

# CLIMATE INVESTMENT FUNDS

PPCR/SC.13/3/Rev.1  
October 29, 2013

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Meeting of the PPCR Sub-Committee  
Washington, D.C.  
November 1, 2013

Agenda Item 3

**PPCR SEMI-ANNUAL OPERATIONAL REPORT**

## **PROPOSED DECISION**

The PPCR Sub-Committee reviewed document, PPCR/SC.13/3/Rev.1, *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 components. The Sub-Committee particularly appreciates the progress that has been made in: (a) completing the programming phase of the PPCR, (b) submitting projects and program proposals to the Sub-Committee for approval of PPCR funding, and (c) moving towards realistic projections for project and program development.

The Sub-Committee welcomes the work that has been initiated to assess the process, experience and lessons learned from the preparation of investment plans and related capacity building by the PPCR and notes that the outcome of the work will be presented to the Sub-Committee for discussion at its next meeting.

## **I. INTRODUCTION**

1. This note provides an update on the status of the Pilot Program for Climate Resilience (PPCR) and related activities, including a review of the status of PPCR-funded projects and programs under endorsed investment plans. The report covers the period from March 16, 2013 to August 31, 2013.
2. Significant progress has been made in the implementation of the PPCR. The PPCR has an active and dynamic portfolio of projects and programs in 18 countries. Key achievements as well as challenges in the PPCR are highlighted and discussed in the following sections.

## **II. STATUS OF THE PILOT PROGRAM FOR CLIMATE RESILIENCE**

### **Summary of Program Progress during the Reporting Period**

#### *Strategic Programs for Climate Resilience (SPCR)*

3. With the endorsement of Haiti's SPCR in May 2013, the programming period for the PPCR has been concluded. During a period of 30 months, the Sub-Committee has endorsed a total of 20 investment plans for nine single pilot countries and the Caribbean and Pacific regions. The projects and programs under the investment plans are at different stages of implementation.
4. Each PPCR pilot can now reflect on its programming process and lessons learned from introducing a partnership-based programmatic approach to support climate-resilient development paths. A study to collect lessons learned from the PPCR programming process ("Phase 1") is under way to explore evidence on the effectiveness of using programming resources to create an environment for "climate-finance readiness".

#### *Projects and Programs*

5. The PPCR pipeline is comprised of 66 projects and programs included as concepts in the 20 endorsed investment plans. During the current reporting period, the Sub-Committee reviewed and approved PPCR funding for six projects and programs totaling USD 84.5 million - which is lower than the last reporting period when nine projects totaling USD 128.5 million were approved. Funding approvals by the Sub-Committee during the current reporting period are also lower than the projected level reported in the last Semi-Annual Operational Report, which had forecast the submission of 17 projects totaling USD 235 million for this reporting current period.
6. During the current reporting period, six projects and programs totaling USD 98.6 million in PPCR resources were approved by the MDBs. This represents a 10% increase as compared to the last reporting period, during which six projects were approved for USD 90.8 million in PPCR resources. MDB approvals during the current reporting period slightly exceed projections presented in the previous semi-annual report on PPCR operations.
7. Annual PPCR disbursements for MDB approved projects totaled USD 8.5 million during the second half of FY2013, as compared to USD 6.5 million during the first half of the fiscal

year, bringing total annual FY2013 disbursements to USD 15 million. Cumulative PPCR disbursements rose from USD 10.6 million at the end of FY2012 to USD 25.6 million at the end of FY2013.

8. While the increase in disbursements remains below the projected level noted in the most recent *CIF Disbursement Report (September 2013)*, the above noted increase in disbursements reflect a positive development, and is consistent with increased number of projects approved by the MDBs. Disbursements have commenced for eight projects.

#### *PPCR Community of Practice*

9. All PPCR pilots are actively engaged in the *PPCR Community of Practice* discussing virtually or in meetings of the PPCR pilots, emerging experiences, good practices as well as challenges and opportunities they have encountered with the development and implementation of the SPCRs and projects and programs. The last meeting of PPCR pilots took place on May 1-3, 2013 in Washington, D.C. The agenda included discussions on the PPCR M&R work program, maintaining a programmatic approach through country coordination, and enhancing the role of the private sector in climate-resilient development.

10. Document PPCR/SC.13/Inf.2, *Progress Reports submitted by PPCR Pilots to the Meeting of PPCR Pilots (May 1-3, 2013 in Washington, D.C)*, provides self-reported updates on PPCR implementation by pilot. In collaboration with the MDBs, additional activities are planned throughout the next reporting period.

#### **Strategic Highlights**

11. This report highlights three strategic themes that are emerging from the PPCR:
- a) further analysis of the submission rate of PPCR projects and programs for PPCR funding approval reported during the last meeting of the PPCR Sub-Committee shows that the PPCR pipeline of projects and programs is active and on track for delivery);
  - b) engaging the private sector in climate-resilient development activities through the endorsed investment plans and the PPCR Private Sector Set-Aside continues to be challenging; and
  - c) with the provision of guidance materials and targeted capacity building, there is significant progress related to monitoring and reporting in many PPCR pilots.
12. Each strategic theme is discussed below in more detail.

#### *Status of Project and Program Submissions to the PPCR Sub-Committee*

13. During its meeting in May 2013, the PPCR Sub-Committee noted with concern the slowdown in submission of projects and programs for PPCR funding approval and the low

disbursement of PPCR funds and requested the MDBs and the countries to make concerted efforts to accelerate project development and implementation. The PPCR Sub-Committee:

- a) recalled that the agreed approach for the *Pipeline Management of the Target Programs under SCF* calls for the submission to the Sub-Committee, for review and endorsement, an update or proposed revision to any investment plan for which all projects and programs have not received CIF funding approval within 24 months of the plan's endorsement date;
- b) took note that five pilots have already reached the 24-month milestone and an additional seven would reach the milestone within the next six months; and
- c) requested these pilots to provide an update or a revision to the SPCR to be submitted to the Sub-Committee by mail or at the next meeting of the PPCR Sub-Committee.

14. Consistent with this decision, the CIF Administrative Unit requested the MDBs and respective government and regional focal points to provide an update or revision to the SPCR, including detailed information on the status of the 19 delayed projects, as well as the impact of delays on the affected SPCRs for the following countries:

- a) Bangladesh (3 projects – ADB, IFC)
- b) Cambodia (2 projects – ADB)
- c) Grenada (1 project – World Bank)
- d) Mozambique (4 projects – IFC, World Bank,)
- e) Nepal (2 projects – ADB, World Bank)
- f) Niger (3 projects – IFC)
- g) Samoa (1 project – World Bank)
- h) St. Lucia (1 project – World Bank)
- i) Tajikistan (1 project – EBRD)
- j) Zambia (1 project – IFC)

15. Based on the feedback from MDBs and government and regional PPCR focal points, all listed projects and programs continue to be prepared, hence the SPCRs still provide a valid framework for the agreed PPCR investments. Detailed updates on all affected SPCRs are provided in annex 1.

16. The reasons for the delays in the preparation of the eighteen projects and programs point to the following challenges can be summarized as follows:

- a) occurrence of natural disasters (Mozambique, Saint Lucia, Samoa);
- b) changes in government and/or institutions (Grenada);
- c) changes in scope of/or sector addressed by projects (Cambodia);
- d) unfavorable investment climate for private sector development (Mozambique, Niger and Zambia);
- e) challenges in identifying suitable adaptation investment opportunities as well as appropriate private sector clients (Mozambique, Niger and Zambia);
- f) consideration of the use of the additional PPCR resources allocated to the pilot countries; and
- g) compliance with MDB policies to process additional financing to ongoing operations (Grenada, Mozambique).

17. Since the last meeting of the Sub-Committee, three projects from the above list have received approval of PPCR funding (Bangladesh - IFC , Nepal – ADB, Samoa - IBRD and Tajikistan - EBRD); and MDBs report that an additional 10 are expected to be submitted for PPCR funding approval by the end of calendar year 2013.<sup>1</sup>

18. The SPCR for Cambodia will require a revision due to a shift in the sectoral focus of planned investments. The revised SPCR is expected to be submitted to the Sub-Committee no later than December 2013. Once the revised SPCR has been endorsed, ADB has indicated a rapid development of the remaining projects in the plan.

#### *Engaging private sector in climate resilient development*

19. During the reporting period, one private sector program for Bangladesh (potentially resulting in two sub-projects) and one private sector project for Tajikistan received PPCR funding approval, increasing the number of approved private sector operations to four, totaling USD 23.1 million.

20. The remaining six investment programs prepared and to be implemented by IFC in Mozambique, Niger and Zambia continue to experience challenges. Information provided by IFC on the barriers to progress for these programs vary across sectors, and include:

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<sup>1</sup> Nine of the 18 projects in this category are projects to be implemented by IFC has indicated that it is fully exploring whether any viable investment and advisory projects will emerge in the near future in Zambia, Niger and Mozambique. If by December 31, 2013 this situation does not change, IFC will initiate discussions with the Government and other MDBs about possible update of IFC's program under the respective SPCR. The remaining five projects are expected to be submitted to the Sub-Committee for PPCR funding approval in calendar year 2014.

- a) limited access to finance due to financial institutions' lack of knowledge on climate risks and the opportunities to finance adaptation;
- b) lack of appropriate policies and regulatory frameworks resulting in an unfavorable investment environment for private sector development;
- c) low in-country technical capacities (for businesses, farmers, bankers);
- d) lack of reliable data and information;
- e) limited appropriate infrastructure;
- f) low level of awareness in the country on the role of the private sector in climate-resilient development;
- g) novelty of the topic – adaptation – for the private sector; and
- h) limited potential private sector clients that could comply with IFC's social, environmental and financial standards.

21. The identified barriers which create an unfavorable investment climate can often be addressed through the public sector only. Most of the PPCR investment plans are addressing these barriers through the public sector interventions but it will take time until visible results can be established and sustained.

22. Continuing a discussion initiated at the May 2013 PPCR Sub-Committee meeting on the challenges engaging the private sector in climate-resilient development, the CIF Administrative Unit is collaborating with the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development on a half-day workshop to share experiences among MDBs, PPCR pilot countries, contributor countries and observers to better understand the degree and nature of “upstream” work required to lay the groundwork for private sector involvement in strengthening climate resilience. The workshop will take place on October 31 and is expected to be the first of at least three discussions on how to strengthen the business case for climate resilience. A summary report of the workshop will be prepared and disseminated.

23. In accordance with the procedures approved by the Sub-Committee for a set aside of funds to encourage private sector engagement, eleven proposals were received eleven proposals were from interested parties in six pilot countries (Dominica, Haiti, Jamaica, Mozambique, Saint Lucia, Tajikistan) and one region (Africa). USD 70 million in near-zero interest credits is available under the set aside. The expert group met on October 2-4, 2013, to review the proposals and make recommendations to the Sub-Committee as to which concepts should be considered for the further development and PPCR funding approval (see document PPCR/SC.13/4, *Review and selection of concepts to be financed from the PPCR private sector set aside*).

### *Progress on Monitoring and Reporting*

24. During the reporting period, significant progress has been made with the process of monitoring and reporting PPCR results. The establishment of a pragmatic framework for systematic monitoring and reporting in the PPCR at the level of the investment plans is a major milestone for the PPCR.

25. In close collaboration with the MDBs, the CIF Administrative Unit developed a monitoring and reporting (M&R) toolkit for the PPCR. This toolkit consists of guidance and a reporting tool for each of the agreed five core indicators:

Indicator 1: Degree of integration of climate change into national, including sector planning

Indicator 2: Evidence of strengthened government capacity and coordination mechanism to mainstream climate resilience

Indicator 3: Quality and extent to which climate responsive instruments/investment models are developed and tested

Indicator 4: Extent to which household, communities, businesses and public sector use improved PPCR supported tools, instruments, strategies, activities to respond to climate variability and climate change

Indicator 5: Number of people supported by PPCR to cope with the effects of climate change.

26. The toolkit is designed to allow PPCR pilot countries to assess progress at both the investment plan and the project/program level. The toolkit is available on the CIF website at [www.climateinvestmentfunds.org/cif/ctf-monitoring-and-reporting-toolkit](http://www.climateinvestmentfunds.org/cif/ctf-monitoring-and-reporting-toolkit).

27. The toolkit was presented for the first time during the meeting of PPCR pilots in May 2013. In addition to the PPCR focal points, M&E representatives from the pilot countries were to also attend a workshop on monitoring and reporting. Based on the feedback from the PPCR pilot countries, the CIF Administrative Unit refined the toolkit, significantly reducing its complexity. The toolkit was field tested in Niger in August 2013.

28. As a first step in the process, the 18 PPCR countries<sup>2</sup> were requested to submit monitoring and reporting work plans detailing when, who and how the M&R would be done. To date, seven pilot countries have a final work plan, four have a draft work plan and seven have not submitted any work plan yet.

29. The next stage focused on the use of the M&R toolkit to complete baselines and targets for the agreed five core indicators. PPCR pilot countries were requested to retrospectively assess

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<sup>2</sup> Additional work will be undertaken to address the monitoring and reporting agenda for the two regional components for the Caribbean and the Pacific.



the baseline for the indicators at the time of the endorsement of their SPCR. This meant for some countries that the PPCR work of the Phase I was not included, since it was completed prior to the endorsement of the SPCR.

30. During the reporting period, ten<sup>3</sup> out of eighteen PPCR pilot countries, more than 50%, have submitted baselines and targets, three have requested time extensions, and five have still to submit their country information.

31. Document PPCR/SC.13/Inf.3, *Baselines and expected results*, provides an interim analysis of the received information on baselines and expected results from the PPCR pilot countries.

32. During the next few months, the CIF Administrative Unit, in collaboration with the MDBs, will continue working with the pilot countries to ensure that all PPCR pilot countries have an M&R work plan; established baselines and expected results for each core indicator. It is expected that by July 2014, all PPCR pilot countries will report the first actual data from projects.

### III. PORTFOLIO ANALYSIS

33. The following is an analysis of portfolio trends based on the 66 projects and programs in the PPCR portfolio.

#### PPCR Funding Approvals

*Approvals (total)*

**Table 2: Overview of the PPCR portfolio (approvals throughout CIF project cycle)**

	<b>Endorsed (SPCR)</b>	<b>Sub-Committee Approved</b>	<b>MDB Approved</b>	<b>Disbursing (June 30, 2013)<sup>4</sup></b>
<b>PPCR Resources (USD million)</b>	1020	499.1	405.1	25.6
<b>Number of projects and programs</b>	66	32	27	8

34. Table 2 illustrates that nearly half of the projects and programs in the PPCR pipeline have received funding approval by the PPCR Sub-Committee. A substantial portion has also been approved by the respective MDB. Table 2 suggests that only slightly more than one third of those projects which are MDB approved have commenced disbursement of PPCR resources.

<sup>3</sup> Bolivia, Dominica, Grenada, Haiti, Niger, St Lucia, St Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, Yemen and Zambia have submitted baseline and expected results data. Bangladesh, Tajikistan and Nepal have requested extension dates.

<sup>4</sup> Project-level disbursement figures are available for public sector projects only.

*Approvals by PPCR Pilots*

35. 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.

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

PPCR Pilot	SPCR Endorsement Date	24 Month Benchmark <sup>5</sup>	Indicative PPCR Funding	Additional Allocation	Funding Approvals as of August 30, 2013	% Funding Approval (incl. add. allocation)
<b>Bangladesh</b>	Nov-10	Nov-12	110	-	59.60	54%
<b>Bolivia</b>	Nov-11	Nov-13	86	5	2.50	2.7%
<b>Cambodia</b>	Jun-11	Jun-13	86	5	55.80	61.3%
<b>Mozambique</b>	Jun-11	Jun-13	86	5	48.93	53.8%
<b>Nepal</b>	Jun-11	Jun-13	86	5	71.60	78.7%
<b>Niger</b>	Nov-10	Nov-12	110	-	99.13	90%
<b>Tajikistan</b>	Nov-10	Nov-12	47.8	10	55.75	96.5%
<b>Yemen</b>	Apr-12	Apr-14	50	8	19.40	33.4%
<b>Zambia</b>	Jun-11	Jun-13	86	5	38.41	42.2%
<b>Dominica</b>	Nov-12	Nov-14	16	5	0.24	1.1%
<b>Grenada</b>	Apr-11	Apr-13	20	5	16.20	64.8%
<b>Haiti</b>	May-13	May-15	20	5	-	0%
<b>Jamaica</b>	Nov-11	Nov-13	25	5	0.30	1%
<b>Saint Lucia</b>	Jun-11	Jun-13	22	5	-	0%
<b>St. Vincent &amp; The Grenadines</b>	Apr-11	Apr-13	10	5	10.00	66.6%
<b>Caribbean - Regional Track</b>	Apr-12	Apr-14	10.6	-	0.15	1%
<b>Papua New Guinea</b>	Nov-12	Nov-14	25	5	0.75	2.5%
<b>Samoa</b>	Apr-11	Apr-13	25	5	15.40	51.3%
<b>Tonga</b>	Apr-12	Apr-14	15	5	0.75	2.5%
<b>Pacific - Regional Track</b>	Apr-12	Apr-14	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 55 million in grants and USD 36 million near-zero interest credits, however USD 14.4 million of those credits will not be used.

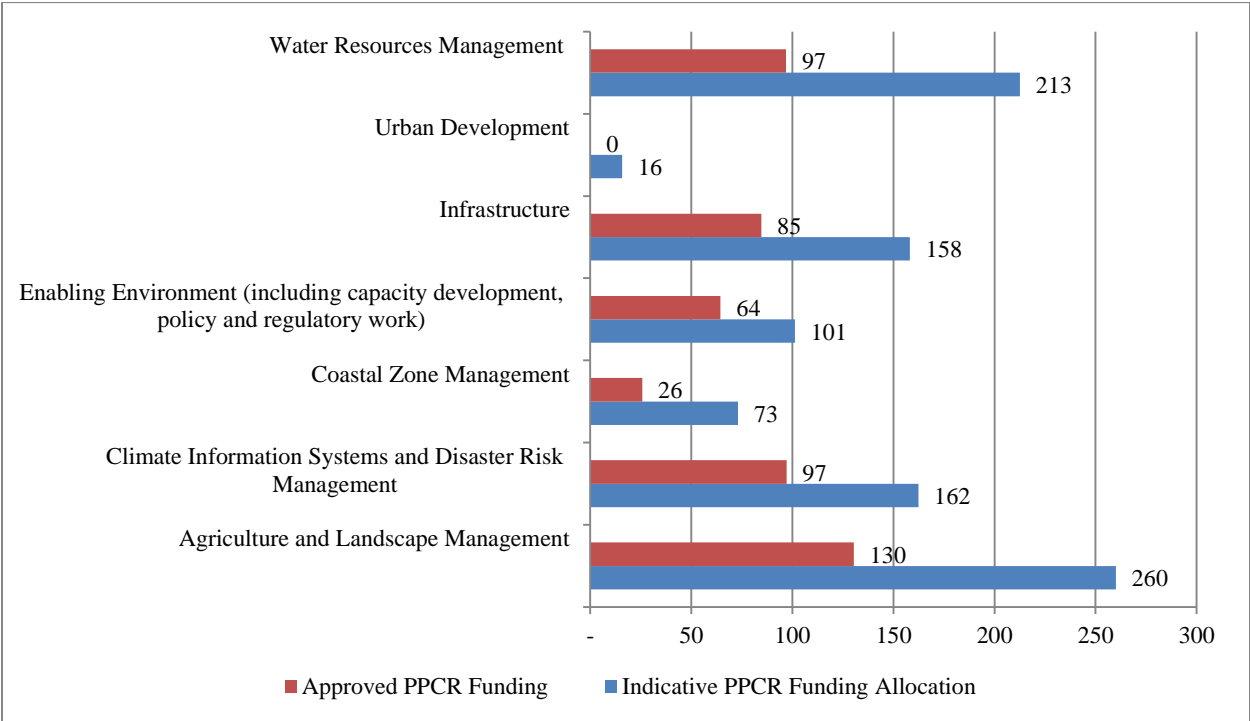
<sup>5</sup> Benchmarks established according to SCF Policy on Pipeline Management.

36. By the end of the reporting period, nine out of the 20 PPCR pilots have received PPCR funding approval for more than 50% of the indicative funding allocation at the time of the endorsed investment plan and the additional resources allocated by the PPCR Sub-Committee in November 2012. Based on MDB forecasts, this figure is expected to increase substantially during the upcoming reporting period.

*Approvals by Sectoral Focus*

37. Figure 1 provides information on the distribution and approval of PPCR resources by sectoral focus.

**Figure 1: Endorsed and Approved PPCR Resources by Sectoral Focus (USD million)**



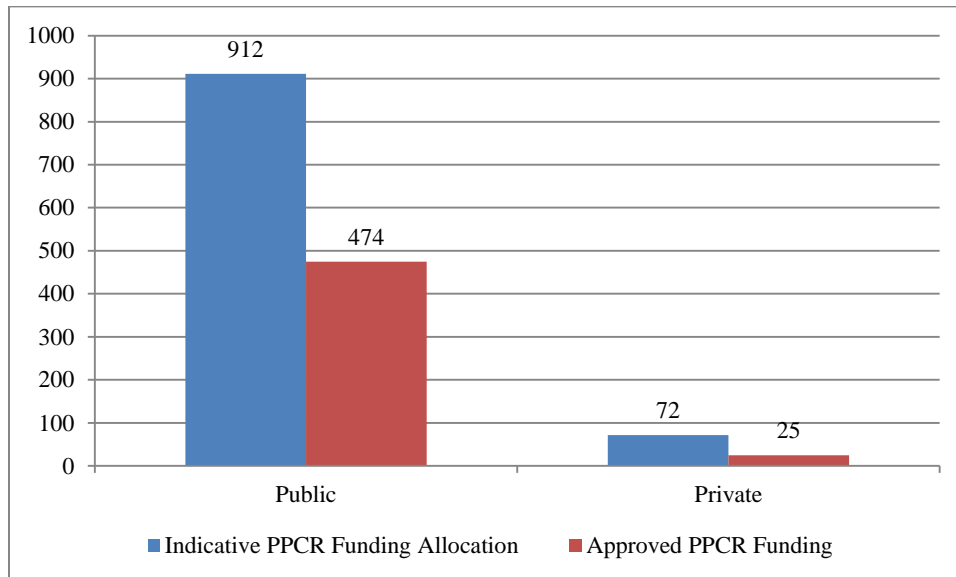
38. Figure 1 reflects progress achieved in terms of project and program approvals for a number of key sectors under the PPCR. In particular, the most significant increase in terms of resources approvals during the current reporting period were for infrastructure, which advanced from USD 73 million to USD 84 million in approvals; water resources management projects, which advanced from USD 52 million to USD 96 million in approvals; and coastal zone management, which advanced from USD 1 million to USD 25 million.

**Distribution of Public and Private Sector Operations**

39. Figure 2 provides a breakdown of PPCR funding approvals for public and private sector projects and programs in the PPCR portfolio. Of the 66 projects and programs currently in the PPCR portfolio, 11 are private sector (delivered through the private sector arms of the MDBs), and 55 are public sector operations. Of the 32 projects and programs which have received PPCR

funding approval by the Sub-Committee, four are private sector, and the remaining 28 are public sector investments. Two of the 27 MDB approved projects and programs are private sector operations, and the remaining 23 are public sector projects.

**Figure 2: Distribution and Approvals of Public and Private Sector Operations (USD million)**



40. While approvals of PPCR resources for private sector projects and programs have more than doubled as compared to the last reporting period, Figure 2 illustrates that the funding PPCR approvals to date are primarily attributable to public sector projects and programs.

**Status of Endorsement of Concepts using Additional PPCR Resources**

41. During its meeting in November 2012, the PPCR Sub-Committee agreed that:

- a) “the unallocated grant resources pledged or committed to the PPCR as of September 30, 2012, [would] be allocated to the PPCR pilot countries as follows:
  - i. Bolivia, Cambodia, Dominica, Grenada, Haiti, Jamaica, Mozambique, Nepal, Papua New Guinea, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, Tonga and, Zambia, will each receive an additional indicative allocation of USD 5 million;
  - ii. Yemen [would] receive an additional indicative allocation of USD 8 million; and
  - iii. Tajikistan [would] receive an additional indicative allocation of USD 10 million.

- b) Each pilot country listed above [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 [...].”<sup>6</sup>

42. As of August 30, 2013, nine concepts totaling USD 50.45 million have been endorsed by the PPCR Sub-Committee to be further developed using the additional resource allocations. Pursuant to the decision of the Sub-Committee, concept proposals for the use of the remaining USD 37.55 million additional resources must be submitted to the PPCR Sub-Committee for review by May 31, 2014, or else the resources will be transferred to the set-aside for a competitive process.

#### IV. TRACKING PROJECT DELIVERY

43. As of August 30, 2013, PPCR funding for 32 of the 66 projects and programs in the PPCR portfolio have received PPCR funding approval by the Sub-Committee. These funding approvals account for USD 483.22 million in PPCR resources, of which 70% (USD 338.43 million) is in the form of grants and 30% (USD 144.8 million) is near-zero interest credits. Twenty seven of the 32 projects and programs with approved PPCR funding, which total USD 408.91 million, have also been approved by the MDBs. Project and programs with approved PPCR funding are expected to leverage a cumulative USD 783.77 million, or around USD 1.62 in additional co-financing for each USD 1 PPCR funding.

44. Of the five projects which have received PPCR funding approval by the PPCR Sub-Committee and are now awaiting MDB approval, four are on track to meet the agreed benchmark for timely MDB approval (six month or less after funding approval by the Sub-Committee; “green light”). There are currently no projects which appear to be delayed, indicating that PPCR projects which have received PPCR funding approval are timely progressing to receive MDB approval as well.

45. For the 34 projects and programs in the PPCR pipeline under preparation for PPCR funding by the Sub-Committee, the status of meeting the agreed benchmark is as follows:

**Table 4: Status of Projects and Programs in Preparation for PPCR Funding Approval**

	<b>Green Light - (18 months or less after SPCR endorsement)</b>	<b>Yellow Light – (18 - 24 months after SPCR endorsement)</b>	<b>Red Light – (24 months or more after SPCR endorsement)</b>
<b>Number of projects and programs</b>	7	5	19
<b>Percent of PPCR resources under</b>	20%	23%	57%

<sup>6</sup> Summary of the Co-Chairs, Pilot Program for Climate Resilience Sub-Committee Meeting, November 1, 2012

<b>preparation for Sub-Committee approval</b>			
<b>PPCR resources (USD million)</b>	85.0	97.7	239.8

46. Of the private sector projects and programs under preparation for PPCR funding approval by the Sub-Committee, all are currently exceeding the agreed benchmark for timely submission by more than nine months (“red light”). These projects and programs represent a combined USD 48.00 million, or 10% of the total financing under preparation for PPCR funding approval.

47. During the meeting of the Sub-Committee in May 2013, it was reported that 92% of all projects and programs under preparation for PPCR funding approval by the Sub-Committee had fallen behind schedule (e.g. “yellow light” or “red light”). This figure has now decreased to 77%.

48. The main reasons for the delays were discussed in paragraphs 16 – 18 above.

#### **FY 13 Actual Funding Requests –Outlook for FY 14**

49. Table 5 presents the PPCR funding requests for FY 13 as projected in May 2012 as well as the actual delivery by the end of FY13. Between the two dates, there was considerable slippage of projects which were scheduled for PPCR funding approval in FY 13. Over time, the pipeline updates provided by the MDBs presented a more realistic projection of the delivery dates for PPCR funding approval and MDB approval. The delivery rate of projects against projections for FY 14 should improve considerably compared to FY 13. Annex 2 provides for each PPCR pilot information on projects and programs in terms of funding, anticipated delivery dates and information on the status.

**Table 5: Projected and Actual PPCR Funding Requests and Approvals (USD million)**

	<b>Initial FY13 Target (May, 2012)</b>	<b>Revised FY13 Target (March, 2013)</b>	<b>Actual FY13 Approvals (based on revised target)</b>	<b>Expected FY14 Requests</b>
<b>PPCR Resources (USD millions)</b>	442.4	433.1	287.7	493.2
<b>Percent</b>	100%	98%	66%	-

50. Based on confirmed forecasts provided by MDBs in September 2013, MDBs expect to submit 28 projects and programs totaling USD 444.1 million to the Sub-Committee for review and PPCR funding approval during the upcoming reporting period<sup>7</sup> (Annex 3). Based on the same projections, MDBs expect 21 projects and programs totaling USD 367.2 million to be approved. These projections do not include the project concepts submitted under the PPCR private sector set-aside, which will be reviewed by the Sub-Committee at its upcoming meeting.

<sup>7</sup> September 1, 2013 – March 30, 2014

## **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 pilot<sup>8</sup>**

### **BANGLADESH**

**SPCR endorsement date:** 10 November 2010

***Project/Program title: Investment Project 3: Coastal Towns Infrastructure Improvement Project***

***Implementing MDB:*** ADB

***Type of Investment (public/private):*** Public

#### ***Project/program Background and objectives:***

Bangladesh is one of the most at-risk regions to climate change impacts including sea level rise, frequent and persistent flooding, saltwater intrusion, and cyclones, which threaten to erode the country's gains in poverty reduction. In the low lying coastal region, approximately 46% of the urban land area is at risk of flooding. Coastal towns particularly in the south-central region are characterized by a severe lack of basic services and infrastructure which is generally inadequate and damaged from decades of cyclones. Weak local governance and institutional capacity coupled with high poverty incidence (52%) and remote locations of coastal towns compound this situation and create persistent challenges to urban development. The limited administrative power and capacity of municipalities to raise revenues limits their ability to maintain existing infrastructure. Extensive capacity building in local governments is needed to facilitate the development and operation of basic needs -climate resilient infrastructure and disaster risk reduction measures. The Project objectives are to support improvements in municipal infrastructure with climate-resilient designs, strengthen local governance and institutional capacity for sustainable service delivery, urban planning and climate change adaptation, raise awareness and promote behavioral change in community-based climate change adaptation, disaster preparedness, and hygiene activities; and provide project management and administrative support. Climate resilience and disaster risk reduction are at the center of this project, which takes a holistic, integrated approach to building resilience in vulnerable coastal towns of Bangladesh.

The project is highly relevant to the government's Sixth Five-Year Plan, FY2011–FY2015 targets assistance to vulnerable coastal populations requiring investments in climate resilient water supply, sanitation, and drainage infrastructure to reduce disaster risk. The government prioritized the project in its Strategic Program for Climate Resilience (2010). The project is consistent with ADB's Bangladesh Country Partnership Strategy (CPS) which targets assistance to vulnerable coastal areas in adapting to the risks of climate change, and is consistent with ADB's Urban Operational Plan, which promotes climate change resilient cities.

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<sup>8</sup> submitted by the MDBs

***Briefly summarize main reasons for prolonged preparation period:***

The project is in the final stages of its preparation and the draft final report is currently under review. The project preparation was delayed on account of: (i) initial delays in mobilizing Project Preparatory Technical Assistance (PPTA) consultants due to slow government approval of the PPTA; and (ii) political disturbance and protests (hartals) during project preparation which delayed field work and stakeholder consultations. ADB cautiously viewed ongoing hartals as a possible risk to project approval, and pushed the project from Q4 2013 to Q1 2014 approval. The processing schedule is below.

	<b>Milestone</b>	<b>Responsibility</b>	<b>Date</b>
1.	ADB loan fact finding mission	ADB	1-14 September 2013
2.	ADB Management Review	ADB	8 October 2013
3.	CIF approval	CIF	8 November 2013
4.	Loan Negotiations	ADB/ERD	12 November 2013
5.	ADB Board Approval	ADB	31 March 2014
6.	Loan effectiveness	ADB	30 June 2014

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

The SPCR included three investment projects, one to be administered by the World Bank (WB), one by International Finance Corporation (IFC), and the third one by ADB. The Investment Project 3: Coastal Climate Resilient Water Supply, Sanitation, and Infrastructure Improvement, administered by ADB comprised two projects. The first, the Coastal Climate Resilient Infrastructure Project, was approved by ADB in September 2012. PPCR funding for the WB administered project was recently approved by PPCR SC and the project administered by IFC is still under preparation. Since the first project administered by ADB is already under implementation, and other investment projects administered by the WB Group are just beginning to come on line, the longer preparation period of this project will not adversely impact implementation of the SPCR. A new ADB financing instrument known as a Project Design Advance (PDA) financed under the loan will be used to expedite start-up activities of the project. PDA supports advanced recruitment of detailed design consultants and advanced preparatory work prior to ADB Board approval. The detailed design consultants will be mobilized in November-December 2013 and begin preparation of bidding documents for works considering findings of the PPTA including those related to climate change resilience. The PDA ensures timely start-up and smooth implementation of the project despite the longer preparation period.

***Expected submission date for***

- ***PPCR funding approval:*** 8 November 2013
- ***MDB(ADB) approval:*** 31 March 2014

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

The PPCR Focal Point is fully aware of the preparation status of this project. The PPCR focal point chairs the Climate Change Program Coordination Committee (CCPCC) – the key mechanism for coordination of climate change projects funded by development partners.

***Validity of SPCR***

No need for revision.



## CAMBODIA

*SPCR endorsement date:* June 9, 2011

**Project/Program title:** Promoting climate-resilient agriculture, forestry, water supply and coastal resources in Koh Kong and Monduliri Provinces – PPCR additional financing to the Greater Mekong Subregion Biodiversity Conservation Corridors Project, (Grant 0241-CAM)

***Implementing MDB:*** Asian Development Bank (ADB)

***Type of Investment (public/private):*** Public

***Project/program objective:***

The “Promoting Climate-Resilient Agriculture, Forestry, Water Supply And Coastal Resources in Koh Kong and Monduliri Provinces” Project (The PPCR Component) under the Cambodia SPCR will be processed as Additional Financing to enhance resilience to climate change of the communities in Koh Kong and Monduliri Provinces.

The expected outcome of this PPCR investment component is improved resilience of agriculture in Koh Kong and Monduliri provinces, to floods and droughts. The specific objectives are to: (i) pilot flood protection dikes to reduce salinity and regain rice growing land for selected communes (from sea level rise); (ii) restore and conserve mangrove and non-mangrove species to reduce the impacts of sea level rise and coastal flooding; (iii) improve rainwater harvesting system and enhance resilience of community water supply; and (iv) enhance resilience of small scale agriculture through introduction of high yielding drought, flood and salinity-tolerant crop varieties, small scale irrigation, water harvesting and other water saving technologies.

Based on earlier surveys and field observations, ecosystems in Koh Kong and Monduliri provinces of Cambodia have been found to be facing several stresses. Despite rich biodiversity, people in these provinces have remained poor, and both agricultural and forest ecosystems and livelihoods of several farming and forest-dependent communities are under serious threat. The Government of Cambodia and ADB have, therefore, signed a Grant Agreement in December 2010 to implement the Greater Mekong Subregion (GMS) Biodiversity Conservation Corridors Project in Koh Kong and Monduliri provinces (Grant 0241-CAM) over an eight-year (2011 – 2018) period to protect and sustain agricultural and forest ecosystems. The expected outputs are: (i) Strengthened institutions and communities for biodiversity corridor management; (ii) Restoration, protection and maintenance of biodiversity corridors; (iii) Provision of support to livelihoods and small-scale infrastructure; and (iv) Project management and support services.

The ADB-funded Grant 0241-CAM covers 10 communes in Koh Kong and 12 communes in Monduliri. In Koh Kong province, key climate change related stresses include floods and salt water intrusion due to sea level rise and tidal waves. For example, in communes such as Peam Krasoab (Koh Kong), which is a target commune of 282 households with a population of 1313 in 2010, food insecurity is a persistent problem caused by salt water intrusion, lack of freshwater, and loss of agricultural land. The commune area is annually flooded by sea water between November and December.

***Briefly summarize main reasons for prolonged preparation period:***

Delay in the implementation of the baseline Project (Grant 0241-CAM). The PPCR Component under the Cambodia SPCR was planned to be prepared as additional financing to the Biodiversity Conservation Corridor Project (Grant 0241-CAM). Grant 0241-CAM was approved in December 2011 and became effective in March 2011. The Ministry of Environment (MOE) and Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (MAFF) are the executing agencies of the Grant. The two executing-agency implementation structure of the Project was put in place to ensure the ecological integrity of the landscapes that cover both wildlife sanctuaries which are under the jurisdiction of MOE, and the protected forests that are under the jurisdiction of the MAFF. At the same time, the double structure has caused some complications at the start-up of the Grant

Low capacity of the executing agencies. The central project coordination units and the provincial project management units were not fully staffed until June 2012 and the Grant Implementation Consultants for the base Project were not mobilized until July 2012.

***Current status***

The field consultants were mobilized in April 2013. The project team has made significant progress in project preparation. An inception workshop was organized in May 2013 and a midterm workshop was organized in July 2013 to discuss the project design. The draft feasibility report is expected to be produced in mid October 2013, followed by comments and feedback from ADB and the government and a final workshop in November 2013.

The proposed preparation schedule is:

- Project Paper submission to PPCR sub-committee: December 2013
- Project Paper - PPCR sub-committee review / comments: January - March 2014
- Appraisal/Negotiations: March 2014
- ADB Board approval: June 2014

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

The longer preparation period is unlikely to impact the implementation of the SPCR in a negative way. It is essential for the base project (Grant 0421-CAM) to be well established before providing additional financing is provided so that an implementation and coordination structure is in place. The PPCR component, once started, will also benefit from experience in technical and safeguard capacity both from the executing agencies, implementation agencies as well as the grant implementation consultants, gained from the implementation of the base project.

***Expected submission date for***

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

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

The PPCR focal point has been informed by email.

***Validity of SPCR***

Need for revision and re-endorsement.

## GRENADA

**SPCR endorsement date:** April 19, 2011

**Project/Program title:** Building Climate Resilience with Integrated Watershed Management  
(formerly known as the *Forest Rehabilitation Project at the time of SPCR endorsement*)

***Implementing MDB:*** World Bank

***Type of Investment (public/private):*** Public

***Project/program objective:***

This project was originally identified as the Forest Rehabilitation Project for US\$3.8 million at the time of SPCR endorsement. The original project objective was to reduce vulnerability to climate change through the restoration and preservation of valuable forest resources through effective land use practices that also promote sustainable livelihoods, contribute to environmental sustainability and reduce poverty. In light of the additional US\$5 million in PPCR grant funds allocated by the PPCR Sub-Committee in November 2012, the Government of Grenada has requested the scope of the project be expanded to include an island-wide integrated watershed management project, which will include a reforestation component, a surface-water/groundwater supply assessment/hydrological instrumentation component as well as physical (mitigation) works component. Thus, this project will be in the amount of US\$8.8 million PPCR project – with a high likelihood of additional WB IDA co-financing, which will be added in the form of an additional financing to the Regional Disaster Vulnerability Reduction Project (RDVRP) already under implementation.

The specific objectives of the various components are as follows:

The objectives of the *Forest Rehabilitation Component* are to: 1) reforest 100 hectares of forest areas (including wetland ecosystems) destroyed by Hurricane Ivan (2004) and Emily (2006); and 2) increase the capacity of the Forestry and National Parks Department staff to effectively manage forest resources in a sustainable manner.

The objectives of the *Water Resources Assessment and Management Technical Assistance Component* are to reduce the vulnerability of Grenada's water sector through the following mutually benefiting activities: 1) identify, quantify and classify Grenada's potential water resources through the use of GIS and other systems; 2) conduct a detailed watershed assessment in Grenada's two primary watersheds; 3) improve watershed and water resource management and planning; and 4) identify adaptation options for managing surface water and groundwater demand, supply and storage.

The objectives of the *Mitigation Works Component* are to: 1) conduct hydrological/hydrology assessments to inform mitigation infrastructure design; 2) design improved drainage and flood defense infrastructure in urban areas; and 3) construct drainage and flood defense infrastructure in urban areas.

***Briefly summarize main reasons for prolonged preparation period:***

Grenada presented two investment projects – namely 1) the Regional Disaster Vulnerability Reduction Project (RDVRP), and 2) the Forest Rehabilitation Project, to the PPCR Sub-Committee as part of its SPCR in March 2011, and was allocated US\$20 million (US\$8 million in PPCR grants and US\$12 million in PPCR concessional financing) for the implementation of its SPCR. Shortly-thereafter, the RDVRP was approved by the World Bank Board for US\$26.2 million (included US\$ 16.2 in PPCR funds and US\$10 million in IDA). At that time, it was the intention to include the Forest Rehabilitation Project to the RDVRP as an additional finance in order to conduct the requisite studies/analysis to inform the Forest Rehabilitation Project. It was thus agreed with the Grenada Ministry of Finance that the Forest Rehabilitation Project (now known as the Integrated Watershed Management Project) would be appraised at a later time, and incorporated into the RDVRP as an additional finance. This decision was reinforced following the allocation of the US\$5 million in PPCR grants by the PPCR SC in November 2012 – as it was agreed with the Grenada Ministry of Finance to allocate the additional US\$5 million to scale up the original scope of the Project to include an island-wide integrated watershed focus. However, the preparation period was prolonged due to the need to make satisfactory progress on implementation of the RDVRP prior to initiating the preparation of the Integrated Watershed Management Project (based on WB rules for processing Additional Financing). Project preparation was further stalled due to elections and a complete change in administration. This coupled with a severe financial crisis led the Bank and the Government of Grenada to jointly agree to post-poner the preparation of the Integrated Watershed Management Project until early calendar year 2014. To date, a concept note and technical working group comprised of representatives from responsible line ministries has been established. The Government of Grenada remains committed to this project (exemplified by the fact that it has been programmed into the government’s investment project pipeline for 2014), and the dialogue regarding the preparation of this project is progressing.

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

The Integrated Watershed Management Project advances the objectives of the endorsed SPCR as its disaggregated components form part of the core investment and technical assistance interventions of SPCR. The projects/activities to be supported under the proposed additional finance contribute directly to 3 of the 5 expected outcomes from the implementation of the SPCR, namely: 1) restored and improved forestry resources; 2) improved Government capacity for assessment and management of Grenada’s water supply; and 3) pre-feasibility/engineering studies required to reduce risk to flooding events.

The long preparation period does not impede the successful implementation of the SPCR nor the timely implementation of the wider PPCR project (e.g. RDVRP) under which it is to be incorporated. The objectives and targets of the endorsed SPCR remain valid and achievable under the PPCR project and Integrated Watershed Management Project under preparation.

Lastly, the Integrated Watershed Management Project indicators will be in line with the simplified PPCR Results Framework that was approved earlier in 2013.

***Expected submission date for:***

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

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

The Grenada PPCR focal point, Ms. Margaret Belfon, is well aware of the reasons for the delay in preparation of the Integrated Watershed Management Project.

***Validity of SPCR***

No need for revision.

## MOZAMBIQUE

**SPCR endorsement date:** June 2011

**Program/Project 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:***

IFC will work with Mozambican Banks to develop new credit lines 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 recently completed, together with a private consulting firm, an in-depth market study of the potential for implementing the above-mentioned credit lines. The study will be socialized with key stakeholders to promote awareness and share knowledge as an important objective of the PPCR.

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. Some of the challenges faced in the agriculture sector in Mozambique include, for example, transportation costs and limited access to markets. Transportation costs are high because of the small scale and reliability of supply (small vehicles, low capacity loadings, few scheduled air/ sea services). The poor condition and extent of the road and rail networks further raise transport costs especially for farmers and companies whose operations are far away from the major cities. 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 collaterals, 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. Base lending rates are above 15% on which banks add 3-5% margin for agricultural loans to cover their risk.

In terms of undertaking effective commercial farming, there is a general lack of experienced

farmers to use the best available scientific knowledge. Most farmers are not aware of alternative or better – adapted – farming techniques. Extension services from the government side are limited and from the non-governmental side are constrained to operating on certain projects or with certain institutions. Many local farmers use the slash and burn method, with rotations being too frequent for soil quality to be replenished through fallowing.

For farmers who have reached full production, access to markets is often problematic. Export crops are susceptible to the appreciation of the Metical against foreign currencies which makes the crops less competitive in the market. Prices on the world market are very volatile. The price of raw cashew nuts, for example, dropped from 15 MT/kg in 2011 to 8 MT/kg in 2012. Farmers also find themselves competing with cheap imports from neighboring countries or abroad. For example, vegetables from South Africa or chicken from Brazil often price out local producers. Lastly, there is limited processing capacity in the agricultural sector and an incomplete value chain constrains consumption of many locally produced crops.

In order to address some of the barriers identified above, IFC has been working on two major initiatives. First, generating knowledge to shed light on market risks. And second, 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. IFC is currently engaging with banks and micro finance institutions to assess their business plans for such credit lines.

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

As explained in section 7 above, the investment preparation process has taken longer than initially anticipated given the many challenges faced in finding investment opportunities to engage and microfinance institutions on adaptation in Mozambique. 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.

At this point, IFC is requesting additional time to engage with a range of banks to assess whether viable business plans for a dedicated credit line – that funds adaptation interventions – can be developed. If by 31 December 2013, no viable business plans are developed, IFC will initiate discussions with the Government and other MDBs about possible update of IFC’s program under the SPCR.

***Expected submission date for:***

- **PPCR funding approval:** To be determined by 31 December 2013
- **MDB approval:** To be determined by 31 December 2013

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

The PPCR focal point, Mr Xavier Chavana, has been regularly informed, over the past year, via email and teleconference, on the progress of the IFC-PPCR in-depth market studies. The reasons for delays have been included in these progress updates.

**Program/Project Title:**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

***Implementing MDB:*** IFC

***Type of Investment (public/private):***Private

***Project/program objective:***

The objective of the Program is to 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 has recently completed, together with a private consulting firm, an in-depth market study of the potential for investing in the forestry, agricultural and ecotourism sectors to build climate resilience of rural communities. More than 50 private sector companies were interviewed and analyzed during the course of this study.

The preparatory phase has taken longer than initially anticipated because of the many challenges faced in finding suitable investment opportunities as well as potential private sector clients. Some of the challenges faced included *inter alia*: 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 landuse 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..

Despite the above challenges, some potentially suitable private sector interventions have been identified in the forestry, agricultural and ecotourism sectors. The private sector companies who have expressed interest in the PPCR work are in the process of developing business plans for their proposed investments. IFC will engage with these potential clients to assess and further develop the business plans.

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

As explained in section 7 above, the investment preparation process has taken longer than initially anticipated given the many challenges faced in finding appropriate adaptation investment opportunities within the private sector in Mozambique. 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.



IFC is requesting additional time to fully explore whether any viable investment projects will emerge. If by 31 December 2013 this situation does not change, IFC will initiate discussions with the Government and other MDBs about possible update of IFC's program under the SPCR.

***Expected submission date for:***

- **PPCR funding approval:** To be determined by 31 December 2013
- **MDB approval:** To be determined by 31 December 2013

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

The PPCR focal point, Mr Xavier Chavana, has been regularly informed, over the past year, via email and teleconference, on the progress of the IFC-PPCR in-depth market studies. The reasons for delays have been included in these progress updates.

***Project/Program title:*** Roads and Bridges Management and Maintenance Project; APL2

***Implementing MDB:*** World Bank

***Type of Investment (public/private):*** Public

***Project/program objective:***

The Roads component of the Mozambique PPCR will be implemented under the ongoing Roads and Bridges Management and Maintenance Project; APL2 (RBMMP-2) which the primary objective is to stimulate growth and contribute to poverty reduction through improved road infrastructure, better sector policies, and enhanced roads sector management. It will be implemented in order to contribute to the Government's strategy of inclusive growth and rural development, and the proposed PPCR activity will focus on the investments to make rural roads more resilient to climate change and it will also pilot improved local arrangements for tertiary roads maintenance to lower levels of risk to climatic events in the medium to long term. An innovative approach, based on design and build methodology, shall be developed and piloted in Gaza province. The pilot will be subsequently scaled up through Government and other Development Partner financing.

***Briefly summarize main reasons for prolonged preparation period:***

PPCR financing of \$15.75 million was earmarked for piloting the development of climate resilient road designs and maintenance approaches in the Strategic Program on Climate Resilience (SPCR) with a view to co-financing the third phase of the Adjustable Program Loan of the Roads and Bridges Management and Maintenance Project (RBMMP). Preparation of this pilot was anticipated for FY13/14 to synchronize with preparation of APL 3. Preparation delays were experienced on account of restructuring of the ongoing second phase of RBMMP (RBMMP 2) in October 2012 to enable an effective response to the Government request to fund the emergency road infrastructure repair works in seven provinces of the country following heavy rains and cyclones in the 2011/2012 rainy season. This introduced a one year delay to preparation. The devastating floods in the Limpopo Valley in January 2013 further prompted Government of Mozambique (GoM) to re-focus PPCR resources from the Zambezi valley (as envisaged in the SPCR program document) to the Limpopo Valley in Gaza province. The

RBMMP-2 is now being restructured not only to include the PPCR activity but also the overall Bank assistance to the GoM request in supporting the reconstruction of the damaged road infrastructure.

The revised approach will enable PPCR funds to be mobilized as part of an integrated package of support to assist in the restoration of the lower Limpopo roads network that was severely damaged by the Limpopo floods in January 2013. However, the objective of the PPCR funds remain unchanged from the original plan i.e. to stimulate growth and contribute to poverty reduction through improved road infrastructure, better sector policies, and enhanced roads sector management. Rather than providing for immediate reconstruction activities, the project activities under this component shall focus on ‘building better’ to make the rural roads more resilient to changed climate.

PPCR financing will be integrated into an additional financing package for RBMMP APL 2, including an additional \$112 million from country IDA 16 and Crisis Response Window (CRW) financing. Co-financing of \$15 million from the UK Department for International Development (DFID) is also expected as part of this package. It is expected that Board Approval of the Additional Financing will be by mid-December 2013.

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

The longer preparation period is not expected to impact the implementation of the SPCR in a negative way. The Government decision to reallocate the PPCR funds into RBMMP-2 and focus to Gaza province will speed up the use of the allocated funds as well as will create the bases and methodologies to replicate the exercise all over the country.

***Expected submission date for***

- **PPCR funding approval:** Mid-September 2013
- **MDB approval:** December 19, 2013

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

The PPCR focal point has been updated on the reasons for delayed processing and the proposed revised approach. The PPCR focal is the Project Coordinator of the Climate Change Program and was actively consulted during the last supervision mission held in June, 2013. The issues of the implementation delays as well as the changes proposed by the GoM were discussed.

***Any other information you wish to share:***

The additional financing of the RMMP 2 is being processed under the Bank Procedures (BP) 10.00 and paragraph 11 (*Projects in Situations of Urgent Need of Assistance or Capacity Constraints*) of the OP 10.00 are proposed to be applied under condensed procedures. The fiduciary and environmental and social requirements set out in OP/BP 4.01, OP/BP 4.11, OP/BP 4.12, BP 10.00 and OP/BP 11.00 that are applicable during the Project preparation phase will be deferred to the Project implementation phase.

**Project/Program title:** Cities and Climate Change Project - PPCR Additional Financing

***Implementing MDB:*** World Bank

***Type of Investment (public/private):*** Public

***Project/program objective:***

The Urban Pilot under the Mozambique SPCR will be processed as Additional Financing to leverage the impact of the ongoing IDA-financed Mozambique Cities and Climate Change Project (MCCCP) in strengthening resilience of the City of Beira to control floods by supporting activities aiming at enhancing the sustainable management of green infrastructure, reducing urban flooding and delivering a range of other environmental benefits to the inhabitants of the city.

Recent analysis indicates that Mozambique is one of two African countries on the list of 10 high risk countries globally that face the greatest risks to climate change. The City of Beira is considered to be the municipality most exposed to climate risks in Mozambique. Rising sea level is gradually contributing to severe erosion along the coastline adjacent to the city center. Tropical cyclones and severe storms regularly cause severe flooding in the city and these have a particular impact on poorer households in the lowest lying areas of the city. Encroachment of urban development into mangroves, existing ‘green space’ and into areas that help drain the city are exacerbating exposure to climate risks by reducing storm protection, and increasing flooding. This combination of issues poses a challenge to a number of Mozambique’s coastal municipalities. Efforts to tackle these problems in Beira could therefore generate lessons and experience that would be of relevance to other urban areas participating in the MCCCP.

Urban green space – including parks, creeks, undeveloped floodplain areas, dune and mangrove systems play a key role in reducing climate risks to the city, by receiving, absorbing and channeling excess water during flooding. While the dunes and mangroves (now the focus of support from other donors, including Switzerland) provide much needed protection against coastal erosion and severe coastal storms, parks and undeveloped floodplain areas help reduce flash flooding in the city by soaking-up rainfall. Natural creeks also play a key role by providing natural drainage to complement the role played by the existing, man-made system of open drainage canals built during the 1960s and currently being rehabilitated with IDA support as part of MCCCP. Unfortunately, many of the city’s creeks are becoming blocked through poor planning, fly-tipping and sedimentation, parks and floodplains that help soak-up flash floods are being encroached. Hence these ‘free’ environmental services are gradually being degraded.

To address the above issues, the proposed PPCR Additional Financing would finance activities that improve planning of urban green infrastructure for building climate resilience, help restore the functioning of natural drainage channels in the city to complement the ongoing renovation of the open canal system and then promote the sharing of knowledge and experience with other municipalities participating in the MCCCP. More specifically, the project financing would (i) map, delineate and improve the planning of green infrastructure assets in the city, (ii) prepare concept and detailed designs for green urban areas in the center of the city, and (iii) undertake public works to remove blockages to drainage in natural creeks. Implementation would be

coordinated closely with other development partners working on building the climate resilience of the city, including Germany (KfW and GIZ), The Netherlands, Switzerland, and Denmark, as well as USAID and the EU cooperation. Conceived through an integrated and comprehensive approach, the success of such solutions has been demonstrated in a large number of cities both in developing and developed countries.

Primary beneficiaries are the poor who are most affected by floods and the consequent losses of assets and diseases outbreaks, as well as by the lack of access to urban amenities such as green and recreational areas. Secondary beneficiaries include businesses, institutions and residences that are also at risk of flooding as well as all Beira's inhabitants in general. These interventions will generate multiple benefits for the population of Beira. They should (i) reduce exposure to floods and increase the city resilience to cope with the expected scenario of “increased rainfall conditions” caused by climate change; (ii) create disincentives for irregular urban encroachment on these sensitive natural environments; (iii) create recreational alternatives in the city; (iv) reduce malaria, cholera and diarrheic outbreaks associated with each flood event, and (v) generate lessons and experience for integration into urban planning and development support for other municipalities participating in the MCCCCP. The design solutions adopted and the activities already financed under the original project provide for increasing the overall sustainability of these interventions.

***Briefly summarize main reasons for prolonged preparation period:***

The Urban Pilot under the PPCR / SPCR was planned to be prepared as a stand-alone project included in the World Bank's FY13 pipeline. As the preparation started, the Government of Mozambique in consultation with the Bank expressed interest for the PPCR funding to be processed as Additional Financing to the Mozambique Cities and Climate Change Project given the strong synergies of both operations and in line with the Government and the Bank efforts to consolidate efforts and reduce project implementation costs. However, authorization to process this project as Additional Financing could only be provided after the satisfactory implementation of the MCCCCP for at least 12 months, as required by the World Bank Additional Financing operational policy. This 12-month period has recently concluded in July 2013 and the proposed PPCR Additional Financing Concept Memo was submitted for review and approval by WB Management. The proposed preparation schedule is:

- Approval of the concept memorandum: August 2, 2013
- Project Paper - PPCR sub-committee review / comments: October 30, 2013
- Project Paper Decision review: November 20, 2013
- Appraisal/Negotiations: December 17, 2014
- WB Board approval: May 22, 2014

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

The longer preparation period is unlikely to impact the implementation of the SPCR in a negative way. The currently implementation stage of the Cities and Climate Change Project as well as the other PPCR funded activities in Mozambique offer appropriate conditions for integration and coordination. Also the government team in charge of implementing the Cities and Climate Change Project has gained solid experience in technical, fiduciary and safeguard issues, which will positively contribute for the implementation of the PPCR-funded activities through the Additional Financing mechanism.

***Expected submission date for***

- **PPCR funding approval:** October 30, 2013
- **MDB approval:** May 22, 2014

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

The PPCR Focal Point is fully aware of the preparation status of this project. The PPCR focal point chairs the Climate Change Program Coordination Committee (CCPCC) – the key mechanism for coordination of climate change projects funded by development partners.

***Validity of SPCR***

No need for revision.

## NEPAL

*SPCR endorsement date:* June 29, 2011

***Project/Program title:*** Enhancing Climate Resilience of Endangered Species (ECRES)

***Implementing MDB:*** World Bank

***Type of Investment (public/private):*** Public

***Project/program objective:***

The main objective is to enhance sustainable conservation outcomes by protection of ecosystems and biodiversity in the landscapes of Dhorpatan Hunting Reserve (DHR) and Shey Phoksundo National Park (SPNP) through enhanced capacity, knowledge, and management.

The proposed project will be implemented in the ecological landscapes of DHR and SPNP. These sites were selected based on criteria (vulnerability to climate change, habitats of endangered species (snow leopard and red panda), habitats of high value and threatened medicinal plants (yashagumba, kutki and jatamasi), and the limited funding received by GoN and Development Partners). It is anticipated that the outcomes of the proposed project would form the basis for Nepal to enhance resilience of endangered species and conserve biodiversity in the mountain ecosystems vulnerable to climate change.

Safeguarding the ecological landscapes of these critically endangered species in mountain ecosystems will have a significant positive impact on the health of their respective ecosystems. This will in turn lead to increased natural capital which is vital for livelihoods, sustained tourism and national wealth.

***Briefly summarize main reasons for prolonged preparation period:***

The project is well on track for delivery as per the milestones indicated below. The draft project design has been agreed and the draft project components and activities will be ready by the end of July, the required environmental and social safeguard assessments are being undertaken by the implementing agencies and are on track for finalization by mid-August, and the implementation arrangements including the required fiduciary assessments will be completed by mid-August.

The project preparation was fully led by a Government team comprising representatives from relevant departments within the Ministry of Forests and Soil Conservation (MoFSC). This project was added to the SPCR towards the end of the SPCR process and therefore had not yet benefited from the same level of stakeholder consultations and detailed inputs as the other 4 SPCR projects. Upon SPCR approval, the preparation process therefore started from a relatively lower starting point. During the early stages of project conceptualization 2 other initiatives (the USAID supported Hariyo Ban project and the UNDP supported Ecosystems-Based Adaptation Programme) were being designed. Given the relevance of these 2 projects to the ECRES project, it was decided to consult intensively with both organizations to ensure complementarity and avoid duplication in terms of project areas and activities. The Government led team accelerated the project preparation as soon as more clarity on these issues was obtained and submitted their

first project report to the World Bank in August 2012. MoFSC reconfirmed their agreement with the project report in November 2012. The World Bank subsequently held their internal concept note review meeting seeking management approval for formal project preparation in early February 2013 (which was subsequently received). In the period since February 2013 significant progress was made with project preparation. The project preparation also benefited from the outcomes of studies and assessments as well as consultations held under a separate World Bank funded activity on the effective management of mountain protected areas. The outputs of this activity which included a review of the policy and legislative framework for management of protected areas and capacity assessments of the conservation agency and communities in the buffer zones of mountain protected areas were completed recently and contributed towards enhancing the design of the proposed project.

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

The longer preparation period is unlikely to impact the implementation of the SPCR in a negative way. The ECRES project will benefit from the results/lessons learned of earlier mentioned related projects so that the results of this project will be enhanced and therefore enhancing the overall outcomes of the SPCR. It will benefit from an already well-functioning coordination mechanism so that it will benefit from experiences of other SPCR projects. It will be able to design a M&E framework that can link with the SPCR results framework. Additionally, it will be able to benefit from capacity strengthening and knowledge enhancing activities supported under the other SPCR projects. The project will be designed to have an end date close to the end dates of other SPCR projects.

***Expected submission date for***

- **PPCR funding approval:** September 30, 2013
- **MDB approval:** January 14, 2014

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

The PPCR Focal Point is fully aware of the preparation status of this project. The PPCR focal point chairs the Climate Change Program Coordination Committee (CCPCC) – the key mechanism for coordination of climate change projects funded by development partners. These projects currently include but are not limited to the five PPCR projects<sup>9</sup>. Additionally, the PPCR focal point participated in the recently concluded project mission that took place from June 10 – 21, 2013. During the wrap up meeting held at the end of the mission the progress of project preparation was discussed and additionally, the next steps to accelerate project preparation were discussed and agreed. The PPCR Focal Point received a copy of the mission Aide Memoire as well.

***Validity of SPCR***

No need for revision.

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<sup>9</sup> The other 4 PPCR projects are: Building Climate Resilience of Watersheds in Mountain Eco-Systems, Building Resilience to Climate-Related Hazards, Mainstreaming Climate Change Risk Management in Development, and Building Climate-Resilient Communities through Private Sector Participation) Other projects included in this mechanism are: the Nepal Climate Change Support Programme, Ecosystems-Based Adaptation Programme, and Community-Based Flood Risk and Glacial Lake Outburst Flood Risk Reduction Project.

## **NIGER**

**SPCR endorsement date:** November 2010

**Program/Project Title:** Project for the Improvement of Climate Forecasting Systems and Operationalization of Early Warning Systems (PDIPC)

***Implementing MDB:*** IFC

***Type of Investment (public/private):*** Private

***Project/program objective:***

Develop a weather information platform for weather and climate information capture and analysis. The Platform will provide accurate and timely weather information to farmers for calculating and managing climate risks.

***Briefly summarize main reasons for prolonged preparation period:***

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<sup>10</sup>. 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, 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 confirms the lack of infrastructure in place on which to develop a climate information platform. The public sector which would be the backbone for such a platform doesn't currently have the capacity to perform such task.

At this time, IFC is in discussion with a lead mobile communication company in Niger to develop this platform and provide weather information to subscribers. IFC will potentially partner with the company and provide technical support to make this service possible for farmers in Niger. It is likely that the communication company would develop this platform with its own resources (i.e. without the need of an IFC and PPCR investment). Hence, at this stage IFC foresees an advisory engagement in this sector that will likely lead to an investment by the private sector without the use of PPCR concessional finance.

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

As explained in section 7 above, the investment preparation process has taken longer than initially anticipated given the many challenges faced in finding investment opportunities to engage private sector on adaptation in Niger. 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.

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<sup>10</sup> The study will be socialized with key stakeholders to promote awareness and share knowledge as an important objective of the PPCR.



At this point, IFC is requesting additional time to fully explore whether a viable advisory services project will emerge and, if necessary, would like to use grant funds from component 3 to be allocated to this potential advisory project. Additionally, IFC will likely propose to reallocate existing \$1.5M of concessional finance under this component to finance investment projects under component 2. The details of this proposed reallocation will be developed in coordination with the Government before 31 December 2013.

***Expected submission date for:***

- **PPCR funding approval:** to be determined by 31 December 2013
- **MDB approval:** to be determined by 31 December 2013

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

The PPCR focal point, Mr Dan Bakoye Chaibou, has been informed, over the past year, via email, in-person meetings and teleconference, on the progress of the IFC-PPCR in-depth market studies. The reasons for delays have been included in these progress updates.

**Program/Project Title:** Project for Sustainable Management and Control of Water Resources (PROMOVARE)

***Implementing MDB:*** IFC

***Type of Investment (public/private):*** Private

***Project/program objective:***

Promotion of 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:***

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. Following the SPCR endorsement, IFC undertook an in-depth market study on irrigation and drought-resilient seeds that suggested some concepts of possible investment opportunities<sup>11</sup>. 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. There is also close coordination with the World Bank team working on a PPCR irrigation project to ensure complementarity of work.

IFC is currently working with global irrigation companies and exploring an investment opportunity. The timing of this investment will depend upon the ability to identify suitable

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<sup>11</sup> These studies will be socialized with key stakeholders to promote awareness and share knowledge as an important objective of the PPCR

private sector partners that can comply with IFC social, financial and environmental standards. Moreover, a potential advisory project could be developed to complement the investment project and demonstrate usefulness of irrigation and other adaptation measures.

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

As explained above, the investment preparation process has taken longer than initially anticipated given the many challenges faced in finding investment opportunities to engage private sector on adaptation in Niger. 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.

At this point, IFC is requesting additional time to fully explore whether viable projects will emerge. Additionally, IFC will explore the needs and possibility to reallocate concessional finance from component 3 to be used for a potential investment project under component 2. The details of this proposed reallocation will be developed in coordination with the Government before 31 December 2013.

***Expected submission date for:***

- **PPCR funding /MDB funding approval:** to be determined by 31 December 2013

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

The PPCR focal point, Mr Dan Bakoye Chaibou, has been informed, over the past year, via email, in-person meetings and teleconference, on the progress of the IFC-PPCR in-depth market studies. The reasons for delays have been included in these progress updates.

**Program/Project 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 because of reduced risks.

***Briefly summarize main reasons for prolonged preparation period:***

Following the SPCR endorsement, IFC carried out market and feasibility studies on weather index-based insurance<sup>12</sup>. 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 insurance industry, government and NGOs. Based on the findings of the report, IFC had discussions with key market players to assess some suggested investment opportunities. However, there

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<sup>12</sup> The market studies carried out during the preparatory phase of this program will be socialized with key stakeholders to promote awareness and share knowledge as an important objective of the PPCR.

are several barriers for the development of this market in Niger including *inter alia*: scarcity of financial skillsets required to develop a weather index-based insurance product; an under-developed insurance industry in general; insufficient disposable income for farmers to purchase insurance products; and 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. Unfortunately, at this stage, IFC does not consider weather index-based crop insurance as an attractive long term sustainable private sector business venture.

As a result, IFC doesn't foresee short term investments in the sector. Therefore, in order to accelerate the execution of PPCR resources following the new targets to enhance PPCR operations, IFC will potentially propose to shift the allocation from this component to components 1 and 2.

***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.

At this point, IFC is requesting additional time to fully explore whether viable projects under component 1 and 2 will emerge. IFC would like to potentially reallocate funds from this component to component 1 and 2. The details of this proposed reallocation will be developed in coordination with the Government before 31 December 2013.

***Expected submission date for:***

- **PPCR funding approval:** n/a
- **MDB approval:** n/a

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

The PPCR focal point, Mr Dan Bakoye Chaibou, has been informed, over the past year, via email, in-person meetings and teleconference, on the progress of the IFC-PPCR in-depth market studies. The reasons for delays have been included in these progress updates.

***Validity of SPCR***

No need for revision.

## SAMOA/PACIFIC ISLANDS

*SPCR endorsement date:* April 15, 2011

*Project/Program title:* Enhancing the Climate Resilience of Coastal Resources and Communities

*Implementing MDB:* World Bank

*Type of Investment (public/private):* Public

***Project/program objective:***

The project development objective is to reduce vulnerability and enhance the capacity of natural ecosystems and coastal communities to cope with impacts associated with climate variability and change.

***Description:***

The proposed project promotes a broad “ecosystem based approach” that recognizes the importance of functioning ecosystems to enhance resilience of communities to climate-related impacts. These risks would be managed through approaches and interventions that provide soft 'greener' or proposed project will have three components. The project would revise existing Coastal Infrastructure Management Plans (CIM) in 16 districts, expanding their scope to become Coastal Integrated Management Plans.

The proposed project strongly supports and is consistent with the PPCR objective to pilot and demonstrate ways to integrate climate risk and resilience into core development planning, while complementing other ongoing activities. The CIM Plans themselves were transformational in looking at the risk of climate change to infrastructure along the coast. The recent focus by the GoS, encouraged by the PPCR Phase I, to change the focus from Infrastructure to Community Integrated Management Plans makes them more innovative and potentially transformational in a country that has governance and decision-making embedded within traditional community structures. Moving towards implementation - led by communities - of the CIM Plans in inland and coastal communities, combining environmental, social and economic responses to increase resilience to changing climate is aimed to produce sustainable and transformative changes. An approach that combines enhancing social capital and skills, using CSOs to fast track implementation and provide continued support to communities will contribute to successful implementation and enhance resilience of the communities over short and long-term to the increasing effects of changing climate.

***Present Status:***

The detailed preparation work for the project has been completed with outputs including detailed technical framework, institutional assessments, economic analysis and draft Results Framework. Several outputs from PPCR Phase 1 have also informed design, most notably: Situation Analysis, Capacity Assessment of CSOs and Mainstreaming Climate Resilience. On this basis the Bank team has already prepared a first draft of the Project Document which is currently being reviewed internally in the Bank and will be discussed with government during a pre-appraisal mission scheduled for August 9 – 21, 2013. Following this, the document will be revised and

prepared for project appraisal and submission to the PPCR-SC. The latter is scheduled for September 6, 2013

***Briefly summarize main reasons for prolonged preparation period:***

Delays in the hiring of consultants by the Government of Samoa to undertake the detailed project preparation work is the major reason for delay. There was very limited response to the first procurement notice for the project preparation work with the result that the process had to be repeated with even greater efforts to advertise more widely and seek at least the minimum number of interested bidders. The selection and contracting process was also subject to delay. Additional delay was further caused by the impact of Cyclone Evan in December 2012 which disrupted electricity and water supply for several weeks.

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

None that has caused any changes to the project design and scope, implementation will simply begin later than expected and it will be closely linked with the other PPCR project; Enhancing the Climate Resilience of the West Coast Road.

***Expected submission date for***

- **PPCR funding approval:** September 6, 2013
- **MDB approval:** December 13, 2013

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

The PPCR Focal Point is the Secretariat of the Climate Resilience Coordinating Unit which oversees PPCR activities in Samoa, including preparation of the subject project and is thus well informed about the delays.

***Validity of SPCR:***

No need for revision.

## ST. LUCIA

*SPCR endorsement date:* June 2011

*Project/Program title:* Disaster Vulnerability Reduction Project

*Implementing MDB:* World Bank

*Type of Investment (public/private):* Public

***Project/program objective:***

To measurably reduce vulnerability to natural hazards and climate change impacts in Saint Lucia and in the Eastern Caribbean sub-region.

The proposed project will be a blended operation, with proposed US\$ 14 million IBRD loan, \$15 million IDA Credit, and co-financing from the Climate Investment Fund in the amount of a Pilot Program for Climate Resilience (PPCR) Grant of US\$ 7 million, and a Strategic Climate Fund (SCF) Loan of US\$ 5 million to Saint Lucia (SLU) for the Disaster Vulnerability Reduction Project (DVRP). In November 2012, the CIF allocated an addition US\$5 million in PPCR Grant to each participating country in the Caribbean, bringing the total project allocation to US\$46 million.

The proposed project for Saint Lucia forms the second phase of an Adaptable Program Loan (APL2) that covers four OECS member countries, to date. The Saint Lucia DVRP would follow the same Project structure as that of APL 1 in Saint Vincent and the Grenadines and Grenada. The Dominica DVRP is also under preparation, representing the third APL for the region.

The proposed DVRP would finance climate change adaptation and vulnerability and risk reduction of Saint Lucia through a combination of civil works, capacity building, and institutional development activities at national and regional levels. These activities are designed to improve national and regional resilience to natural hazards and longer-term impacts resulting from climate change. Specifically, the proposed DVRP would finance the following components: (i) Prevention and Adaptation Investments; (ii) Regional Collaboration Platforms for Hazard and Risk Evaluation, Geospatial Data Management, and Applications for Improved Decision Making; (iii) Climate Adaptation Financing Facility; (iv) Natural Disaster Response Investments; and (v) Project Management and Implementation.

These components would also address goals established in Saint Lucia's SPCR, which encompasses five strategic program areas: (i) human welfare and livelihood protection; (ii) integrated natural resource protection, conservation and management to promote sustainable development; (iii) building resilience through business development, innovation and productivity enhancement; (iv) capacity building and institutional strengthening; and (v) reducing risk to climate-related disasters. Activities under the proposed Project would contribute to each of these program areas.

***Briefly summarize main reasons for prolonged preparation period:***

Project preparation faced initial delays as a result of changes within the Ministry of Finance (division into two sub-ministries) and the appointment of several new Permanent Secretaries in key line ministries, who serve as key counterparts for project preparation. Additionally, due to the passage of Hurricane Tomas in 2010, and the resulting damage, much of GOSL's attention was shifted, until recently, from mitigation of future adverse natural events or climate change, towards hurricane reconstruction.

During this reconstruction phase, the GoSL recognized the importance of building long-term resilience to adverse natural events and climate change, and is focused on implementing its Strategic Program for Climate Resilience. The preparation of the DVRP is now advancing at a faster pace and is on track for delivery, as indicated by the milestones below. The project design has been approved and proposed project components and activities endorsed by the Prime Minister. The required environmental and social safeguard assessments and supporting documentation are currently ongoing and are on track to be finalized by appraisal. Implementation arrangements and fiduciary assessments are also complete. Additionally, a Project Preparation Advance (PPA) was finalized at the end of June, which will serve to strengthen and quicken project implementation after effectiveness.

Phase 1 of the PPCR closed on June 30, 2013, and served to continue dialogue since the endorsement of the SPCR, and support the analysis necessary for effective implementation. Activities financed by Phase 1 included: (i) a review of the Physical Planning and Development Act and draft Regulations and Environmental Management Bill. This report reviewed climate change related legislation in Saint Lucia, and provided recommendations for the most appropriate legislative and regulatory framework; (ii) the printing of the SPCR, the Climate Change Public Education and Awareness Strategy, and Climate Change Teacher's Toolkit for national distribution and dissemination and awareness creation; (iii) the hosting of both the National Climate Change Media Discussion Forum and the National Climate Change Committee Workshop, facilitating continued discussion and dialogue with both political and technical stakeholders; (iv) financing the establishment and population of the Saint Lucia Integrated National Geospatial Platform (SLING), and official national launch of SLING; and (v) a Photovoltaic (PV) Systems Training, which aimed to build capacity in photovoltaic systems, an alternative to the consumption of fossil fuels.

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

The delays in project preparation are unlikely to negatively impact the implementation of the SPCR. Saint Lucia's SPCR will be implemented through one project, the proposed DVRP, which will be financing most activities identified in the SPCR. Despite initial delays in project preparation, dialogue with the GoSL and the PPCR focal point continues and has been consistent throughout the preparation process. Additionally, the implementation of the SPCR will benefit from the extended preparation process and activities financed by the PPA, which will help facilitate the swift implementation of SPCR related activities. Specifically, the PPA will finance the hiring of a short-term M&E Specialist during project preparation who will establish the baseline for project results, and aid in the linking and completion of the project Results

Framework and Monitoring and the SPCR Results Framework. The expected board date is December 2013.

***Expected submission date for***

- **PPCR funding approval:** Early-November 2013
- **MDB approval:** Late-December 2013

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

The PPCR focal point is fully aware of the preparation status of the project. Both the Project Coordination Unit and PPCR focal point participated in the May 2013 Preparation Mission and agreed to the proposed processing schedule. The PPCR focal points received a copy of the Aide Memoire.

***Validity of SPCR:***

No need for revision.



## ZAMBIA

*SPCR endorsement date:* June 2011

**Program/Project Title:** Mobile Phone Platform

***Implementing MDB:*** IFC

***Type of Investment (public/private):*** Private

***Project/program objective:***

The main objectives of this Program are to: Determine the feasibility of establishing a mobile phone platform in the private sector in Zambia; and 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. The Program aims to increase access to information to farmers in order to promote economic growth and enable them to implement climate resilience plans and investments, as well as for managing risks.

***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 because of an unfavorable investment climate and lack private sector organizations that can comply with IFC's financial, social and environmental standards. Finding investment opportunities with the right partners that can benefit from PPCR financing has taken longer than expected.

Specific challenges encountered for the development of a mobile phone platform include *inter alia*: language barriers for reaching small scale farmers (Zambia has 75 ethnic language); translation of weather forecast information into useful agricultural extension advice; poor 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 PPCR programs. 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 that a business case for such an initiative does exist given that there is a potential market of more than 1.3 million farming households with access to mobile phones.

IFC is currently working to identify and engage with potential private sector partners to develop concepts and explore investment 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.

IFC is requesting additional time to fully explore whether any viable projects will emerge. If by December 2013 this situation does not change, IFC will initiate discussions with the Government about a possible update of IFC's program under the SPCR.

***Expected submission date for:***

- **PPCR funding approval:** : to be determined by 31 December 2013
- **MDB approval:** : to be determined by 31 December 2013

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

The PPCR focal point, Mr David Kaluba, has been informed, over the past year, via email and teleconference, on the progress of the IFC-PPCR in-depth market studies. The reasons for delays have been included in these progress updates.

**Program/Project 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 catastrophes, resulting in increased investments in agriculture due to reduced risks.

***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 because of an unfavorable investment climate and lack private sector organizations that can comply with IFC's financial, social and environmental standards.

The IFC undertook an in-depth market study, with a private consulting firm, 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 *inter alia*: limited availability of localized weather data because of minimal meteorological infrastructure across the country; limited historical weather data; insufficient availability of the financial skillsets for developing the complex weather index-based insurance products; uncertainty as to whether a private sector operator would be legally entitled to collect widespread weather data to sell in their private capacity; uncertainty with

regards to the legal framework and support of the insurance regulator; reinsurance constraints because of the small size of the market; the need for a government subsidy to support this insurance product; and 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 IFC conclusion based on the findings of the above-described market study and the GIIF investigations is that at present the risks associated with weather index-based insurance are too great for embarking on the development of a business that uses loan finance. The option for using grants to pilot a weather index-based insurance product could be explored, but the use of loan finance will not be possible.

***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.

IFC has concluded after extensive market studies and analyses that there is not a business case for developing a weather index-based insurance product in Zambia in the short term.

It is proposed that the PPCR funding allocated to weather index-based insurance is reallocated to investments deemed viable based on the IFC-PPCR preparatory work. The details of this proposed reallocation will be developed in coordination with the Government before 31 December 2013.

***Expected submission date for:***

- **PPCR funding approval:** n/a
- **MDB approval:** n/a

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

The PPCR focal point, Mr David Kaluba, has been informed, over the past year, via email and teleconference, on the progress of the IFC-PPCR in-depth market studies. The reasons for delays have been included in these progress updates.

**Program/Project Title:** Natural Resource Management

***Implementing MDB:*** IFC

***Type of Investment (public/private):*** Private

***Project/program objective:***

Engagement of 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 study took longer than anticipated because of a variety of challenges within the private sector in Zambia. These included *inter alia*: regulations that are perceived by private sector players as hindering business; land tenure restrictions because of a customary tenure system; short time frames for leases over natural resources; large scale commercial entities were focused on ongoing operations and did not engage readily with the team; most banks perceive engagement with small scale farmers as a form of corporate social responsibility rather than a commercial investment; small scale farmers have minimal access to start-up finance and insurance; uncertainty around the government's REDD+ long-term strategy; and highly constrained capacities of government departments involved in natural resource management.

Despite the above challenges, some potential interventions have been identified. These included climate smart soya farming and establishing credit lines in local banks for adaptation technologies. IFC team will engage with local banks and assess their business plans for implementing these 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 stipulated in the SPCR and within the timeline set by the new targets to enhance PPCR operations.

IFC is requesting additional time to fully explore whether the above-mentioned interventions will be financially viable. If by 31 December 2013 a suitable business plan has not been identified, IFC will initiate discussions with the Government about possible update of IFC's program under the SPCR.

***Expected submission date for:***

- **PPCR funding approval:** to be determined by 31 December 2013
- **MDB approval:** to be determined by 31 December 2013

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

The PPCR focal point, Mr David Kaluba, has been informed, over the past year, via email and teleconference, on the progress of the IFC-PPCR in-depth market studies. The reasons for delays have been included in these progress updates.

**Program/Project Title: Micro-finance**

***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:***

There have been significant challenges in identifying investment opportunities for adaptation projects in the private sector in Zambia because of an unfavorable investment climate and lack of private sector organizations that can comply with IFC's financial, social and environmental standards.

The IFC team undertook an in-depth market study, with a private consulting firm, 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 *inter alia*: poor infrastructure which constrains expansion of existing microfinance services; 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; insufficient data for assessing the demand for microfinance services and the ability of stakeholders to repay loans; insufficient financial skillsets and management skillsets within the microfinance institutions in Zambia for sustained expansion; insufficient technical capacity (plus high costs) constraining the use of IT infrastructure/services for promoting an expansion of microfinance services; security concerns with regards to handling large sums of cash; ineffective communication (because of technology constraints) between MFI offices and small scale farmers who taking out loans; and limited education of potential clients.

Despite these challenges, the IFC team identified some adaptation interventions that could potentially be financed under the PPCR working with microfinance institutions. These included *inter alia*: improved irrigation techniques, fish farming, drought resilient crop and livestock production, and flood control measures. Several microfinance institutions have expressed interest in developing specific credit lines, using PPCR/IFC funding, that focus on adaptation interventions. The next step is to engage with microfinance institutions (that are compliant in terms of IFC's social, financial and environmental standards) to assess the business plans that detail such credit lines.

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

IFC is requesting additional time to fully explore whether the above-mentioned investments will be financially viable. If by 31 December 2013 a suitable business plan has not been identified, IFC will initiate discussions with the Government about possible update of IFC's program under the SPCR.

***Expected submission date for:***

- **PPCR funding approval:** to be determined by 31 December 2013
- **MDB approval:** to be determined by 31 December 2013

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

The PPCR focal point, Mr David Kaluba, has been informed, over the past year, via email and teleconference, on the progress of the IFC-PPCR in-depth market studies. The reasons for delays have been included in these progress updates.

***Validity of SPCR:***  
No need for revision

## Annex 2: PPCR Portfolio Summary by Pilot (as of August 30, 2013)

### Investment Plan: Bangladesh

<b>Endorsement date:</b>	November 10, 2010
<b>Implementing MDB/s:</b>	ADB, IBRD, IFC
<b>Number of Projects:</b>	6
<b>PPCR Funding:</b>	
• Endorsed indicative allocation	USD 110 million
• Approved to date	USD 60 million
• Approval rate	54%
<b>Expected Co-financing:</b>	451 million

Key Milestone Threshold /Traffic Light System		
IP Endorsement to SC Approval		
<= 18 mos. GREEN	> 18 mos. but <= 24 mos. YELLOW	> 24 mos. RED
SC Approval to MDB Approval		
<= 6 mos. GREEN	> 6 mos. but <= 9 mos. YELLOW	> 9 mos. RED

<u>Projects</u>	Promoting Climate Resilient Agriculture and Food Security		Coastal Embankment Improvement Project	Coastal Town Infrastructure Improvement Project
	Technical Assistance Component	Investment Component		
<b>Funding</b>				
• Grant	3.1	-	25.0	10.4
• Credit	-	10.0	-	30.0
<b>Co-financing</b>				
• Government	-	-	-	24.0
• Private Sector	-	-	-	-
• MDB	-	-	375.0	52.0
• Bilaterals	-	-	-	-
• Others	-	-	-	-
<b>Implementing Agency</b>	IFC	IFC	IBRD	ADB
<b>Investment Type</b>	Private	Private	Public	Public
<b>Milestones/Traffic Light System</b>				
• SC Approval	Approved	Sep-13 (green)	Approved	Nov-13 (red)
• MDB Approval	Dec-13 (green)	N/A	Approved	Mar-14 (green)
<b>Project Status/Remarks</b>	This project includes two components: a first advisory component, and a second investment component. The advisory component is expected to generate investment	This project includes two components: a first advisory component, and a second investment component. The advisory component is expected to	Project is expected to be effective in January 2014.	The project is confirmed for approval in Q1 2014. Fact finding mission is scheduled in early September 2013.

	demand and leverage private sector contributions. IFC expects to submit a second Program Approval Request for the investment component 12-18 months after commencement of the advisory component.	generate investment demand and leverage private sector contributions. IFC expects to submit a second Program Approval Request for the investment component 12-18 months after commencement of the advisory component.		
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<b><u>Projects (continued)</u></b>	<b>Coastal Climate Resilient Water Supply, Sanitation, and Infrastructure Improvement- Component 2- Climate Resilient Infrastructure Improvement in Coastal Zone Project</b>	<b>Climate Change Capacity Building and Knowledge Management (TA)</b>	<b>Feasibility Study for a Pilot program of Climate Resilient Housing in the Coastal Region (TA)</b>
<b>Funding</b>			
• Grant	10.6	0.5	0.4
• Credit	20.0	-	-
<b>Cofinancing</b>			
• Government	31.2	-	-
• Private Sector	-	-	-
• MDB	20.0	-	-
• Bilaterals	68.8	-	-
• Others	-	-	-
<b>Implementing Agency</b>	ADB	ADB	IFC
<b>Investment Type</b>	Public	Public	Private
<b>Milestones /Traffic Light System</b>			
• SC Approval	Approved	Approved	Approved
• MDB Approval	Approved	Approved	Approved
<b>Project Status/Remarks</b>	The project is on track.	TA activities are proceeding on track.	Following Program Proposal approval by the Sub-Committee (on August 20, 2013), the sub-project was approved following target date.



## Investment Plan: Bolivia

<b>Endorsement date:</b>	2-Nov-11	<b>Key Milestone Threshold /Traffic Light System</b>		
<b>Implementing MDB/s:</b>	IBRD, IDB	<b>IP Endorsement to SC Approval</b>		
<b>Number of Projects:</b>	2	<= 18 mos. GREEN	> 18 mos. but <= 24 mos. YELLOW	> 24 mos. RED
<b>PPCR Funding:</b>		<b>SC Approval to MDB Approval</b>		
• Endorsed indicative allocation	USD 91 million	<= 6 mos. GREEN	> 6 mos. but <= 9 mos. YELLOW	> 9 mos. RED
• Approved to date	USD 3 million			
• Approval rate	3%			
<b>Expected Co-financing:</b>	USD 49.3 million			

<b>Projects</b>	<b>Climate Resilience Program for the Water and Sanitation Systems of the Metropolitan Areas of La Paz and El Alto</b>	<b>Climate Resilience-Integrated Basin Management Project</b>
<b>Funding</b>		
• Grant	44.5	10.0
• Credit	-	36.0
<b>Co-financing</b>		
• Government	35.0	-
• Private Sector	-	-
• MDB	0.3	-
• Bilaterals	5.0	-
• Others	-	9.0
<b>Implementing Agency</b>	IDB	IBRD
<b>Investment Type</b>	Public	Public
<b>Milestones/Traffic Light System</b>		
• SC Approval	Feb-14 (red)	Sep-13 (yellow)
• MDB Approval	Mar-14 (green)	Nov-13 (green)
<b>Project Status/Remarks</b>	Consultations and water-use-negotiation between local communities and the city of el Alto are ongoing. It is expected that agreements for use of specific volumes of water by the city of El Alto are met only before the end of October (optimistic) or end of November (pessimistic). Due to this delay, presentation to the PPCR SC will most likely happen in February 2014.	Project submitted for SC approval in June 2013. Comments received from SC members being incorporated into project documents. WB Board approval expected in November 2013.

## Investment Plan: Cambodia

<b>Endorsement date:</b>	29-Jun-11	<b>Key Milestone Threshold /Traffic Light System</b>		
<b>Implementing MDB/s:</b>	ADB	<b>IP Endorsement to SC Approval</b>		
<b>Number of Projects:</b>	8	<= 18 mos. GREEN	> 18 mos. but <= 24 mos. YELLOW	> 24 mos. RED
<b>PPCR Funding:</b>		<b>SC Approval to MDB Approval</b>		
• Endorsed indicative allocation	USD 91 million	<= 6 mos. GREEN	> 6 mos. but <= 9 mos. YELLOW	> 9 mos. RED
• Approved to date	USD 56 million			
• Approval rate	65%			
<b>Expected Co-financing:</b>	USD 161.3 million			

<u>Projects</u>	<b>Component 1- Project 1- Climate Risk Management and Rehabilitation of Small and Medium Scale Irrigation Schemes in the Tonle Sap Basin</b>	<b>Component 1- Project 2- Enhancement of Flood and Drought Management in Pursat</b>	<b>Component 2- Project 1- Promoting climate- resilient agriculture, forestry, water supply and coastal resources in Koh Kong and Monduliri Provinces</b>	<b>Climate-Resilient Rice Commercialization Sector Development Program</b>
<b>Funding</b>				
• Grant	7.0	6.0	8.0	5.0
• Credit	7.0	4.0	-	5.0
<b>Co-financing</b>				
• Government	8.2	-	1.4	8.3
• Private Sector	-	-	-	-
• MDB	33.8	-	19.0	55.0
• Bilaterals	21.0	-	-	-
• Others	-	-	-	14.6
<b>Implementing Agency</b>	ADB	ADB	ADB	ADB
<b>Investment Type</b>	Public	Public	Public	Public
<b>Milestones/Traffic Light System</b>				
• SC Approval	N/A	Approved	Dec-13 (red)	Approved
• MDB Approval	N/A	Approved	Apr-14 (green)	Approved
<b>Project Status/Remarks</b>	MEF Cambodia has requested to shift allocation for this project to a rural roads project.	Advertisement posted for implementation consultants. Effectiveness has not yet been declared.	Based on data, assessments, and surveys, additional expertise required; project design will be extended to December 2013.	Effectiveness expected for November 2013.

<b>Projects (continued)</b>	<b>Component 3- Project 1- Climate Proofing of Roads in Prey Veng, Svay Rieng, Kampong Chang and Kampong Speu Provinces</b>	<b>Component 3- Project 2- Climate Proofing Infrastructure in the Southern Economic Corridor Towns</b>	<b>Component 3- Project 3-Flood- resilient Infratrusture Development in Sisopohon,Siem Reap, Kampong Thom, Battambang, Pursat and Kampong Cham</b>	<b>Component 4- Cluster Technical Assistance: Mainstreaming Climate Resilience into Development Planning of Key Vulnerable Sectors</b>
<b>Funding</b>				
• Grant	7.0	5.0	5.0	7.0
• Credit	10.0	5.0	5.0	-
<b>Co-financing</b>				
• Government	9.9	6.9	-	-
• Private Sector	-	-	-	-
• MDB	52.0	38.5	37.0	-
• Bilaterals	-	-	-	-
• Others	0.5	-	-	-
<b>Implementing Agency</b>	ADB	ADB	ADB	ADB
<b>Investment Type</b>	Public	Public	Public	Public
<b>Milestones/Traffic Light System</b>				
• SC Approval	Approved	Approved	Jan-14 (red)	Approved
• MDB Approval	Approved	Approved	Mar-14 (green)	Approved
<b>Project Status/Remarks</b>	Civil works contracts to be awarded by May 2014.	Loan effectiveness reached April 8, 2013. Work expected to commence Q4 2013.	Delayed due to lower priority for receiving ADF funds in 2013. PPCR component will be submitted for approval in early 2014.	

## Investment Plan: Mozambique

<b>Endorsement date:</b>	29-Jun-11	<b>Key Milestone Threshold /Traffic Light System</b>		
<b>Implementing MDB/s:</b>	AFDB,IBRD,IFC	<b>IP Endorsement to SC Approval</b>		
<b>Number of Projects:</b>	8	<= 18 mos. GREEN	> 18 mos. but <= 24 mos. YELLOW	> 24 mos. RED
<b>PPCR Funding:</b>		<b>SC Approval to MDB Approval</b>		
• Endorsed indicative allocation	USD 91 million	<= 6 mos. GREEN	> 6 mos. but <= 9 mos. YELLOW	> 9 mos. RED
• Approved to date	USD 49 million			
• Approval rate	54%			
<b>Expected Co-financing:</b>	USD 58.0 million			

<b>Projects</b>	<b>Roads and Bridges Management and Maintenance Program- APL2</b>	<b>Cities and Climate Change</b>	<b>Climate Resilience: Transforming Hydrometeorological Services</b>	<b>Sustainable Land and Water Management</b>
<b>Funding</b>				
• Grant	9.3	9.3	15.0	15.8
• Credit	6.5	6.5	-	-
<b>Co-financing</b>				
• Government	-	-	1.5	2.3
• Private Sector	-	-	-	-
• MDB	-	40.0	-	3.2
• Bilaterals	5.0	-	6.0	-
• Others	-	-	-	-
<b>Implementing Agency</b>	IBRD	IBRD	IBRD	AFDB
<b>Investment Type</b>	Public	Public	Public	Public
<b>Milestones/Traffic Light System</b>				
• SC Approval	Oct-13 (red)	Nov-13 (red)	Approved	Approved
• MDB Approval	Dec-13 (green)	May-14 (yellow)	Approved	Approved
<b>Project Status/Remarks</b>	To avoid risk of delays and preserve program coherence following restructuring associated project in response to floods in the Limpopo, GoM requested restructuring of project. Scope of operation to remain same as outlined in SPCR. Project will be submitted for PPCR SC approval in October. WB Board approval expected in mid-December 2013.	Project to be processed as Additional Financing under Cities and Climate Change. SC approval expected in November 2013. WB Board approval planned for May 2014.	Effective expected in September 2013.	

<b>Projects (continued)</b>	<b>Baixo Limpopo Climate Resilient Agriculture Report(BL-CRAP)</b>	<b>Developing Climate Resilience in the Agricultural and Peri-Urban Water Sectors Through Provision of Credit Lines from Mozambican Banks</b>	<b>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</b>	<b>Climate Change and Technical Assistance Project</b>
<b>Funding</b>				
• Grant	2.8	0.2	0.3	2.0
• Credit	13.0	5.4	5.2	-
<b>Co-financing</b>				
• Government	2.3	-	-	-
• Private Sector	-	-	14.0	-
• MDB	25.8	5.0	5.0	-
• Bilaterals	-	-	-	0.5
• Others	-	-	-	-
<b>Implementing Agency</b>	AFDB	IFC	IFC	IBRD
<b>Investment Type</b>	Public	Private	Private	Public
<b>Milestones/Traffic Light System</b>				
• SC Approval	Approved	Mar-14 (red)	Mar-14 (red)	Approved
• MDB Approval	Approved	Dec-14 (yellow)	Dec-14 (yellow)	Approved
<b>Project Status/Remarks</b>		Delays associated with difficulties in finding private sector adaptation investment opportunities. IFC team recently completed in-depth market study of potential for climate resilient agriculture credit lines and engaging with potential clients based on findings.	Delays associated with difficulties in finding private sector adaptation investment opportunities. IFC team has recently completed in-depth market study of the potential for forestry, agricultural and ecotourism investments, and engaging with potential clients based on findings.	Project under implementation. First disbursement expected for Q2 FY14.

## Investment Plan: Nepal

<b>Endorsement date:</b>	29-Jun-11
<b>Implementing MDB/s:</b>	ADB,IBRD,IFC
<b>Number of Projects:</b>	5
<b>PPCR Funding:</b>	
• Endorsed indicative allocation	USD 77 million
• Approved to date	USD 72 million
• Approval rate	93%
<b>Expected Co-financing:</b>	USD 0.9 million

Key Milestone Threshold /Traffic Light System		
<b>IP Endorsement to SC Approval</b>		
<= 18 mos. GREEN	> 18 mos. but <= 24 mos. YELLOW	> 24 mos. RED
<b>SC Approval to MDB Approval</b>		
<= 6 mos. GREEN	> 6 mos. but <= 9 mos. YELLOW	> 9 mos. RED

<b>Projects</b>	<b>Building Climate Resilience of Watersheds in Mountain Eco-Systems</b>	<b>Building Resilience to Climate-Related Hazards</b>	<b>Building Climate Resilient Communities Through Private Sector Participation</b>	<b>Enhancing Climate Resilience of Endangered Species</b>	<b>Technical Assistance 1: Mainstreaming Climate Change Risk Management in Development</b>
<b>Funding</b>					
• Grant	24.4	16.0	2.4	5.0	7.2
• Credit	-	15.0	6.6	-	-
<b>Co-financing</b>					
• Government	-	0.3	-	-	-
• Private Sector	-	-	-	-	-
• MDB	-	-	0.3	-	-
• Bilaterals	-	-	-	-	-
• Others	-	-	0.3	-	-
<b>Implementing Agency</b>	ADB	IBRD	IFC	IBRD	ADB
<b>Investment Type</b>	Public	Public	Private	Public	Public
<b>Milestones/Traffic Light System</b>					
• SC Approval	Approved	Approved	Approved	Sep-13 (red)	Approved
• MDB Approval	Sep-13 (green)	Approved	Approved	Jan-14 (green)	Approved
<b>Project Status/Remarks</b>	Submitted to ADB Board on Sept. 2.	Effectiveness has been reached and implementation activities are underway.	Investment projects under appraisal with potential clients.	Environmental and social safeguard assessments underway. Submission for SC approval expected late Sept. 2013; Board approval exp. Jan 2014.	Planned TA activities are on track.

## Investment Plan: Niger

<b>Endorsement date:</b>	10-Nov-10
<b>Implementing MDB/s:</b>	AFDB,IBRD,IFC
<b>Number of Projects:</b>	6
<b>PPCR Funding:</b>	
• Endorsed indicative allocation	USD 110 million
• Approved to date	USD 99 million
• Approval rate	90%
<b>Expected Co-financing:</b>	USD 2.3 million

Key Milestone Threshold /Traffic Light System		
IP Endorsement to SC Approval		
<= 18 mos. GREEN	> 18 mos. but <= 24 mos. YELLOW	> 24 mos. RED
SC Approval to MDB Approval		
<= 6 mos. GREEN	> 6 mos. but <= 9 mos. YELLOW	> 9 mos. RED

<b>Projects</b>	<b>Project for the Improvement of Climate Forecasting Systems and Operationalization of Early Warning Systems (PDIPC)</b>	<b>Project for the Improvement of Climate Forecasting Systems and Operationalization of Early Warning Systems (PDIPC)</b>	<b>Water Resources Mobilization and Development Project(PROMOVARE)</b>
<b>Funding</b>			
• Grant	3.5	0.5	9.5
• Credit	9.5	1.5	12.5
<b>Co-financing</b>			
• Government	0.9	-	1.4
• Private Sector	-	-	-
• MDB	-	-	-
• Bilaterals	-	-	-
• Others	-	-	-
<b>Implementing Agency</b>	AFDB	IFC	AFDB
<b>Investment Type</b>	Public	Private	Public
<b>Milestones/Traffic Light System</b>			
• SC Approval	Approved	Dec-13 (red)	Approved
• MDB Approval	Approved	Sep-14 (yellow)	Approved
<b>Project Status/Remarks</b>		A market study identified a market need for developing a mobile phone platform, but that there are substantial challenges to its viability as a sustainable business model. IFC foresees limited engagement in this sector (advisory services only) and is engaged with the Government of Niger to assess possible update of this component.	

<b><u>Projects (continued)</u></b>	<b>Project for Sustainable Management and Control of Water Resources (PROMOVARE)</b>	<b>Community Action Project for Climate Resilience (CAPCR)</b>	<b>Community Action Project for Climate Resilience (CAPCR)- Private Sector Investment to Build Climate Resilience in Niger's Agricultural Sector</b>
<b>Funding</b>			
• Grant	0.5	35.6	1.0
• Credit	2.5	28.0	6.0
<b>Co-financing</b>			
• Government	-	-	-
• Private Sector	-	-	-
• MDB	-	-	-
• Bilaterals	-	-	-
• Others	-	-	-
<b>Implementing Agency</b>	IFC	IBRD	IFC
<b>Investment Type</b>	Private	Public	Private
<b>Milestones/Traffic Light System</b>			
• SC Approval	Mar-14 (red)	Approved	N/A
• MDB Approval	Dec-14 (yellow)	Approved	N/A
<b>Project Status/Remarks</b>	Following an in-depth market study on irrigation and drought-resilient seeds, IFC is exploring investment opportunities with global irrigation companies. In the interim, an advisory project could be developed to precede investment projects to build capacity in the local private sector.	Project implementation and establishment of M&E systems underway.	Following market and feasibility studies, IFC does not see weather indexed-based insurance in Niger as an attractive long-term sustainable private sector business venture. IFC will potentially propose to shift this allocation to another IFC component of Niger's SPCR.



## Investment Plan: Tajikistan

<b>Endorsement date:</b>	10-Nov-10
<b>Implementing MDB/s:</b>	ADB,EBRD,IBRD,
<b>Number of Projects:</b>	5
<b>PPCR Funding:</b>	
• Endorsed indicative allocation	USD 58 million
• Approved to date	USD 56 million
• Approval rate	96.5%
<b>Expected Co-financing:</b>	USD 29.3 million

Key Milestone Threshold /Traffic Light System		
IP Endorsement to SC Approval		
<= 18 mos. GREEN	> 18 mos. but <= 24 mos. YELLOW	> 24 mos. RED
SC Approval to MDB Approval		
<= 6 mos. GREEN	> 6 mos. but <= 9 mos. YELLOW	> 9 mos. RED

<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	Building Climate Resilience in the Pyanj River Basin
<b>Funding</b>					
• Grant	6.0	7.0	11.0	9.5	22.3
• Credit	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Cofinancing</b>					
• Government	-	-	-	-	0.9
• Private Sector	-	-	-	-	0.3
• MDB	-	20.7	-	-	-
• Bilaterals	-	-	-	5.4	-
• Others	-	-	-	2.0	-
<b>Implementing Agency</b>	ADB	IBRD	EBRD	IBRD	ADB
<b>Investment Type</b>	Public	Public	Private	Public	Public
<b>Milestones/Traffic Light System</b>					
• SC Approval	Approved	Approved	Approved	Approved	Approved
• MDB Approval	Approved	Approved	Nov-13 (green)	Approved	Sep-13 (green)
<b>Project Status/Remarks</b>	Planned TA activities on track. Inception workshop tentatively scheduled for Oct. 2013.	Notable progress on regional cooperation, despite setbacks attributable to complex regional framework. Priority investment bidding documents expected 2013.		Effectiveness expected in September 2013.	Project implementation expected to commence in November 2013.

## Investment Plan: Yemen

<b>Endorsement date:</b>	30-Apr-12/ 23-Oct-12
<b>Implementing MDB/s:</b>	IBRD
<b>Number of Projects:</b>	3
<b>PPCR Funding:</b>	
• Endorsed indicative allocation	USD 58 million
• Approved to date	USD 19 million
• Approval rate	33%
<b>Expected Co-financing:</b>	USD 4.5 million

Key Milestone Threshold /Traffic Light System		
IP Endorsement to SC Approval		
<= 18 mos. GREEN	> 18 mos. but <= 24 mos. YELLOW	> 24 mos. RED
SC Approval to MDB Approval		
<= 6 mos. GREEN	> 6 mos. but <= 9 mos. YELLOW	> 9 mos. RED

<b>Projects - Yemen</b>	<b>Climate Information System and PPCR program Coordination</b>	<b>Climate-Resilient Integrated Coastal Zone Management</b>	<b>Pilot Scheme to Improve the Resilience of Rural Communities to Climate Change in Yemen</b>
<b>Funding</b>			
• Grant	19.0	20.0	19.0
• Credit	-	-	-
<b>Co-financing</b>			
• Government	-	-	-
• Private Sector	-	-	-
• MDB	-	-	-
• Bilaterals	-	4.5	-
• Others	-	-	0.6
<b>Implementing Agency</b>	IBRD	IBRD	IBRD
<b>Investment Type</b>	Public	Public	Public
<b>Milestones/Traffic Light System</b>			
• SC Approval	Approved	Mar-14 (yellow)	Dec-13 (green)
• MDB Approval	Approved	Oct-14 (yellow)	Apr-14 (green)
<b>Project Status/Remarks</b>	Effectiveness and first disbursements expected in early CY 2014.	The PCN review meeting took place in June 2013 and preparation is now underway. Submission for PPCR SC approval is expected in March 2014 and on track for WB Board approval in October 2014.	The PCN review meeting was held in June 2013, and the project is currently under preparation, including the additional allocation of \$8 million in PPCR grants that was allocated to Yemen in November 2012. Submission to the PPCR SC for approval expected by the end of CY 2013 and on track for WB Board approval in April 2014.

## Investment Plan: Zambia

<b>Endorsement date:</b>	29-Jun-11
<b>Implementing MDB/s:</b>	AFDB,IBRD,IFC
<b>Number of Projects:</b>	3
<b>PPCR Funding:</b>	
• Endorsed indicative allocation	USD 91 million
• Approved to date	USD 38 million
• Approval rate	42%
<b>Expected Co-financing:</b>	USD 53.4 million

Key Milestone Threshold /Traffic Light System		
IP Endorsement to SC Approval		
<= 18 mos. GREEN	> 18 mos. but <= 24 mos. YELLOW	> 24 mos. RED
SC Approval to MDB Approval		
<= 6 mos. GREEN	> 6 mos. but <= 9 mos. YELLOW	> 9 mos. RED

<u>Projects</u>	Strengthening Climate Resilience in Zambia and the Barotse Sub-Basin	Strengthening Climate Resilience in the Kafue River Basin	Private Sector Support to Climate Resilience
<b>Funding</b>			
• Grant	32.0	21.5	1.5
• Credit	5.0	17.5	13.5
<b>Co-financing</b>			
• Government	-	36.1	-
• Private Sector	-	-	-
• MDB	-	-	13.5
• Bilaterals	-	-	-
• Others	-	3.8	-
<b>Implementing Agency</b>	IBRD	AFDB	IFC
<b>Investment Type</b>	Public	Public	Private
<b>Milestones /Traffic Light System</b>			
• SC Approval	Approved	Sep-13 (red)	Mar-14 (red)
• MDB Approval	Approved	Oct-13 (green)	Dec-14 (yellow)
<b>Project Status/Remarks</b>	Implementation of the project preparation grant is ongoing. The project was approved by the WB Board on May 9, 2013 as planned and effectiveness is expected in mid-September. First disbursement expected in November 2013.	Submitted for SC approval.	Significant challenges have resulted in delays in project preparation and submission. Under Component 1, some potential interventions have been identified and IFC engaging with local banks to assess establishing credit lines for adaptation technologies. Under Component 2, IFC still exploring whether any viable projects will emerge in or to develop mobile phone platform that provides market, technical and weather information to farmers. IFC has concluded that risks associated with Component 3 are too great to justify investments, and is therefore proposing that concessional finance for this component be reallocated to other priority investments under the other components. IFC is engaging with potential clients to assess business case for credit lines under Component 4.

## Investment Plan: Caribbean Regional Track

<b>Endorsement date:</b>	30-Apr-12
<b>Implementing MDB/s:</b>	IDB
<b>Number of Projects:</b>	1
<b>PPCR Funding:</b>	
• Endorsed indicative allocation	USD 11 million
• Approved to date	USD 0 million
• Approval rate	1%
<b>Expected Co-financing:</b>	USD10.6 million

Key Milestone Threshold /Traffic Light System		
IP Endorsement to SC Approval		
<= 18 mos. GREEN	> 18 mos. but <= 24 mos. YELLOW	> 24 mos. RED
SC Approval to MDB Approval		
<= 6 mos. GREEN	> 6 mos. but <= 9 mos. YELLOW	> 9 mos. RED

<u>Projects</u>	Investment Proposal for the Caribbean Regional SPCR
<b>Funding</b>	
• Grant	10.6
• Credit	-
<b>Co-financing</b>	
• Government	-
• Private Sector	-
• MDB	-
• Bilaterals	-
• Others	10.6
<b>Implementing Agency</b>	IDB
<b>Investment Type</b>	Public
<b>Milestones/Traffic Light System</b>	
• SC Approval	Jan-14 (red)
• MDB Approval	Mar-14 (green)
<b>Project Status/Remarks</b>	Project Preparation Grant for the development of the investment components is currently in execution and is expected to be completed in late 2013.

## Investment Plan: Caribbean - Dominica

<b>Endorsement date:</b>	21-Nov-12
<b>Implementing MDB/s:</b>	IBRD
<b>Number of Projects:</b>	1
<b>PPCR Funding:</b>	
• Endorsed indicative allocation	USD 21 million
• Approved to date	USD 0 million
• Approval rate	1%
<b>Expected Co-financing:</b>	USD 16.5 million

Key Milestone Threshold /Traffic Light System		
<b>IP Endorsement to SC Approval</b>		
<= 18 mos. GREEN	> 18 mos. but <= 24 mos. YELLOW	> 24 mos. RED
<b>SC Approval to MDB Approval</b>		
<= 6 mos. GREEN	> 6 mos. but <= 9 mos. YELLOW	> 9 mos. RED

<u>Projects</u>	Disaster Vulnerability Reduction Project	
<b>Funding</b>		
• Grant	7.0	
• Credit	9.0	
<b>Co-financing</b>		
• Government	-	
• Private Sector	-	
• MDB	16.5	
• Bilaterals	-	
• Others	-	
<b>Implementing Agency</b>	IBRD	
<b>Investment Type</b>	Public	
<b>Milestones Tracking/Traffic Light System</b>		
• SC Approval	Feb-14 (green)	
• MDB Approval	Apr-14 (green)	
<b>Project Status/Remarks</b>	The preparation of the DVRP (IDA-PPCR blended operation) is underway (concept note review meeting took place in Feb 2013) but was slowed due to delays in Cabinet decisions around project scope, IDA funding amount and institutional arrangements. Cabinet decisions are expected by early September after which project preparation would resume. A project preparation advance (USD\$2M - IDA funded) is being prepared and processed to frontload preparatory activities required for successful implementation of the project prior to effectiveness.	

## Investment Plan: Caribbean - Haiti

<b>Endorsement date:</b>	1-May-13
<b>Implementing MDB/s:</b>	IBRD, IDB
<b>Number of Projects:</b>	4
<b>PPCR Funding:</b>	
• Endorsed indicative allocation	USD 25 million
• Approved to date	USD 0 million
• Approval rate	0%
<b>Expected Co-financing:</b>	USD 110.0 million

Key Milestone Threshold /Traffic Light System		
<b>IP Endorsement to SC Approval</b>		
<= 18 mos. GREEN	> 18 mos. but <= 24 mos. YELLOW	> 24 mos. RED
<b>SC Approval to MDB Approval</b>		
<= 6 mos. GREEN	> 6 mos. but <= 9 mos. YELLOW	> 9 mos. RED

<b>Projects – Caribbean – Haiti</b>	<b>Climate Proofing of Infrastructures in Centre-Artibonite Loop</b>	<b>Climate Proofing of Agriculture in the Centre-Artibonite Loop</b>	<b>Climate Change Adaptation in the Coastal Cities of the Gulf of La Gonave</b>	<b>Strengthening Knowledge Management of Hydrometeorological, Water Resources and Climate Data to Inform Decision Making and Policy Dialogue</b>
<b>Funding</b>				
• Grant	8.0	4.5	7.0	5.5
• Credit	-	-	-	-
<b>Cofinancing</b>				
• Government	-	-	-	-
• Private Sector	-	-	-	-
• MDB	-	-	-	-
• Bilaterals	-	-	-	-
• Others	50.0	-	60.0	-
<b>Implementing Agency</b>	IBRD	IDB	IBRD	IBRD
<b>Investment Type</b>	Public	Public	Public	Public
<b>Milestones /Traffic Light System</b>				
• SC Approval	Jan-14 (green)	Jun-14 (green)	Jun-14 (green)	Jun-14 (green)
• MDB Approval	Mar-14 (green)	Jun-14 (green)	Sep-14 (green)	Sep-14 (green)
<b>Project Status/Remarks</b>	Project Concept Note review meeting for this IDA-PPCR blended project was held in June 2013. Submission to the PPCR SC for approval expected early CY 2014.		The project is in early stages of preparation and will complement an ongoing IDA-financed operation.	Project is in early stages of preparation.

## Investment Plan: Caribbean - Grenada

<b>Endorsement date:</b>	19-Apr-11
<b>Implementing MDB/s:</b>	IBRD
<b>Number of Projects:</b>	2
<b>PPCR Funding:</b>	
• Endorsed indicative allocation	USD 25 million
• Approved to date	USD 16 million
• Approval rate	65%
<b>Expected Co-financing :</b>	USD 14.0 million

Key Milestone Threshold /Traffic Light System		
<b>IP Endorsement to SC Approval</b>		
<= 18 mos. GREEN	> 18 mos. but <= 24 mos. YELLOW	> 24 mos. RED
<b>SC Approval to MDB Approval</b>		
<= 6 mos. GREEN	> 6 mos. but <= 9 mos. YELLOW	> 9 mos. RED

<u>Projects – Caribbean - Grenada</u>	<b>Regional Disaster Vulnerability Reduction Project</b>	<b>Integrated Watershed Management Project</b>
<b>Funding</b>		
• Grant	8.0	5.0
• Credit	8.2	3.8
<b>Co-financing</b>		
• Government	3.0	-
• Private Sector	-	-
• MDB	11.0	-
• Bilaterals	-	-
• Others	-	-
<b>Implementing Agency</b>	IBRD	IBRD
<b>Investment Type</b>	Public	Public
<b>Milestones Tracking/Traffic Light System</b>		
• SC Approval	Approved	Oct-14 (red)
• MDB Approval	Approved	Dec-14 (green)
<b>Project Status/Remarks</b>	Implementation underway, and proactive steps are being taken to accelerate implementation and disbursements	Government of Grenada requested the scope of the Forest Rehabilitation Project to be expanded to include an island-wide integrated watershed management following the additional USD 5 million allocation in November 2012. It is expected that this project will be processed as Additional Financing to the ongoing RDVRP, and may also be co-financed with additional IDA resources. PPCR SC approval expected in October 2014 and WB Board approval in December 2014.

## Investment Plan: Caribbean - Jamaica

<b>Endorsement date:</b>	2-Nov-11
<b>Implementing MDB/s:</b>	IBRD, IDB
<b>Number of Projects:</b>	4
<b>PPCR Funding:</b>	
• Endorsed indicative allocation	USD 30 million
• Approved to date	USD 0 million
• Approval rate	1%
<b>Expected Co-financing:</b>	USD 17.9 million

Key Milestone Threshold /Traffic Light System		
IP Endorsement to SC Approval		
<= 18 mos. GREEN	> 18 mos. but <= 24 mos. YELLOW	> 24 mos. RED
SC Approval to MDB Approval		
<= 6 mos. GREEN	> 6 mos. but <= 9 mos. YELLOW	> 9 mos. RED

<b>Projects</b>	<b>Improving Climate Data and Information Management</b>	<b>Mainstreaming Climate Change Adaptation in Local Sectoral and National Plans, and Implement Integrated Adaptation Strategies in Targeted River Basin Planning and Management</b>	<b>Financing Mechanism for Sustained Adaptation Initiatives by the Public and Private Sectors and Community-based Organizations</b>	<b>Knowledge Management</b>
<b>Funding</b>				
• Grant	7.1	7.7	-	0.2
• Credit	-	3.6	6.4	-
<b>Co-financing</b>				
• Government	-	-	-	-
• Private Sector	-	-	-	-
• MDB	-	-	-	-
• Bilaterals	-	-	-	-
• Others	-	11.3	6.4	0.2
<b>Implementing Agency</b>	IBRD	IDB	IDB	IDB
<b>Investment Type</b>	Public	Public	Public	Public
<b>Milestones/Traffic Light System</b>				
• SC Approval	Jan-14 (red)	Jan-14 (red)	Jan-14 (red)	Jan-14 (red)
• MDB Approval	Feb-14 (green)	Mar-14 (green)	Mar-14 (green)	Mar-14 (green)
<b>Project Status/Remarks</b>	After an initial delay, preparation is advancing, and the project is now expected to be delivered for SC approval by January / February 2014. Recent missions reconfirmed the critical value of proposed project development objective	Project is under preparation. An unexpected delay was due to inability of one consultant to meet deadline. A new consultant has been engaged and the team is working towards deadlines as set.	Delay in mainstreaming project also affected timetable for this project. Project is now under preparation and teams are working to meet deadlines as set.	This knowledge management component is dependent upon the progress of other projects.



**Investment Plan: Caribbean – St. Lucia**

<b>Endorsement date:</b>	29-Jun-11
<b>Implementing MDB/s:</b>	IBRD
<b>Number of Projects:</b>	1
<b>PPCR Funding (in USD million):</b>	
• Endorsed indicative allocation	USD 27 million
• Approved to date	USD 0 million
• Approval rate	0%
<b>Expected Co-financing:</b>	USD 15.0 million

Key Milestone Threshold /Traffic Light System		
<b>IP Endorsement to SC Approval</b>		
<= 18 mos. GREEN	> 18 mos. but <= 24 mos. YELLOW	> 24 mos. RED
<b>SC Approval to MDB Approval</b>		
<= 6 mos. GREEN	> 6 mos. but <= 9 mos. YELLOW	> 9 mos. RED

<b>Projects</b>	<b>Disaster Vulnerability Reduction Project</b>
<b>Funding</b>	
• Grant	7.0
• Credit	15.0
<b>Co-financing</b>	
• Government	-
• Private Sector	-
• MDB	15.0
• Bilaterals	-
• Others	-
<b>Implementing Agency</b>	IBRD
<b>Investment Type</b>	Public
<b>Milestones/Traffic Light System</b>	
• SC Approval	Nov-13 (red)
• MDB Approval	Dec-13 (green)
<b>Project Status/Remarks</b>	Following earlier delays (due to changes within the Ministry of Finance and focus on reconstruction after Hurricane Tomas), the preparation of the DVRP is now advancing at a faster pace and is on track for delivery. This project will be blended with IDA funds and will include the additional \$5 million in PPCR grants allocated to Saint Lucia. Submission of project documents for PPCR SC approval expected in November 2013, and WB Board approval planned for late December 2013.

## Investment Plan: Caribbean – St. Vincent & The Grenadines

<b>Endorsement date:</b>	19-Apr-11
<b>Implementing MDB/s:</b>	IBRD
<b>Number of Projects:</b>	1
<b>PPCR Funding (in USD million):</b>	
• Endorsed indicative allocation	USD 15 million
• Approved to date	USD 15 million
• Approval rate	100%
<b>Expected Co-financing:</b>	USD 12.9 million

Key Milestone Threshold /Traffic Light System		
<b>IP Endorsement to SC Approval</b>		
<= 18 mos. GREEN	> 18 mos. but <= 24 mos. YELLOW	> 24 mos. RED
<b>SC Approval to MDB Approval</b>		
<= 6 mos. GREEN	> 6 mos. but <= 9 mos. YELLOW	> 9 mos. RED

<u>Projects</u>	Regional Disaster Vulnerability Reduction Project
<b>Funding</b>	
• Grant	12.0
• Credit	3.0
<b>Co-financing</b>	
• Government	1.0
• Private Sector	-
• MDB	11.9
• Bilaterals	-
• Others	-
<b>Implementing Agency</b>	IBRD
<b>Investment Type</b>	Public
<b>Milestones/Traffic Light System</b>	
• SC Approval	Approved
• MDB Approval	Approved
<b>Project Status/Remarks</b>	Project implementation underway, and proactive steps being taken to accelerate implementation and disbursements. It is expected that the additional USD 5 million from November 2012 will be processed as additional financing to the RDVRP, as part of a package also including additional IDA funds to support the RDVRP and advance the overall SPCR objectives. The concept note for the endorsement of the use of the \$5 million in PPCR funds is expected to be submitted to the PPCR SC for approval in September 2013, after which the detailed preparation of the additional financing will begin.

## Investment Plan: South Pacific – Regional Track

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

Key Milestone Threshold /Traffic Light System		
IP Endorsement to SC Approval		
<= 18 mos. GREEN	> 18 mos. but <= 24 mos. YELLOW	> 24 mos. RED
SC Approval to MDB Approval		
<= 6 mos. GREEN	> 6 mos. but <= 9 mos. YELLOW	> 9 mos. RED

<u>Projects</u>	Pacific Region: Implementation of the Strategic Program for Climate Resilience	Identifying and Implementing Practical CCA and related DDR Knowledge and Experience
<b>Funding</b>		
• Grant	3.9	6.1
• Credit	-	-
<b>Co-financing</b>		
• Government	-	-
• Private Sector	-	-
• MDB	-	-
• Bilaterals	-	-
• Others	-	-
<b>Implementing Agency</b>	ADB	IBRD
<b>Investment Type</b>	Public	Public
<b>Milestones/Traffic Light System</b>		
• SC Approval	Approved	Nov-13 (yellow)
• MDB Approval	Approved	Feb-14 (green)
<b>Project Status/Remarks</b>	Contract negotiations with the consulting firm to implement the project ongoing.	Project preparation ongoing, including implementation of the PPCR project preparation grant. It is expected that the project will be submitted for PPCR SC approval in November/December 2013. Board approval is planned for early CY 2014.

## Investment Plan: South Pacific – Papua New Guinea

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

Key Milestone Threshold /Traffic Light System		
IP Endorsement to SC Approval		
<= 18 mos. GREEN	> 18 mos. but <= 24 mos. YELLOW	> 24 mos. RED
SC Approval to MDB Approval		
<= 6 mos. GREEN	> 6 mos. but <= 9 mos. YELLOW	> 9 mos. RED

<u>Projects</u>	<b>Building Climate Resilient Communities/Infrastructure; Addressing Change Risks to Food Security</b>
<b>Funding</b>	
• Grant	25.0
• Credit	-
<b>Co-financing</b>	
• Government	-
• Private Sector	-
• MDB	-
• Bilaterals	-
• Others	-
<b>Implementing Agency</b>	ADB
<b>Investment Type</b>	Public
<b>Milestones/Traffic Light System</b>	
• SC Approval	Mar-14 (red)
• MDB Approval	Jun-14 (green)
<b>Project Status/Remarks</b>	Contract negotiations with the consulting firm to prepare the project ongoing. Submission to the SC expected in March 2014. ADB Board approval expected by May 2014. Effectiveness expected by June 2014.

## Investment Plan: South Pacific - Samoa

<b>Endorsement date:</b>	29-Mar-11
<b>Implementing MDB/s:</b>	IBRD
<b>Number of Projects:</b>	2
<b>PPCR Funding (in USD million):</b>	
• Endorsed indicative allocation	USD 30 million
• Approved to date	USD 15 million
• Approval rate	51%
<b>Expected Co-financing:</b>	USD 14.2 million

Key Milestone Threshold /Traffic Light System		
IP Endorsement to SC Approval		
<= 18 mos. GREEN	> 18 mos. but <= 24 mos. YELLOW	> 24 mos. RED
SC Approval to MDB Approval		
<= 6 mos. GREEN	> 6 mos. but <= 9 mos. YELLOW	> 9 mos. RED

<b>Projects</b>	<b>Enhancing the Climate Resilience of the West Coast Road(Apia to Airport)</b>	<b>Enhancing the Climate Resilience of Coastal Resources and Communities</b>
<b>Funding</b>		
• Grant	15.0	15.0
• Credit	-	-
<b>Co-financing</b>		
• Government	2.2	12.0
• Private Sector	-	-
• MDB	-	-
• Bilaterals	-	-
• Others	-	-
<b>Implementing Agency</b>	IBRD	IBRD
<b>Investment Type</b>	Public	Public
<b>Milestones/Traffic Light System</b>		
• SC Approval	Oct-12	Sep-13 (red)
• MDB Approval	Dec-12	Dec-13 (green)
<b>Project Status/Remarks</b>	The CRWCR project became effective in April 2013. A mission to formally launch the project was subsequently carried out in June 2013 and was well attended by representatives from the executing and implementing agencies, as well as the environmental ministry. A tender is currently underway to identify a firm to support implementation of the CRWCR, as well as another project to be implemented by the same agency and which is scheduled to go to Board in mid-October 2013.	Detailed project preparation work has been completed with outputs including detailed technical framework, institutional assessments, economic analysis and draft Results Framework. A pre-appraisal mission took place in August 2013 to agree on project details with Government and other stakeholders. It is expected that the additional allocation of \$5 million in PPCR grants will be added to this operation. Project submission to the PPCR Sub-Committee for approval is expected in September 2013, and WB Board approval planned for Dec. 2013.

## Investment Plan: South Pacific - Tonga

<b>Endorsement date:</b>	30-Apr-12
<b>Implementing MDB/s:</b>	ADB
<b>Number of Projects:</b>	1
<b>PPCR Funding:</b>	
• Endorsed indicative allocation	USD 20 million
• Approved to date	USD 1 million
• Approval rate	5%
<b>Expected Co-financing:</b>	-

Key Milestone Threshold /Traffic Light System		
<b>IP Endorsement to SC Approval</b>		
<= 18 mos. GREEN	> 18 mos. but <= 24 mos. YELLOW	> 24 mos. RED
<b>SC Approval to MDB Approval</b>		
<= 6 mos. GREEN	> 6 mos. but <= 9 mos. YELLOW	> 9 mos. RED

<u>Projects</u>	Implementation of the Strategic Program for Climate Resilience
<b>Funding</b>	
• Grant	15.0
• Credit	-
<b>Co-financing</b>	
• Government	-
• Private Sector	-
• MDB	-
• Bilaterals	-
• Others	-
<b>Implementing Agency</b>	ADB
<b>Investment Type</b>	Public
<b>Milestones/Traffic Light System</b>	
• SC Approval	Sep-13 (red)
• MDB Approval	Nov-13 (green)
<b>Project Status/Remarks</b>	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. SRM expected first week of September and Grant Negotiations first week of October. The additional PPCR grant allocation will be added to the endorsed SPCR with request expected to be approved by 22 August. Project effectiveness is expected in December 2013.

**Annex 3: Calendar of Scheduled Project and Program Submissions for FY14 PPCR  
Funding Approval (USD million)**

	<b>COUNTRY</b>	<b>PROJECT TITLE</b>	<b>MDB</b>	<b>Public/ Private</b>	<b>Grant</b>	<b>Concessional Loan</b>	<b>SC Approval Date</b>
1	Nepal	Building Climate Resilience of Watersheds in Mountain Eco-Systems	ADB	Public	23.54	-	Approved
2	Bangladesh	Investment Project 1: Promoting Climate Resilient Agriculture and Food Security	IFC	Private	3.00	-	Approved
3	Bangladesh	Technical Assistance 2: Feasibility Study for a Pilot program of Climate Resilient Housing in the Coastal Region	IFC	Private	0.40	-	Approved
4	Tajikistan	Enhancing the Climate Resilience of the Energy Sector	EBRD	Private	11.00	-	Approved
5	Bangladesh	Investment Project 1: Promoting Climate Resilient Agriculture and Food Security	IFC	Private	-	10.00	Approved
6	Bolivia	Climate Resilience-Integrated Basin Management Project	IBRD	Public	9.50	36.00	Approved
7	Zambia	Strengthening Climate Resilience in the Kafue River Basin	AFDB	Public	20.50	17.50	Approved
8	South Pacific-Tonga	Implementation of the Strategic Program for Climate Resilience	ADB	Public	14.25	-	Approved
9	South Pacific-Samoa	Enhancing the Climate Resilience of Coastal Resources and Communities	IBRD	Public	14.60	-	Approved
10	Mozambique	Roads and Bridges Management and Maintenance Program-APL2	IBRD	Public	9.25	6.50	Approved
11	Nepal	Enhancing Climate Resilience of Endangered Species	IBRD	Public	5.00	-	Nov-13
12	Caribbean-Saint Lucia	Disaster Vulnerability Reduction Project	IBRD	Public	7.00	15.00	Nov-13
13	Caribbean-Regional Track	Investment Proposal for the Caribbean Regional SPCR	IDB	Public	10.45	-	Nov-13
14	South Pacific-Regional Track	Identifying and Implementing Practical CCA and related DDR Knowledge and Experience	IBRD	Public	5.79	-	Dec-13

15	Bangladesh	Investment Project 3: Coastal Town Infrastructure Improvement Project	ADB	Public	10.40	30.00	Nov-13
16	Mozambique	Cities and Climate Change	IBRD	Public	9.25	6.50	Nov-13
17	Cambodia	Component 2-Project 1- Promoting climate-resilient agriculture, forestry, water supply and coastal resources in Koh Kong and Mondulhiri Provinces	ADB	Public	7.40	-	Jan-14
18	Niger	Project for the Improvement of Climate Forecasting Systems and Operationalization of Early Warning Systems (PDIPC)	IFC	Private	0.50	1.50	Jan-14
19	Yemen	Pilot Scheme to Improve the Resilience of Rural Communities to Climate Change in Yemen	IBRD	Public	18.60	-	Feb-14
20	Bolivia	Climate Resilience Program for the Water and Sanitation Systems of the Metropolitan Areas of La Paz and El Alto	IDB	Public	42.50	-	Jan-14
21	Cambodia	Component 3-Project 3-Flood-resilient Infrastructure Development in Sisopohon, Siem Reap, Kampong Thom, Battambang, Pursat and Kampong Cham	ADB	Public	4.40	5.00	Jan-14
22	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	Jan-14
23	Caribbean-Jamaica	Financing Mechanism for Sustained Adaptation Initiatives by the Public and Private Sectors and Community-based Organizations	IDB	Public	-	6.40	Jan-14
24	Caribbean-Jamaica	Knowledge Management	IDB	Public	0.20	-	Jan-14
25	Caribbean-Jamaica	Improving Climate Data and Information Management	IBRD	Public	6.80	-	Jan-14
26	Caribbean-Haiti	Climate Proofing of Infrastructures in Centre-Artibonite Loop	IBRD	Public	8.00	-	Jan-14



27	Caribbean-Dominica	Disaster Vulnerability Reduction Project	IBRD	Public	6.77	9.00	Feb-14
28	Mozambique	Developing Climate Resilience in the Agricultural and Peri-Urban Water Sectors Through Provision of Credit Lines from Mozambican Banks	IFC	Private	-	5.35	Mar-14
29	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	-	5.23	Mar-14
30	Niger	Project for Sustainable Management and Control of Water Resources (PROMOVARE)	IFC	Private	0.50	2.50	Mar-14
31	Zambia	Private Sector Support to Climate Resilience	IFC	Private	1.09	13.50	Mar-14
32	South Pacific-Papua New Guinea	Building Climate Resilient Communities/Infrastructure; Addressing Change Risks to Food Security	ADB	Public	24.25	-	Mar-14
33	Yemen	Climate-Resilient Integrated Coastal Zone Management	IBRD	Public	20.00	-	Mar-14
34	Caribbean-Haiti	Climate Proofing of Agriculture in the Centre-Artibonite Loop	IDB	Public	4.50	-	Jun-14
35	Caribbean-Haiti	Climate Change Adaptation in the Coastal Cities of the Gulf of La Gonave	IBRD	Public	7.00	-	Jun-14
36	Caribbean-Haiti	Strengthening Knowledge Management of Hydrometeorological, Water Resources and Climate Data to Inform Decision Making and Policy Dialogue	IBRD	Public	5.50	-	Jun-14
<b>TOTAL</b>					<b>319.64</b>	<b>173.58</b>	