



Finance for Inclusive Urban Climate Change Resilience

Cristina Rumbaitis del Rio

Senior Associate Director, The Rockefeller Foundation

July 27, 2015

Webinar for www.ACCCRN.net

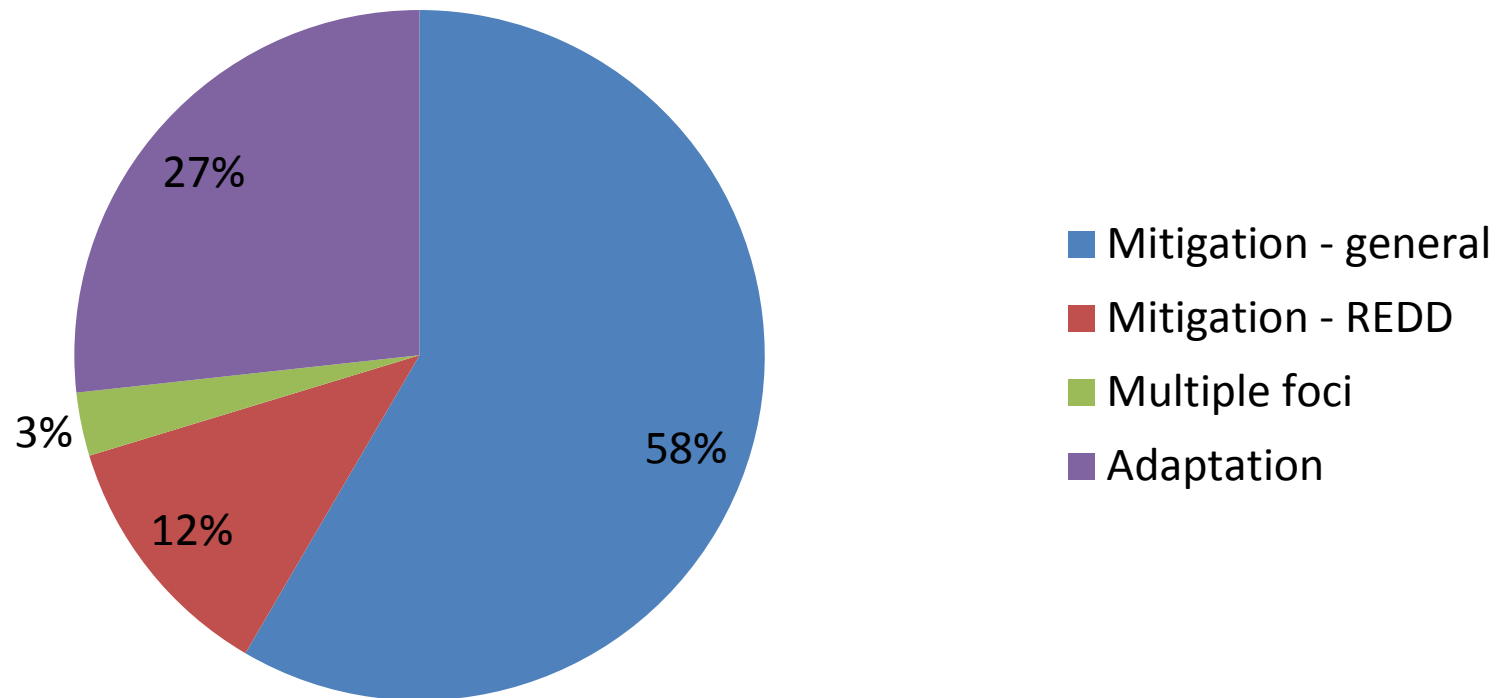
Overview

- 1) Overview of trends & challenges
- 2) Deeper dives:
 - Green Climate Fund
 - Asian Development Bank
 - World Bank
 - City Development Initiative for Asia
 - Rockefeller Foundation Initiatives
 - Research Funds
 - Asia Pacific Adapt
- 3) Conclusions

Adaptation-Mitigation Funding (ODA) :

The imbalance continues

Split of Overall Multilateral Funding by Focus



Source: Climate Funds Update

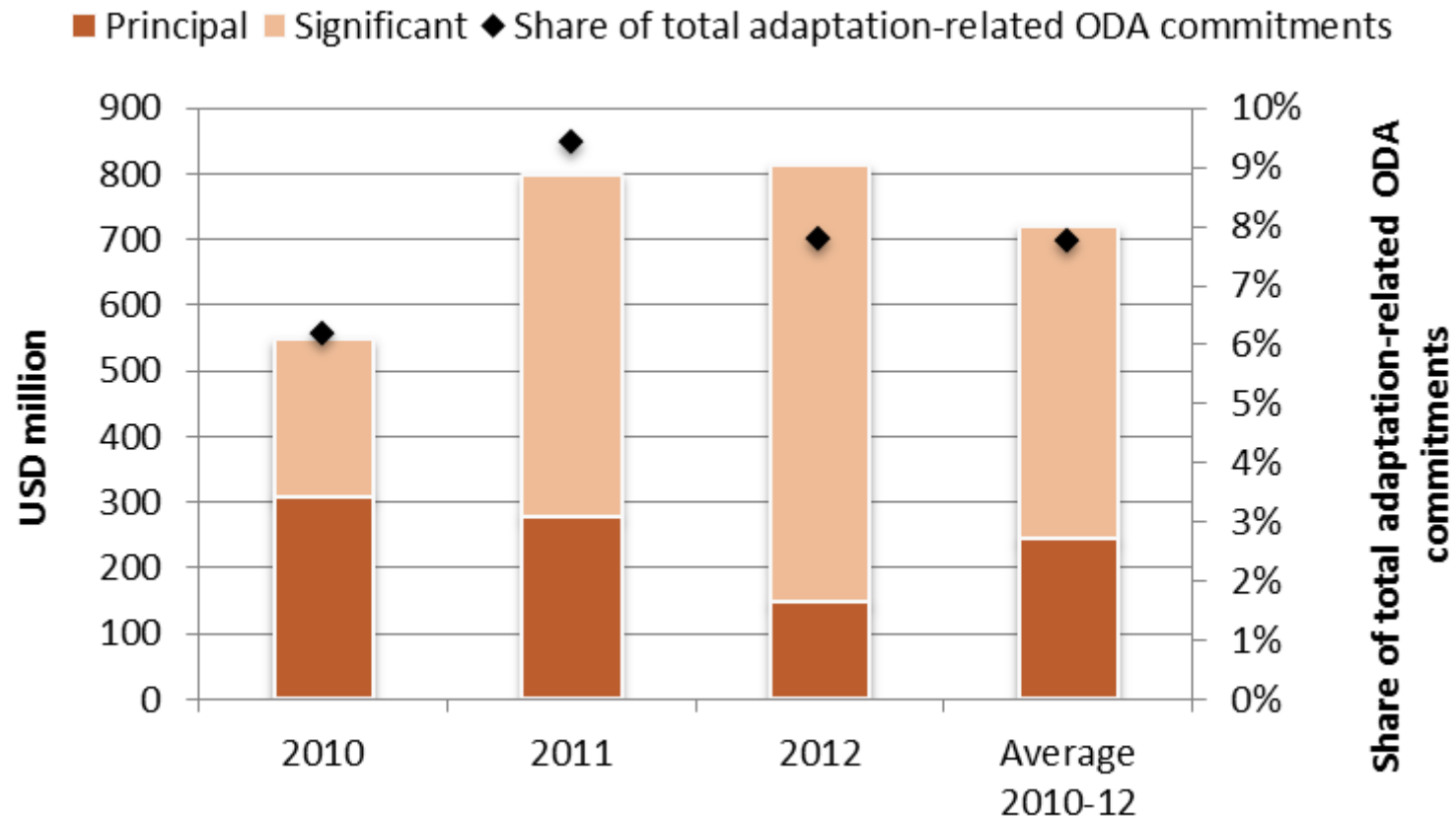
ODA= Overseas Development Assistance

REDD= Reduced Emissions from Deforestation and Degradation

Urban Adaptation-related ODA :

Growing, but still a small fraction

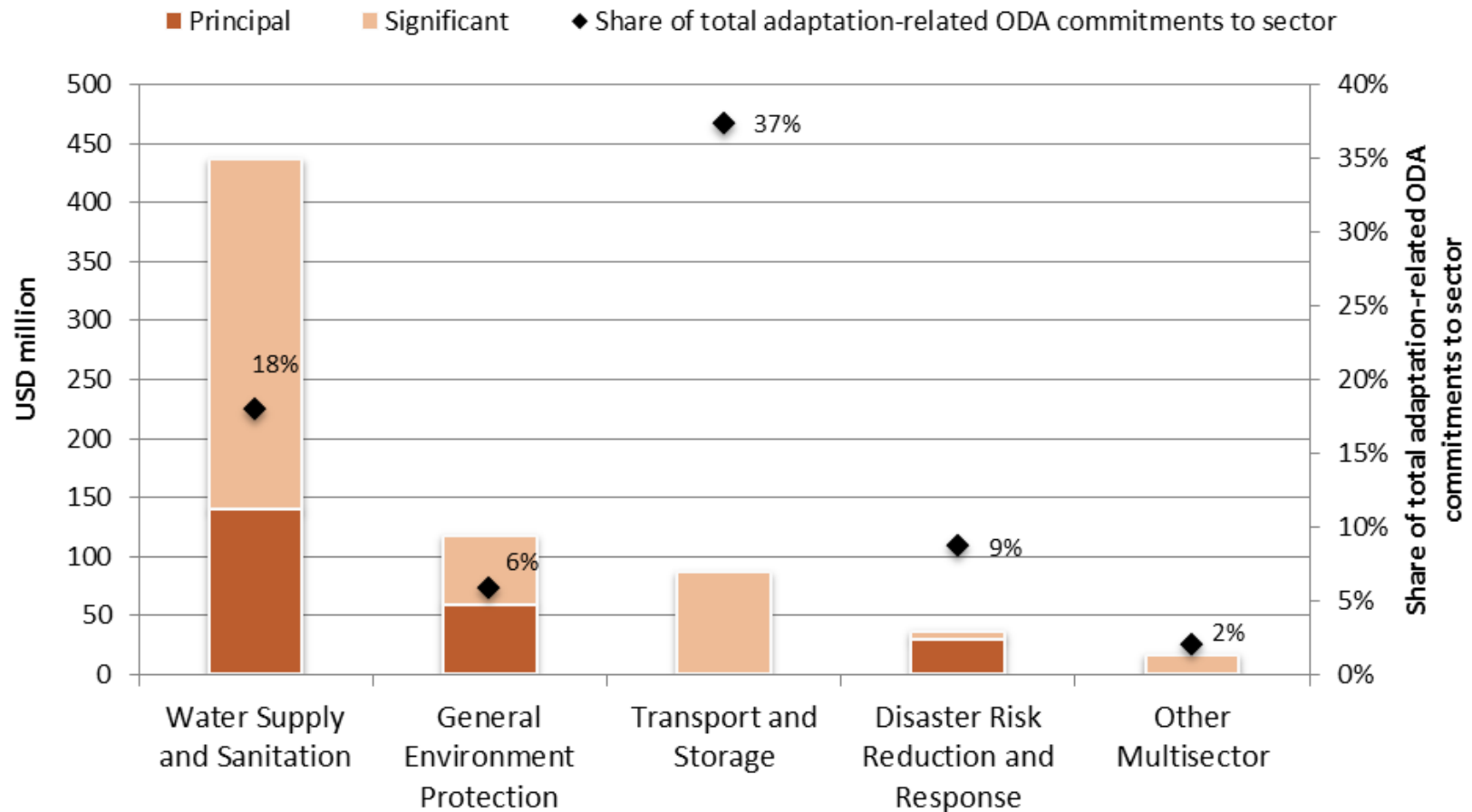
Annual and 3-year average over 2010-12, bilateral commitments, USD mn, constant 2012 prices



Top 5 sectors of Urban Adaptation-Related ODA:

The water sector leads

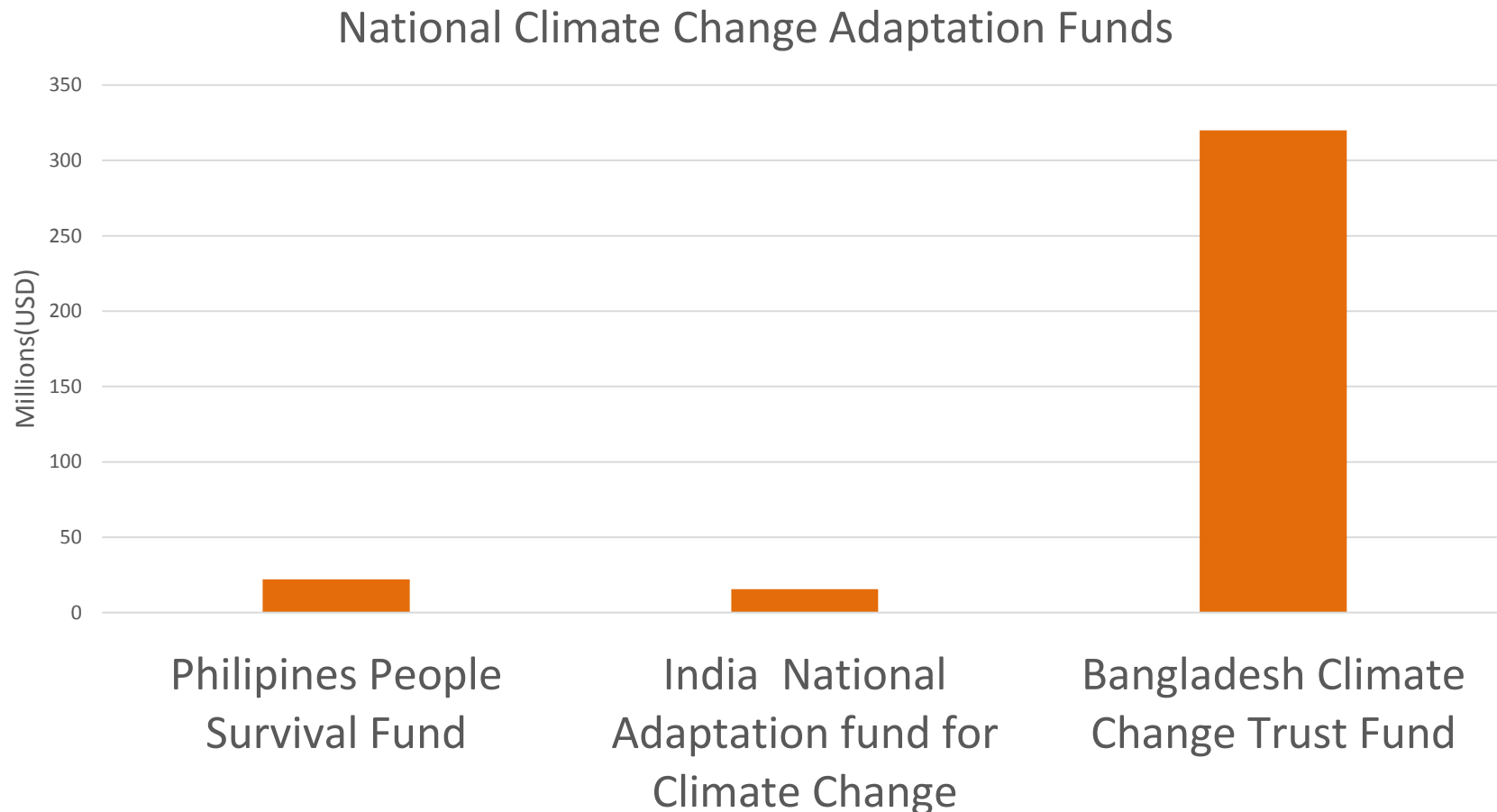
Average 2010-12. bilateral commitments. USD million. constant 2012 prices (OECD)



Note: 1) General Environment Protection includes support to environmental research, education, policy & administration management. 2) Multi-sector projects include urban development and management, & multi-sector education training & research

National Climate Change Funds:

Important, but small relative to needs



Growing Investment from Private Foundations-

A diverse range of entry points

Ecosystem/ Conservation

- MacArthur Foundation
- Moore Foundation

Justice & Human Rights

- Green Grants
- Oak Foundation
- Christensen Fund

Disaster Resilience & General Resilience

- Margaret A Carghill
- Rockefeller Foundation
- Nathan Cummings Foundation

Urban

- Rockefeller Foundation
- Kresge Foundation (US only)

Illustrative, incomplete list of foundations supporting work on resilience / climate change adaptation. See Appendix II for more information

Urban-Specific Finance Challenges:

Many missing links

- Few funding windows that are distinctly urban
- In ability of local governments to directly access international funds
- Need for “soft” as well as “hard” investments for UCCR.
- Lack of clear mechanisms to link city resilience plans to infrastructure investments.
- Certain sectors receive less attention (Health)
- Certain kinds of cities (smaller, lower capacity) receive less support.
- Poor Creditworthiness, lack of ability to raise taxes, tax collection, constrain ability of local gov to raise funds.
- Many large-scale traditional urban financing mechanisms are top-down, and do not connect easily with bottom-up planning processes used to identify local resilience priorities.



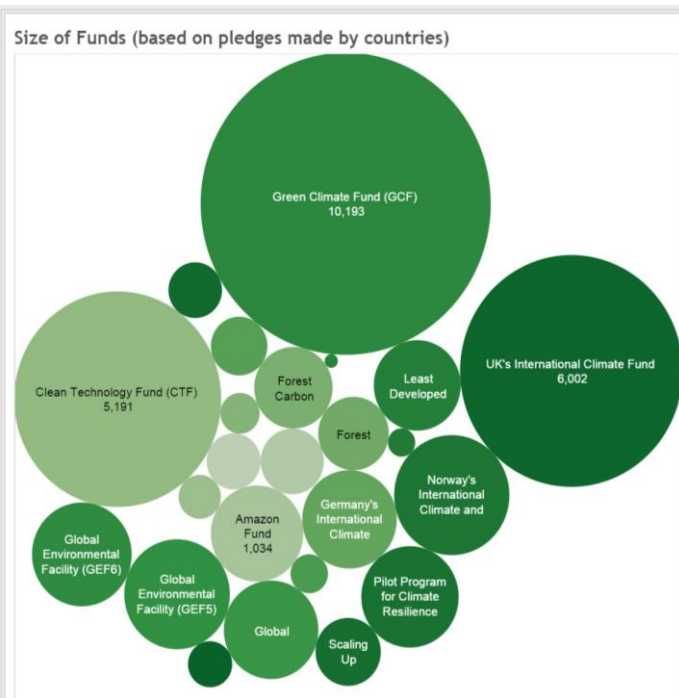
The Green Climate Fund:

The largest of them all

- **Established:** December 2010, Cancun, Mexico
- **Stakeholders:** 194 Sovereign States – UNFCCC Signatories
- **Governance:** 24 member states (equal representation – developed and developing countries)
- **Mandate:** To promote low emission and climate-resilient development
- **Goal:** To become the main global financial mechanism for climate change finance
- **Characteristic:** To provide deeply concessional funding

Green Climate Fund –

Direct & indirect access mechanisms



Source: Climate Funds Update

- Need accreditation to directly access resources. Must be able to comply with the Fund's fiduciary principles, environmental & social safeguards.
- All entities, public and private, can apply for accreditation via:
 - Direct access track (for regional, national and sub-national entities). Entities are required to be nominated by their country's National Designated Authority* (NDA) or focal point.
 - International access track (for United Nations agencies, multilateral development banks, international financial institutions, etc.).
- The NDA of a country identifies the strategy by which it will address climate change, and provides broad strategic oversight of the Fund's activities in the country.

* See Appendix III for National Designated Authority Contacts

Urban Climate Change Resilience Partnership



Initial contributing donors will be the Government of the United Kingdom through the Department for International Development (DFID) and the Rockefeller Foundation. ADB administers the fund.

**INITIAL FOCUS WILL
BE GIVEN TO SIX
ASIAN COUNTRIES:**



Urban Climate Change Resilience Trust Fund–

Primary focus areas

- 1. Planning:** Integrated planning processes - capacity building, project identification, prioritisation & initial preparation.
- 2. Projects:** grant finance for project preparation, incentive & viability gap financing for ADB infrastructure loans with a resilience component.
- 3. Knowledge Sharing:** Evidence building, knowledge platforms, case studies, M&E.

Urban Climate Change Resilience Trust Fund-

Access mechanisms

- Project holders & governments can engage via ADB Country Missions in priority countries: Bangladesh, India, Indonesia, Pakistan, Philippines, Vietnam & Myanmar.
- Individuals and Organizations can engage as Consultants
 - must be registered under ADB's Consultant Management System:
https://uxdmz06.adb.org/OA_HTML/adb/adbpos/jsp/ADBCMSLogin.jsp

Cities Development Initiative for Asia:

Linking city governments to infrastructure finance

- An international partnership established by Asian Development Bank and the Government of Germany in 2007.
- Assists medium-sized Asian cities to bridge gap between their development plans and implementation of infrastructure investments.



Cities Development Initiative of Asia – Areas of support to cities

City governments can apply for the following types of support:

- Advisory support to urban infrastructure investment programming and prioritization.
- Consultancy support for the preparation of pre-feasibility studies for high priority infrastructure investment projects.
- Identification of potential private sector involvement in early stages of project definition and structuring of projects.
- Local institutional capacity strengthening related to infrastructure investment planning and programming.
- Advisory support to market local investment proposals to potential financiers.

World Bank City Creditworthiness

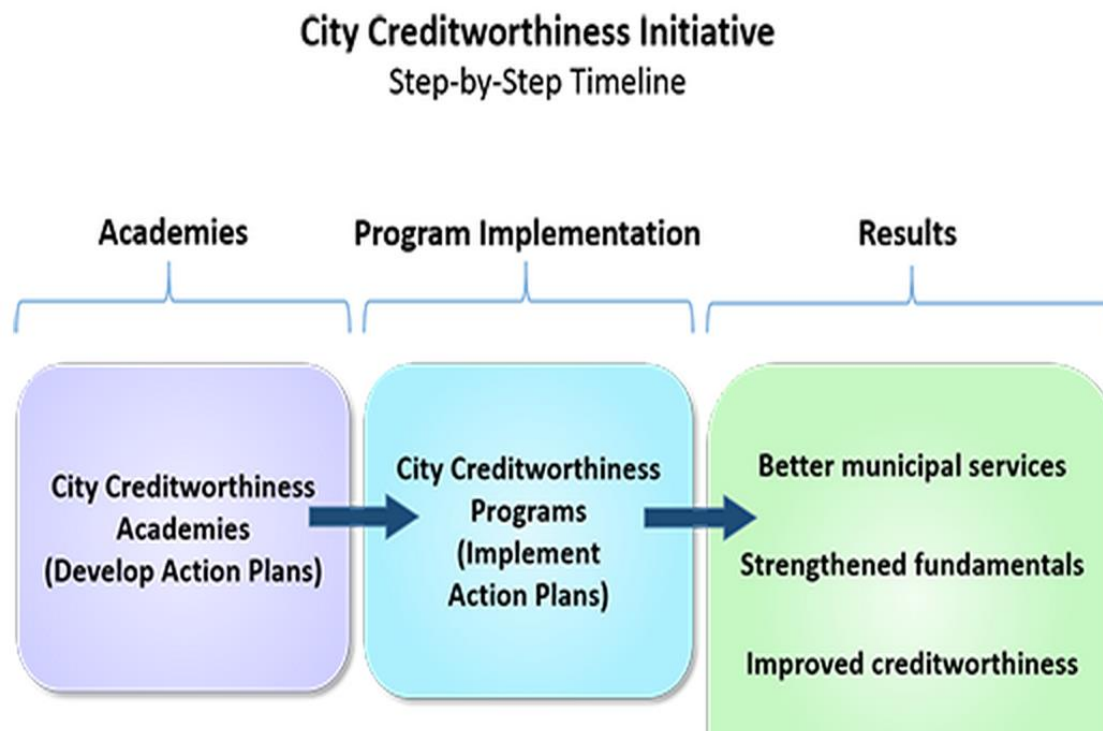
Partnership: Unlocking municipal finance

World Bank initiative that aims to help city governments:

- a) achieve higher creditworthiness by strengthening their financial performance;
- b) develop an enabling legal/regulatory, institutional, and policy framework for responsible sub-sovereign borrowing through reforms at national level;
- c) improve the “demand” side of financing by planning/developing sound projects;
- d) improve the “supply” side of financing by engaging with the private sector investors.

World Bank Creditworthiness Initiative:

Main Elements



For more Information:

<http://www.worldbank.org/en/topic/urbandevelopment/brief/city-creditworthiness-initiative>

100 Resilient Cities –

Final call for applications

Due Nov 24, 2015

LATEST RESILIENCE NEWS



JULY 23, 2015

The Final Call for Applications: 2015's 100 Resilient Cities Challenge

BY ROYA SHARIAT & MAXWELL YOUNG

For more information and to apply: <http://www.100resilientcities.org/>

100 Resilient Cities- Benefits



- Financial & logistical guidance establishing a Chief Resilience Officer,
- Expert support for development of a robust resilience strategy;
- Access to solutions, service providers, and partners from the private, public and NGO sectors to help implement resilience strategies;
- Membership of a global network of member cities who can learn from and help each other.

The Global Resilience Partnership



In the next 10 years, 400 million more people in Asia are expected to become vulnerable to flooding.



In the next several months of 2015, the IFRC estimates that 1.5 million more people in the Horn of Africa will experience food insecurity as a result of drought.



\$1 out of every \$3 spent on development in the past 30 years has been lost as a result of recurring crises.

GRP will:

- **Identify** knowledge and capacity gaps.
- **Surface** innovations and approaches that can be replicated and scaled globally.
- Leverage **networks** to enable global regional and global learning.
- Generate a base of **evidence** to advance the case for building resilience.

By working in partnership, GRP aims to **help millions of vulnerable people** in the Sahel, the Horn of Africa, and South and Southeast Asia **better adapt** to shocks and chronic stresses and **invest in a more resilient future**.

For more info and to register for future challenges:
<http://www.globalresiliencepartnership.org/>

Research programs- IDRC open call



ABOUT US

PROGRAMS

THEMES

REGIONS

FUNDING

RESULTS

RESOURCES

Home > IDRC > Funding > Grants > Grants Details

Grants

Cities and Climate Change

CALL FOR: PROPOSALS

Deadline: September 18, 2015 by 12:00 (12:00 PM) (UTC-05:00) Eastern Time (US and Canada)

Eligibility:

- The proposed research must take place in one or more of the following countries: Bangladesh, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Ethiopia, Ghana, India, Kenya, Mali, Namibia, Nepal, Pakistan, Senegal, South Africa, Tajikistan, Tanzania, and Uganda.
- The proposed research must be led by a research-oriented organization from academia, government, the private sector, or civil society and be based in one of the eligible countries listed above.
- Organizations from the United Nations system, members of the Consortium of International Agricultural Research (CGIAR), or multilateral agencies are not eligible as lead organizations for the proposed research, even when operating in a developing country, but can be included as partners provided their budget share does not exceed 20%.

Note: For more information about eligibility please refer to the Frequently Asked Questions.

Duration: Up to 36 months

Budget: Six (6) research projects of up to CA\$1,000,000 each

For more info see:

<http://www.idrc.ca/EN/Funding/Pages/default.aspx>

Additional Research Programs



CARIAA
*Collaborative Adaptation Research
Initiative in Africa and Asia*

iied International Institute
for Environment
and Development

NEWS AND BLOGS

OUR WORK

PUBLICATIONS

ABOUT

Call for proposals – the gender
dimensions of urban climate change
resilience

Individuals and research institutions based in Indonesia, Thailand and Vietnam have until 20 July to apply for funding for research on the gender dimensions of developing climate resilience in Asian cities.

International Research Initiative on Adaptation to Climate Change (IRIACC)



Tony Fohse
The IRIACC lead researchers met in Ottawa
on June 2-3, 2011

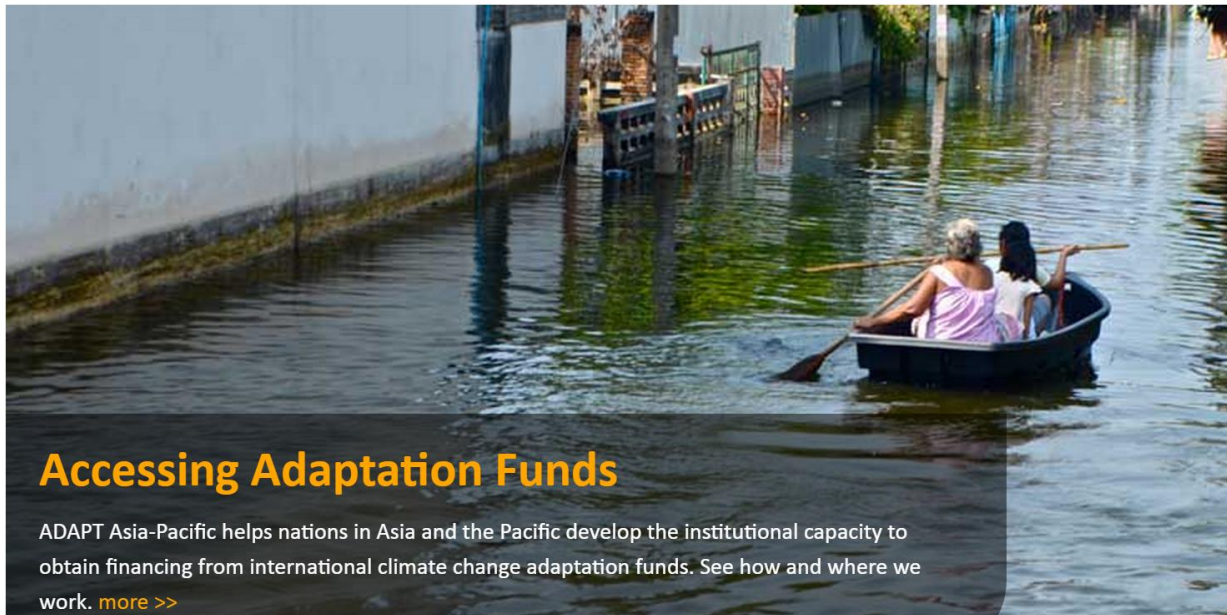
Climate change is already happening, and its effects are being felt in many places. But relatively little is known about how to cope and adapt to it. IRIACC aims to address this knowledge gap through rigorous research in Canada and across four continents.

The International Research Initiative on Adaptation to Climate Change (IRIACC) is a five-year, CA\$12.5 million research program aimed at helping vulnerable populations in Canada and in developing countries adapt to climate change. Five research teams are each tackling an urgent problem related to climate change adaptation, looking for solutions and strategies that will help communities cope with a changing climate.

[Learn more about IRIACC's research focus and expected outcomes.](#)

wellcometrust

ADAPT Asia-Pacific: Building capacity to access adaptation funds

[About Adapt Asia-Pacific](#)[What We Do](#)[Annual Forum](#)[Resource Library](#)[Adaptation Funds Compendium](#)[News and Events](#)

Accessing Adaptation Funds

ADAPT Asia-Pacific helps nations in Asia and the Pacific develop the institutional capacity to obtain financing from international climate change adaptation funds. See how and where we work. [more >>](#)

ADAPT Asia-Pacific– Activities

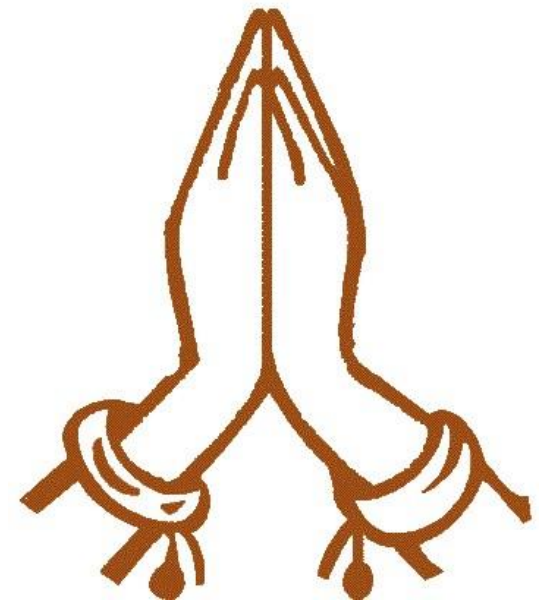
- **Knowledge Sharing Platform.** ADAPT works in close coordination with Asia-Pacific Adaptation Network as the regional knowledge sharing platform to disseminate information on adaptation.
- **Annual Forum.** Brings adaptation funds and project proponents together and establish the forum as a key mechanism in Asia and the Pacific for facilitating access to funding opportunities.
- **Capacity Building Program.** ADAPT provides training to develop in-country skills to prepare sound adaptation projects for financing.
- **Project Preparation and Finance.** ADAPT identifies potential project proponents and mobilizes teams of project preparation and technical specialists to help create bankable projects.

Conclusions

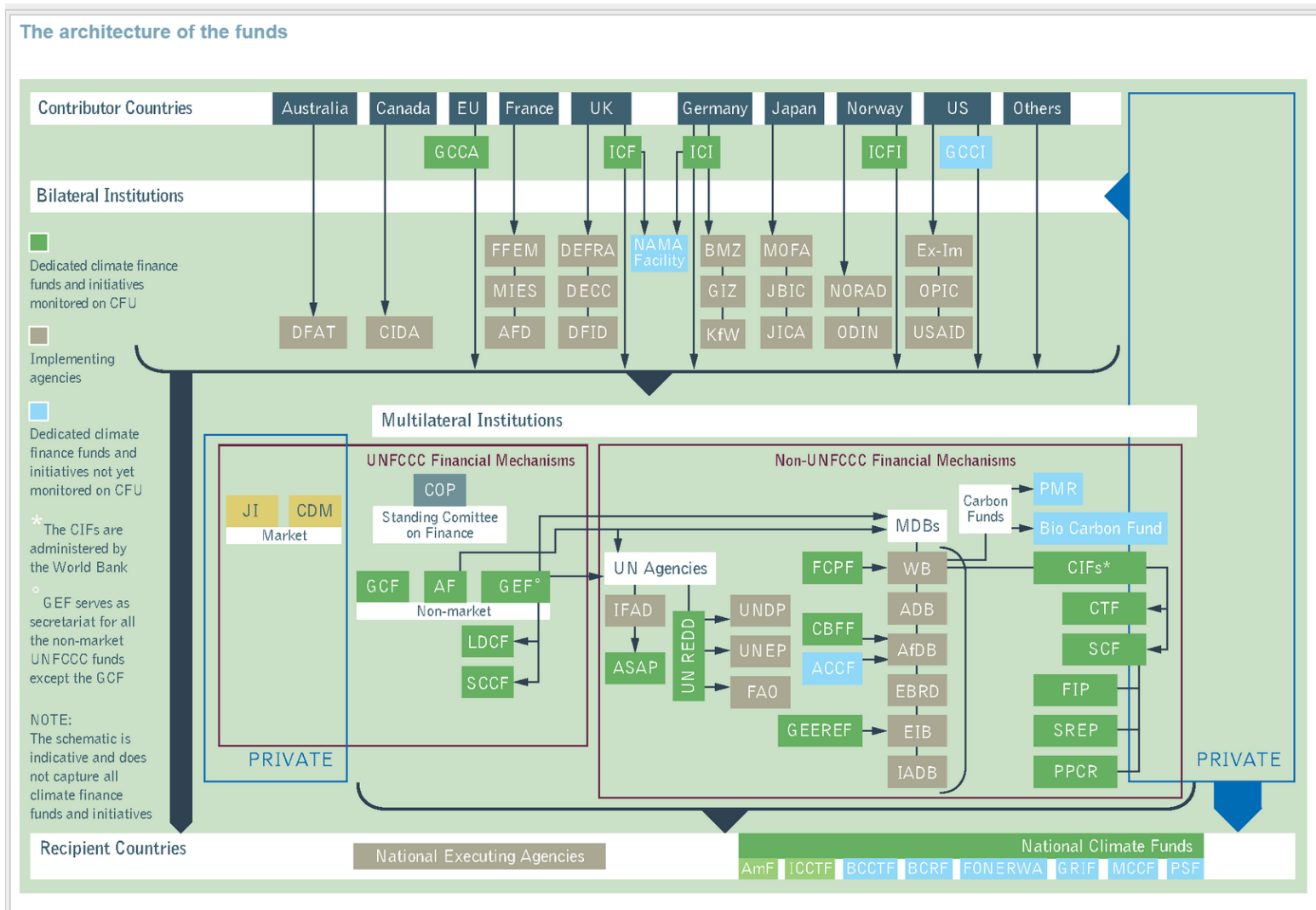
- increasing amt of funding on resilience, including UCCR
- A broad range of public and private funding mechanisms exist,
- Traditional funding mechanisms need to be adapted to better support UCCR; more innovation needed.
- Need for intermediaries, clearinghouse of information given complexity of mechanisms

Special Thanks to....

- Rosie Sjogren Siwal
- Jim Jarvie
- The Oak Foundation
- USAID Asia Pacific Adapt
- Climate Funds Update
- OECD Development Cooperation Directorate
- YOU!!



Appendix I: Climate Finance Architecture



Source: Climate Funds Update

Implementing Agencies and Institutions

- **AfDB** - African Development Bank
- **ADB** - Asian Development Bank
- **AFD** - French Development Agency
- **BZM** - Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development
- **CIDA** - Canadian International Development Agency
- **DECC** - Department of Energy and Climate Change
- **DEFRA** - Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs
- **DFAT** - Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (Australia)
- **DFID** - Department for International Development
- **EBRD** - European Bank for Reconstruction and Development
- **EIB** - European Investment Bank
- **Ex-Im** - Export-Import Bank of the United States
- **FAO** - Food and Agriculture Organisation
- **FFEM** - French Global Environment Facility
- **GIZ** - German Technical Cooperation
- **IADB** - Inter American Development Bank
- **IFAD** - International Fund for Agricultural Development
- **JBIC** - Japan Bank of International Cooperation
- **JICA** - Japan International Cooperation Agency
- **KfW** - German Development Bank
- **MIES** - Interministerial Taskforce on Climate Change
- **MOFA** - Ministry of Foreign Affairs
- **NORAD** - Norwegian Agency for Development Cooperation
- **ODIN** - Ministry of Foreign Affairs
- **OPIC** - Overseas Private Investment Corporation
- **UNDP** - United Nations Development Programme
- **UNEP** - United Nations Environment Programme
- **USAID** - U.S. Agency for International Development
- **WB** - World Bank

National climate funds

- **AF** - Amazon Fund
- **BCCTF** - Bangladesh Climate Change Trust Fund
- **BCRF** - Bangladesh Climate Resilience Fund
- **FONERWA** - Rwanda National Climate and Environment Fund
- **GRIF** - Guyana REDD+ Investment Fund
- **ICCTF** - Indonesia Climate Change Trust Fund
- **MCCF** - Mexico Climate Change Fund
- **PSF** - Philippines People's Survival Trust

Multilateral funds and Initiatives

- **AF** - Adaptation Fund
- **ACCF** - Africa Climate Change Fund
- **ASAP** - Adaptation for Smallholder Agriculture Programme
- **CBFF** - Congo Basin Forest Fund (hosted by AfDB)
- **CDM** - Clean Development Mechanism (implemented under the Kyoto Protocol)
- **CIF** - Climate Investment Funds (implemented through WB, ADB, AfDB, EBRD, and IADB)
- **CTF** - Clean Technology Fund
- **FCPF** - Forest Carbon Partnership Facility
- **FIP** - Forest Investment Program
- **GCCA** - Global Climate Change Alliance
- **GCF** - Green Climate Fund
- **GEF** - Global Environment Facility
- **GEEREF** - Global Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy Fund
- **JI** - Joint Implementation (implemented under the Kyoto Protocol)
- **LDCF** - Least Developed Countries Fund
- **PMR** - Partnership for Market Readiness
- **PPCR** - Pilot Program on Climate Resilience
- **SCCF** - Special Climate Change Fund
- **SCF** - Strategic Climate Fund
- **SREP** - Scaling-Up Renewable Energy Program
- **UNREDD** - United Nations Collaborative Programme on Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation

Bilateral Funds and Initiatives

- **GCCI** - Global Climate Change Initiative (US)
- **ICF** - International Climate Fund (UK)
- **ICFI** - International Climate Forest Initiative (Norway)
- **ICI** - International Climate Initiative (Germany)
- **NAMA facility** - Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Action facility (UK and Germany)

Appendix II:

Public and Private Foundations (pg 1 of 4)

FOUNDATION ²⁵	FOCUS	GEOGRAPHY	POPULATION	GRANTS	DESCRIPTION
Climate					
11th Hour Project - The Schmidt Family Foundation	Climate & Energy, Ecological Agriculture, Human Rights	Primarily US, limited international (DRC, Haiti)			The 11 th Hour Project's human rights program area says that transforming our energy, food, and water systems will only be possible if it is grounded in an effort to improve health and build prosperity for all. The program seeks to create global equity and opportunity recognizing the interconnectedness of the environment, development, and human rights. At the heart of this vision are equal rights and resource rights. The climate & energy program works on reducing reliance on fossil fuels and accelerating the production of renewable energy.
Bloomberg Philanthropies	Sustainable Cities; Climate & Clean Energy; Vibrant Oceans	US, Global		In January 2015, Bloomberg and Heising-Simons family announced \$48m to launch new Clean Energy Initiative for the US.	Bloomberg Philanthropies' Environment program brings together a wide range of partners, including cities, businesses, public health advocate and citizen's groups, to address some of the most serious threats to the environment, including sustainable cities, clean energy, vibrant oceans. Bloomberg is UN Secretary General's Special Envoy for Cities and Climate Change.
David & Lucille Packard Foundation	Mitigation, Land-Use Strategies.	US, EU, Indonesia		In 2014, funded \$67m in grants with keywords "climate," with \$66m of the total for ClimateWorks	Packard Foundation's Conservation and Science Program has a climate sub-program, a large part of which is focused on mitigation. They are working with the Climate and Land Use Alliance (CLUA) on a coordinated strategy. The strategy's aims include limiting the amount of peatland and native forests that are used to make oil plantations in Indonesia and reducing the emissions that come from agriculture in the US.
Ford Foundation	Rural communities and policy	United States, Indonesia, Kenya	Rural poor communities worldwide, indigenous groups, ethnic minorities	In 2014, funded \$4.4m in grants with keywords "climate"	Ford Foundation's "Climate Change Responses that Strengthen Rural Communities" is working to address flawed policies that limit poor people's access to the natural resources they depend on and can foster land speculation and conflict. Ford supports research, advocacy, and networking. Ford is also a member of CLUA.
Joseph Rowntree Foundation	Community Resilience, Policy	UK	Poor communities	No grants	Joseph Rowntree Foundation has a Climate Change and Communities program, which focuses on poor communities from a social justice lens. Their primary focus is research and publications on poverty and climate justice.

Source: Oak Foundation Review of Funding Trends in Climate Adaptation and Resilience
By: Yumi Sera and Rachel Humphrey, Feb 2015

Appendix II: Public and Private Foundations (pg. 2 of 5)

FOUNDATION ²⁵	FOCUS	GEOGRAPHY	POPULATION	GRANTS	DESCRIPTION
Nathan Cummings Foundation	Climate change	US, Israel, limited global	Poor people	New program	Nathan Cummings Foundation has a Climate Change focus, which includes increasing access to modern energy for the world's poor, stabilizing greenhouse gas levels, and improving resilience for the most vulnerable to the negative consequences of climate variability. They are in the process of organizational restructuring and refining their grantmaking strategy around climate change. This area is connected with their second program area of inequality.
Rockefeller Foundation	Resilience	US, Asia, Africa		\$140m for Global Resilience Partnership with USAID and SIDA	Rockefeller Foundation created the 100 Resilient Cities Initiative aimed at creating a network of resilient cities. Their new Global Resilience Partnership will accelerate technologies and identifies to better build resilience. .
Skoll Global Threats	Climate change	Global			Skoll Global Threats Fund identifies climate change and water security as a major threat. They address these through crosscutting focus of communication, governance, engagement (create new coalitions), information, and innovation.
V. Kan Rasmussen Foundation	Climate change, consumption, biodiversity	US			VKRF focuses on ecosystems resilience; ecological stability; and communication / leadership. Focus is on national and international areas.
Environment / Conservation					
Global Greengrants Fund	Environment, climate change	Africa, Asia, Latin America, island nations	Community organizations, women, youth, indigenous peoples	In 2014, made 70+ grants with the keyword "climate" ; majority were small grants \$5,000	Global Greengrants Fund seeds environmental action through small grants by supporting change from the ground up. The Fund has a youth advisory board focused on climate. They also support grassroots philanthropy.
Gordon & Betty Moore Foundation	Conservation	Andes-Amazon region, California, North American West Coast	Indigenous peoples		Moore Foundation balances long-term conservation with sustainable use to protect critical ecosystems. For the Andes-Amazon program, they have focused on protected area management and land use planning, including indigenous territories. They also have funded research on climate change and early warning systems.
John & Catherine MacArthur Foundation	Conservation	Africa, Latin America, Asia, Pacific, US	Indigenous peoples, communities	In 2014, made 23 grants with the keyword "climate," ranging from \$50,000 to \$3m; all except one was for US based organizations	MacArthur Foundation has a Conservation and Sustainable Development program that is relevant to climate change. In addition to conservation projects, they have also supported guides and tools for the US public on climate change. In the Andean program, they support research, policy, and practice that conserve natural and productive ecosystems, and secure their benefits for human well being in the face of growing threats fro climate change and development.

Appendix II: Public and Private Foundations (pg. 3 of 5)

FOUNDATION ²⁵	FOCUS	GEOGRAPHY	POPULATION	GRANTS	DESCRIPTION
Kresge Foundation	Environment / resiliency	US / urban	Low income communities	In 2014, made \$1.7m in grants to support climate-resiliency efforts focused on low-income communities as part of a multiyear initiative. In 2013, made 63 grants, \$18m under environment (climate resilience).	Kresge Foundation's Environment program seeks to help communities build resilience in the face of climate change with two strategies "Accelerating Place-Based Innovation" and "Building the Climate-Resilience Field." The grants were awarded through community-based nonprofits in 10 US states that had a record of working in low-income communities and an interest in deepening its involvement and leadership in local and regional climate resilience efforts. They address: reducing greenhouse gases, adapting to changes, and fostering social inclusion.
Mava Foundation	Conservation	Global, West Africa, Mediterranean, Switzerland	Communities		Mava Foundation provides grants to ensure that conserved areas, especially in the Mediterranean Basin, the Alpinic Arc and in West Africa, are well managed in the face of climate change.
Agriculture					
Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation	Agriculture, Emergencies, Water & Sanitation, etc.	Mainly Sub-Saharan African, some South Asia	Smallholder farmers	In 2013, made one grant for \$3m under the keyword "climate" in water program	Gates Foundation's agricultural program funds projects primarily in Sub-Saharan African and South Asia that increases farm productivity and fosters sustainable agricultural projects, especially due to impact of climate change. They also have a program for emergency response, which includes working with humanitarian sector and communities to build stronger systems to prepare for disasters.
McKnight Foundation	Crop Research	US Midwest, Asia, Africa, Latin America	Small-holder farmers	Since 1983, \$100 m to Collaborative Crop Research Program	Funds collaborative research between smallholder farmers, leading local researchers, and development practitioners to explore solutions for sustainable, local food systems.
Water					
Conrad N. Hilton Foundation	Water; Disaster preparedness, recovery, relief	Global and US for disasters; Burkina Faso, Ethiopia, Ghana, Mali, Niger, Mexico, and India for water	Disadvantaged and vulnerable people; hard to reach areas	In 2011, annual WASH funding was \$30m	Hilton Foundation does not have a climate change program, but it has two relevant grant-making priority areas: Disaster Relief and Recovery and Water. The Disaster Relief program supports emergency relief efforts with a focus on water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH). It is interested in addressing recovery and preparedness initiatives.
Howard G. Buffet Foundation	Water	West and East Africa, Central America	Poor and marginalized populations in rural communities	In 2011, annual WASH funding was \$9.4 m	Buffet Foundation funds the Water Initiatives, whose mission is to improve global food security by enabling farmers to better access, manage, and use water resources for sustainable agriculture. Their partners are CARE, CRS, IUCN, and IIED.
Disaster					
Margaret A. Cargill Foundation	Relief & Resilience	Global, US Midwest			Margaret A. Cargill Foundation has a Relief and Resilience program and an Environment program. The Relief and Resilience global program focuses on building resilience among populations in regions that face recurring disasters. They use a vulnerability lens to determine where and how to carry out the work and anticipate focusing on capacity building and reducing the impact of future disasters.

Appendix II: Public and Private Foundations (pg. 4 of 5)

FOUNDATION ²⁵	FOCUS	GEOGRAPHY	POPULATION	GRANTS	DESCRIPTION
Human Rights					
Christensen Fund	Biological & cultural diversity	African Rift Valley Central Asia, Turkey Melanesia Northwest Mexico Northern Australia U.S. Southwest & S.F. Bay Area	Indigenous peoples		Christensen Fund's work focuses on biocultural diversity through place-based investments in a small number of regions with exceptional cultural and biological diversity. They specialize in supporting the resilience of living diversity at the landscape and the community level around the world in partnerships with indigenous peoples and others. Relevant issues areas are: indigenous rights; gender and biocultural diversity; agrobiodiversity & food sovereignty; indigenous peoples & climate change; resilient landscapes, traditional knowledge. They also fund international efforts to build global understanding and advance policy change and connect grantees across the regions.
Foundation to Promote Open Society (OSF)	Government Accountability	Ghana, Nigeria, South Africa, Tanzania, Ethiopia			OSF founded the African Climate Change Adaptation Initiative (ACCAI) in 2011. Composed of representatives from six African universities, the ACCAI trains researchers, creates centers for the study of climate change and supports advocacy aimed at raising awareness about climate change. Their rationale is that research consistently shows that where populations receive less information and governments make fewer adaptation plans, suffering from climate-related instability runs highest.
Global Fund for Women	Women's rights	Global	Women		Global Fund for Women has funded grants, especially in Asia Pacific, around climate change. They have funded WEDO for the work on climate change agreement negotiations.
International Land and Forest Tenure Facility	Land, territorial, forest rights	Global	Indigenous peoples	Government of Sweden committed the first operational funding of US \$15 million in September 2014	The International Land and Forest Tenure Facility is a new multidonor fund that aims to provide financial and technical support for implementing tenure reforms in developing countries. The fund will become fully operational by the end of 2015. The fund is incubated at Rights and Resources Initiative and has a multi-stakeholder governance structure, including representatives of rights holders, multilateral institutions, civil society and private sector. Recognition of land and territorial rights of indigenous peoples and customary communities is a human right, and is an essential foundation for maintaining and strengthening the unique culture of indigenous peoples and local communities. There is evidence that linking community forest rights with healthier forests can lower CO2 emissions from deforestation and forest

Appendix II: Public and Private Foundations (pg. 5 of 5)

FOUNDATION ²⁵	FOCUS	GEOGRAPHY	POPULATION	GRANTS	DESCRIPTION
Libra Foundation	Human rights				Libra Foundation is committed to enhancing the human rights movement by supporting innovative and effective work that will lead to social change. Funds intermediary organizations and US based organizations working internationally. Focus including environmental justice with a focus on human rights, promoting social justice, and mitigating the impacts of climate change.
Overbrook Foundation	Environment, Human Rights	US, Brazil, Ecuador, Mexico			Overbrook supports organizations advancing human rights and conserving the natural environment. Focus is on conservation of biodiversity in Latin America and promoting sustainable consumption practices in the US. They support movement building, including the grassroots-led Building Equity and Alignment (BEA Initiative), which is supporting cross movement processes.
Swift Foundation	Biological & cultural diversity	Global	Indigenous peoples		Swift Foundation's mission is to protect biological and cultural diversity, building resilience amidst climate change and restoring the health and dignity of communities globally. They are part of a multi-donor fund, AgroEcology Fund that supports sustainable agroecological solutions globally.
Democracy					
Asia Foundation	Environment	Asia			Asia Foundation is building and expanding on their in-country environmental initiatives to include negative impacts of climate change. They recognize that improved governance of Asia's natural resources and response to climate change is one of the key elements in achieving sustainable development. One of their environment program priorities is climate change adaptation and resilience.
Rockefeller Brothers Fund	Sustainable Development, Democratic Practice	US, global, New York City, China, Balkans			Rockefeller Brothers Fund's Sustainable Development program supports efforts to build a clean energy economy. Other program areas focus on collaborations and strengthening grassroots movements.

Appendix III

Green Climate Fund National Designate Authorities– South & South East Asia

- Bangladesh: Mr Mohammad Mejbahuddin, Secretary, Economic Relations Division, Ministry of Finance. secretary@erd.gov.bd or mejbah_uddin@yahoo.com
- India: Mr Ravi S. Prasad, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Environment & Forests. ravis.prasad@nic.in
- Indonesia: Mr. Rachmat Witoelar, Executive Chair, National Council on Climate Change (DNPI). indonesia_ndagcf@dnpi.go.id
- Pakistan: Mr. Sajjad Ahmad, Director General, Climate Change Division, Government of Pakistan. sajjadpirzada@hotmail.com
- Thailand: Mr. Prasert Sirinapaporn, Director of Climate Change Management and Coordination Division, Office of Natural Resources and Environmental Policy and Planning. prahpart@yahoo.com
- Vietnam: Dr. Pham Hoang Mai, Director General, Department of Science, Education, Natural Resources and Environment, Ministry of Planning and Investment. hmaipham@mpi.gov.vn

Appendix IV: References & Resources

- [Climate Funds Update](#)
- [Adaptation Finance Accountability Initiative](#)
- [The Foundation Center](#)
- [Environmental Grantmakers Association \(US\)](#)
- [Climate and Energy Funders Group](#)
- [USAID Asia-Pacific Adapt Quickguide to Adaptation Finance](#)
- [USAID Asia Pacific Adapt "Financing Urban Adaptation and Resilience" E-Discussion Report](#)
- [Financing Urban Climate Change Resilience - IIED](#)