

# Climate Funds Update

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## Pilot Program for Climate Resilience

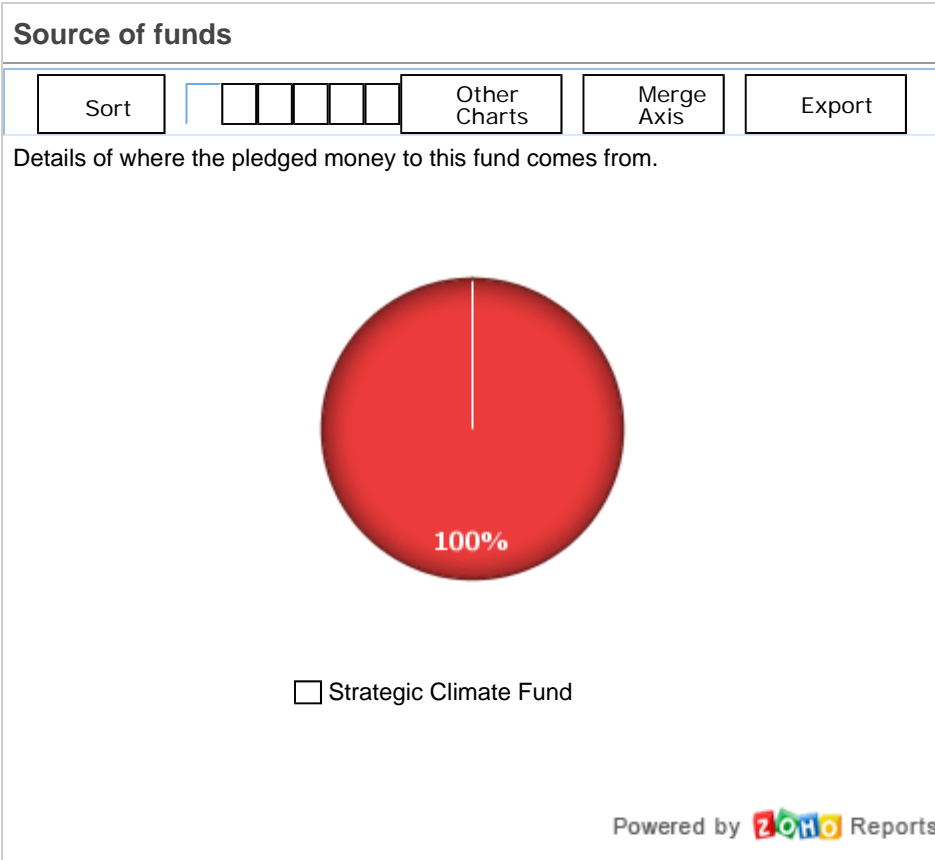
### Summary

The Pilot Program for Climate Resilience (PPCR) is part of the [Strategic Climate Fund \(SCF\)](#), a multi-donor Trust Fund within the Climate Investment Funds (CIFs). The overall objective of the program is to provide incentives for scaled-up action and transformational change in integrating consideration of climate resilience in national development planning consistent with poverty reduction and sustainable development goals.

### Graphs and statistics

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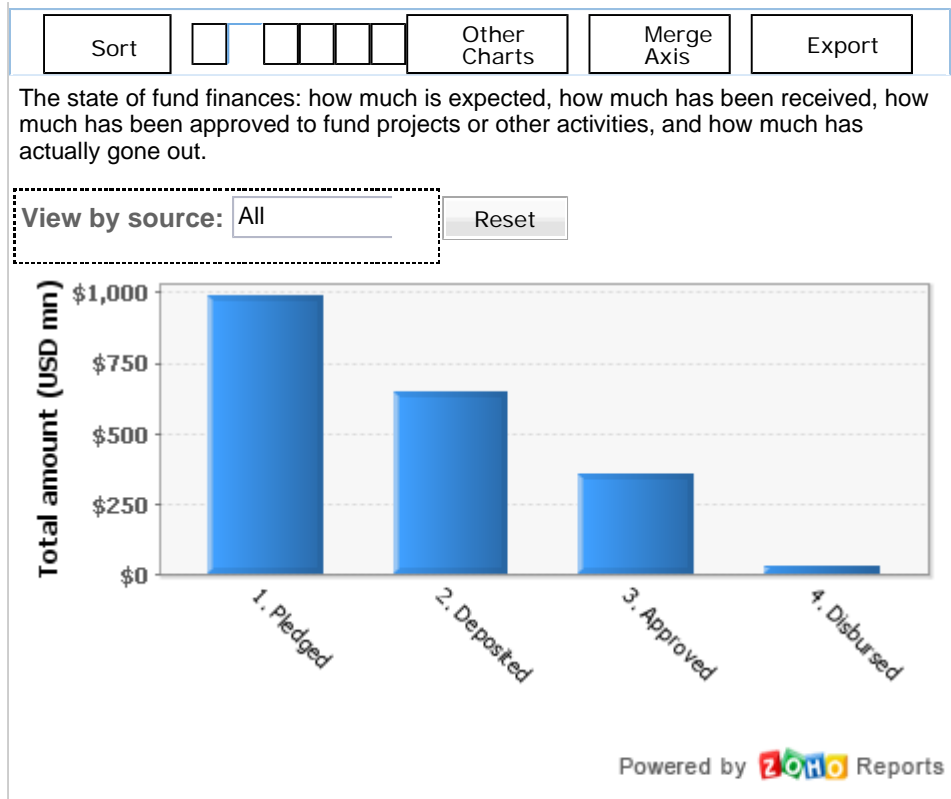
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### Project expenditure

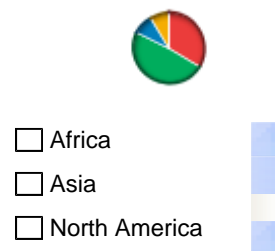
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Pledges, deposits, approved, disbursed



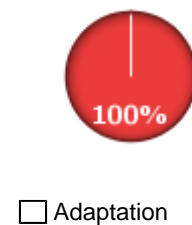
**Continent focus**

Which continents are receiving approved funding to projects?



**Thematic focus**

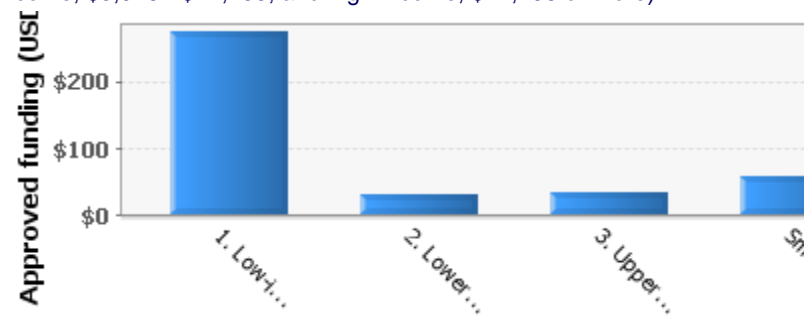
Is approved funding being directed toward adaptation, mitigation or REDD project



**Type of country focus**

Is approved funding being directed to low, medium or high income countries?

Country classifications using standard World Bank Definitions using 2009 GN  
capita (low income, \$995 or less; lower middle income, \$996 - \$3,945; upper  
income, \$3,946 - \$12,195; and high income, \$12,196 or more)



## Basic Description

<b>Name of Fund</b>	Pilot Program for Climate Resilience (PPCR).
<b>Date created</b>	<p><b>Date fund proposed:</b> February 2008.</p> <p>On May 30, 2008, in Potsdam, Germany, the multilateral development banks (MDBs), developed and developing countries and other development partners reached an agreement on the design and establishment of the SCF.</p> <p><b>Date fund made operational:</b> Approved by Executive Directors of the World Bank on July 1, 2008, with a donors plenary meeting on September 26, 2008. At its meeting in November 2008, the SCF Trust Fund Committee approved the Pilot Program for Climate Resilience (PPCR) as a target program of the Strategic Climate Fund (SCF). The PPCR Progress Report January 16, 2009 provides an update on the operationalizing of the program.</p>
<b>Administrating organisation</b>	The World Bank
<b>Objectives</b>	<p>Within the framework of the SCF, targeted programs with dedicated funding (known as 'SCF Programs') can be established to provide financing to pilot new development approaches or scaled-up activities aimed at a specific climate change challenge or sectoral response. Resources will be mobilized and pledged to specific SCF Programs to be financed within the SCF.</p> <p>A pilot program for climate resilience is proposed to provide incentives for scaled-up action and transformational change by integrating consideration of climate resilience in national development planning consistent with poverty reduction and sustainable development goals. This program is known as the <b>Pilot Program for Climate Resilience (PPCR)</b>.</p> <p>The Pilot Program for Climate Resilience (PPCR) is designed to provide programmatic finance for national climate resilient national development plans. The PPCR aims to provide transformational and scaled-up support for both the development and implementation of such plans. Furthermore, its purpose is to provide lessons over the next few years that might be taken</p>

countries, the development community, and the future climate change regime, including the Adaptation Fund. This effort will be gained through scaled-up interventions covering the full range of sectors and sources of financing, and with sufficient resources to move quickly from planning to action. The PPCR will build upon National Adaptation Programs of Action which will be implemented in a manner consistent with the Paris Declaration of Aid Effectiveness, and will complement existing adaptation funds which continue to serve essential roles in tackling climate change.

The PPCR objectives are laid out in the PPCR design document (PPCR/SC.1/CRP.1) and are summarized here:

- (a) Pilot and demonstrate approaches for integration of climate risk and resilience into development policies and planning;*
- (b) Strengthen capacities at the national levels to integrate climate resilience into development planning;*
- (c) Scale-up and leverage climate resilient investment, building on other ongoing initiatives;*
- (d) Enable learning-by-doing and sharing of lessons at country, regional and global levels.*

For more information on objectives and expected outcomes, refer to the PPCR Programming and Financing Modalities <http://siteresources.worldbank.org/INTCC/Resources/ppcrprogrammingdraftvers2april23.pdf>

**Donor contributions**

**Pledged:** As of May 2011, the following pledges have been made to the PPCR, totalling USD 986 million. Of this total million of the pledges are grant resources and USD 372 million (the pledges from the UK and Spain) are to be used as concessional finance.

Contributor	Contribution	Currency	Amount	Amount
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	type		(millions)	in USD millions
Australia	grant	AUD	40	33
Canada	grant	CAD	100	84
Denmark	grant	DKK	76	14
Germany	grant	EUR	50	69
Japan	grant	USD	9,266	112
Norway	grant	NOK	71	12
Spain	capital	EUR	10	13
UK	capital	GBP	225	359
US*	grant	USD	290	290
<b>Total</b>				<b>986</b>

\* The total pledge made by the US to the CIFs remains \$2 billion; the allocation across the programs is indicative and an extrapolation of current U.S. Allocations.

**Deposited:** As of May 2011, total funds deposited ('funds held in Trust') for the PPCR amount to USD 647 million:

Contributor	Contribution type	Currency	Amount (millions)	Amount in USD millions
Australia	grant	AUD	40	33
Canada	grant	CAD	100	84
Denmark	grant	DKK	76	14
Germany	grant	EUR	15	21
Japan	grant	USD	4,633	56
Norway	grant	NOK	71	12
Spain	capital	EUR	10	13

UK	capital	GBP	225	359
US*	grant	USD	55	55
<b>Total</b>				<b>647</b>



<p><b>Activities supported</b></p>	<p>The Pilot Program for Climate Resilience aims to demonstrate ways to integrate climate risk and resilience into core development planning, while complementing other ongoing activities. The pilot programs implemented under the PPCR will be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ country led;</li> <li>■ build on <a href="#">National Adaptation Programs of Action</a> (NAPAs) and other relevant country studies and strategies;</li> <li>■ complement the existing adaptation funding and be supportive of the emerging operations of the <a href="#">Adaptation Fund</a>;</li> <li>■ support actions that are both an outcome of a comprehensive planning process and consistent with the country development and poverty reduction goals.</li> </ul> <p>Under the PPCR two types of investments are supported:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Funding for technical assistance to enable developing countries to build upon existing national work to integrate climate resilience into national and sectoral development plans.</li> <li>2) Funding public and private sector investments identified in national or sectoral development plans or strategies addressing climate resilience.</li> </ol> <p>Phase 1 will initiate a series of tasks in each respective country, including facilitation of a cross-sectoral dialogue process to arrive at a common vision of climate resilience in the medium and long-term, and formulation of a strategic approach to climate resilience. During Phase 1, to support this strategic approach an underlying investment program, a <b>Strategic Program for Climate Resilience (SPCR)</b>, will be developed. Endorsement by the PPCR-SC of the SPCR for further development will lead to the transition to Phase 2. Phase 2 will focus on <b>implementing the Strategic Program</b> through actions such as support to reform, institutional capacity building, and scaling-up other investments in key sectors.</p> <p>Immediate outcomes of a PPCR program should include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• an increased capacity to integrate climate resilience into country development strategies</li> <li>• a more inclusive approach to climate resilient growth and development;</li> <li>• an increased awareness of the potential impact of climate change;</li> <li>• scaled-up investment for broader interventions and programming related to climate resilience; and</li> <li>• improved coordination among stakeholders regarding country-specific climate resilient programs.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Conditions and eligibility requirements</b></p>	<p>Acknowledging the special needs in relation to funding and technology transfer described in Article 4.8 and 4.9 of the Pilot Program, country eligibility will be based on:</p>

	<p>(a) ODA-eligibility (according to OECD/DAC guidelines); and</p> <p>(b) an active MDB country program.</p> <p>Priority will be given to highly vulnerable Least Developed Countries eligible for MDB concessional funds, including the Island Developing States.</p> <p>Access to resources under the CIFs will be contingent upon recipient countries fulfilling the criteria of the respective trust funds, that is, adopting Bank and donor conditions in exchange for financing. For the PPCR, eligible countries will have to submit 'country investment strategies' which will be assessed by the SCF PPCR Sub-Committee. Guidelines for accessing financing will be drawn up by the CIF secretariat and will also be based on existing World Bank and/or other MDB policies.</p> <p>Financing under the work program will be processed through the MDBs selected by the country. Each operation will follow the investment policies and procedures of the MDB, including its fiduciary standards and environmental and social safeguards.</p> <p>During its June 2010 meeting, the Sub-Committee reviewed document PPCR/SC.6/9, <i>Proposal for the Allocation of Resources to PPCR Pilots</i>, and agreed upon the following principles to be followed in allocating grant resources under the PPCR:</p> <p>Based on the current projections of approximately USD720million in pledged PPCR grant resources, the Sub-Committee agreed that USD600 million is a reasonable programming target, providing a reserve of USD120 million that can be released as contributions are received by the Trustee.</p> <p>For each of the nine PPCR pilot countries, a range of USD40-50 million may be programmed through a SPCR; and for regional pilot programs, a range of USD60-75 million may be programmed per regional pilot.</p> <p>With regards to the allocation of concessional loans available under the PPCR, the Sub-Committee confirmed that concessional loans may be requested by a pilot country or region consistent with the <i>Programming and Financing Modalities for the SCF Targeted Program, the Pilot Program for Climate Resilience (PPCR)</i> provides: "... in accessing concessional loans, an initial ceiling is agreed of 20% of the total available concessional amount per pilot program. This ceiling will be kept under review and will be reevaluated after the submission of the first five Strategic Programs."</p> <p>The Sub-Committee also agreed that no new pilot programs will be considered at this time.</p>
<p><b>Funds disbursed to date</b></p>	<p>USD 27 million has been disbursed as of May 2011. Of this; USD 14 million has been disbursed to projects and USD 13 million on administrative fees.</p>

**Uptake and projects supported**

The below table has been put together to summarise country status, based on the 'Pilot Projects' and 'Decisions by M of the [PPCR website](#).

Country / Region	Phase 1 funding approved (USD mn)	SPCR approved (USD mn)	Approval for specific projects within SPCR (USD mn)
Bangladesh		110.000	1.067
Bolivia	1.500		
Cambodia, Kingdom of	1.500		
Mozambique, Republic of	1.500		
Nepal	0.225		
Niger, Republic of		110.000	1.228
Tajikistan, Republic of	1.500	47.500	7.925
Yemen	1.500		
Zambia	1.500		
<b>Caribbean</b>	0.240		
Dominica	0.307		
Grenada	0.271	20.000	
Haiti			
Jamaica	0.507		
Saint Lucia			
Saint Vincent and the Grenadine	0.277	12.000	
<b>Pacific</b>			
Papua New Guinea	0.500		
Samoa	0.500	25.000	
Tonga	0.250		
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>12.077</b>	<b>324.500</b>	<b>10.220</b>

Recent funding has been approved for project implementation and support services for partner Multilateral Development Bank (MDB) to assist in implementing the projects contained within PPCRs for Niger, Bangladesh and Tajikistan.

**Proposed life of fund**

The PPCR will provide financing in the short-term. Recipient countries will be identified, and the first phase of funding to prepare climate resilient development plans will occur, primarily during 2008-2009. The Sub-Committee will not approve

	new PPCR financing for activities after calendar year 2012.
<b>Further information</b>	<p>All information on PPCR can be found here:  <a href="http://www.climateinvestmentfunds.org/cif/ppcr">http://www.climateinvestmentfunds.org/cif/ppcr</a></p> <p><b>Results framework:</b> At the SCF Trust Fund Committee meeting in November 2010, The Trust Fund Committee reviewed document, SCF/TFC.6/5, <i>SCF Results Framework</i>, and approved the report and the proposed results frameworks for PPCR, subject to the comments made at the meeting. The results framework for PPCR can be found <a href="#">here</a>.</p>

## Fund Governance

<b>Decision-making structure for fund disbursement</b>	<p>A <b>Pilot Program for Climate Resilience Sub-Committee</b> (PPCR-SC) oversees the operations and activities of the P Program.</p> <p><b>Composition of PPCR Sub-committee</b></p> <p><b>PPCR members can be found here:</b> <a href="#">List of Members</a></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Six representatives from contributor countries to the PPCR, identified through a consultation process among contributor countries. Current contributor country members: <b>Australia/United Kingdom, Canada, Denmark/N Germany, Japan, United States.</b></li> <li>2. Six representatives from eligible recipient countries to the PPCR, identified through a consultation among recipient countries. Current recipient country members: <b>Bangladesh, Jamaica, Samoa, Tajikistan, Yemen, Zambia.</b></li> <li>3. The developing country Chair or vice-Chair of the Board of the <a href="#">Adaptation Fund</a>.</li> <li>4. A representative of a recipient country when a program from such a country is under funding consideration by the Sub-Committee.</li> </ol> <p>PPCR members referred to in paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 are the decision-making members.</p> <p>PPCR representatives serve for one-year terms and may be reappointed. No more than one member will represent the country at any given time.</p>
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	<p><b>Responsibilities of PPCR Sub-Committee</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Approving programming priorities, operational criteria and financing modalities for the PPCR;</li> <li>■ Selecting countries to be funded under the PPCR and approving PPCR financing for programs;</li> <li>■ Approving periodic reports on lessons learned through PPCR pilot programs to inform the SCF Trust Fund Cor Board of the Adaptation Fund (AFB), and the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC);</li> <li>■ Ensuring that activities of the PPCR complement the activities of other development partners (including the Global Environment Facility (GEF) and the UN organizations), in order to maximize synergies and avoid overlap.</li> <li>■ Approving members of the Expert Group and providing guidance and information necessary for the Expert Group to perform its duties.</li> <li>■ Exercising other functions deemed necessary to fulfill the functions of the PPCR.</li> </ul> <p><b>Expert Group</b></p> <p>An <b>Expert Group</b> was established by the PPCR Sub-Committee to make recommendations on the selection of countries to receive financing under the PPCR.</p> <p>Country selection recommendations considered:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Transparent vulnerability criteria;</li> <li>· Country preparedness and ability to move towards climate resilient development plans;</li> <li>· Country distribution across regions and types of hazards.</li> </ul> <p><b>Documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· <a href="#">Terms of Reference and Guidance for the Expert Group on the Selection of Countries to Participate in the Pilot Program for Climate Resilience</a></li> <li>· <a href="#">Criteria for Selecting Expert Group Members under the Pilot Program for Climate Resilience (PPCR)</a></li> </ul> <p><b>The Experts:</b></p> <p>The Expert Group consisted of eight members with a wide range of scientific, economic, social, environmental, development policy and/or governance/institutional expertise, as well as climate-related knowledge in areas such as agriculture, forestry, fisheries, and health. The full list can be found here: <a href="http://www.climateinvestmentfunds.org/cif/ppcr_expert_group">http://www.climateinvestmentfunds.org/cif/ppcr_expert_group</a></p>
<p><b>Consultations with non-government stakeholders</b></p>	<p>In designing the Climate Investment Funds, consultations took place with potential donors and recipients, the United Nations family, other multilateral development banks (MDBs), civil society organizations, and the private sector. At a final design meeting, held in Potsdam, Germany, on May 21-22, 2008, representatives from some 40 developing and industrialized countries agreed to create the CIF.</p>

	<p>The Trust Fund Committee of the Strategic Climate Fund and the Sub-Committee for the PPCR (PPCR-SC) will have developing country participation and will work closely with the Board of the AF to ensure that the PPCR pilot programs complementary to the work of the AF and strengthen the knowledge-base for future AF actions. The Board of the Ada Fund will be invited to be an active participant in the design, governance and monitoring and evaluation of the PPCR, representation on the PPCR-SC, involvement in the expert group and through the PPCR reporting to the AF Board on programmes, achievements and lessons learned.</p>
<b>How fund disbursement is reported</b>	<p>Pledges, deposits and funding decisions for SCF and its subsidiary funds (PPCR, SREP and FIP) are reported to the Committee in twice-yearly trustee reports..</p>
<b>Issues raised by the public</b>	<p>The PPCR has been criticized because its funding for developing country adaptation is largely through (concessional) Benito Müller writes, 'Given the patterns of differentiated (historic) responsibilities, the costs for developing country adaptation are seen as debts to be borne by the still largely responsible industrialised world, and debts cannot be repaid by loans Müller's 2008 <a href="#">International Adaptation Finance: the Need for an Innovative and Strategic Approach</a>).</p> <p>The SCF has been criticised by civil society groups for creating parallel structures for financing climate change adaptation mitigation outside the ongoing multilateral framework for climate change negotiations and within a process dominated by developed countries. Developing countries have long argued for greater commitments and increases in financial resources under the UNFCCC to enable them to fulfil their obligations under the Convention but have maintained that such resources should be placed under the guidance of the state parties to the Convention to ensure consistency with internationally agreed principles (See: Celine Tan, Third World Network, 'World Bank's Climate Funds Will Undermine Global Climate Action 2008: <a href="http://www.twinside.org.sg/title2/finance/docs/Climate.Funds-Commentary.Revised.doc">www.twinside.org.sg/title2/finance/docs/Climate.Funds-Commentary.Revised.doc</a>).</p> <p>The CIFs are also criticised for the significant speed at which they have been designed, promoted and implemented without adequate consultation with wider stakeholders. (See: Celine Tan, Third World Network, 'No additionality, new conditionality: a critique of the World Bank's Climate Investment Funds' Briefing Paper 2, 2008: <a href="http://www.foe.org/pdf/CIF_TWAnalysis.pdf">www.foe.org/pdf/CIF_TWAnalysis.pdf</a>).</p> <p>The language of the Fund has been criticised for implying recognition of the UNFCCC principles as merely guidance for the Fund's policies rather than as binding internationally negotiated commitments of state parties which must be respected. It also demonstrates a lack of familiarity with the principles negotiated under the Convention and the legal status of commitments under the UNFCCC (see: <a href="http://www.twinside.org.sg/title2/finance/twninfofinance20080510.htm">http://www.twinside.org.sg/title2/finance/twninfofinance20080510.htm</a>).</p> <p>A brief by Oxfam highlights the role of the PPCR in Tajikistan, released January 2011: <a href="http://www.oxfam.org.uk/resources/policy/climate_change/downloads/climate-resilience-tajikistan-240111-en.pdf">http://www.oxfam.org.uk/resources/policy/climate_change/downloads/climate-resilience-tajikistan-240111-en.pdf</a></p>

## Relationship with Official Development Assistance

<p><b>Is donor funding considered part of official development assistance?</b></p>	<p>Since CIF is a pooled multi-donor trust fund managed by the World Bank, an international development institution recognized by the DAC for the purpose of ODA eligibility, <b>these contributions can be scored as multilateral ODA</b>. The use of all CIF resources as concessional loans, grants, and guarantees through the MDBs can be reported by each MDB as long as it meets the criterion of promoting economic development and welfare; b) the grant element is at least 25 percent; and c) funds are to be used in a country included in DAC list of ODA eligible countries.</p>
<p><b>Financial instrument/delivery mechanism used (e.g. grant, loan)</b></p>	<p>Finance is provided to cover the following activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) the preparation of the Strategic Program for Climate Resilience (Phase 1);</li> <li>(b) project preparation;</li> <li>(c) the additional costs necessary to make an investment climate resilient.</li> </ul> <p><b>(a) Grant finance to prepare the Strategic Program for Climate Resilience (Phase 1):</b> A grant amount of up to \$1.5m is suggested for Phase 1 preparation for single country pilots.</p> <p><b>(b) Preparation grants for detailed preparation of activities in the Strategic Program (Phase 2):</b> Once the Strategic Program for Climate Resilience has been endorsed by the PPCR-SC and preparation funds approved, each participating country will be provided with grant financing for the detailed preparation of the investment program (including all components). An envelope of \$1.5 million in preparation funds is estimated for each participating country (for a single country pilot).</p> <p><b>(c) Grant financing, to the extent it is available, may also be used to cover the additional costs associated with mainstreaming climate resilience into investments:</b> PPCR is designed to deliver additional finance to countries for integrating climate resilience into development planning and investment, including the blending of grant and highly concessional loans with domestic public and private financing. Grants and concessional loans will be available to finance the additional costs necessary to make a project climate resilient.</p> <p>The World Bank has emphasized that loans are optional; a country can simply take the grant component and not the loan component.</p> <p>Currently, the money is split 50-50 between loans and grants.</p> <p>Recognizing slight differences in detailed MDB modalities, financial instruments may include budget support/development lending, coordinated investment programs across key sectors, and blending with national financing and/or existing international support mechanism targeted at the public and/or private sector, which may, for example, include credit lines and partnerships with financial intermediaries, guarantees, and equity based operations.</p> <p>As the PPCR is designed to integrate climate resilience into development plans, PPCR funded actions should, as a best practice, not be free-standing and should be blended with MDB resources and/or other parallel and co-financing, including government and/or private sector resources.</p> <p>The Sub-Committee agreed to keep the programming guidelines under review in order to allow for flexibility to respond to changing circumstances.</p>

challenges that may arise during implementation of the PPCR. The CIF Administrative Unit and the MDBs were requested to report on experience in carrying out the program so that the Sub-Committee can review the programming procedures and financing modalities. The PPCR Sub-Committee document PPCR/SC.6/8, [Pilot Program for Climate Resilience \(PPCR Financing Modalities\)](#), takes into account experience to date in applying the PPCR programming guidelines. The document was reviewed during the June 2010 Sub-Committee meeting, and includes the following:

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- -Regarding the relationship between partner countries' circumstance and the financing modalities available to them through the PPCR (i.e. access to concessional borrowing). It was proposed that a similar approach to that used in the IDA, where the countries' risk of debt distress should be assessed, and that those countries deemed high risk should be associated with 100 per cent grants, medium risk with 50 per cent grants and 50 per cent credits, and low risk be associated with 100 per cent credits and zero grants.
- The following concessional loan terms are proposed: loan maturity of 40 years; grace period of 10 years; principal repayments year 0-20 is 2%, principal repayment years 20-40 is 4%; grant element is 75%.
- Guarantees can be used to improve conditions for investments in, or lending to, projects by mitigating risks that investors would not be willing or able to accept.
- For investment projects, a flat fee of \$350,000 for MDBs is proposed for the life of the project, in order to reimburse MDBs for its incremental costs of project development, appraisal, implementation, supervision, reporting, etc. Many issues were raised with this projected fee at the most recent PPCR meeting and will be revisited. As of June 2010 the process for MDB funding had been agreed, but the Committee did request additional clarification as to how procedures would be applied and further clarification on the sources of funding for such services. As of June 2010 funding for these expenses has been approved for projects in Niger, Bangladesh and Tajikistan.



<p><b>Nature of recipient country involvement</b></p>	<p>The Pilot Program for Climate Resilience Sub-Committee (PPCR-SC) will include representatives from recipient countries identified through a consultation process. At least one representative should be a member of the Trust Fund Committee to the approval of the first recipient countries to receive funding from the PPCR, eligible recipient countries identified a priority for country eligibility and recipient country members of the SCF Trust Fund Committee will nominate a matchin of countries to serve on the Sub-Committee.</p> <p>Once a country agrees to participate in the PPCR a joint mission will be set up. The joint mission will be led by the go along with the WB and the relevant regional banks. The mission would take stock of the county situation, work with government sectors and development partners and stakeholders; assess readiness to accelerate with PPCR support; needs to formulate the investment program; assist with development of proposal, estimate effort and time needed to c identified initial tasks and submit to PPCR-SC.</p>
<p><b>Overall consistency with the aid effectiveness agenda (i.e. the Paris Declaration)</b></p>	<p>The PPCR will provide financial assistance ‘in a manner consistent with Paris Declaration on Aid Effectiveness.’The work closely with other organizations funding adaptation to ensure synergy between the strategic work programs of th programs.</p> <p>The PPCR is designed to be complementary to existing sources of adaptation funding and supportive of the evolving c of the Adaptation Fund. Its core feature is that is designed to deliver a package of funding at scale to help transform r development planning to make it more climate-resilient. Resources from the PPCR will be blended with other resourc MDBs, the UNFCCC and other international support mechanisms and with national resources to promote institutional capacity building and learning through implementation of climate resilient national development priorities. These goal: be achieved through a partnership between the recipient country, donors, the MDBs and UN agencies (see language of the the Strategic Climate Fund document:  <a href="http://siteresources.worldbank.org/INTCC/Resources/Strategic_Climate_Fund_final.pdf">http://siteresources.worldbank.org/INTCC/Resources/Strategic_Climate_Fund_final.pdf</a>).</p>



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