



GCF Readiness 2

Closed Sector Working Group – CN review process

Wednesday 3rd May 10 am Fiji Time



Agenda

5 minutes	Introduction
15 minutes	Session 1. SWGs 1. Agenda and context for this GCF readiness 2. Role of SWGs
15 mins	Session 2. Concept note summary i) Project rational ii) Impact potential iii) Summary of investment need and efficiency
30 mins	Session 3. Working session Intro – Summary of Concept Note review Process Group work – all review criteria 1 Group I – Impact Potential and Paradim Shift criteria 2-4, Group II – Investment and Efficiency 5-8, Group III – Consultation and sustainability 9-10
30 mins	Session 4. Feedback in plenary Report back of 3 groups Discussion and agreement of final decision with recommendations
1.5 hours	End of session

1. Climate Finance - Sector Working Groups

formed in GCF Readiness I Phase



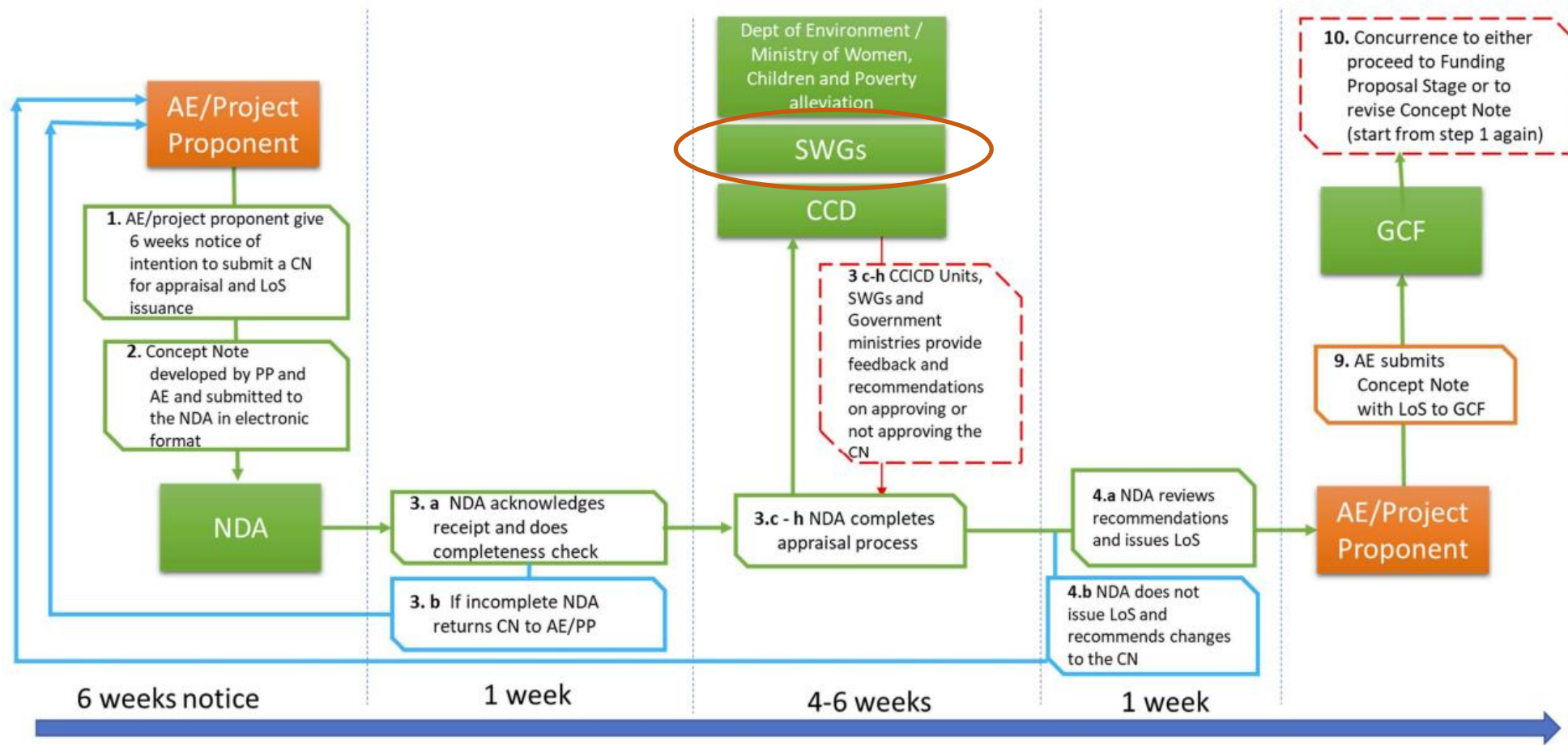
1. Consultative Members. SWGs members to provide advice, feedback and recommendations in the development and appraisal of **NDA policies and procedures** and **GCF concept notes and funding proposals**.

2. General Open Membership where Members are included in a Community of Practice

Sector Working Groups based broadly around 8 thematic areas of GCF

- SWG 1: Sustainable Livelihoods and Healthy Communities
- SWG 2: Ecosystems and Ecosystem Services and Sustainable Natural Resources Management
- SWG 3: Climate Resilient Infrastructure, Sustainable Energy and Built Environment
- SWG 4: Sustainable Transport

GCF – Stages for approval of concept note



2. Example concept note review

Project/Programme Title: **Nature Based Solutions (NbS) for Resiliency in Fiji and Vanuatu**

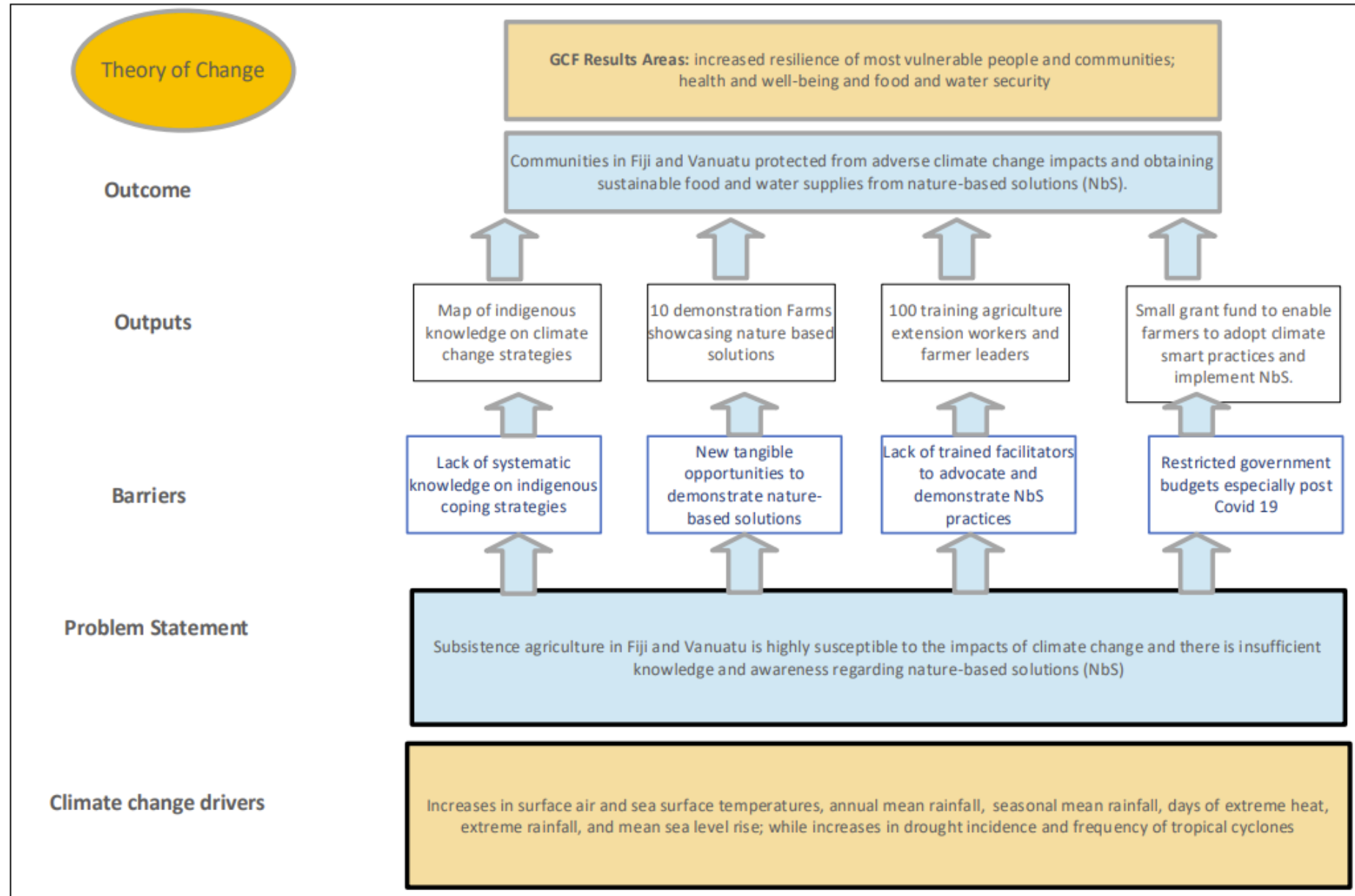
Country(ies): Fiji and Vanuatu

A.14. Project/Programme rationale, objectives and approach of programme/project (max 100 words)

According to IUCN (2023), Nature-based Solutions (NbS) value nature's capital in investing in our long-term future will be deployed to contribute to climate change mitigation and adaptation, disaster risk reduction and ensuring food security. Apart from providing effective solutions to major global challenges, NbS also deliver clear biodiversity benefits in terms of diverse, well-managed and functioning ecosystems (IUCN, 2023). The NbS project intends to capture potential synergies among climate smart activities in the agriculture and agroforestry sectors in Fiji and Vanuatu. The primary objective of the proposed project is to demonstrate the potential of NbS, as well as their limitations, in adapting to the adverse impact of climate change. Through community outreach and farmer climate field schools, the project will enable communities in Fiji and Vanuatu to understand the different options for planning, policies, investments, and practices available and suitable for transforming their agricultural sectors, landscapes, and food and forestry systems (including timber and non-timber forest resources). Transitioning productive and sociocultural landscapes can be a major contributor to sustainable livelihoods as well as being an important influence on human wellbeing.



Project Rational



Objectives of concept note

- SO1: Establish a combined science-based and local/traditional knowledge catalogue of ecotypes and their human uses in Fiji and Vanuatu, as well as their vulnerability to climate change;
- SO2: Develop a comprehensive understanding of traditional coping strategies and adaptation practices at the farm and landscape levels for extreme weather events and climate change impacts in each vulnerable ecotype;
- SO3: Identify and implement a network of NbS “Demo-Farms” that combine agriculture (incl. timber, non-timber and food systems) through mixed agroforestry systems, to improve livelihoods, management of natural resources and lower GHG emissions.
- SO4: Ethically and respectfully engage local knowledge providers in parallel with government extension specialists to build adaptive capacity of farmers in the project area and replicates improved (‘best-bet’) practices throughout similar landscapes in Fiji and Vanuatu.
- SO5: Assist farmers in Fiji and Vanuatu to access small grants to implement climate smart agriculture practices proven and disseminated through farmer climate field schools and the Demo-Farms

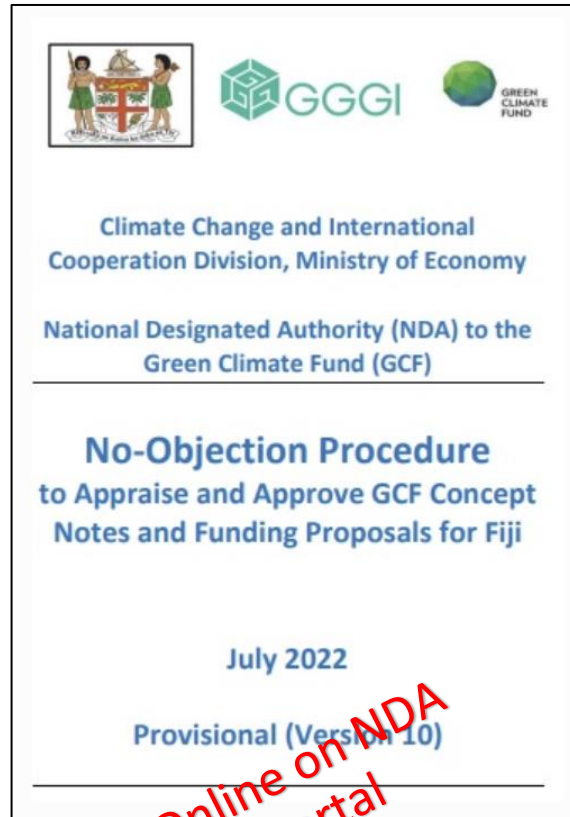


Investment needs and Efficiency

Component	Output	Indicative cost (USD)	GCF financing		Co-financing			
			Amount (USD)	Financial Instrument	Type	Amount (USD)	Financial Instrument	Name of Institutions
Mapping Indigenous Knowledge of Climate Change Strategies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Map of indigenous knowledge on climate change strategies 	1,425,000	1,400,000	Grants	Public Source	25,000	Grants	IDRC/IDRA Canada
Raising Awareness of Climate Change Impacts and Response Options	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prioritise potential NbS in Fiji and Vanuatu • community-based risk-analysis • participatory action approach (PAR) 	1,515,000	1,510,000	Grants	Public Source	5,000	Grants	AIS-UNDP Project
Demonstration of Nature Based Solutions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A network of 10 demonstration farms • Climate smart farmer field schools • Guidance manuals 	1,250,000	1,245,000	Grants	Public Source	5,000	Grants	IDRC/IDRA Canada
Small Grant Funding for Adoption of Nature-based Alternatives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • suitable local financing institution(s) identified • funds to eligible farmers and successful use of funds for implementation of NbS practices throughout Fiji and Vanuatu. 	5,326,000	5,320,000	Grants	Public Source	6,000	Grants	AIS-UNDP Project
Indicative total cost (USD)		9,516,000	9,475,000				41,000	



3. Working Session



Steps to complete the GCF CN appraisal template

1. Score a concept note

- Read through the concept note.
- Refer to Table 1 Guidance notes
- Assign a Score from 1 to 5
- Sum up all of the values in the Total column together to arrive at the Total Evaluation Score at the bottom of the table.
- For group appraisals there is consensus on the final score.

2. Conclusion and recommendations.

After scoring each concept note, determine whether it is:

- Recommended,
- Recommended with amendments or
- Not recommended.

Yes score 5; Conditional = 3 and No = 1

Project Rationale criteria 1

Impact Potential and Paradigm Shift criteria 2-4

1. Project Rationale

1.1 Does the project have a satisfactory rationale?

1.2 Is there sufficient evidence to support this, e.g., survey, report?

2. Project objective against the baseline and gender and social inclusion considerations

3. Impact potential - performance against the investment criteria

4. Paradigm shift - Expected performance against the investment criteria



Investment and Efficiency - criteria 5-8

5. Sustainable development potential - expected performance against the investment criteria
6. Needs of recipient – expected performance against the investment criteria
7. Country ownership - Expected performance against the investment criteria
8. Cost Efficiency and effectiveness - Expected performance against the investment criteria



Consultation and Sustainability - criteria 9-10

9. Consultation and multistakeholder engagement. Engagement among the NDA, AE, and/or other relevant stakeholders in the country
10. Potential overlaps / duplication (and suitability of the project location)



GROUP WORK

- ALL review criteria 1
- Group I – Impact Potential and Paradigm Shift criteria 2-4,
- Group II – Investment and Efficiency 5-8,
- Group III – Consultation and sustainability 9-10
- Feedback





Questions ?



Your feedback is appreciated!

<https://www.menti.com/alrowxd41xey>

Voting code 8463 6858



Private Sector Strategy with Sumeet Naidu

3 Quick Questions

