



Report of the Expert Group for the Selection of New Pilot Countries under the PPCR

Presented by Anand Patwardhan on behalf of the Expert Group
May 14, 2015





Members of the Expert Group

Ian Burton (*Co-chair*); Emeritus Professor, University of Toronto, and Emeritus Scientist with Environment Canada (Toronto, Canada)*

Alex Simalabwi (*Co-chair*); Harvard University Kennedy School Mason Fellow, and Global Coordinator, Global Water Partnership (Lusaka, Zambia)

Anand Patwardhan (*Presenter*) ; Professor, University of Maryland School of Public Policy (College Park, MD) and the Indian Institute of Technology (Bombay, India)

Rosa T. Perez, Ph. D.; Senior Research Fellow, The Manila Observatory (Philippines)*

Kerem Okumus; Co-founder, S360 Sustainability Group Turkey (Istanbul, Turkey)

Michael Taylor; Professor, Department of Physics, University of the West Indies (Kingston, Jamaica)

Ron Hoffer (*Rapporteur*); Independent advisor on sustainable water and environmental Management, (Washington DC, USA)**

• Member of first Expert Group

** Former PPCR TTL (Tajikistan)



Approach (1)

- Reviewed Expressions of Interest (EOIs) for 33 countries and 1 region (West Africa).
- Met in Washington DC (March 16-19) for intensive working session.
- Established pragmatic approach to meet Sub-Committee direction to develop a methodology to assess criteria of vulnerability, enabling environment and capacity for implementation, and develop scorecard.
- Cognizant of interest by Sub-Committee in private sector engagement along with government and NGOs.
- Evaluated EOI's based on the methodology developed; combining standard quantitative global indices with expert judgment.



Approach (2)

- Scored EOI's following Sub-Committee direction to prioritize countries with the greatest vulnerability, most favorable enabling environment and highest capacity for implementation.
- Held 4 conference calls and meetings with MDBs to discuss their experience with countries with respect to the above criteria.
- Reviewed, refined and revised analytical approach and results following March meeting; prepared draft and final Expert Group reports.
- The report provides results disaggregated by the criteria to allow for fuller consideration of alternative policy considerations and approaches.



Methodology: Global Indices & Expert Judgment of EOLs

Vulnerability (40%)	ND-GAIN Vulnerability Index
	Global Climate Risk Index (Germanwatch)
	Human Development Index
Enabling Environment (30%)	ND-GAIN Readiness Index
	Approach to coordinating climate resilience
	Mainstreaming climate resilience into national development
Implementation Capacity (30%)	MDB engagement, especially in sectors of relevance to climate resilience
	Country capabilities (plans and investments; government, science, NGOs)
	Leveraging potential (national, sub-national, MDBs, bilateral)



Final Scoring: Top 15 Countries

COUNTRY	Vulnerability Score (40%)	Enabling & Implementing Capacity (60%)	TOTAL FINAL SCORE	RANK
Philippines	30.7	47.5	78.2	1
Rwanda	30.7	47.2	77.9	2
Ethiopia	33.3	43.0	76.3	3
Bhutan	30.7	45.3	76.0	4
Uganda	33.3	41.0	74.3	5
Honduras	32.0	41.8	73.8	6
Kyrgyz Republic	25.3	48.2	73.5	7
Madagascar	36.0	37.3	73.3	8
Malawi	32.0	40.0	72.0	9
Gambia	36.0	35.7	71.7	10
Guyana	28.0	43.5	71.5	11
Guatemala	32.0	39.2	71.2	12
Benin	30.7	40.2	70.9	13
Kenya	32.0	37.8	69.8	14
Burundi	32.0	37.2	69.2	15

NOTE: differences in combined scores of approximately 2 points or less is not considered significant

Final Scoring: Remaining Countries

COUNTRY	Vulnerability Score (40%)	Enabling & Implementing Capacity (60%)	TOTAL FINAL SCORE	RANK
Tanzania	29.3	38.7	68.0	16
Peru	22.7	42.7	65.4	17
Nicaragua	30.7	33.8	64.5	18
Togo	28.0	33.2	61.2	19
Belize	26.7	34.5	61.2	
Ecuador	25.3	34.0	59.3	20
Botswana	21.3	36.7	58.0	21
Jordan	21.3	36.7	58.0	
Mauritius	20.0	37.8	57.8	22
Cameroon	24.0	31.2	55.2	23
Sri Lanka	21.3	33.3	54.6	24
DRC	29.3	24.6	53.9	25
Afghanistan	25.3	26.0	51.3	26
Chad	33.3	17.2	50.5	27
Cook Islands	18.7	31.7	50.4	28
Suriname	16.0	28.2	44.2	29
Kazakhstan	13.3	28.0	41.3	30
Palau	10.7	30.2	40.9	31



Additional Considerations (1)

- The Expert Group was not asked to rate within Regions nor given a target number of countries to recommend for selection.
- Few EOIs described readiness for private sector engagement; too inconsistent to have separate criterion on this factor but included within the criteria of enabling environment.
- As the Cook Islands are not assessed in some global indices for vulnerability and enabling environment, an alternative approach was used to allow relative comparison to the other EOIs.
- The one Regional proposal (West Africa) was found to be deficient in advancing the approach to and value-added of regionalization, and so was not recommended for further consideration.



Additional Considerations (2)


- The Expert Group provided disaggregated ratings to help the Sub-Committee consider other combination of policy factors in selecting countries.

Example: Jordan is ranked #21 overall but is the only EOI from the Middle East and benefits from relatively high combined scores for enabling environment and implementation capacity. The Kyrgyz Republic is ranked #7 overall; by far the highest for Europe and Central Asia.

Example: Chad is ranked # 27 overall; despite relatively high vulnerability, it ranks the very lowest overall in enabling environment and implementation capacity. Could this country benefit from the PPCR despite such obstacles?



CLIMATE INVESTMENT FUNDS

www.climateinvestmentfunds.org 

[@CIF_Action](https://twitter.com/CIF_Action) 

<https://www.youtube.com/user/CIFaction> 

<https://www.flickr.com/photos/cifaction/sets> 