (i) the public sector which would be the backbone for such a platform doesn't currently have the capacity to perform such task; (ii) weak private sector; (iii) lack of disposable income amongst the target beneficiaries, small holder farmers; and (iv) lack of infrastructure. To date, suitable investment opportunities for IFC-PPCR financing have not emerged under this program. The IFC is presently focusing on IFC Program 2, and will revisit Program 1 if appropriate potential investment opportunities are identified.
Water Resources Mobilization and Development Project(PROMOVARE)- AfDB	The project was launched on March 2014.
Project for Sustainable Management and Control of Water Resources (PROMOVARE)- Investment Component	Based on the findings of the program preparation phase, IFC is developing an advisory project to promote the adoption of improved irrigation systems by farmers in Niger using private sector finance. This program proposal is anticipated to be submitted to the PPCR Sub-committee by May 2014.
Community Action Project for Climate Resilience (CAPCR)	The project implementation is ongoing . 396 micro-projects (agriculture: 69; livestock: 76; natural resource restoration: 54; safety nets: 107; infrastructure rehabilitation: 90) have been awarded financial support for a total of US\$1.8 million. Implementation progress remains however slow, and several bottlenecks are encountered mainly due to weak capacity at the local level and a centralized implementation set-up. The Project is currently identifying new micro-projects in support of the participating communes affected by the latest floods. An M&E specialist was hired. The project is considering restructuring in view of tangible and more integrated results.
Community Action Project for Climate Resilience (CAPCR)-Private Sector Investment to Build Climate Resilience in Niger's Agricultural Sector	IFC carried out market and feasibility studies on weather index-based insurance. Based on the findings of the report, IFC had discussions with key market players to assess some suggested investment opportunities. However, there are several barriers for the development of this market in Niger including: (i) scarcity of financial skillsets required to develop a weather index-based insurance product; (ii) an under-developed insurance industry in general; (iii) insufficient disposable income for farmers to purchase insurance products; and (iv) insufficient long-term weather data for designing the weather index-based insurance product. In almost all countries of the world (including most developed countries), weather based crop insurance is usually subsidized (directly or indirectly) by the public sector. In the case of Niger, and based on discussions with insurance companies active in that part of the world, there is a clear need for significant government subsidies. At this stage, IFC does not foresee investment opportunities for IFC-PPCR finance under this program in the near future. IFC is presently focusing on IFC Program 2, and will revisit Program 3 if appropriate investment opportunities are identified.
Project for Sustainable Management and Control of Water Resources (PROMOVARE)-Advisory Services	
<i>Lurio Green Resources Forestry Project- Private Sector Set Aside</i>	Due diligence ongoing.

Investment Plan: Tajikistan

Endorsement date:	10-Nov-10
Implementing MDB/s:	ADB,EBRD,IBRD,
Number of Projects:	5
PPCR Funding (in USD million):	
Endorsed indicative allocation	USD 58
Approved to date	USD 56
Approval rate	97%
Expected Co-financing(in USD million):	USD 75.73

Key Milestone Threshold /Traffic Light System		
IP Endorsement to SC Approval		
<= 16 mos.	> 16 mos. but <= 24 mos.	> 24 mos.
SC Approval to MDB Approval		
<= 6 mos.	> 6 mos. but <= 9 mos.	> 9 mos.

<u>Projects</u>	Building Capacity for Climate Resilience	Improvement of Weather, Climate and Hydrological Service Delivery	Enhancing the Climate Resilience of the Energy Sector	Environmental Land Management and Rural Livelihoods
Funding				
• Grant	6.0	7.0	11.0	9.5
• Credit	-	-	-	-
Cofinancing				
• Government	-	-	-	-
• Private Sector	-	-	-	-
• MDB	-	20.7	47.6	-
• Bilaterals	-	-	-	5.4
• Others	-	-	-	2.0
Implementing Agency	ADB	IBRD	EBRD	IBRD
Investment Type	Public	Public	Private	Public
Milestones Tracking/Traffic Light System				
• SC Approval	Approved	Approved	Approved	Approved
• MDB Approval	Approved	Approved	Apr-14 (Yellow)	Approved

<u>Tajikistan Projects continued</u>	Building Climate Resilience in the Pyanj River Basin	Additional Financing to the Environmental Land Management and Rural Livelihoods	Enhancing the Climate Resilience of the Energy Sector-Private Sector Set Aside	Small business climate resilience financing facility-Private Sector Set-Aside
Funding				
• Grant	22.3	2.0	-	-
• Credit	-	-	10	5
Cofinancing				
• Government	-	-		
• Private Sector	-	-		
• MDB	-	-	47.6	12.8
• Bilaterals	-	-		
• Others	-	-		
Implementing Agency	ADB	IBRD	EBRD	EBRD
Investment Type	Public	Public	Private	Private
Milestones Tracking/Traffic Light System				
• SC Approval	Approved	Jul-14 (Green)	Approved	Approved
• MDB Approval	Approved	Aug-14 (Green)	Apr-14 (Green)	Oct-14 (Yellow)

Tajikistan PPCR Portfolio Summary by Pilot – Project Status (as of March 31, 2014)

Project Title	MDB Comments on Project Status
Building Capacity for Climate Resilience	The inception workshop was held on February 2014. There are two issues urgently needed to be solved: (i) the location for a climate modeling facility and (ii) recruitment of two vacant positions for the PPCR Secretariat. The TA aims to launch a national adaptation strategy in June 2014 and local adaptation plans in December 2014.
Improvement of Weather, Climate and Hydrological Service Delivery	The project has started demonstrating progress especially on regional cooperation, creating an active platform through which countries are coming together to find solutions to common weather, climate and water challenges. The agreed annual meeting with the Heads of all four participating National Meteorological and Hydrological Services (NMHSs), the first to be convened in Almaty in December 2013, will further strengthen regional coordination on these important issues. The commitment from the participating countries ensured that various regional capacity building activities were successfully delivered. Implementation remains slow. The WB task team is taking necessary actions with the relevant country counterparts to improve project implementation, including close implementation support.
Enhancing the Climate Resilience of the Energy Sector	Still on course to be EBD Board approved in April 2014, pending final negotiations with the Tajik authorities. The long delay between SPCR endorsement and SC approval was due due the highly technical nature of the project, which required detailed modelling work and a comprehensive engineering feasibility study in order to complete the investment design.
Environmental Land Management and Rural Livelihoods	The project became effective in October 2013. The project implementation is underway. The Implementation Group is working to contract initial consultancies in accordance with the project's procurement plan. A supervision mission is planned in September 2014.
Building Climate Resilience in the Pyanj River Basin	ADB's mission was fielded in March 2014 to set up project implementation arrangement. The major findings and progress were: (i) the executing agency for flood and irrigation components was changed from Ministry of Land Reclamation and Water Resources (MLRWR) to Agency of Land Reclamation and Irrigation (ALRI) as a result of the abolition of MLRWR in November 2013; (ii) ALRI and KMK started recruitment process of the implementation consultants including NGO experts with target fielding in Q3 2014; (iii) OXCUS and Imon International signed Project Agreements for micro financing.
Additional Financing to the Environmental Land Management and Rural Livelihoods	This is the additional PPCR funding allocation of \$2 million and will be added to the parent project: Environmental Land Management and Rural Livelihoods. The project concept was endorsed by PPCR SC in February 2014. The project preparation is underway. PCN review is expected in FY14 Q4.
Enhancing the Climate Resilience of the Energy Sector-Private Sector Set Aside	Still on course to be EBD Board approved in April 2014, pending final negotiations with the Tajik authorities
Small business climate resilience financing facility-Private Sector Set-Aside	On course to be EBRD Board approved in Oct 2014

Investment Plan: Yemen

Endorsement date:	30-Apr-12/23-Oct-12
Implementing MDB/s:	IBRD,
Number of Projects:	3
PPCR Funding (in USD million):	
Endorsed indicative allocation	USD 58
Approved to date	USD 19
Approval rate	33%
Expected Co-financing(in USD million):	USD 5.10

Key Milestone Threshold /Traffic Light System		
IP Endorsement to SC Approval		
<= 16 mos.	> 16 mos. but <= 24 mos.	> 24 mos.
SC Approval to MDB Approval		
<= 6 mos.	> 6 mos. but <= 9 mos.	> 9 mos.

PROJECT DATA/PROJECT TITLE	Climate Information System and PPCR program Coordination	Climate-Resilient Integrated Coastal Zone Management	Climate Resilience of Rural Communities
Funding			
• Grant	19.0	20.0	19.0
• Credit	-	-	-
Cofinancing			
• Government	-	-	-
• Private Sector	-	-	-
• MDB	-	-	-
• Bilaterals	-	4.5	-
• Others	-	-	0.6
Implementing Agency	IBRD	IBRD	IBRD
Investment Type	Public	Public	Public
Milestones Tracking/Traffic Light System			
• SC Approval	Approved	Jul-14 (Red)	Jul-14 (Yellow)
• MDB Approval	Approved	Oct-14 (Green)	Oct-14 (Green)

Yemen PPCR Portfolio Summary by Pilot – Project Status (as of March 31, 2014)

Project Title	MDB Comments on Project Status
Climate Information System and PPCR program Coordination	The project was approved by WB in September 2013 and became effective in October 2013. First disbursement began in January 2014. The project is in early stage of implementation.
Climate-Resilient Integrated Coastal Zone Management	Project preparation took time due to extensive consultation, preparation of all required assessments and is now picking up. The preparation process was delayed due also to security condition in Yemen. The Decision meeting has been scheduled for early May 2014 and the appraisal mission for early June. The project is expected to be submitted for SC approval in July 2014. WB Board approval is expected in October 2014. The project is co-financed by GEF in the amount of \$ 4.5 million.
Climate Resilience of Rural Communities	Follow up preparation mission to finalize the project design parameters has been carried out recently. Key assessments, including Environmental and Social Management Framework and social assessment, have been completed. CIF approval is expected in July 2014 and WB Board approval is expected in November 2014.

Investment Plan: Zambia

Endorsement date:	29-Jun-11
Implementing MDB/s:	AFDB,IBRD,IFC
Number of Projects:	4
PPCR Funding (in USD million):	
Endorsed indicative allocation	USD 91
Approved to date	USD 76
Approval rate	84%
Expected Co-financing(in USD million):	USD 14.22

Key Milestone Threshold /Traffic Light System		
IP Endorsement to SC Approval		
<= 16 mos.	> 16 mos. but <= 24 mos.	> 24 mos.
SC Approval to MDB Approval		
<= 6 mos.	> 6 mos. but <= 9 mos.	> 9 mos.

<u>Projects</u>	Strengthening Climate Resilience in Zambia and the Barotse Sub-Basin	Strengthening Climate Resilience in the Kafue Sub-Basin	Private Sector Support to Climate Resilience-Investment Component	Private Sector Support to Climate Resilience-Advisory Component
Funding				
• Grant	32.0	21.5	0.4	1.1
• Credit	5.0	17.5	13.5	-
Cofinancing				
• Government	-	0.7	-	-
• Private Sector	-	-	-	-
• MDB	-	-	13.5	-
• Bilaterals	-	-	-	-
• Others	-	-	-	-
Implementing Agency	IBRD	AFDB	IFC	IFC
Investment Type	Public	Public	Private	Private
Milestones Tracking/Traffic Light System				
• SC Approval	Approved	Approved	TBD	Nov-14 (Green)
• MDB Approval	Approved	Approved	(Green)	Mar-15 (Green)

Zambia PPCR Portfolio Summary by Pilot – Project Status (as of March 31, 2014)

Project Title	MDB Comments on Project Status
Strengthening Climate Resilience in Zambia and the Barotse Sub-Basin	The project became effective in September 2013 and is in the early stage of implementation and are proceeding in accordance with the agreed timeline.
Strengthening Climate Resilience in the Kafue Sub-Basin	The loan and grant agreement were signed on 18 December 2013. The launch was done on 13 March 2014.. First disbursement will be in May 2014. The recruitment of project staff has reached evaluation stage and contracts should be signed in April. Procurement for vehicles, computer equipment, office furniture, have already started. Community sensitization activities have been carried out by the National Climate Change Secretariat.
Private Sector Support to Climate Resilience- Investment Component	<p>"As part of the program preparation phase, the IFC team conducted in-depth market studies for each the four components under its Program part of the Zambia SPCR. These studies specified challenges encountered for the development of adaptation activities in the respective sectors in Zambia.</p> <p>For component 1, the study found that business opportunities in adaptation measures in agriculture and management of natural resources sectors are extremely challenging for the private sector. However, some potential interventions have been identified. The IFC team is engaging with potential private sector investors to develop business plans and/or an advisory project to develop a "proof of concept" in the Kafue sub-basin.</p> <p>For component 2, IFC is currently working to identify potential private sector partners to develop concepts and explore investment and advisory services opportunities in or to develop mobile phone platform that provides market, technical and weather information to farmers. Some of the key challenges to develop such platform include inter alia: (i) language barriers for reaching small scale farmers (Zambia has 75 ethnic language); (ii) translation of weather forecast information into useful agricultural extension advice; and (iii) poor infrastructure and capacity within government to produce localized weather reports.</p> <p>Under component 3, although the study showed that in principle a business case could be made for developing weather index-based insurance product in the agriculture sector in Zambia, there were a number of major risks identified. These risks included inter alia: (i) limited availability of localized weather data because of minimal meteorological infrastructure across the country; (ii) uncertainty with regards to the legal framework and support of the insurance regulator; and (iii) the need for a government subsidy to support this insurance product. The IFC's Global Index Insurance Facility has also investigated (in conjunction with the IFC-PPCR team) the potential for undertaking pilot activities on weather index-based insurance in Zambia. The overall conclusion based on the findings of the extensive market studies and analyses and the GIIF investigations is that at this time a business case for developing a weather index-based insurance product in Zambia does not exist. IFC is having internal discussions on potential alternatives for using the PPCR funding allocated to this program. IFC team is also coordinating with the Government of Zambia on the program's progress. Finally, under component 4, it has been concluded after extensive market studies and analyses that there is not a business case for investing in a microfinance product in Zambia in the short term that focusses solely on climate-resilience activities. IFC is having internal discussions on potential alternatives for using the PPCR funding allocated to this program. IFC team is also coordinating with the Government of Zambia on the program's progress.</p> <p>"</p>

Investment Plan: Caribbean-Regional Track

Endorsement date:	30-Apr-12
Implementing MDB/s:	IDB,
Number of Projects:	1
PPCR Funding (in USD million):	
Endorsed indicative allocation	USD 11
Approved to date	USD 0
Approval rate	1%
Expected Co-financing(in USD million):	USD 10.60

Key Milestone Threshold /Traffic Light System		
IP Endorsement to SC Approval		
<= 16 mos.	> 16 mos. but <= 24 mos.	> 24 mos.
SC Approval to MDB Approval		
<= 6 mos.	> 6 mos. but <= 9 mos.	> 9 mos.

<u>Projects</u>	Investment Proposal for the Caribbean Regional SPCR
Funding	
• Grant	10.6
• Credit	-
Cofinancing	
• Government	-
• Private Sector	-
• MDB	-
• Bilaterals	-
• Others	10.6
Implementing Agency	IDB
Investment Type	Public
Milestones Tracking/Traffic Light System	
• SC Approval	Jul-14 (Red)
• MDB Approval	Aug-14 (Green)
Project Status/Remarks	Project Preparation Grant for the development of the investment components is currently in execution and project is expected to be completed in late 2014

Investment Plan: Caribbean-Dominica

Endorsement date:	21-Nov-12
Implementing MDB/s:	IBRD,
Number of Projects:	1
PPCR Funding (in USD million):	
Endorsed indicative allocation	USD 21
Approved to date	USD 21
Approval rate	100%
Expected Co-financing(in USD million):	USD 18.50

Key Milestone Threshold /Traffic Light System		
IP Endorsement to SC Approval		
<= 16 mos.	> 16 mos. but <= 24 mos.	> 24 mos.
SC Approval to MDB Approval		
<= 6 mos.	> 6 mos. but <= 9 mos.	> 9 mos.

PROJECT DATA/PROJECT TITLE	Disaster Vulnerability Reduction Project
Funding	
• Grant	12.0
• Credit	9.0
Cofinancing	
• Government	1.5
• Private Sector	-
• MDB	17.0
• Bilaterals	-
• Others	-
Implementing Agency	IBRD
Investment Type	Public
Milestones Tracking/Traffic Light System	
• SC Approval	Approved
• MDB Approval	May-14 (Green)
Project Status/Remarks	The project was approved by SC in March 5, 2014. This is an IDA-PPCR blended operation with \$17 million IDA and \$21 million PPCR resources and \$1.5 million from the Borrower. WB Board approval expected in May 1, 2014

Investment Plan: Caribbean-Grenada

Endorsement date:	19-Apr-11
Implementing MDB/s:	IBRD,
Number of Projects:	1
PPCR Funding (in USD million):	
Endorsed indicative allocation	USD 25
Approved to date	USD 16
Approval rate	65%
Expected Co-financing(in USD million):	USD 14.00

Key Milestone Threshold /Traffic Light System		
IP Endorsement to SC Approval		
<= 16 mos.	> 16 mos. but <= 24 mos.	> 24 mos.
SC Approval to MDB Approval		
<= 6 mos.	> 6 mos. but <= 9 mos.	> 9 mos.

PROJECT DATA/PROJECT TITLE	Regional Disaster Vulnerability Reduction Project	Additional Financing to the Regional Disaster Vulnerability Reduction Project
Funding		
• Grant	8.0	5.0
• Credit	8.2	3.8
Cofinancing		
• Government	3.0	-
• Private Sector	-	-
• MDB	10.0	-
• Bilaterals	1.0	-
• Others	-	-
Implementing Agency	IBRD	IBRD
Investment Type	Public	Public
Milestones Tracking/Traffic Light System		
• SC Approval	Approved	Nov-14 (Green)
• MDB Approval	Approved	May-15 (Green)
Project Status/Remarks	Implementation of the project is ongoing. Project team in Grenada is adequately staffed and procurement processes for technical studies and designs related to infrastructure are nearing contract stage or under contract. All civil works sub-projects are on track to be completed before the current project closing date.	Project concept for the additional \$5 million PPCR resources was endorsed on Feb 13, 2013, to be added to the USD 3.8 million previously endorsed as part of the SPCR (for the project formerly known as the Forest Rehabilitation Project), bringing the total project amount to USD 8.8 million. Project may also be co-financed with additional IDA resources. Because of the updated project concept, the title has been changed. The project will include a forest rehabilitation component, water resources assessment and management study as well as physical (flood mitigation) works component. Project is in early stage of development w/ the PCN review planned July 2014. CIF approval is expected in FY15 Q3 and Board approval in FY15 Q4.

Investment Plan: Caribbean-Haiti

Endorsement date:	1-May-13
Implementing MDB/s:	IBRD, IDB,
Number of Projects:	4
PPCR Funding (in USD million):	
Endorsed indicative allocation	USD 25
Approved to date	USD 8
Approval rate	32%
Expected Co-financing (in USD million):	USD 110.00

Key Milestone Threshold /Traffic Light System		
IP Endorsement to SC Approval		
<= 16 mos.	> 16 mos. but <= 24 mos.	> 24 mos.
SC Approval to MDB Approval		
<= 6 mos.	> 6 mos. but <= 9 mos.	> 9 mos.

PROJECT DATA/PROJECT TITLE	Centre Artibonite Regional Development Project	Climate Proofing of Agriculture in the Centre-Artibonite Loop	DRM and Reconstruction - PPCR Additional Financing Project	Strengthening Hydro-Met Services
Funding				
• Grant	8.0	4.5	7.0	5.5
• Credit	-	-	-	-
Cofinancing				
• Government	-	-	-	-
• Private Sector	-	-	-	-
• MDB	50.0	-	-	-
• Bilaterals	-	-	-	-
• Others	-	-	60.0	-
Implementing Agency	IBRD	IDB	IBRD	IBRD
Investment Type	Public	Public	Public	Public
Milestones Tracking/Traffic Light System				
• SC Approval	Approved	Dec-14 (Yellow)	Nov-14 (Yellow)	Dec-14 (Yellow)
• MDB Approval	May-14 (Green)	Feb-15 (Green)	Feb-15 (Green)	May-15 (Green)

Haiti project continued	<i>Support for the building of a climate resilient sorghum supply chain in Haiti- Private Sector Set Aside</i>
Funding	
• Grant	-
• Credit	3
Co-financing	
• Government	-
• Private Sector	-
• MDB	50.0
• Bilaterals	-
• Others	-
Implementing Agency	IDB
Investment Type	Private
Milestones Tracking/Traffic Light System	
• SC Approval	Oct-14 (Green)
• MDB Approval	Dec-14 (Green)

Haiti PPCR Portfolio Summary by Pilot – Project Status (as of March 31, 2014)

Project Title	MDB Comments on Project Status
Centre Artibonite Regional Development Project	The project was approved by the PPCR SC in January 2014. The project preparation process is in near completion. A mission is planned in early May. WB Board approval is expected in May 2014.
Climate Proofing of Agriculture in the Centre-Artibonite Loop	The project is under preparation and will be complementing an IDB funded project in the Center-Artibonite Loop which is scheduled to be approved early next year.
DRM and Reconstruction - PPCR Additional Financing Project	The name of the project has been changed to Haiti DRM and Reconstruction - PPCR Additional Financing. The Project will be processed as Additional Financing to an existing IDA financed project: DRM and Reconstruction Project in Haiti. The project preparation is underway. A preparation mission is planned for early June 2014. A Concept Note review is planned for July 2014 and submission to the PPCR Sub-Committee for approval is expected in late November 2014.
Strengthening Hydro-Met Services	The project preparation is well underway. Two project identification missions with key government partners have been carried out to agree on project implementation modality; an informal hydro-met donor group established and coordinated with main partners (WMO, EU, IDB, USAID). Technical assistance provided to inform the work of the recently created (December 2013) Inter-ministerial Commission for the reform of hydro-met services. The project milestones were adjusted with more realistic timeline. CIF Approval is now expected in December 2014 and WB Board approval planned for May 2015.
<i>Support for the building of a climate resilient sorghum supply chain in Haiti- Private Sector Set Aside</i>	A mission on the development of the program took place in March 2014 and the due diligence of the borrower is being undertaken.

Investment Plan: Caribbean-Jamaica

Endorsement date:	2-Nov-11
Implementing MDB/s:	IBRD, IDB,
Number of Projects:	4
PPCR Funding (in USD million):	
Endorsed indicative allocation	USD 30
Approved to date	USD 0
Approval rate	1%
Expected Co-financing (in USD million):	USD 17.90

Key Milestone Threshold /Traffic Light System		
IP Endorsement to SC Approval		
<= 16 mos.	> 16 mos. but <= 24 mos.	> 24 mos.
SC Approval to MDB Approval		
<= 6 mos.	> 6 mos. but <= 9 mos.	> 9 mos.

<u>Projects</u>	Improving Climate Data and Information Management	Mainstreaming Climate Change Adaptation in Local Sectoral and National Plans, and Implement Integrated Adaptation Strategies in Targeted River Basin Planning and Management	Financing Mechanism for Sustained Adaptation Initiatives by the Public and Private Sectors and Community-based Organizations	Knowledge Management
Funding				
• Grant	7.1	7.7	-	0.2
• Credit	-	3.6	6.4	-
Cofinancing				
• Government	-	-	-	-
• Private Sector	-	-	-	-
• MDB	-	-	-	-
• Bilaterals	-	-	-	-
• Others	-	11.3	6.4	0.2
Implementing Agency	IBRD	IDB	IDB	IDB
Investment Type	Public	Public	Public	Public
Milestones Tracking/Traffic Light System				
• SC Approval	Aug-14 (Red)	Aug-14 (Red)	Aug-14 (Red)	Aug-14 (Red)
• MDB Approval	Nov-14 (Green)	Sep-14 (Green)	Sep-14 (Green)	Sep-14 (Green)

Jamaica project continued	Financing water adaptation in
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	Jamaica's new urban housing sector- Private Sector Set Aside
Funding	
• Grant	-
• Credit	5.8
Co-financing	
• Government	-
• Private Sector	-
• MDB	-
• Bilaterals	-
• Others	-
Implementing Agency	IDB
Investment Type	Private
Milestones Tracking/Traffic Light System	
• SC Approval	Oct-14 (Green)
• MDB Approval	Dec-14 (Green)

Jamaica PPCR Portfolio Summary by Pilot – Project Status (as of March 31, 2014)

Project Title	MDB Comments on Project Status
Improving Climate Data and Information Management	Project preparation is ongoing, including the project preparation grant. Implementing the recipient-executed PPG for this Project has taken a while partly because the process of sourcing quality consultants took longer than anticipated. However, the process of preparing the Project has now proceeded in a robust way involving all the key stakeholders and now all the studies and reports have been delivered. Under the preparation grant, Jamaica has also just finished (March 2014) preparing the due-diligence documents such as the environment management framework (EMF) that will guide the project investments. The team is now revising the draft project package (PAD, operational manual, EMF, procurement plan, etc) in preparation for the project being submitted to PPCR-SC in Q1 of FY15. A mission is being planned in May 2014.
Mainstreaming Climate Change Adaptation in Local Sectoral and National Plans, and Implement Integrated Adaptation Strategies in Targeted River Basin Planning and Management	Eligibility review meeting took place in March and all projects are scheduled to be taken to the Board for approval in September
Financing Mechanism for Sustained Adaptation Initiatives by the Public and Private Sectors and Community-based Organizations	Eligibility review meeting took place in March and all projects are scheduled to be taken to the Board for approval in September
Knowledge Management	Eligibility review meeting took place in March and all projects are scheduled to be taken to the Board for approval in September
<i>Financing water adaptation in Jamaica's new urban housing sector- Private Sector Set Aside</i>	A mission on the development of the program took place in January 2014 and the due diligence of the borrower is being undertaken.

Investment Plan: Caribbean-Saint Lucia

Endorsement date:	29-Jun-11
Implementing MDB/s:	IBRD,
Number of Projects:	1
PPCR Funding (in USD million):	
Endorsed indicative allocation	USD 27
Approved to date	
Approval rate	
Expected Co-financing(in USD million):	USD 15.00

Key Milestone Threshold /Traffic Light System		
IP Endorsement to SC Approval		
<= 16 mos.	> 16 mos. but <= 24 mos.	> 24 mos.
SC Approval to MDB Approval		
<= 6 mos.	> 6 mos. but <= 9 mos.	> 9 mos.

Projects	Disaster Vulnerability Reduction Project	<i>Supporting climate resilient investments in the agricultural sector in Saint Lucia ...:Private Sector Set Aside</i>
Funding		
• Grant	12.0	-
• Credit	15.0	6.1
Cofinancing		
• Government	-	-
• Private Sector	-	-
• MDB	15.0	-
• Bilaterals	-	-
• Others	-	-
Implementing Agency	IBRD	IDB
Investment Type	Public	Private
Milestones Tracking/Traffic Light System		
• SC Approval	Apr-14 (Red)	Oct-14 (Green)
• MDB Approval	May-14 (Green)	Dec-14 (Green)
Project Status/Remarks	Following earlier delays (due to changes within the Ministry of Finance and focus on reconstruction after Hurricane Tomas), the preparation of the DVRP was advanced at a faster pace. The project has now been submitted for SC approval and is expected to be approved on April 14, 2014. Board approval is expected in May 2014. This project is blended with \$24 million IDA funds and \$17 million from Crisis Response Window and includes the additional \$5 million in PPCR grants allocated to Saint Lucia.	A mission on the development of the program took place in January 2014 and the due diligence of the borrower is being undertaken.

Investment Plan: Caribbean-St. Vincent & The Grenadines

Endorsement date:	19-Apr-11
Implementing MDB/s:	IBRD,
Number of Projects:	1
PPCR Funding (in USD million):	
Endorsed indicative allocation	USD 15
Approved to date	USD 15
Approval rate	100%
Expected Co-financing(in USD million):	USD 12.92

Key Milestone Threshold /Traffic Light System		
IP Endorsement to SC Approval		
<= 16 mos.	> 16 mos. but <= 24 mos.	> 24 mos.
SC Approval to MDB Approval		
<= 6 mos.	> 6 mos. but <= 9 mos.	> 9 mos.

Projects	Regional Disaster Vulnerability Reduction Project	Additional Financing to the Regional Disaster Vulnerability Reduction Program
Funding		
• Grant	7.0	5.0
• Credit	3.0	-
Cofinancing		
• Government	1.0	-
• Private Sector	-	-
• MDB	10.9	-
• Bilaterals	1.0	-
• Others	-	-
Implementing Agency	IBRD	IBRD
Investment Type	Public	Public
Milestones Tracking/Traffic Light System		
• SC Approval	Approved	Approved
• MDB Approval	Approved	May-14 (Green)
Project Status/Remarks	Due to the December 2013 disaster, the focus of the project management unit shifted towards preparing the emergency response component (Component 3); consequently, the progress on the RDVRP procurement packages stalled. Now that the Component has been triggered and the immediate emergency response goods are under procurement, the team expects the RDVRP implementation to improve. The team expects that the scope of many of the studies will increase to include the activities identified as a result of the December 2013 event.	A project concept for the additional \$5 million PPCR resources was endorsed by the PPCR SC on September 30, 2013 to be processed as an Additional Financing to the already approved SVG RDVRP project. The SVG AF to RDVRP project was approved by the SC in February 2014. WB Board approval is expected in May 2014.

Investment Plan: South Pacific-Regional Track

Endorsement date:	30-Apr-12
Implementing MDB/s:	ADB,IBRD,
Number of Projects:	2
PPCR Funding (in USD million):	
Endorsed indicative allocation	USD 10
Approved to date	USD 4
Approval rate	42%
Expected Co-financing(in USD million):	

Key Milestone Threshold /Traffic Light System		
IP Endorsement to SC Approval		
<= 16 mos.	> 16 mos. but <= 24 mos.	> 24 mos.
SC Approval to MDB Approval		
<= 6 mos.	> 6 mos. but <= 9 mos.	> 9 mos.

Projects	Pacific Region: Implementation of the Strategic Program for Climate Resilience	Identifying and Implementing Practical CCA and related DDR Knowledge and Experience
Funding		
• Grant	3.9	6.1
• Credit	-	-
Cofinancing		
• Government	-	-
• Private Sector	-	-
• MDB	-	-
• Bilaterals	-	-
• Others	-	-
Implementing Agency	ADB	IBRD
Investment Type	Public	Public
Milestones Tracking/Traffic Light System		
• SC Approval	Approved	Jul-14
• MDB Approval	Approved	Nov-14
Project Status/Remarks	In August 2013 ADB and SPREP signed an agreement whereby ADB would administer and SPREP implement the Pacific Regional Track (components 1 and 3). SPREP accordingly retained a team of consultants to assist in implementation of the CDTA and they mobilized on 01 November 2013. On Nov 7 and 8, 2013 a SPREP/SPC planning meeting was organized and facilitated by the consultants to progress the SPCR and the role and collaboration between the two organizations. An inception meeting involving all stakeholders, including CROP agencies was held in January 2014 where the scope, priority sites among SIDS, cooperation arrangements, information sharing mechanisms as part of the overall implementation plan for the regional CDTA were discussed and agreed	Project preparation is ongoing. A team of expert (Agriculture/Fisheries, Coastal management, Water resource management) has been hired to prepare a Project Design Document that will be used as a basis for the preparation of the PAD. The team is currently having a mission in the 2 countries that have been selected for the pilot activities (Federated States of Micronesia and Kiribati). PPCR SC approval is expected in September 2014, and WB Board approval is expected in November 2014.

Investment Plan: South Pacific-Papua New Guinea

Endorsement date:	1-Nov-12
Implementing MDB/s:	ADB,
Number of Projects:	1
PPCR Funding (in USD million):	
Endorsed indicative allocation	USD 30
Approved to date	USD 1
Approval rate	3%
Expected Co-financing(in USD million):	

Key Milestone Threshold /Traffic Light System		
IP Endorsement to SC Approval		
≤ 16 mos.	> 16 mos. but ≤ 24 mos.	> 24 mos.
SC Approval to MDB Approval		
≤ 6 mos.	> 6 mos. but ≤ 9 mos.	> 9 mos.

Projects	Building Climate Resilience in Papua New Guinea
Funding	
• Grant	25.0
• Credit	-
Cofinancing	
• Government	-
• Private Sector	-
• MDB	-
• Bilaterals	-
• Others	-
Implementing Agency	ADB
Investment Type	Public
Milestones Tracking/Traffic Light System	
• SC Approval	Aug-14 (Yellow)
• MDB Approval	Oct-14 (Green)
Project Status/Remarks	The PNG Strategic Program for Climate Resilience Implementation Project (SPCR-IP) is currently under preparation, including preparation of documentation required for additional allocation of \$5 million. Government consensus is being sought on the most appropriate options for the additional allocation. A meeting between ADB and the Government will be held in early June to identify and address design issues of the ensuing project as well as the most appropriate use of the additional allocation.

Investment Plan: South Pacific-Samoa

Endorsement date:	29-Mar-11
Implementing MDB/s:	IBRD,
Number of Projects:	2
PPCR Funding (in USD million):	
Endorsed indicative allocation	USD 30
Approved to date	USD 30
Approval rate	100%
Expected Co-financing(in USD million):	USD 2.22

Key Milestone Threshold /Traffic Light System		
IP Endorsement to SC Approval		
<= 16 mos.	> 16 mos. but <= 24 mos.	> 24 mos.
SC Approval to MDB Approval		
<= 6 mos.	> 6 mos. but <= 9 mos.	> 9 mos.

<u>Projects</u>	Enhancing the Climate Resilience of the West Coast Road(Apia to Airport)	Enhancing the Climate Resilience of Coastal Resources and Communities
Funding		
Grant	15.0	15.0
Credit	-	-
Cofinancing		
Government	2.2	-
Private Sector	-	-
MDB	-	-
Bilaterals	-	-
Others	-	-
Implementing Agency	IBRD	IBRD
Investment Type	Public	Public
Milestones Tracking/Traffic Light System		
• SC Approval	Approved	Approved
• MDB Approval	Approved	Approved
Project Status/Remarks	The project implementation is underway. While implementation has been slow due to the decision by GoS and the Bank Team to combine CRWCR and the Samoa Enhanced Road Access Project (ERAP) under one PMC, progress is expected to pick up as soon as that contract is awarded. The tender for a single Project Management Consultant (PMC) to serve both Projects is well advanced and technical proposals are currently being evaluated by the Government. A supervision mission is being planned in early June.	The project was approve by WB Board in December 2013 and became effective in February 2014. Project implementation is ongoing.

Investment Plan: South Pacific-Tonga

Endorsement date:	30-Apr-12
Implementing MDB/s:	ADB,
Number of Projects:	1
PPCR Funding (in USD million):	
Endorsed indicative allocation	USD 20
Approved to date	USD 20
Approval rate	100%
Expected Co-financing(in USD million):	

Key Milestone Threshold /Traffic Light System		
IP Endorsement to SC Approval		
<= 16 mos.	> 16 mos. but <= 24 mos.	> 24 mos.
SC Approval to MDB Approval		
<= 6 mos.	> 6 mos. but <= 9 mos.	> 9 mos.

PROJECT DATA/PROJECT TITLE	Climate Resilience Sector Project
Funding	
• Grant	20.0
• Credit	-
Cofinancing	
• Government	-
• Private Sector	-
• MDB	-
• Bilaterals	-
• Others	-
Implementing Agency	ADB
Investment Type	Public
Milestones Tracking/Traffic Light System	
• SC Approval	Approved
• MDB Approval	Approved
Project Status/Remarks	The PPTA for Tonga's SPCR commenced February 2013 and Draft Final Report submitted 15 June. Project Fact Finding mission was fielded on 9-19 July 2013 and SRM took place in September and Grant Negotiations on 9 October 2013. The additional PPCR grant allocation was approved in 22 August 2013. Project was approved on 9 December 2013 and became effective on 12 March 2014. Recruitment of PMU consultants is on-going. The project implementation has suffered some delays due to the major damaged to Ha'apai by Cyclone Ian which diverted government limited resources to the management of the emergency assistance and planning of reconstruction.

Annex 4: Detailed co-financing for approved projects and programs

Country	Project Title	MDB	Total PPCR Funding	Initial Estimate (at time of IP Endorsement)	Estimate at time of PPCR funding approval	Estimate in MDB Approved Document	Current Reported Estimate (based on latest estimate)	Change (+/-) difference between current and initial estimates
Bangladesh	Investment Project 1: Promoting Climate Resilient Agriculture and Food Security	IFC	3.10	-	1.50		1.50	1.50
Bangladesh	Investment Project 1: Promoting Climate Resilient Agriculture and Food Security	IFC	10.00	-	-		-	-
Bangladesh	Coastal Embankment Improvement Project	IBRD	25.00	375.00	375.00	375	375.00	-
Bangladesh	Investment Project 3: Coastal Town Infrastructure Improvement Project	ADB	40.40	76.00	24.70		24.70	(51.30)
Bangladesh	Investment Project 3 : Coastal Climate Resilient Water Supply, Sanitation, and Infrastructure Improvement-Component 2- Climate Resilient Infrastructure Improvement in Coastal Zone Project	ADB	30.60	120.00	120.00	120	120.00	-
Bangladesh	Technical Assistance 1: Climate Change Capacity Building and Knowledge Management	ADB	0.50	0.10	0.10	0.1	0.10	-
Bangladesh	Technical Assistance 2: Feasibility Study for a Pilot program of Climate Resilient Housing in the Coastal Region	IFC	0.40	-	-	0	-	-
Bolivia	Climate Resilience Program for the Water and Sanitation Systems of the Metropolitan Areas of La Paz and El Alto	IDB	44.50	40.30	-		40.30	-
Bolivia	Climate Resilience-Integrated Basin Management Project	IBRD	46.00	9.00	8.00		8.00	(1.00)
Cambodia	Climate resilience of rural infrastructure in Kampong Cham province as part of Rural Roads Improvement Project (RRIP-II)	ADB	16.00	162.30	-		162.30	-
Cambodia	Component 1-Project 2- Enhancement of Flood and Drought Management in Pursat	ADB	9.96	38.00	37.95	3	3.00	(35.00)
Cambodia	Component 2-Project 1- Promoting climate-resilient agriculture, forestry, water supply and coastal resources in Koh Kong and Monduliri Provinces	ADB	8.00	20.40	-		20.40	-
Cambodia	Climate-Resilient Rice Commercialization Sector Development Program	ADB	10.00	80.50	77.93	77.9	77.90	(2.60)

Cambodia	Component 3-Project 1- Climate Proofing of Roads in Prey Veng, Svay Rieng, Kampong Chang and Kampong Speu Provinces	ADB	17.00	62.10	62.10	62.35	62.35	0.25
Cambodia	Component 3-Project 2- Climate Proofing Infrastructure in the Southern Economic Corridor Towns	ADB	10.00	38.50	45.37	45.38	45.38	6.88
Cambodia	Component 3-Project 3- Flood-resilient Infrastructure Development in Sisopohon, Siem Reap, Kampong Thom, Battambang, Pursat and Kampong Cham	ADB	10.00	37.00	-		37.00	-
Cambodia	Component 4-Cluster Technical Assistance: Mainstreaming Climate Resilience into Development Planning of Key Vulnerable Sectors	ADB	7.00	-	-	0	-	-
Mozambique	Roads and Bridges Management and Maintenance Program- APL2	IBRD	15.75	5.00	168.00	94.4	94.40	89.40
Mozambique	Cities and Climate Change PPCR AF	IBRD	15.75	40.00	120.00		120.00	80.00
Mozambique	Climate Resilience: Transforming Hydrometeorological Services	IBRD	15.00	75.40	5.70	7.5	7.50	(67.90)
Mozambique	Sustainable Land and Water Management	AFDB	15.75	20.00	5.77	5.48	5.48	(14.52)
Mozambique	Baixo Limpopo Climate Resilient Agriculture Report(BL-CRAP)	AFDB	15.75	25.00	28.10	28.1	28.10	3.10
Mozambique	Developing Climate Resilience in the Agricultural and Peri-Urban Water Sectors Through Provision of Credit Lines from Mozambican Banks- Investment Component	IFC	5.15	5.00	-		5.00	-
Mozambique	Developing Community Climate Resilience Through Private Sector Engagement in Forest Management, Sustainable Timber harvesting and/or tourism. Options include forest areas in Niassa, Gorongosa and central Mozambique	IFC	5.50	19.00	-		19.00	-
Mozambique	Climate Change and Technical Assistance Project	IBRD	2.00	0.50	0.53	0.52	0.52	0.02
Nepal	Building Climate Resilience of Watersheds in Mountain Eco-Systems	ADB	24.44	-	6.60	4.63	4.63	4.63
Nepal	Building Resilience to Climate-Related Hazards	IBRD	31.00	0.30	-	0.3	0.30	-

Nepal	Building Climate Resilient Communities Through Private Sector Participation	IFC	9.00	19.80	-	0.57	0.57	(19.23)
Nepal	Enhancing Climate Resilience of Endangered Species	IBRD	5.00	-	-	-	-	-
Nepal	Technical Assistance 1: Mainstreaming Climate Change Risk Management in Development	ADB	7.16	-	1.28	0	-	-
Niger	Project for the Improvement of Climate Forecasting Systems and Operationalization of Early Warning Systems (PDIPC)	AFDB	13.00	0.90	0.80	0.85	0.85	(0.05)
Niger	Project for the Improvement of Climate Forecasting Systems and Operationalization of Early Warning Systems (PDIPC)	IFC	2.00	-	-	-	-	-
Niger	Water Resources Mobilization and Development Project(PROMOVARE)	AFDB	22.00	1.40	1.40	1.4	1.40	-
Niger	Project for Sustainable Management and Control of Water Resources (PROMOVARE)- Investment Component	IFC	2.50	-	-	-	-	-
Niger	Community Action Project for Climate Resilience (CAPCR)	IBRD	63.65	-	-	0	-	-
Niger	Community Action Project for Climate Resilience (CAPCR)- Private Sector Investment to Build Climate Resilience in Niger's Agricultural Sector	IFC	7.00	-	-	-	-	-
Tajikistan	Building Capacity for Climate Resilience	ADB	6.00	-	0.10	0	-	-
Tajikistan	Improvement of Weather, Climate and Hydrological Service Delivery	IBRD	7.00	12.00	16.00	20.7	20.70	8.70
Tajikistan	Enhancing the Climate Resilience of the Energy Sector	EBRD	11.00	65.00	47.60	-	47.60	(17.40)
Tajikistan	Environmental Land Management and Rural Livelihoods	IBRD	9.45	7.43	7.35	7.43	7.43	-
Tajikistan	Building Climate Resilience in the Pyanj River Basin	ADB	22.30	-	1.15	0	-	-
Zambia	Strengthening Climate Resilience in Zambia and the Barotse Sub-Basin	IBRD	37.00	63.05	213.55	0	-	(63.05)
Zambia	Strengthening Climate Resilience in the Kafue Sub-Basin	AFDB	39.00	39.95	36.67	0.72	0.72	(39.23)

Zambia	Private Sector Support to Climate Resilience-Investment Component	IFC	13.91	13.50	15.00		13.50	-
Caribbean-Saint Lucia	Disaster Vulnerability Reduction Project	IBRD	27.00	15.00	-		15.00	-
Caribbean-Grenada	Regional Disaster Vulnerability Reduction Project	IBRD	16.20	13.00	14.00	14	14.00	1.00
Caribbean-Grenada	Additional Financing to the Regional Disaster Vulnerability Reduction Project	IBRD	8.80	-	-		-	-
Caribbean-St. Vincent & The Grenadines	Regional Disaster Vulnerability Reduction Project	IBRD	10.00	11.90	11.00	12.92	12.92	1.02
Caribbean-Jamaica	Improving Climate Data and Information Management	IBRD	7.10	-	-		-	-
Caribbean-Jamaica	Mainstreaming Climate Change Adaptation in Local Sectoral and National Plans, and Implement Integrated Adaptation Strategies in Targeted River Basin Planning and Management	IDB	11.30	11.30	-		11.30	-
Caribbean-Jamaica	Financing Mechanism for Sustained Adaptation Initiatives by the Public and Private Sectors and Community-based Organizations	IDB	6.40	6.40	-		6.40	-
Caribbean-Jamaica	Knowledge Management	IDB	0.20	0.20	-		0.20	-
South Pacific-Samoa	Enhancing the Climate Resilience of the West Coast Road(Apia to Airport)	IBRD	15.00	2.60	2.22	2.22	2.22	(0.38)
South Pacific-Samoa	Enhancing the Climate Resilience of Coastal Resources and Communities	IBRD	15.00	12.00	22.50	0	-	(12.00)
Yemen	Climate Information System and PPCR program Coordination	IBRD	19.00	-	-	0	-	-
Yemen	Climate-Resilient Integrated Coastal Zone Management	IBRD	20.00	4.50	-		4.50	-
Caribbean-Dominica	Disaster Vulnerability Reduction Project	IBRD	21.00	16.50	18.50		18.50	2.00
South Pacific-Tonga	Climate Resilience Sector Project	ADB	20.00	-	3.86	0	-	-
Caribbean-Regional Track	Investment Proposal for the Caribbean Regional SPCR	IDB	10.60	10.60	-		10.60	-
South Pacific-Regional Track	Pacific Region: Implementation of the Strategic Program for Climate Resilience	ADB	3.89	-	-	0	-	-

South Pacific-Regional Track	Identifying and Implementing Practical CCA and related DDR Knowledge and Experience	IBRD	6.11	-	-	-	-	-
Yemen	Climate Resilience of Rural Communities	IBRD	19.00	0.60	-	-	0.60	-
South Pacific-Papua New Guinea	Building Climate Resilience in Papua New Guinea	ADB	25.00	-	-	-	-	-
Caribbean-Haiti	Centre Artibonite Regional Development Project	IBRD	8.00	50.00	50.00	-	50.00	-
Caribbean-Haiti	Climate Proofing of Agriculture in the Centre-Artibonite Loop	IDB	4.50	-	-	-	-	-
Caribbean-Haiti	Climate Change Adaptation in the Coastal Cities of the Gulf of La Gonave	IBRD	7.00	60.00	-	-	60.00	-
Caribbean-Haiti	Strengthening Knowledge Management of Hydrometeorological, Water Resources and Climate Data to Inform Decision Making and Policy Dialogue	IBRD	5.50	-	-	-	-	-
Caribbean-St. Vincent & The Grenadines	Additional Financing to the Regional Disaster Vulnerability Reduction Program	IBRD	5.00	-	-	-	-	-
Tajikistan	Additional Financing to the Environmental Land Management and Rural Livelihoods	IBRD	2.00	-	-	-	-	-
Cambodia	Component 4-Cluster Technical Assistance: Mainstreaming Climate Resilience into Development Planning of Key Vulnerable Sectors	ADB	3.00	-	-	-	-	-
Mozambique	Developing Climate Resilience in the Agricultural and Peri-Urban Water Sectors Through Provision of Credit Lines from Mozambican Banks- Advisory Services Component	IFC	0.35	-	-	-	-	-
Niger	Project for Sustainable Management and Control of Water Resources (PROMOVARE)- Advisory Services	IFC	0.50	-	-	-	-	-
Zambia	Private Sector Support to Climate Resilience- Advisory Component	IFC	1.09	-	-	-	-	-
Tajikistan	Enhancing the Climate Resilience of the Energy Sector	EBRD	10.00	-	-	-	-	-
Tajikistan	Small business climate resilience financing	EBRD	5.00	-	-	-	-	-

	facility							
Haiti	Support for the building of a climate resilient sorghum supply chain in Haiti	IDB	3.00					-
Jamaica	Financing water adaptation in Jamaica's new urban housing sector	IDB	5.75					-
Mozambique	Lurio Green Resources Forestry Project	AfDB	11.00					-
Saint Lucia	Supporting climate resilient investments in the agricultural sector in Saint Lucia: provision of small to medium sized loans to farmers, farmer associations, distributors/wholesalers and processing companies.	IDB	6.10					-
Totals			1,050.91	1,687.03	1,550.33	885.47	1,561.87	(125.16)