

The Green Climate Fund (GCF)

The GCF is the world's largest climate fund dedicated to helping developing countries take climate action.

The GCF has a bold mandate to make a significant and ambitious contribution to the global efforts towards attaining the goals set by the international community to combat climate change.

That contribution will be made through promoting the paradigm shift towards low-emission and climate-resilient development pathways and providing support to developing countries to limit or reduce their greenhouse gas emissions and to adapt to the impacts of climate change.

The GCF aims to finance transformational investments in mitigation and adaptation projects according to the needs and priorities of developing countries

Jeffrey Lamb Project Development Consultant

- Internationally focused public and private sector consultant leading climate change, trade and investment, government relations, impact investment, and capacity development and teams and initiatives across the globe.
- Wide cross-sector and market expertise acquired in a global career working with multilateral organizations such as the Green Climate Fund (GCF), the World Bank, UNDP, UN-Habitat, FAO, the national governments of the UK, New Zealand, & Cambodia, as well as with multinational corporations, impact investment funds and institutions of higher education.
- Currently, Jeffrey serves as an Advisor with the Green Climate Fund and UNDP supporting countries to design adaptation projects and access climate finance, while also serving as the Chairman of Nexus for Development an impact investment fund manager.
- Previous professional highlights include serving as the Head of UK Trade and Investment for Cambodia, an Advisor to the Cambodian Minister of Commerce, and on the Investment Committee of a water and energy Infrastructure Fund of the Australian government (DFAT).
- A graduate of Harvard University's John F. Kennedy School of Government (MPA)

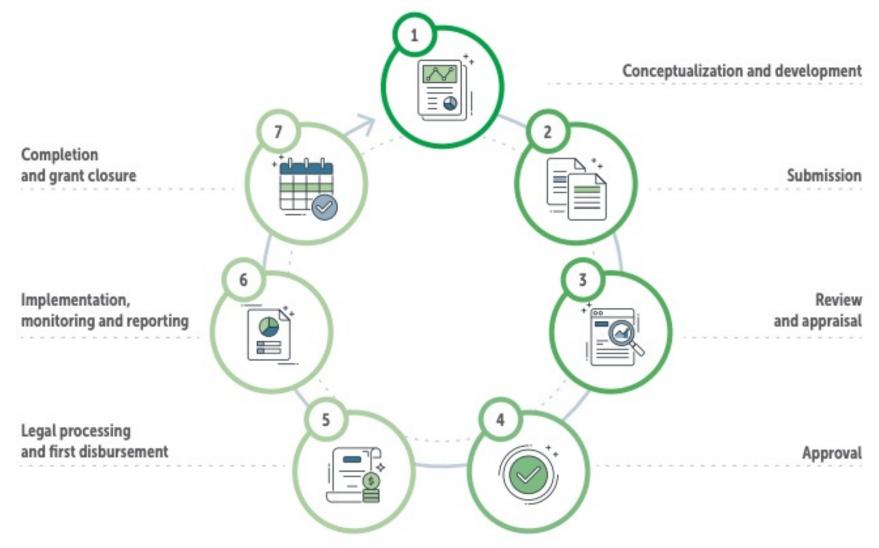
What is a National Adaptation Plan (NAP)

The United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) established the national adaptation plan (NAP) as a process that enables countries to formulate and implement a national plan as a means of identifying medium- and long-term adaptation needs and developing and implementing strategies and programmes to address those needs. It is a continuous, progressive and iterative process which follows a country-driven, gender-sensitive, participatory and fully transparent approach.

Overview of the Readiness Programme

- The Readiness Programme supports country-driven initiatives by developing countries to strengthen their institutional capacities, governance mechanisms, and planning and programming frameworks towards a transformational long-term climate action agenda.
- Dedicated readiness funding assists countries in undertaking adaptation planning and developing strategic frameworks to build their programming with GCF.
- The Readiness Programme provides up to **USD 3 million** per country for the development of a national, subnational, or sectoral adaptation plans that catalyzing private sector engagement in adaptation finance, and produce the evidence basis for impactful adaptation investments

Overview of the Readiness Proposal Approval Process



Approved Readiness Programme Objectives and Outcomes

Objective (3) National Adaptation Plans and Adaptation Planning Processes

GCF recipient countries establish integrated adaptation planning and monitoring systems to enable climate resilience across sectors, as well as strengthen impact and catalyze the scale of public and private adaptation finance, based on strong climate rationale and active stakeholder engagement

Approved Readiness Programme Objectives and Outcomes

Four possible Outcomes to select

- 3.1 Adaptation planning governance and institutional coordination strengthened
- 3.2 Evidence basis produced to design adaptation solutions for maximum impact
- 3.3 Private sector engagement in adaptation catalyzed
- 3.4 Adaptation finance increased

Indicative List of Activities for Readiness Support for Strengthened Adaptation Planning for Investment

- Establishing/improving institutional arrangements to support adaptation planning processes
- Designing stakeholder engagement process (or processes) to ensure stakeholders engaged (governments, private sector, associations, civil society, academia and others), including a mechanism for regularly reviewing and updating adaptation plan in place
- Conducting climate vulnerability studies and analyzing information on climate change impacts to strengthen adaptation investment rationale
- Identifying and prioritizing barriers to addressing climate change vulnerabilities to climate impacts at sector, sub-national, and/or national levels
- Identifying adaptation solutions for addressing prioritised barriers to addressing climate vulnerabilities and prioritizing actions at sub-national, national and/or sectoral levels

Indicative List of Activities for Readiness Support for Strengthened Adaptation Planning for Investment

- Improving adaptation knowledge management, information sharing, and communication, including through developing systems gathering, organizing and updating relevant data and information on adaptation
- Establishing methods and frameworks for producing and using socio-economic and environmental information for adaptation planning and investment
- Integrating adaptation actions/measures into national, sectoral or sub-national development strategies, plans and budgets
- Producing national, sectoral or sub-national adaptation strategies and/or plans and strategies for implementation, including adaptation finance strategies
- Establishing mechanism to enable sectoral or sub-national actors to access adaptation finance
- Developing concept notes for adaptation priority actions
- Establishing monitoring and evaluation framework or system for the adaptation planning process and its effectiveness

Overview of the N. Macedonia's NAP Proposal

- The primary objective of this proposal is to build the enabling institutional, planning and programming environments
 for adaptation at the national, municipal and sectoral levels through strengthening coordination, capacity and the
 information base so that the country can design and implement effective adaptation investments in line with national
 priorities.
- Successful implementation of this project will help North Macedonia advance on its path to sustainable and climate-resilient development. This advancement process will target key institutions from the national to the municipal level with a focus on nine priority sectors of energy, transport, agriculture, biodiversity, health, water resources, forestry, waste, and cultural heritage. This project has been carefully designed to respond to the country's needs, align to and support national development aspirations, and complement other related projects.

Implementation partner of this project

• National Designated Authority: H. E. Mr. Fatmir Bytyqi - Deputy President of the Government in Charge of

Economic Affairs

Institution representing NDA: Cabinet of the Deputy President of the Government in Charge of

Economic Affairs, Coordination of Economic Sector and Investments

Implementation Partner: UNDP

Max Amount of Funding: \$3 million USD

Project Duration: 24 months

- The formulation of this project benefits from an extensive multi-year gender-balanced stakeholder consultation process.
- The result consultations was the identification of three primary gaps standing in the way to achieving the project objective.
- The gaps are:
 - 1. limited institutional coordination and technical capacity at the national, municipal and sectoral level to address climate change through adaptation,
 - 2. insufficient evidence base (data, studies, and tools) and plans for conducting effective adaptation planning and investments, and
 - 3. lack of private sector engagement.



- This proposal targets three (out of four possible) outcomes:
 - 1. Adaptation planning governance and institutional coordination strengthened;
 - 2. Evidence basis produced to design adaptation solutions for maximum impact;
 - 3. Private sector engagement in adaptation catalyzed.
- More broadly, this proposal will contribute to advancing North Macedonia's national climate efforts, building on previous efforts and advancing the implementation of strategic documents, including the NDCs, Long-term Strategy and Law on Climate Action, the UN Agenda 2030 and the SDGs, the GCF Country Work Programme as well as sectoral development and climate change plans and efforts.

- Two Phase Approach This project is intended to be the first phase of a two-phase approach for utilizing GCF finance for adaptation planning.
- The second phase, while not clearly defined at this stage, will build on Phase I to amongst other things integrate other sectors into the adaptation planning process, further integrate the private sector, and more fully develop financing strategies by focusing on GCF- Outcome 3.4 Adaptation finance increased.
- It is expected that a successful implementation of this project combined with the second phase will strengthen the awareness and capacities for adaptation planning of multiple non-governmental stakeholder groups creating a better environment for learning and iterative adaptation planning and action across society.

Guiding Policy Framework

- The EU accession process / EU climate acquis.
- The EU Green Deal
- The EU Strategy on Adaptation to Climate Change
- The Third National Communication on Climate Change
- The First and the Enhanced Nationally Determined Contribution

The Project's Theory of Change

GOAL	Increase the resilience of North Macedonia to the risks and impacts of climate change by integrating adaptation planning for investment into national and sectoral planning processes.
GOAL STATEMENT	If North Macedonia builds enabling institutional, planning and programming environments for adaptation at the national, municipal and sectoral levels, then the country will be able to identify, design and implement adaptation investments in line with national priorities, because knowledge on key vulnerability will be generated and shared feeding into effective coordination mechanisms and investment plans for resilience.
OUTCOMES	3.1 Adaptation planning governance and institutional coordination strengthened.
	3.2 Evidence basis produced to design adaptation solutions for maximum impact.
	3.3 Private sector engagement in adaptation catalyzed
OUTPUTS	Output 3.1.1 Institutional coordination for adaptation planning strengthened
	Output 3.1.2 Capacities to adapt to climate change of the ministries, public institutions and civil society stakeholders in the prioritized sectors strengthened
	Output 3.1.3 Monitoring and evaluation systems in place to track the effectiveness of adaptation activities.
	Output 3.2.1 Information, methodologies, tools and solutions for designing adaptation solutions produced.
	Output 3.2.2 The general public awareness about climate change risks, vulnerabilities, and adaptation options increased.
	Output 3.3.1 Barriers to private sector engagement in climate-resilient development assessed and addressed
BARRIERS	Limited institutional coordination and technical capacity at the national and sectoral level to address climate change through adaptation
	Insufficient evidence base (data, studies, and tools) and plans for conducting effective adaptation planning and investments
	Private sector is unengaged in investing in adaptation and resiliency as they lack information about the risk, impacts, options, opportunities and benefits
ASSUMPTIONS	NDA and Macedonian Government remain committed to the project
	Willingness of the government and non-government stakeholders to engage actively in the project, and there will be good coordination
	Capacity development efforts of government stakeholders are effective
	Interest and willingness of the private sector entities to engage in the project activities
	The project management team is capable and effective
	Project is able to attract high-quality consultants and service providers
RISKS	Potential for delays in implementation at start-up possibly in the procurement project staff, consultants and other elements. Other delays could arise from inadequate institutional coordination and or participation of stakeholders.
	Complications from the Covid-19 lead to delays and performance of activities and deliverables.
	Lack of cooperation between government stakeholders
	Lack of sufficient participation of the private sector
	Local stakeholders are not fully consulted and or included in the planning and implementation.
	An inability or difficulty in procuring well-qualified national and international consultants
	A lack of qualified human resources within the government due to a variety of reasons including turnover.
	Capacity development efforts of government stakeholders are insufficient North Macedonia

Project Details: Outcomes, Outputs, Actions and Deliverables

- Output 3.1.1 Institutional coordination for adaptation planning strengthened.
- Activity 3.1.1a Strengthen the existing national coordination mechanisms on climate change to conduct adaptation planning by assessing existing inter-agency cross-sectoral institutional mechanisms and identifying and defining best practices.
- Deliverables 3.1.1a
 - O Assessment **report** presenting best practices of inter-agency cross-sectoral and donor coordination mechanisms and recommendations for institutional arrangements for adaptation planning based on the findings on central level (ministries) and local level (municipalities).
 - o A validation **workshop** with government (central and local self-governments) and non-government stakeholders (private and civil sector and academia and international partners) to present the proposed recommendations and solicit feedback for finalization.
 - A procedure for institutional coordination arrangements for climate change adaptation including members, roles and
 responsibilities, standard operating procedures, schedule and the gender approach. This procedure document will be analysed and
 considered for opportunities formalizing as appropriate.

- Output 3.1.1 Institutional coordination for adaptation planning strengthened. CONTINUED
- Activity 3.1.1b Design a stakeholder engagement process and conduct consultations that ensures that national public
 entities, municipalities, the private sector, civil society, academia and vulnerable groups are actively involved in the NAP
 process.
- Deliverables 3.1.1b
 - o A procedure/guidebook for stakeholder engagement process for adaptation planning that factors gender and social inequalities.
 - o A validation workshop to present the procedure/guidebook for stakeholder engagement process with involved stakeholders.
 - Stakeholder consultations report with recommendations that inform the scope of the NAP.

- Output 3.1.1 Institutional coordination for adaptation planning strengthened. CONTINUED
- Activity 3.1.1c Produce a National Adaptation Plan with a prioritized investment action plan.
- Deliverables 3.1.1c
 - o A national adaptation plan that takes a nexus approach and factors gender and social inequalities
 - o A stakeholders validation workshop to present the NAP and to prioritize the adaptation actions among various sectors
 - A finalized NAP submitted to the UNFCCC and published publicly online.

- Output 3.1.1 Institutional coordination for adaptation planning strengthened. CONTINUED
- Activity 3.1.1d Identify entry points for integrating adaptation into relevant new and/or existing sectoral policies and plans.
- Deliverables 3.1.1d
 - o Gap analysis of the adaptation needs of the sectors not included in the 4NC, including transport, construction, built infrastructure, and public buildings by reviewing these sectoral policies and plans to see to what extent they sufficiently address climate change.
 - o Recommendation reports for integrating adaptation into the policies and plans of these sectors that build on the findings of the National Communications including a plan for operationalization of the recommendations.
 - o Individual sectoral validation workshops for transport, construction, built infrastructure, and public buildings sectors
 - o National validation workshop to present the analysis and recommendations and validate the plan.

- Output 3.1.1 Institutional coordination for adaptation planning strengthened. CONTINUED
- Activity 3.1.1e Develop a methodology and action plans for integrating adaptation into the national disaster risk reduction platform and municipal strategic planning processes.
- Deliverables 3.1.1e
 - o A methodology for integrating adaptation into the National Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction.
 - o A validation workshop with national officials to present, deliberate and finalize the methodology.
 - o An action plan for integrating adaptation into the national platform for Disaster Risk Reduction.
 - o A methodology for integrating adaptation into the strategic planning processes of municipal governments.
 - o A validation workshop with municipal officials to present, deliberate and finalize the methodology.
 - o Individual action plans for integrating adaptation into 8 Municipal adaptation planning processes (one in each of the planning regions in North Macedonia), defined by the Council for planning regions

- Output 3.1.2 Capacity of the ministries, public institutions and civil society stakeholders in the prioritized sectors to adapt to climate change strengthened.
- Activity 3.1.2a Strengthen the capacity of key entities in the nine prioritized sectors so as (i) to better understand the risks, vulnerabilities and impacts of climate change; (ii) to integrate adaptation considerations into plans and operations, (iii) and to formulate adaptive responses
- Deliverables 3.1.2a
 - A gap assessment and analysis of the capacities of the included entities to understand and respond to the risks and vulnerabilities imposed by climate change.
 - o A methods and planning tool for facilitating the development and scaling of adaptation activities.
 - Nine (9) one-day workshops for representatives from each of the prioritized sectors improving the attendees' capacities to utilize
 the methods and planning tool for developing and implementing adaptation projects.
 - o Summary report on workshops that present an overview and analysis of the key learnings and observations of the organizers from each workshop. Additionally, attendee surveys will be conducted and provided.

- Output 3.1.3 Monitoring and evaluation systems in place to track the effectiveness of adaptation activities.
- Activity 3.1.3a Identify the gaps in the existing MRV systems for adaptation indicators in the key sectoral strategies and plans.
- Deliverables 3.1.3a
 - o An assessment report presenting the gaps in the existing MRV system preventing the M&E of adaptation activities.
 - A workshop to validate the gap assessment report
 - o Recommendations report with proposed action plan for overcoming the gaps.

- Output 3.1.3 Monitoring and evaluation systems in place to track the effectiveness of adaptation activities. CONTINUED
- Activity 3.1.3b Design the adaptation components of the MRV platform that is being developed within the CBIT project
- Deliverables 3.1.3b
 - o Adaptation M&E framework with proposed indicators, methods for data collection and data management systems.
 - o A validation workshop to present the proposed M&E framework to government stakeholders.
 - o A workshop to train government stakeholders on the use of the framework, data collection and data management system.
 - o MRV Platform updated with adaptation components

- Output 3.1.3 Monitoring and evaluation systems in place to track the effectiveness of adaptation activities. CONTINUED
- Activity 3.1.3b Design the adaptation components of the MRV platform that is being developed within the CBIT project
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 - o Adaptation M&E framework with proposed indicators, methods for data collection and data management systems.
 - o A validation workshop to present the proposed M&E framework to government stakeholders.
 - o A workshop to train government stakeholders on the use of the framework, data collection and data management system.
 - o MRV Platform updated with adaptation components

- Output 3.2.1 Information, methodologies, tools and solutions for designing adaptation solutions produced...
- Activity 3.2.1a Design a model for a knowledge hub that supports the development of adaptation planning and policies.
- Deliverables 3.2.1a
 - o Stakeholders' consultations report on required needs and elements of a climate change adaptation knowledge hub.
 - o A proposed model and strategic plan for a climate change adaptation knowledge hub.
 - o Validation workshop with the governmental officials and relevant stakeholders to endorse the proposed model.
 - o Established online publicly available climate change adaptation knowledge hub

- Output 3.2.1 Information, methodologies, tools and solutions for designing adaptation solutions produced.
 CONTINUED
- Activity 3.2.1b Identify and prioritize the barriers that prevent national and sectoral institutions from integrating climate change adaptation into planning processes.
- Deliverables 3.2.1b
 - 2-day workshop for national institutions (relevant Ministries) to identify the barriers to integrating adaptation into each national institution's strategic document. Workshops will also include representatives from non-government stakeholders (private sector, civil society, and academia).
 - O Nine sector-specific workshops to identify the barriers and solutions to integrating adaptation into each sector. Workshops will include representatives from non-government stakeholders (private sector, civil society, and academia).
 - A consolidated report from each workshop that presents the identified barriers and results of the prioritization exercise, lessons learned, and considerations of gender and social inequalities.
 - An action plan for overcoming the identified barriers.

- Output 3.2.1 Information, methodologies, tools and solutions for designing adaptation solutions produced.
 CONTINUED
- Activity 3.2.1c Establish methods and frameworks for producing and using socio-economic and environmental information for adaptation planning.
- Deliverables 3.2.1c
 - O A method and framework manual for collecting/producing and using socio-economic and environmental information in adaptation. Digital and hardcopies produced and widely disseminated amongst Ministries, and regional and municipal institutions, academic institutions as well as the general public.
 - o 2-day training to capacitate government stakeholders on how to utilize the manual for producing and using socio-economic and environmental information for adaptation planning.
 - 2-day training to capacitate non-government stakeholders on how to utilize the manual for producing and using socio-economic and environmental information for adaptation planning.

- Output 3.2.1 Information, methodologies, tools and solutions for designing adaptation solutions produced.
 CONTINUED
- Activity 3.2.1d Develop and utilize a multi-criteria analysis tool (MCA) to identify and prioritize adaptation actions at a sector level that address the climate vulnerabilities identified in 3.2.2.a
- Deliverables 3.2.1d
 - An MCA tool and guidebook that factors gender and social inequalities. The tool and the guidebook will also be made available and promoted to the public.
 - o A 2-day workshop for government and non-government stakeholders to educate them on the usage of MCA tool
 - o High-level recommendations report that presents a prioritized ranking of thematic adaptation actions
 - o Two concept notes responding to the prioritized thematic adaptation actions and includes considerations of gender and social inequalities.

- Output 3.2.2 The general public awareness about climate change risks, vulnerabilities, and adaptation options increased.
- Activity 3.2.2a Identify the awareness and knowledge gaps of the general public including women, marginalized and vulnerable groups about climate change risks, vulnerabilities and adaptation options.
- Deliverables 3.2.2a
 - o A stocktaking report presenting findings of consultations with target stakeholder groups that assesses the level of awareness of climate change risks, vulnerabilities and adaptation options.

- Output 3.2.2 The general public awareness about climate change risks, vulnerabilities, and adaptation options increased. CONTINUED
- Activity 3.2.2b Develop and implement a communication and advocacy strategy that raises the general population's awareness about the specific climate risks the country faces and adaptation strategies.
- Deliverables 3.2.2b
 - A climate change communications and advocacy strategic plan
 - o Educational workshops with civil sector society
 - o Educational workshops with media
 - o Information products including content pieces for handouts and online sources as well as videos
 - Social media campaign that features community leaders and influencers.
 - Youth contest to raise awareness of climate risks and adaptive actions. Will include the submission of drawings, illustrations, pictures and content.

Outcome 3.3 Private sector engagement in adaptation catalyzed.

Project Details: Outcome 3.3 Private sector engagement in adaptation catalyzed.

- Output 3.3.1 Barriers to private sector engagement in climate-resilient development assessed and addressed.
- Activity 3.3.1a Identify the gaps and barriers that hinder private sector stakeholders from engaging in climate-resilient development.
- Deliverables 3.3.1a
 - o Assessment report characterizing the vulnerability of the private sector within the priority sectors
 - O Assessment report characterizing the awareness of the risks that climate change poses to the targeted sectors as well as the adaptive capacity of the sectors and companies.
 - A company-level resiliency self-assessment e-tool for companies to assess their vulnerability and capacity to adapt to climate change.
 - o Report presenting the findings from the self-assessment of the 50 of largest companies in each of the targeted sectors.

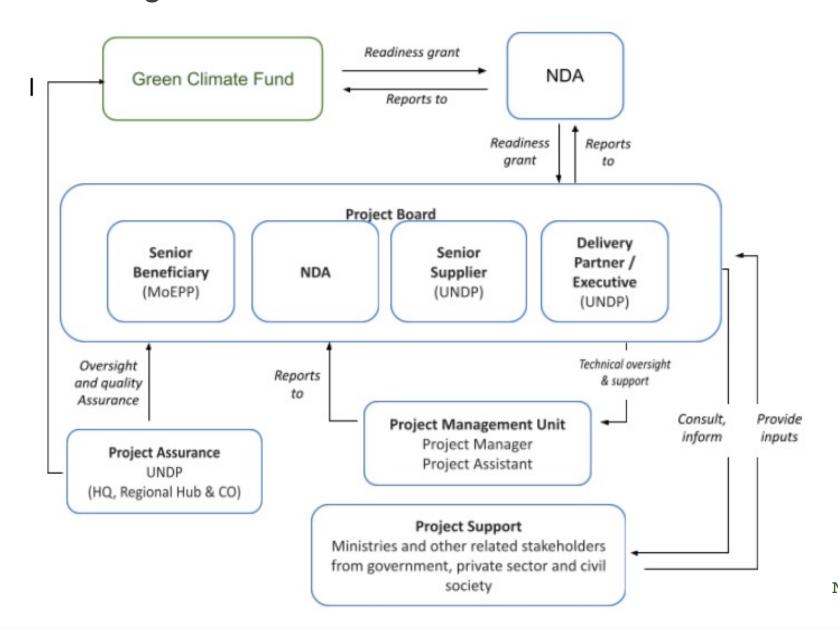
Project Details: Outcome 3.3 Private sector engagement in adaptation catalyzed.

- Output 3.3.1 Barriers to private sector engagement in climate-resilient development assessed and addressed.
 CONTINUED
- Activity 3.3.1b Produce a private sector focused engagement strategy to disseminate information about climate change risks and adaptation solutions and that supports the business case for private investment in adaptation and climate-resilient development.
- Deliverables 3.3.1b
 - o Informed by the self-assessment report, a private sector focused communications and advocacy strategic plan aimed at engaging the private sector in adaptation and climate-resilient development.

Project Details: Outcome 3.3 Private sector engagement in adaptation catalyzed.

- Output 3.3.1 Barriers to private sector engagement in climate-resilient development assessed and addressed.
- Activity 3.3.1c Design and deliver capacity development workshops with private sector actors that build their knowledge of climate change risks and vulnerabilities and support investment in adaptation and climate-resilient development.
- Deliverables 3.3.1c
 - Annual roundtable dialogue sessions between representatives of the government and the private sector, civil society and the media. Discussions, learnings and action steps will be published online and include a focus on identifying opportunities for developing new financial products, identifying investment opportunities, and the development of incentives.
 - O Quarterly workshops that focus on educating the private sector on climate change risks, vulnerabilities, adaptation options, and other related topics as identified in 3.3.1a
 - o Summary reports of dialogue sessions and workshops
 - Two concept notes that respond to the gaps identified in 3.3.1a and is informed by 3.3.1b

Implementation arrangements.



Indicative Timeline

The following timelines are considered feasible and appropriate:

- Feedback from consultations received and consolidated: within 2 weeks
- Proposal is updated to reflect feedback from consultations: within 2 weeks
- Budget developed and finalized: within 2 weeks
- Final proposal with budget is approved by NDA: within 1 week
- Coordination meeting with GCF to discuss the proposal in advance of formal submission 1 week
- Proposal is submitted to UNDP's Nature Climate & Energy Team for review and clearance: 1-2 weeks
- Proposal is formally submitted to GCF: Within 1 week after receiving feedback from UNDP
- Formal response is received from GCF in response to submission: 1 month after submitting
- Make changes to proposal as per the comments of GCF, respond to their Response Sheet and resubmit:
 within 1 month or
- if project is approved on first the submission, then move on to legal processing, first disbursement and start of implementation of project

