

GEF-8 REQUEST FOR CEO ENDORSEMENT/APPROVAL

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General Project Information

Project Title

Amplifying the impact of the “Challenge Programme for Adaptation Innovation” of the Global Environment Facility through learning and knowledge management

Region	GEF Project ID
Global	11303
Country(ies)	Type of Project
Global	FSP
GEF Agency(ies):	GEF Agency Project ID
UNIDO	220216
Project Executing Entity(s)	Project Executing Type
CLIMATE-KIC	Private Sector
CLIMATE-KIC	Private Sector
GEF Focal Area (s)	Submission Date
Climate Change	10/10/2023
Type of Trust Fund	Project Duration (Months)
MTF	24
GEF Project Grant: (a)	GEF Project Non-Grant: (b)
2,208,105.00	0.00
Agency Fee(s) Grant: (c)	Agency Fee(s) Non-Grant (d)
209,770.00	0.00
Total GEF Financing: (a+b+c+d)	Total Co-financing
2,417,875.00	4,150,000.00
PPG Amount: (e)	PPG Agency Fee(s): (f)
75,000.00	7,125.00
Total GEF Resources: (a+b+c+d+e+f)	
2,500,000.00	

Project Tags

CBIT: No NGI: No SGP: No Innovation: No

Project Sector (CCM Only)

Climate Change Adaptation Sector

Taxonomy

Focal Areas, Climate Change, United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, Climate Change Adaptation, Innovation, Least Developed Countries, Climate information, Private sector, Influencing models, Demonstrate innovative approaches, Stakeholders, Gender Equality, Capacity, Knowledge and Research

Rio Markers

Climate Change Mitigation	Climate Change Adaptation	Biodiversity	Land Degradation
No Contribution 0	Principal Objective 2	No Contribution 0	No Contribution 0

Project Summary

Provide a brief summary description of the project, including: (i) what is the problem and issues to be addressed? (ii) what are the project objectives, and if the project is intended to be transformative, how will this be achieved? (iii), how will this be achieved (approach to deliver on objectives), and (iv) what are the GEBs and/or adaptation benefits, and other key expected results. The purpose of the summary is to provide a short, coherent summary for readers. (max. 250 words, approximately 1/2 page)

Climate change is showing unprecedented effects particularly in LDCs on countries with low climate resilience, high vulnerability and high exposure to extreme events such as floods, droughts, storms and cyclones. These countries are often characterized by unstable political and/or socio-economic settings and high reliance on climate-sensitive sectors. As a consequence, they are disproportionately affected by climate changes, with serious impacts on people's livelihoods and the environment.

On top of this, private sector engagement in adaptation is still well below the levels needed to cope with climate change impacts. Private investment in climate change adaptation is perceived as risky, due to three main reasons: **1) lack of localised climate risk and vulnerability data and information services, 2) lack of effective institutional arrangements, policies and plans for adaptation, 3) low perceived or actual returns on adaptation investments.** Because of these challenges, countries struggle to mobilize the necessary investments to realize climate action, hence missing opportunities to unlock climate investments and innovation. In the absence of any action taken, the current situation creates a downward spiral that prevents vulnerable countries from becoming climate resilient and face future external shocks.

Information and knowledge, prove of concepts, methodologies and analysis metrics and tools are key to mitigating several risks that hinder private sector investments in climate change adaptation. With this premise, the proposed project aims at contributing to addressing the above-highlighted barriers to private adaptation investment by actively engaging in the sharing of information and knowledge on CCA as per below:

- **Lack of localised climate risk and vulnerability data and information services (Barrier 1)** by providing interested stakeholders with learnings and good practices for investing in climate change and vulnerability, including the role of ESOs and of MSMEs incubation and adaptation in addressing climate change impacts and by providing guidance on ways to estimate the value of climate change adaptation measures;
- **Lack of effective institutional arrangements, policies and plans for adaptation (Barrier 2)** by bringing together stakeholders from the public and private sector looking to be engaged in climate change adaptation to identify good practices, methods, tools and recommendations related to investment funds setup, investment de-risking and to identify climate impact, including the provision of guidance on metrics/methodologies to calculate adaptation benefits that are understandable by the public and private sector; and
- **Low perceived or actual returns on adaptation investments (Barrier 3)** through the development, publication and dissemination of information – indicators, methodologies and standards to quantify impacts of adaptation measures and or possible accounting and monitoring frameworks – on climate change adaptation that can be used by the private sector to calculate actual returns on adaptation investments.

The Challenge Programme for Adaptation Innovation launched in 2019 aimed at catalysing innovation to achieve adaptation results received a strong interest from private sector companies to invest and engage in climate resilience solutions. In addition to the Challenge Programme Project, GEF has a vast experience implementing projects in LDCs that foster private sector engagement and investment in adaptation.

The application stage of the Challenge Programme for Adaptation Innovation has been very successful and the impacts that the selected projects are expected to have are substantial. Although each of the Challenge Programme projects has a component on knowledge sharing and learning, there is no concerted action to gather, discuss, manage and

disseminate the learning and knowledge generated by these projects. Experiences, knowledge and insights gained are scattered over time, geography and actors; there is no exchange of learning and knowledge between actors of similar spheres to create spill-over effects and new projects do not sufficiently benefit from experiences gained in previous similar ones.

The key issue for innovation is risk, which is also among the main barriers preventing the promotion of private adaptation investments. While innovative approaches are much needed to solve major environmental problems, some innovations will fail. In fact, [STAP's Guidance Document \(2021\)](#) refers that failures should be expected when exploring beyond the current boundaries of conventional approaches, such as testing novel financial models (e.g., blended financial initiatives for adaptation) or testing new technologies (e.g. green hydrogen), and that these are acceptable provided that GEF learns quickly from them and that they are outweighed by the scale and scope of the gains. Therefore, according to the [STAP Innovation Report](#), mechanisms are needed to ensure that experiences are shared to replicate successes and avoid failures in forthcoming projects. The proposed Knowledge Management (KM) Adaptation project aims to gather, discuss, manage and disseminate the learning and knowledge generated from adaptation innovation projects implemented by GEF through the establishment of a Digital Community of Practice on Investment Funds, MSMEs Incubation & Acceleration and CCA Impacts Metrics.

In addition to this, although the GEF has financed over 100 climate adaptation projects through its funds, there is no common platform to capture the learnings and knowledge generated from the projects. There are platforms that provide specified scientific information on climate change risks and vulnerabilities and projects and sector reports, and/or aggregate information from international recognized development agencies across the adaptation sphere on adaptation science, policy and practice information and knowledge.

This project seeks to establish a common platform for learning and knowledge management on adaptation innovation and financing, that will not only strengthen the climate change approaches throughout the LDCF and SCCF portfolios, it will also support replication of these projects by other private sector actors and improvement of the models and technologies being implemented in each of these projects in new project proposals. This project presents an opportunity to share between different on-going early-stage projects the generated knowledge and learnings throughout the project implementation phase, allowing the participants to make use of knowledge and information generated by other projects, speeding up their own project implementation and/or amplifying its effects.

Project Description Overview

Project Objective

To accelerate innovation and private sector engagement in climate change adaptation, by identifying, sharing and disseminating learnings and knowledge generated, including through projects supported by the GEF-managed LDCF and SCCF, particularly projects through the Challenge Program for Adaptation Innovation, in the areas of (i) investment funds, (ii) MSME incubation and acceleration, and (iii) CCA impacts and measures.

Project Components

PC1: Global convening thought leadership and coordination

Component Type	Trust Fund
Technical Assistance	LDCF
GEF Project Financing (\$)	Co-financing (\$)
132,459.00	150,000.00

Outcome:

1.1. Global dialogue on climate adaptation innovation promoted and coordinated

Output:

1.1.1. Strengthen the climate adaptation and resilience innovation agenda through the organization of at least three (3) thematic events attended by the private sector, public sector and GEF implementing agencies

1.1.2. Webpage created and operationalized to coordinate work under this project

1.1.3. KM Adaptation project Communication Strategy & Plan developed and implemented

1.1.4. Climate adaptation innovation thought leadership piece on synergetic knowledge and learning generated by the three Communities of Practice

PC2: Community of Practice on Investment Funds

Component Type	Trust Fund
Technical Assistance	LDCF
GEF Project Financing (\$)	Co-financing (\$)
485,067.00	933,330.00

Outcome:

2.1. Investment Funds Community of Practice with at least 35 active stakeholders and 50% gender balance

Output:

2.1.1. Identification and engagement of members in the Community of Practice

2.1.2: Investment Funds dedicated space created and maintained up to date by GARI

2.1.3. Creation and delivery of a webinar series on CCA investment funds

2.1.4. White paper and policy brief on the role of Investment Funds on CCA

2.1.5. Strengthen knowledge and learning on CCA investment funds through the organization of at least two (2) physical meetings and four (4) virtual meetings for 50 stakeholders each of which 50% are women

2.1.6. At least six (6) blogposts on the Webpage are developed on the outcomes of thematic meetings

PC3: Community of Practice on MSME Incubation & Acceleration

Component Type	Trust Fund
Technical Assistance	LDCF
GEF Project Financing (\$)	Co-financing (\$)
485,067.00	933,330.00

Outcome:

3.1. MSME Incubation & Acceleration Community of Practice with at least 35 active stakeholders and 50% gender balance

Output:

3.1.1. Identification and engagement of members in the Community of Practice

3.1.2. MSME Incubation & Acceleration dedicated space on the Webpage created and maintained up to date by Climate-KIC

3.1.3. Mapping of key **opportunities**, challenges and best practices for Entrepreneurship Support Organisations (ESOs) and MSMEs

3.1.4. Creation and delivery of a webinar series on CCA Incubation & Acceleration

3.1.5. White paper and policy brief on MSME Incubation & Acceleration

3.1.6. Strengthen knowledge and learning on CCA Incubation & Acceleration through the organization of at least two (2) physical meetings and four (4) virtual meetings for 50 stakeholders each, of which 50% are women

3.1.7 At least six (6) blogposts are developed and posted on the outcomes of the thematic meetings

PC4: Community of Practice on CCA impacts and measures metrics with private sector perspectives

Component Type	Trust Fund
Technical Assistance	LDCF
GEF Project Financing (\$)	Co-financing (\$)
485,067.00	933,330.00

Outcome:

4.1 Private Sector CCA Impact Metrics Community of Practice with at least 35 active stakeholders and 50% gender balance

Output:

4.1.1. Identification and engagement of members in the Community of Practice

4.1.2. Private Sector CCA Impact Measurements dedicated space created and maintained up to date **by UNEP FI**

4.1.3. Creation and delivery of a webinar series on Private Sector CCA Impact Measurements and their application to the private sector

4.1.4. White paper and policy brief on CCA Impact Measurements in private sector operations

4.1.5. Strengthen knowledge and learning on CCA Impact Measurement in private sector through the organization of at least two (2) physical meetings and four (4) virtual meetings with 50 stakeholders each, of which 50% are women

4.1.6. At least six (6) blogposts are developed on the outcomes of thematic meetings

PC1: Global convening thought leadership and coordination

Component Type	Trust Fund
Technical Assistance	SCCF-B
GEF Project Financing (\$)	Co-financing (\$)
110,040.00	150,000.00

Outcome:

1.1. Global dialogue on climate adaptation innovation promoted and coordinated

Output:

Output 1.1.1. Strengthen the climate adaptation and resilience innovation agenda through the organization of at least three (3) thematic events attended by the private sector, public sector and GEF implementing agencies

Output 1.1.2. Webpage created and operationalized to coordinate work under this project

Output 1.1.3. KM Adaptation project Communication Strategy & Plan developed and implemented

Output 1.1.4. Climate adaptation innovation thought leadership piece on synergetic knowledge and learning generated by the three Communities of Practice

PC2: Community of Practice on Investment Funds

Component Type	Trust Fund
Technical Assistance	SCCF-B
GEF Project Financing (\$)	Co-financing (\$)
90,000.00	200,000.00

Outcome:

2.1. Investment Funds Community of Practice with at least 35 active stakeholders and 50% gender balance

Output:

2.1.1. Identification and engagement of members in the Community of Practice

2.1.2: Investment Funds dedicated space created and maintained up to date by GARI

2.1.3. Creation and delivery of a webinar series on CCA investment funds

2.1.4. White paper and policy brief on the role of Investment Funds on CCA

2.1.5. Strengthen knowledge and learning on CCA investment funds through the organization of at least two (2) physical meetings and four (4) virtual meetings for 50 stakeholders each of which 50% are women

2.1.6. At least six (6) blogposts on the Webpage are developed on the outcomes of thematic meetings

PC3: Community of Practice on MSME Incubation & Acceleration

Component Type	Trust Fund
Technical Assistance	SCCF-B
GEF Project Financing (\$)	Co-financing (\$)
90,000.00	200,000.00

Outcome:

3.1. MSME Incubation & Acceleration Community of Practice with at least 35 active stakeholders and 50% gender balance

Output:

3.1.1. Identification and engagement of members in the Community of Practice

3.1.2. MSME Incubation & Acceleration dedicated space on the Webpage created and maintained up to date by Climate-KIC

3.1.3. Mapping of key opportunities, challenges and best practices for Entrepreneurship Support Organisations (ESOs) and MSMEs

3.1.4. Creation and delivery of a webinar series on CCA Incubation & Acceleration

3.1.5. White paper and policy brief on MSME Incubation & Acceleration

3.1.6. Strengthen knowledge and learning on CCA Incubation & Acceleration through the organization of at least two (2) physical meetings and four (4) virtual meetings for 50 stakeholders each, of which 50% are women

3.1.7 At least six (6) blogposts are developed and posted on the outcomes of the thematic meetings

PC4: Community of Practice on CCA impacts and measures metrics with private sector perspectives

Component Type	Trust Fund
Technical Assistance	SCCF-B
GEF Project Financing (\$)	Co-financing (\$)
90,000.00	200,000.00

Outcome:

4.1 Private Sector CCA Impact Metrics Community of Practice with at least 35 active stakeholders and 50% gender balance

Output:

4.1.1. Identification and engagement of members in the Community of Practice

4.1.2. Private Sector CCA Impact Measurements dedicated space created and maintained up to date **by UNEP FI**

4.1.3. Creation and delivery of a webinar series on Private Sector CCA Impact Measurements and their application to the private sector

4.1.4. White paper and policy brief on CCA Impact Measurements in private sector operations

4.1.5. Strengthen knowledge and learning on CCA Impact Measurement in private sector through the organization of at least two (2) physical meetings and four (4) virtual meetings with 50 stakeholders each, of which 50% are women

4.1.6. At least six (6) blogposts are developed on the outcomes of thematic meetings

M&E

Component Type	Trust Fund
Technical Assistance	LDCF
GEF Project Financing (\$)	Co-financing (\$)
104,229.00	160,010.00

Outcome:

5.1. Progress on project implementation tracked and reported

Output:

5.1.1. Continuous project monitoring and reporting as per UNIDO and GEF guidelines

5.1.2. Terminal Evaluation conducted

M&E

Component Type	Trust Fund
Technical Assistance	SCCF-B

GEF Project Financing (\$)	Co-financing (\$)
31,028.00	40,000.00

Outcome:

5.1. Progress on project implementation tracked and reported

Output:

5.1.1. Continuous project monitoring and reporting as per UNIDO and GEF guidelines

5.1.2. Terminal Evaluation conducted

Component Balances

Project Components	GEF Project Financing (\$)	Co-financing (\$)
PC1: Global convening thought leadership and coordination	132,459.00	150,000.00
PC2: Community of Practice on Investment Funds	485,067.00	933,330.00
PC3: Community of Practice on MSME Incubation & Acceleration	485,067.00	933,330.00
PC4: Community of Practice on CCA impacts and measures metrics with private sector perspectives	485,067.00	933,330.00
PC1: Global convening thought leadership and coordination	110,040.00	150,000.00
PC2: Community of Practice on Investment Funds	90,000.00	200,000.00
PC3: Community of Practice on MSME Incubation & Acceleration	90,000.00	200,000.00
PC4: Community of Practice on CCA impacts and measures metrics with private sector perspectives	90,000.00	200,000.00
M&E	104,229.00	160,010.00
M&E	31,028.00	40,000.00
Subtotal	2,102,957.00	3,900,000.00
Project Management Cost	84,595.00	125,000.00
Project Management Cost	20,553.00	125,000.00

Total Project Cost (\$)	2,208,105.00	4,150,000.00
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Please provide Justification

PROJECT OUTLINE

A. PROJECT RATIONALE

Describe the current situation: the global environmental problems and/or climate vulnerabilities that the project will address, the key elements of the system, and underlying drivers of environmental change in the project context, such as population growth, economic development, climate change, sociocultural and political factors, including conflicts, or technological changes. Describe the objective of the project, and the justification for it. (Approximately 3-5 pages) see guidance here

During the PPG phase the set-up of the project was further detailed. The structure and nature of the proposed project does not have significant changes if compared with the project design at PIF level, the table below describes the main differences between the Request for CEO Endorsement (herein after called RCE) document and the approved PIF.

TABLE 1: COMPARISON OF THE PROJECT DESCRIPTION SUMMARY (TABLE B) BETWEEN THE ORIGINAL DESCRIPTION AT PIF STAGE AND THIS RCE DOCUMENT

At PIF stage (original)	RCE (current document)
	Output 1.1.3. KM Adaptation project Communication Strategy & Plan developed and implemented
Output 1.1.3. Climate adaptation innovation thought leadership piece on synergetic knowledge and learning generated by the three Communities of Practice	Output 1.1.4. Climate adaptation innovation thought leadership piece on synergetic knowledge and learning generated by the three Communities of Practice
	Output 2.1.1. Identification and engagement of members in the Community of Practice
2.1.1. Investment Funds dedicated space in the Webpage created and maintained up to date by GARI	Output 2.1.2: Investment Funds dedicated space created and maintained up to date by GARI
2.1.2. Creation and delivery of a webinar series on CCA investment funds	Output 2.1.3: Creation and delivery of a webinar series on CCA investment funds
2.1.3. White paper and policy brief on the role of Investment Funds on CCA	Output 2.1.4: White paper and policy brief on the role of Investment Funds on CCA
2.1.4. Strengthen knowledge and learning on CCA investment funds through the organization of at least two (2) physical meetings and four (4) virtual meetings for 50 stakeholders each of which 50% are women	Output 2.1.5: Strengthen knowledge and learning on CCA investment funds through the organization of at least two (2) physical meetings and four (4) virtual meetings for 50 stakeholders each of which 50% are women
2.1.5. At least three (3) blogposts on the Webpage are developed on the outcomes of thematic meetings	Output 2.1.6: At least six (6) blogposts are developed on the outcomes of thematic meetings
	Output 3.1.1. Identification and engagement of members in the Community of Practice
3.1.1. MSME Incubation & Acceleration dedicated space on the Webpage created and maintained up to date by Climate-KIC	Output 3.1.2. MSME Incubation & Acceleration dedicated space created and maintained up to date by Climate-KIC
Output 3.1.2. Mapping of key challenges and best practices for ESOs and MSMEs	Output 3.1.3. Mapping of key opportunities , challenges and best practices for ESOs and MSMEs
3.1.3. Creation and delivery of a webinar series on CCA incubation and acceleration	Output 3.1.4. Creation and delivery of a webinar series on CCA Incubation & Acceleration
3.1.4. White paper and policy brief on MSME Incubation & Adaptation	Output 3.1.5. White paper and policy brief on MSME Incubation & Acceleration
3.1.5. Strengthen knowledge and learning on CCA incubation and acceleration through the organization of at least two (2) physical meetings and four (4) virtual meetings for 50 stakeholders each, of which 50% are women	Output 3.1.6. Strengthen knowledge and learning on CCA Incubation & Acceleration through the organization of at least two (2) physical meetings and four (4) virtual meetings for 50 stakeholders each, of which 50% are women
3.1.6 At least three (3) newsletters/articles or thematic blogposts are developed and posted on the Webpage	Output 3.1.7. At least six (6) blogposts are developed on the outcomes of thematic meetings
PC4: Community of Practice on CCA impacts and measures metrics with private sector perspectives	PC4: Community of Practice on CCA Impact Measurement in Private Sector Operations
Outcome 4.1 Private Sector CCA Impact Metrics Community of Practice with at least 35 active stakeholders and 50% gender balance	Outcome 4.1: CCA Impact Measurements in Private Sector Operations Community of Practice with at least 35 active stakeholders and 50% gender balance

	Output 4.1.1. Identification and engagement of members in the Community of Practice
4.1.1. Private Sector CCA Impact Metrics dedicated space in the Webpage created and maintained up to date	Output 4.1.2. Private Sector CCA Impact Measurements dedicated space created and maintained up to date by UNEP FI
4.1.2. Webinar series on impact measurements and metrics for the private sector created and delivered	Output 4.1.3. Creation and delivery of a webinar series on Private Sector CCA Impact Measurements and their application to the private sector
4.1.3. White paper and policy brief on CCA impact measurements and their application to the private sector	Output 4.1.4. White paper and policy brief on CCA Impact Measurements in private sector operations
4.1.4. Strengthen knowledge and learning on CCA impact measurements and their application to the private sector through the organization of at least two (2) physical meetings and four (4) virtual meetings with 50 stakeholders each, of which 50% are women	Output 4.1.5. Strengthen knowledge and learning on CCA Impact Measurement in Private Sector Operations through the organization of at least two (2) physical meetings and four (4) virtual meetings with 50 stakeholders each, of which 50% are women

TABLE 2: COMPARISON OF THE BUDGET ALLOCATION TO COMPONENTS BETWEEN THE ORIGINAL PIF AND THE RCE DOCUMENT

At PIF stage (original)	RCE (current document)
PC1: Global convening thought leadership and coordination LDCF Budget: US\$ 89,961 SCCF-B Budget: US\$ 110,040	PC1: Global convening thought leadership and coordination LDCF Budget: US\$ 132,459 SCCF-B Budget: US\$ 110,040
PC2: Community of Practice on Investment Funds LDCF Budget: US\$ 499,233 SCCF-B Budget: US\$ 90,000	PC2: Community of Practice on Investment Funds LDCF Budget: US\$ 485,067 SCCF-B Budget: US\$ 90,000
PC3: Community of Practice on MSME Incubation & Acceleration LDCF Budget: US\$ 499,233 SCCF-B Budget: US\$ 90,000	PC3: Community of Practice on MSME Incubation & Acceleration LDCF Budget: US\$ 485,067 SCCF-B Budget: US\$ 90,000
PC4: Community of Practice on CCA Impact Measurement in Private Sector Operations LDCF Budget: US\$ 499,233 SCCF-B Budget: US\$ 90,000	PC4: Community of Practice on CCA Impact Measurement in Private Sector Operations LDCF Budget: US\$ 485,067 SCCF-B Budget: US\$ 90,000
Co-finance: US\$ 3,300,000	Co-finance: US\$ 4,150,000

1.1 Background and Context

According to the World Bank Climate Change Knowledge Portal^[1], Least Developed countries (LDCs) are most vulnerable to climate change as they are characterized by low climate resilience and high vulnerability and high exposure to extreme events such as floods, droughts, storms, and cyclones. This is due to their geographical setting that makes them prone to the adverse impacts of climate change, but also their economic characteristics and high reliance on climate-sensitive sectors, for instance they lack a stable and prosperous economy, investments in research and development (R&D), capacity building and infrastructures including technology development. They also lack well delineated climate policies and clarity on the roles and responsibility for the implementation of adaptation strategies. More generally, they lack a robust system to collect, analyse and disseminate information at the national, regional, and local level and access to existing data and resources is not equally distributed. Therefore, they are disproportionately affected by climate changes, with serious impacts on people's livelihoods and the environment.

As the annual temperatures for all LDCs have increased since 1960s and are projected to further increase by the end of the century, climate impacts are expected to worsen exposure of millions of people in LDCs to poverty, hunger and diseases. The LDCs' vulnerability to climate change and their low adaptation capacity has been recognised by the international community, having established the GEF LDCF fund with the purpose of assisting LDCs in adapting to climate change.

Although LDCs are particularly affected, not only them but all countries struggle with private sector engagement in adaptation that is still well below the levels needed to cope with climate change impacts. This situation makes countries struggle to mobilize the necessary investments to realize climate action, thus missing an opportunity to unlock climate investments and innovation opportunities. In the absence of any action taken, the current situation creates a downward spiral for all countries from becoming climate resilient and face future external shocks.

Just like LDCs, Small Island Developing Countries (SIDS) are highly vulnerable to climate change. Based on the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) Sixth Assessment Report (AR6)^[2], due to their geographic location, small size, and economic structure, SIDS are susceptible to natural disasters, such as sea-level rise, and other climate-related impacts. SIDS also face challenges in accessing finance and the unavailability of baseline data^[3]. Even though international climate finance flows increased from 2017 and 2019, SIDS are confronted with difficulties in securing funding to manage both slow and rapid-onset environmental events^[4]. In addition, global data sets of population and elevation poorly represents coastal areas of the SIDS, which complicates efforts to estimate population exposure to sea-level rise. This data deficit hinders the creation of impact-based model outputs, such as terrestrial biodiversity.

According to the GEF LDCF/SCCF Climate Change Adaptation Strategy 2022-2026^[5], facing climate change impacts requires an unprecedented pace and scale of technology transfer, innovation and investment and proactive and innovative partnership throughout the private sector. To address the adaptation financing gap, the private and public sector must work together: governments must provide the right policy incentives for investment and remove unnecessary barriers, and the private sector must show innovation and leadership by making bold and innovative investment decisions. In order to invest, the private sector needs clear evidence of the countries, regions and sectors that need support and of the benefits that will be yielded from these investments. At the moment in the adaptation sphere there is a lot of scattered knowledge and learnings that, if aggregated and showcased, could become the necessary evidence to compel the private sector to invest in adaptation. **The project aims to accelerate innovation and private sector engagement in climate change adaptation, by identifying, sharing and disseminating learnings and knowledge generated, including through projects supported by the GEF-managed LDCF and SCCF, particularly projects through the Challenge Program for Adaptation Innovation, in the areas of (i) investment funds, (ii) MSME incubation and acceleration, and (iii) CCA impacts and measures.** The learning gained through this project will benefit the Challenge Programme Adaptation Innovation projects that will be in implementation during the execution of this KM Adaptation project, as they are expected to be active participants in the established communities of practice as well as future rounds of the Challenge Programme for Adaptation Innovation, as well as broader LDCF and SCCF programming.

Together the LDCF and the SCCF have provided over US\$2 billion grant financing since their inception and mobilized US\$10 billion domestically and internationally in financing to support adaptation in approximately 120 countries. The LDCF is expected to continue playing a key role not only in financing adaptation priorities but also in creating an enabling environment to mobilize large scale financing from both public and private sectors to bridge the adaptation finance gap^[6].

The Challenge Programme for Adaptation Innovation launched in 2019 aimed at catalysing innovation to achieve adaptation results received a strong interest from private sector companies to invest and engage in climate resilience solutions. In addition to the Challenge Programme Project, GEF has a vast experience implementing projects in LDCs and SIDS that foster private sector engagement and investment in adaptation.

The application stage of the Challenge Programme for Adaptation Innovation has been very successful and the impacts that the selected projects are expected to have substantial. **Although each of the Challenge Programme projects has a component on knowledge sharing and learning, there has been no concerted action to gather, discuss, manage and disseminate the learning and knowledge generated by these projects.** Experiences, knowledge and insights gained are scattered over time, geography and actors; there is no exchange of learning and knowledge between actors of similar spheres to create spill-over effects and new projects do not sufficiently benefit from experiences gained in previous similar ones.

The key issue for innovation is risk, which is also among the main barriers preventing the promotion of private adaptation investments. While innovative approaches are much needed to solve major environmental problems, some innovations will fail. In fact, [STAP's Guidance Document \(2021\)](#) refers that failures should be expected when exploring beyond the current boundaries of conventional approaches, such as testing novel financial models (e.g., blended financial initiatives for adaptation) or testing new technologies (e.g. green hydrogen), and that these are acceptable provided that GEF learns quickly from them and that they are outweighed by the scale and scope of the gains. Therefore, according to the [STAP Innovation Report](#), mechanisms are needed to ensure that experiences are shared to replicate successes and avoid failures in forthcoming projects. The proposed KM Adaptation project aims to gather, discuss, manage and disseminate the learning and knowledge generated from adaptation innovation projects implemented by GEF through the establishment of a Digital Community of Practice on Investment Funds, MSMEs Incubation & Acceleration and Climate Change Adaptation (CCA) Impacts Metrics.

In addition to this, **although the GEF has financed over 100 climate adaptation projects through its funds, there is no common platform to capture the learnings and knowledge generated from the projects.** There are platforms that provide specified scientific information on climate change risks and vulnerabilities and projects and sector reports, and/or aggregate information from international recognized development agencies across the adaptation sphere on adaptation science, policy and practice information and knowledge.

The proposed KM Adaptation project seeks to establish a common platform for learning and knowledge management on adaptation innovation and financing, that will not only strengthen the climate change approaches throughout the LDCF and SCCF portfolios, it will also support replication of these projects by other private sector actors and improvement of the models and technologies being implemented in each of these projects in new project proposals. This project presents an opportunity to share between different ongoing early-stage projects the generated knowledge and learnings throughout the project implementation phase, allowing the participants to make use of knowledge and information generated by other projects, speeding up their own project implementation and/or amplifying its effects.

1.2 Main barriers that the project aims to address.

1.2.1. Lack of Private Investment in Climate Change

Although private sector engagement in adaptation has increased in the last years, it is still well below the levels needed to cope with climate change impacts. This is especially true for developing countries and LDCs where climate change impacts and hazards are

expected to have the highest impacts due to lack of resilience and coping mechanisms. **Private investment in climate change adaptation is perceived as risky, due to three main reasons^[7]:**

- (1) Lack of localised climate risk and vulnerability data and information services that can be used to guide investments in adaptation-related decision-making:
 - Adaptation projects need high levels of tailoring based on risks associated with specific geography, sector and exposure of assets or population, to guarantee that the technology or the product of services selected is the most appropriate to address a given climate change impact and that it does not lead to maladaptation. Moreover, given significant uncertainties that persist regarding future impacts of climate change, data quality and information play a key role in better understanding socio-economic factors as well as policy and behavioural skills.
 - There is a lack of robust information systems available, detailing climate risks and opportunities and providing tailored services on the costs and benefits of adaptation actions. There is a need to facilitate access to information and decision support tools to assess climate risk into investments and portfolio management.
 - Climate data should be organized and presented in a way that is understandable and usable by investors to identify and quantify climate change risks and assess opportunities.
- (2) Developing countries lack effective institutional arrangements, policies and plans for adaptation:
 - The lack of institutional arrangements for adaptation and institutional capacity for climate adaptation projects and investments is halting private sector investments. The absence of a policy framework (such as legal frameworks, market-based and regulatory instruments), budgets and investment programmes for adaptation makes investment in adaptation not attractive to the private sector. Low financial management and fiduciary and capacity for climate-related planning and project implementation exacerbated by the lack of strong institutional arrangements and interagency coordination creates adverse conditions for private sector engagement in adaptation and related activities.
 - Adaptation to climate change presents a classic problem of market failure. Market failures are conditions in which the distribution of goods and services are not optimally distributed in the marketplace. Climate change has induced risks that are not uniformly distributed (geographically and in time), as the beneficiaries are disconnected from the parties that bear the costs, leading to a lack of financing to address critical adaptation investments needs. While some private investment in climate change adaptation makes good business sense (e.g. making a company's supply chain more resilient), often adaptation requires public goods, and thus calling for public intervention.
 - Investors have currently limited analytical capacity to price climate risks and integrate the "value" of adaptation outcomes and overlook climate changes impacts into project assessment or return calculations. The absence of reliable and widely accepted metrics to help investors understand how to monetize adaptation benefits, and of policies and regulation that require companies to meet resilience standards or adaptation goals prevents private investment from growing.
 - Lack of metrics and standards to ensure investments are meeting their adaptation needs is also constraining private sector investment in adaptation. Metrics, standards and definitions are key to signalling to developers the level of resilience required, and to reducing economic inefficiencies caused by poor policies and enforcing regulation to promote, accelerate, and catalyse private sector investment faster than otherwise would result from regular market forces.
 - There is no common metric for defining and measuring adaptation projects outcomes, as there is for mitigation (which is carbon dioxide equivalent (CO₂e)).
- (3) Low perceived or actual returns on investment, and inability of the private sector to capture the full environmental and social benefits generated by investment in adaptation:
 - Lack of financial incentives to attract the private sector, such as government guarantees, tax benefits and risk-sharing mechanism that can remediate market failures and incentivize adaptation investments into adaptation, preventing the private sector from investing in adaptation.
 - Adaptation projects rarely have easily monetizable cash flows and even when they do, returns are low and or insufficient to provide a competitive risk of return profile.
 - Adaptation projects can be complex, in particular when public and private investment are required to come together to make a project viable. Creating efficient blended structures and allocating risk and return to various investors is more complex for adaptation projects than for mitigation ones. Due to the risky and untested character of investments, concessional finance is more critical, requiring different approaches to blending.

Information and knowledge, prove of concepts, methodologies and analysis metrics and tools are key to mitigating the above referred risks that hinder private sector investments in climate change adaptation. Through the establishment of Digital Community of Practices on Investment Funds, MSMEs Incubation & Acceleration and CCA Impact Measurement in Private

Sector Operations, the proposed project aims at contributing to addressing the highlighted barriers by actively engaging on the sharing of information and knowledge on CCA. In practice, the KM Adaptation project will address:

- Barrier 1 (Lack of localised climate risk and vulnerability data and information services): by providing interested stakeholders with learnings and good practices for investing in climate change and vulnerability, including the role of ESOs and of MSMEs incubation and adaptation in addressing climate change impacts and by providing guidance on ways to estimate the value of climate change adaptation measures.
- Barrier 2 (Lack of effective institutional arrangements, policies and plans for adaptation) by bringing together public and private sector stakeholders looking to be engaged in climate change adaptation to identify good practices, methods, tools, and recommendations related to investment funds setup, investment de-risking and to identify climate impact, including the provision of guidance on metrics/methodologies to calculate adaptation benefits that are understandable by the public and private sector.
- Barrier 3 (Low perceived or actual returns on adaptation investments) through the development, publication and dissemination of information – indicators, methodologies and standards to quantify impacts of adaptation measures and or possible accounting and monitoring frameworks – on climate change adaptation that can be used by the private sector to calculate actual returns on adaptation investments.

1.2.2. Knowledge isolation, segregation lack of peer-learning, little informed projects and lack of CCA impact accounting frameworks

Although GEF has financed over 100 climate adaptation projects, of which the Challenge Programme for Adaptation Innovation projects are part of, and while all these projects have a component on knowledge sharing and learning:

- **there is no concerted action to gather, discuss, manage and disseminate the learning and knowledge generated by these projects.** Experiences, knowledge and insights gained are scattered over time, geography and actors; there is no exchange of learning and knowledge between actors of similar spheres to create spill-over effects, and new projects do not sufficiently benefit from experiences gained in previous similar ones. This is especially true amongst the actors on the climate investment space.
- **There is no common platform to capture the learnings and knowledge generated from the projects.** Experiences, knowledge, and insights gained through the implementation of these projects are dispersed over time, geography and actors. GEF programming is not sufficiently benefiting from the learnings and knowledge generated through these projects.

The establishment of a common platform for learning and knowledge management on adaptation innovation and financing will not only strengthen the climate change approaches throughout the LDCF and SCCF portfolios, it will also support replication of these projects by other private sector actors and improvement of the models and technologies being implemented in each of these projects in new project proposals. Also by building knowledge on what is working well, what is not working so well, as well as the needs of the private sector, this project will also be key to inform future LDCF and SCCF programming strategies.

The proposed KM Adaptation project will contribute to address the above mentioned barriers through the establishment of a Digital Community of Practice that will foster learning and make available knowledge materials in the areas of (i) Investment Funds; (ii) MSME Incubation and Acceleration, and (iii) CCA impacts and measures with project sector perspective, the project will contribute to fostering private sector innovation and finance towards adaptation for LDCs, SIDS and developing countries. It is expected that metrics and methodologies to quantify the impacts of private sector adaptation projects are defined and put forwarded to be used by stakeholders engaged in the adaptation field. This is expected to have a big contribution in unlocking private sector adaptation financing, as with that the private sector will be able to measure / value business propositions.

2.1 Baseline Scenario

The Challenge Programme for Adaptation Innovation was launched in 2019 in alignment with the GEF-7 adaptation programming strategy. It is aimed at catalysing innovation to harness the power of private sector actors for achieving adaptation results, through testing and validation of scalable, bankable or otherwise fundable investment approaches, business models and partnerships, and technologies^[8]. This programme's innovativeness laid in the fact that any project proponent could present a project to be supported under the programme, allowing GEF to engage directly for the first time with a wider spectrum of actors (such as private sector and other innovators) that were not GEF Agencies.

The vast majority of applications received under the LDCF/SCCF Challenge Programme for Adaptation Innovation was submitted by project proponents that were not GEF agencies. The programme issued two (2) rounds of Calls for Concepts, receiving a total of 756 applications, of which 30% (240 applications) were submitted by the private sector, including commercial producers (103 applications), consulting firms (78 applications), private financing institution (31 applications) and climate information providers (28 applications). Only 6% (48 applications) were submitted by GEF Agencies. ^[9]

The high number of applications received from the private sector reflects its strong interest to invest and engage in climate resilience solutions, particularly in developing countries, LDCs, and SIDS where adaptation needs are enormous. This is an important signal, as **investment required for climate change adaptation is high and can mainly be met through private sector**

participation. Estimates on investments needed to finance climate change adaptation vary significantly depending on methodologies adopted, sectors covered, time horizons used, reflecting the uncertainties related to climate change impacts and adaptation. Costs of climate change adaptation and resilience investment needs in developing countries are estimated around US\$140-300 billion per year by 2030 and are projected to rise to US\$280-500 billion per year by 2050^[10]. Current flows of international adaptation finance reported for 2019-2020 are approximately US\$46 billion, falling short on the estimated needs of developing countries reported in their Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) (~US\$100 billion per year for 2020-2030), with almost all of the tracked adaptation finance coming from public finance channels (investment loans, policy-based finance and grants)^[11]. Thus, there is an urgent need to engage private sector investments to respond to climate change.

Together the LDCF and the SCCF have provided over US\$2 billion grant financing since their inception and mobilized US\$10 billion domestically and internationally in financing to support adaptation in approximately 120 countries. The LDCF is expected to continue playing a key role not only in financing adaptation priorities but also in creating an enabling environment to mobilize large scale financing from both public and private sectors to bridge the adaptation finance gap^[12].

With over 100 projects and programmes completed, the LDCF and the SCCF portfolios offer among the best global collections of climate change adaptation experiences and lessons learnt that can be used to acquire shared knowledge. The Challenge Programme for Adaptation Innovation aimed to contribute to mitigating some of these risks as well as supporting the development and implementation of innovative private sector adaptation projects. Out of the **756 received applications, 19 were selected to be further supported by GEF^[13], of which 58% (11 proposals) were project concepts from the private sector** that involve the establishment and provision of private sector finance for adaptation projects (establishment of Private Investment Facilities, Blended finance facilities, Public-Private Blended Financing facilities etc). Through these projects, the US\$18 million funding received from GEF is expected to leverage around US\$132 million in co-finance from which 59% (US\$79 million) will come from the private sector (see Figure 1).

The impacts that the selected projects are expected to be substantial (see Table 3). The expected ratio of GEF project finance to hectares managed for climate resilience is US\$1 to 0.048 hectares for all projects supported by the Challenge Programme for Adaptation Innovation, while this ratio is US\$1 to 0.0059 hectares for all LDCF/SCCF projects in GEF-7.

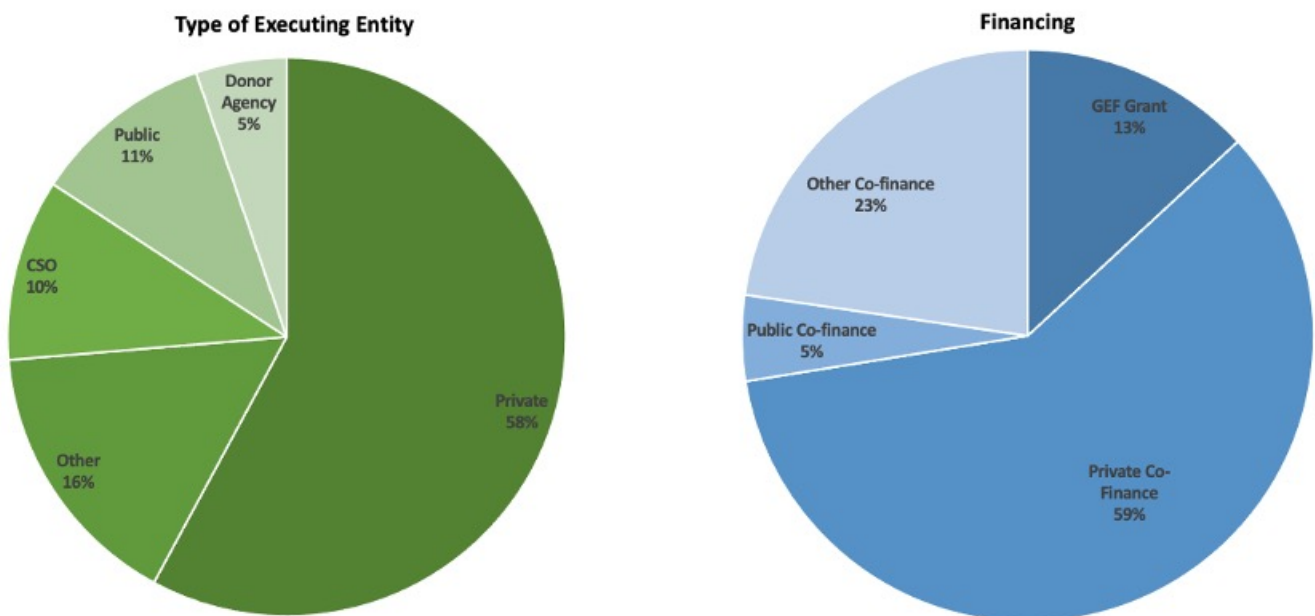


FIGURE 1: TYPE OF EXECUTING ENTITY AND FINANCING OF SELECTED PROJECT PROPOSALS

TABLE 3: TOTAL EXPECTED CORE INDICATOR RESULTS FROM THE SELECTED 19 CHALLENGE PROGRAMME FOR ADAPTATION INNOVATION PROJECTS

Core Indicator	Total Expected Results
Direct beneficiaries	1,681,649 (of which 852,331 are women)
Area of land for climate resilience	856,689
Policies/plans to mainstream climate resilience	76
People trained	40,190 (of which 20,208 are women)

FIGURE 2: PROJECT'S IMPLEMENTATION AREAS

Among the selected Challenge Programme for Adaptation Innovation projects, six (6) are global projects, while the rest are to be implemented in Africa (seven (7) projects), Latin America (three (3) projects) and Asia-Pacific (APAC) (three (3) projects). As depicted in Figure 2 these projects implement technologies, products and/or services across three (3) main innovation areas: (i) investment funds (five (5) projects); (ii) Micro, Small and Medium Size Enterprises (MSMEs) incubation and acceleration (12 projects), and/or (iii) the development CCA impact & measures from the private sector perspective (six (6) projects). At the beginning of July 2023, all selected projects had their PIF (one (1) project) or GEF CEO Endorsement (18 projects) approved by the GEF. It is expected that by the end of 2023 all Challenge Programme Adaptation for Innovation projects will be under implementation.

The implementation start of the Challenge Programme for Adaptation Innovation has been very successful, in the sense that thus far, it was able to attract and engage partners that are new to GEF and bring about innovative project ideas and concepts that would unlikely be brought by LDCF and SCCF conventional programming. In addition to this, these projects were successful in catalysing private sector investment (in terms of co-finance) for climate adaptation. Given the innovative nature and approach of the Challenge Programme for Adaptation Innovation, there is an opportunity to learn from the different projects within the Programme but also share knowledge with a broader community of climate adaptation practitioners and policy makers. There is a vast unrealized potential for learning and knowledge sharing in adaptation that must be unlocked. Although each of the Challenge Programme projects has a component on knowledge sharing and learning, **there has been no concerted action to gather, discuss, manage and disseminate the learning and knowledge generated by these projects. Experiences, knowledge and insights gained are scattered over time, geography and actors; there is no exchange of learning and knowledge between actors of similar spheres to create spill-over effects, and new projects do not sufficiently benefit from experiences gained in previous similar ones.** This is especially true amongst the actors on the climate investment space.

Although GEF has financed over 100 climate adaptation projects through its funds, **there is no common platform to capture the learnings and knowledge generated from the projects.** There are platforms that provide specified scientific information on climate change risks and vulnerabilities and projects and sector reports, and/or aggregate information from international recognized development agencies across the adaptation sphere on adaptation science, policy and practice information and knowledge. The following Table 4 presents information about existing online knowledge management platforms indicating their aim and how synergies can be created between the proposed KM Adaptation project and the existing platforms.

TABLE 4: DIGITAL KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT

Name	Description	Contribution (lessons learnt) / synergies with the proposed project
weADAPT ^[14]	<p>weADAPT is an online platform focused on climate adaptation issues, providing a collaborative network for professionals, researchers, and policy makers to access and share high-quality information to the extent that weADPAT itself review to publish data.</p> <p>weADAPT is partly funded by the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (SIDA) to support to the Stockholm Environment Institute, but online-published information such as case studies guidance and forums are open for all interested stakeholders.</p>	<p>weADAPT has published articles and case studies of private sector adaptation financing under the ‘Climate Finance’ theme, which have been published by international development agencies. In partnership with the non-profit organisation, Ouranos, it also offers a map on climate adaptation in the energy sector through a microsite.</p> <p>Synergies will be created between the two projects, with regards to strengthening peer-learning on CCA Impact Measurement in Private Sector Operations (PC4) and publications and webinars on Investment Funds (PC2). Links with the be established between the Digital Community of Practice and weADAPT platform.</p>
Global Centre on Adaptation (GCA) on Knowledge Exchange ^[15]	<p>GCA Knowledge Exchange Platform provides data on (i) climate change impacts and vulnerability; (ii) innovation and action; and (iii) provides materials that can be used by wide audiences to learn about adaptation and how they can get engaged in adaptation.</p>	<p>The information made available through this platform is extracted from international development organizations such as the World Bank (WB), African Development Bank (AfDB), International Monetary Fund (IMF), IPCC, Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), etc., and they include materials generated by the GCA itself.</p> <p>The GCA Knowledge Exchange makes knowledge on adaptation accessible and actionable in a comprehensive online portal connecting adaptation science, policy and practice information and knowledge made available by this platform can be used by the private sector, but it does not generate learning and knowledge material from discussions amongst several different private sectors investors currently acting on the implementation of innovative adaptation projects.</p> <p>The KM Adaptation project will engage with the GCA Knowledge Exchange so to create links and the project generated knowledge and learning.</p>

Name	Description	Contribution (lessons learnt) / synergies with the proposed project
International Waters Learning Exchange & Resource Network (IW:Learn) ^[16]	<p>IW:Learn is a global GEF funded initiative aimed at enhancing transboundary water management. The IW:Learn website functions as the leading archive and data service for the GEF International Waters portfolio.</p> <p>It offers access to case studies, transboundary diagnostic analyses, strategic action programmes, and news and events related to international waters.</p> <p>Even though the IW:Learn facilitates learning among project managers, country officials, implementing agencies, and other stakeholders, as a nature of digital platforms, this is also accessible to any interested stakeholders.</p>	<p>The IW:Learn features the Portfolio Visualisation Tool and Portfolio Results Archive, enabling users to swiftly discover and analyse the effects of GEF interventions on a global level, including SIDS, but it does not generate learning and knowledge datasets from private sector investors under the implementation of climate adaptation projects.</p> <p>Even though the focal areas are international waters – shared marine and freshwater ecosystems, shared knowledge and learning in SIDS will be effective collaborative resources for the proposed KM Adaptation project.</p> <p>The proposed KM Adaptation project will create synergies to establish impact measurement in private sector operations (PC4) which may include among other tools which the IW:Learn has utilised and or other that the IW:Learn may utilize..</p>
Climate Adaptation Knowledge Exchange (CAKE) ^[17]	<p>CAKE is a knowledge-sharing platform established in 2010, managed by EcoAdapt^[18], a non-profit organisation that provides technical assistance and training under the theme of climate adaptation.</p> <p>This platform is designed to help diverse audiences by offering current information on the latest adaptation strategies, guidance on managing climate change, and practical tools for planning and implementation. It also encourages and supports networking amongst practitioners and researchers from various disciplines to promote integrated and effective adaptation strategies. CAKE is focused on the US and US territories.</p>	<p>CAKE helps users access robust information in line with the adaptation phase, but it does not reflect learning and knowledge-based materials from dialogue amongst private sector investors who are implementing innovative adaptation projects.</p> <p>CAKE is also affiliated with other knowledge management platforms, so it is notable that there is redundancy on redundancy amongst knowledge management platforms.</p> <p>CAKE provides climate change adaptation case studies, tools, and resources covering every stage of the adaptation process, from assessment and planning to implementation, evaluation, and monitoring. The proposed KM Adaptation project will utilise the foundation of CAKE for PC1 and might consider using some of the case studies in PC2, PC3 and PC4..</p>
World Overview of Conservation Approaches and Technologies (WOCAT) ^[19]	<p>WOCAT is recognised as the primary recommended database by the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD) - committed to knowledge management and sharing on sustainable land management (SLM) such as documentation, evaluation and dissemination data on SLM technologies and approaches at global level.</p> <p>WOCAT also develops tools and methods to document and share knowledge to support better decision-making processes for SLM.</p> <p>The network of WOCAT is composed of land management specialists and national, regional, and international organisations, making it a robust and comprehensive source of knowledge and lessons learned in the SLM field.</p>	<p>The WOCAT plays a crucial role in facilitating an enabling environment for SLM by promoting the adoption and scaling up of SLM technologies and ways through its network and diverse knowledge-sharing activities, including documentation, data and platforms, publications, training and capacity building, and networking and partnerships.</p> <p>The WOCAT is a useful format to learn the way to maintain online datasets and strengthen peer-learning and capacity building on private sector investments in innovative adaptation solutions through training and networking.</p> <p>The proposed KM Adaptation project will create synergies in the establishment of an online portal (PC1) and delivery of workshops, webinars, and publications to share knowledge and best practices on climate adaptation investments by private sector investors.</p>
Readiness Knowledge Bank (RKB) ^[20]	<p>Green Climate Fund (GCF) launched a knowledge management platform, known as the RKB to facilitate sharing of knowledge for developing countries, Accredited Entities, and partners under the GCF's Readiness and Preparatory Support Programme (RPSP).</p> <p>The RKB is to support in the development of strategic frameworks, including country programmes and climate strategies and facilitation of exchange and learning activities working with the GCF.</p>	<p>The RKB is an online database for sharing knowledge and lessons learnt from the GCF's project results, case studies, tools and guidance, policy, research and evaluation. It implies that the data published on the RKB are limited to the GCF's projects.</p> <p>The proposed KM Adaptation project will create synergies in information exchange and mutual learning - share strategies to incentivise more private sector investment in climate adaptation in LDCs and SIDS - to enhance the effectiveness of climate adaptation investments by the private sector.</p>

Name	Description	Contribution (lessons learnt) / synergies with the proposed project
Climate Change Adaptation Portal [21]	The UNDP Climate Change Adaptation Portal is a knowledge-sharing platform that presents UNDP-supported climate adaptation projects, including country-led programmes and projects financed by the GEF LDCF/ SCCF, GCF, Adaptation Fund (AF), bilateral donors, and UNDP's Down to Earth: Territorial Approach to Climate Change (TACC) project.	There is a common recognition, between this platform and the proposed KM Adaptation project's platform, of the need of knowledge management to catalyse private sector engagement. Synergies will be created between the proposed KM Adaptation project and the UNDP Climate Change Adaptation Portal, in terms of private sector engagement in adaptation across the LDCs and SIDS. UNDP is also one of the Project Executing Entities (EEs) and Accredited Agency of one of the Challenge Programme for Innovation and Adaptation Projects that will be an active member of one of more Communities of Practice. The proposed KM Adaptation project makes use of a similar strategy such as the UNDP's engagement strategy with the private sector - Convening, Catalysing & Capitalizing.
Climate Change Knowledge Portal (CCKP) [22]	CCKP provides global data on historical and future climate, vulnerabilities, and impacts for the WB. The CCKP is a online-based tool for access to comprehensive global, regional, and country data about climate (past and future trends). The CCKP also offers synthesised Country Profiles to gain deeper insights into climate risks and adaptation actions.	Users are expected to strengthened their knowledge on climate change related topics, such as exposure, vulnerability, sector impacts, and adaptation methods, and make use of this information to inform strategies, programme and projects. Most of the recent adaptation innovation projects being implemented by UNIDO make use of the CCKP as a tool to assess sectors/countries/supply chains vulnerability to climate change as well as a tool to identify applicable adaptation technologies, products and/services to be applied. The proposed KM Adaptation project will make use of the CCKP portal data as needed to substantiate / inform the learning and knowledge staring activities and materials to be generated.
Adaptation Knowledge Portal (AKP) [23]	The AKP is an online platform of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) knowledge-to-action hub on adaptation and resilience (known as the Nairobi work programme (NWP)). The AKP contributes to access to valuable information and knowledge about climate change adaptation and related workstreams within the UNFCCC, drawing from the collective input of policy-makers, practitioners and researchers to provide actionable insights for end-users. The NWP aims to promote the generation and distribution of information and knowledge to support and advance adaptation policies and practices, primarily benefiting developing countries.	The AKP provides adaptation knowledge resources including case studies, methods and tools, publications, and technical documents. This platform also ensures users connect with NWP partner organisations in the field of climate adaptation and access to database which can be filtered by type, geographic region, sector or theme, adaptation element, and climate hazard. The proposed KM Adaptation project will utilise a wide range of sources under thematic areas and sectors and collaborate with this platform to address knowledge gap and peer-learning in climate adaptation investments (e.g., In the AKP, Search Database > Sector: Adaptation Finance > Element: Financial Support)
European Climate Adaptation Platform (Climate-ADAPT) [24]	Climate-ADAPT is maintained by the European Economic Area (EEA) with the support of the European Topic Centre on Climate Change Impacts, Vulnerability, and Adaptation (ETC/CCA). This platform aims to support European Countries in adapting to climate change through access and sharing of data and information on: 1) expected climate change in Europe, 2) current and future vulnerability of regions and sectors, 3) European Union (EU), national and transnational adaptation strategies and actions, 4) adaptation case studies and potential adaptation options, 4) tools that support adaptation planning. This platform includes information on EU policy and its implementation throughout countries, transnational regions, and cities, as well as knowledge generated through the European Climate and Health Observatory and networks.	Users can access to a wide range of up-to-date data for European Union mission, observatory, data, and climate risk assessment on climate, climate change and adaptation. The Climate-ADAPT provides adaptation support tools for developing climate change adaptation policies. This platform is well organized in terms of how the knowledge/information is displayed, The proposed KM Adaptation project can consider showing its knowledge and learnings in a similar and easy accessible way. This platform is also associated to a wide range of networks within the climate change adaptation sector.

Name	Description	Contribution (lessons learnt) / synergies with the proposed project
Asia Pacific Adaptation Network (APAN) ^[25]	The APAN is a regional programme to facilitate the application and management of adaptation knowledge in the Asia Pacific region, supporting governments and organisations in their efforts, with a particular focus on knowledge management and capacity building.	In this platform, users can explore specific resources, including news, publications, projects implemented by a wide range of organisations, in private sector theme option. However, reference links are not available in the resources. Users can also search about best practices and lessons learnt through projects category in this platform, but there are no sources available yet. The proposed KM Adaptation project will create synergies and share the knowledge and learning generated in in private sector engagement in adaptation innovation as well as on impact measurement with APAN.

At PPG stage some of these platforms were contacted and analysed more in depth in order to collect lessons learned from establishing and running digital platforms as well as ways of ensuring platform sustainability, so to inform the design of the KM Adaptation project. Several of these platforms are expected to engage with the KM project, as they can substantiate / contribute to the generation of knowledge and learning , as well as learn from the unique contributions of the KM project.in fact, none of these platforms is specifically mandated to generate knowledge and learning from the implementation of adaptation projects with the direct involvement of the private sector, nor are they supporting the development of impact measurements and standards that are both understandable by the financiers and the private sector.

The following were the recommendations collected from the consultation with the existing platforms at PPG stage: (i) make use of existing platforms/Communities of Practice and add to those, instead of creating new ones; (ii) periodically share information on lessons learnt and activities of the Communities of Practice; (iii) to ensure attendance, invite the members of the Communities of Practice to share their knowledge; (iv) use language and taxonomies generally acceptable to make sure everyone understands the message/information that is being conveyed; (v) webinars, although resource intensive, work very well as a way to disseminate knowledge and information. The KM Adaptation project is taking all these recommendations on board as: the selected Community of Practice leaders (GARI, Climate-KIC and UNEP FI) have already established Communities of Practice on their respective fields to which the project aims to add on; the Digital Community of Practice Website will link to the Communities of Practice websites, making use of the knowledge and information already available; the project is making use of existing accepted taxonomies in terms of adaptation (e.g., Adaptation Solutions Taxonomy (ASAP Taxonomy)); the Challenge Programme for Adaptation Innovation Projects will be invited to share their experience and knowledge with the Communities of Practice to be established; and the project will generate several different types of knowledge and thought leadership pieces, including webinars.

Policy Baseline

There are international initiatives related to climate change adaptation in LDCs and SIDS as follows:

- **The Paris Agreement** under the UNFCCC: it recognises the special circumstances of the LDCs and SIDS, and emphasises the need for support to enable these countries to respond to the impacts of climate change.
- **United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)**: it measures global progress towards the achievement of the SDG goals and targets. It includes 17 goals, 169 targets, and 232 indicators directly or indirectly linked to adaptation, resilience or vulnerability.
- **The National Adaptation Programmes of Action (NAPAs)** under the UNFCCC: each LDC identifies country-specific climate change adaptation needs.
- **The Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030 (Sendai Framework)**: it seeks to substantially reduce disaster risk and losses in lives, livelihoods and health, and in the economic, physical, social, cultural, and environmental assets of persons, business, communities, and countries.
- **SIDS Accelerated Modalities of Action Pathway (SAMOA Pathway)**: it represents the global commitment to make progress on sustainable development for SIDS.

2.2 Associated Baseline Projects

Table 5 highlights the associated baseline projects.

TABLE 5: ASSOCIATED BASELINE PROJECTS AT NATIONAL AND REGIONAL LEVELS

Name of the Programme/ Project	Duration Period /Budget	Short Description of the Programme / Project	Contribution (lessons learnt) / synergies with the proposed Project
Sustainable Insurance Facility (SIF) ^[26]	2021-ongoing Budget: NA	<p>The project aims to for the SIF to close the financial protection of the developing countries and LDCs (that also include some SIDS) and contribute towards their resilience and sustainability. The project focuses on domestic insurance markets development by making available climate-smart insurance for MSMEs.</p> <p>The project is being led by Vulnerable Group of Twenty (V20) and implemented by national experts, international development organisation, civil society organisation, etc.^[27]</p>	Designing and introducing climate-smart insurance products to MSMEs strengthens their capacity in financial and climate risk literacy, as well as transition risk literacy within LDCs and SIDS. The KM Adaptation project will create synergies with V20 led SIF, and will engaged the V20 Secretariat as a Community of Practice member of the Community of Practice on MSME Incubation & Acceleration (PC3). Like that the KM Adaptation project beneficiaries can benefit from the learning and knowledge generated by the SIF on how insurance products are enabling low-carbon investments and how they are supporting MSMEs improve their financial and technical capacities.
Climate Prosperity Plans (CPPs) ^[27]	2021-ongoing Budget: NA	<p>CPPs seek to provide a national investment strategy and pathway to prosperity in a climate-insecure world. The CPPs aim to respond to the challenges of access to climate financing by designing actionable investment and implementing pathways, with a focus on maximizing socio-economic outcomes and achieving prosperity through the leveraging of maximized domestic renewable energy potential and climate-proofing of the economy for developing countries and LDCs (including some SIDS).</p> <p>Initiative led by the V20, and implemented by regionally-based staffs^[28].</p>	<p>The engagement of CPPs leads to identifying actionable investment opportunities and financing gaps and project implementation pathways towards climate prosperity in LDCs and SIDS.</p> <p>This solution would be a proper reference for the proposed KM Adaptation project to learn the ongoing integration of challenges and proposed corrections under the implementation of the CPPs.</p>
Adaptation Accelerator Program: Building Climate Resilience through Enterprise Acceleration (AAP) ^[29]	2019-2023 Co-financing total: US\$ 1,317,880 GEF Project Grant: US\$ 1,025,046 GEF Agency Fees: US\$ 92,254	<p>The proposed project addresses the key binding constraint of limited access to credit for Small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) in developing countries, with a focus on enterprises that are relevant to the goal of advancing adaptation and resilience.</p> <p>By building the information base needed to inform investors; linking enterprises to investors with appropriately matched risk appetites and portfolio interests; and providing technical support to strengthen enterprise-level ability to attract investors, the project will address the principal barriers identified.</p> <p>AAP foresees to build on the expertise of Conservation International (CI)'s impact investing fund Conservation International Ventures (CIV) and its Conservation Investment Partners (CIP) network, which have extensive financial expertise in enterprise development and impact investing.</p> <p>The AAP is implemented by CI and executed by CI-Ventures and SMEs to be determined.</p>	AAP is designed to catalyse investment in adaptation-focused SMEs through adaptation accelerators in LDCs. The KM Adaptation project will create synergies with the AAP by exchanging information and knowledge and facilitating learning on private sector engagement to drive adaptation and resilience, especially with regards to MSME Incubation and Acceleration in SIDS and developing countries.
Adaptation SME Accelerator Project (ASAP) ^[30]	2021-2024 Co-financing total: US\$ 500,000	The overall purpose of the project is to catalyse the markets for climate resilience and adaptation solutions in developing countries and promote greater use of these solutions by customers. The project will do this by building the ecosystem of SMEs involved in adaptation and climate resilience in developing countries	<p>PC2, PC3, and PC4 of the proposed KM Adaptation project will establish synergies with ASAP.</p> <p>The definition of adaptation SME, as within the ASAP Taxonomy, is the one adopted by the proposed KM Adaptation project and has been the one used by</p>

Name of the Programme/ Project	Duration Period /Budget	Short Description of the Programme / Project	Contribution (lessons learnt) / synergies with the proposed Project
	<p>GEF Project Grant: US\$ 1,995,497</p> <p>GEF Agency Fees: US\$ 179,595</p>	<p>through a program of market mapping, convening and network building, and incubation/acceleration. Project activities will include refining the taxonomy of the range of climate resilience solutions and segments, mapping companies and markets, sharing market information with market participants, building networks and holding convenings of adaptation-focused SMEs regionally, and enabling existing incubator and accelerator programs to begin enrolling and supporting adaptation-focused SMEs.</p> <p>The project is implemented by CI and executed by Lightsmith Group.</p>	<p>several of the GEF funded projects that will be invited to participate as active member of the Communities of Practice. The ASAP will help identify good practices, methods, tools, and recommendations related to investment funds (PC2) and support and benefit from the identification of impact measurement in private sector operations(PC4).</p> <p>Under the Adaptation SME Accelerator Programs, the ASAP selected SMEs will build networks and tools by working with industry experts and investors. The ASAP would be invited to contribute to the Community of Practice on MSME Incubation and Acceleration, since it has been operating its adaptation and resilience acceleration program across Africa and the Pacific Region. In fact, through consultation with ASAP, it was referred that the KM Adaptation project would be key in supporting closing the gap between what investment funds look for and the establishment of a project pipeline.</p> <p>Lightsmith group is already engaged in the project as a member of GARI, which will be the Project Executing Partner (PEP) responsible of the implementation of PC2.</p>
<p>Strengthening engagement and action by the Least Developed Countries Group on climate change^{[3][1]}</p>	<p>2022-2025</p> <p>Co-financing total: US\$ 1,140,540</p> <p>GEF Project Grant: US\$ 1,826,484</p> <p>GEF Agency Fees: US\$ 173,516</p>	<p>The project will strengthen the institutional structures of the LDC Group on climate change to enable them to enhance their participation and advocacy for LDC positions in UNFCCC processes and decision-making on climate change adaptation and mitigation, as well as to access climate finance.</p> <p>The project's implementing agency (IA) is United Nations Industrial Development Organisation (UNIDO) and executing agencies are UNIDO, International Institute for Environment and Development (IIED), and Climate Analytics.</p>	<p>This aims to enhance climate change knowledge and adaptive capacity of the LDC Group. The Project Executing Entity (PEE) of this project will be invited to be part and participate in the Digital Community of Practice. All outputs of the proposed KM Adaptation project will be important to share with the LDC Group, specially the impact measurement that are to be developed in PC4.</p>

Name of the Programme/ Project	Duration Period /Budget	Short Description of the Programme / Project	Contribution (lessons learnt) / synergies with the proposed Project
All 19 Challenge Program for Adaptation Innovation projects ^[32]	2021-ongoing	<p>All Challenge Programme projects aim at catalysing innovation to harness the power of private sector actors for achieving adaptation results, through testing and validation of scalable, bankable or otherwise fundable investment approaches, business models and partnerships, and technologies.</p> <p>From the selected 19 projects at the start of October 2022 seven (7) have started and/or are about to start implementation (as they have GEF CEO Endorsement approved and 12 have PIFs approved).</p> <p>The Challenge Programme projects are implemented by International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) (2), World Wildlife Fund United States (WWF-US) (2), International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) (3), Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations (FAO) (3), UNIDO (4), Asian Development Bank (ADB) (1), Conservation International (2), UNDP (1), Development Bank of Latin America (1).</p> <p>Executing Entities are: Nespresso (2), South Pole Carbon Asset Management, Ltd., Grameen Credit Agricole Foundation, WWF-US, Willis Towers Watson, World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD) and other partners (under discussion), Network Members and/or Consortium Partners of the Climate Technology Centre and Network (CTCN), Min. of Environment and Forestry / Min. of Maritime Affairs and Fisheries (Indonesia); Min. of Climate Change and Disaster Management (Solomon Islands); Department of Environment and Natural Resources (Philippines); Min. of Waterways and Environment (Fiji), Heifer International, BFA Global, World Resources Institute (WRI), BNP Paribas, Alliance of Bioversity International and the International Centre for Tropical Agriculture (CIAT), Winrock Solutions, Earth Security, CI-Ventures, Cropin Technology Solutions B.V., UNDP, Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development.</p>	<p>Given the nature of the 19 Challenge Programme project, it reflects an opportunity to learn from each of the projects as well as with broader counterparties of climate adaptation practitioners and policy makers.</p> <p>The KM Adaptation project aims at sharing learning and knowledge generated through the implementation of the Challenge Program on Adaptation Innovation projects during their implementation between themselves and other private sector actors engaged in climate finance. These projects are envisioned to be part of the active member of the three Communities of Practice through their project components on knowledge management and learning. Specific lessons-learned elements will extend opportunities to replicate and improve the strengths and weaknesses of each project.</p>
Reducing vulnerability and increasing resilience to climate change through promoting innovation, transfer and large-scale deployment of adaptation-oriented technologies in priority agriculture value-chains and creating jobs ^[33]	2023-2029 Co-financing total: US\$ 36,258,000 GEF Project Grant: US\$ 8,932,420 GEF Agency Fees: US\$ 848,580	<p>The project aims to reduce vulnerability and increase resilience to climate change by promoting innovation, transfer and large-scale deployment of adaptation-oriented technologies in priority agriculture value chains and creating jobs in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC).</p> <p>UNIDO implements and Expertise France / Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development executes the project.</p>	<p>The proposed KM Adaptation project will foster collaboration with the objective of this project. This synergy will contribute to collective knowledge learning and sharing. The PEE of this project will be participating in the Digital Community of Practice (more specifically through the Community of Practice on MSME Incubation and Acceleration) and sharing its knowledge and learnings through the implementation of this project.</p>
Unlocking investments in female and youth-led early-growth stage adaptation Micro, Small and Medium-	2023-2028 Adaptation Fund Grant	The project takes an innovative approach in piloting a catalytic finance facility aimed to support early growth adaptation SMEs in Kenya and Uganda to scale their business	This project seeks to provide cost-effective and localised adaptation solutions to vulnerable communities in Kenya and Uganda.

Name of the Programme/ Project	Duration Period /Budget	Short Description of the Programme / Project	Contribution (lessons learnt) / synergies with the proposed Project
sized Enterprises in Kenya and Uganda ^[34]	requested: US\$ 4,800,000	<p>models and adaptation impact on highly vulnerable target groups.</p> <p>The finance facility in combination with targeted business and post-investment advisory support will help these SMEs to overcome the missing middle financing gap and related challenges to grow and replicate their business operations, thus, widening the outreach and deployment of adaptation solutions to vulnerable groups.</p> <p>Vulnerable communities will benefit from an increased access to targeted and context-specific adaptation solutions, substantially increasing their resilience to climate change. The project will furthermore capacitate local financial institutions (FIs) to gain a better understanding of adaptation solutions and technologies as provided by adaptation SMEs to raise their willingness and ability to provide tailored finance for adaptation businesses.</p> <p>The project implementing entity is UNIDO and executing entities are Finding XY, Kenya Climate Ventures (KCV), Adelphi.</p>	<p>The proposed KM Adaptation project will invite this project to be part of the proposal KM Adaptation project (PC1 and PC3) and to share its knowledge and learning.</p> <p>UNIDO as the project's IA for both projects will ensure that these synergies are created.</p>
Promotion of climate adaptation technology and business model innovations and entrepreneurship in Sierra Leone ^[35]	<p>2023-2029</p> <p>Co-financing total: US\$ 26,987,500</p> <p>GEF Project Grant: US\$ 8,932,420</p> <p>GEF Agency Fees: US\$ 848,580</p>	<p>The project aims at reducing vulnerability and increasing resilience of vulnerable populations by supporting MSME*-driven innovation, transfer and large-scale deployment of adaptation technologies, products and services (TPS) in the water, agriculture and energy sectors in Sierra Leone.</p> <p>The project's IA is UNIDO and executing agency is Small and Medium Enterprise Development Agency (SMEDA).</p>	<p>This project is designed to bolster the climate adaptation through the engagement, incubation and acceleration of adaptations MSMEs. Also, this project has a learning and knowledge-sharing activity through which it can engage with the proposed KM Adaptation project.</p> <p>The proposed KM Adaptation project will strengthen peer-learning on climate resilience solutions through MSME-driven TPS in Sierra Leone, one of the LDCs.</p>
Building adaptation and resilience to climate change in the essential oil sector in Madagascar (ARCHE) ^[36]	<p>2023-2026</p> <p>Co-financing total: US\$ 11,141,095</p> <p>GEF Project Grant: US\$ 1,776,484</p> <p>GEF Agency Fees: US\$ 168,766</p>	<p>The project aims to address the main barriers related to building a climate resilient economy, including financial barriers, capacity building, knowledge and awareness about climate change TPS. This is achieved by engaging the private sector and tapping into the innovation potential, supporting the development of entrepreneurs, start-ups and MSMEs and facilitating the transformation of innovative and entrepreneurial ideas into market ready products for large-scale deployment of climate change adaptation-oriented technologies and solutions across the Essential Oil (EO) value chain.</p> <p>ARCHE is implemented by UNIDO and executed by National Coordination Bureau for Climate Change and REDD+ (BNCC-REDD+), Ministry of Environment & Sustainable Development (MEDD).</p>	<p>This project is designed to bolster the climate adaptation through the engagement, of adaptations MSMEs in the essential oil sector of Madagascar. Also, this project has a learning and knowledge-sharing activity through which it can engage with the proposed KM Adaptation project.</p> <p>The proposed KM Adaptation project will strengthen peer-learning on climate resilience solutions through MSME-driven TPS in the essential oil sector of Madagascar, one of the LDCs and SIDS.</p>
Global Cleantech Innovation Programme (GCIP) ^[37]	<p>2011-ongoing</p> <p>Co-financing total: US\$ 137,960,110</p>	<p>GCIP supports start-ups and SMEs with innovative ideas to transform them into investment-ready, market-competitive and scalable solutions. It brings about transformative change through two main interventions: (1) direct support to emerging SMEs offering innovative cleantech solutions</p>	<p>Although GCIP focuses more on mitigation, it also supports MSMEs with technologies, products and services that can be used for adaptation with mitigation benefits.</p> <p>Synergies should be created with GCIP, at least, through engaging of GCIP in PC3</p>

Name of the Programme/ Project	Duration Period /Budget	Short Description of the Programme / Project	Contribution (lessons learnt) / synergies with the proposed Project
	<p>GEF Project Grant: US\$ 17,972,633</p> <p>GEF Agency Fees: US\$ 1,617,537</p>	<p>and (2) development and strengthening of cleantech innovation and entrepreneurship ecosystems (CIEEs).</p> <p>UNIDO is the IA of GCIP, and GCIP has been operating the programme since 2020.</p>	<p>activities. GCIP can benefit from the knowledge and learning generated in PC4, with regards to impact measurements that it can adopt in assessment the project proposals that it receives.</p>
<p>Vulnerable Twenty Group funding programme to leverage adaptation by averting and minimizing impacts of climate change^[38]</p>	<p>2023-2028</p> <p>Co-financing total: US\$ 3,500,000</p> <p>GEF Project Grant: US\$ 4,872,831</p> <p>GEF Agency Fees: US\$ 462,919</p>	<p>The V20 Funding Program will directly support a range of adaptation interventions such as community infrastructure and livelihood asset repair, climate resilient reconstruction and rehabilitation for communities most recently impacted by extreme weather events to build back better standards. Therefore, the Funding Program will avert, minimize and address impacts related to extreme weather events, slow onset events, and for provide a comprehensive risk management strategy in the context of adaptation.</p> <p>The Funding Program's theory of change (ToC) presented below demonstrates the complex and multifaceted nature of climate change adaptation that is long-term in scope. The main inputs of the Funding Program are finance for adaptation including training and capacity building on build back better standards.</p> <p>This programme is implemented by UNIDO and executed by Climate Vulnerable Forum (CVF)/V20 Secretariat and CARE International</p>	<p>The V20 Funding programme will prioritise the area to strengthen innovation and private sector engagement, including supporting the implementation of adaptation technologies, products and services that address loss and damage across the V20 countries, with a particular focus on the LDCs and SIDS.</p> <p>Clear synergies exist between the two project and the PEE of the V20 Funding Programme will be invited to participate in the Digital Community of Practice activities.</p>

[1] [Home | Climate Change Knowledge Portal \(worldbank.org\)](https://www.worldbank.org/en/topic/climatechange/knowledgeportal)

[2] https://report.ipcc.ch/ar6/wg2/IPCC_AR6_WGII_FullReport.pdf

[3] https://report.ipcc.ch/ar6/wg2/IPCC_AR6_WGII_FullReport.pdf

[4] https://www.un.org/ohrlls/sites/www.un.org.ohrlls/files/accessing_climate_finance_challenges_sids_report.pdf

[5] GEF LDCF/SCCF Climate Change Adaptation Strategy 2022-2026, https://www.thegef.org/sites/default/files/documents/2022-11/GEF_Support_Innovation_LDCF_SCCF_2022_11.pdf

[6] https://www.thegef.org/sites/default/files/documents/2022-06/EN_GEF.LDCF_SCCF_32.04.Rev_01_GEF%20Programming_Strategy_Adaptation_Climate_Change_LDCF_SCCF_GEF8_July_2022_June%202026_Operational_Improvements.pdf

[7] <https://openknowledge.worldbank.org/bitstream/handle/10986/35203/Enabling-Private-Investment-in-Climate-Adaptation-and-Resilience-Current-Status-Barriers-to-Investment-and-Blueprint-for-Action.pdf?sequence=5>

[8] Update on the Challenge Programme for Adaptation Innovation under the LDCF and SCCF, 2022, http://www.thegef.org/sites/default/files/documents/2022-06/EN_GEF.LDCF_SCCF_32_Inf.04_Update%20on%20the%20Challenge%20Program%20for%20Adaptation%20Innovation%20Under%20the%20Least%20Developed%20Countries%20Fund%20and%20Special%20Climate%20Change%20Fund.pdf

[9] Own calculations based on the Challenge Programme for Adaptation Innovation under the LDCF and SCCF update reports of 2019 and 2020:

http://www.thegef.org/sites/default/files/documents/2022-06/EN_GEF.LDCF_SCCF_32_Inf.04_Update%20on%20the%20Challenge%20Program%20for%20Adaptation%20Innovation%20Under%20the%20Least%20Developed%20Countries%20Fund%20and%20Special%20Climate%20Change%20Fund.pdf & https://www.thegef.org/sites/default/files/council-meeting-documents/EN_GEF_LDCF_SCCF_27_Inf.04_Progress%20Report%20on%20the%20Challenge%20Program%20for%20Adaptation%20on%20Innovation_0.pdf

[10] World Bank, Enabling Private Investment in Climate Adaptation & Resilience, <https://openknowledge.worldbank.org/bitstream/handle/10986/35203/Enabling-Private-Investment-in-Climate-Adaptation-and-Resilience-Current-Status-Barriers-to-Investment-and-Blueprint-for-Action.pdf?sequence=5>

[11] United Nations Environment Programme (2021). *Adaptation Gap Report 2021: The gathering storm – Adapting to climate change in a post-pandemic world*. Nairobi.

[12] https://www.thegef.org/sites/default/files/documents/2022-06/EN_GEF.LDCF_SCCF_32.04.Rev_01_GEF%20Programming_Strategy_Adaptation_Climate_Change_LDCF_SCCF_GEF8_July_2022_June%202026_Operational_Improvements.pdf

[13] At the beginning of October 2022, all selected projects had their PIF (12) or GEF CEO Endorsement (seven (7) projects) approved by the GEF. It is expected that by mid 2023 all Challenge Programme Adaptation for Innovation projects will be under implementation

[14] <https://www.weadapt.org/>

[15] https://adaptationportal.gca.org/?_gl=1%2aiarozn%2a_ga%2aODAwMjg2MDE4LjE2OTAzNjIyNDY.%2a_up%2aMQ..

[16] <https://iwlearn.net/>

[17] <https://www.cakex.org/>

[18] <https://ecoadapt.org/>

[19] <https://qcat.wocat.net/en/wocat/>

[20] <https://knowledge.greenclimate.fund/>

[21] <https://www.adaptation-undp.org/>

^[22] <https://climateknowledgeportal.worldbank.org/>

^[23] <https://www4.unfccc.int/sites/nwpstaging/Pages/Home.aspx>

^[24] <https://climate-adapt.eea.europa.eu/>

^[25] <http://www.asiapacificadapt.net/http://www.asiapacificadapt.net/>

^[26] https://climate-insurance.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/02/The-V20-led-SIF-at-a-Glance_January-2021.pdf

^[27] https://climate-insurance.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/02/The-V20-led-SIF-at-a-Glance_January-2021.pdf

^[28] <https://www.v-20.org/climate-prosperity-plans>

^[29] <https://www.v-20.org/climate-prosperity-plans>

^[30] <https://www.thegef.org/projects-operations/projects/10435>

^[31] <https://www.thegef.org/projects-operations/projects/10296>

^[32] <https://www.thegef.org/projects-operations/projects/10994>

^[33] Update on the Challenge Programme for Adaptation Innovation under the Least Developed Countries Fund and Special Climate Change Fund https://www.thegef.org/sites/default/files/documents/2022-06/EN_GEF.LDCF_SCCF_32_Inf.04_Update%20on%20the%20Challenge%20Program%20for%20Adaptation%20Innovation%20Under%20the%20Least%20Developed%20Countries%20Fund%20and%20Special%20Climate%20Change%20Fund.pdf

^[34] <https://www.thegef.org/projects-operations/projects/10377>

^[35] Regional Innovation Project/Programme Proposal (Unlocking Investments in Gender and Youth-inclusive Early-growth Stage Adaptation Small and Medium-sized Enterprises in Kenya and Uganda

https://www.adaptation-fund.org/projects-document-view/?URL=https://spxdocs/en/081640010182241638/14680_Kenya_Uganda_Final%20-%20Concept%20note_AF%20innovation%20large%20grants_clean%20with%20annexes%20and%20LOE.pdf

^[36] <https://www.thegef.org/projects-operations/projects/10680>

^[37] <https://www.thegef.org/projects-operations/projects/10908>

^[38] <https://www.thegef.org/projects-operations/projects/10408>

^[39] <https://www.thegef.org/projects-operations/projects/11055>

B. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

This section asks for a theory of change as part of a joined-up description of the project as a whole. The project description is expected to cover the key elements of good project design in an integrated way. It is also expected to meet the GEF's policy requirements on gender, stakeholders, private sector, and knowledge management and learning (see section D). This section should be a narrative that reads like a joined-up story and not independent elements that answer the guiding questions contained in the guidance document. (Approximately 3-5 pages) see guidance here

Innovation, information and knowledge are fundamental to addressing key barriers preventing private sector investment in adaptation. Under the baseline scenario, the root causes and barriers that prevent the private sector from engaging in adaptation projects and programmes in developing countries and LDCs will remain, and private sector financing will continue to be well below the needs required to address climate change adaptation in the near to long future. Also, knowledge and learning kept within the projects and projects audiences are not aggregated and disseminated through a centralized webpage, with limited outreach and no opportunity to learn from other projects that were implemented in the same spheres. Furthermore, currently, a bridge connecting the private sector with the GEF-8 LDCF and SCCF Programming Strategy is missing, leading to missed opportunities in adaptation innovation financing and in the use of knowledge to shape future GEF programming strategy (GEF-9). Also according to the [STAP Innovation Report](#), the key issue for innovation is risk hence mechanisms are needed to ensure that experiences are shared to replicate successes and avoid failures in forthcoming projects.

The proposed KM Adaptation project aims to implement a series of project components and activities that seek to gather, discuss, manage and disseminate the learnings and knowledge generated by the Digital Community of Practice that will convene knowledge sharers and learners in climate innovation and climate investment landscape and define new ways forward, augmenting and strengthening climate adaptation action through private sector engagement (see Figure 3). The Digital Community of Practice will aggregate the Communities of Practice – (i) investment funds; (ii) MSME incubation and acceleration; and (iii) CCA impact measurement in private sector operations – each led by an institutional entity with experience in the field. While the institutional entities responsible for each Community of Practice will be in charge of coordinating, leading, collecting and disseminating the learnings and knowledge material generated under each community, the implementing agency, UNIDO, will be the lead of the Digital Community or Practice, and will be the one responsible for aggregating and making available all information and materials generated by each individual Community of Practice and organizing learning and knowledge sharing events between the Communities of Practice and ensuring the sustainability of the project..

Participants of the Digital Community of Practice will include the executing organizations of the projects promoted under the Challenge Programme on Adaptation Innovation as anchor participants, as well as other key stakeholders engaged and looking to be engaged in climate change adaptation innovation and investment in LDCs. It is envisaged that at the start of the operation of the Digital Community of Practice, each Community of Practice will identify at least 35 stakeholders that will be actively engaged in its activities throughout the project, although a much broader set of actors will be reached through the KM Adaptation project activities promoted. Stakeholder engagement will be coordinated across all of the Project Components and their respective Communities of Practice under this project, to ensure that the most appropriate stakeholders are engaged in each CoP, and to minimise duplication. The participation of these communities and the activities promoted by them is voluntary. The materials generated by each Community

of Practice will include leadership papers, blogs, web articles, panel events at international events (e.g., UNFCCC), webinars and guidelines/frameworks.

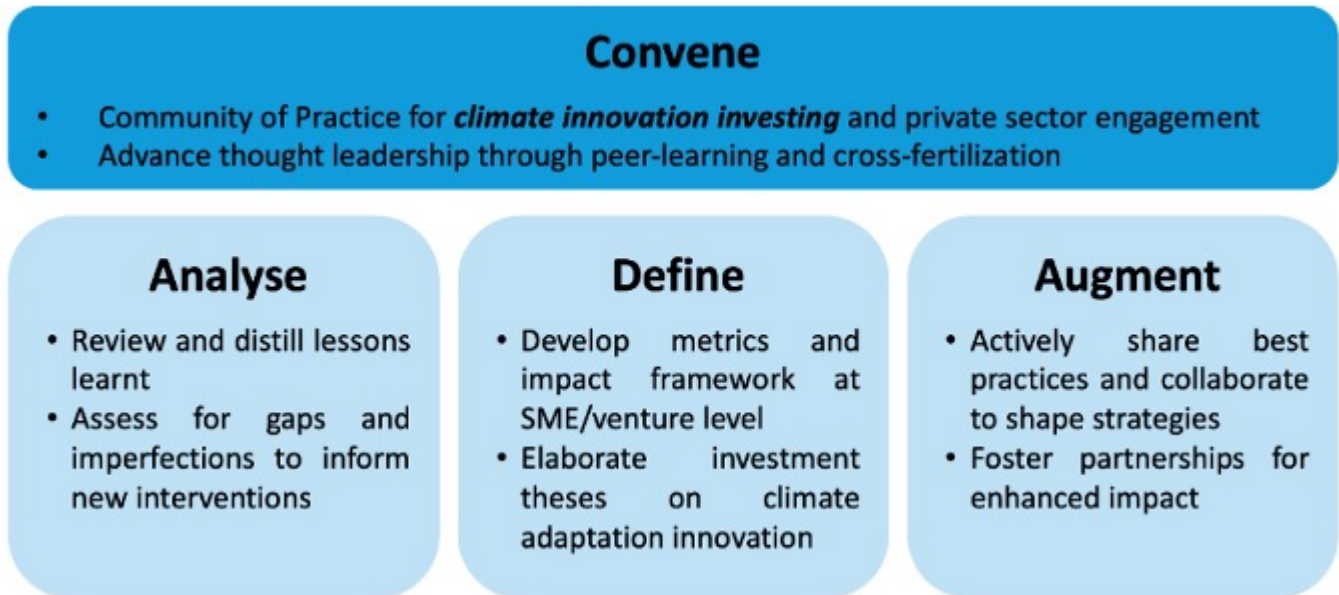


FIGURE 3: DIGITAL COMMUNITY OF PRACTICE ACTIVITIES

Through its activities, the KM Adaptation project will achieve three objectives:

- (i) Strengthen **broad-based understanding and practice** on the opportunities and approaches to achieve innovation and private sector engagement for climate adaptation;
- (ii) Strengthen **design and impact of LDCF and SCCF projects** for climate adaptation innovation and private sector engagement for all relevant LDCF/SCCF programming going forward, including but not exclusively through the Challenge Program on Adaptation Innovation; and
- (iii) Strengthen **thought leadership and profile** of the GEF-managed LDCF/SCCF and its partners in the field of innovation and private sector engagement.

While pursuing these three objectives, the KM Adaptation Project will address the key barriers halting climate change investments:

- Lack of localised climate risk and vulnerability data and information services: the project will provide interested stakeholders with learning about good practices for investing in CCA, in a sustainable way that is socially inclusive and contributes to closing gender gaps. This also includes the role of ESOs and of MSMEs incubation and adaptation in addressing climate change impacts and guidance on ways to estimate the value of climate change adaptation measures;
- Lack of effective institutional arrangements, policies and plans for adaptation: the project will bring together public and private sector stakeholders looking to be engaged in climate change adaptation to identify good practices, methods, tools and recommendations related to investment funds setup, investment de-risking and to identify climate impact, including the provision of guidance on metrics/methodologies to calculate adaptation benefits that are understandable by the public and private sector; and
- Lack of widely recognised approaches and metrics for measuring and comparing the positive contributions of investments towards climate change adaptation (CCA) objectives: the project will develop, publish and disseminate information – including metrics/indicators, methodological guidance on CCA impact measurement, and/or possible accounting and monitoring frameworks – on climate change adaptation that can be used by the private sector to calculate actual returns on adaptation investments.

This project design has been selected over alternative approaches for its innovation potential and for combining knowledge management with learning sharing activities, allowing to not only share information and knowledge but also to learn from past and on-going projects results as to avoid repeating the same mistakes and/or to replicate best practices. The project will also encourage early-stage projects to continuously evaluate and adapt their respective approaches throughout project implementation, based on the principles of adaptive management which are part of the Scientific and Technical Advisory Panel (STAP) key elements of good project design which GEF-8 PIFs are expected to apply.

Despite having a specific focus on the experiences and learning extracted from the involvement of private sector in adaptation in the LDCs and SIDS, this project will benefit all countries that need to engage the private sector in adaptation, as the learning and knowledge generated can be used to support the development and implementation of any adaptation innovation project. The target beneficiaries will include: (i) the private sector (investors, entrepreneurs, microfinance institutions, financial institutions, businesses including SMEs and MSMEs etc. that are engaged and/or would like to be engaged in adaptation innovation and finance), (ii) donors; and (iii) recipient policy makers and other relevant institutions. Additionally, the project will reinforce the GEF position as pivotal actor in the field of catalytic climate impact investing and advance its position in thought leadership on the outlined foci topics. It will also enable GEF to make the bridge between the private sector and its GEF-8 LDCF and SCCF Programming Strategy, by identifying opportunities and best ways to engage the private sector in adaptation innovation financing, as well as to use this knowledge to shape future GEF programming strategy (GEF9).

The project will aim to promote gender equality (50% women participation in all its activities) as well as an aggregate level of 20% participation of youth and 20% participation from developing countries as overall targets.

Figure 4 shows the ToC underlying the proposed KM Adaptation project. The figure presents intervention areas in Investment Funds, MSME Incubation & Acceleration, and Private Sector CCA Impact Measurement, and active sharing learnings via Webinars and publications that the project to aim to strengthen. The expected outcomes and impacts contribute to private sector engagement, innovation, and finance towards adaptation for LDCs and SIDS:

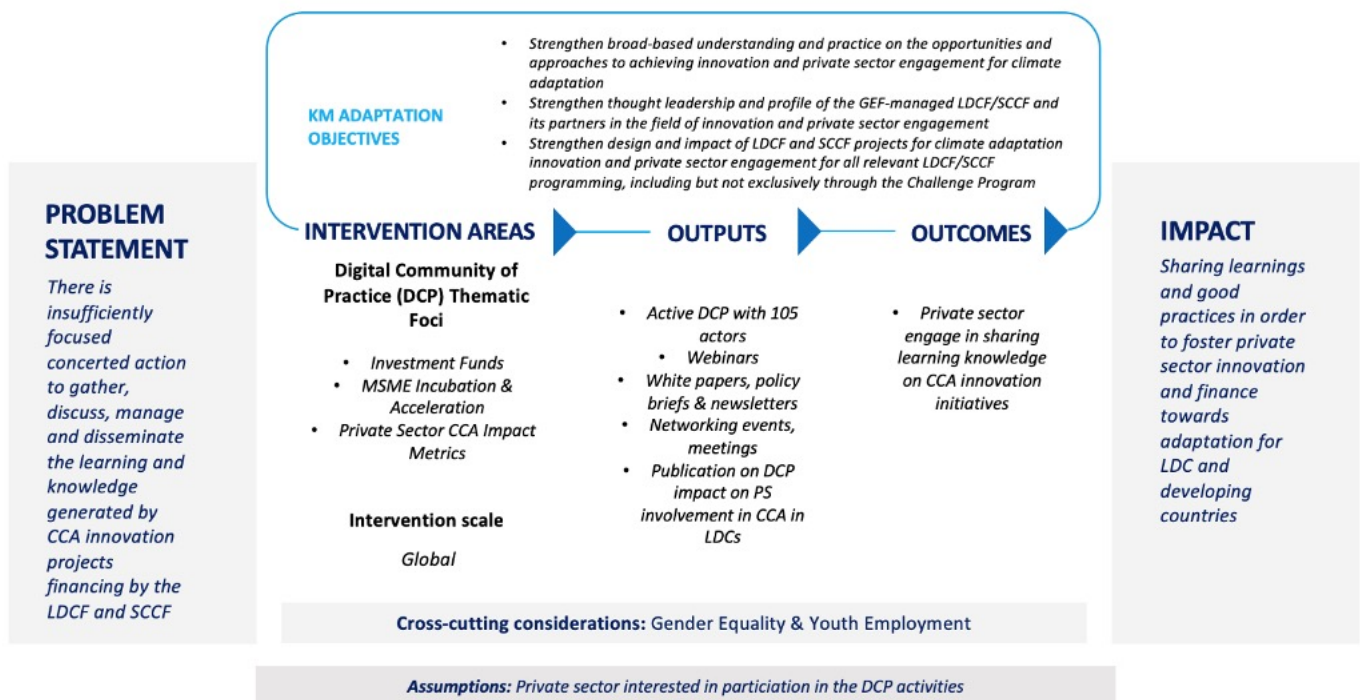


FIGURE 4: KM ADAPTATION PROJECT THEORY OF CHANGE (TOC)

In order to reach the project’s objective, five (5) project components (PC) are proposed to be implemented:

- **Project Component 1 (PC1):** Global convening thought leadership and coordination.
- **Project Component 2 (PC2):** Community of Practice on Investment Funds.
- **Project Component 3 (PC3):** Community of Practice on MSME Incubation & Acceleration.
- **Project Component 4 (PC4):** Community of Practice on CCA impact measurement in private sector operations.
- **Project Component 5 (PC5):** Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E)

PC1: GLOBAL CONVENING THOUGHT LEADERSHIP AND COORDINATION

PC1 aims to aggregate and disseminate through a Webpage, established within the UNIDO website, the learnings and knowledge generated by the three (3) Communities of Practice as well as foster discussion and integrated generation of knowledge between them.

This Webpage will be established and maintained by UNIDO once the project comes to an end, ensuring its sustainability. As part of this PC, towards the end of the project a thought leadership piece will be elaborated integrating the findings, results and best practices of the three Communities of Practice and evidencing the synergetic knowledge and learnings generated by the three Communities of Practice.

The Communication Strategy & Plan of proposed KM Adaptation project will be developed as part of this PC, including the branding and communication strategy, style and visual identity that communication and promotional materials produced under the project will adopt. The strategy will also include detailed procedures indicating the steps to follow in order to ensure that all disseminated knowledge materials and content produced by the project reaches targeted audience and communicates the proposed message in a clear manner. Particular attention will be given to the inclusion of specific guidelines to ensure that all communication material and knowledge products use a gender-sensitive, unbiased and inclusive language and to fully mainstream Environmental and Social Safeguards into the project.

This PC will be implemented by UNIDO, which is also the implementing entity of the proposed project. The Project Executing Entity (PEE) (Climate-KIC) and the other Project Executing Partners (PEPs) responsible for the creation and operationalization of the Communities of Practice will contribute and participate to the activities and outputs of PC1.

The PEE will directly execute PC3 and PC5 and will be responsible to sub-contract the PEPs to execute PC2 and PC4 entirely.

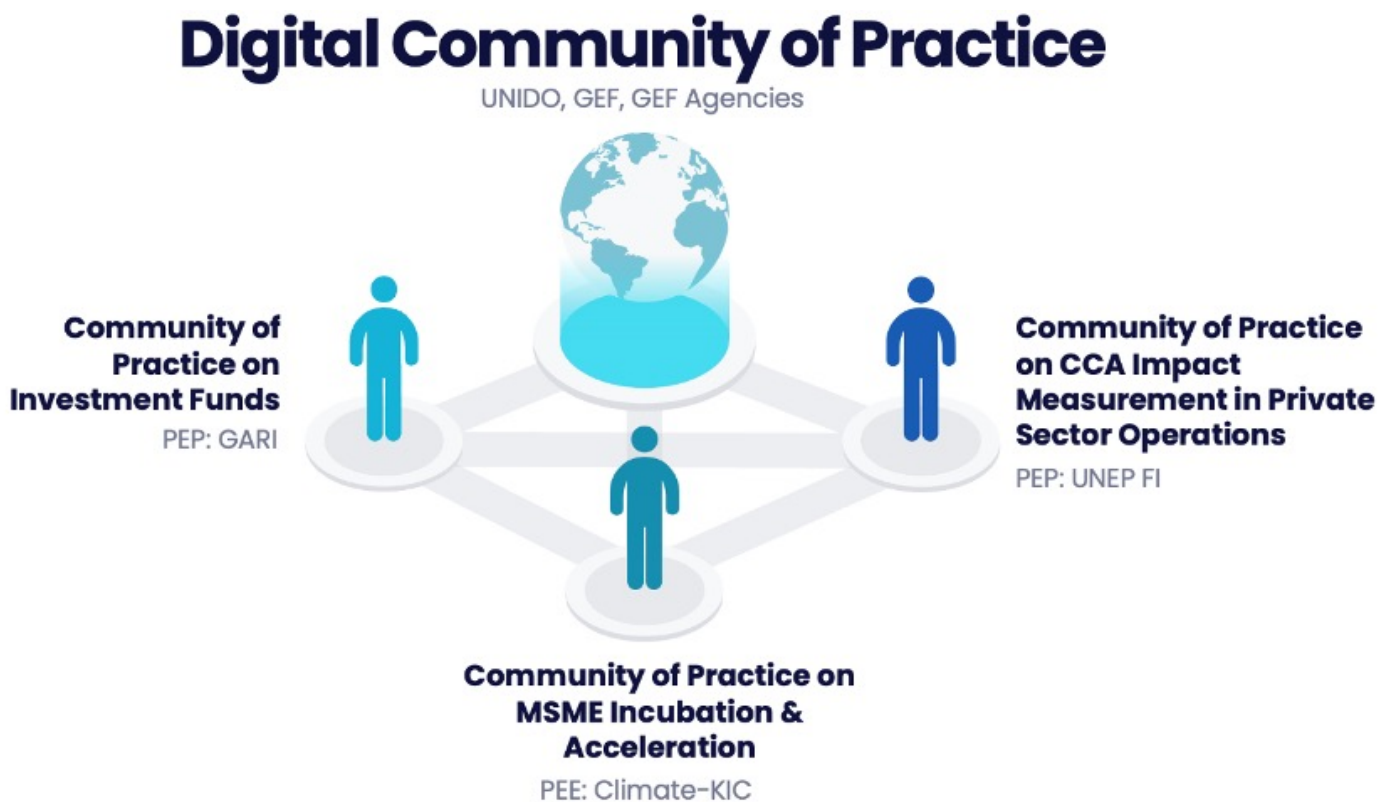


FIGURE 5: PEE AND PEPs RESPONSIBLE FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DIGITAL COMMUNITY OF PRACTICE

Outcome 1.1. Global dialogue on climate adaptation innovation promoted and coordinated

A global dialogue on climate adaptation innovation will be promoted by: (i) actively engaging the Digital Community of Practice members and delegates from LDCs, SIDS and developing countries in thematic discussions; (ii) producing and disseminating thought leadership papers on adaptation innovation; and (iii) creating and operationalizing a Webpage to aggregate and disseminate information on the activities being organized and implemented by the three Communities of Practice and the learnings and knowledge materials generated by them.

Output 1.1.1. Strengthen the climate adaptation and resilience innovation agenda through the organization of at least three (3) thematic events attended by the private sector, public sector and GEF implementing agencies

The core of this output is to organize and facilitate the organization of three (3) thematic events with the participation of the private sector, the public sector and GEF implementing entities to promote discussion on the themes of the Digital Community of Practice.

These events will include amongst other discussion on innovation for social inclusion and gender equality aspects of climate adaptation and resilience, as well as gender issues related to the themes of the Communities of Practice.

To be able to reach out to the largest number of beneficiaries, including GEF agencies and other international organizations acting in the adaptation field, these events should be organized back-to-back to or as part of global events attended by the referred groups (e.g., Conference of Parties; UNIDO Vienna Forums; GEF Council Meetings, UNFCCC Technology Executive Committee (TEC)). To ensure participation of LDCs and SIDS delegates, the project will support the participation of three key (3) delegates from different LDCs and SIDS to each organized event. It is expected that through these thematic events links between the PEE, PEPs, the GEF Agencies and the LDCs and SIDS will be established.

These events will be organized by UNIDO and will count the participation of the PEE and PEPs engaged in the operationalization of the Communities of Practice. UNIDO will produce newsflashes and/or proceedings from these events summarising the number of participants (including disaggregated information by sex, age and country) and the main topics presented and discussed. These materials will be uploaded and disseminated through the project's common Webpage (created and operationalized in Output 1.1.2).

Output 1.1.2. A Webpage created and operationalized to coordinate work under this project

This output mainly focuses on ensuring coordination and sharing of information amongst the three Communities of Practice as well as the creation of a common Webpage to which both public and private sector stakeholders can access and gather learnings and knowledge on adaptation innovation financing. To ensure that produced materials are used by GEF Agencies and inform the design of new adaptation projects in the field of the three Communities of Practice, GEF Agencies will be granted access to the Webpage and will be invited to share a link to the materials through their channels. All details will be defined in dedicated meetings with the GEF Agencies during the initial stages of the KM Adaptation Project.

Within this output, a Webpage will be created and operationalized to aggregate and disseminate information on: (i) the activities being organized and implemented by the Communities of Practice; and (ii) the learnings and knowledge materials generated by them (iii) learnings and knowledge generated by all adaptation projects from UNIDO and other engaged agencies. In addition, the Webpage will have a dedicated section specifically focused on the intersection of gender and climate adaptation innovation. This Webpage will be the primary means used by the KM Adaptation project for dissemination of overarching project activities for all the Communities of Practice to enable discussion between them and cross-fertilization of learnings. At the same time, the Webpage will inform actors interested in the specific learnings and knowledge generated by the KM Adaptation project on investment funds, MSME incubation and acceleration and CCA impacts measurement in private sector operations, so to foster private sector investment in adaptation innovation in LDCs and SIDS. The Webpage will have the links to connect to the PEE or PEP Community of Practice websites in which they will be uploading the information about their vision, activities, and generated knowledge materials. The Webpage will be established on the UNIDO website and will be kept by UNIDO after the project closure, ensuring its sustainability.

The Webpage will include counters for the number of visitors, including information on access location, and number of downloads per knowledge material. It will also give stakeholders the possibility to sign up for a specific Community of Practice.

UNIDO will analyse the possibility of making the project information accessible through an interactive map which allows users to visualize where the projects of the active stakeholders are located.

The design of the Webpage will be carried out by UNIDO's Communication Team (ODG/CSI) that will be engaged throughout the project implementation for updating the Website content and uploading materials and for dissemination and outreach activities through UNIDO's channels and social media. To support the Communication Team in reviewing and overseeing the content that will be made available, UNIDO will engage a Communication Expert that will work with the PEE and the PEPs to proof-read and formally edit the materials produced by the KM Adaptation project. The Website and information they're uploaded will follow the KM Adaptation project Communication Strategy & Plan (see Output 1.1.3).

The Webpage and other communications activities and materials will be in close coordination with the GEF Secretariat Communications team and staff responsible for the Challenge Program for Adaptation Innovation.

This output will include the creation of text, images, and other materials such as brochures, including a brochure describing the project and its objectives and partners, in print and electronic form, for consideration of the GEF Secretariat to include on the GEF website and in GEF communications materials as relevant.

In addition, this output will ensure that the Communities of Practice established and operationalized in PC2, PC3 and PC4 follow the same methodology and share the same principles as they are an integral part of the Digital Community of Practice being established by the proposed project. The EU Joint Research Committee has published the "*Communities of Practice Playbook*"¹¹ with a methodology that can be adopted by the KM Adaptation project for the establishment and operationalization of the Digital Community of Practice (and thus, for the three (3) Communities of Practice being established). Within this:

- The Community of Practice Executing Partners will be responsible for managing the Community of Practice Activities, including user experience and effectiveness measurements, as well as focus on achieving the Community of Practice vision, establish a strong governance structure while encouraging leadership from its participants. The Communities of Practice should focus particularly on convening participants while encouraging collaboration and cooperation in achieving its goals.

- The Community of Practice should be action-oriented with clear goals, outcomes and outputs to be achieved.
- Each Community of Practice should focus on one (1) to two (2) themes within its thematic foci per year.

The following are the key elements that should be considered in the establishment and operationalization of each of the Communities of Practice to be established under PC2, PC3 and PC4

- (1) Vision: Establish a strategic shared agreement about the long-term mission and goals of the Community of Practice.
- (2) Governance: Establishing structure and decision-making rules and practices that make sense and lead to co-ownership.
- (3) Leadership: Leaders from both within the community and from the program team (Executing Partner of each Community of Practice, UNIDO and GEF) steer and support the community.
- (4) Convening: Bringing the community together to connect members and engage them in meaningful conversation/discussion.
- (5) Collaboration/Cooperation: Working purposely together towards delivering concrete action – around a specific theme.
- (6) Community Management: Executing Partner of each Community of Practice actively facilitating the social dynamics of their respective community.
- (7) User Experience: Ensuring a user-centric experience by constantly adapting the Community of Practice workings and tools to the member's needs.
- (8) Measurement: Regularly assessing the 'vitality' of the community through monitoring practices and behaviours, as well as results in delivering the objectives.

At the start of the project, UNIDO together with the PEE will hold an inception meeting to discuss and agree with the PEPs engaged in the project on the common methodology to adopt for the establishment and running of the Communities of Practice. This methodology will then be annotated in the project Inception Report to be generated by the PEE.

Output 1.1.3. KM Adaptation project Communication Strategy & Plan developed and implemented

At the start of the KM Adaptation Project, UNIDO will subcontract a Communication Expert that will be responsible for developing the KM Adaptation Project Communication Strategy and the "brand" that the project will adopt in all its communications and published materials and overseeing and making sure that all disseminated content follows the strategy. The Communication Expert will have to, amongst other things, assess communications platforms and other means of communication to recommend the most effective outreach and communication action plans to implement the strategy. This will also include the content planning for the common Webpage (Output 1.1.2) and active social media presence, in close coordination with the GEF Secretariat Communications team and staff responsible for the Challenge Program for Adaptation Innovation. The Communication Strategy will be discussed with UNIDO and the PEE and approved before implementation.

The developed strategy will follow the UNIDO's Corporate Design Manual and will include clear guidelines and procedures for the communication and dissemination of information, products (reports, webinars etc) and news from the KM Adaptation project and identify the platforms for sharing and exchange of news, knowledge and connect with people. The communication strategy will include:

- Detailed procedures indicating the steps to follow in order to ensure that all disseminated knowledge materials and content produced by the project reaches targeted audience and communicates the proposed message in a clear manner.
- Clear guidelines and procedures for revision and editing of the generated materials before being disseminated.
- Specific guidelines to ensure that all communication material and knowledge products use a gender- and youth-sensitive, unbiased and inclusive language and to fully mainstream Environmental and Social Safeguards.

All communication and information dissemination activities carried out by the project will have to follow the KM Adaptation project Communication Strategy and guidelines, including the ones generated and uploaded by the PEPs managing the Communities of Practice in their dedicated webpages. The Communication Strategy & Plan will be reviewed and approved by the PEE and the PEPs. The Communication Expert at UNIDO will be the main person responsible for the implementation of this strategy. UNIDO will inform the PEE and PEPs engaged in the project activities and the production of materials to be disseminated by the project about the KM Adaptation project Communication Strategy & Plan.

The KM Adaptation project Communication Strategy & Plan will be monitored and constantly updated throughout the project implementation period by UNIDO with support from the PEE and the Communication Expert.

Output 1.1.4. Climate adaptation innovation thought leadership piece on synergetic knowledge and learning generated by the three Communities of Practice

This output entails the development one (1) thought leadership online publication on climate adaptation innovation, compiling the knowledge generated from the three Communities of Practice as well as success stories of private sector engagement in CCA

demonstrating the impact of the shared knowledge and learning between the Communities of Practice (for example, from the projects under the Challenge Programme for Adaptation Innovation currently under implementation).

This thought leadership piece will be compiled by a subcontractor hired by UNIDO towards the end of the project and will follow the KM Adaptation project Communication Strategy & Plan guidelines. This will be developed in close consultation, and consider opportunity for this to be co-authored, with the GEF Secretariat and will be shared appropriately including at international events and through social media. The PEE and PEPs of the three (3) Communities of Practice are expected to support the subcontractor in the compilation of the thought leadership online publication by providing information for its compilation and inputs. The thought leadership piece will include gender dimensions to the extent possible.

The following table summarises the outcomes, outputs, and activities of PC1.

PC1: Global Convening Thought Leadership and Coordination	
PC1 is directed at aggregating and disseminating through a Webpage, established within the UNIDO website, the learnings and knowledge generated by the three (3) Communities of Practice as well as foster discussion and integrated generation of knowledge between them.	
Outcome 1.1. Global dialogue on climate adaptation innovation promoted and coordinated	
Planned and Envisioned Outputs	Responsibility
Output 1.1.1. Strengthen the climate adaptation and resilience innovation agenda through the organization of at least three (3) thematic events attended by the private sector, public sector and GEF implementing agencies	Conference of Parties; UNIDO Vienna Forums; GEF Council Meetings, UNFCCC Technology Executive Committee (TEC)
Output 1.1.2. A webpage created and operationalized to coordinate work under this project	UNIDO, Communication Team at UNIDO, PEE (Climate-KIC)
Output 1.1.3. KM Adaptation project Communication Strategy & Plan developed and implemented	UNIDO, Communication Expert
Output 1.1.4. Climate adaptation innovation thought leadership piece on synergetic knowledge and learning generated by the three Communities of Practice	Subcontractor hired by UNIDO with support from the Three (3) Communities of Practice

PC2: COMMUNITY OF PRACTICE ON INVESTMENT FUNDS

PC2 aims to establish and operationalize the Community of Practice on Investment Funds with at least 35 active stakeholders in LDCs and SIDS discussing and sharing experiences and learning and generating knowledge on the use of investment funds for CCA in the LDCs and SIDS.

This PC will be executed by the Global Adaptation & Resilience Investment (GARI) that will deliver all learning activities under this Community of Practice. GARI is a private sector, private investor-led initiative announced at Paris Parties at the UN Climate Change Conference (COP 21) in conjunction with the UN Secretary General’s Climate Resilience Initiative that brings together investors from the private and public sector, bankers, lenders and other stakeholders to discuss climate adaptation, resilience and investment to assess, mobilize and catalyse action and investment^[2]. GARI has a track record of experience convening virtual and physical meetings and has a network of over 500 private and public stakeholders engaged and looking to be engaged in climate change adaptation^[3]. In addition, GARI has released several thought pieces (“*Bridging the Adaptation GAP*”) and investors briefings (“*Investor Guide to Physical Climate Risk and Resilience*” and the “*Investor Briefing on Physical Climate Risk and Resilience*”) in the field and has proven experience in convening stakeholders for discussion and networking.

Outcome 2.1 Investment Funds community of practice active with at least 35 active stakeholders and 50% gender balance

Output 2.1.1. Identification and engagement of members in the Community of Practice

A Community of Practice on Investment Funds with at least 35 active stakeholders in LDCs and SIDS will be created and operationalized by GARI. The active stakeholders should include some of the EEs of the Challenge Programme for Adaptation Innovation projects being implemented and other stakeholders identified from GARI’s network active on the field in LDCs and SIDS. Although the Community of Practice will engage 35 active stakeholders, a much broader set of actors will benefit from the KM Adaptation project activities promoted. The identification of these stakeholders will be coordinated with the other PCs and their respective Communities of Practice under this KM Adaptation Project, to maximise impact and manage / minimise overlaps and duplication.

Table 6 shows the preliminary list of expected active stakeholders in the Community of Practice on Investment Funds compiled at PPG stage.

TABLE 6: INITIAL LIST OF ACTIVE STAKEHOLDERS IN THE COMMUNITY OF PRACTICE ON INVESTMENT FUNDS

<p>EEs from the Challenge Programme on Adaptation Innovation (10)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Project: Investment Readiness Landscape Resilience Fund. IA: WWF-US. EE: South Pole Carbon Asset Management Ltd Project: Indicators Framework for Climate Adaptation and Biodiversity Conservation Finance for Smallholders To Leverage Private and Public Finance. IA: IFAD EE: Grameen Credit Agricole Foundation Project: Public-Private Blended Finance Facility for Climate Resilient Rice Landscapes IA: FAO EEs: World Business Council for Sustainable Development and other partners, Project: Public-Private Partnership for Coral Reef Insurance IA: ADB EEs: Min. of Environment and Forestry; Min. of Maritime Affairs and Fisheries (Indonesia); Min. of Climate Change and Disaster Management (Solomon Islands); Department of Environment and Natural Resources (Philippines); Min. of Waterways and Environment (Fiji) Project: Acceleration of financial technology-enabled climate resilience solutions IA: UNIDO EE: BFA Global Project: Net-Zero Adaptation Finance (NZAF) IA: FAO EE: Winrock Solutions Project: A private investment facility for nature-based coastal climate resilience in the LDCs IA: UNIDO EE: Earth Security Project: Adaptation Accelerator Program: Building Climate Resilience through Enterprise Acceleration IA: Conservation International EE: Conservation International – Ventures Project: Resilience for Peace & Stability, Food and Water Security Innovation Grant Program IA: UNDP EE: Global Resilience Partnership
<p>Actors from GARI's network active in LDCs and SIDS</p>	<p>GARI's core membership include companies and experts such as Banks (e.g., JP Morgan), Asset Owners & Managers (e.g., BlackRock, Macquarie), Consultancies and Experts (e.g., McKinsey), Foundations (e.g., Bezos Earth Fund, Rockefeller Foundation), Policy experts (e.g., Climate Policy Initiative (CPI)), Engineering Firms (e.g., WSP), Climate Data Analytics companies (e.g., Blue Sky Analytics, 427) and Ratings Agencies (e.g., S&P). Additional stakeholders particularly in LDCs and SIDS will be identified and recruited during the KM Adaptation Project.</p> <p>Investment funds with gender lens investing strategy (e.g., Alitheia – Creating Wealth. Transforming Lives. (thealitheia.com), Amam Ventures, Heading for Change)</p>

The Community of Practice will focus on one (1) to two (2) themes per year related to investment funds that may include:

- Metrics and standards - Developing metrics and standards for risk management and opportunity assessment;
- Pricing - Pricing climate risk into investments as a key decision tool;
- Practical frameworks - Creating practical frameworks for resilience investment, looking long-term at desired outcomes and needs by key sectors such as food, transport, buildings, energy;
- Resilient net zero - Incorporating resilience into net-zero initiatives and goals; and
- Social impact - Focusing on social impact, environmental justice and inclusive equity in investments.

Linkages and cross-learning with the other PCs and Communities of Practice under this project will be explored as appropriate.

The active members of the Community of Practice and other stakeholders interested in participating will be engaged in webinars, meetings and discussion forums through which they will share their knowledge and experience developing and/or using investment funds for adaptation. GARI will be responsible for organizing and running these events as well as for uploading the generated/shared materials on its website (see output 2.2.1). GARI will also be responsible for compiling proceedings on the events carried out with indication of the number of participants, disaggregated by sex, age and country of origin/country of operation. These proceedings should be also shared on its website as well as with UNIDO and the PEE.

Output 2.1.2: Investment Funds dedicated space created and maintained up to date by GARI

The Community of Practice will have a dedicated space within the GARI website, to which the Webpage created in PC1 will link to, where the Community of Practice principles, themes, events and produced knowledge materials will be displayed and maintained up to date by GARI. All information and materials produced and uploaded by GARI will follow the project's Communication Strategy & Plan and will be gender responsive. **GARI will provide active relevant communication efforts for all activities, including presence on their website and social media, in coordination with UNIDO and the GEF Secretariat.**

GARI will be responsible for setting up the dedicated webpage and for maintaining it up to date with the information and materials generated by the Community of Practice. Similar to the common project Webpage setup in PC1, the dedicated webpage will also include counters of the number of visitors, including information on access location and number of downloads per knowledge material. It will also give stakeholders the possibility to sign up for this specific Community of Practice.

Information on the counters should be provided to UNIDO and the PEE every six months, to allow for tracking of these results on a continuous basis.

Towards the end of the KM Adaptation project, all the knowledge and materials generated and made available on GARI's website will be passed to UNIDO which will make it available on the KM Adaptation project Webpage created under PC1, ensuring the sustainability of the knowledge and learnings generated.

Output 2.1.3: Creation and delivery of a webinar series on CCA investment funds

A webinar series on CCA investment funds covering the selected themes for this Community of Practice will be created, delivered and made available on GARI's Website and UNIDO's Webpage. The webinar and its contents will follow the project's Communication Strategy & Plan and will be gender responsive. **The actual number of webinars will be decided by GARI at inception phase.**

GARI will collect information on the participants of the webinar disaggregated by sex, age and country of origin/project representation at the entrance of the webinar to allow the tracking of this information and to facilitate the compilation of the webinar proceedings, that should be compiled and uploaded on GARI's webpage. The webinar series will both mainstream and have a dedicated specific session on a gender-lens investing approach to CCA.

Output 2.1.4: White paper and policy brief on the role of Investment Funds on CCA

This output entails the development and online publication of a white paper and policy brief on the role of investment funds on CCA. These will be developed and electronically published by GARI and will focus on key current challenges, gaps and opportunities related to investments funds for CCA in LDCs and SIDS. These materials will also integrate knowledge generated from discussions held within the activities of the Community of Practice as well as success stories on the use of investment funds for CCA in LDCs and SIDS (for example, from the projects from the Challenge Program for Adaptation Innovation under implementation). The following key learning questions have been identified by GARI at PPG stage:

- What frameworks for resilience investment are currently being used and which need further development in LDCs and SIDS?
- What are the key challenges and gaps for attracting private sector investment in adaptation? (keep broad, not focused on LDCs)
- What are examples of private sector investment in adaptation that have been successful?
- What is needed to develop and implement these successful practices, tools, and pilots for adaptation investment in LDCs and SIDS in ways that are scalable and effective?
- - **What are the strengths and weaknesses of larger vs smaller investment sizes when doing investment funds?**
 - **Do returns on investment in climate change adaptation and resilience exist? What are relevant examples?**
 - **How does de-risking private investment with strategic use of public funds attract private investment in climate adaptation and resilience?**
- These publications will follow the project's Communication Strategy & Plan and will be gender responsive. This will also include recommendations for a gender responsive investment approach to CCA.

Output 2.1.5: Strengthen knowledge and learning on CCA investment funds through the organization of at least two (2) physical meetings and four (4) virtual meetings for 50 stakeholders each of which 50% are women

This output will be focused on organizing and convening physical and virtual meetings of the Community of Practice. In these meetings, based on key learning questions identified in Output 2.1.4, selected topics will be discussed, and knowledge will be shared and generated amongst the participants. It is foreseen that during the KM Adaptation project at least two (2) physical meetings and four (4) virtual meetings in total will be undertaken, targeting **on average 50 stakeholders each** (including the 35 active stakeholders in LDCs and SIDS), of which 50% are women. **These activities will be complementary to GARI convenings.**

To achieve this output the following activities will take place in preparation for the physical or virtual meeting:

- Identification of Community of Practice stakeholders: which will comprise the stakeholders highlighted in Table 6 and others identified by GARI at the start of the project implementation and when advertising the events on its website and the KM Adaptation Webpage created in PC1.
- Identification of the focus of the event (theme) and type of event (virtual or physical/hybrid) and location (in case is a physical event).
- Development of materials to be shared by GARI and the identified stakeholders.
- Selection of speakers for the selected themes.
- Logistical arrangement of the meetings.

To ensure that a connection is established between the PEE, PEPs, the GEF Agencies and the LDCs and SIDS, GEF Agencies will be invited to attend the meetings.

Gender and youth disaggregated issues will also be discussed in these meetings and actions agreed for mainstreaming gender and youth engagement.

The publications will follow the project’s Communication Strategy & Plan and will use a gender responsive and inclusive language .

Output 2.1.6: At least six (6) blogposts are developed on the outcomes of thematic meetings

After each meeting, **a blogpost or other type of article** will be produced to synthesize the issues discussed in the meetings, agreed actions and meeting participants (with sex-, age- and country of origin/country of project- disaggregated information). This will be **produced in close collaboration with the GEF Secretariat staff responsible for this project, and will consider opportunities for co-authoring as relevant, and will be** uploaded on the respective space of the Community of Practice on GARI’s website, connected to the Webpage.

The agreed actions resulting from the Community of Practice meetings may include technical papers and position papers to be generated by the participants. If these additional papers are produced, they will be uploaded on GARI’s website after being revised and approved by the Community of Practice leader (GARI) or a group of selected stakeholders.

These publications (meeting minutes, papers/publications generated by Community of Practice participants) will follow the project’s Communication Strategy & Plan and will be gender and youth responsive.

The following table summarises the outcomes, outputs, and activities of PC2.

<i>PC2: Community of Practice on Investment Funds</i>	
PC2 aims to establish and operationalize the Community of Practice on Investment Funds with at least 35 active stakeholders in LDCs and SIDS discussing and sharing experiences and learning and generating knowledge on the use of investment funds for CCA in the LDCs and SIDS.	
<i>Outcome 2.1: Investment Funds Community of Practice active with at least 35 active stakeholders and 50% gender balance</i>	
<i>Planned and Envisioned Outputs</i>	<i>Responsibility</i>
Output 2.1.1. Identification and engagement of members in the Community of Practice	GARI
Output 2.1.2. Investment Funds dedicated space created and maintained up to date by GARI	GARI
Output 2.1.3. Creation and delivery of a webinar series on CCA investment funds	GARI
Output 2.1.4. White paper and policy brief on the role of Investment Funds on CCA	GARI
Output 2.1.5. Strengthen knowledge and learning on CCA investment funds through the organization of at least two (2) physical meetings and four (4) virtual meetings for 50 stakeholders each of which 50% are women	GARI
Output 2.1.6. At least six (6) blogposts are developed on the outcomes of thematic meetings	Community of Practice leader (GARI) and/or Community of Practice members

PC3: COMMUNITY OF PRACTICE ON MSME INCUBATION & ACCELERATION

PC3 aims to establish and operationalize the Community of Practice on MSME Incubation & Acceleration with at least 35 active stakeholders in LDCs and SIDS discussing and sharing experiences and learning and generating knowledge on the use of investment funds for CCA in the LDCs and SIDS.

This PC will be executed by the Climate-KIC that will deliver all learning activities under this Community of Practice. Climate-KIC is a knowledge innovation community working to accelerate the transition to a zero-carbon, climate-resilience society^[4]. Climate-KIC has established an extensive, global network of platforms supporting the incubation and acceleration of climate start-ups in LDCs and middle-income countries around the world, working with local acceleration partners. This includes a dedicated adaptation and resilience acceleration program operating across Africa and the Pacific Region, aimed at supporting the creation of MSMEs providing solutions to climate impacts in a range of sectors and geographies. Among these, Climate KIC established collaborations with entities, such as UN Agencies, Development Finance Institutions and private organisations, with similar initiatives. As a result, Climate-KIC has already an established strong international Community of Practice from which this program can draw and build on, and from which specific needs of the communities and opportunities for impact have already been identified to inform the design of the activities under this PC. In particular, the Community of Practice on MSME Incubation & Acceleration should focus on sharing practical information in the design of successful, investable adaptation and resilience business models, for which the lack of knowledge has limited both the support provided by ESOs and the ability of MSMEs to grow and secure investment.

Furthermore, Climate-KIC is envisaged to take part in the implementation of two GEF adaptation projects in Sierra Leone and Madagascar, being responsible for MSME's ecosystem building and supporting the establishment and operationalization of adaptation incubators & accelerators for adaptation MSMEs. Thus, Climate-KIC will invite the ESOs from these countries with whom it will be working to become active members of this Community of Practice.

Outcome 3.1. MSME Incubation & Acceleration Community of Practice active with at least 35 active stakeholders and 50% gender balance

Output 3.1.1. Identification and engagement of members in the Community of Practice

A Community of Practice on MSME Incubation & Acceleration with at least 35 active stakeholders in LDCs and SIDS will be created and operationalized by Climate-KIC. The active stakeholders should include some of the IAs and EEs of the Challenge Programme for Adaptation Innovation projects currently under implementation and other institutions and stakeholders identified from the Climate-KIC network or by Climate-KIC during the implementation of the proposed project activities on the ground in LDCs and SIDS. Although the Community of Practice will engage 35 active stakeholders, a much broader set of actors will benefit from the KM Adaptation project activities promoted. The identification of these stakeholders will be coordinated with the other PCs and their respective Communities of Practice under this Project, to maximise impact and manage / minimise overlaps and duplication.

Table 7 shows the preliminary list of expected active stakeholders in the Community of Practice on Investment Funds compiled at PPG stage.

TABLE 7: INITIAL LIST OF ACTIVE STAKEHOLDERS IN THE COMMUNITY OF PRACTICE ON MSME INCUBATION & ACCELERATION

<p>EEs from the Challenge Programme on Adaptation Innovation (12)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project: Reviving high quality coffee to stimulate climate adaptation in smallholder farming communities IA: IUCN EE: Nespresso • Project: Financial tools for small scale fishers in Melanesia (insurance products) IA: WWF-US EE: WWF-US; Willis Towers Watson • Project: Public-Private Blended Finance Facility for Climate Resilient Rice Landscapes IA: FAO EEs: World Business Council for Sustainable Development and other partners • Project: Piloting innovative financing for climate adaptation technologies in medium-sized cities IA: UNIDO EE: Network Members and/or Consortium Partners of the Climate Technology Centre and Network • Project: Acceleration of financial technology-enabled climate resilience solutions
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	<p>IA: UNIDO EE: BFA Global</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Project: Scaling Financial and Information Services for Smallholder Adaptation IA: FAO EE: CIAT Project: NZAF IA: FAO EE: Winrock Solutions Project: Adaptation Accelerator Program: Building Climate Resilience through Enterprise Acceleration IA: Conservation International EE: Conservation International -Ventures Project: SMARTFARM - A data and digital technology driven and farm management solution for climate resilience. IA: IFAD EE: Cropin Technology Solutions B.V. Project: Resilience for Peace & Stability, Food and Water Security Innovation Grant Program IA: UNDP EE: UNDP Project: UAVs/drones for Equitable Climate Change Adaptation: Participatory Risk Management through Landslide and Debris Flow Monitoring in Mocoa, Colombia IA: Development Bank of Latin America EE: Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development
<p>EEs from other GEF/UNIDO projects with incubation and acceleration of MSMEs in LDSs and SIDS (at least 3)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Project: Promotion of climate adaptation technology and business model innovations and entrepreneurship in Sierra Leone IA: UNIDO EE: SMEDA; Environmental Protection Agency Project: ARCHE IA: UNIDO EE: BNCC-REDD+, MEDD Project: Reducing vulnerability and increasing resilience to climate change through promoting innovation, transfer and large-scale deployment of adaptation-oriented technologies in priority agriculture value-chains and creating jobs IA: UNIDO EE: Expertise France, Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development
<p>Actors from Climate-KIC's network active in LDCs and SIDS</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Extraordinaires Fiji – Fiji Islands Caribbean Centre of Excellence for sustainable livelihoods (COESL) – Barbados Caribbean Climate Innovation Centre (CCIC) - Jamaica / pan-Caribbean Dynamia & Indian Ocean Islands Foundation – Mauritius International Centre for Integrated Mountain Development (ICIMOD) - Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, China, India, Myanmar, Nepal, and Pakistan Igniten Asia & BRAC Institute of Governance & Development - Bangladesh Vanuatu Chamber of Commerce and Industry (VCCI) – Vanuatu Lamp Hope – Cabo Verde Emstret Space – Papua New Guinea

- Makesense Africa and Concree – Senegal
- Anza Entrepreneurs and Westerwelle Foundation Arusha – Tanzania
- Impact Hub Lusaka – Zambia
- Impact Hub Kigali and Westerwelle Foundation Kigali – Rwanda
- Renewable Energy Business Incubator – Uganda
- Ideialab – Mozambique
- Growth Africa – Ethiopia
- Accelerangola – Angola
- Plan-Adapt – *pan-African*
- BFA Global – Bangladesh, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Ethiopia, Ghana, Cote D’Ivoire, Mozambique, Sierra Leone, Soloman Islands, Tanzania, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

This Community of Practice will focus on one (1) to two (2) themes per year related to MSME Incubation & Acceleration that may include: access to finance, lack of business model for adaptation, lack of knowledge from ESOs on adaptation, access to finance for scaling and low customer knowledge to form the main challenges. In order to mainstream ESS into PC3, efforts will be promoted to share ESS-related best practices and lessons learned in the planned webinars, white papers, and thematic meetings, specifically on how to apply an ESS lens in MSME selection processes for investment pipelines of incubators/accelerators. Linkages and cross-learning with the other PCs and Communities of Practice under this project will be explored as appropriate.

The active members of the Community of Practice and other stakeholders interested in participating will be engaged in webinars, meetings and discussion forums through which they will share their knowledge and experience in CCA MSME incubation and acceleration. Climate-KIC will be responsible for organizing and running these events as well as for uploading the generated/shared materials on its website. Climate-KIC will also be responsible for compiling proceedings/blogposts on the events carried out with indication of the number of participants, disaggregated by sex, age and country of origin/country of operation. These proceedings should be also shared on its website as well as with UNIDO and the PEE.

Output 3.1.2. MSME Incubation & Acceleration dedicated space created and maintained up to date by Climate-KIC

The Community of Practice will have a dedicated space within the Climate-KIC website, to which the Webpage created in PC1 will link to, where the Community of Practice principles, themes, events and produced knowledge materials will be displayed and maintained up to date by Climate-KIC. The space will also include an online discussion forum for the Community of Practice to communicate, share ideas, coordinate activities and co-create solutions. All information and materials produced and uploaded by Climate-KIC will follow the project’s Communication Strategy & Plan and will be gender responsive. **Climate-KIC will provide active relevant communication efforts for all activities, including presence on their website and social media, in coordination with UNIDO and the GEF Secretariat.**

Climate-KIC will be responsible for setting up the dedicated webpage and for maintaining it up to date with the information and materials generated by the Community of Practice. Similar to the common project Webpage setup in PC1, the dedicated webpage will also include counters of the number of visitors, including information on access location and number of downloads per knowledge material. It will also give stakeholders the possibility to sign up for this specific Community of Practice. Information on the counters should be provided to UNIDO and the PEE every six months, to allow for tracking of these results in a continuous basis.

Towards the end of the KM Adaptation project, all the knowledge and materials generated and made available on Climate-KIC’s website will be passed to UNIDO which will make it available on KM Adaptation project Webpage created under PC1, ensuring the sustainability of the knowledge and learnings generated.

Output 3.1.3. Mapping of key opportunities, challenges and best practices for ESOs and MSMEs

A mapping exercise of the **opportunities**, challenges and best practices faced by ESOs and MSMEs will be carried out by Climate-KIC, to identify the themes that this Community of Practice should focus on. This will be developed through:

- initial consultation with ESOs supporting programs by peer organisations, such as The Lightsmith Group’s, and adaptation and resilience focused MSMEs;
- online group workshop to present and discuss the challenges/barriers identified and possible approaches/recommendations that could be used to overcome them.

This will take place at the start of the project. The selected themes for the Community of Practice to focus on will then be displayed on the Community of Practice website.

Output 3.1.4. Creation and delivery of a webinar series on CCA Incubation & Acceleration

A webinar series on CCA incubation and acceleration for MSMEs will be created, delivered and made available on the Climate-KIC dedicated webpage, that will be connected to the KM Adaptation project Webpage setup in PC1. It will cover: (i) the main challenges and barriers faced by ESOs and MSMEs in the climate change adaptation space as well as possible approaches and recommendations to address those (resulting from the discussion and mapping exercise developed in Output 3.1.1); and (ii) the learnings and knowledge generated on selected themes for this Community of Practice (resulting from Output 3.1.4). Unlike the virtual thematic meetings, the webinars will be focused on sharing knowledge through materials developed by key experts in the field and prompt a discussion among participants. These webinars will form a series where each episode will address more in depth a different angle of the same topic. The materials produced for the webinars and the recordings will then be uploaded on the Climate-KIC dedicated webpage, that will be connected to the KM Adaptation project Webpage setup in PC1.

The webinar and its contents will follow the project's Communication Strategy & Plan and will be gender responsive. **The actual number of webinars will be decided by Climate-KIC at inception phase.**

Climate-KIC will collect information on the participants of the webinar disaggregated by sex, age and country of origin/project representation at the entrance of the webinar to allow the tracking of this information and to facilitate the compilation of the webinar proceedings, that should be compiled and uploaded on Climate-KIC's webpage.

Output 3.1.5. White paper and policy brief on MSME Incubation & Acceleration

This output entails the development and online publication of a white paper and policy brief on the role of ESOs and MSME Incubation & Acceleration in addressing climate change impacts in the LDCs and SIDS. These will be published by Climate-KIC and will focus on key current challenges, gaps and opportunities related to MSME incubation and adaptation. These materials will also integrate knowledge generated from discussions held within the activities of this Community of Practice as well as success stories on how that can help to leverage financing and engage the private sector in adaptation innovative financing. The following preliminary list of learning questions have been identified by Climate-KIC at PPG stage, as potential ones to be examined:

- Areas of highest growth for adaptation solutions, e.g. specific types of technical solutions for particular climate hazards,
- Geographical/contextual factors that contribute to or hinder the growth of adaptation solutions,
- Types and transferability of business models for adaptation-focused MSMEs in different fields and contexts,
- Specific technical knowledge required by ESOs and stakeholders to effectively support the growth of adaptation-focused MSMEs,
- Opportunities and barriers to investment in adaptation-focused MSMEs in LDCs and SIDS, including successful approaches for unlocking finance,
- Indicators and metrics for assessing the impact and effectiveness of adaptation-focused MSMEs, particularly those that would support uptake of their services by customers and financing by investors,
- Approaches for connecting MSME adaptation solutions to public and private sector needs,
- **Good practices, models, and options for pooling resources among public donors to create a fund or fund approaches, to invest in multiple funds that focus on different geographies and different stages of the incubation and acceleration continuum;**
- **Strengths and weaknesses of larger vs smaller investment sizes when doing MSME incubation.**

These key learning questions will be identified and developed by Climate-KIC and project stakeholders in the initial stages of the KM Adaptation Project.

These publications will follow the project's Communication Strategy & Plan and will be gender responsive and will include reference to gender-lens to MSME Incubation & Acceleration.

Output 3.1.6. Strengthen knowledge and learning on CCA Incubation & Acceleration through the organization of at least two (2) physical meetings and four (4) virtual meetings for 50 stakeholders each, of which 50% are women

This output will be focused on organizing and convening virtual and physical meetings of the Community of Practice. In these meetings, based on key learning questions identified in Output 3.1.5, selected topics will be discussed, and knowledge will be shared and generated amongst the participants. It is foreseen that during the KM Adaptation project at least two (2) physical meetings and four (4) virtual meetings in total will be undertaken, targeting **on average 50 stakeholders each (including the 35 active stakeholders in LDCs and SIDS), of which 50% are women.** **These activities will be complementary to Climate-KIC convenings.**

To achieve this output the following activities will take place in preparation for the physical or virtual meeting:

- Identification of Community of Practice stakeholders: which will comprise the stakeholders highlighted in Table 7 and others identified by Climate-KIC at the start of the project implementation and when advertising the events on its website and the KM Adaptation Webpage created in PC1. This will be coordinated as appropriate with PC2 and PC4.

- Identification of the event focus (theme) and type of event (virtual or physical/hybrid) and location (in case of a physical event).
- Development of materials to be shared by Climate-KIC and the identified stakeholders. This may include for example documentation on adaptation and resilience business models and other information identified by the Community of Practice.
- Identification of speakers on the selected priority themes.
- Logistical arrangement of the meetings.

To ensure that a connection is established between the PEE, PEPs, the GEF Agencies and the LDCs and SIDS, GEF Agencies will be invited to attend the meetings.

Gender and youth disaggregated issues will also be discussed, and mainstreaming actions agreed.

The publications will follow the project's Communication Strategy & Plan and will be gender responsive.

Output 3.1.7. At least six (6) blogposts are developed on the outcomes of thematic meetings

After each meeting a blogpost **or other type of article** will be produced about the issues discussed in the meetings, agreed actions and participants (with sex-, age-, and country of origin/country of project- disaggregated information). This **will be produced in close collaboration with the GEF Secretariat staff responsible for this project, and will consider opportunities for co-authoring as relevant, and** will be uploaded on the respective dedicated space of the Community of Practice on Climate-KIC's website, connected with the Webpage.

The agreed actions resulting from the Community of Practice meetings may include technical papers and position papers to be generated by participants. If these additional papers are produced, they will be uploaded on Climate-KIC website after being revised and approved by the Community of Practice leader (Climate-KIC) or a group of selected stakeholders.

These publications (meeting minutes, papers/publications generated by Community of Practice participants) will follow the project's Communication Strategy & Plan and will be gender responsive.

The following table summarises the outcomes, outputs, and activities of PC3.

<i>PC3: Community of Practice on MSME Incubation & Acceleration</i>	
PC3 activities to establish and operationalize the Community of Practice on MSME Incubation & Acceleration with at least 35 active stakeholders in LDCs and SIDS discussing and sharing experiences and learning and generating knowledge on the use of investment funds for CCA in the LDCs and SIDS.	
<i>Outcome 3.1: MSME Incubation & Acceleration Community of Practice active with at least 35 active stakeholders and 50% gender balance</i>	
<i>Planned and Envisioned Outputs</i>	<i>Responsibility</i>
Output 3.1.1. Identification and engagement of members in the Community of Practice	Climate-KIC
Output 3.1.2. MSME Incubation & Acceleration dedicated space created and maintained up to date by Climate-KIC	Climate-KIC
Output 3.1.3. Mapping of key opportunities , challenges and best practices for ESOs and MSMEs	ESOs supporting programs by peer organisations, such as The Lightsmith Group's and Climate-KIC
Output 3.1.4. Creation and delivery of a webinar series on CCA Incubation & Acceleration	Climate-KIC with support from ESOs and MSMEs
Output 3.1.5. White paper and policy brief on MSME Incubation & Acceleration	Climate-KIC
Output 3.1.6. Strengthen knowledge and learning on CCA Incubation & Acceleration through the organization of at least two (2) physical meetings and four (4) virtual meetings for 50 stakeholders each, of which 50% are women	Climate-KIC
Output 3.1.7. At least six (6) blogposts are developed on the outcomes of thematic meetings	Community of Practice leader (Climate-KIC) and/or Community of Practice members

PC4: COMMUNITY OF PRACTICE ON CCA IMPACT MEASUREMENT IN PRIVATE SECTOR OPERATIONS

PC4 seeks to establish and operationalize the Community of Practice on private sector CCA Impact Measurement in Private Sector Operations, focusing on the measurement of the positive impacts of investments towards CCA objectives, with at least 35 active stakeholders in LDCs and SIDS discussing and sharing experiences and learning and generating knowledge on CCA impact measurement in private sector operations in LDCs and SIDS.

The PC will be executed by the United Nations Environment Programme Finance Initiative (UNEP FI) that will deliver all learning activities under this Community of Practice. UNEP FI, founded in 1992, serves as a collaborative platform between the United Nations and the financial sector. As an integral part of United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), UNEP FI brings together a diverse membership comprising more than 500 financial institutions worldwide, including banks and insurers, as well as investors through its partnership with the Principles for Responsible Investment (PRI), and other stakeholders committed to integrating sustainable practices into their core business strategies and operations. The primary objective of UNEP FI is to drive sustainable finance, aiming to align the financial sector with global environmental and social goals, such as the SDGs and the Paris Agreement. By encouraging financial institutions to adopt responsible and environmentally conscious practices, UNEP FI strives to promote sustainable investments, support climate resilience, foster biodiversity conservation, and advance the transition to a low-carbon, inclusive, and resilient economy.

Through various collaborative initiatives, research, and best practice sharing, UNEP FI empowers its members to incorporate environmental, social, and governance (ESG) considerations into their decision-making processes. UNEP FI launched the Principles for Responsible Banking (PRB) in 2019 with the aim of supporting banks in identifying the sustainability impacts that are most relevant and material for their institution. 2023 marked the launch of the PRB working group on climate adaptation with a global group of banks aiming to develop guidance on target-setting for climate adaptation, including measuring progress on adaptation-related practices and impact. Progress on metrics, in particular, has moved forward through a focused task force of banks with support from industry experts.

In parallel, and in recognition of the need for public-private collaboration, UNEP FI is supporting a group of Development Finance Institutions (DFIs) under the Adaptation and Resilience Investors Collaborative (ARIC) to accelerate their investments in adaptation-enabling or adapted activities. One of the key elements of this work is to be able to identify and measure the adaptation and resilience (A&R) impacts of both direct and intermediated investments made by ARIC members, with an explicit focus on private sector operations. The ARIC workstream on A&R impact metrics will help to inform UNEP FI's work with the PRB working group, particularly as the ARIC working group advances its work on A&R impact metrics in intermediated investments. This work will support and build upon other processes and initiatives to develop carbon capture and storage (CCS) related metrics, such as the Global Impact Investor Network's work to develop Climate Adaptation & Resilience metrics for the IRIS+ framework, and the UN-led Race to Resilience which sets out a framework for measuring contributions towards global CCA goals. It will also leverage external processes to apply CCA-related metrics in financing operations, such as the Climate Bonds Initiative's ongoing work to develop a Climate Resilience Taxonomy for sustainable bonds.

UNEP FI's expertise, global reach, extensive network, credibility, holistic approach, and commitment to knowledge-sharing make it an ideal leader for the Community of Practice focused on measuring climate change adaptation impacts and developing meaningful metrics.

Outcome 4.1: CCA Impact Measurements in Private Sector Operations Community of Practice with at least 35 active stakeholders and 50% gender balance

Output 4.1.1. Identification and engagement of members in the Community of Practice

Engaging private sector entities in adaptation actions, and mobilising private finance for adaptation, requires the definition of clear, and robust systems of measurement of the positive contributions that investments make towards climate change adaptation or CCA (also referred to as climate resilience). These CCA impact metrics should complement and be considered alongside other kinds of adaptation-related metrics such as metrics for tracking adaptation finance commitments, metrics for reporting exposure to physical climate risks, and metrics for assessing the financial performance of CCA investments. However, CCA impact metrics are the least developed of these metric types and therefore present the greatest opportunity and need for advancing private sector action on CCA. Effective CCA impact measurement frameworks including metrics are key for enabling investors and investees alike to identify and quantify the climate change adaptation contributions and benefits of investments. The selection of metrics to be used greatly depends on what one intends to measure or achieve, the type of decision for which the metric will be used for (e.g., capital allocation, investment prioritisation, lesson learning, etc.), its relevance to its audience, and the scale at which it will be communicated^[5]. There are already efforts to set up metrics and frameworks to measure adaptation, primarily designed for Monitoring & Evaluation (M&E) at the community, project, program or sector level, rather than national and global levels. Given the growing number of actors and emerging metrics in this space, this Community of Practice will explore how existing metrics frameworks can better align with a view to greater consolidation and interoperability. One of the frameworks that PC4 will take in consideration is the one developed by STAP “A Typology of Climate Change Adaptation Benefits: Exposure, Sensitivity, and Adaptive Capacity”^[6] as a potential means of organizing the benefits to be delivered by new adaptation finance and tracking what sorts of benefits most attract private sector engagement. The identification of these stakeholders will be coordinated with the other PCs and their respective Communities of Practice under the KM Adaptation Project, to maximise impact and manage / minimise overlaps and duplication.

TABLE 8: EXAMPLES OF ADAPTATION IMPACT MEASUREMENT FRAMEWORKS/METRICS

	Name of the Framework/ Metrics	Actor
Adaptation Metrics at global and national scales	The Paris Agreement under the UNFCCC sets up a global goal on adaptation that is qualitative “enhance adaptive capacity, strengthening resilience and reducing vulnerability to climate change”. Although it	UNFCCC

	has no global targets or indicators, it sets up a 5-year cycle of global stocktakes to assess collective progress towards the goal. The global goal on adaptation is being developed under the Glasgow-Sharm work programme and should be released at COP28.	
	SDGs measures global progress towards the achievement of the SDG goals and targets. It includes 17 goals, 169 targets and 232 indicators directly or indirectly linked to adaptation, resilience or vulnerability. Countries may define additional national targets. Progress is benchmarked towards articulated targets within each goal.	Inter-Agency and Expert Group on Sustainable Development Goal Indicators', adopted by the United Nations General Assembly.
	The Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030 (Sendai Framework), measures global progress in implementing the seven Sendai targets, though 38 indicators. Countries may define additional targets and indicators.	Intergovernmental expert working group' comprising experts nominated by states and supported by the United Nations International Strategy for Disaster Reduction; adopted by the UN General Assembly
	Race2Resilience Metrics Framework – provides a series of metrics to track the performance of resilience-building activities, focusing on human resilience, though economic and nature outcomes are also captured by the framework.	UNFCCC Champions Team
Resilience Metrics used by Multilateral Development Banks	European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD) Green Economy Transition (GET) climate resilience approach: estimates project-level climate resilience benefits through the use of 6 climate resilience metrics used to estimate the outcomes delivered by a project (water, energy agricultural potential, increase human health/productivity, weather disruption and weather damage).	EBRD
	WB Resilience M&E and Resilience rating system: practical guidance for resilience M&E that include 4 guiding principles.	WB
Adaptation Metrics and Tracking Frameworks for the private sector to track performance and benefits of CCA projects	Global Impact Investor Network (GIIN) – Impact investor focused network that has developed the IRIS+ metrics framework for investors to measure the sustainability-related impact of their investments. GIIN is developing an adaptation & resilience set of metrics for consultation in 2023, for eventual integration into IRIS+.	GIIN
	ASAP Taxonomy – Taxonomy of climate adaptation solutions for SMEs developed by the Lightsmith Group with the support of GEF, Conservation International and the InterAmerican Development Bank.	Lightsmith Group
	The Climate Bonds Initiative (CBI) - It is an investor-focused organization that works to mobilize the bond market for climate solutions, including adaptation efforts. This includes the ongoing development of a Climate Resilience Taxonomy that will entail the use of CCA-related criteria in order to determine the eligibility of investments for inclusion in CCA-oriented bond issuances.	CBI

A Community of Practice on private sector CCA impact measurement with at least 35 active stakeholders, including in LDCs and SIDS, will be created and operationalized by UNEP FI. The active stakeholders should include some of the IA and EEs of the Challenge Programme for Adaptation Innovation projects being implemented at the moment (see Table 4, below), as well as development partners already involved in defining adaptation metrics and other stakeholders identified by UNEP FI. The identification of these stakeholders should consider who CCA impact metrics may be used by, and for what purposes. The target stakeholders for this CoP should include:

- Investees such as businesses including SMEs and MSMEs who may wish to access investment by signalling to investors their potential for CCA impact.
- Financiers such as banks, investors, funds, DFIs and others who may wish to select and prioritise investments based on CCA impact and manage their portfolios to optimise their aggregate CCA impact. NB this could build upon ongoing work by UNEP FI's PRB adaptation initiative and the ARIC workstream on adaptation & resilience metrics.
- Market institutions such as banking associations, financial regulators & supervisors, stock exchanges who may wish to ensure that market information – including CCA impact metrics – is being provided clearly, transparently, and consistently.

These basic use cases for the CCA impact metrics should be used to clarify who the priority stakeholders are, and how they should be engaged in this Community of Practice. Although the Community of Practice will actively engage with 35 stakeholders, a much

broader set of actors will benefit from the KM Adaptation project activities promoted through the projects events, blogs, papers etc. Linkages and cross-learning with the other PCs and Communities of Practice under this project will be explored as appropriate.

Table 9 shows a preliminary and partial list of expected active stakeholders in the Community of Practice on CCA Impact Measurement in private sector operations compiled at PPG stage, based on EEs and IAs already involved in the Challenge Programme on Adaptation Innovation. This list should be expanded to include a broader range of stakeholders as indicated above and should also be closely coordinated with the selection of stakeholders under PC2 and PC3.

TABLE 9: INITIAL LIST OF ACTIVE STAKEHOLDERS IN THE COMMUNITY OF PRACTICE ON PRIVATE SECTOR CCA IMPACT MEASUREMENT

<p>EEs from the Challenge Programme on Adaptation Innovation (6)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project: Indicators Framework for Climate Adaptation and Biodiversity Conservation Finance for Smallholders To Leverage Private and Public Finance IA: IFAD EE: Grameen Credit Agricole Foundation • Project: Investment Readiness Landscape Resilience Fund IA: WWF-US EE: South Pole Carbon Asset Management, Ltd • Project: Public-Private Partnership for Coral Reef Insurance IA: ADB EEs: Min. of Environment and Forestry / Min. of Maritime Affairs and Fisheries (Indonesia); Min. of Climate Change and Disaster Management (Solomon Islands); Department of Environment and Natural Resources (Philippines); Min. of Waterways and Environment (Fiji) • Project: Introducing systemic climate resilience methodologies in infrastructure investment planning IA: UNIDO EE: WRI • Project: Certification of Climate Change Adaptation Portfolios of Inclusive Financial Service Providers for Scaling Up Climate Adaptation Finance for Smallholder IA: Farmers EE: IFAD EE_BNP Paribas • Project: NZAF IA: FAO EE: Winrock Solutions
<p>Actors from UNEP-FI network active in LDCs and SIDS</p>	<p>Adaptation and Resilience Investor Collaborative:</p> <p>DFIs active in LDCs and SIDS include: Agence Française de Développement (AFD), British International Investment (BII), CDP, U.S. International Development Finance Corporation (DFC), Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office (FCDO), FMO, Finnfund, Nordic Development Fund, Proparco, Swedfund. UNEP FI also convenes a small group of impact investors with projects in LDCs and SIDS for occasional workshops.</p> <p>PRB members active in LDCs and SIDS number just 9 (including Associate members of the SIDS group) out of a total PRB membership of almost 400 worldwide. Only two of these banks are part of the Adaptation Working Group including the co-chair of the working group, though 2 further banks are part of UNEP FI's physical risk programme, suggesting they are engaging with the subject but not yet looking towards adaptation as a risk management solution. There are other PRB members that are not headquartered in LDCs or SIDS but that are active in these countries, including several Adaptation Working Group members based in Africa, Latin America and Europe.</p>

Similarly to the other Communities of Practice operationalized in PC2 and PC3, this Community of Practice will focus on one (1) to two (2) themes per year related to CCA impact measurement in private sector operations, that may include: how to measure the positive climate adaptation and resilience impacts of and investment and/or MSMEs; how could metrics be defined; what are the priority metrics to promote private sector engagement in CCA adaptation innovative financing, **strengths and weaknesses of larger vs smaller investment sizes.**

The active members of the Community of Practice and other stakeholders interested in participating will be engaged in webinars, meetings and discussion forums through which they will share their knowledge and experience in CCA impact measurement and

metrics. UNEP FI will be responsible for organizing and running these events as well as for uploading the generated/shared materials on its website. UNEP FI will also be responsible for compiling proceedings/blogposts on the events carried out with indication of the number of participants, disaggregated by sex, age and country of origin/country of operation. These proceedings should be also shared on its website as well as with UNIDO and the PEE.

Output 4.1.2. Private Sector CCA Impact Measurements dedicated space created and maintained up to date by UNEP FI

The Community of Practice will have a dedicated space within the UNEP FI website, to which the Webpage created in PC1 will link to, where the Community of Practice principles, themes, events and produced knowledge materials will be displayed and maintained up to date by UNEP FI. All information and materials produced and uploaded by UNEP FI will follow the project's Communication Strategy & Plan and will be gender responsive. **UNEP FI will provide active relevant communication efforts for all activities, including presence on their website and social media, in coordination with UNIDO and the GEF Secretariat.**

UNEP FI will be responsible for setting up the dedicated webpage and for maintaining it up to date with the information and materials generated by the Community of Practice. Like the common project Webpage setup in PC1, the dedicated webpage will also include counters of the number of visitors, including information on access location and number of downloads per knowledge material. It will also give stakeholders the possibility to sign up for this specific Community of Practice. Information on the counters should be provided to UNIDO and the PEE every six months, to allow for tracking of these results in a continuous basis.

Towards the end of the KM Adaptation project, all the knowledge and materials generated within the KM Adaptation Project and made available on UNEP FI website will be passed to UNIDO which will make it available on KM Adaptation project Webpage created under PC1, ensuring the sustainability of the knowledge and learnings generated.

Output 4.1.3. Creation and delivery of a webinar series on Private Sector CCA Impact Measurements and their application to the private sector

A webinar series on CCA Impact Measurement in Private Sector Operations covering the selected themes for this Community of Practice will be created, delivered and made available on UNEP FI Website and UNIDO's Webpage.

The webinar and its contents will follow the project's Communication Strategy & Plan and will be gender responsive. **The actual number of webinars will be decided by UNEP FI at inception phase.**

UNEP FI will collect information on the participants of the webinar disaggregated by sex, age and country of origin/project representation at the entrance of the webinar to allow the tracking of this information and to facilitate the compilation of the webinar proceedings, that should be compiled and uploaded on UNEP FI's webpage.

Output 4.1.4. White paper and policy brief on CCA Impact Measurements in private sector operations

This output entails the development and online publication of a white paper and policy brief on CCA Impacts Measurement in private sector operations. These will be developed and published online by UNEP FI and will focus on key current challenges, gaps and opportunities related to CCA metrics. This will set out the wider context for CCA-related metrics (e.g. adaptation finance tracking metrics, physical climate risk metrics & related disclosures, financial performance metrics) but will then explicitly focus on CCA impact metrics and their role in mobilising greater private sector action on CCA-related action and investment. These materials will also integrate knowledge generated from the discussions held within the activities of this Community of Practice as well as success stories on the use these metrics within the private sector of LDCs and SIDS.

These publications will follow the project's Communication Strategy & Plan and will be gender and youth responsive.

Output 4.1.5. Strengthen knowledge and learning on CCA Impact Measurement in Private Sector Operations through the organization of at least two (2) physical meetings and four (4) virtual meetings with 50 stakeholders each, of which 50% are women

This output will be focused on organizing and convening physical and virtual meetings of the Community of Practice. In these meetings selected topics **including the ones identified in Output 4.1.1** will be discussed, and knowledge will be shared and generated amongst the participants. It is foreseen that during the KM Adaptation project at least two (2) physical meetings and four (4) virtual meetings in total will be undertaken, targeting **on average** 50 stakeholders each (including the 35 active stakeholders selected above, including in LDCs and SIDS), of which 50% are women. **These activities will be complementary to UNEP-FI convenings.**

To achieve this output the following activities will take place in preparation for the physical or virtual meeting:

- Identification of Community of Practice stakeholders: which will comprise the stakeholders highlighted in Table 9 and others identified by UNEP FI at the start of the project implementation and when advertising the events on its website and the KM Adaptation project Webpage created in PC1.
- Identification of the focus of the event (theme) and type of event (virtual or physical/hybrid) and location (in case is a physical event).
- Development of materials to be shared by the PEP and the identified stakeholders.
- Identification of speakers on the selected priority themes.

- Logistical arrangement of the meetings.

To ensure that a connection is established between the PEE, PEPs, the GEF Agencies and the LDCs and SIDS, GEF Agencies will be invited to attend the meetings.

In these meetings, and where pertinent, gender issues will be discussed, and mainstreaming actions agreed upon.

The publications will follow the project’s Communication Strategy & Plan and will be gender responsive.

Output 4.1.6. At least six (6) blogposts are developed on the outcomes of thematic meetings

After each meeting a blogpost or other type of article will be produced about the issues discussed in the meetings, agreed actions and the participants (with sex-, age-, and country of origin/country of project- disaggregated information). This will be produced in close collaboration with the GEF Secretariat staff responsible for this project, and will consider opportunities for co-authoring as relevant, and will be uploaded on UNEP FI’s website, connected to the Webpage.

The agreed actions resulting from the Community of Practice meetings may include technical papers and position papers to be generated by participants. If these additional papers are produced, they will be uploaded on the UNEP FI’s website after being revised and approved by the Community of Practice leader (UNEP FI) or a group of selected stakeholders.

These publications (meeting minutes, papers/publications generated by Community of Practice participants) will follow the project’s Communication Strategy & Plan and will be gender responsive.

The following table summarises the outcomes, outputs, and activities of PC4.

<i>PC4: Community of Practice on CCA impacts measurement in private sector operations</i>	
PC4 establishes a Community of Practice on private sector CCA Impacts Measurement, with at least 35 active stakeholders in LDCs and SIDS discussing and sharing experiences and learning and generating knowledge on the use of investment funds for CCA in the LDCs and SIDS.	
<i>Outcome 4.1. CCA Impact Measurements in Private Sector Operations Community of Practice with at least 35 active stakeholders and 50% gender balance</i>	
<i>Planned and Envisioned Outputs</i>	<i>Responsibility</i>
Output 4.1.1. Identification and engagement of members in the Community of Practice	UNEP FI
Output 4.1.2. Private Sector CCA Impact Measurements dedicated space created and maintained up to date by UNEP FI	UNEP FI
Output 4.1.3. Creation and delivery of a webinar series on Private Sector CCA Impact Measurements and their application to the private sector	UNEP FI
Output 4.1.4. White paper and policy brief on CCA Impact Measurements in Private Sector Operations	UNEP FI
Output 4.1.5. Strengthen knowledge and learning on CCA Impact Measurement in Private Sector Operations through the organization of at least two (2) physical meetings and four (4) virtual meetings with 50 stakeholders each, of which 50% are women	UNEP FI
Output 4.1.6. At least six (6) blogposts are developed on the outcomes of thematic meetings	UNEP FI

PC5: MONITORING AND EVALUATION (M&E)

This component aims to establish and implement effective project monitoring and evaluation mechanisms, alongside capturing progress and lessons learned. Sex-, age- and country of origin/ country of project-disaggregated data will be gathered wherever possible during monitoring and evaluation efforts. M&E activities will be carried out during the project implementation by the PEE (Climate-KIC), with support from the PEPs engaged in the implementation of the activities related to the Communities of Practice (PC2, PC3 and PC4) and PC1.

Outcome 5.1. Progress on project implementation tracked and reported

Output 5.1.1. Continuous project monitoring and reporting as per UNIDO and GEF guidelines

As recommended by the GEF STAP,^[7] M&E is a continuous learning process from implementation activities (both success and failure) and acquisition of new knowledge. The proposed project will follow UNIDO standards for monitoring and reporting processes and procedures consistent with the GEF Monitoring Policy.

The M&E Plan to be used in the project will be developed by Climate-KIC with support from UNIDO at project inception and will be implemented by Climate-KIC throughout project implementation. The aim of the M&E Plan is to properly monitor and evaluate

project activities implementation and targets achievement throughout the implementation period. The plan will be based in and will include at least the following items:

- Project Results Framework (PRF) against which targets’ achievement will be tracked (Annex A), including:
 - Sex-, age-, and country of origin/country of project-disaggregated indicators.
 - Indicators to track intended changes from the project implementation, such as economic, environmental, and social benefits of the project, including capacities improvement of both private and public sector stakeholders involved in project implementation.
- Workplan approved by the Project Steering Committee (PSC) as well as any changes to project implementation decided by the PSC at the Inception Meeting of the project.
- Schedule for project progress and final reports development and issuance, and responsible parties (e.g., the Project Implementation Reports (PIRs) to be submitted by UNIDO to GEF, any reports to be developed and submitted by the Climate-KIC to UNIDO, etc.). Content of the reports should be clarified where necessary, as well as language and frequency of issuance (e.g., PIRs are issued on annual basis, following the fiscal year).
- A Gender mainstreaming strategy and action plan where activities contributing to gender mainstreaming in the project are identified, with their associated indicators and targets (included in the PRF). The basis of this is provided as Annex I to this document.

Qualitative and quantitative indicators will be used to quantify in numbers and descriptive information the extent to which expected project outcomes have been achieved. All management, monitoring and evaluation tools and documents, such as the monitoring plan, progress reports, sustainability, and final evaluation report, will include gender, youth and geography dimensions, and report with respect to an established baseline for gender, youth, LDCs/SIDS engagement related targets. When data collection or assessments are conducted, gender and youth dimensions will be considered.

Climate-KIC and UNIDO will provide information and training on the use of the M&E to the PEPs (GARI and UNEP FI) for them to support the systematic collection of data to monitor the progress and achievement of project objectives. The training will include gender and youth perspectives to ensure that project impact on vulnerable groups such as women (and the youth) is effectively tracked. The number of attendees and women and youth participation will be tracked (at least 50% women and 20% youth participation targets) as well as the level of involvement of LDCs and SIDS (20% involvement of stakeholders from LDCs and SIDS). This will help to further improve the implementation of the project and its impact.

Output 5.1.2. Terminal evaluation conducted

At the end of the project, UNIDO will facilitate a terminal evaluation by an independent evaluator within 3 months of project closure.

The purpose of the Terminal Evaluation is to assess whether the project has achieved or is likely to achieve its main objective and targets, and to what extent the project has also considered sustainability and scaling-up factors to increase its contribution to sustainable development results and further. The Terminal Evaluation has three main objectives: (i) assess the project performance in terms of relevance, effectiveness, efficiency, sustainability, and progress in achieving project objectives and its impact; (ii) identify key learnings to feed into the design and implementation of forthcoming projects; and (iii) develop a series of findings, lessons learnt and recommendations for enhancing the design of new and implementation of ongoing projects by UNIDO and GEF. Amongst other things the data collected will evaluate how learning and knowledge have or may have contributed to unlock private sector innovative financing for adaptation in the LDCs and SIDS.

UNIDO will prepare the Terms of Reference (TORs) for the recruitment of the Independent Evaluator. The Project Manager (PM) at UNIDO Headquarters will then subcontract the Independent Evaluator. The coordination and oversight of the Terminal Evaluation will be carried out by the UNIDO Headquarters. The PM, the PEE and PEPs should support the Independent Evaluator throughout the Terminal Evaluation by providing the necessary information and clarifications. The Terminal Evaluation will be gender-responsive.

The following table summarises the outputs and activities of PC5.

<i>PC5: Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E)</i>	
PC5 is directed at contributing at making sure that the project is on track to achieve its objectives, outcomes and outputs throughout its implementation.	
<i>Outcome 5.1. Progress on project implementation tracked and reported</i>	
<i>Planned and Envisioned Outputs</i>	<i>Responsibility</i>
Output 5.1.1. Continuous project monitoring and reporting as per UNIDO and GEF guidelines	Climate-KIC with support from UNIDO

Output 5.1.2. Terminal Evaluation conducted

Independent Evaluators (PM at UNIDO Headquarters (HQ) will subcontract the evaluators)

INCREMENTAL/ADDITIONAL COST REASONING AND EXPECTED CONTRIBUTIONS FROM THE BASELINE, THE GEFTF, LDCF, SCCF, AND CO-FINANCING;

The GEF's total contributions (LDCF, SCCF-B) to the KM Adaptation project amount to US\$2,208,105, aimed at amplifying innovative private sector engagement in climate change adaptation through effective knowledge management. The project introduces incremental elements that go beyond the baseline to foster private sector involvement and accelerate climate change adaptation investments in developing countries, including LDCs and SIDS, through the generation of knowledge, learning, experience sharing, enabling adaptive learning, especially among early stage projects, thereby allowing for instant optimizations of approaches, and ultimately contributing to improving the scale of adaptation investments and impacts. The incremental costs encompass:

- **Facilitating Knowledge Exchange:** The project will orchestrate a dynamic exchange of knowledge and learnings among various private and public sector stakeholders. Through webinars, publications, blogposts, and both virtual and physical meetings, the project will promote collaboration/exchange on Investment Funds (PC2), MSMEs Incubation & Acceleration (PC3), and CCA Impact Measurement in Private Sector Operations (PC4).
- **Establishing a Digital Community of Practice:** The Digital Community of Practice will act as a central platform for aggregating, sustaining, and sharing generated knowledge and learnings. This repository ensures sustained accessibility to project beneficiaries and other stakeholders, fostering an environment of continuous learning and innovation.
- **Strategic Contribution to GEF Programming Strategy:** The project aims to provide valuable insights to shape the GEF programming strategy, notably for GEF9. By informing the GEF about private sector needs and gaps, the project influences future programming directions, further advancing climate adaptation efforts.

The pioneering nature of the project stands out, as it creates a centralized platform for sharing knowledge and learnings derived from GEF's adaptation innovation projects. By concentrating on investment funds, impact measurements, and MSMEs' incubation and acceleration for adaptation, the project establishes a robust information channel. This channel enhances communication between investors, investees, developed countries, and developing countries, addressing the scarcity of data that impedes private investment in climate change adaptation.

The Digital Communities of Practice, built through collaborative efforts, facilitates the collection and sharing of information and knowledge related to CCA financing tools and impact measurements. These exchanges hold the potential to inspire novel investment ideas and innovative solutions in both financing and technology, transcending boundaries between nations and sectors.

Moreover, these Communities of Practice serve as a powerful mechanism for capacity enhancement in climate change. They offer a promising avenue for translating science-based knowledge into practical solutions, accelerating the application of innovation to tackle local climate-induced challenges.

The project's impact extends further by convening public and private sector stakeholders to identify best practices, tools, and methods related to investment fund establishment, risk mitigation, and climate impact assessment. These collaborative efforts culminate in the provision of accessible guidance on impact measurements for calculating adaptation benefits, ensuring engagement from both public and private sectors.

Furthermore, the project's common platform for learning and knowledge management not only bolsters climate change approaches of LDCF and SCCF portfolios but also encourages the replication of successful projects by other private sector players. By sharing knowledge and experiences from ongoing projects, the project accelerates implementation, amplifying positive effects.

Building on the expertise of organizations like GARI, Climate-KIC, and UNEP FI, the project aims to enhance their efforts while extending knowledge to the developing countries, particularly LDCs and SIDS.

As for co-financing, the private sector's involvement through Climate-KIC, GARI, and UNEP FI is vital. During the PPG stage, co-finance of US\$4,150,000 has been secured, and additional co-financing sources will be explored throughout project implementation. This collaborative effort ensures that private sector entities, including participating MSMEs, can leverage their involvement to secure additional funding for their projects and ventures.

GLOBAL ENVIRONMENTAL BENEFITS (GEFTF) AND/OR ADAPTATION BENEFITS (LDCF/SCCF); AND

The proposed KM Adaptation project holds substantial potential for addressing critical climate change adaptation (CCA) challenges and unlocking private sector investments in this domain. The project's CCA benefits are evident in its multifaceted approach to overcoming barriers and catalysing impactful change:

- **Localized Climate Risk and Vulnerability Data (Barrier 1):** The project addresses the scarcity of localized climate risk and vulnerability data and information services by creating a Digital Community of Practice. This platform will disseminate knowledge and good practices for sustainable CCA investments, ensuring that investment decisions are informed by accurate

and context-specific information. Additionally, the project's emphasis on socially inclusive practices and gender equity closes gaps and ensures that vulnerable groups benefit from CCA initiatives.

- **Institutional Arrangements, Policies, and Plans (Barrier 2):** To tackle the challenge of effective institutional arrangements, policies, and plans for adaptation, the project fosters collaboration between public and private stakeholders. This engagement culminates in the identification and sharing of best practices, methodologies, and tools related to investment fund establishment, investment de-risking, and climate impact assessment. By providing guidance on practical metrics and approaches, the project facilitates smoother integration of adaptation strategies into both public and private sectors.
- **Measuring Positive Contributions (Barrier 3):** The project addresses the lack of widely recognized approaches and metrics for measuring and comparing investments' positive contributions to CCA objectives. By developing and disseminating information on CCA impact measurement, including metrics, indicators, and methodologies, the project empowers the private sector to calculate actual returns on their adaptation investments. This transparency boosts confidence in CCA projects and attracts more private sector involvement.

Furthermore, the project's approach to knowledge aggregation and sharing underscores its potential for CCA benefits:

- **Leveraging GEF Adaptation Innovation Projects:** The KM Adaptation project harnesses the knowledge and learning generated from GEF adaptation innovation projects, particularly the Challenge Program on Adaptation Innovation projects. By consolidating these insights into a single platform, the project enables cross-learning among projects, accelerating implementation and enhancing the efficacy of CCA interventions.
- **Wider Reach and Beneficiaries:** The project's influence extends beyond its 1554 direct participants, aiming to reach a broader audience that can access the generated materials/participate on the project events etc. The project's focus on private sector involvement in CCA, tailored to the unique circumstances of LDCs and SIDS, has the potential to benefit all countries striving to engage the private sector in adaptation efforts. This dissemination of knowledge empowers investors, entrepreneurs, banks, microfinance institutions, businesses, and policymakers alike.
- **GEF's Position and Leadership:** The project elevates the GEF's role in catalytic climate impact investing and enhances its thought leadership in the relevant areas. By identifying opportunities for private sector engagement and informing future programming strategies (including GEF9), the project solidifies the GEF's influence and impact in driving climate adaptation innovation.
- **Promoting Gender Equality and Youth Engagement:** The project takes a proactive stance in promoting gender equality and youth participation, setting ambitious targets for women's participation and engaging young voices. The project aims to promote gender equality (50% women participation in all its activities) as well as an aggregate level of 20% participation of youth and 20% participation from developing countries as overall targets. This inclusive approach enriches discussions, insights, and outcomes, strengthening the overall impact of the project.

In conclusion, the proposed KM Adaptation project holds significant potential for delivering CCA benefits by overcoming barriers, fostering collaboration, providing practical guidance, and disseminating valuable insights. Its unique focus on private sector involvement in CCA, coupled with the aggregation of knowledge from ongoing projects, positions it as a transformative force in enhancing climate resilience and catalysing sustainable development in vulnerable regions.

INNOVATIVENESS, SUSTAINABILITY AND POTENTIAL FOR SCALING UP

The proposed KM Adaptation project proves its innovativeness, sustainability and scaling-up potential through its strategic PC.

Innovativeness:

The proposed KM Adaptation project is the first of its kind. Although the GEF has financed over 100 climate adaptation projects through its funds, there is no common platform to capture the learnings and knowledge generated from those projects. The proposed KM Adaptation has the following innovative features:

- **Aggregation of Knowledge:** The project endeavours to consolidate information and knowledge pertaining to CCA innovation and private sector experiences in implementation. This consolidation provides a centralized repository for learning and sharing insights, fostering collaboration among diverse stakeholders.
- **Real-time Learning:** The project will facilitate real-time learning from ongoing private sector projects funded by GEF, such as the Challenge Program for Adaptation Innovation projects and others. This approach enables project implementers to adapt and enhance their endeavours as they progress, accelerating project timelines and maximizing impact.
- **Open Accessibility:** Unlike limited-access knowledge sharing, the project aims to make the gathered learnings and information accessible not only to Community of Practice active members but also to anyone interested in CCA innovation and investment. This transparency encourages broad dissemination and cross-pollination of ideas.

- **Global Exchange:** A significant stride lies in enabling exchange between the global North and South. This cross-cultural sharing cultivates idea cross-fertilization and facilitates networking between financiers and adaptation projects, which can spur CCA private sector investments.
- **Strategic Influence:** The project's knowledge and learning can actively contribute to shaping the future programming strategy of the GEF (GEF9). This influence highlights the project's potential to guide global policy and action in climate adaptation.

In addition, the KM Adaptation project is designed to stimulate innovation within private sector investments through various strategic elements:

- **Collaborative Knowledge Generation:** The project harnesses the potential of the Digital Community of Practice Webpage (PC1) and leverages the diverse stakeholders involved in the three Communities of Practice (PC2, PC3, and PC4). This collaboration, involving government agencies, financial institutions, MSMEs, Civil Society Organisations (CSOs), Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs), and others, creates an environment conducive to generating new technologies, business models, and policy frameworks.
- **Enhanced Decision-Making:** Decision-makers, particularly private sector investors, stand to benefit from improved accessibility to relevant information and insights. The Digital Community of Practice, its contents, webinars, and organized events serve as catalysts for cross-functional collaboration and innovative problem-solving.
- **Global Engagement:** The project's commitment to conducting events coinciding with major global gatherings such as COP and GEF Assembly underscores its dedication to extending knowledge and learning to wider audiences. This outreach ensures that decision-makers and financiers in developing countries also have access to these transformative insights.

Moreover, the innovative setup of the project involves collaboration with established institutions in their respective fields:

- **Expert Collaboration:** The project engages recognized institutions like GARI, Climate-KIC, and UNEP FI to amplify knowledge and learning. These partnerships facilitate focused discussions, analysis, and augmentation of knowledge, addressing specific topics and transversal themes.
- **Transversal Discussions:** The creation of the Digital Community of Practice and its constituent communities fosters discussions across topics and sectors. Transversal subjects, such as impact measurement, receive attention across the different communities, promoting holistic learning and collaboration.

Project Sustainability:

The proposed KM Adaptation project has a clear and comprehensive objective: to mobilize private sector financing for CCA innovation projects in developing countries. The project aims to achieve this by enhancing knowledge and information related to CCA Investment Funds, MSME Incubation & Acceleration, and CCA Impact Measurement in Private Sector Operations. Through the establishment of Communities of Practice, the project intends to facilitate networking and communication between financiers and project proponents.

The mobilized private sector financing is intended to support the implementation of CCA projects that will endure beyond the project's duration, contributing to the increased sustainability of vulnerable populations, sectors, and value chains.

The learning and knowledge generated throughout the project will not be short-lived. The project plans to establish a Digital Community of Practice online platform (Webpage) within the UNIDO website, ensuring the continuity of knowledge access even after the project's closure.

The project's contributions to environmental and social sustainability in developing countries are well-articulated through the various components of its Communities of Practice:

- **Knowledge Sharing and Capacity Building:** The project recognizes the importance of sharing best practices, case studies, and lessons learned across the Communities of Practice. This knowledge exchange is vital in equipping stakeholders with the skills and strategies needed to effectively address climate change challenges, promoting better decision-making and project implementation that incorporates environmental and social considerations.
- **Targeted Interventions:** By tailoring strategies to the specific contexts of CCA Investment Funds, MSME Incubation & Acceleration, and CCA Impact Measurement in Private Sector Operations, the project can address sector-specific challenges. This approach enhances the impact of interventions, leading to more sustainable outcomes.
- **Private Sector Engagement:** Emphasizing engagement with the private sector is crucial for economic growth and development. Encouraging businesses to adopt environmentally friendly practices aligns with sustainability goals, reducing carbon footprints and promoting sustainable operations.

- **Innovation and Collaboration:** The project's emphasis on collaboration among diverse stakeholders fosters innovation in addressing climate challenges. This collaboration can lead to the development of novel technologies, business models, and policy frameworks that promote environmental and social sustainability.
- **Impact Measurement:** The Communities of Practice focused on impact measurement (PC4) will provide standardized recommendations for assessing the benefits of private sector projects. This approach ensures that adaptation efforts are monitored and evaluated effectively, directing resources towards projects with the highest positive impact.
- **Policy Influence:** The project's evidence-based insights and success stories can contribute to policy discussions at various levels. This influence can lead to the adoption of policies and regulations that support climate-friendly practices and overall environmental and social sustainability.

These efforts collectively enhance resilience to climate change while fostering economic and social well-being.

Potential for scaling-up:

The potential for scaling up of the proposed KM Adaptation project is evident across various dimensions, reflecting its comprehensive approach to knowledge sharing, collaboration, and impact amplification.

The project's inherent scalability is evident in its core strategies:

- **Documentation and Replication:** By documenting successful practices and sharing them across diverse contexts and countries, the project creates the foundation for replication. This approach facilitates the scaling up of effective interventions, ensuring that their impact extends beyond their initial implementation, benefiting developing countries, including LDCs and SIDS.
- **Internal Scaling:** The project's internal scalability is twofold. Firstly, the project's duration can be expanded to accommodate a wider range of activities and engagement, thereby extending its impact. Secondly, by unlocking private sector financing for new CCA projects, the project itself becomes a catalyst for scaling up adaptation efforts.
- **External Scaling and Collaboration:** The project's collaborative approach offers external scaling opportunities through engagement with other platforms and institutions. Collaboration with existing digital knowledge management platforms, such as weADAPT, GCA Knowledge Exchange, and IW:Learn, can amplify the reach and impact of the project's insights and lessons, reaching a wider array of stakeholders and enthusiasts.
- **Community Expansion:** The project's scalability is further enhanced by its potential to introduce new themes and Communities of Practice related to CCA innovation. By continually diversifying the topics covered, the project can attract a broader audience and offer specialized insights to a wider spectrum of stakeholders.
- **Supporting Existing Activities:** The KM Adaptation project enhances the scalability of existing Community of Practice leaders' knowledge management and learning activities. By collaborating with these leaders, the project leverages ongoing efforts and extends their reach, making the impact more widespread.
- **Cross-Learning and Exchange:** Through fostering cross-learning and knowledge exchange between private sector-driven GEF projects, the project expedites the identification of scaling opportunities. By leveraging the insights and experiences of diverse projects, participants can accelerate their own project implementation and amplify their effects.
- **Informing Future Strategy:** The project's contributions to informing the GEF about private sector needs and gaps can guide institutions' future programming strategy. This influence contributes to the scaling up of effective interventions and sustainable initiatives in the broader GEF framework.
- **Open Access and Visibility:** The open access nature of the project ensures its content is available to a wide range of stakeholders, promoting knowledge dissemination and encouraging engagement on a global scale. This inherent visibility attracts interest and promotes the expansion of the project's impact.

In summary, the proposed KM Adaptation project possesses substantial potential for scaling up its impact. Its strategies for documentation, replication, collaboration, and community expansion, combined with its focus on cross-learning and informing future strategy, position it as a catalyst for expanding effective interventions, promoting innovation, and driving positive change in climate adaptation efforts across different contexts and regions.

Stakeholders

During PPG:

Achieving the KM Adaptation project objectives requires coordination and engagement of the Communities of Practice, the members of the Community of Practice, that are a varied group of stakeholders, including central and local government, the private sector,

development partners, etc., which the project is planning to engage in its activities and or outreach to through the publication of its materials on the Digital Community of Practice Website.

During the PPG stage, several stakeholders have been engaged in the definition of the project. These stakeholders were consulted to gather information for the definition of the project strategy and activities. This included gathering experience and lessons learnt from the implementation of digital platforms and operationalization of communities of practice; identifying synergies with on-going adaptation projects; as well as information and input from the Community of Practice leaders for the different outcomes/outputs of the KM Adaptation project. Additionally, consultation activities were carried out to identify the PEPs to lead the Community of Practice on CCA Impact Measurement in Private Sector Operations – UNEP FI. The stakeholders were consulted during events where GEF/UNIDO were present, through physical and virtual meetings.

The following were the stakeholders directly and indirectly involved in the project definition at PPG stage:

Public sector / Government Institutions: Relevant government institutions in LDCs and SIDS.

Donors/International Cooperation: UNIDO, GEF and GEF Agencies (GEF Implementing Agencies of the Challenge Program on Adaptation Innovation Projects)

Private Sector:

- Community of Practice Leaders: GARI/ Lightsmith Group, Climate-KIC, UNEP FI
- PEEs of the Challenge Program on Adaptation Innovation Projects

KM Platforms: IW:Learn, and weADAPT

Other: V20.

The SEP (Annex K) and the Annex O: Evidence of Stakeholders Engagement describe and summarise the consultation carried out at PPG stage. Stakeholder participation in the project activities (sex-, age- and country-disaggregated) will be recorded in registries, newsletters, newflash etc. This will be important to measure the key performance indicators of the KM Adaptation project during project execution.

During project implementation:

Project execution will be undertaken through multiple contractual arrangements between UNIDO, the PEEs, and PEPs. The following Table 10 summarises the roles of the different stakeholders that will be involved during project implementation.

This project will involve (i) private sector (investors, entrepreneurs, microfinance institutions, financial institutions, businesses including SMEs and MSMEs etc. that are engaged and/or would like to be engaged in adaptation innovation and finance), (ii) donors; and (iii) recipient policy makers and other relevant institutions.

The following table summarises the roles of the different stakeholders that will be involved during project implementation.

TABLE 10: STAKEHOLDERS’ ROLES ENVISAGED DURING PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION

Stakeholder	Current role	Envisaged role in the project
Global Environment Facility (GEF)	GEF is a family of funds dedicated to confronting biodiversity loss, climate change, pollution, and strains on land and ocean health. Its grants, blended financing, and policy support helps developing countries address their biggest environmental priorities and adhere to international environmental conventions.	Donor supporting the execution of the proposed KM Adaptation project, through the provision of a grant through the LDCF and SCCF funding windows. Participate in the PSC (as needed).
United Nations Industrial Development Organisation (UNIDO)	UNIDO is a UN specialised agency that promotes industrial development for poverty reduction, inclusive globalization and environmental sustainability.	Project Implementing Agency. PEP responsible for the implementation of PC1 activities as well as participate in PSC meetings. Oversees project execution to ensure good governance alignment with standards and GEF requirements. Reports and is accountable to GEF Council. Take its responsibility to ensure project cycle management, project management and evaluation and reporting on the project’s impact achievement.
Challenge Program on Adaptation Innovation projects	The Challenge Programme on Adaptation Innovation, is a GEF initiative, through which 19 private sector projects were selected	Active members of the Communities of Practice established and operationalised in

	to receive funding from GEF to implement their projects fostering CCA innovations.	PC2, PC3 and PC4 as well as participants/beneficiaries of PC1 activities.
Private Sector – Climate-KIC	Climate-KIC aims to accelerate the transition to a zero-carbon, climate-resilient society. Supported by the European Institute of Innovation and Technology. Climate-KIC identifies and supports innovation that helps society mitigate and adapt to climate change believing that a decarbonized, sustainable economy is not only necessary to prevent catastrophic climate change but presents a wealth of opportunities for business and society.	<p>PEE</p> <p>PEP of PC3 (Community of Practice on MSME Incubation & Acceleration) responsible for the implementation of the activities relative to that community of practice.</p> <p>Participate in the PSC</p> <p>Coordination of transversal activities with the PEPs. Contributes and participates to the activities and outputs of the other Project Components, as needed.</p> <p>Responsible for the implementation of PC5 activities relative to the day-to-day monitoring of the KM Adaptation project and on reporting on project progress to UNIDO and the PSC.</p>
GARI (The Lightsmith Group)	GARI is a private sector, private investor-led initiative announced at Paris COP 21 in conjunction with the UN Secretary General’s Climate Resilience Initiative that brings together investors from the private and public sector, bankers, lenders and other stakeholders to discuss climate adaptation, resilience and investment to assess, mobilise and catalyse action and investment. The Lightsmith Group, a private equity firm, seeks to financial returns along with measurable social and environmental impacts by investing in companies that address major societal needs.	<p>PEP of PC2 (Community of Practice on Investment Funds) responsible for the implementation of the activities relative to that community of practice.</p> <p>Participate in the PSC</p> <p>Contributes and participates to the activities and outputs of the other Project Components, as needed.</p>
UNEP FI	<p>UNEP FI is a global partnership between the UNEP and the financial sector. UNEP FI works with banks, insurers, and investors to promote sustainable and responsible investments that align with environmental and social goals.</p> <p>UNEP FI plays a role in enabling financial institutions to incorporate sustainability factors into their business strategies and decision-making procedures, with the ultimate goal of fostering an environmentally conscious and socially responsible financial system.</p>	<p>PEP of PC4 (Community of Practice on CCA Impact Measurement in Private Sector Operations) responsible for the implementation of the activities relative to that community of practice.</p> <p>Participate in the PSC</p> <p>Contributes and participates to the activities and outputs of the other Project Components, as needed.</p>
GEF Agencies / Implementing Agencies of the Challenge Program on Adaptation Innovation projects	GEF Agencies that are supporting the implementation of the 19 Challenge Programme on Adaptation Innovation projects include: IUCN, WWF-US, IFAD, FAO, ADB, Conservation International, UNDP, Development Bank of Latin America	Will be invited to events and activities of PC1, as well as asked to link up to the Digital Community of Practice Website.
Challenge Program on Adaptation Innovation projects	<p>The Challenge Programme on Adaptation Innovation, is a GEF initiative, through which 19 private sector projects were selected to receive funding from GEF to implement their projects fostering CCA innovations.</p> <p>The following and the PEEs of these projects: Nespresso; South Pole Carbon Asset Management, Ltd; Grameen Credit Agricole Foundation; WWF-US/ Willis Towers Watson; WBCSD and other partners; Network Members and/or CTCN; Min. of Environment and Forestry / Min. of Maritime Affairs and Fisheries (Indonesia)/ Min. of Climate Change and Disaster Management (Solomon Islands)/ Department of Environment and Natural Resources (Philippines)/ Min. of Waterways and Environment (Fiji); Heifer International; BFA Global; WRI; BNP Paribas; CIAT; Winrock Solutions; Earth Security; CI-Ventures; Cropin Technology Solutions B.V.; UNDP; and Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development.</p>	Active members of the Communities of Practice & beneficiaries of the project.
Private Sector Institutions	MSMEs , Financial institutions	Potential members of the Communities of Practice & beneficiaries of the project.

Public Sector	Relevant Government Institutions in LDCs, SIDS and other developing countries.	Beneficiaries of the activities of the KM Adaptation project.
Civil Society Organizations and Women groups	Relevant CSOs and Women groups will engage with the Webpage or the activities of the Digital Community of Practice depending on their interest.	Potential beneficiaries and participants of the Communities of Practice depending on their interest.
Other KM & Learning Platforms	Other KM & Learning Platforms, such as IW:Learn and weADAPT, aim to promote sharing knowledge on best practices, solutions, and lessons learnt in the implementation of projects which contribute to adapt climate change in LDCs and SIDS (See Table 4)	Exchange learnings with an online platform established in the proposed KM Adaptation project.

Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment. Below it can be found a summary of the analysis conducted which is in Annex I.

UNIDO acknowledges that gender equality and women empowerment have a significant positive impact on sustainable development and economic growth^[9]. The UNIDO vision^[10], as laid down in the 2019 Policy on Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (DGB/2019/16), is that women and men can equally lead, participate in, and benefit from inclusive and sustainable industrial development. Towards this vision, UNIDO follows a comprehensive approach to gender equality and the empowerment of women, recognising the interests, needs and priorities of both women and men and the intersecting diversity of different groups. Moreover, UNIDO recognises the importance of involving vulnerable groups (e.g., women of colour and young women) and the economy and society at large, with a special focus on groups most affected by climate-prone natural disasters.

This Gender Analysis (see Annex I) was conducted to assess the social suitability of the projects and viable outcomes and outputs for the project. The Analysis utilises a gender-responsive approach, establishes a gender baseline, and develops gender-based targets. The Analysis provides in-depth information on gender equality in LDCs and SIDS. It does so by firstly providing a baseline of all the relevant statistics about gender equality between girls and boys or men and women, i.e., literacy rate, enrolment in schools and political participation, etc. The Annex has used the UNIDO Gender Mainstreaming Tool that use questions such as “*What is the context; Who does what? Who has what? Who decides; and Who benefits?*” – These questions have helped to analyse the gender analysis in LDCs and SIDS thoroughly. In addition, the gender assessment made use of the Gender Analysis Tool and Plan for the proposed KM Adaptation project.

The design of the KM Adaptation project is firmly rooted in the principle of equal opportunity and benefit for both women and men. **As a general rule for the proposed KM Adaptation project, a target of 50% women participation, 20% youth participation, and 20% participation from developing countries in all its activities will be sought.** This commitment to gender inclusion is articulated through various strategies and practices aimed at promoting gender equality and women's empowerment throughout project activities.

- **Gender Analysis and Mainstreaming:** During the PPG stage, a comprehensive Gender Analysis report was developed, along with a gender mainstreaming action plan. This plan includes sex-disaggregated targets and indicators integrated into the Project Results Framework (Annex A). The Gender Analysis and mainstreaming action plan will undergo validation and approval by the PSC during project inception, with continuous monitoring throughout project implementation.
- **Gender-Sensitive Recruitment:** The project will ensure gender-sensitive recruitment practices at all feasible levels, including the selection of project staff and subcontractors. Gender-responsive TORs will guide the activities of consultants and experts. Where the project's influence is indirect, encouragement of gender-sensitive recruitment will be promoted.
- **Capacity Building and Awareness:** Project staff, both existing and new, will undergo training to raise awareness and understanding of gender issues. This training aims to foster a gender-responsive perspective within the project team.
- **Data Collection and Assessments:** Gender dimensions will be integrated into data collection and assessments conducted during project implementation. Whenever applicable and feasible, sex-disaggregated data collection and analysis will be carried out, including aspects related to Environmental and Social Impact Assessments. The research, data, and assessments will reflect the differentiated needs of women and men from diverse social groups.
- **Gender-Balanced Decision-Making:** The PSC will make concerted efforts to ensure gender balance at the project management and decision-making levels. During meetings, observers may be invited to ensure the consideration of gender dimensions. Similar endeavours will be made within the implementation of Project Components to encourage women's participation, especially in policy-related discussions.
- **Promoting Participation:** Aiming to foster gender-inclusive events, women's participation will be encouraged as participants and speakers in events, webinars, meetings, workshops, and other project activities at both managerial and technical levels. Outreach strategies will target women's technical associations and advocate for the participation of female employees from various sectors.

- **Gender-Responsive Communication and Stakeholder Engagement:** The project's communication strategy will be designed to be gender-responsive, emphasizing stakeholder involvement at all levels. This approach, particularly involving women and men, civil society, and non-governmental organizations dedicated to gender equality, will mitigate gender-related risks, promote equality, and maximize the project's contribution to gender advancement in the energy sector.

The proposed KM Adaptation project outcomes will be enhanced by considering gender equality and women's empowerment and by adopting a gender lens across all PCs:

- Stakeholder consultations will be gender-sensitive, incorporating sex-disaggregated targets. Meetings, both in-person and virtual, within the Community of Practice, will strive for a 50% women's participation rate. Digital communication will include sex-, age-, and country-disaggregated data.
- All materials produced by the Project Components will incorporate gender-responsive content, emphasizing gender equality considerations.
- Gender equality discussions will permeate the Communities of Practice (PC2, PC3 and PC4) and events under PC1, fostering dialogue and awareness.
- Project Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) will gather and report sex-, age-, and country-disaggregated data and indicators as part of PC5 and the overall project evaluation.

By embracing gender equality and women's empowerment, the KM Adaptation project ensures that its activities contribute to broader social equity and sustainable development, promoting the meaningful inclusion of all stakeholders.

Does the project expect to include any gender-responsive measures to address gender gaps or promote gender equality and women's empowerment? (yes /no) If yes, please upload gender action plan or equivalent here.

If possible, indicate in which results area(s) the project is expected to contribute to gender equality: closing gender gaps in access to and control over natural resources; improving women's participation and decision making; and or generating socio-economic benefits or services for women.

Does the project's results framework or logical framework include gender-sensitive indicators? (yes /no)

4. Environmental and Social Safeguards

As per UNIDO Environmental and Social Safeguards Policies and Procedures (ESSPP), the Environmental and Social screening template has been completed and this project has been categorized as "C". Although no further specific environmental and/or social assessment is required for category C projects, environmental and social aspects will be duly considered in all the project activities. Any follow-up initiatives that may originate as a result of this project will need to undergo separate environmental and social screenings and assessments, as needed.

5. Private Sector Engagement.

Throughout the project's planning stages (PIF and PPG), active engagement with private sector stakeholders has been a fundamental aspect of shaping the KM Adaptation project. This engagement process involved several key steps and consultations:

- **KM Stakeholders:** Insights were garnered from stakeholders with expertise in knowledge management. Their inputs, particularly regarding lessons learned from prior knowledge management activities and the establishment and maintenance of digital platforms, informed the design of the KM Adaptation project.
- **Communities of Practice Leaders:** Consultations with the Community of Practice leaders played a pivotal role in defining and specifying project outcomes and outputs. By involving these leaders, ownership of the project's implementation, especially in the different PCs, was established.
- **GEF Alignment:** The project strategy and outputs were discussed with GEF to ensure alignment with GEF's expectations, making certain that the project's objectives are in harmony with the GEF's overarching goals.
- **GEF Agencies and Challenge Program on Adaptation Innovation projects PEE Involvement:** To secure comprehensive involvement, GEF agencies and the PEEs of the Challenge Program on Adaptation Innovation projects were consulted on the project, seeking their participation in the project.

The list of private sector stakeholders engaged during the PIF and PPG stages is provided in Annex K: SEP.

As the project moves into its implementation stage, the private sector's direct involvement remains a focal point across all PCs, ensuring their active participation and direct benefits. In practical terms, the private sector's role encompasses:

- Engagement in Thematic Activities: Private sector stakeholders will actively participate in thematic meetings, webinars, and other engagements within the Digital Community of Practice. This includes participation in PC1 activities, as well as those within each specific Community of Practice (PC2, PC3, and PC4).
- Leading Community of Practice Outcomes: Notably, GARI, Climate-KIC, and UNEP FI will spearhead the achievement of outcomes and outputs within their respective Communities of Practice. These organizations will take charge of implementing activities and ensuring the involvement of private sector participants, leveraging their existing networks.
- M&E Support: The private sector's involvement extends to supporting M&E activities throughout project implementation, contributing valuable insights and perspectives.

Benefiting from UNIDO's extensive network of both public and private sector actors, as well as its convening capabilities, the KM Adaptation project ensures the dissemination of generated knowledge to stakeholders in developing countries. For a more comprehensive understanding of how the private sector will be engaged during the project's execution, please refer to Annex K: SEP.

Incorporating active engagement with the private sector throughout the project's lifecycle strengthens the project's effectiveness, ensures its relevance to real-world challenges, and guarantees that the generated knowledge leads to practical and impactful solutions.

[1] <https://publications.jrc.ec.europa.eu/repository/handle/JRC122830>

[2] <https://garigroup.com/about-us>

[3] https://img1.wsimg.com/blobby/go/66c2ce28-dc91-4dc1-a0e1-a47d9ecdc17d/downloads/Press%20Release_GARI%202022.pdf?ver=1669169239049

[4] <https://www.climate-kic.org/who-we-are/what-is-climate-kic/>

[5] Leiter, T., Olhoff, A., Al Azar, R., Barmby, V., Bours, D., Clement, V.W.C., Dale, T.W., Davies, C., and Jacobs, H. 2019. "Adaptation metrics: current landscape and evolving practices". Rotterdam and Washington, DC. Available online at www.gca.org

[6] https://www.thegef.org/sites/default/files/documents/2022-11/EN_GEF.STAP_C.63.Inf_04_A_Typology_of_CC_Adaptation_Benefits.pdf

[7] Strengthening M&E of Climate Change Adaptation, GEF STAP and UNEP, May 2017

[8] https://www.thegef.org/sites/default/files/documents/202206/EN_GEF.LDCF_SCCF_32.04.Rev_01_GEF%20Programming_Strategy_Adaptation_Climate_Change_LDCF_SCCF_GEF8_July_2022_June%202026_Operational_Improvements.pdf

[9] https://www.unido.org/sites/default/files/2016-10/16-05551_Gender_new_eBook_0.pdf

[10] https://www.unido.org/sites/default/files/files/2019-11/DGB_2019_16_Policy_on_Gender_Equality_and_the_Empowerment_of_Women_1.pdf

Institutional Arrangement and Coordination with Ongoing Initiatives and Project.

Please describe the Institutional Arrangements for the execution of this project, including financial management and procurement. If possible, please summarize the flow of funds (diagram), accountabilities for project management and financial reporting (organogram), including audit, and staffing plans. (max. 500 words, approximately 1 page)

Figure 7 illustrates the overall implementation arrangement to be applied to the KM Adaptation project.

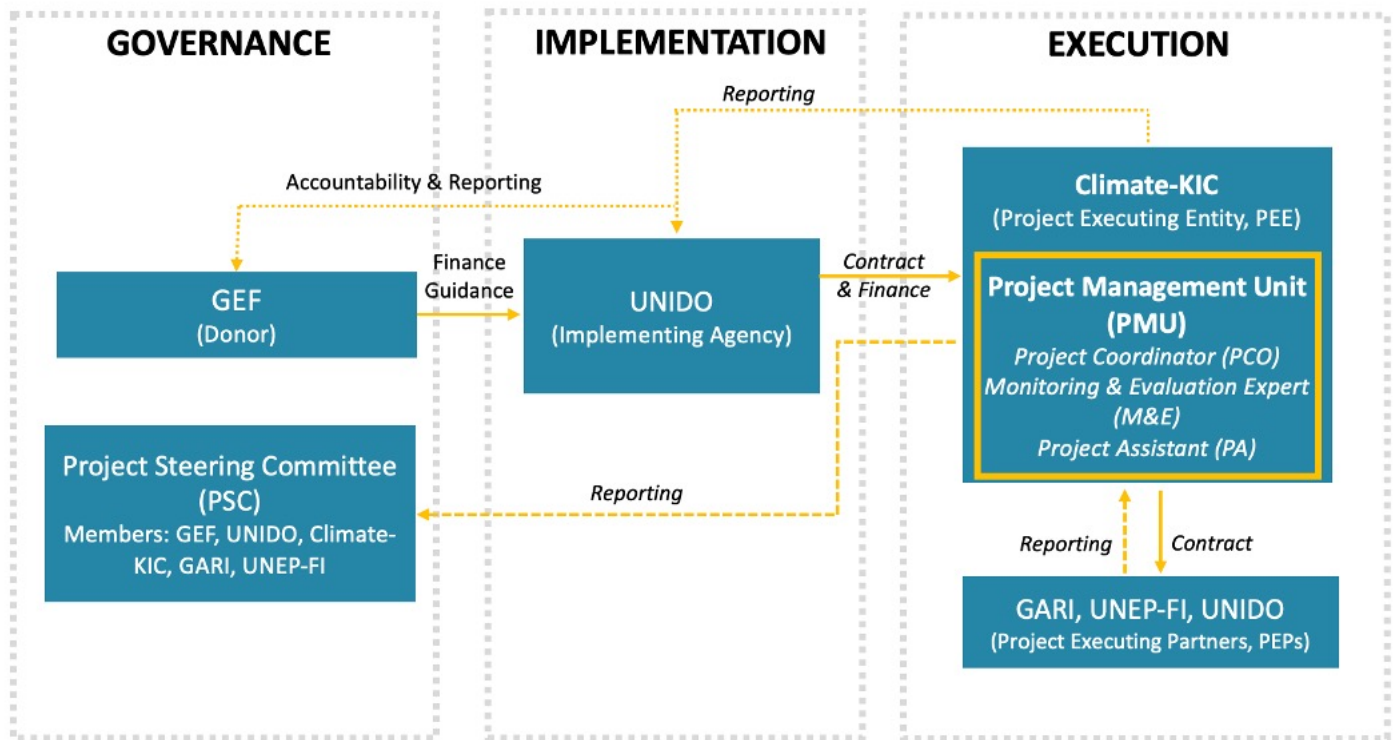


FIGURE 7: IMPLEMENTATION ARRANGEMENT SCHEMATIC

The KM Adaptation project will be implemented by UNIDO as Project Implementing Agency (GEF Agency), which entails oversight of project execution to ensure that the project is being carried out in accordance with agreed standards and requirements. UNIDO as the GEF Agency will also be accountable to the GEF Council for the GEF-financed activities, and will be responsible for project cycle management services and corporate activities, including all enquiries regarding the project implementation progress, project-level reporting, mid-term review, terminal evaluation and the achievement of the project’s impacts on the global environment. Furthermore, UNIDO will also be engaged in the project as a PEP, as it will be leading the implementation of the activities under PC1, including the creation and maintenance of the Digital Community of Practice.

The PEE for this project will be Climate-KIC. UNIDO will be issuing an implementing partner agreement to Climate-KIC for the overall project execution. The PEE will be responsible for the overall project execution and for the execution of PC3 and part of PC5. Additionally, Climate-KIC will also be responsible for issuing executing partner agreements to GARI and UNEP FI, for the execution of PC2 and PC4 and will be responsible for overseeing the implementation of these PCs as well as for the disbursement of the funds associated with these project components. Climate-KIC underwent a Harmonised Approach to Cash Transfer (HACT) assessment to verify its suitability as the executing agency for the project.

GARI and UNEP FI will participate in the proposed KM Adaptation project as PEPs and will be responsible for the implementation of all the activities pertaining to the Communities of Practice that they are leading.

The PMU will be created and will sit at Climate-KIC. The PMU will include a GEF Project Coordinator (PCO), the Monitoring and Evaluation expert (M&E) and the Project Assistant (PA), together they will be responsible for the day-to-day management of the project for the implementation of the activities under PC3 and part of PC5, including implementation of the M&E plan and follow-up with PEPs. Additional tasks of the PMU include: development of annual workplans, support the execution of the draft of the PIRs, execution of project activities, ensuring coordination and collaboration with other projects; and ensuring public relations and communication of project results, lessons learned and success stories. The PEE will work closely and be the main point of contact with UNIDO and will take care of reporting on the project’s status to the PSC, as well as monitoring and evaluation of project activities, as to be specified in the project workplan.

A PSC will be formed at project start to ensure project oversight, coherence and institutional ownership of the project, as well as to provide advisory inputs in key topics attaining the project. The PSC will be chaired by UNIDO and will include the GEF, PEE and PEPs as members.

The PSC will approve the annual work plans and budgets, as well as the annual progress reports. The PSC will act as an advisory mechanism to ensure the successful design and implementation of the project through providing operational guidance as well as overall, high-level coordination. Any changes/amendments proposed to the project and/or to the workplans and budgets by the PSC are done in accordance with the approved project document, the GEF policy, and UNIDO rules and regulations. Minutes of meetings are signed by UNIDO and at least one other member of the PSC. It is expected that the meeting of the PSC will be carried out back to back to physical meeting of the Communities of Practice and PC1, as possible.

Will the GEF Agency play an execution role on this project?

Yes

If so, please describe that role here and the justification.

UNIDO will be engaged in the project as a PEP, as it will be leading the implementation of the activities under PC1, including the creation and maintenance of the Digital Community of Practice. Additionally, UNIDO will be issuing an implementing partner agreement to Climate-KIC for the overall project execution.

Also, please add a short explanation to describe cooperation with ongoing initiatives and projects, including potential for co-location and/or sharing of expertise/staffing (max. 500 words, approximately 1 page)

The proposed KM Adaptation project will be conducted in coordination with ongoing GEF projects (see as Table 14) as well as other projects and initiatives identified above in the Baseline Scenario (see Table 5) as to build upon lessons learnt, increase synergies, and avoid duplication of efforts.

There are a number of activities and GEF-financed projects in LDCs, SIDS and other developing countries that present potential for synergies and collaboration with the proposed KM Adaptation project. The following table provides specific details of GEF projects which have potential for coordination with the proposed KM Adaptation project.

TABLE 14: COORDINATION WITH GEF PROJECTS

Project title	Time-frame	Financiers	Coordination Mechanisms
All 19 Challenge Program on Adaptation Innovation projects ^[1]	2021 – ongoing	GEF	The proposed KM Adaptation project will actively engage with all 19 Challenge Program for Adaptation Innovation projects as they will be part of the Communities of Practice active members, and they have knowledge management and learning project components within their projects. The GEF will facilitate the interaction with these projects.
Promotion of climate adaptation technology and business model innovations and entrepreneurship in Sierra Leone	2023 – 2029	GEF through UNIDO	This project contributes to building resilience of vulnerable communities by supporting MSME-driven innovation, transfer, and adaptation TPS deployment in the water, agriculture and energy sectors in Sierra Leone. The proposed KM Adaptation project will coordinate with this project through Climate-KIC. Climate-KIC is envisaged to engage in the implementation of this project (responsible for MSME’s ecosystems building and supporting the establishment and operationalisation of MSME’s incubation & acceleration in climate change adaptation in Sierra Leone). Climate-KIC is expected to invite ESOs from Sierra Leone to promote active engagement in PC3. ■
Reducing vulnerability and increasing resilience to climate change through promoting innovation, transfer and large-scale deployment of adaptation-oriented technologies in priority agriculture value-chains and creating jobs ^[2]	2023 – 2029	GEF through UNIDO	The project aims to reduce vulnerability and increase resilience to climate change by promoting innovation, transfer and large-scale deployment of adaptation-oriented technologies in priority agriculture value chains and creating jobs in the DRC. The proposed KM Adaptation project will foster collaboration with the objective of this project. This synergy will contribute to collective knowledge learning and sharing. The Project Executing Entity of this project will be participating in the Digital Community of Practice (more specifically through the Community of Practice on MSME Incubation and Acceleration) and sharing its knowledge and learnings through the implementation of this project.
ARCHE	2023 - 2026	GEF through UNIDO	The ARCHE aims to reduce vulnerability and build resilience to climate change in the EO value chain through innovative adaptation technologies and services. The proposed KM Adaptation project will coordinate with the ARCHE via Climate-KIC. It is expected that Climate-KIC will invite ESOs from Madagascar, who will become active members of Communities of Practice activities under PC3.

Vulnerable Twenty Group funding programme to leverage adaptation by averting and minimizing impacts of climate change	2023 - 2028	GEF through UNIDO	Component 3 of this project is to share knowledge and lessons learnt, and those will be shared through the Communities of Practice and the KM Adaptation project Website (this last one linked to the Vulnerable Twenty Group funding programme website). The proposed KM Adaptation project will align with this project to present local-led knowledge and documentation of best practices across beneficiary countries and communities as well as private sectors.
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^[1] Update on the Challenge Programme for Adaptation Innovation under the Least Developed Countries Fund and Special Climate Change Fund https://www.thegef.org/sites/default/files/documents/2022-06/EN_GEF.LDCF_SCCF_32_Inf.04_Update%20on%20the%20Challenge%20Program%20for%20Adaptation%20Innovation%20Under%20the%20Least%20Developed%20Countries%20Fund%20and%20Special%20Climate%20Change%20Fund.pdf

^[2] <https://www.thegef.org/projects-operations/projects/10377>

Core Indicators

Indicate expected results in each relevant indicator using methodologies indicated in the GEF-8 Results Measurement Framework Guidelines. There is no need to complete this table for climate adaptation projects financed solely through LDCF and SCCF.

Explain the methodological approach and underlying logic to justify target levels for Core and Sub-Indicators (max. 250 words, approximately 1/2 page)

META INFORMATION – LDCF

LDCF true	SCCF-B (Window B) on technology transfer false	SCCF-A (Window-A) on climate Change adaptation false
Is this project LDCF SCCF challenge program? false		
This Project involves at least one small island developing State(SIDS). true		
This Project involves at least one fragile and conflict affected state. false		
This Project will provide direct adaptation benefits to the private sector. true		
This Project is explicitly related to the formulation and/or implementation of national adaptation plans (NAPs). false		
This project will collaborate with activities begin supported by other adaptation funds. If yes, please select below		
Green Climate Fund false	Adaptation Fund false	Pilot Program for Climate Resilience (PPCR) false
This Project has an urban focus. false		
This project will directly engage local communities in project design and implementation false		
This project will support South-South knowledge exchange false		

This Project covers the following sector(s)[the total should be 100%]: *

Agriculture	20.00%
Nature-based management	0.00%
Climate information services	20.00%
Coastal zone management	20.00%
Water resources management	20.00%
Disaster risk management	20.00%
Other infrastructure	0.00%
Tourism	0.00%
Health	0.00%
Other (Please specify comments)	
Knowledge Management	0.00%
Total	100.00%

This Project targets the following Climate change Exacerbated/introduced challenges:*

Sea level rise true	Change in mean temperature true	Increased climatic variability true	Natural hazards true
Land degradation true	Coastal and/or Coral reef degradation true	Groundwater quality/quantity true	

CORE INDICATORS – LDCF

	Total	Male	Female	% for Women
CORE INDICATOR 1				
Total number of direct beneficiaries	1320	660.00	660.00	50.00%
CORE INDICATOR 2				
(a) Area of land managed for climate resilience (ha)	0.00			
(b) Coastal and marine area managed for climate resilience (ha)	0.00			
CORE INDICATOR 3				
Number of policies/plans/ frameworks/institutions for to strengthen climate adaptation	1.00			
CORE INDICATOR 4				
Number of people trained or with awareness raised	1320	660.00	660.00	50.00%
CORE INDICATOR 5				
Number of private sector enterprises engaged in climate change adaptation and resilience action	10.00			

SUB INDICATOR 1

	Total	Male	Female
1.1 Number of direct beneficiaries from more resilient physical and natural assets	0		

1.2 Number of direct beneficiaries with diversified and strengthened livelihoods and sources of income	0		
1.3 Number of direct beneficiaries from the new or improved climate information services including early warning systems	0		
1.4 Number of youth (15 to 24 years of age) benefiting from the project	0		
1.5 Number of elderly (over 60 years of age) benefiting from the project	0		
1.6 Increased income, or avoided decrease in income (per capita in \$ across all relevant beneficiaries)			

SUB-INDICATOR 2

- 2.1 Hectares of agricultural land
- 2.2 Hectares of urban landscape
- 2.3 Hectares of rural landscape
- 2.4 Hectares of forests
- 2.5 Hectares of marine area
- 2.6 Hectares of freshwater area
- 2.7 Number of residential houses
- 2.8 Number of public buildings
- 2.9 Number of irrigation or water structures
- 2.10 Number of fishery or aquaculture ponds or cages
- 2.11 Number of ports or landing sites
- 2.12 Km of road
- 2.13 Km of riverbank
- 2.14 Km of coast
- 2.15 Km of stormwater drainage
- 2.16 Number of new adaptation technologies supported

SUB INDICATOR 3

- 3.1 Number of policies/plans developed and strengthened that will mainstream climate resilience
- 3.2 Number of systems and frameworks established for continuous monitoring, reporting and review of climate adaptation impacts
- 3.3 Number of national climate policies and plans enabled, including national adaptation planning processes
- 3.4 Number of institutional partnerships or coordination mechanisms established or strengthened
- 3.5 Number of institutions with increased capacity to plan, implement, monitor, and report for climate adaptation
- 3.6 Number of institutions with increased capacity to attract, and manage climate adaptation finance
- 3.7 Number of local community organizations benefitting from and/or engaged in institution strengthening, partnerships, or financing
- 3.8. Number of climate risk and vulnerability assessments conducted

SUB INDICATOR 4

4.1 Number of people trained or made aware of climate change impacts and appropriate adaptation responses	Total	Male	Female
a) National government	0		
b) Local government	0		
c) Local community organizations	0		
d) Extension services	0		
e) Hydromet and disaster risk management agencies	0		
f) School children, university students, and teachers	0		
g) Youth	0		

SUB INDICATOR 5

	Total	Male	Female
5.1 Amount of investment mobilized (US\$) from private sector sources			
5.2 Number of entrepreneurs supported for climate adaptation or resilience	0		
5.3 Total financial value of lines of credit and/or investment funds			
5.4 Number of MSMEs incubated/accelerated with technical assistance, financial matchmaking, and/or direct financing			

META INFORMATION – SCCF

LDCF false	SCCF-B (Window B) on technology transfer true	SCCF-A (Window-A) on climate Change adaptation false
Is this project LDCF SCCF challenge program? false		
This Project involves at least one small island developing State(SIDS). true		
This Project involves at least one fragile and conflict affected state. false		
This Project will provide direct adaptation benefits to the private sector. true		
This Project is explicitly related to the formulation and/or implementation of national adaptation plans (NAPs). false		

This project will collaborate with activities begin supported by other adaptation funds. If yes, please select below

Green Climate Fund false	Adaptation Fund false	Pilot Program for Climate Resilience (PPCR) false
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This Project has an urban focus.

false

This project will directly engage local communities in project design and implementation

false

This project will support South-South knowledge exchange

false

This Project covers the following sector(s)[the total should be 100%]: *

Agriculture	20.00%
Nature-based management	0.00%
Climate information services	20.00%
Coastal zone management	20.00%
Water resources management	20.00%
Disaster risk management	20.00%
Other infrastructure	0.00%
Tourism	0.00%
Health	0.00%
Other (Please specify comments) Knowledge Management	0.00%
Total	100.00%

This Project targets the following Climate change Exacerbated/introduced challenges:*

Sea level rise true	Change in mean temperature true	Increased climatic variability true	Natural hazards true
Land degradation true	Coastal and/or Coral reef degradation true	Groundwater quality/quantity true	

CORE INDICATORS – SCCF

	Total	Male	Female	% for Women
CORE INDICATOR 1 Total number of direct beneficiaries	234	117.00	117.00	50.00%
CORE INDICATOR 2 (a) Area of land managed for climate resilience (ha) (b) Coastal and marine area managed for climate resilience (ha)	0.00 0.00			

CORE INDICATOR 3 Number of policies/plans/ frameworks/institutions for to strengthen climate adaptation	2.00			
CORE INDICATOR 4 Number of people trained or with awareness raised	234	117.00	117.00	50.00%
CORE INDICATOR 5 Number of private sector enterprises engaged in climate change adaptation and resilience action	40.00			

SUB INDICATOR 1

	Total	Male	Female
1.1 Number of direct beneficiaries from more resilient physical and natural assets	0		
1.2 Number of direct beneficiaries with diversified and strengthened livelihoods and sources of income	0		
1.3 Number of direct beneficiaries from the new or improved climate information services including early warning systems	0		
1.4 Number of youth (15 to 24 years of age) benefiting from the project	0		
1.5 Number of elderly (over 60 years of age) benefiting from the project	0		
1.6 Increased income, or avoided decrease in income (per capita in \$ across all relevant beneficiaries)			

SUB-INDICATOR 2

- 2.1 Hectares of agricultural land
- 2.2 Hectares of urban landscape
- 2.3 Hectares of rural landscape
- 2.4 Hectares of forests
- 2.5 Hectares of marine area
- 2.6 Hectares of freshwater area
- 2.7 Number of residential houses
- 2.8 Number of public buildings
- 2.9 Number of irrigation or water structures
- 2.10 Number of fishery or aquaculture ponds or cages
- 2.11 Number of ports or landing sites
- 2.12 Km of road
- 2.13 Km of riverbank

2.14 Km of coast

2.15 Km of stormwater drainage

2.16 Number of new adaptation technologies supported

SUB INDICATOR 3

3.1 Number of policies/plans developed and strengthened that will mainstream climate resilience

3.2 Number of systems and frameworks established for continuous monitoring, reporting and review of climate adaptation impacts

3.3 Number of national climate policies and plans enabled, including national adaptation planning processes

3.4 Number of institutional partnerships or coordination mechanisms established or strengthened

3.5 Number of institutions with increased capacity to plan, implement, monitor, and report for climate adaptation

3.6 Number of institutions with increased capacity to attract, and manage climate adaptation finance

3.7 Number of local community organizations benefitting from and/or engaged in institution strengthening, partnerships, or financing

3.8. Number of climate risk and vulnerability assessments conducted

SUB INDICATOR 4

4.1 Number of people trained or made aware of climate change impacts and appropriate adaptation responses	Total	Male	Female
a) National government	0		
b) Local government	0		
c) Local community organizations	0		
d) Extension services	0		
e) Hydromet and disaster risk management agencies	0		
f) School children, university students, and teachers	0		
g) Youth	0		

SUB INDICATOR 5

	Total	Male	Female
5.1 Amount of investment mobilized (US\$) from private sector sources			
5.2 Number of entrepreneurs supported for climate adaptation or resilience	0		
5.3 Total financial value of lines of credit and/or investment funds			
5.4 Number of MSMEs incubated/accelerated with technical assistance, financial matchmaking, and/or direct financing			

Risks to Project Implementation

Summarize risks that might affect the project implementation phase and what are the mitigation strategies the project will undertake to address these (e.g. what alternatives may be considered during project implementation-such as in terms of delivery mechanisms, locations in country, flexible design elements, etc.). Identify any of the risks listed below that would call in question the viability of the project during its implementation. Please describe any possible mitigation measures needed. (The risks associated with project design and Theory of Change should be described in the “Project description” section above).

The risk rating should reflect the overall risk to project outcomes considering the country setting and ambition of the project. The rating scale is: High, Substantial, Moderate, Low.

Risk Categories	Rating	Comments
Climate	Low	As the project focuses on knowledge management to climate adaptation, it is not expected to create climate risks. In fact, the project is expected to support LDCs and SIDS in adapting to CCA.
Environment and Social	Low	The physical events of the proposed KM Adaptation project will take place back to back to physical global events such as GEF Assembly, COPs etc, increasing the attendance and minimising the need for specific travel for the events, reducing the carbon footprint. In addition, project implementation will limit the use of paper on their activities, with most of it being conducted virtually and disseminated by the Digital Community of Practice. Additionally, the project will fully mainstream ESS across its components, and PC4 will include metric to measure potential positive and negative impacts of technologies, products and/or services that foster CCA.
Political and Governance	Moderate	the PEE and the different PEPs will be responsible for managing the Community of Practice Activities and the global events, including user experience and effectiveness measurements, focusing on achieving the Community of Practice vision, and establishing a strong governance structure while encouraging leadership from its participants. On

		top of that, specific measures will be taken to ensure a high level of inclusivity and outreach, particularly from LDCs and SIDS. It is important to refer that PC1 will sponsor the trip of 3 delegates from LDCs and SIDS to participate on PC1 global events.
Macro-economic	Low	Grant-funded programs generally do not depend on leveraged funding from national governments and hence are not at risk of funding cuts.
Strategies and Policies	Low	All countries involved have some strategic guidance document on adaptation and resilience including, for example, NDCs, NAPAs, and National Action Programmes (NAPs).
Technical design of project or program	Low	The PEE and PEPs were identified at PIF and PPG stage and have been actively involved in the definition of the project outcomes/outputs. Coordination was also ensured between the different PEE/PEPs through joint meetings where the project was discussed and views for its implementation agreed.. Close collaboration between PEE and PEPs will be crucial for keeping this risk low.
Institutional capacity for implementation and sustainability	Moderate	2019 novel coronavirus (COVID-19) related measures and restrictions could delay the execution of physical events. To mitigate the risk, COVID-19 restrictions will be taken into account when planning for the physical events.
Fiduciary: Financial Management and Procurement	Low	To mitigate this risk, the Financial and procurement guidelines of UNIDO and of the PEE and PEPs from the Communities of Practice will be utilised.
Stakeholder Engagement	Moderate	In order to ensure stakeholder participation in the project's implementation and sustainability,

		mapping of stakeholders will be done at the beginning of the proposed KM Adaptation project, also through the mediation of GEF. The already identified PEE and PEPs (including UNIDO) have a recognised network of stakeholders acting in the Communities of Practice field and in the field of adaptation in the LDCs, SIDS and other developing countries. that will be used as starting point for this project.
Other		
Financial Risks for NGI projects		
Overall Risk Rating	Low	

C. ALIGNMENT WITH GEF-8 PROGRAMMING STRATEGIES AND COUNTRY/REGIONAL PRIORITIES

Explain how the proposed interventions are aligned with GEF- 8 programming strategies and country and regional priorities, including how these country strategies and plans relate to the multilateral environmental agreements.

For projects aiming to generate biodiversity benefits (regardless of what the source of the resources is - i.e., BD, CC or LD), please identify which of the 23 targets of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework the project contributes to and explain how.

Confirm if any country policies that might contradict with intended outcomes of the project have been identified, and how the project will address this. (max. 500 words, approximately 1 page)

The proposed project is fully in line with:

- **LDCF GEF 8 priorities** – scaling up finance for adaptation; strengthening innovation and private sector engagement and fostering partnership or inclusion and whole-of -society approach. The project aims to contribute to the achievement of the LDCF stated priorities through learning and knowledge, collaboration and partnership establishment. The KM Adaptation project is specially aligned with Priority 3 “*fostering partnership or inclusion and whole-of -society approach*” as it aims at: (i) strengthening and building capacity at all levels through a global approach for joint learning and knowledge exchange based on actual project implementation; (ii) building partnerships and enhance cross exchange amongst varied actors; (iii) exploring innovative financing opportunities; and (iv) engaging in through leadership through global partnerships and fostering of an enabling environment.
- **transformation lever three (3) of GEF-8 Programming Strategy¹¹¹ “*knowledge exchange and collaboration*”** as it aims to promote adaptation innovation and technology transfer, through sharing of best practices, and scaling-up of adaptation solutions, pioneering approaches and experiences. It also fosters collaboration amongst stakeholders through the creation of joint tools for assessment and measuring adaptation benefits/impacts and by sharing lessons learnt and findings from solutions and approaches implemented that are catalysing positive change.

For the SCCF in particular, this project is **aligned with window B “Strengthening Technology Transfer, Innovation and Partnership Engagement”**, as through the generation and dissemination of knowledge and learnings on CCA Investment Funds, CCA MSME Incubation & Acceleration and CCA Impact Measurement in Private Sector Operations, the project is supporting the engagement of the private sector on CCA.

The project will also align with the **women’s empowerment and gender equality component of the GEF’s Private Sector Engagement Strategy**.

Consistency with National Priorities

The proposed KM Adaptation project is consistent with all the relevant national strategies and policy documents outlined in the description of the baseline scenario. In line with these, the project will contribute to sharing knowledge and lessons learnt through the

establishment of a Digital Community of Practice with the ultimate aim of unlocking private sector investments in climate change adaptation solutions in LDCs, SIDS and other developing countries.

The proposed project leverages on national strategies and plans to catalyse private finance engagement in adaptation to climate change in LDCs, SIDS and other developing countries. As this project will be implemented at global level, Table 15 summarises the main (and most recent) plans guiding climate change adaptation efforts at global level and their consistency with the KM Adaptation project.

TABLE 15: CONSISTENCY OF THE PROJECT WITH STRATEGIES AND PLANS

Policies, Plans, Programs and Legislation	Consistency of the project with national document
NAPAs under LDCF/UNFCCC	The NAPAs offer a framework through which LDCs can pinpoint crucial actions that address their pressing and immediate requirements concerning climate change adaptation. Within the NAPAs process, particular emphasis is placed on input from local communities as a significant information source, acknowledging their role as primary stakeholders. The KM Adaptation project aims to contribute to increase financial flow towards the implementation of adaptation projects that will ultimately make a valuable contribution to the fulfilment of the NAPAs targets and goals at national level.
NAPs under UNCCD	The development of NAPs involves a participatory approach that engages diverse stakeholders, including relevant government bodies, scientific organisations, and local communities. These plans articulate the tangible actions and strategies required to address desertification within distinct ecosystems. The KM Adaptation project aims to contribute to increase financial flow towards the implementation of adaptation projects that will ultimately make a valuable contribution to the fulfilment of the NAPs targets and goals at national level.
ASGM National Action Plans (ASGM NAPs) Minamata Initial Assessment (MIA) under Minamata Convention	ASGM NAPs are compliant with the requirements of the Minamata Convention. UNEP is supporting countries in developing their ASGM NAPs by providing technical assistance and guidance in mercury-free technologies, formalisation, baseline assessments, and other topics. Also, MIA has been developed as one of the enabling activities supported by the GEF for developing countries and countries with economies in transition. The MIA reports include the development of national mercury inventories, which show an estimate of the sources of emissions and mercury release in each country. In principle, there is no specific link between the ASGM NAPs / MIA and the proposed KM Adaptation project. Nevertheless, since these topics are core environmental concerns, any potential improvements in environmental legislation, adaptation knowledge dissemination, and improved management practices yield overall positive cross-effects to promote private sector investment in adaptation solutions.
National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans (NBSAPs) under United Nations Convention on Biological Diversity (UNCBD)	NBSAPs aim to outline the present biodiversity situation, identify threats causing its decline, and establish strategies and prioritised actions for its preservation and sustainable utilisation, all while aligning with the country's socio-economic progress. Under the NBSAPs, countries have presented their national targets since COP-10 to conserve and improve the current status of biodiversity. For instance, Cabo Verde set a target: <i>“By 2025, scientific and empirical knowledge will contribute to the conservation of Biodiversity in Cabo Verde.”</i> by highlighting the vital role of knowledge management in its NBSAP implementation. The proposed KM Adaptation project is in line with the NBSAPs of LDCs, SIDS and other developing countries regarding any potential improvements in adaptation knowledge in the conservation of biodiversity.
National Communications (NCs) under UNFCCC	NCs have been periodically submitted to the UNFCCC. Given the increasing importance of the climate change issues, the significance of NCs, as a tool to emphasise the diverse range of ongoing, emerging, and changing needs of developing countries, is expected to persist and expand. Additionally, NCs provide knowledge about national programmes, policies, and plans to formulate climate change projects that enable effective adaptation solutions either at the national or sectoral level. Thus, the proposed KM Adaptation project will be in line with NCs published by LDCs and SIDS to look into any potential opportunity to attract financial resources through knowledge management in adaptation solutions.
National Capacity Self-Assessment (NCSA) under UNCBD, UNFCCC, UNCCD	NCSA for Global Environmental Management aims to assess the national capacity needs for implementation the Rio UN Conventions (i.e., biodiversity, climate change and land degradation/desertification). The identified needs at country level for the implementation of the UNFCCC include capacity building of communities, policy formulation/strengthening, institutional strengthening, and others. The proposed KM Adaptation project indirectly identifies adaptation-related needs in LDCs, SIDS and other developing countries.
Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper (PRSP)	PRSP reports the current status of poverty and the progress of poverty alleviation at the national level. Climate change issues undermine sustainability, vulnerability, and poverty in LDCs and SIDS. Therefore, climate change adaptation actions need to be fully aligned with development strategies and PRSPs. The proposed KM Adaptation does not directly contribute to poverty alleviation but indirectly impacts poverty reduction in LDCs and SIDS by encouraging private sector investments in climate change adaptation solutions for becoming resilient communities. The proposed KM Adaptation project aligns with the PRSPs of LDCs and SIDS through any possible environmental improvements to adapt to the harmful effects of climate change at the national level.

NDCs	Countries' commitments within the Paris Agreement, delineating their actions towards attaining the global objective of limiting warming to 1.5°C, adapting to climate impacts, and securing the necessary funding, hold significant potential. NDCs include mitigation and adaptation actions/measures to be rolled out, covering all emitters and target beneficiaries through instruments, including financial and technological support. As per UNDP, developing and vulnerable countries are actively pursuing the execution of their NDCs by formulating climate solutions, such as water resource management approaches and circular economy practices. ^[2] The proposed KM Adaptation project will be in line with each NDC of LDCs and SIDS by pursuing private sector engagement in climate change adaptation in LDCs and SIDS.
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^[1] <https://climatepromise.undp.org/news-and-stories/NDCs-nationally-determined-contributions-climate-change-what-you-need-to-know#:~:text=Nationally%20Determined%20Contributions%2C%20or%20NDCs,finance%20to%20support%20these%20efforts.>

^[2] [https://www.thegef.org/sites/default/files/documents/2022-](https://www.thegef.org/sites/default/files/documents/2022-06/EN_GEF.LDCF_SCCF_32.04.Rev_01_GEF%20Programming_Strategy_Adaptation_Climate_Change_LDCF_SCCF_GEF8_July_2022_June%202026_Operational_Improvements.pdf)

[06/EN_GEF.LDCF_SCCF_32.04.Rev_01_GEF%20Programming_Strategy_Adaptation_Climate_Change_LDCF_SCCF_GEF8_July_2022_June%202026_Operational_Improvements.pdf](https://www.thegef.org/sites/default/files/documents/2022-06/EN_GEF.LDCF_SCCF_32.04.Rev_01_GEF%20Programming_Strategy_Adaptation_Climate_Change_LDCF_SCCF_GEF8_July_2022_June%202026_Operational_Improvements.pdf)

D. POLICY REQUIREMENTS

Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment

We confirm that gender dimensions relevant to the project have been addressed during Project Preparation as per GEF Policy and are clearly articulated in the Project Description (Section B).

Yes

1) Does the project expect to include any gender-responsive measures to address gender gaps or promote gender equality and women's empowerment?

Yes

If the project expects to include any gender-responsive measures to address gender gaps or promote gender equality and women empowerment, please indicate in which results area(s) the project is expected to contribute to gender equality:

Closing gender gaps in access to and control over natural resources;

No

Improving women's participation and decision-making; and/or

Yes

Generating socio-economic benefits or services for women.

Yes

2) Does the project's results framework or logical framework include gender-sensitive indicators?

Yes

Stakeholder Engagement

We confirm that key stakeholders were consulted during Project Preparation as required per GEF policy, their relevant roles to project outcomes has been clearly articulated in the Project Description (Section B) and that a Stakeholder Engagement Plan has been developed before CEO endorsement.

Yes

Select what role civil society will play in the Project

Consulted only; Yes

Member of Advisory Body; Contractor;

Co-financier;

Member of project steering committee or equivalent decision-making body ;

Executor or co-executor;

Other (Please explain)

Private Sector

Will there be private sector engagement in the project?

Yes

And if so, has its role been described and justified in section B project description?

Yes

Environmental and Social Safeguards

We confirm that we have provided information regarding Environmental and Social risks associated with the proposed project or program, including risk screenings/ assessments and, if applicable, management plans or other measures to address identified risks and impacts (this information should be presented in Annex E).

Please provide overall Project/Program Risk Classification

Overall Project/Program Risk Classification

PIF	CEO Endorsement/Approval	MTR	TE
Low	Low		

E. OTHER REQUIREMENTS

Knowledge management

We confirm that an approach to Knowledge Management and Learning has been clearly described during Project Preparation in the Project Description and that these activities have been budgeted and an anticipated timeline for delivery of relevant outputs has been provided.

Yes

Socio-economic Benefits

We confirm that the project design has considered socio-economic benefits to be delivered by the project and these have been clearly described in the Project Description and will be monitored and reported on during project implementation (at MTR and TER).

The proposed KM Adaptation project is built on fostering the private sector engagement in climate change adaptations in LDCs and SIDS through knowledge management. The following are the socioeconomic benefits to be delivered by the KM Adaptation project:

- Private Sector Engagement and Innovation: The project facilitates private sector engagement in climate change adaptation through knowledge sharing, fostering innovation, and supporting investment in adaptation initiatives. This leads to the development of new technologies, business models, and approaches, thereby boosting economic growth and job creation at both national and local levels.
- Diversified Livelihoods: By unlocking private sector financing for climate adaptation projects, the project contributes to the establishment of diverse and productive livelihoods. This creates income-generating opportunities for local communities, particularly in vulnerable areas.
- Resilience Building: Through enhanced private sector involvement, the project supports the resilience building of sectors and value chains, strengthening local economies' ability to withstand climate-related shocks and stresses. This, in turn, safeguards livelihoods and ensures sustainable development.
- Informed Decision-Making: The project equips stakeholders with valuable knowledge, tools, and strategies for effective decision-making in climate change adaptation. Local governments, businesses, and communities are empowered to make informed choices that lead to sustainable development.
- Networking and Collaboration: The establishment of Communities of Practice fosters collaboration among diverse stakeholders, facilitating knowledge exchange, innovation, and partnerships. This cross-sectoral networking leads to increased efficiency, shared resources, and collective problem-solving.

The following are the global adaptation benefits expected from the project:

- Enhanced Climate Adaptation Strategies: The project's knowledge dissemination and capacity-building efforts contribute to the strengthening of climate adaptation strategies at both national and local levels. This aligns with GEF's overarching goal of enhancing global environmental sustainability by addressing climate change challenges.
- Private Sector-Led Adaptation Innovation: The project's emphasis on private sector involvement in adaptation aligns with GEF's mission to promote innovation and investments that drive sustainable development. By fostering climate-smart business practices and solutions, the project supports GEF's objective of achieving environmental benefits through innovative approaches.
- Mainstreaming Climate Adaptation: The project's focus on integrating climate adaptation into private sector operations promotes the mainstreaming of climate considerations in business decisions. This aligns with GEF's commitment to mainstreaming environmental sustainability across various sectors and initiatives.
- Global Learning and Replication: The project's establishment of a centralized platform for sharing knowledge and experiences – the Digital Community of Practice – facilitates learning and replication of successful climate adaptation practices. This contributes to GEF's mission of scaling up successful interventions and sharing lessons learned across countries and regions.
- Enhanced National and Local Capacities: By building capacities of both public and private sector stakeholders, the project supports the implementation of adaptation measures at national and local levels. This aligns with GEF's goal of enhancing the adaptive capacity of countries to address climate change impacts.
- Strategic Programme Development: The project's insights and outcomes will play a pivotal role in shaping the future direction of the GEF. By identifying opportunities and effective methods for private sector engagement in adaptation innovation financing, the project bridges the gap between the private sector and GEF's LDCF and SCCF Programming Strategy under GEF-8. Moreover, the project's contributions to shaping the GEF programming strategy (GEF9) demonstrate its influence in informing global policy and investment decisions in the realm of climate adaptation.

In summary, the KM Adaptation project generates socioeconomic benefits through private sector engagement, innovation, and improved resilience at national and local levels. These benefits align with the achievement of global environment benefits through enhanced adaptation strategies, mainstreaming climate considerations, and fostering innovative solutions. By equipping stakeholders with knowledge and tools, the project supports sustainable development while contributing to GEF's mission of addressing climate change challenges and shaping its strategic programming for the future.

ANNEX A: FINANCING TABLES

GEF Financing Table

Trust Fund Resources Requested by Agency(ies), Country(ies), Focal Area and the Programming of Funds

GEF Agency	Trust Fund	Country/ Regional/ Global	Focal Area	Programming of Funds	Grant / Non-Grant	GEF Project Grant(\$)	Agency Fee(\$)	Total GEF Financing (\$)
UNIDO	LDCF	Global	Climate Change	LDCF Global/Regional support	Grant	1,776,484.00	168,766.00	1,945,250.00
UNIDO	SCCF-B	Global	Climate Change	SCCF-B Global/Regional support	Grant	431,621.00	41,004.00	472,625.00
Total GEF Resources (\$)						2,208,105.00	209,770.00	2,417,875.00

Project Preparation Grant (PPG)

Was a Project Preparation Grant requested?

true

PPG Amount (\$)

75000

PPG Agency Fee (\$)

7125

GEF Agency	Trust Fund	Country/ Regional/ Global	Focal Area	Programming of Funds	PPG(\$)	Agency Fee(\$)	Total PPG Funding(\$)
UNIDO	LDCF	Global	Climate Change	LDCF Global/Regional support	50,000.00	4,750.00	54,750.00
UNIDO	SCCF-B	Global	Climate Change	SCCF-B Global/Regional support	25,000.00	2,375.00	27,375.00
Total PPG Amount (\$)					75,000.00	7,125.00	82,125.00

Please provide Justification

Sources of Funds for Country Star Allocation

GEF Agency	Trust Fund	Country/ Regional/ Global	Focal Area	Sources of Funds	Total(\$)
Total GEF Resources					0.00

Focal Area Elements

Programming Directions	Trust Fund	GEF Project Financing(\$)	Co-financing(\$)
CCA-1-2	LDCF	1,776,484.00	3235000
CCA-2-2	SCCF-B	431,621.00	915000
Total Project Cost		2,208,105.00	4,150,000.00

Confirmed Co-financing for the project, by name and type

Please include evidence for each co-financing source for this project in the tab of the portal

Sources of Co-financing	Name of Co-financier	Type of Co-financing	Investment Mobilized	Amount(\$)
Private Sector	CLIMATE-KIC	In-kind	Recurrent expenditures	1300000
Private Sector	GARI	In-kind	Recurrent expenditures	1300000
GEF Agency	UNIDO	Grant	Investment mobilized	50000
GEF Agency	UNIDO	In-kind	Recurrent expenditures	200000
Others	UNEP-FI	In-kind	Recurrent expenditures	1300000
Total Co-financing				4,150,000.00

Please describe the investment mobilized portion of the co-financing

Investment for the project was identified at both Project Identification Form (PIF) and Project Preparation Grant (PPG) stages:

- PIF: Initial investment mobilization has been conducted at PIF stage through consultation with the Community of Practice Leaders stakeholders and according to the existing and forecast pipeline of projects.
- PPG: During the PPG stage carried out between July and September 2023, the identified contributions at PIF stage were validated and additional contribution from a new partner was identified. This additional contribution has increased the amount of co-finance raised by project from US\$3.30 million to US\$4.15 million. The increase in co-finance is due to a wider network of financial institutions being involved in the project and the knowledge brought by UNEP-FI. It is expected that more in-kind co-finance will be mobilized through the project implementation from the private sector, as a variety of private sector stakeholders are to be engaged in the KM Adaptation project activities (e.g., Challenge Programme for Adaptation Innovation Projects, Micro-, Small-, and Medium-sized Enterprise(s) (MSMEs), stakeholders from Global Adaptation and Resilience Investment (GARI), Climate-KIC and United Nations Environment Programme Finance Initiative (UNEP FI) network, GEF Agencies, etc).

ANNEX B: ENDORSEMENTS

GEF Agency(ies) Certification

GEF Agency Type	Date	Project Contact Person	Phone	Email
GEF Agency Coordinator	10/2/2023	Ganna Onysko		g.onysko@unido.org
Project Coordinator	10/2/2023	Alois Mhlanga		a.mhlanga@unido.org

Record of Endorsement of GEF Operational Focal Point (s) on Behalf of the Government(s):

Please attach the Operational Focal Point endorsement letter(s) with this template.

Name of GEF OFP	Position	Ministry	Date (MM/DD/YYYY)

ANNEX C: PROJECT RESULTS FRAMEWORK

Please indicate the page number in the Project Document where the project results and M&E frameworks can be found. Please also paste below the Project Results Framework from the Agency document.

The monitoring and evaluation (M&E) will be conducted in accordance with established UNIDO and GEF procedures. The overall objective of the M&E is to ensure successful and quality implementation of the project by: i) tracking and reviewing project activities execution and actual accomplishments against targets; ii) providing visibility into progress as the project proceeds so that the implementation team can take early corrective action if performance deviates significantly from original plans; and iii) adjusting and updating project strategy and implementation plans to reflect possible changes on the ground, results achieved and corrective actions taken.

According to the M&E policy of the GEF and UNIDO, follow-up studies like Country Portfolio Evaluations and Thematic Evaluations can be initiated and conducted. All project partners and contractors are obliged to: (i) make available studies, reports and other documentation related to the project and (ii) facilitate interviews with staff involved in the project activities.

The Project Result Framework (Annex A) provides performance and impact indicators for project implementation/execution along with their corresponding means of verification (plus baseline and targets). The actual progress will be reported against the workplan approved by the PSC. In case there are significant deviations between the forecasted workplan and actual implementation, corrective measures will need to be taken.

The M&E Plan (developed as part of PC5) will include time-bound milestones and deliverables. The PMU will also draft progress review reports every six months and will update the PSC before each meeting.

There will be a Terminal Evaluation to be started three months before project expected finalisation date (implemented as part of PC5).

The environmental and social consideration, gender and youth dimensions and baseline for gender and youth related targets will be appropriately captured in the project's M&E plan, in the progress review reports, as well as in the collection and assessment of relevant data. The M&E plan will encompass monitoring of the Environmental and Social Management Plan, the Stakeholder Engagement Plan, the Gender Analysis Report, and a Risk Analysis.

The methodology for impact assessment of the project should be drafted as part of the M&E framework in PC5, to inform the estimation, tracking, and reporting activities of the project regarding impact. The methodology will enable assessment of social, economic, and environmental impacts, and at a minimum, it will account for global environmental adaptation benefits (number of people reached), gender mainstreaming, youth mainstreaming and country of origin. Whenever possible, the data will be sex-, age-, and country-disaggregated and gender-sensitive.

An overview of indicative costs of M&E activities is provided in the table below.

TABLE 16: M&E ACTIVITIES

M&E activity	Timeframe	GEF Budget (USD)	UNIDO in-kind co-financing (USD)	PEE in-kind co-financing (USD)	Responsible parties
M&E Framework and Plan	First 3 months after implementation start date	22,629	20,000	40,000	PEE & UNIDO
Periodic progress reports	Every 6 months	22,628	20,000	50,000	PEE & UNIDO
Project Implementation Reports (PIR)	Every fiscal year the project is under implementation, to be submitted to GEF by 15 September each year.	8,000	20,000	10,000	PEE to provide feedback and UNIDO to finalize and submit the GEF
Terminal Evaluation	Start 3 months prior to estimated project end date	76,000	40,000	10,000	External evaluator, submission to UNIDO
Total		129,257	100,000	110,000	

Project Strategy	KPIs/Indicator	Baseline	Target	Means of Verification	Assumptions
Objective: To promote the role of the private sector in accelerating climate adaptation innovation through learning and knowledge management	Core Indicator 1 & 4: Total # of direct beneficiaries (sex-, age- and country-disaggregated)	None	Total number of beneficiaries: at least 1554 beneficiaries Women participation target of 50%: 777 beneficiaries Youth participation target of 20%: 311 LCD and SIDS participation target of 20%: 311	Project M&E System Project Annual Reports Events blogposts Statistics/information counters of the Digital Community of Practice Website & Communities of Practice Websites	There is continuous support for and participation of stakeholders on the Digital Community of Practice activities and events
	Core Indicator 3: Total # of frameworks/institutions to strengthen climate adaptation	None	Three (3) Communities of Practice created and operationalized within the Digital Community of Practice		
PC1: Global convening thought leadership and coordination					
Outcome 1.1. Global dialogue on climate adaptation innovation promoted and coordinated					
Output 1.1.1. Strengthen the climate adaptation and resilience innovation agenda through the organization of at least three (3) thematic events attended by the private sector, public sector and GEF implementing agencies	# of thematic events organized with participation of the private sector and GEF implementing entities	None	# of thematic events organized: at least three (3)	Project M&E System Project Annual Reports Events blogposts Thematic events materials, proceedings, and newsflashes	There is continuous support for and participation of stakeholders on the Digital Community of Practice activities and events
	# of participants in the thematic events (sex-, age- and country-disaggregated)	None	# of participants in the thematic events: At least 180 stakeholders participate on the thematic events organized (average of 60 stakeholders per event) Female inclusion target: 50% Youth inclusion target: 20% LDC& SIDS inclusion target: 20%		

	# of LDC and SIDS delegates sponsored by the project to participate in the thematic events (sex-, age- and country-disaggregated)	None	# of LDC and SIDS delegates sponsored: At least nine (9) delegates sponsored (average of three (3) delegates per event) Female inclusion target: 50% Youth inclusion target: 20%		
	(Yes/No) Thematic events include discussion on innovation for social inclusion and gender equality aspects of climate adaptation and resilience, as well as the discussion of gender issues and how gender is addressed related with the Communities of Practice themes	None	Thematic events include discussion on innovation for social inclusion and gender equality aspects of climate adaptation and resilience, as well as the discussion of gender issues and how gender is addressed related with the Communities of Practice themes: Yes		
Output 1.1.2. Webpage created and operationalized to coordinate work under this project	(Yes/No) Webpage created and operationalized for the Digital Community of Practice	None	Webpage created and operationalized for the Digital Community of Practice: Yes	Project M&E System Project Annual Reports Webpage	There is continuous support for and participation of stakeholders on the Digital Community of Practice activities and events PEE and PEPs link to the Digital Community of Practice Webpage
	(Yes/No) Webpage includes a dedicated section specifically focused on the intersection of gender and climate adaptation innovation	None	Webpage includes a dedicated section specifically focused on the intersection of gender and climate adaptation innovation: Yes		
Output 1.1.3. KM Adaptation project Communication Strategy & Plan developed and implemented	(Yes/No) KM Adaptation project Communication Strategy & Plan developed and implemented	None	KM Adaptation project Communication Strategy & Plan developed and implemented: Yes	Project M&E System Project Annual Reports KM Adaptation project Communication Strategy & Plan Website Materials produced by the project	There is continuous support for and participation of stakeholders on the Digital Community of Practice activities and events PEE and PEPs follow the KM Adaptation project Communication Strategy & Plan
	(Yes/No) Website and materials developed under the project follow the KM Adaptation project Communication Strategy & Plan	None	Website and materials developed under the project follow the KM Adaptation project Communication Strategy & Plan: Yes		
	(Yes/No) Adaptation project Communication Strategy & Plan include specific guidelines to ensure that all communication material and knowledge products use a gender- and youth-sensitive, unbiased and inclusive language and to fully mainstream Environmental and Social Safeguards	None	Adaptation project Communication Strategy & Plan include specific guidelines to ensure that all communication material and knowledge products use a gender-responsive, unbiased and inclusive language and to fully mainstream Environmental and		

			Social Safeguards: Yes		
Output 1.1.4: Climate adaptation innovation thought leadership piece on synergetic knowledge and learning generated by the three Communities of Practice	# of thought leadership online publications on synergetic knowledge and learning generated by the three Communities of Practice	None	Number of thought leadership online publications: 1	Project M&E System Project Annual Reports Thought leadership online publications on synergetic knowledge and learning generated by the three Communities of Practice	PEE, PEPs and stakeholders involved in the Communities of Practice support the development of the thought leadership piece on synergetic knowledge and learning generated by the three Communities of Practice
PC2: Community of Practice on Investment Funds					
<i>Outcome 2.1 Investment Funds community of practice active with at least 35 active stakeholders and 50% gender balance</i>					
Output 2.1.1: Identification and engagement of members in the Community of Practice	# of Community of Practice active stakeholders (sex-, age- and country-disaggregated)	None	Number: at least 35 Female inclusion target: 50% Youth inclusion target: 20% LDC& SIDS inclusion target: 20%	Project M&E System Project Annual Reports GARI Website Proceedings of Community of Practice events, meetings etc	There is continuous support for and participation of stakeholders on the Digital Community of Practice activities and events
Output 2.1.2: Investment Funds dedicated space created and maintained up to date by GARI	(Yes/No) Community of Practice dedicated space within GARI website and connected to the Digital Community of Practice Website	None	Community of Practice dedicated space within GARI website and connected to the Digital Community of Practice Website: Yes	Project M&E System Project Annual Reports GARI Website Digital Community of Practice Website	PEE and PEPs build up the dedicated space and link to the Digital Community of Practice Webpage
Output 2.1.3: Creation and delivery of a webinar series on CCA investment funds	# of webinars on CCA Investment Funds	None	Number: at least two (2) webinars	Project M&E System Project Annual Reports GARI Website Webinar participation list Webinar recordings	There is continuous support for and participation of stakeholders on the Digital Community of Practice activities and events
	# of participants in the webinar series on CCA Investment Funds (sex-, age- and country-disaggregated)	None	Number: 120 (60 per webinar) Female inclusion target: 50% Youth inclusion target: 20% LDC& SIDS inclusion target: 20%		
Output 2.1.4: White paper and policy brief on the role of Investment Funds on CCA	(Yes/No) webinar series will both mainstream and have a dedicated specific session on a gender-lens investing approach to CCA	None	Webinar series will both mainstream and have a dedicated specific session on a gender-lens investing approach to CCA: Yes	Project M&E System Project Annual Reports GARI Website White paper and policy brief on the role of Investment Funds on CCA	There is continuous support for and participation of stakeholders on the Digital Community of Practice activities and events
	# of white paper and policy brief on the role of Investment Funds on CCA	None	Number: at least one (1) with paper and one (1) policy brief		
Output 2.1.5: Strengthen knowledge and learning on CCA	(Yes/No) white paper and policy brief include reference to gender-lens investing approach	None	White paper and policy brief include reference to gender-lens investing approach: Yes	Project M&E System Project Annual Reports GARI Website	There is continuous support for and participation of stakeholders on the
	# physical meetings of the Community of Practice	None	Number: 2		
	# virtual meetings of the Community of Practice	None	Number: 4		

investment funds through the organization of at least two (2) physical meetings and four (4) virtual meetings for 50 stakeholders each of which 50% are women	# of participants on the Community of Practice virtual and physical meetings (sex-, age- and country-disaggregated)	None	Number: 300 (50 per meeting) Female inclusion target: 50% Youth inclusion target: 20% LDC& SIDS inclusion target: 20%	Proceedings / blogposts of Community of Practice events, meetings etc	Digital Community of Practice activities and events
	(Yes/No) gender and youth disaggregated issues are discussed and mainstreaming actions agreed	None	Gender and youth disaggregated issues are discussed, and mainstreaming actions agreed: Yes		
Output 2.1.6: At least six (6) blogposts are developed on the outcomes of thematic meetings	# blogposts/meeting minutes	None	Number: at least 6	Project M&E System Project Annual Reports GARI Website Digital Community of Practice Webpage Blogposts of the meetings	There is continuous support for and participation of stakeholders on the Digital Community of Practice activities and events
PC3: Community of Practice on MSME Incubation & Acceleration					
Outcome 3.1. MSME Incubation & Acceleration Community of Practice active with at least 35 active stakeholders and 50% gender balance					
Output 3.1.1. Identification and engagement of members in the Community of Practice	# of Community of Practice active stakeholders (sex-, age- and country-disaggregated)	None	Number: at least 35 Female inclusion target: 50% Youth inclusion target: 20% LDC& SIDS inclusion target: 20%	Project M&E System Project Annual Reports Climate-KIC Website Proceedings of Community of Practice events, meetings etc	There is continuous support for and participation of stakeholders on the Digital Community of Practice activities and events
Output 3.1.2: MSME Incubation & Acceleration dedicated space created and maintained up to date by Climate-KIC	(Yes/No) Community of Practice dedicated space within Climate-KIC website and connected to the Digital Community of Practice Website	None	Community of Practice dedicated space within Climate-KIC website and connected to the Digital Community of Practice Website: Yes	Project M&E System Project Annual Reports Climate-KIC Website Digital Community of Practice Website	PEE and PEPs build up the dedicated space and link to the Digital Community of Practice Webpage
Output 3.1.3. Mapping of key opportunities, challenges and best practices for ESOs and MSMEs	# of mapping exercise of the challenges and best practices faced by ESOs and MSMEs	None	Number: 1	Project M&E System Project Annual Reports Climate-KIC Website Digital Community of Practice Website Mapping Exercise	There is continuous support for and participation of stakeholders on the Digital Community of Practice activities and events
Output 3.1.4: Creation and delivery of a webinar series on CCA Incubation & Acceleration	# of webinars on CCA Incubation and Acceleration	None	Number: at least two (2) webinars	Project M&E System Project Annual Reports Climate-KIC Website Webinar participation list Webinar recordings	There is continuous support for and participation of stakeholders on the Digital Community of Practice activities and events
	# of participants in the webinar series on CCA Incubation and Acceleration (sex-, age- and country-disaggregated)	None	Number: 120 (60 per webinar) Female inclusion target: 50% Youth inclusion target: 20% LDC& SIDS inclusion target: 20%		
	(Yes/No) webinar series will both mainstream and have a dedicated specific session on gender and youth mainstreaming	None	Webinar series will both mainstream and have a dedicated specific session on gender and youth mainstreaming: Yes		

Output 3.1.5: White paper and policy brief on MSME Incubation & Acceleration	# of white paper and policy brief on the role of ESOs and MSME Incubation & Acceleration in addressing climate change impacts in the LDCs and SIDS	None	Number: at least one (1) with paper and one (1) policy brief	Project M&E System Project Annual Reports Climate-KIC Website White paper and policy brief on the role of Investment Funds on CCA	There is continuous support for and participation of stakeholders on the Digital Community of Practice activities and events
	(Yes/No) white paper and policy brief include reference to gender-lens MSME Incubation & Acceleration approach	None	White paper and policy brief include reference to gender-lens investing approach: Yes		
Output 3.1.6: Strengthen knowledge and learning on CCA Incubation & Acceleration through the organization of at least two (2) physical meetings and four (4) virtual meetings for 50 stakeholders each, of which 50% are women	# physical meetings of the Community of Practice	None	Number: 2	Project M&E System Project Annual Reports Climate-KIC Website Proceedings / blogposts of Community of Practice events, meetings etc	There is continuous support for and participation of stakeholders on the Digital Community of Practice activities and events
	# virtual meetings of the Community of Practice	None	Number: 4		
	# of participants on the Community of Practice virtual and physical meetings (sex-, age- and country-disaggregated)	None	Number: 300 (50 per meeting) Female inclusion target: 50% Youth inclusion target: 20% LDC& SIDS inclusion target: 20%		
	(Yes/No) gender and youth disaggregated issues are discussed and mainstreaming actions agreed	None	Gender and youth disaggregated issues are discussed, and mainstreaming actions agreed: Yes		
Output 3.1.7: At least six (6) blogposts are developed on the outcomes of thematic meetings	# blogposts/meeting minutes	None	Number: at least 6	Project M&E System Project Annual Reports Climate-KIC Website Digital Community of Practice Webpage Blogposts of the meetings	There is continuous support for and participation of stakeholders on the Digital Community of Practice activities and events
PC4: Community of Practice on CCA Impact Measurement in Private Sector Operations					
<i>Outcome 4.1: CCA Impact Measurements in Private Sector Operations Community of Practice with at least 35 active stakeholders and 50% gender balance</i>					
Output 4.1.1. Identification and engagement of members in the Community of Practice	# of Community of Practice active stakeholders (sex-, age- and country-disaggregated)	None	Number: at least 35 Female inclusion target: 50% Youth inclusion target: 20% LDC& SIDS inclusion target: 20%	Project M&E System Project Annual Reports UNEP FI Website Proceedings of Community of Practice events, meetings etc	There is continuous support for and participation of stakeholders on the Digital Community of Practice activities and events
Output 4.1.2: Private Sector CCA Impact Measurements dedicated space created and maintained up to date by UNEP FI	(Yes/No) Community of Practice dedicated space within UNEP FI website and connected to the Digital Community of Practice Website	None	Community of Practice dedicated space within UNEP FI website and connected to the Digital Community of Practice Website: Yes	Project M&E System Project Annual Reports UNEP FI Website Digital Community of Practice Website	PEE and PEPs build up the dedicated space and link to the Digital Community of Practice Webpage
Output 4.1.3: Creation and delivery of a webinar series on Private Sector CCA Impact Measurements and	# of webinars on CCA Impact Measurement in Private Sector Operations	None	Number: at least two (2) webinars	Project M&E System Project Annual Reports UNEP FI Website Webinar participation list Webinar recordings	There is continuous support for and participation of stakeholders on the Digital Community of Practice activities and events
	# of participants in the webinar series on CCA Impact Measurement in Private Sector Operations	None	Number: 120 (60 per webinar) Female inclusion target: 50%		

their application to the private sector	(sex-, age- and country-disaggregated)		Youth inclusion target: 20% LDC& SIDS inclusion target: 20%		
	(Yes/No) webinar series will both mainstream and have a dedicated specific session on gender and youth lenses	None	Webinar series will both mainstream and have a dedicated specific session on gender and youth lenses: Yes		
Output 4.1.4: White paper and policy brief on CCA impact measurements and their application to the private sector	# of white paper and policy brief on CCA impact measurements and their application to the private sector	None	Number: at least one (1) with paper and one (1) policy brief	Project M&E System Project Annual Reports UNEP FI Website White paper and policy brief on the role of Investment Funds on CCA	There is continuous support for and participation of stakeholders on the Digital Community of Practice activities and events
	(Yes/No) white paper and policy brief include reference to gender-lens and related metrics	None	White paper and policy brief include reference to gender-lens investing approach: Yes		
Output 4.1.5: Strengthen knowledge and learning on CCA Impact Measurement in Private Sector Operations through the organization of at least two (2) physical meetings and four (4) virtual meetings with 50 stakeholders each, of which 50% are women	# physical meetings of the Community of Practice	None	Number: 2	Project M&E System Project Annual Reports UNEP FI Website Proceedings / blogposts of Community of Practice events, meetings etc	There is continuous support for and participation of stakeholders on the Digital Community of Practice activities and events
	# virtual meetings of the Community of Practice	None	Number: 4		
	# of participants on the Community of Practice virtual and physical meetings (sex-, age- and country-disaggregated)	None	Number: 300 (50 per meeting) Female inclusion target: 50% Youth inclusion target: 20% LDC& SIDS inclusion target: 20%		
	(Yes/No) gender and youth disaggregated issues are discussed and mainstreaming actions agreed	None	Gender and youth disaggregated issues are discussed, and mainstreaming actions agreed: Yes		
Output 4.1.6: At least six (6) blogposts are developed on the outcomes of thematic meetings	# blogposts /meeting minutes	None	Number: at least 6	Project M&E System Project Annual Reports UNEP FI Website Digital Community of Practice Webpage Blogposts of the meetings	There is continuous support for and participation of stakeholders on the Digital Community of Practice activities and events
PC5: Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E)					
Outcome 5.1. Progress on project implementation tracked and reported					
Output 5.1.1. Continuous project monitoring and reporting as per UNIDO and GEF guidelines	# of M&E System/Plan developed for the KM Adaptation project, including gender, youth and country perspectives tracking	None	Number: 1 M&E plan developed during Y1 for implementation, including gender youth and country perspectives tracking	M&E System/Plan Project Annual Reports PSC Meeting Minutes Package of training materials developed Training reports	PMU established within Climate-KIC Commitment from project PEPs in collaborating with M&E activities, including in the Terminal Evaluation
	# of trainings on the M&E system delivered to enhance national capacity, including gender, youth, and country perspectives	None	Number: at least 1 training delivered to PEPs involved in the implementation of the KM Adaptation project activities, including gender, youth, and country perspectives		

	% of PEPs participating in the M&E trainings (sex-disaggregated)	None	Percentage: 100% Gender target: 50%	
	(Yes/No) PMU includes an appointed Gender focal point	None	PMU includes an appointed Gender focal point: Yes	
Output 5.1.2: Terminal evaluation conducted	# Independent Terminal Evaluations Reports (gender responsive)	None	Number: 1 Independent Terminal Evaluation Report (gender responsive)	TE Report

ANNEX D: STATUS OF UTILIZATION OF PROJECT PREPARATION GRANT (PPG)

Provide detailed funding amount of the PPG activities financing status in the table below:

Project Preparation Activities Implemented	GETF/LDCF/SCCF Amount (\$)		
	Budgeted Amount	Amount Spent To date	Amount Committed
GEF RCE Package and stakeholder consultations	40,000.00	43,135.00	
Participation at GEF Assembly (August 2023)	5,000.00	18,901.00	
International consultants	30,000.00	166.56	12,797.00
Total	75,000.00	62,202.56	12,797.00

ANNEX E: PROJECT MAP AND COORDINATES

Please provide geo-referenced information and map where the project interventions will take place

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Vienna	48.208354	16.372504	109,166

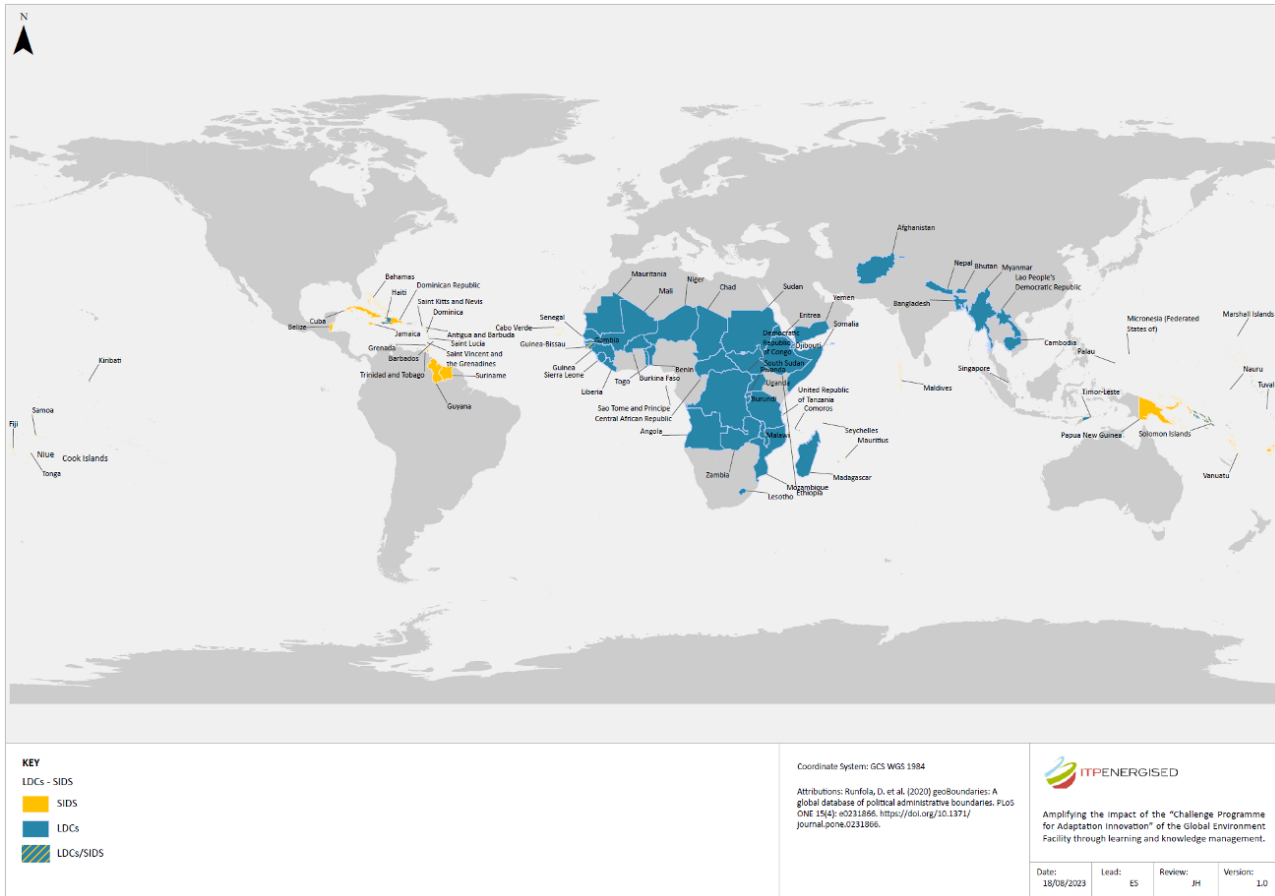
Location Description:

Vienna, Austria

Activity Description:

<https://www.ivecf.org/InternationalViennaEnergyandClimateForum2025>

Please provide any further geo-referenced information and map where project interventions are taking place as appropriate.



The events below will be relevant for the project activities, however most of the locations are still to be determined. A tentative list of events is provided:

- COP 29 (location TBD)
- International Vienna Energy and Climate Forum 2025 (Vienna, Austria)
- 8th GEF Assembly (location TBD)
- Regional Climate Weeks (location TBD)

ANNEX F: ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL SAFEGUARDS SCREEN AND RATING

Attach agency safeguard datasheet/assessment report(s), including ratings of risk types and overall project/program risk classification as well as any management plans or measures to address identified risks and impacts (as applicable).

Title

Annex J_UNIDO Environmental and Social Screening Template v1

ANNEX G: BUDGET TABLE

Please upload the budget table here.

Budget by activity:

PC / Outputs / Cost categories	Year 1	Year 2			Subtotal	Responsible Entity / Notes
PC1: GLOBAL CONVENING THOUGHT LEADERSHIP AND COORDINATION						
Outcome 1.1. Global dialogues on climate adaptation innovation, promoted and coordinated						
Output 1.1.1. Strengthen the climate adaptation and resilience innovation agenda through the organization of at least three (3) thematic events attended by the private sector, public sector and GEF implementing agencies						
International Consultant	15,000	15,000			30,000	To support organization of events.
Local Consultant						
Consultancy Services - Company						
Training / Workshops / Meeting	15,000	30,000			45,000	3 events with at least 60 people each. 250USD per participant to support the event (logistics and food for the day). Assumed, 1st event in the 1st year and then the 2 other events on the second year
Travel	22,500	45,000			67,500	Fly 3 delegates from LDCs to the 3 events: Flights+per diem @7500USD/person
Office Supplies						
Sub-Total	52,500	90,000			142,500	
Output 1.1.2. A Webpage created and operationalized to coordinate work under this project						
International Consultant						
Local Consultant - Communication Expert						
Consultancy Services - Company (Communication Team within UNDO)	14,999	10,000			24,999	The Communication Team at UNDO will create the webpage in the UNDO website and be responsible for uploading the information etc.
Training / Workshops / Meeting						
Travel						
Office Supplies						
Sub-Total	14,999	10,000			24,999	
Output 1.1.3. KM Adaptation project Communication Strategy & Plan developed and implemented						
International Consultant - Communication Expert to b	15,000	15,000			30,000	UNDO will hire a Communication Expert that will develop the Communication Strategy for the project and revise all materials to be produced under the project name to ensure consistency and correct use of the project brand etc.
Local Consultant						
Consultancy Services - UNDO / Communication Expert						
Training / Workshops / Meeting						
Travel						
Office Supplies						
Sub-Total	15,000	15,000			30,000	
Output 1.1.4. Climate adaptation innovation thought leadership piece on synergistic knowledge and learning generated by the three Communities of Practice						
International Consultant						
Local Consultant						
Consultancy Services - Subcontractor		45,000			45,000	7083
Training / Workshops / Meeting						14166
Travel						42498
Office Supplies						(14,166.00)
Sub-Total		45,000			45,000	
Total PC1	82,499	160,000			242,499	200,001
				LDCP	132,439	89,961
				SCCF-B	110,040	110,040
PC2: COMMUNITY OF PRACTICE ON INVESTMENT FUNDS						
Outcome 2.1. Investment Funds community of practice active with at least 35 stakeholders						
Output 2.1.1. Identification and engagement of members in the Community of Practice / Output 2.1.2. Investment Funds dedicated space created and maintained up to date by GARI / Output 2.1.3. Creation and delivery of a webinar series on CCA investment funds / Output 2.1.4. White paper and policy brief on the role of Investment Funds on CCA / Output 2.1.5. Strengthen knowledge and learning on CCA investment funds through the organization of at least two physical meetings and four virtual meetings for 50 stakeholders each of which 50% are women / Output 2.1.6. At least three (3) blogposts are developed on the outcomes of thematic meetings						
International Consultant						
Local Consultant						
Consultancy Services - GARI	201,283	201,284			402,567	
Training / Workshops / Meeting - GARI to manage	30,000	30,000			60,000	2 physical events/ Workshops - USD30,000 per event
Travel - GARI	45,000	67,500			112,500	To the 3 workshops/global events of PC1 + 2 other Global Events to hold its Physical meetings - 3 people from GARI travelling for each event. Each trip/GARI element plus 4 days per diem @7500/person/event First year 2/5 and 2nd year 3/5 events
Office Supplies						
Sub-Total	276,283	298,784			575,067	
Total PC2	276,283	298,784			575,067	589,233
				LDCP	485,067.00	499,233
				SCCF-B	90,000.00	90,000
PC3: COMMUNITY OF PRACTICE ON MSME INCUBATION & ACCELERATION						
Outcome 3.1. MSME Incubation & Acceleration Community of Practice active with at least 35 active stakeholders						
Output 3.1.1. Identification and engagement of members in the Community of Practice / Output 3.1.2. MSME Incubation & Acceleration dedicated space created and maintained up to date by Climate-KIC / Output 3.1.3. Mapping of key challenges and best practices for ESOs and MSMEs / Output 3.1.4. Creation and delivery of a webinar series on CCA incubation and acceleration / Output 3.1.5. White paper and policy brief on MSME incubation and acceleration / Output 3.1.6. Strengthen knowledge and learning on CCA incubation and acceleration through the organization of at least two (2) physical meetings and four (4) virtual meetings for 50 stakeholders each, of which 50% are women /						
International Consultant						
Local Consultant						
Consultancy Services - Climate-KIC	201,283	201,284			402,567	
Training / Workshops / Meeting	30,000	30,000			60,000	2 physical events/ Workshops - USD30,000 per event
Travel	45,000	67,500			112,500	To the 3 workshops/global events of PC1 + 2 other Global Events to hold its Physical meetings - 3 people from Climate-KIC travelling for each event. Each trip/Climate-KIC element plus 4 days per diem @7500/person/event First year 2/5 and 2nd year 3/5 events
Office Supplies						
Sub-Total	276,283	298,784			575,067	
Total PC3	276,283	298,784			575,067	589,233
				LDCP	485,067.00	499,233
				SCCF-B	90,000.00	90,000
PC4: COMMUNITY OF PRACTICE ON CCA IMPACT MEASUREMENT IN PRIVATE SECTOR OPERATIONS						
Outcome 4.1. Private Sector CCA Impact Metrics Community of Practice with at least 35 active stakeholders						
Output 4.1.1. Identification and engagement of members in the Community of Practice / Output 4.1.2. Private Sector CCA Impact Measurement dedicated space created and maintained up to date / Output 4.1.3. Creation and delivery of a webinar series on Private Sector CCA Impact Measurement and their application to the private sector / Output 4.1.4. White paper and policy brief on CCA Impact Measurement in private sector operations / Output 4.1.5. Strengthen knowledge and learning on CCA Impact Measurement in private sector through the organization of at least two (2) physical meetings and four (4) virtual meetings with 50 stakeholders each, of which 50% are women / Output 4.1.6. At least six (6) blogposts are developed on the outcomes of thematic meetings						
International Consultant						
Local Consultant						
Consultancy Services - UNEP-FI	201,283	201,284			402,567	
Training / Workshops / Meeting	30,000	30,000			60,000	2 physical events/ Workshops - USD30,000 per event
Travel	45,000	67,500			112,500	To the 3 workshops/global events of PC1 + 2 other Global Events to hold its Physical meetings - 3 people from UNEP-FI travelling for each event. Each trip/UNEP-FI element plus 4 days per diem @7500/person/event First year 2/5 and 2nd year 3/5 events
Office Supplies						
Sub-Total	276,283	298,784			575,067	
Total PC4	276,283	298,784			575,067	589,233
				LDCP	485,067.00	499,233
				SCCF-B	90,000.00	90,000
PC5: MONITORING AND EVALUATION (M&E)						
Outcome 5.1. Progress on project implementation tracked and reported						
Output 5.1.1. Continuous project monitoring and reporting as per UNDO and GEF guidelines						
International Consultant						53,257.00
Local Consultant (M&E)	26,628.00	26,629			53,257	This is for Climate-KIC for the M&E of the project, adding to the PMC costs
Consultancy Services - Company						
Training / Workshops / Meeting	5,000	1,000			6,000	Virtual workshop informing the PEPs on the M&E and what to collect and provide to the PEE. This is to be provided to Climate-KIC that will be responsible for the execution of the M&E and the training.
Travel						
Office Supplies						
Sub-Total	31,628	27,629			59,257	
Output 5.1.2. Terminal evaluation conducted						
International Consultant						
Local Consultant						
Consultancy Services - TE		76,000			76,000	This is a mix of a Project Evaluation with Assessment of Impact of the project, so a bit more expensive than the normal TE. UNDO will be responsible for contracting the independent consultancy company to carry out this evaluation.
Training / Workshops / Meeting						
Travel						
Office Supplies						
Sub-Total		76,000			76,000	
PCS Subtotal	31,628	103,629			135,257	135,257.00
				LDCP	104,229.00	104,229.00
				SCCF-B	31,028.00	31,028.00
PMC / PMU						
Activity 4.1.1.1. Effective monitoring of the project & Activity 4.1.1.2. Build national capacity on the implementation of the M&E system						
International Consultant - Project Coordinator	42,000	42,000			84,000	
International Consultant - Assistant / Accountant	10,574	10,574			21,148	26,405.00
Travel						
Office Supplies						
Sub-Total	52,574	52,574			105,148	105,148.00
				LDCP	84,595.00	84,595
				SCCF-B	20,553.00	20,553
Total of the Project GEF	719,267	913,771			2,208,105	

SCCF Budget table:

Expenditure Category	Detailed Description	Component (USDeq.)							Total (USDeq.)	Responsible Entity
		Component 1	Component 2	Component 3	Component 4	Sub-Total	M&E (Component 5)	PMC		[Executing Entity receiving funds from the GEF Agency]11
		Outcome 1.1	Outcome 2.1	Outcome 3.1	Outcome 4.1					
Contractual Services – Company	Climate-KIC for subcontracting GARI for the creation and Operationalization of the Community of Practice on Investment Funds (all outputs under PC2)		90,000,00			90,000,00			90,000,00	Climate-KIC
	Climate-KIC for the creation and Operationalization of the MSME Incubation & Acceleration Community of Practice (all outputs under PC3)			90,000,00		90,000,00			90,000,00	Climate-KIC
	Climate-KIC for subcontracting UNEP FI for the creation and Operationalization of the Community of on Practice Private Sector CCA Impact Measurement (all outputs under PC4)				90,000,00	90,000,00			90,000,00	Climate-KIC
	Company for the compilation of the though leadership piece on synergetic knowledge and learning generated by the three Communities of Practice (Output 1.1.4)	45,000,00				45,000,00			45,000,00	UNIDO
	Terminal Evaluation contracted by UNIDO (Output 5.1.2)					-			-	UNIDO
Contractual Services - International Consultants	Communication Team withing UNIDO (outputs 1.1.2 and 1.1.3.)	5,040,00				5,040,00			5,040,00	UNIDO
	Communication Expert	30,000,00				30,000,00			30,000,00	UNIDO
	International Expert	30,000,00				30,000,00			30,000,00	UNIDO
Salary and benefits / Staff costs	Project Coordinator within Climate-KIC (PMU)					-			-	Climate-KIC
	Project Assistant within Climate-KIC (PMU)					-		20,553,00	20,553,00	Climate-KIC
	M&E Consultant within Climate-KIC					-	28,028,00		28,028,00	Climate-KIC
Trainings, Workshops, Meetings	Training / Workshops / Meetings: UNIDO (PC1) + Climate-KIC subcontracting GARI and UNEP FI for PC2 and PC4 + Climate-KIC for PC3 and PC5					-	3,000,00		3,000,00	UNIDO (PC1) and Climate-KIC (PC2, PC3, PC4, PC5)
Travel	Travel of Climate-KIC, GARI and UNEP-FI to events of the Communities of Practice and of PC1 (Climate-KIC subcontracting GARI and UNEP-FI for PC2 and PC4 + Climate-KIC for PC3)					-			-	Climate-KIC
	Travel of LDCs and SIDS representant to the global events in PC1					-			-	UNIDO
Grand Total		110,040,00	90,000,00	90,000,00	90,000,00	380,040,00	31,028,00	20,553,00	431,621,00	

LDCF Budget table:

Expenditure Category	Detailed Description	Component (USDeq.)							Total (USDeq.)	Responsible Entity
		Component 1	Component 2	Component 3	Component 4	Sub-Total	M&E (Component 5)	PMC		[Executing Entity receiving funds from the GEF Agency]11
		Outcome 1.1	Outcome 2.1	Outcome 3.1	Outcome 4.1					
Contractual Services – Company	Climate-KIC for subcontracting GARI for the creation and Operationalization of the Community of Practice on Investment Funds (all outputs under PC2)		312,567,00			312,567,00			312,567,00	Climate-KIC
	Climate-KIC for the creation and Operationalization of the MSME Incubation & Acceleration Community of Practice (all outputs under PC3)			312,567,00		312,567,00			312,567,00	Climate-KIC
	Climate-KIC for subcontracting UNEP FI for the creation and Operationalization of the Community of on Practice Private Sector CCA Impact Measurement (all outputs under PC4)				312,567,00	312,567,00			312,567,00	Climate-KIC
	Company for the compilation of the though leadership piece on synergetic knowledge and learning generated by the three Communities of Practice (Output 1.1.4)	-				-			-	UNIDO
	Terminal Evaluation contracted by UNIDO (Output 5.1.2)					-	76,000,00		76,000,00	UNIDO
Contractual Services - International Consultants	Communication Team withing UNIDO (outputs 1.1.2 and 1.1.3.)	19,959,00				19,959,00			19,959,00	UNIDO
	Communication Expert	-				-			-	UNIDO
	International Expert	-				-			-	UNIDO
Salary and benefits / Staff costs	Project Coordinator within Climate-KIC (PMU)					-		84,000,00	84,000,00	Climate-KIC
	Project Assistant within Climate-KIC (PMU)					-		595,00	595,00	Climate-KIC
	M&E Consultant within Climate-KIC					-	25,229,00		25,229,00	Climate-KIC
Trainings, Workshops, Meetings	Training / Workshops / Meetings: UNIDO (PC1) + Climate-KIC subcontracting GARI and UNEP FI for PC2 and PC4 + Climate-KIC for PC3 and PC5	45,000,00	60,000,00	60,000,00	60,000,00	225,000,00	3,000,00		228,000,00	UNIDO (PC1) and Climate-KIC (PC2, PC3, PC4, PC5)
Travel	Travel of Climate-KIC, GARI and UNEP-FI to events of the Communities of Practice and of PC1 (Climate-KIC subcontracting GARI and UNEP-FI for PC2 and PC4 + Climate-KIC for PC3)		112,500,00	112,500,00	112,500,00	337,500,00			337,500,00	Climate-KIC
	Travel of LDCs and SIDS representant to the global events in PC1	67,500,00				67,500,00			67,500,00	UNIDO
Grand Total		132,459,00	485,067,00	485,067,00	485,067,00	1,587,660,00	104,229,00	84,595,00	1,776,484,00	

LDCF+SCCF Budget table:

Expenditure Category	Detailed Description	Component (USDeq.)							Total (USDeq.)	Responsible Entity <small>[Executing Entity receiving funds from the GEF Agency]11</small>
		Component 1	Component 2	Component 3	Component 4	Sub-Total	M&E (Component 5)	PMC		
		Outcome 1.1	Outcome 2.1	Outcome 3.1	Outcome 4.1					
Contractual Services – Company	Climate-KIC for subcontracting GARI for the creation and Operationalization of the Community of Practice on Investment Funds (all outputs under PC2)		402,567,00			402,567,00			402,567,00	Climate-KIC
	Climate-KIC for the creation and Operationalization of the MSME Incubation & Acceleration Community of Practice (all outputs under PC3)			402,567,00		402,567,00			402,567,00	Climate-KIC
	Climate-KIC for subcontracting UNEP FI for the creation and Operationalization of the Community of on Practice Private Sector CCA Impact Measurement (all outputs under PC4)				402,567,00	402,567,00			402,567,00	Climate-KIC
	Company for the compilation of the though leadership piece on synergetic knowledge and learning generated by the three Communities of Practice (Output 1.1.4)	45,000,00				45,000,00			45,000,00	UNIDO
	Terminal Evaluation contracted by UNIDO (Output 5.1.2)					-	76,000,00		76,000,00	UNIDO
Contractual Services - International Consultants	Communication Team withing UNIDO (outputs 1.1.2 and 1.1.3.)	24,999,00				24,999,00			24,999,00	UNIDO
	Communication Expert	30,000,00				30,000,00			30,000,00	UNIDO
	International Expert	30,000,00				30,000,00			30,000,00	UNIDO
Salary and benefits / Staff costs	Project Coordinator within Climate-KIC (PMU)					-		84,000,00	84,000,00	Climate-KIC
	Project Assistant within Climate-KIC (PMU)					-		21,148,00	21,148,00	Climate-KIC
	M&E Consultant within Climate-KIC					-	53,257,00		53,257,00	Climate-KIC
Trainings, Workshops, Meetings	Training / Workshops / Meetings: UNIDO (PC1) + Climate-KIC subcontracting GARI and UNEP FI for PC2 and PC4 + Climate-KIC for PC3 and PC5	45,000,00	60,000,00	60,000,00	60,000,00	225,000,00	6,000,00		231,000,00	UNIDO (PC1) and Climate-KIC (PC2, PC3, PC4, PC5)
Travel	Travel of Climate-KIC, GARI and UNEP-FI to events of the Communities of Practice and of PC1 (Climate-KIC subcontracting GARI and UNEP-FI for PC2 and PC4 + Climate-KIC for PC3)		112,500,00	112,500,00	112,500,00	337,500,00			337,500,00	Climate-KIC
	Travel of LDCs and SIDS representant to the global events in PC1	67,500,00				67,500,00			67,500,00	UNIDO
Grand Total		242,499,00	575,067,00	575,067,00	575,067,00	1,967,700,00	135,257,00	105,148,00	2,208,105,00	

Co-finance:

Sources of Co-finance	Name of Co-financier	Type of Co-financing	Investment mobilized	Amount (\$)	Status
GEF Agency	UNIDO	Cash	Investment mobilized	50,000,00	
GEF Agency	UNIDO	In-kind	Recurrent expenditures	200,000,00	
Private Sector	Climate-KIC	In-kind	Investment mobilized	1,300,000,00	
Private Sector	GARI	In-kind	Recurrent expenditures	1,300,000,00	
Private Sector	UNEP FI	In-kind	Investment mobilized	1,300,000,00	
				4,150,000	

Co-Finance distribution

	PIF Figures		Total PPG	LDCF	SCCF
PC1	300.000	10%	300.000	150.000	150.000
PC2	850.000	28%	1.128.690	933.330	200.000
PC3	850.000	28%	1.128.690	933.330	200.000
PC4	850.000	28%	1.128.690	933.330	200.000
PC5	200.000	7%	265.570	160.010	40.000
Subtotal	3,050.000		3,900.000	3,110.000	790.000
PMC	250.000		250.000	125.000	125.000
Total	3,300.000		4,150.000	3,235.000	915.000
					4,150.000

Climate-KIC budget:

Project Component (PC)	Climate-KIC Role's description	GEF Project (US\$)
PC3: Community of Practice on MSME Incubation & Acceleration	Lead and implement all activities related with PC3.	485.067
Project Executing Entity	Responsible for overall coordination, management M&E activities of the project. Responsible for contractual arrangement with the other PEPs.	112.824
Budget Total (US\$)		597.891

Please explain any aspects of the budget as needed here

SCCF Budget Table

Expenditure Category	Detailed Description	Component (US\$eq.)							Total (US\$eq.)	Responsible Entity [Executing Entity receiving funds from the GEF Agency/11]
		Component 1	Component 2	Component 3	Component 4	Sub-Total	M&E (Component 5)	PMC		
		Outcome 1.1	Outcome 2.1	Outcome 3.1	Outcome 4.1					
Contractual Services – Company	Climate-KIC for subcontracting GARI for the creation and Operationalization of the Community of Practice on Investment Funds (all outputs under PC2)		90.000,00			90.000,00			90.000,00	Climate-KIC
	Climate-KIC for the creation and Operationalization of the MSME Incubation & Acceleration Community of Practice (all outputs under PC3)			90.000,00		90.000,00			90.000,00	Climate-KIC
	Climate-KIC for subcontracting UNEP FI for the creation and Operationalization of the Community of Practice Private Sector CCA Impact Measurement (all outputs under PC4)				90.000,00	90.000,00			90.000,00	Climate-KIC
	Company for the compilation of the though leadership piece on synergetic knowledge and learning generated by the three Communities of Practice (Output 1.1.4)	45.000,00				45.000,00			45.000,00	UNIDO
	Terminal Evaluation contracted by UNIDO (Output 5.1.2)					-			-	UNIDO
Contractual Services - International Consultants	Communication Team withing UNIDO (outputs 1.1.2 and 1.1.3.)	5.040,00				5.040,00			5.040,00	UNIDO
	Communication Expert	30.000,00				30.000,00			30.000,00	UNIDO
	International Expert	30.000,00				30.000,00			30.000,00	UNIDO
Salary and benefits / Staff costs	Project Coordinator within Climate-KIC (PMU)					-			-	Climate-KIC
	Project Assistant within Climate-KIC (PMU)					-		20.553,00	20.553,00	Climate-KIC
	M&E Consultant within Climate-KIC					-	28.028,00		28.028,00	Climate-KIC
Trainings, Workshops, Meetings	Training / Workshops / Meetings: UNIDO (PC1) + Climate-KIC subcontracting GARI and UNEP FI for PC2 and PC4 + Climate-KIC for PC3 and PCS					-	3.000,00		3.000,00	UNIDO (PC1) and Climate-KIC (PC2, PC3, PC4, PC5)
Travel	Travel of Climate-KIC, GARI and UNEP-FI to events of the Communities of Practice and of PC1 (Climate-KIC subcontracting GARI and UNEP-FI for PC2 and PC4 + Climate-KIC for PC3)					-			-	Climate-KIC
	Travel of LDCs and SIDS representative to the global events in PC1					-			-	UNIDO
Grand Total		110.040,00	90.000,00	90.000,00	90.000,00	380.040,00	31.028,00	20.553,00	431.621,00	

LDCF Budget Table

Expenditure Category	Detailed Description	Component (US\$eq.)							Total (US\$eq.)	Responsible Entity <small>(Executing Entity receiving funds from the GEF Agency)(1)</small>
		Component 1	Component 2	Component 3	Component 4	Sub-Total	M&E (Component 5)	PMC		
		Outcome 1.1	Outcome 2.1	Outcome 3.1	Outcome 4.1					
Contractual Services – Company	Climate-KIC for subcontracting GARI for the creation and Operationalization of the Community of Practice on Investment Funds (all outputs under PC2)		312.567,00			312.567,00			312.567,00	Climate-KIC
	Climate-KIC for the creation and Operationalization of the MSME Incubation & Acceleration Community of Practice (all outputs under PC3)			312.567,00		312.567,00			312.567,00	Climate-KIC
	Climate-KIC for subcontracting UNEP FI for the creation and Operationalization of the Community of Practice Private Sector CCA Impact Measurement (all outputs under PC4)				312.567,00	312.567,00			312.567,00	Climate-KIC
	Company for the compilation of the though leadership piece on synergetic knowledge and learning generated by the three Communities of Practice (Output 1.1.4)	-				-			-	UNIDO
	Terminal Evaluation contracted by UNIDO (Output 5.1.2)					-	76.000,00		76.000,00	UNIDO
Contractual Services - International Consultants	Communication Team within UNIDO (outputs 1.1.2 and 1.1.3.)	19.959,00				19.959,00			19.959,00	UNIDO
	Communication Expert	-				-			-	UNIDO
	International Expert	-				-			-	UNIDO
Salary and benefits / Staff costs	Project Coordinator within Climate-KIC (PMU)					-		84.000,00	84.000,00	Climate-KIC
	Project Assistant within Climate-KIC (PMU)					-		595,00	595,00	Climate-KIC
	M&E Consultant within Climate-KIC					-	25.229,00		25.229,00	Climate-KIC
Trainings, Workshops, Meetings	Training / Workshops / Meetings: UNIDO (PC1) + Climate-KIC subcontracting GARI and UNEP FI for PC2 and PC4 + Climate-KIC for PC3 and PCS	45.000,00	60.000,00	60.000,00	60.000,00	225.000,00	3.000,00		228.000,00	UNIDO (PC1) and Climate-KIC (PC2, PC3, PC4, PCS)
Travel	Travel of Climate-KIC, GARI and UNEP-FI to events of the Communities of Practice and of PC1 (Climate-KIC subcontracting GARI and UNEP-FI for PC2 and PC4 + Climate-KIC for PC3)		112.500,00	112.500,00	112.500,00	337.500,00			337.500,00	Climate-KIC
	Travel of LDCs and SIDS representant to the global events in PC1	67.500,00				67.500,00			67.500,00	UNIDO
Grand Total		132.459,00	485.067,00	485.067,00	485.067,00	1.587.660,00	104.229,00	84.595,00	1.776.484,00	

LDCF + SCCF Table

Expenditure Category	Detailed Description	Component (US\$eq.)							Total (US\$eq.)	Responsible Entity <i>(Executing Entity receiving funds from the GEF Agency)(1)</i>
		Component 1	Component 2	Component 3	Component 4	Sub-Total	M&E (Component 5)	PMC		
		Outcome 1.1	Outcome 2.1	Outcome 3.1	Outcome 4.1					
Contractual Services – Company	Climate-KIC for subcontracting GARI for the creation and Operationalization of the Community of Practice on Investment Funds (all outputs under PC2)		402.567,00			402.567,00			402.567,00	Climate-KIC
	Climate-KIC for the creation and Operationalization of the MSME Incubation & Acceleration Community of Practice (all outputs under PC3)			402.567,00		402.567,00			402.567,00	Climate-KIC
	Climate-KIC for subcontracting UNEP FI for the creation and Operationalization of the Community of Practice Private Sector CCA Impact Measurement (all outputs under PC4)				402.567,00	402.567,00			402.567,00	Climate-KIC
	Company for the compilation of the though leadership piece on synergetic knowledge and learning generated by the three Communities of Practice (Output 1.1.4)	45.000,00				45.000,00			45.000,00	UNIDO
	Terminal Evaluation contracted by UNIDO (Output 5.1.2)					-	76.000,00		76.000,00	UNIDO
Contractual Services - International Consultants	Communication Team withing UNIDO (outputs 1.1.2 and 1.1.3.)	24.999,00				24.999,00			24.999,00	UNIDO
	Communication Expert	30.000,00				30.000,00			30.000,00	UNIDO
	International Expert	30.000,00				30.000,00			30.000,00	UNIDO
Salary and benefits / Staff costs	Project Coordinator within Climate-KIC (PMU)					-		84.000,00	84.000,00	Climate-KIC
	Project Assistant within Climate-KIC (PMU)					-		21.148,00	21.148,00	Climate-KIC
	M&E Consultant within Climate-KIC					-	53.257,00		53.257,00	Climate-KIC
Trainings, Workshops, Meetings	Training / Workshops / Meetings: UNIDO (PC1) + Climate-KIC subcontracting GARI and UNEP FI for PC2 and PC4 + Climate-KIC for PC3 and PC5	45.000,00	60.000,00	60.000,00	60.000,00	225.000,00	6.000,00		231.000,00	UNIDO (PC1) and Climate-KIC (PC2, PC3, PC4, PC5)
Travel	Travel of Climate-KIC, GARI and UNEP-FI to events of the Communities of Practice and of PC1 (Climate-KIC subcontracting GARI and UNEP-FI for PC2 and PC4 + Climate-KIC for PC3)		112.500,00	112.500,00	112.500,00	337.500,00			337.500,00	Climate-KIC
	Travel of LDCs and SIDS representant to the global events in PC1	67.500,00				67.500,00			67.500,00	UNIDO
Grand Total		242.499,00	575.067,00	575.067,00	575.067,00	1.967.700,00	135.257,00	105.148,00	2.208.105,00	