## GREEN CLIMATE FUND READINESS SUPPORT FOR PROMOTING CLIMATE RESILIENT DEVELOPMENT IN URBAN AREAS THROUGH COMPLEMENTARITY AND COHERENCE <u>AMONG FUNDING SOURCES</u>

### **CONSULTANCY SERVICES FOR REGIONAL PROJECT COORDINATOR**

### **DRAFT TERMS OF REFERENCE**

#### BACKGROUND

The Global Landscape on Climate Finance 2019<sup>1</sup> reports that despite reaching record levels, Climate Finance flows still fall short of what is needed for a tectonic shift beyond "climate finance as usual". Not only must finance better factor climate risks and avoid aggravating ecosystems vulnerability to climate change, but will additionally, require collaboration between inter alia governments and Development Banks, to align financing with climate and Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and National Determined Contributions (NDCs) under the 2015 Paris Agreement. Out of the USD312 bn in climate finance flows to non-OECD countries in 2018, only USD31 bn went to Latin America and the Caribbean, compared to USD183 bn to East Asia and the Pacific. This disparity is likely higher if the figure is disaggregated for the Caribbean. The Stockholm Environment Institute (SEI) Caribbean study<sup>2</sup> showed that between 2010 and 2015, the English speaking Caribbean region received approximately USD 914 mn in climate finance from bilateral sources. Therefore, maximizing the utility of every dollar of climate finance received in the Caribbean region is paramount. It is within this context that complementarity and coherence among the different climate funds and other funding sources must be promoted in order to achieve the greatest transformation for the Caribbean.

Caribbean states are highly vulnerable to the impacts of climate change. These impacts are evident not only in key sensitive sectors such as water and eco-system resources (agriculture, fisheries), but also in social sectors and key economic sectors such as tourism and industry. Despite some positive effects, the majority of climate change impacts in the region is adverse and can be compounded by non-climatic drivers such as challenges with weak institutional mechanisms and limited human and technical capacity, which are inherent to Small States. The Caribbean region has made significant strides in addressing these concerns with national public budgetary support as well as efforts from national and regional private sector actors. Funding from the international community has also been critical to helping the region confront both the climate and non-climate challenges. This international funding has been both through bilateral as well as multilateral efforts.

While some of the resources channeled to the region under Overseas Development Assistance (ODA) addresses climate change generally, the region also benefits from targeted climate finance. For example, resources from the Climate Investment Funds (CIF) have supported programmes and projects in Dominica, Grenada, Guyana, Haiti, Jamaica, Saint Lucia and St. Vincent and the Grenadines; the Adaptation Fund (AF) has supported projects in Jamaica, Antigua and Barbuda, Belize and St. Lucia; and the Global Environment Facility (GEF) has had a long track record of programming in the Caribbean through the Special Climate Change Fund, the Least Developed Countries Fund (LDCF) and more recently the Capacity Building Initiative for Transparency (CBIT). Jamaica received financing from the CBIT to develop a domestic MRV. In addition, the region has received support from the GCF through climate change projects

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Global Landscape of Climate Finance 2019 - <u>https://climatepolicyinitiative.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/11/2019-Global-Landscape-of-Climate-Finance.pdf</u>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Atteridge, A., Canales, N. and Savvidou, G. (2017). Climate finance in the Caribbean region's Small Island Developing States. SEI Working Paper 2017-08. Stockholm Environment Institute, Stockholm.

for Belize, Barbados, Grenada and Antigua and Barbuda, and two multi-country programmes<sup>3</sup>. There is also GCF readiness support that has provided grants to support capacity building and increased private sector engagement.

It is within this context that during the GCF's Global Programming Conference 2019 held in Songdo South Korea, National Designated Authorities (NDAs), National and Regional Accredited Entities, as well as regional organizations, articulated the need to improve the complementarity and coherence of climate finance at the national and regional level. This was viewed as a way of potentially shortening the gestation period of GCF CNs, SAPs, and FPs submitted to the fund. The NDAs opined that identifying previous or ongoing interventions that have been funded by other Funds such as GEF, AF, CIF and through other bilateral arrangements and financiers, could be instrumental in increasing the region's approved project portfolio with the GCF<sup>4</sup>. This by extension will help to advance the priority investment pipelines elaborated in GCF Country Programmes (in accordance with GCF-1 period 2020-2023) of countries, through enhanced coordination among the different funding sources. Despite the strong political will within the Caribbean sub-region, efforts to build consistency and complementarity among the various climate finance delivery channels have not been fully realised, thus the collective call expressed by NDAs to ensure a greater demonstration of working collaboratively, jointly, in sequence or in parallel among climate finance delivery channels.

This GCF multi-country Readiness project will support a number of activities. These activities include: (1) a fully functional climate finance monitoring, reporting and verification (MRV) platform/system to centrally manage information on sources of funding flows; (2) incorporating ideas for adaptation and mitigation investments in urban spaces; (3) seeking to better understand the climate finance landscape through mapping of climate funds and donors, which will bring greater complementarity and coherence; and (4) engaging NDAs and Ministries of Finance in the financial structuring of GCF projects and programmes. This regional project will provide direct benefits to the Ministry responsible for climate change and environment, Ministry responsible for sustainable development and planning, Ministry of Finance, the public sector, private sector, and civil society in the four participating countries<sup>5</sup>.

# **OBJECTIVE OF CONSULTANCY**

The objective of this consultancy is the effective and timely coordination of project activities during implementation. The Regional Project Coordinator will oversee the execution of the regional project activities and will work closely with local readiness consultants based in each country in consultation with the DP and those NDAs participating in the project.

### **SCOPE OF SERVICES**

The Regional Project Coordinator duties will include, but will not be limited to:

(a) Formulating a project monitoring and reporting plan, specifically to regularly monitor project activities and report on risks within the project while providing mitigation measures.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> These multi-country initiatives are -(1) Integrated Physical Adaptation and Community Resilience Programme supporting - Antigua and Barbuda, Dominica and Grenada; and (2) Sustainable Energy Facility for the Caribbean Programme supporting – St. Kitts and Nevis, St. Lucia, St. Vincent and the Grenadines, Dominica, and Grenada.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> The aim is to promote synergies with GCF such as, but not limited to, scaling up, replicating, investing in parallel/sequential financing, applying lessons learned and blending finance.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> The four countries are – Jamaica, Belize, Haiti and St. Kitts and Nevis.

- (b) Providing technical guidance to the work of the local readiness consultants who will have the responsibility of coordinating work at the national level; the regional coordinator will ensure that work is harmonised across countries and that local consultants are providing similar outputs in accordance to the project's logical framework.
- (c) Drafting the terms of reference for the project steering committee (PSC), which will be established as part of the project implementation arrangements and coordinate the quarterly meetings of the PSC.
- (d) Coordinating all workshops and discussion forums in accordance to the workplan.
- (e) Submitting claims for disbursement/reimbursement to CDB in an efficient manner after consultations with the Jamaica NDA acting as the lead NDA for the project.
- (f) Liaising with CDB and maintain good communication on all administrative aspects of the Project while also maintaining good communication with the local readiness consultants, other consultants, NDAs and other stakeholders.
- (g) Maintaining good records that will inform the preparation of quarterly project progress reports to the CDB within two weeks after the end of the quarter; and support CDB in the preparation of milestone reports such as project interim and project completion reports, which are required by GCF and the United Nations Office for Project Services (UNOPS).
- (h) Overseeing the supervision of all consultants and reviewing deliverables with the support of the local readiness consultants, NDAs and the DP.
- (i) Ensuring timely preparation and submission of documents for audit during and at the end of the project.

### **DELIVERABLES**

- (a) Completion of Work Plan for submission to CDB two weeks after contract is signed.
- (b) Completion and submission of Interim Report to CDB and NDA for review.
- (c) Submission of Quarterly reports for review and approval.
- (d) Final Project Report.

### **QUALIFICATIONS AND EXPERIENCES**

- (a) A Masters Degree or equivalent in Project Management, Management Studies or Environmental Science/Climate Change with a minimum of six years' experience in the management and implementation of projects, preferably climate change projects.
- (b) Knowledge of the GCF, with prior experience working on GCF Readiness projects or projects for similar agencies such as the GEF, Climate Investment Funds, and the Adaptation Fund.

- (c) Experience working in the region, in particular any of the four countries participating in the project, and on climate change for bilateral and multilateral organisations such as CDB, the World Bank Group, and Inter-American Development Bank.
- (d) Experience working with a cross-section of stakeholders including government officials, private sector, and CSOs.
- (e) Demonstrates good oral and written English and communication skills, and strong organizational skills.

# **DURATION**

The Regional Project Coordinator will be recruited for a duration of 14 months.