

CLIMATE INVESTMENT FUNDS

PPCR/SC.22/3
May 8, 2018

Meeting of the PPCR Sub-Committee
Washington DC
June 7, 2018

Agenda Item 3

PPCR SEMI-ANNUAL OPERATIONAL REPORT

PROPOSED DECISION

The PPCR Sub-Committee reviewed the document, PPCR/SC.22/3, *PPCR Semi-Annual Operational Report*, and welcomes the progress that has been made in advancing the work of the PPCR in the pilot countries.

The PPCR Sub-Committee welcomes the analysis conducted by the CIF Administrative Unit, in collaboration with the MDBs, on achievements and results, resource availability, pipeline review, and portfolio updates.

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1 Introduction

1. The Pilot Program for Climate Resilience (PPCR) aims to support developing countries and regions in building their resilience to the impacts of climate change. It provides financing to pilot and demonstrate ways to integrate climate risk management and adaptation objectives into core development planning.
2. Overall, there are 28 countries and two regions participating in PPCR. The original group of pilots comprises nine countries and two regional programs (Caribbean and Pacific) with an additional nine individual pilot countries.¹ In May 2015, a group of 10 new PPCR pilot countries was selected.²
3. This Semi-Annual Operational Report identifies key strategic issues of the PPCR, highlighting elements of the decisions taken inter-sessionally by the PPCR Sub-Committee, and provides a status update on the entire PPCR portfolio of programs and projects.
4. The report covers the period July 1 to December 31, 2017, with additional updates to March 31, 2018 on resource availability and to April 30, 2018 on pipeline management to facilitate discussion and decision-making during the June 2018 PPCR Sub-Committee meeting.

2 Strategic issues

2.1 Overview

5. As of December 31, 2017, the PPCR Sub-Committee has endorsed strategic programs for climate resilience (SPCRs) for all 28 pilot countries and two regions—a total of 30 SPCR. There are 64 projects in the pipeline with a total indicative allocation of over USD 1 billion. These include 58 projects under endorsed SPCR of the original pilot countries and six projects under the PPCR Private Sector Set-Aside (PSSA). Out of the 64 projects, 62 projects have been approved by the PPCR Sub-Committee for a total funding of USD 981.6 million, and only 2 projects are on the pipeline for approval.³ Disbursements have increased from USD 310 million by June 30, 2017 to USD 384.2 million by December 31, 2017.
6. PPCR programs and projects are at various stages of project implementation, with some more advanced than others. More mature projects have started to deliver initial

¹ The original group of PPCR pilots comprises Bangladesh, Bolivia, Cambodia, Mozambique, Nepal, Niger, Tajikistan, Yemen, Zambia, and two regional programs for the Caribbean (Dominica, Grenada, Haiti, Jamaica, St. Lucia, and St. Vincent and the Grenadines) and the Pacific (Papua New Guinea, Samoa, and Tonga).

² These include Bhutan, Ethiopia, Gambia, Honduras, Kyrgyz Republic, Madagascar, Malawi, Philippines, Rwanda, and Uganda.

³ The PPCR Sub-Committee approved these two remaining projects in April 2018, bringing to completion the approval of all PPCR projects in the pipeline.

results on the ground, creating an opportunity to harvest knowledge and lessons for sharing among PPCR pilot countries and the global community. A total of five projects were completed by the end of the reporting period.

2.2 SCF resource availability

7. At its December 2017 meeting, the Strategic Climate Fund (SCF) Trust Fund Committee reviewed the Report of the Trustee on the Financial Status of the SCF and noted that the investment income of the SCF Trust Fund is not currently expected to be sufficient to cover the costs of the projected level of Administrative Services by the CIF Administrative Unit, MDBs, and the Trustee up to 2028. The Committee requested the CIF Administrative Unit, working in collaboration with the MDBs and the Trustee, to undertake a full analysis to explore possible options for financing administrative expenses, costs reductions, and attribution of administrative expenses among the SCF programs. The Committee also decided to pause the approval of any funding within the SCF other than that of project preparation grants, until such time that the Committee had reviewed the analysis requested and decided on a way forward.
8. At the intersessional meeting held on March 8, 2018, the SCF Trust Fund Committee considered the proposals for addressing the shortfall in the SCF Trust Fund set out in the document, [*Long-term SCF Administrative Costs and Funding Options*](#), developed by the CIF Administrative Unit, the MDBs, and the Trustee. The Committee decided on a means to apportion administrative costs between SCF programs and agreed that reflows from SCF loans may be used to finance the potential shortfall of grant resources to cover administrative costs after they become available in each program. The Committee further agreed that the pause in approval of SCF funding be lifted.
9. More specifically, the SCF Trust Fund Committee agreed to allocate a portion of the available grant resources from each of the SCF programs to finance estimated administrative costs from FY19 to FY28 as follows:
 - USD 11.6 million from the FIP
 - USD 10.6 million from the PPCR
 - USD 31.6 million from the SREP

2.3 PPCR resource availability

10. As of March 31, 2018, total cumulative funding received under the PPCR stands at USD 1.16 billion. Cumulative funding commitments have reached USD 1.11 billion.
11. The PPCR had an unrestricted fund balance of USD 36.8 million after incorporating the reserve for administrative expenses and country programming budget. Total anticipated commitments for projects amount to USD 24.5 million for the final two

projects in the pipeline seeking PPCR Sub-Committee approval.⁴ Thus, total available PPCR resources is USD 12.4 million as of March 31, 2018 (see Table 1 for summary and Annex 1 for detailed information).

12. There remain expected contributions of GBP 12million (USD 16.9 million as of March 31, 2018) to the PPCR. Given that the PPCR has sufficient resources to cover all remaining projects in the pipeline, the CIF Administrative Unit has requested the UK to utilize the GBP 12 million to finance some FIP projects in the pipeline that remain unfunded.

Table 1: PPCR resource availability schedule
as of March 31, 2018

	Total	Non Grant	Grant
Unrestricted Fund Balance (C)	47.4	20.0	27.4
Future Programming Reserves	10.6		10.6
Unrestricted Fund Balance (C) After Reserves	36.8	20.0	16.8
Total Anticipated Commitments (D)	24.5	23.1	1.4
Available Resources (C-D)	12.4	-3.1	15.4
Potential Future Resources (E)	18.9	2.1	16.9
Potential Available Resources (C - D + E)	31.3	-1.0	32.3

2.4 Pipeline management update

13. In November 2017, the CIF Administrative Unit launched the [CIF Collaboration Hub](#) (CCH), a secure, interactive platform developed to support CIF portfolio management. It is used by a broad range of internal stakeholders, including Committee members and observers, MDBs, CIF Administrative Unit, and the Trustee. The CCH provides a variety of functions, such as project portfolio information, approval of funding requests, and reporting and analytics data.
14. In accordance to the new deadlines established in the January 2017 [Pipeline Management Policy for SCF Programs \(PPCR\)](#), the MDBs, along with the PPCR pilot countries, presented the following submissions for approval/endorsement during this reporting period:
 - The 10 new pilot countries accepted to the PPCR in May 2015 were expected to submit their SPCRs for endorsement no later than June 2017. Only Ethiopia and Uganda SPCRs were submitted and endorsed by the PPCR Sub-Committee in June 2017. The remaining eight countries were granted an extension to submit their SPCRs by November 2017. These

⁴ See Footnote 3.

SPCRs were subsequently submitted and endorsed by the PPCR Sub-Committee in December 2017. This brings to completion the endorsement of the SPCR of the 10 new pilot countries.

- No funding is available to support the preparation and implementation of projects and programs under the endorsed SPCR of the 10 new PPCR countries. The country governments and the CIF Administrative Unit continue to closely collaborate with the MDBs to seek additional funding. Training and capacity building supported by the MDBs as part of the SPCR process is still ongoing in some countries.
- Only two projects remained in the pipeline for PPCR Sub-Committee approval at the end of the reporting period (one for Niger and one for Zambia). These projects were approved by the PPCR Sub-Committee in April 2018.

2.5 Knowledge management highlights

15. In September 2017, the PPCR organized in Latin America and the Caribbean the last in a series of Regional Dialogues and Knowledge Exchanges. Previous exchanges were conducted in the Pacific (June 2016), Asia-Pacific (October 2016), and Africa (February 2017). In October 2017, the PPCR launched its first country-to-country knowledge exchange between Cambodia and Zambia.
16. Through the Evaluation & Learning (E&L) Initiative, the PPCR continues to work closely with Oxford Policy Management Limited (OPM Ltd) as PPCR Learning Partner to co-create and facilitate a dynamic knowledge and learning network among the PPCR community of practitioners, including pilot countries, MDBs, and other stakeholders. In December 2017, the Learning Partner established the PPCR Facebook page that is currently serving as a mechanism for continuous open engagement and knowledge sharing among PPCR practitioners. The Learning Partner, in consultation with PPCR countries, the CIF Administrative Unit, and other stakeholders, is developing an overall strategy and implementation plan for a PPCR knowledge network. It is envisioned that PPCR country focal points will be able to share in an interactive way CIF results and learning from this and other E&L and monitoring and reporting (M&R) activities.
17. The CIF has also entered a partnership with the Global Delivery Initiative (GDI), a collaborative effort to create an evidence base of delivery know-how that can be used to inform development practice and improve implementation. The CIF and the MDBs have identified and are currently developing six case studies, including two PPCR projects: Nepal's Climate Resilient Agriculture Project (IFC) and Zambia's Strengthening Climate Resilience Project (World Bank). The case studies are expected to be completed by June 2018. A dissemination plan will be developed in early fiscal year 2019 (FY19) to share lessons learned from these case studies.
18. The CIF M&R team is also collaborating with the World Bank's Development Impact Evaluation (DIME) team to assess the impact of targeting mechanisms on irrigation

efficiency and equity in Mozambique. This impact evaluation is embedded in the Mozambique’s *Sustainable Land and Water Resource Management Project* (AfDB), which aims to place 56 small scale sprinkler irrigation installations covering five to ten hectares of land each in the southern province of Gaza in Mozambique. This impact evaluation is progressing well and a policy note presenting the progress was produced in March 2018.

3 Status of the PPCR

3.1 Portfolio at a glance

19. As of December 31, 2017, USD 1.01 billion has been endorsed by the PPCR Sub-Committee as indicative allocations to the original pilot countries, totaling 64 projects included in SPCRs and the PSSA. Table 2 provides a summary of the portfolio status.

Table 2: Overview of PPCR portfolio (as of December 31, 2017, USD million)

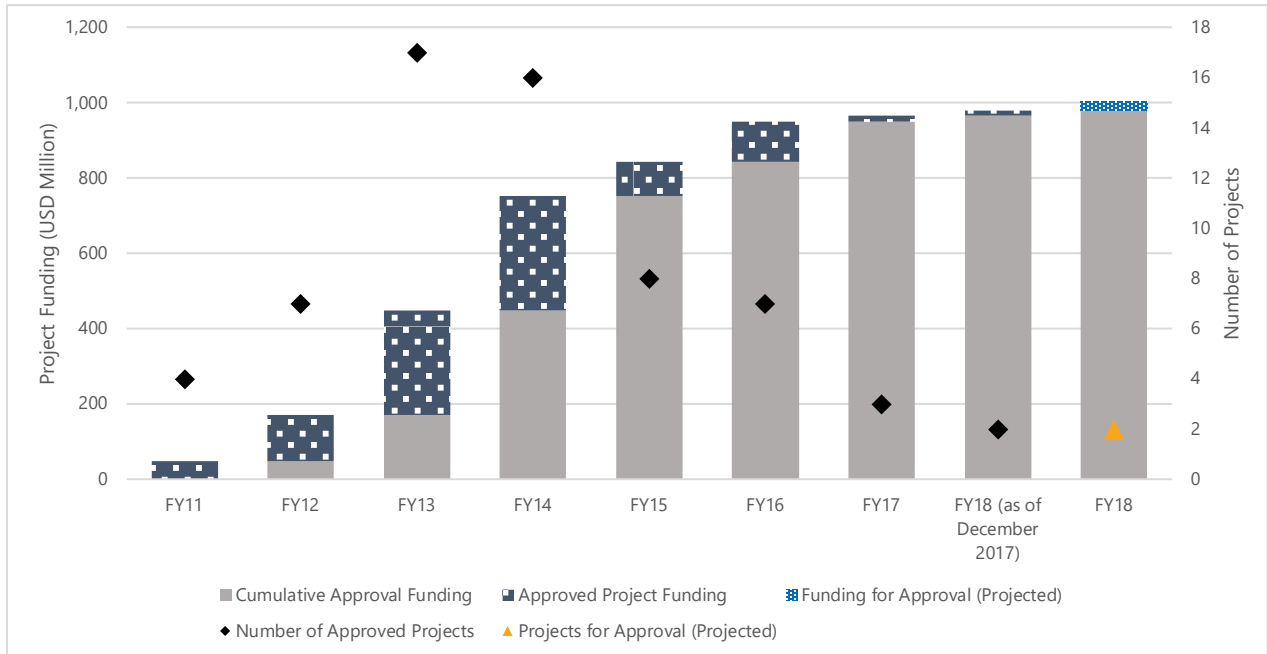
	Indicative pipeline allocation			Approved funding		Disbursement
	TOTAL	SPCR	PSSA	Committee	MDB	
PPCR funding (in USD M)	1,005.8	970.2	35.6	981.6	962.0	384.2
Number of projects	64	58	6	62	60	54

Note: Total Includes PPG and, for disbursements, also includes grants for SPCR preparation

20. The PPCR Sub-Committee has approved 62 of the 64 projects for total funding of USD 981.6 million and leaving only two projects to be approved.⁵ Sixty out of the 62 PPCR Sub-Committee-approved projects have been approved by the MDBs for a total funding of USD 962 million. Figure 1 shows the funding amount and number of project approvals per year for the PPCR, including projections for FY2018.

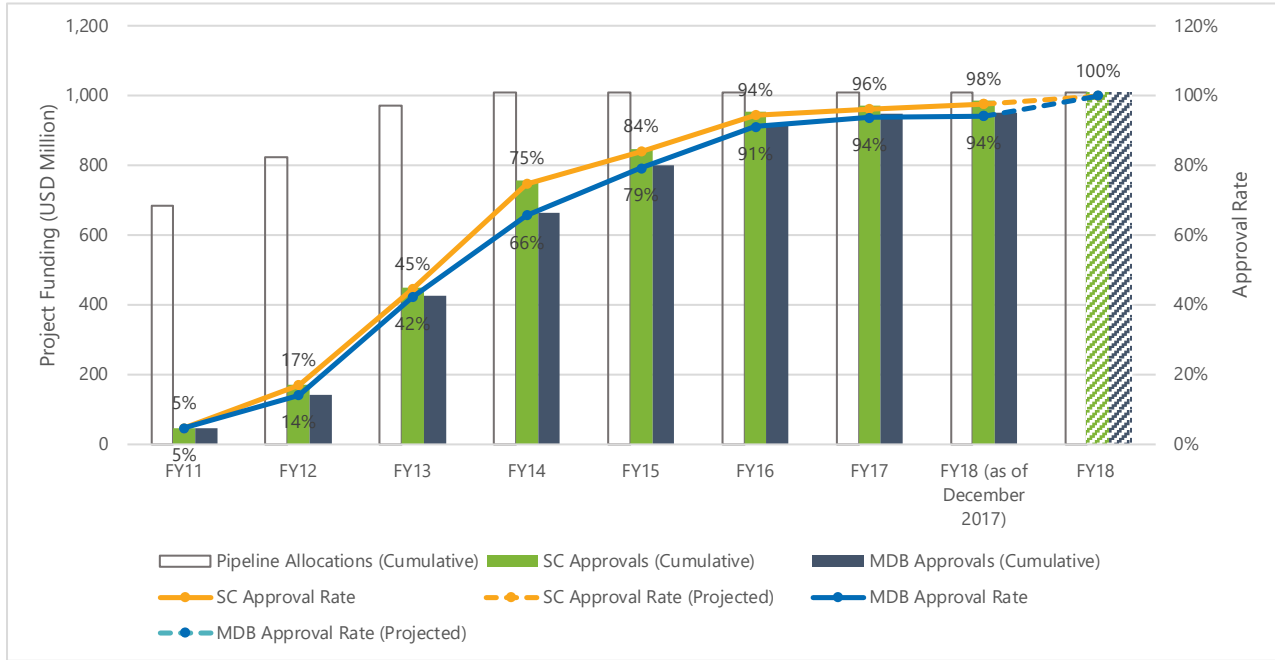
⁵ See Footnote 3.

Figure 1: Project approvals by PPCR Sub-Committee by fiscal year (projections for FY18)



21. Cumulative funding approvals have risen steadily since endorsement of SPCRs and PSSA concepts as shown in Figure 2. The PPCR Sub-Committee approval rate has reached 98 percent and the MDB approval rate is 94 percent by end of December 2017. By end of FY2018, the PPCR Sub-Committee approval rate and MDB approval rate is projected to reach 100 percent.

Figure 2: PPCR funding approval rates by fiscal year (with projections for FY18)

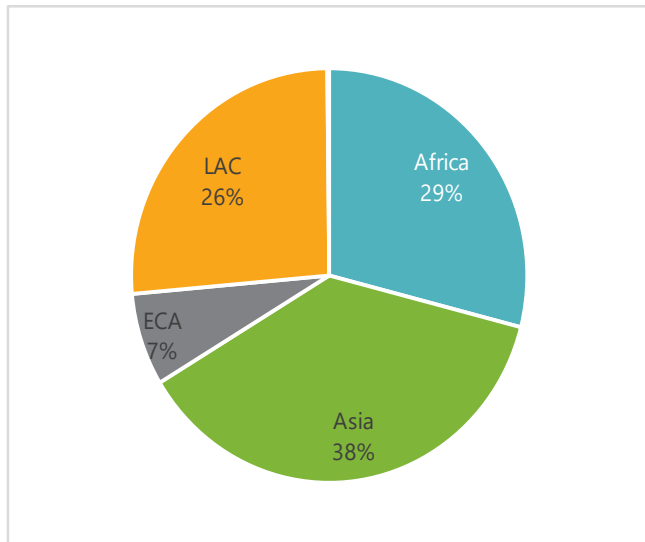


3.2 Portfolio overview

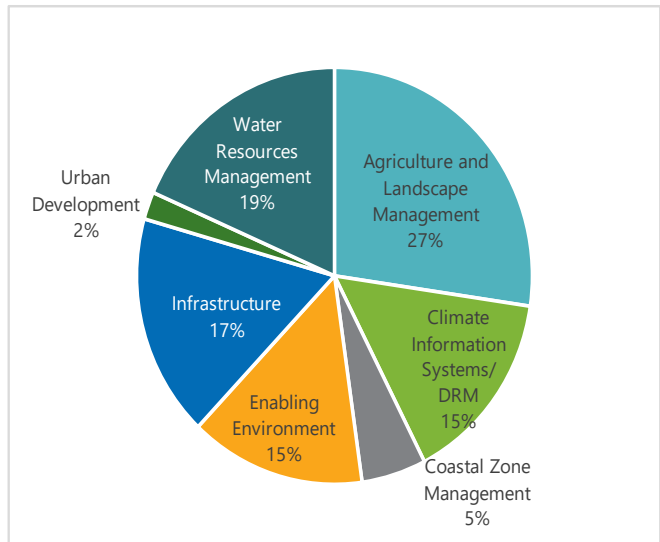
22. Figure 3 presents the distribution of PPCR portfolio totaling USD 1.0 billion by region, sector, and MDB, and whether projects are for the public or private sector.

Figure 3: PPCR portfolio distribution (as of December 31, 2017)

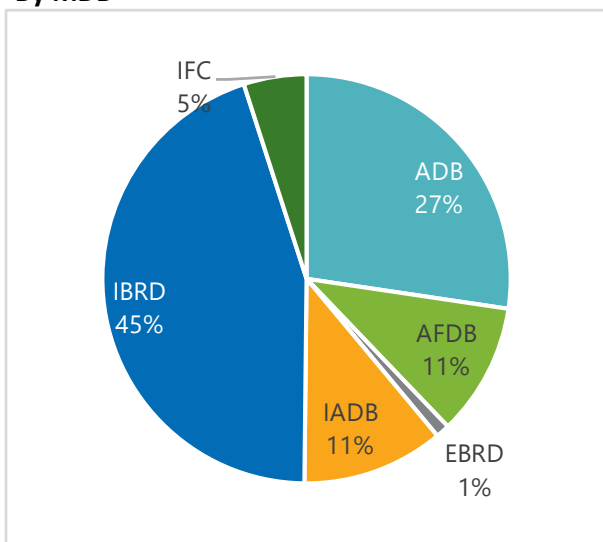
By region



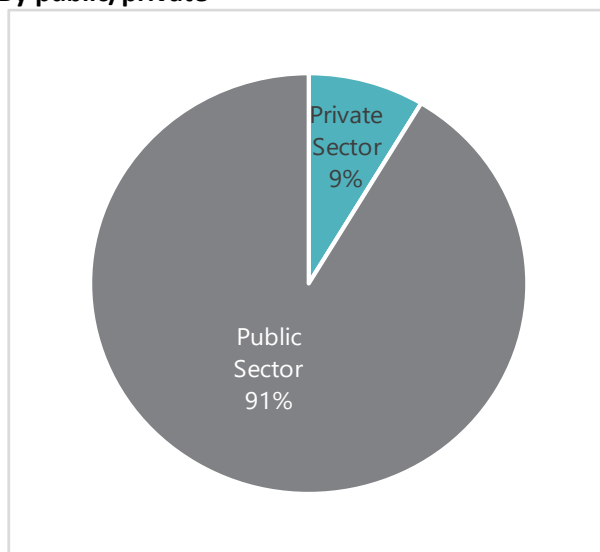
By sector



By MDB



By public/private

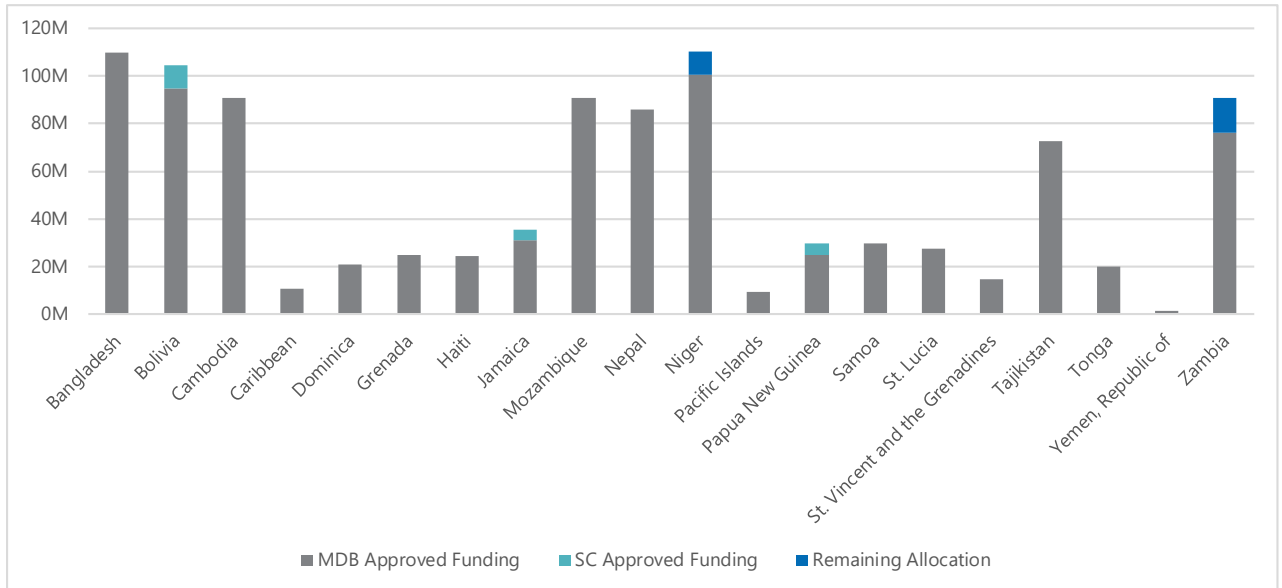


23. Figure 4 details by country the total funding amount approved by the PPCR Sub-Committee and the MDBs and the remaining allocation. As indicated, the PPCR Sub-Committee has approved project funding for most countries and all regions. Only Niger and Zambia have remaining funding allocations for one project each.⁶ From July to December 2017, the PPCR Sub-Committee approved one project each for Bolivia, Jamaica, and Papua New Guinea.⁷ MDB Boards approved the Bolivia project in October 2017 and the Jamaica project in March 2018. Papua New Guinea is still working on MDB approval. The country allocation for Yemen was removed as all projects in Yemen were cancelled.

⁶ See Footnote 3.

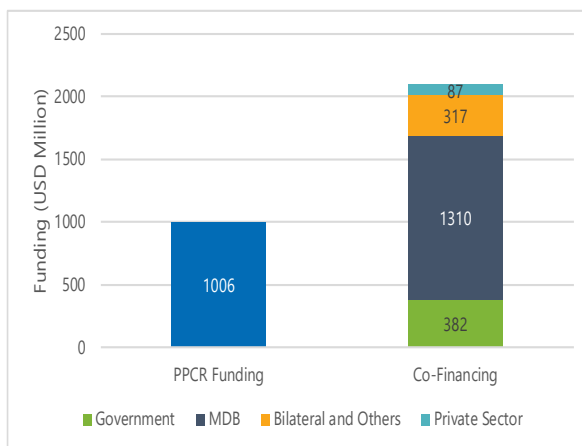
⁷ Approval requested was for additional financing of USD 4.8 million for the project, *Building Resilience to Climate Change in Papua New Guinea*.

Figure 4: PPCR funding approval and indicative allocations by country
(as of December 31, 2017, USD million)

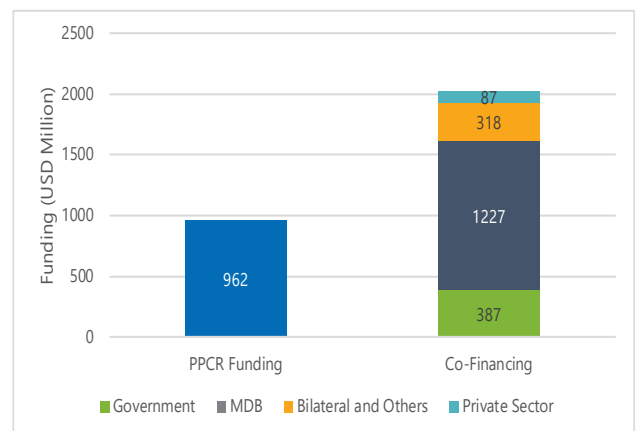


24. Total expected co-financing for the entire PPCR portfolio of 64 projects amounts to USD 2,096 million, which translates into a co-financing ratio of 1:2.1. For all MDB-approved projects, total expected co-financing is USD 2,019 million, also a ratio of 1:2.1. In both cases, the largest co-financing partners for PPCR projects and programs are the MDBs, followed by recipient governments, bilateral/other donors, and the private sector (see Figure 5).

Figure 5: PPCR co-financing shares by source (entire portfolio and MDB-approved projects)



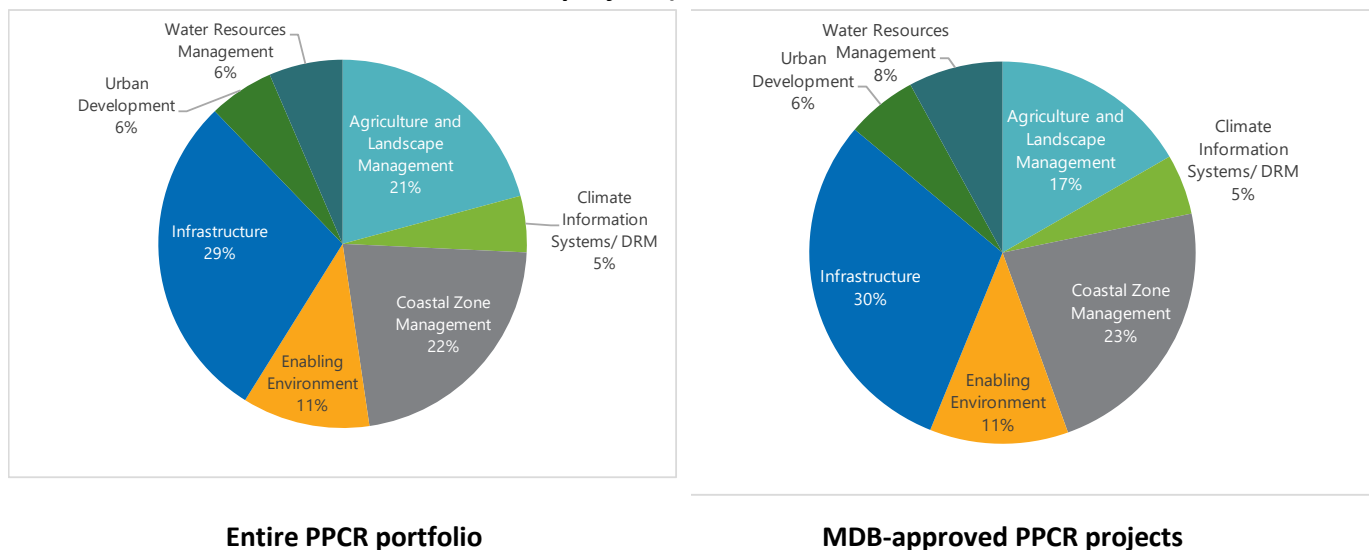
Entire PPCR portfolio



MDB-approved PPCR projects

25. Figure 6 shows PPCR co-financing by sector share. Projects related to the infrastructure sector received the largest share of co-financing, followed by coastal zone management, and agriculture and landscape management.

Figure 6: PPCR co-financing shares by sector (entire portfolio and MDB approved projects)



3.3 Portfolio updates

3.3.1 SPCRs

26. In December 2017, the PPCR Sub-Committee endorsed the remaining eight SPCRs for the 10 new pilot countries. These are SPCRs for Bhutan, The Gambia, Honduras, Kyrgyz Republic, Madagascar, Malawi, Philippines, and Rwanda. The SPCRs for Ethiopia and Uganda were approved in June 2017. As of December 2017, the PPCR Sub-Committee has endorsed a total of 30 SPCRs, including all 20 original pilots (18 individual countries and two regional programs for the Pacific and Caribbean). Box 1 highlights the SPCR of Rwanda.

Box 1. Rwanda's Strategic Program for Climate Resilience



Source: Fonerwa Project, Rulindo District

Rwanda's SPCR was a product of an extensive consultative process and broad stakeholder engagement led by the Ministry of Environment in collaboration with the World Bank and AfDB. It is designed to mainstream climate change response in key sectors of the economy that are most climate-vulnerable by integrating three cross-cutting priorities into investment programs: strengthening technical capacity and institutional coordination, land use and spatial planning, and climate services and disaster risk management.

Guided by Rwanda's Green Growth and Climate Resilience Strategies, the SPCR focuses on four distinct but interconnected programs: Agriculture-Driven Prosperity; Water Security for All: Strengthening Resilience in the Water Sector; Climate-Resilient Human Settlements; and Stable and Sustainable Landscapes.

Investments under the programs for Agriculture-Driven Prosperity and Stable and Sustainable Landscapes have strong synergies and linkages with projects identified under Rwanda's investment plan under the Forest Investment Program (FIP).

3.3.2 PPCR Sub-Committee approvals

27. As shown in Table 3, during the reporting period, the PPCR Sub-Committee approved funding for two public sector projects⁸ and one private sector project for a total of USD 13.6 million (USD 9.6 million grant and USD 4 million non-grant). Box 2 highlights the infrastructure project approved in Papua New Guinea.

⁸ One of the public sector projects approved is for additional financing for the project, Building Resilience to Climate Change in Papua New Guinea.

Table 3: PPCR Sub-Committee-approved projects and programs (July 1-December 31, 2017)

SPCR/ PSSA	Country	Project title	MDB	Project Funding		Approval date
				Grant	Non-grant	
SPCR	Jamaica	Promoting Community-based Climate Resilience in the Fisheries Sector of Jamaica	IBRD	4.8	-	Oct-17
SPCR	Papua New Guinea	Climate Proofing Alotau Provincial Wharf (Additional Financing to Building Resilience to Climate Change in Papua New Guinea)	ADB	4.8	-	Sep-17
PSSA	Bolivia	Financial Products to Promote Climate Change Resilience in Bolivia	IDB	-	4.0	Aug-17
TOTAL				9.6	4.0	

Box 2: Building the resilience of a critical wharf in Papua New Guinea



Source: Robert Kay, ICF

Project: Climate-Proofing Alotau Provincial Wharf (Additional financing to Building Resilience to Climate Change in Papua New Guinea)

PPCR Financing: USD 4.8 million (grant)

Implementing Agency: ADB

Objective: Integrate climate resilient design in the construction of Alotau wharf and build capacity of provincial government in operation and maintenance of the wharf

The Alotau wharf is crucial to economic development and provision of essential services in Milne Bay province. The additional financing will be utilized to rehabilitate the wharf, so it can cope with the adverse impacts of climate change. An innovative method of integrating climate change resilience factors into the wharf design will ensure the new wharf is climate-proofed and climate-ready.

Small vessels using the wharf are extremely sensitive to the height difference between the deck and sea-level. Consequently, and driven by stakeholder needs, the wharf's deck level needs to be raised incrementally as sea-level rises over time. This innovation ensures that sea-level rise is phased into the structure through an adaptive design approach of including climate change factors progressively into the new wharf. This approach will ensure immediate climate-proofing of the wharf when constructed, and ensure that the wharf design includes climate-ready features that allow for incremental adaptation over the life of the wharf. This will serve as a pilot and demonstration model for integrating climate change into the design of similar structures and services in Papua New Guinea.

3.3.3 MDB approvals

28. Two private sector projects were approved by their respective MDB Boards during the reporting period for a total of USD 4.8 million in concessional loans. See Table 4 for an overview and Box 3 for more on Bolivia’s project for enhancing resilience of small-scale agricultural producers.

Table 4: MDB-approved PPCR projects and programs (July 1-December 31, 2017)

SPCR/ PSSA	Country	Project title	MDB	Project funding		Approval date
				Grant	Non-grant	
PSSA	Bolivia	Financial Products to Promote Climate Change Resilience in Bolivia	IDB	-	4.0	Oct-17
PSSA	Saint Lucia	Supporting Climate Resilient Investments In the Agricultural Sector in Saint Lucia	IDB	-	0.8	Aug-17
TOTAL				0.0	4.8	

Box 3: Expanding access to green financial products for small producers to improve climate resilience



Project: Financial Products to Promote Climate Change Resilience in Bolivia
PPCR Financing: USD 4 million (non-grant)
Implementing Agency: IDB
Objective: Improve resilience of small-scale agricultural producers via loans and basic technical assistance to invest in adaptation measures that promote productivity through sustainable management of natural resources

Diaconía FRIF, the borrower for this operation, is the only financial entity in Bolivia that has begun offering green financial products to improve the resilience of small-scale agricultural producers and micro, small and medium-sized enterprises (MSMEs). With PPCR support, Diaconía FRIF will be able to scale its newly-designed green financial loan products, taking them to as many as eight rural branch offices in areas where no other financial entity is providing green products for climate change adaptation. Making this financial product more widely available will help agricultural producers finance adaptation measures for their productive activities, thereby increasing resilience to the effects of climate change that threaten their productivity and income levels. Technical solutions to be implemented combine age-old traditional knowledge with the use of the new technology.

3.3.4 Project implementation and completion

29. Fifty-four MDB-approved projects are currently ongoing and disbursing PPCR funds. These include 48 from the public sector and six from the private sector. Box 4 provides implementation progress in one of the PPCR projects in Mozambique. Annex 2 highlights progress on a number of PPCR projects that are in a more advanced stage of implementation

Box 4: High-tech tool aids planning for climate-resilient roads in rural Mozambique



Source: National Road Administration, Mozambique

Project: Roads and Bridges Management and Maintenance Project

PPCR Financing: USD 9.25 million (grant), USD 6.6 million (non-grant)

Implementing Agency: IBRD

Objective: Improve road infrastructure design standards and operation and maintenance approaches to make them more resilient to climate change

“This tool is going to help us greatly. We have been struggling to communicate the prioritization process for the road interventions to decision makers. This tool is filling that need.” – Agostinho Notece, Nampula Delegate for National Road Administration

The months of January and February are difficult for the people of Chinde village in Zambezia, Mozambique, when the Zambezi River floods their only road and isolates the community from the rest of the country. In a country with many rivers and few roads, villagers across rural Mozambique face the same challenge. Under the *Roads and Bridges Management and Maintenance Project*, the World Bank has developed an online tool to help the government of Mozambique plan for climate resilience in the most vulnerable roads. Through a user-friendly interface with live geospatial technology, road agency staff can determine which roads are most vulnerable to climate impacts, which add to the redundancy in the network, and which are more critical in terms of poverty, agriculture, or fishery production. The tool also assesses costs and benefits of interventions so the National Road Administration can use efficiently their limited resources to bring resilience to their road network.

30. During the reporting period, two PPCR projects were completed (see Table 5), bringing the total number of PPCR projects completed to five (see Annex 3). Box 5 highlights completed activities in the Pacific Region. One project was cancelled: Rainwater Harvesting and Drip Irrigation for High-Value Crop Production Project in Cambodia (private sector, USD 5 million). This was part of a larger ADB project that has moved forward, but it was not able to invest in enough drip irrigation and water harvesting facilities at the scale to make the PPCR component possible.

Table 5: Completed PPCR projects (July 1-December 31, 2017)

Country/ region	Project title	PPCR funding (USD)	MDB	Completion date
Pacific	Implementation of the Strategic Program for Climate Resilience (SPCR): Pacific Region	3,691,000	ADB	December 2017
Mozambique	Smallholder Irrigation Feasibility Project	575,000	IFC	May 2017

Box 5: Building capacity of Pacific island countries to respond to climate change



Source: ADB

Project: Implementation of the Strategic Program for Climate Resilience: Pacific Region
PPCR Financing: \$3.691 million (grant)
Implementing Agency: ADB
Objective: Mainstream climate change adaptation and disaster risk reduction in national and local development policies and plans and improve the capacity of countries to respond to climate change risks through strengthened adaptive capacities and by establishing support facilities, such as the regional technical support mechanism and the Rapid Response Fund

Now completed, this project supported 15 technical assistance requests for adaptation projects from seven Pacific island developing countries. This technical assistance paved the way for countries to secure funding from other climate finance sources. For example, the Federated States of Micronesia State (FSM) secured a USD 9 million grant from the Adaptation Fund (AF) for its *Enhancing the Climate Change Resilience of Vulnerable Island Communities in Federated States of Micronesia Project*.

The project also played a critical role in enabling experts to produce the essential technical studies and documentation required to access funds from the Green Climate Fund (GCF), including in Nauru (USD 300,000 climate readiness funds), Vanuatu (*Climate Information Services for Resilient Development project* USD 23 million), and Tonga (*Tonga Coastal Resilience Project* proposal for USD 50 million).

In addition, three mainstreaming tools (benefit cost analysis, monitoring and evaluation, and central agency appraisal checklist) incorporating adaptation and disaster risk reduction elements were developed and tailored for the FSM, Kosrae State, and Tuvalu. A total of 16 training and capacity building workshops were conducted to help government officials understand, develop, and apply the mainstreaming tools to the development, implementation, and review of their own national and sectoral policies, plans, projects, and budgets for sustainability.

3.3.5 Projected submissions of remaining projects in the pipeline

31. As of end of December 2017, two remaining projects in the pipeline had yet to be approved by the PPCR Sub-Committee. These projects were approved in April 2018, totaling USD 24.2 million (see Table 6).

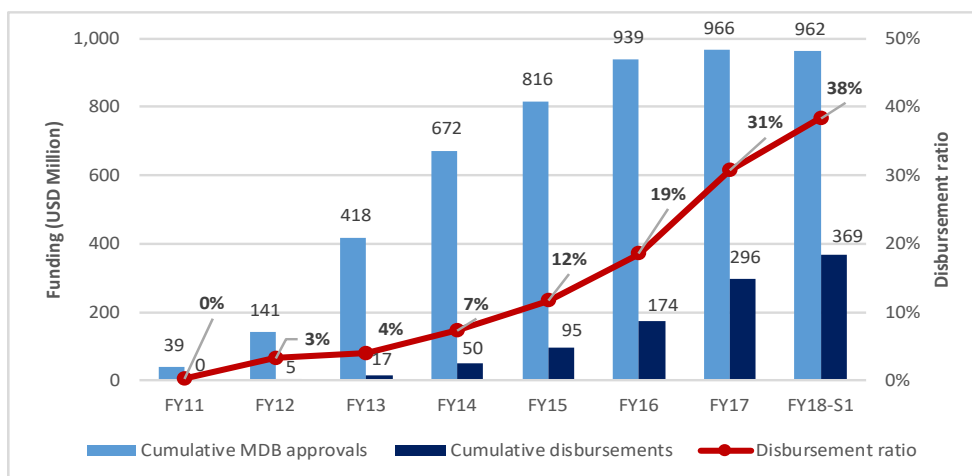
Table 6: Projects for PPCR Sub-Committee approval (as of December 2017)

SPCR/ PSSA	Country	Project title	MDB	Project Funding		Expected approval date
				Grant	Non-grant	
SPCR	Niger	Niger Community Action for Climate Resilience Project	IBRD	-	9.6	April 2018
SPCR	Zambia	Private Sector Support to Climate Resilience in Zambia	IBRD	1.1	13.5	April 2018
TOTAL				1.1	23.1	

3.4 Disbursement

32. The PPCR is making significant progress in disbursements with a total amount of USD 384.2 million by the end of the reporting period. As of December 31, 2017, PPCR disbursements include SPCR preparation grants worth USD 15.2 million, project preparation grants (PPG) in the amount of USD 13.1 million, and project disbursements totaling USD 355.8 million. The total disbursement for projects and PPG is equivalent to 38 percent of the total amount of MDB-approved funding (Figure 7). This is a 24-percent increase from end of FY17. Fifty-four of the 60 MDB-approved projects have disbursed PPCR funds. Box 6 highlights ongoing community-based projects in Zambia.

Figure 7: PPCR disbursement trends by fiscal year (as of December 31, 2017)



Box 6: Sandbags save a Zambian village



Project: Strengthening Climate Resilience in Zambia (PPCR Phase 2)

PPCR Financing: \$20.5 million (grant); \$17.5 million (nongrant)

Implementing Agency: IBRD

Objective: Strengthen capacity of communities to cope with floods and droughts by enhanced food security, sustainable livelihoods and climate-resilient infrastructure

The Sandbag Project is just one of the community-based projects being implemented in Zambia with support from the PPCR. It is teaching Nambulu villagers how to use sand bags to construct multipurpose infrastructure and make their homes and schools flood-resilient. About 68 households have benefitted in this rural fishing community in Lealui of the Mongu district of Zambia's Western Province.

Low maintenance costs, adaptability, and durability make sandbags a good choice in the sub-basin areas where flooding is an annual occurrence. At floor level, for example, the bags are filled with impermeable stone, while the walls are filled with sand. Buildings like the school will suffer less water damage, keeping students in class. About half of the project is complete and in the next phase, the school will be provided with iron sheets for roofing. The project's total cost is USD 8,600, with the community contributing 20 percent to the financing.

More than 400 community-based subprojects, varying in cost and size from USD 2,500 to USD 25,000, have been completed in Zambia, benefitting more than 120,000 people.

4 Cross-cutting themes

4.1 Knowledge management

33. The CIF Administrative Unit, in collaboration with the MDBs, continues to support increased dialogue between all PPCR stakeholders. A comprehensive knowledge management and learning process continues to be undertaken using a range of approaches, such as regional and country-to-country dialogue and exchanges with evidence-based evaluation. This effort helps PPCR countries improve results and promotes efficiency and good practices across the PPCR program.
34. The CIF Administrative Unit is evaluating the effectiveness of these dialogue and knowledge exchange to identify gaps, and improve future, similar activities. The results of the evaluation are expected to be completed in June 2018.

35. **PPCR Latin America and Caribbean Dialogue and Knowledge Exchange** in September 2017 in Saint George's, Grenada followed those held in the Pacific, Asia-Pacific, and Africa regions. The LAC event was organized in close collaboration with IDB and World Bank. For the first two days, participants visited project sites to examine water resources management issues and observe measures being taken to climate proof vulnerable infrastructure. For the remaining two days, interactive discussions among PPCR countries, MDBs, and selected regional experts focused on the water-energy nexus in agriculture, blue economy, coral reef management for blue infrastructure, and water resources management.
36. **Cambodia-Zambia Dialogue and Knowledge Exchange** in October 2017 in Cambodia⁹ was organized by ADB and World Bank, in close collaboration with the CIF Administrative Unit. Built on increased inter and intra-regional dialogue within the CIF, this country-to-country exchange gave 18 representatives from the Government of Zambia (GOZ) a closer look at Cambodia's progress in developing climate adaptation projects in the agriculture and natural resources sector and implementing community-based resilience approaches. The activity aimed to help Zambia identify opportunities for replication and adoption of best practices in developing climate-smart agricultural programs and more robust sub-national level, community-driven development projects to benefit the most vulnerable rural communities.
37. The GOZ delegation also participated in a two-day workshop on Community-Based Disaster Risk Management (CBDRM) and Adaptation organized by the Government of Cambodia and ADB with the support from the CIF Administrative Unit.¹⁰ Some members of the GOZ delegation served as workshop speakers and session moderators to share their in-country experiences implementing CBDRM initiatives and approaches (Please also see para 49).
38. The country-to-country exchange also involved a two-day site visit to five PPCR project sites in Cambodia. The GOZ delegation had an opportunity to engage in meaningful dialogue with PPCR beneficiaries and stakeholders. Before the end of the event, GOZ invited the Government of Cambodia to come to Zambia so that they too can learn from Zambia's PPCR experience. This invitation speaks to the success of the exchange as both countries acknowledged and appreciated the benefits they reaped from the

⁹ Insights from Cambodia and Zambia Reveal How Local Communities Can Cope with Climate Disasters. <https://www.climateinvestmentfunds.org/news/insights-cambodia-and-zambia-reveal-how-local-communities-can-cope-climate-disasters>

¹⁰ CIF/PPCR Supports Regional Conference on Community-Based Disaster Risk Management. <https://www.climateinvestmentfunds.org/news/cifppcr-supports-regional-conference-community-based-disaster-risk-management>

inter-country dialogue and corresponding site visits.¹¹

39. Table 7 summarizes the PPCR regional dialogue and knowledge exchanges organized by the CIF Administrative Unit since 2016.

Table 7: PPCR knowledge exchange events (from June 2016 to December 2017)

Region	Participating countries	Date and venue	Theme
Pacific Regional Exchange	Tonga, Samoa and Papua New Guinea	June 1-4, 2016 Nuku'alofa, Kingdom of Tonga	M & R Coastal Resilience
Asia-Pacific Regional Exchange	Bhutan, Cambodia, Nepal, Philippines, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Tajikistan and Tonga	16-19 October 2016 Colombo, Sri Lanka	Urban Resilience
Africa Regional Exchange	Ethiopia, Madagascar, Malawi, Mozambique, Niger, Rwanda, Uganda, and Zambia	February 28 - March 2, 2017 Livingstone, Zambia	Ecosystem-based Adaptation, Community Livelihoods and Climate Change Communication
LAC Regional Exchange	Dominica, Grenada, Honduras, Jamaica, St. Lucia, and St. Vincent and the Grenadines	September 17-20, 2017	Blue Economy, Water Resources Management
Cambodia-Zambia Dialogue and Knowledge Exchange	Cambodia and Zambia	October 2-6, 2017	Climate-smart agriculture, community-based adaptation and disaster risk management

40. The CIF prepared and piloted a unique interactive Virtual Reality (VR) experience to showcase the Latin America and Caribbean Exchange in Grenada and the Cambodia-Zambia Knowledge Exchange in Cambodia, as well as to highlight results of a few of the PPCR projects on the ground. A demonstration of the VR experience was organized at the December 2017 meeting of the CIF Trust Fund Committees and Sub-Committees.
41. **The next PPCR pilot countries meeting** will take place on May 21 to 24, 2018 in Manila, Philippines. The meeting will serve as a culminating activity of the regional dialogue and knowledge exchanges. All PPCR countries will participate to foster

¹¹ A feature story on the Cambodia-Zambia exchange is available at <https://www.climateinvestmentfunds.org/news/strengthening-resilience-promise-time-climate-change>.

further peer-to-peer learning and sharing of experiences. The ADB and the Philippine Department of Environment and Natural Resources will co-host the meeting.

42. The PPCR continues to collaborate with Oxford Policy Management Limited (OPM Ltd) as PPCR Learning Partner. OPM is preparing the PPCR Knowledge Networking Strategy to present at the May 2018 PPCR Pilot Countries Meeting.
43. In December 2017, OPM established the PPCR Learning Platform on Facebook to be officially launched at the May 2018 PPCR Pilot Countries Meeting.
44. Also, the CIF Administrative Unit in partnership with OPM has organized a Brown Bag Lunch (BBL), an internal World Bank knowledge event, on micro-finance for climate resilience and adaptation in February 2018. The draft microfinance research brief which included three country case studies (Jamaica, Mozambique, Tajikistan) was presented at the meeting. The brief highlighted Mozambique's experience with establishing readiness to attract concessional finance; Jamaica's experience with extending a line of credit through a mutual bank, to finance adaptation in agriculture and tourism sectors; Tajikistan's experience with building national ownership of, and capacity for, concessional finance and microfinance. The World Bank, EBRD and IDB and a representative from PPCR Jamaica participated in the discussion.
45. The PPCR Learning Partner is also co-creating a knowledge product on Water Resource Management (WRM) with selected PPCR pilot countries. The knowledge piece focuses on decentralized water resources management as an important solution for climate adaptation and resilience. It includes case studies from Dominica, Jamaica, Nepal, and Zambia.
46. **Learning and technical support to PPCR Tajikistan program.** The CIF Administrative Unit joined a PPCR mission to Tajikistan in October 2017, implemented by the Government of Tajikistan with the support of EBRD. Mission activities included participation as a keynote speaker, together with the UK Ambassador and other regional representatives, in a CLIMADAPT adaptation finance award ceremony, with awards presented to 16 farmer-entrepreneurs and their loan officers (more than 30 awardees in all) from among the 2,250 participants of the first phase of CLIMADAPT.¹² Honorees included those with sub-projects (i.e., investments) in farm, business, and household areas for climate resilience, including drip irrigation, cold storage, solar energy (panels with battery storage), energy efficient construction, and energy efficient appliances. Around one-third of borrower awardees were women, and women were also represented among winning loan officer cadre.
47. The mission included visits to project sites and meeting beneficiaries and local financial institutions' staff from CLIMADAPT to understand lessons learned during implementation. Secondly, the CIF Administrative Unit presented on gender integration approaches as part of the E&L Stakeholder Workshop on the *Gender and*

¹² See full story here: <http://www.ebrd.com/news/2017/ebrd-awards-climadapt-clients-in-tajikistan.html>

Private Sector Adaptation Study. EBRD presented the study concept for feedback and validation by country participants from government, CSO, and private sector. This was part of an ongoing collaboration on the study between the CIF Administrative Unit and EBRD, following earlier meetings in London in November 2016 and April 2017. The final workshop of the mission was an event on “Building Climate Resilience in Tajikistan’s Energy Sector,” which included analytical work on links to household energy security. The CIF Administrative Unit presented on gender and climate change and on gender integration in large-scale energy and water infrastructure, focusing on socio-economic impact, tariffs, pricing, outreach, employment potential, resettlement, and risk mitigation.

48. **MDB knowledge-sharing activities for the PPCR** during this reporting period, and looking ahead, include the following:
- ADB in collaboration with the government of Cambodia organized the **Conference on Community-Based Disaster Risk Management (CBDRM) and Adaptation**, in October 2017 in Siem Reap, Cambodia. This knowledge sharing event gave Cambodia and its neighboring countries the opportunity to impart novel approaches for sustainable management of gender-responsive and inclusive community-based disaster risks and to enhance understanding of the strong linkages between community-based adaptation and CBDRM. Delegates from Zambia also participated in the workshop as part of the knowledge-sharing activity between Cambodia and Zambia.
 - **PPCR Jamaica BBL.** The World Bank PPCR Focal Point Team, Caribbean Country Management Unit, and Environment and Natural Resources Global Practice organized a BBL on March 28, 2018 to highlight the findings and key messages of the State of Jamaica Climate 2015 Report revolving around the importance of reliable climate information and services for improved policy and decision-making. The report is one of the outputs of the *Jamaica’s Improving Climate Data and Information Management Project*, funded by the PPCR.
 - The World Bank PPCR Focal Point Team is facilitating a virtual course on **E-platform for Weather and Climate Services: A Guide to Practitioners and Policy Makers** in May 2018. The course will help teams and project managers in integrating Weather and Climate Services considerations into their projects, both in terms of project conceptualization and delivery. Efforts are underway to reach out to all PPCR countries, internal and external participants to ensure everyone benefit from this course.
 - The World Bank PPCR Focal Point Team in partnership with the Climate Change Group, supported the study [*Building Climate Resilience into Power-System Planning: The Case of Bangladesh*](#) published in November 2017. It uses Bangladesh’s power-system-planning models as a case study for

improving the analysis of power systems resilience by incorporating climate-change considerations into power-system planning.

- The World Bank PPCR Focal Point Team in partnership with the Mozambique PPCR Task Team is undertaking a study to assess the current status and opportunities of *Integrating Climate Change Adaptation and Water Management in the Design and Construction of Roads*. The study will cover PPCR countries (Mozambique, Bolivia, Zambia, and Tajikistan) to produce a **Global Guidance Note on Roads**.

49. Following the second rounds of call for proposals under **CIF E&L Initiative**, eight PPCR-related E&L activities are currently under implementation (see Table 8). Most are making good progress, with the majority expected to deliver final outputs by the end of 2018. Box 7 highlights ongoing activities in Zambia on measuring household climate resilience.

Table 8: PPCR-related E&L activities from MDBs, recipient countries, and CSOs

E&L proposal title	Type/Submitting entity	CIF program	USD funding requested/ approved	Final deliverable(s) expected
First round				
1. Exploring Methodologies to Measure Household Climate Resilience in Vulnerable Countries and Communities, Zambia	MDB: World Bank PPCR Focal Point Team	PPCR	150,000	early/mid-2018
2. Climate Change and Health in Sub-Saharan Africa (CHASA): The Case of Uganda	NGO and Government of Uganda PPCR Focal Point Team	PPCR	50,000	June 2018
3. Local Stakeholder Engagement and Benefits under CIF Investment in Cambodia : Case studies of PPCR and SREP	Observer: Live and Learn Cambodia, SREP CSO Observer and PPCR Cambodia Implementing CSO	PPCR/SREP	149,182	August 2018
4. Evaluation of Sustainable Land Management (SLM) and Innovative Financing to Enhance Climate Resilience and Food Security in Bhutan	PPCR Focal Point; Bhutan Trust Fund for Environmental Conservation (BT FEC)	PPCR	150,000	June 2018
5. Evaluating operational pathways used for modernizing National Hydrological and Meteorological organizations and delivering weather, water and climate services in	MDB: World Bank PPCR Focal Point Team	PPCR	150,000	December 2018

Mozambique, Nepal and Uruguay				
6. Building an Evidence Base on Private Sector Investments Supporting Gender-sensitive Climate Resilience Development in Tajikistan	MDB: EBRD PPCR Focal Point team	PPCR	150,000	Approximately December 2018
7. Saint Lucia's Experience: Private Sector Participation in Response to Climate Change	Government of Saint Lucia (Ministry of Education, Innovation, Gender Relations and Sustainable Development)	PPCR	100,000	August 2018
Second round				
8. Building transformative institutional adaptive capacity: Assessing potential contribution of PPCR to building a climate-resilient Water governance framework in Bolivia .	MDB(IADB) sub-contracting University of Geneva	PPCR	110,000	December 2018
9. Evaluating the Role of Leadership in Transformational Change across PPCR in Asia-Pacific Region	Observer (LEAD Pakistan)	PPCR	130,000	January 2019
Total			1,089,182	

Box 7: Understanding PPCR impacts on vulnerable households in Zambia



E&L Initiative: Exploring Methodologies to Measure Household Climate Resilience in Vulnerable Countries and Communities

Financing: USD 150,000

Implementing Agency: World Bank

Objective: Understand and explore methodologies to measure the impacts of PPCR interventions in enhancing climate resilience of households

The World Bank has been collaborating with the Zambia Interim Climate Change Secretariat (ICCS) in implementing the project. The conceptual framework for the survey design and the survey questionnaire have been completed. ICCS collected weather data from the Zambia Meteorological Department, census and survey data from the Central Statistical Office, as well as PPCR-related data. Initial findings of the Zambia study have shown that a higher degree of agricultural diversification could lead to not only higher household resilience to droughts, but also higher productivity. A World Bank Policy Research Working Paper draft will be produced and disseminated in a stakeholder consultation meeting in Zambia.

4.2 Monitoring and reporting

50. The CIF M&R team has developed a better designed and user-friendly PPCR M&R Toolkit for the country reporting system with technical improvements identified in the 2017 stocktaking exercise. The new toolkit will be launched during the next PPCR pilot countries meetings in May 2018.
51. A PPCR M&R Country Capacity Building Program is under development and will be implemented in FY19. The CIF Administrative Unit is welcoming requests from PPCR pilot countries for training sessions on the new PPCR M&R toolkit and developing country expertise and ownership of M&R information.

4.3 Gender

52. The PPCR portfolio of investment plans and projects approved by the Sub-Committee from July 1 – December 31, 2017 was reviewed to identify gender ‘quality at entry’. The three “scorecard” indicators regarding presence of (i) Sector-specific gender analysis; (ii) Women-specific activities; and (iii) Sex-disaggregated indicators were reviewed for each investment plan and project. Figures were compared to baseline performance of the PPCR portfolio as on June 30, 2014. Box 8 highlights gender considerations in newly-endorsed SPCRs.
53. PPCR performance on the three gender indicators was strong compared to the baseline. During the reporting period, eight SPCRs were endorsed by the sub-

committee. Sector-specific gender analysis; women-specific activities; and sex-disaggregated indicators were present in all SPCRs endorsed during the period. For PPCR projects approved during the period under review, sector-specific gender analysis; women-specific activities, and sex-disaggregated indicators were present in all projects (compared to baselines of 30 percent, 53 percent, and 23 percent respectively).

54. The [CIF Gender Policy](#) was approved by the Joint Trust Fund Committees of CIF in January 2018. The new policy serves as the governance framework for gender integration in the CIF and its procedures, program design and implementation, and staffing and budgeting. The policy introduces the category of gender representatives within the CIF observer structure, among other innovations.

Box 8: Newly-endorsed SPCRs offer a range of gender integration entry points



The new set of SPCRs approved under PPCR feature a range of activities aimed at reducing gender gaps related to climate change and improving gender integration in the planned resilience activities.

Rwanda's SPCR mainstreams gender throughout its program planning, in line with national strategy, and includes extensive participatory development of investment areas related to climate-smart agriculture, water security, urban settlements, and landscape management in livelihood areas with direct bearing on women's quality of life and economic empowerment.

Madagascar's SPCR plans specific interventions in coastal resilience that include women's direct participation in generating local risk maps to aid in community preparedness and risk reduction efforts related to coastal flooding. The participatory approach is explicitly designed to enhance women's participation in local-level decision-making and leadership experience in the public sphere.

In Malawi, where 70 percent of the agricultural labor force is female, its SPCR will support women's improved access to climate-smart agriculture and agricultural support services and finance, participation in water user associations, and access to improved land management practices and weather services information. One project will organize women and youth into aquaculture cooperatives for fisheries skills development and improved access to fishing assets and technology.

In Bhutan, where women lead around 65 percent of MSMEs, its SPCR plans to develop a National Climate-SMART (Sustainable Mitigation & Adaptation Risk Toolkit) and target women-led MSMEs to undertake climate resilience planning. This will include support to business school technical assistance programs and entrepreneurs from the Faculty of Business Administration to prepare women entrepreneurs to consider environment and climate variables in their business planning. The program will include practicums with women-led MSMEs and farming communities to test the enhanced business plans.

4.4 Risk management

55. The SCF Trust Fund Committee decided in December 2017 that the CIF Administrative Unit would prepare a standalone Risk Report for the PPCR on a semi-annual basis. Additionally, credit risk will now be assessed for the PPCR (and all SCF programs), as this risk has become more relevant to these programs since the Committee decided in March 2018 to permit each SCF program to use reflows to cover administrative costs. Please see the *PPCR Risk Report* (link to follow) for further details on risk management.

Annex 1. Resource availability in the PPCR as of March 31, 2018
(in USD millions)

	Total	Capital	Grant
Cumulative Funding Received			
Contributions Received			
Cash Contributions	1,126.0	393.9	732.1
Unencashed promissory notes	b/ 13.7	13.7	-
UK Contributions-Allocation from Capital to Grants	a/ (24.5)	(24.5)	24.5
Total Contributions Received	1,139.8	383.12	756.6
Other Resources			
Investment Income earned -up to Feb 1, 2016	c/ 18.8	-	18.8
Total Other Resources	18.8	-	18.8
Total Cumulative Funding Received (A)	1,158.6	383.1	775.5
Cumulative Funding Commitments			
Projects/Programs	1,046.2	372.6	673.6
MDB Project Implementation and Supervision services (MPIS) Costs	36.5	-	36.5
Administrative Expenses-Cumulative to 1st Feb 2016	b/ 68.5	-	68.5
Total Cumulative Funding Commitments	1,151.2	372.6	778.6
Project/Program and Administrative Budget Cancellations	d/ (42.1)	(11.6)	(30.48)
Net Cumulative Funding Commitments (B)	1,109.1	361.0	748.1
Fund Balance (A - B)			
	49.5	22.1	27.4
Currency Risk Reserves	e/ (2.1)	(2.1)	
Unrestricted Fund Balance (C)	47.4	20.0	27.4
Future Programming Reserves:			
Admin Expenses-Reserve (includes Country programing budget/Learning and Knowledge exchange reserve) and for FY 19-28 (net of estimated investment income and reflows as of SCF Committee Decision March 8, 2018)	f/ (10.6)		(10.6)
Unrestricted Fund Balance (C) after reserves	36.8	20.0	16.8
Anticipated Commitments (FY18-FY21)			
Program/Project Funding and MPIS Costs	24.5	23.1	1.4
Total Anticipated Commitments (D)	24.5	23.1	1.4
Available Resources (C-D)			
	12.4	(3.1)	15.4
Potential Future Funding (FY18-FY21)			
Pledges	-	-	-
Funding From Provisional Account	-	-	-
Contributions not yet paid (Receivable from UK)	g/ 16.9	-	16.9
Release of Currency Risk Reserves	e/ 2.1	2.1	
Total Potential Future Resources (E)	18.9	2.1	16.9
Potential Available Resources (C - D + E)			
	31.3	(1.0)	32.3
Reflows from MDBs	h/ 0.7		0.7

a/ Cash contributions amounting to GBP 15 million (USDeq. 24.5 million based on exchange rate on May 10, 2011) received as capital contributions are available to finance grants (including administrative costs) according to the terms of the contribution agreements/arrangements.

b/ This amount represents USD equivalent of GBP 9.8 million.

c/ From Feb 1, 2016, Investment income across all SCF programs has been posted to a notional Admin "account", from which approved Administrative Budget expenses for the Trustee, Secretariat and MDBs are committed. In accordance with the terms of the Contribution Agreements, if amounts in the notional Admin account are not sufficient to cover Administrative Budgets, the shortfall is pro-rated across programs, based on cash balances. The Country Programming budgets are

d/ This refers to cancellation of program and project commitments approved by the committee. Also includes any commitment cancellations to adjust changes to the previous approvals.

e/ Amounts withheld to mitigate over-commitment risk resulting from the effects of currency exchange rate fluctuations on the value of outstanding non-USD denominated promissory notes.

f/ The amount of this reserve is estimated by the CIFAU and Trustee using the 10-year forecast of the Admin Budget less the 10-year estimate of Investment Income and reflows. Pro-rata estimates across three SCF programs are based on the 41% fixed pro rata share of the PPCR's cash balance as at December 31, 2017 approved by the committee on March 8, 2018. The decision reads as "allocate USD 10.6 million from the available grant resources in the PPCR Program Sub-Account to finance estimated Administrative Costs from FY19 to FY28, such that the projected, indicative amount of approximately USD 16.3 million in PPCR grant resources remains available for allocation to PPCR projects".

g/ This amount represents USD equivalent of GBP 12 million.

h/ The usage of reflow from MDBs are approved by the committee on March 8, 2018 to cover the shortfall in administrative expenses net of the SCF investment

Annex 2. Implementation highlights of some PPCR projects under advanced implementation

Country	MDB	Project title	PPCR funding (USD million)	Implementation highlights
Mozambique	AfDB	Baixo Limpopo Irrigation and Climate Resilience Project (BLICRP)	15.75	Irrigation development for the Magula Block has been completed and was inaugurated by the Head of State in November 2017. Works for the agro-processing center have been finished, though some additional specifications are needed to meet safety standards. The rural roads rehabilitation works component has also been completed, enabling a new shortcut to the city of Xai Xai. The project's rehabilitation efforts are beginning to show signs of impacting agricultural productivity, as evidenced by an average increase in the production of rice, maize, and vegetable crops of over 50% due to yield improvement and land expansion.
Zambia	AfDB	Strengthening Climate Resilience in the Kafue Sub-Basin	38.0	This community-driven participatory adaptation project has, as of November 2017, approved funding for 299 community-level micro projects, of which 80 have been funded for a total value of USD 1.41 million. The project has further engaged two Climate Resilience and Adaptation Facilitators (CRAFs) to assist communities in developing new sub-project proposals toward the total target of 1150 micro projects. For the roadworks component of the project, procurement of the contractor was finalized in August 2017, and 13 km of the 237.5 km targeted have already been fully rehabilitated.
Nepal	IFC	Building Climate Resilient Communities through Private Sector Participation: Nepal BO2	3.6	The project has been committed and the funds disbursed. Fund managers have been provided with a training to develop a Climate Resilience Index for screening potential investments, and identification of climate resilient investments are ongoing. Additionally, fund managers have appraised one potential climate resilient SME investment.
Bangladesh	IFC	Climate Smart SME Financing	10.0	The project has been committed and the funds disbursed. The Fund Manager is actively assessing

				several SMEs with high impact potential to improve climate resilience.
Bolivia	WB	Climate Resilience - Integrated Basin Management Project	45.5	To strengthen national capacity for adaptation (Component A) a manual for resilient irrigation infrastructure has been developed. In pilot sub basins (Component B), a firm has been contracted to develop the basin plan for Rio Rocha, based on experiences made in Rio Mizque. Seven hydrometeorological stations have been installed in the Rocha basin. 11 subprojects to improve irrigation in the Mizque basin have been implemented (US\$ 3.4) and investment portfolios for all three sub basins exist (Component C).
Jamaica	WB	Adaptation Program and Financing Mechanism for the Pilot Program for Climate Resilience Jamaica	17.9	The project has disbursed US\$4 million for the financial mechanisms component, achieving the targets for 2017. More than 80 MSMEs, community organizations and selected government agencies have accessed financing through the Special Climate Change Adaptation grant fund. The project has successfully launched a number of awareness activities including training workshops on Disaster Management and Knowledge Management. The PPCR Jamaica website was established (www.ppcrja.org.jm).

Annex 3. List of completed PPCR projects

Country	Project title	PPCR funding	MDB	Completion date
Pacific	Implementation of the Strategic Program for Climate Resilience (SPCR): Pacific Region	3,691,000	ADB	December 2017
Mozambique	Smallholder Irrigation Feasibility Project	575,000	IFC	May 2017
Nepal	Mainstreaming Climate Change Risk Management in Development	7,163,000	ADB	January 2017
Mozambique	Climate Change Technical Assistance	2,000,000	IBRD	October 2016
Bangladesh	Climate Change Capacity Building and Knowledge Management	320,000	ADB	September 2015