

ADB's Climate Change and Disaster Risk Management Program

Frederic Asseline, Principal Climate Finance Specialist
Asian Development Bank



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OUTLINE

Asia-Pacific Climate Change and Disaster Risk Management (DRM) Challenge

Priorities of ADB on Climate Change and Disaster Risk Management

Climate and DRM Finance

Leveraging Knowledge and Partnerships

Climate Change Operational Framework (2017-2030)





Climate Change and DRM Challenges



ASIA AND THE PACIFIC IS KEY

2017 CO₂ emissions:

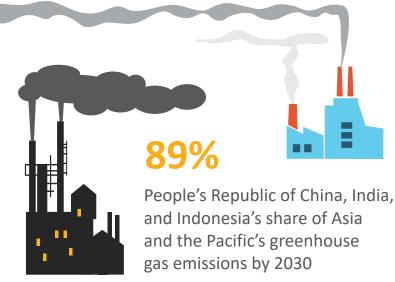


43%

Asia and the Pacific

57%

Rest of the world



Developing Asia's share of world electricity demand will grow to*

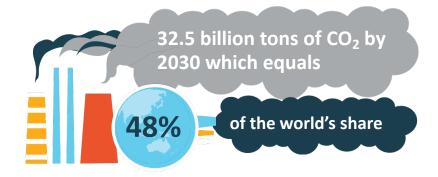


43% in 2030

The PRC and India will make up

64% of Asia's power consumption

Without radical changes, Asia and the Pacific will emit



^{*}projection under New Policies scenario

Climate Change and DRM Challenges



IMPACTS WILL BE COSTLY

7 of the 10

Countries with the highest disaster risk are ADB DMCs



18 million

Bangladeshis will be displaced by a

1-meter rise

in sea level by 2050

>60%

Of the region's population work in sectors most at-risk from climate change impacts

urban dwellers at risk of

coastal flooding by 2025

Climate change will hike food prices, thus

64 million



341 million by 2025

For the past 30 years, disasters in Asia and the Pacific has affected **5.2 billion people**, causing **one million deaths** and total damage of \$843.6 billion



In the Pacific, sea levels rises 4X faster than the global average. By 2010, sea level rise may reach more than 1 meter Priorities of ADB on Climate Change and Disaster Risk Management



ADB Strategy 2030:

Achieving a Prosperous, Inclusive, Resilient, and Sustainable Asia and the Pacific



Seven Operational Priorities



Addressing Remaining Poverty and Reducing Inequalities



Accelerating Progress in Gender Equality



Tackling Climate Change, Building Climate and Disaster Resilience, and Enhancing Environmental Sustainability



Making Cities More Livable



Promoting Rural Development and Food Security



Strengthening Governance and Institutional Capacity



Fostering Regional Cooperation and Integration



Target 75% of ADB's of the number of committed operations (on a 3-year rolling average) will support climate mitigation and adaptation by 2030



Target Climate finance from ADB's own resources reach \$80 billion (2019-2030)

ADB's Climate Finance Target by 2020





ADB-assisted projects that support climate mitigation and/or adaptation: 45% for ADB, 35% for ADF

Funding for tackling climate change will rise to around 30% of its overall financing

ADB will double its annual climate financing to







will be dedicated to mitigation through scaling up support for renewable energy, energy efficiency, sustainable transport, and building smart cities.



will be adaptation through more resilient infrastructure, climatesmart agriculture, and better preparation for climate-related disasters.



Mitigation Initiatives



Clean Energy

- > \$2 billion annual investments
- Sustainable Energy for All Program
- Review of 2009 Energy Policy

Sustainable Transport Initiative

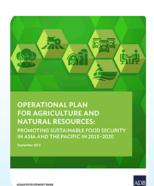
20% of investments for urban transport;
18% for railways by 2020

Climate-Smart Agriculture

 enhanced management and climate resilience of natural resources

Land Use and Forest Management

 Piloting REDD+/Forest Investment Program: Indonesia, Lao PDR





Clean Energy Investment Indicators (2012–2018)

Renewable energy capacity

GHG reduction

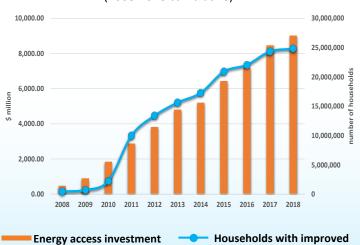
17 gigawatt equivalent/year

9.5 gigawatts

79.7 million tons of CO₂ equivalent/year

Impact of ADB's Investment on Energy Access

(2008-2018 cumulative)

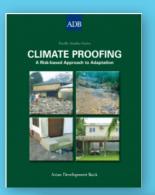


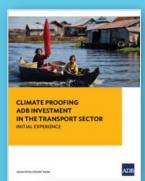
energy access

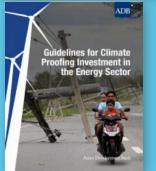
Adaptation Initiatives

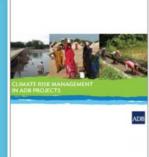
ADB

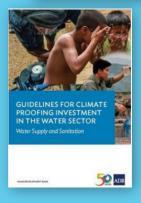
- Mainstreaming climate resilience in core development planning
 - Pilot Program on Climate
 Resilience for Bangladesh,
 Cambodia, Nepal, Papua New
 Guinea, Tajikistan, Tonga and
 the Pacific Region
- Climate proofing vulnerable projects: energy generation, urban greenfield developments, water supply and irrigation systems, and transport infrastructure
- Ecosystem-based adaptation
- Knowledge support: regional climate projections consortium data facility, guidance and tools
- Addressing social dimensions: migration, gender, health impacts
- Greater emphasis on integration of adaptation and disaster risk management

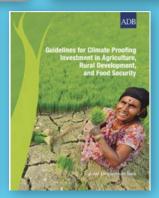






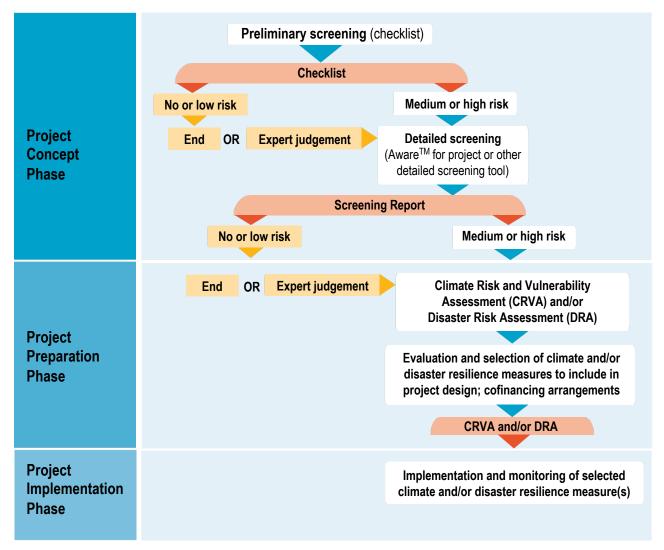






ADB Approach to Managing Climate Risks





- Climate risk screening at the concept development stage
- 2. Climate risk and vulnerability assessment in the preparation of projects at risk
- 3. Technical and economic evaluation of adaptation options
- 4. Identification of adaptation measures
- 5. Monitoring and reporting of climate risk ranking and adaptation spending

Holistic Approach to Resilience



ECOLOGICAL RESILIENCE

- Conservation, restoration, and rehabilitation of ecosystems;
- Tience of Thom LED GE AND DARRY Use of biodiversity and ecosystem services as part of an overall strategy of building resilience of communities and the economy

PHYSICAL RESILIENCE

Climate and disaster risk-informed infrastructure planning and development

RESILIENCE

FINANCIAL RESILIENCE

Support for enhancing financial preparedness in a changing climate and disaster risk context

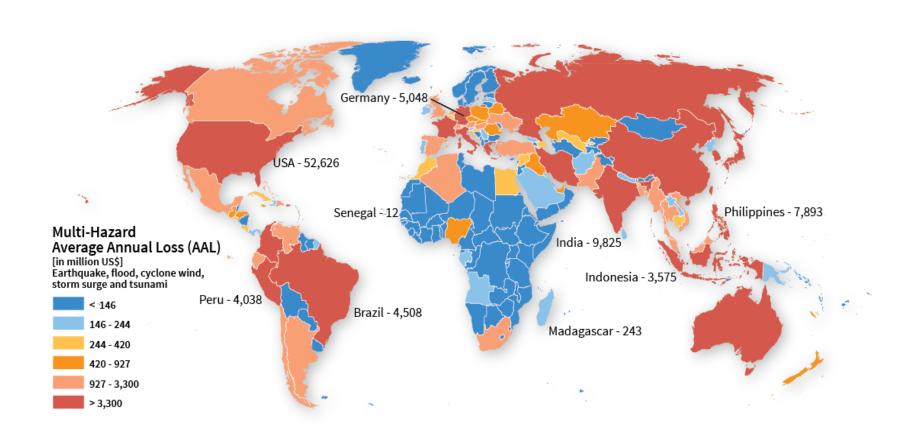
SOCIAL AND INSTITUTIONAL RESILIENCE

- Pro-poor and pro-vulnerable investments;
- Multi-faceted resilience solutions—livelihoods, social protection, skill development—at multiple scales (households, community, and local government)

Disaster Risk



Expected future disaster losses annualized over the long term

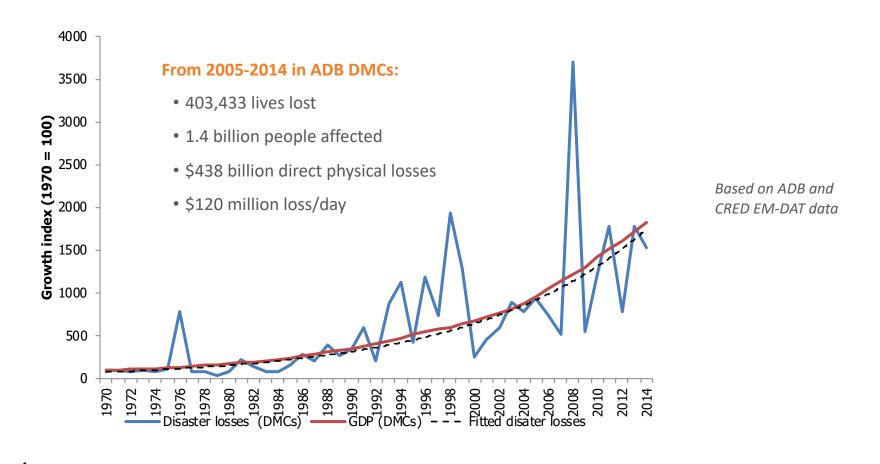






Disaster losses are growing at the same rate as GDP in ADB's DMCs







ADB DRM approvals, 2004-2018



- standalone disaster risk reduction grants and loans, totaling \$1.52 billion
- grants and loans embedding disaster risk reduction components or design aspects
 - disaster risk financing grants and loans, totaling **\$44 million**
- post-disaster early recovery and reconstruction grants and loans, totaling \$6.04 billion
- disaster risk reduction technical assistance projects, totaling \$73.2 million





In 2018, 41% or a total of **61 out of 150 projects** have DRM features



ADB's Disaster Risk Management Operational Approach

Institutionalizing IDRM

Outcome

Principles/requirements

Capacity development

Investing in disaster resilience

Stakeholder engagement

Strengthened disaster resilience

Reduced disaster risk in the immediate and long term
Enhanced residual risk management for effective disaster response



Integrate disaster risk reduction into development

Many development actions carry potential disaster risk but also provide opportunities to strengthen resilience



risk managementclimate change adaptation intersection

DRM investments may underperform and ultimately even exacerbate disaster risk if climate change is ignored

Develop disaster risk financing capabilities

Levels of expenditure on disaster risk reduction and residual risk management should be increased to reflect long-term risk profiles



ADB Climate Finance Approvals: Based on Joint MDB Methodology*





Notes: * See: https://www.ebrd.com/documents/climate-finance/-2018-joint-report-on-multilateral-development-banks-climate-finance.pdf

ADB Approach to Climate Finance Mobilization



Deploying concessional resources

Maximizing market mechanisms

Catalyzing private capital

Internally managed resources (ADB donor trust funds and special funds)

- Climate Change Fund (CCF)
- Clean Energy Financing Partnership Facility (CEFPF)
- Urban Climate Change Resilience Trust Fund (UCCRTF)
- Asia-Pacific Climate
 Finance Fund (ACliFF)
- High Level Technology Fund (HLTF)
- Others with bilaterals

Multilateral funds

- •Climate Investment Funds (CIF)
- •Global Environment Facility (GEF)
- Green Climate Fund (GCF)

Upfront carbon finance

- Asia Pacific Carbon Fund
- o Future Carbon Fund
- Carbon Market Technical Support Facility
 - Clean Development Mechanism support
 - domestic emissions trading
- Japan Fund for the Joint Crediting Mechanism
- Green and Climate Bonds
- Supporting other market mechanisms (e.g. renewable energy credits; feed-in tariffs)

- Direct project finance (lending, guarantees, syndications), and equity investment
- Public private partnerships: (PPPs) working with client DMCs across stages of PPPs

Internally-Managed Resources



	Fund	Date Established	Fund Size \$ million	Available Balance \$ million
ADB Climate Change Fund (ADB net income)		May 2008	74.0	7.9
	Clean Energy		39.0	2.5
	REDD and Land Use		7.8	2.4
	Adaptation		27.0	3.0
	Climate Finance Readiness		0.3	0.0
Clea	n Energy Financing Partnership Facility		329.3	26.5
	Clean Energy Fund (multi-donor)	Apr 2007	122.0	16.7
	Asian Clean Energy Fund (Japan)	Jan 2008	55.7	5.2
	Carbon Capture and Storage Fund (Global CCS Institute and UK)	Jul 2009	70.9	1.9
	Canadian Climate Fund for the Private Sector in Asia	Mar 2013	80.7	2.7
Cana	adian Climate Fund for the Private Sector in Asia II	Apr 2017	149.5	69.5
Urba	n Climate Change Resilience Trust Fund	Nov 2013	149.4	12.4
Asia	Pacific Disaster Response Fund	2009	80.0	21.0
Japa	n Fund for the Joint Crediting Mechanism	2014	71.1	40.7
Integ	grated Disaster Risk Management Fund (Canada)	Feb 2013	9.7	0.5
Carb	on Finance (multi-donor)			
	Asia-Pacific Carbon Fund (up to 2012) ^a	Nov 2006	151.8	
	Future Carbon Fund (post-2012)	Jul 2008	115.0	38.5
Asia	-Pacific Climate Finance Fund	Apr 2017	33.3	11.5
	nd Trust Fund for Building Climate Change and Disaster lience in Small Island Developing States (SIDS)	May 2019	13.5	1.6
	Total		1,176.6	230.1

 $Note: Fund\ Size\ is\ the\ total\ commitment\ amount\ from\ partners.\ Available\ Balance\ as\ of\ 30\ September\ 2019.$

^a Closed.

Asia-Pacific Climate Finance Fund (ACliFF)



- A multi-donor trust fund approved on 28 April 2017 with up to US\$30 million contribution from Germany. The maximum amount of aggregate contributions is envisaged to not exceed \$200 million.
- ADB has initial contribution of US\$1 million towards an accompanying Technical Assistance to support the operationalization of ACliFF.
- ACliFF will support the assessment, development and provision of financial risk management products that can help unlock financing for climate investments in clean technologies and practices, which are necessary for climate change mitigation and adaptation; and improve resilience of the poor and vulnerable to the impacts of climate change.
- Total contributions received: \$11.39 million as of September 2019



ACliFF Approved Allocations



(by financing modality and cost in '000 US\$)

Project	Total	Direct Charge	Investment Grant
Bangladesh: Scaling up Weather Index-Based Crop Insurance Pilot Project	5,200	200	5,000
Kazakhstan: Scoping the Green Technologies Finance Program	175	175	-
Pacific: Renewable Energy Guarantee Program	200	200	
Philippines: City Disaster Insurance Pool (PCDIP)	5,000	200	4,800
Regional: Climate Disaster Facility for Microfinance Institutions	190	190	
Total	10,765	965	9,800

Canadian Climate Fund for the Private Sector in Asia (CFPS) II



- established in April 2017 with a CAD \$200 million contribution (US\$149.5 as of September)
- designed to support greater private sector participation in climate change mitigation and adaptation in low and lower middle income countries and upper middle-income small island developing states in Asia and the Pacific.
- will seek to promote gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls in projects supported by the fund.
- will aim to play a key role in helping the private sector overcome development risks
 (including market risks, technology risks, financing risks, regulatory and other risks) by
 offering financing on concessional terms and conditions to projects that would not proceed
 solely on a commercial basis.



Sermsang Khushig Khundii Solar Project

provided a technical assistance grant to offset first mover costs and to catalyze the financing of ADB's first private sector solar power project in Mongolia

Deploying Concessional Resources Multilateral Climate Funds



Fund	Date Established	Total Global Fund Size (\$ million)	Allocated to ADB (\$ million)
A Climate Investment Funds		8,095.0	1,441.1
Clean Technology Fund (CTF)	2008	5,400.0	1,000.0
Scaling-Up Renewable Energy Program for Low Income Countries (SREP)	2008	720.0	134.3
Forest Investment Program (FIP)	2008	775.0	30.8
Pilot Program for Climate Resilience (PPCR)	2008	1,200.0	276.0
B. Global Environment Facility (GEF)	1991	8,419.9	152.2
GEF Trust Fund	1991	6,619.7	127.9
GEF-Least Developed Countries Fund (LDCF)	2002	1,446.6	13.7
GEF-Special Climate Change Fund (SCCF)	2005	353.6	10.6
C. Kyoto Protocol Adaptation Fund (AF)	2009	565.3	0.0
Total		17,080.2	1,593.3

^{*}As of September 2019

ADB and the Green Climate Fund



Established in

2010

to channel climate finance, with pledges of

Green Climate Fund

has so far committed

\$5.6 billion to

124 projects globally

\$10.3 billion from 43 state governments*

ADB Project	Total Project Cost (in \$ million)	Type and Approval Date	Total GFC Funding (in \$ million)
Fiji Urban Water Supply and Wastewater Management Project	100 (Tranche 1)	Adaptation November 2015	31 (grant)
Pacific Islands Renewable Energy Investment Program	sum of subprojects	Mitigation	5 (grant)
Cook Islands Renewable Energy Subproject	14	November 2016	12 (grant)
Nauru: Sustainable and Climate-Resilient Connectivity Project (formerly Port Development Project)	65	Mitigation and adaptation October 2017	27 (grant)
Tajikistan: Institutional Development of the State Agency for Hydrometeorology	11	Adaptation February 2018	5 (grant)
Cambodia: Climate-Friendly Agribusiness Value Chains Sector Project	140	Mitigation and adaptation February 2018	10 (loan) 30 (grant)
Mongolia: Ulaanbaatar Green Affordable Housing and Resilient Urban Renewal Project (AHURP)	544	Mitigation and adaptation February 2018	95 (loan) 50 (grant)
Kiribati South Tarawa Water Supply Project	58	Mitigation and adaptation October 2018	29 (grant)
Tonga Renewable Energy Project (TREP) under the Pacific Islands Renewable Energy Investment Program	53	Mitigation October 2018	30 (grant)
Pakistan Green Bus Rapid Transit	585	Mitigation October 2018	21 (grant), 29 (loan)
Shandong Green Development Fund	1200	Mitigation and Adaptation November 2019	100 (loan)
Approved Total			473

^{*}First replenishment received \$9.8 billion in pledges from 28 governments including two additional EU member states with pledges during the Replenishment Pledging Conference held in Paris on 24-25 October 2019.

Market Mechanisms



ADB Carbon Market Program

Technical Support Facility

Commenced in 2006

Implemented through several Technical Assistance

TA 6363: Preparing Clean Energy Projects Eligible for the Clean Development Mechanism

TA 6438: Implementation of the Technical Support Facility under the Carbon Market Initiative

TA 8223: Supporting the Use of Carbon Financing to Promote Green Growth in Asia and the Pacific

TA 8654: Supporting the Use of Carbon Financing from New Carbon Market Mechanisms to Promote Green Growth in Asia and the Pacific

TA 9062: Supporting Low-Carbon Development in Asia and the Pacific through Carbon Markets

Asia Pacific Carbon Fund Pre-2013

\$151.8 million (TC) Trust Fund

Commenced in 2007

Fund Participants include Seven European Governments

Supported **71 CDM projects** in **9 DMCs**

Contracted 15.63 million CERs

Provided carbon finance to **1.9 GW** renewable energy projects

All contracted CERs received and distributed to Fund Participants

Fund closed in 2014

Future Carbon Fund Post-2012

\$115 million Trust Fund

Commenced in 2009

Fund Participants include Four Governments and two private sector entities from Europe and Asia

Contracted 10.6 million CERs

Supporting **36 CDM** projects in **12 DMCs**

Providing carbon finance support to 1.95 GW renewable energy projects

Disbursed more than **\$48.1 million** as of October 2019

Fund will close in 2021

Japan Fund for the Joint Crediting Mechanism

Commenced in June 2014

\$71 million

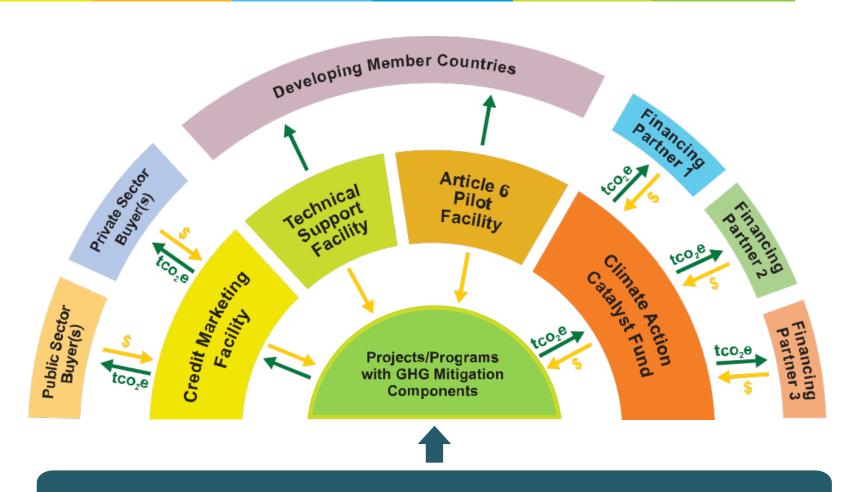
Total contributions from Ministry of Environment Japan (MOEJ)

JFJCM provides financial incentives for adoption of advanced lowcarbon technologies in ADBfinanced projects

> Grant to sovereign projects (max. \$10 million) Interest subsidy to non-sovereign projects (max. \$10 million)

Carbon Market Program





ADB Operations Financing and Support

New Initiatives

ADB

NDC

- Article 6 Support Facility: a \$4 million initiative, funded by ADB, the
 Government of Germany, and the Swedish Energy Agency, to help
 developing member countries in Asia and the Pacific combat climate change
 through a key provision of the Paris Agreement. This facility will provide
 technical, capacity building, and policy development support to help the
 DMCs meet Article 6 of the Paris Agreement.
- NDC Advance platform will help countries mobilize finance to implement Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) regarding greenhouse gas emissions reductions that each country has voluntarily committed to under the Paris Agreement. Funded through a \$4.55 million ADB grant, it aims to provide technical assistance that helps countries better engage with potential sources of climate finance and to make use of innovative finance mechanisms; identifying and prioritizing climate projects; and supporting countries in tracking how projects deliver against their NDC goals.



ADB

Disaster Risk Reduction Funding

- Up to \$200 million of grant funding for disaster risk reduction (DRR) during the Asian Development Fund (ADF) 12 period (2017-2020), with supplementary concessional OCR loans
- DRR grant funding is available for all concessional-assistance countries, including for concessional-OCR only countries, in addition to their performance-based allocations.
- The earmarked DRR funding is intended to strengthen disaster resilience and help spur more investment in this area, contributing to sustainable, inclusive development in ADB's concessional assistance only countries.
- DRR funding will support: (i) stand-alone DRR projects; (ii) discrete DRR components
 of other grant and loan projects; and (iii) the incremental cost in strengthening the
 disaster resilience of other ADB investments.





ADF Disaster Response Facility (DRF)

- Provides concessional assistance only countries additional allocations for post-disaster response
- The DRF was piloted under ADF 11 and regularized under ADF 12, marking a more flexible, predictable, and systematic approach to disaster response
- It provides concessional assistance only countries up to an additional 100% of their annual performance-based allocation to respond to disasters caused by natural hazards.
- The DRF has received a \$163 million ADF grant allocation under ADF 12. DRF lending will be funded from the 5% concessional OCR lending reserve.

Disaster Response Funding



Asia Pacific Disaster Response Fund (APDRF)

- a special fund established by ADB in April 2009 with total US\$80.0 million fund resources to date. Since the APDRF's establishment in 2009, 33 grants totaling \$60.6 million (as of September 2019) have been approved in response to disasters in 16 countries.
- responds to the urgent need for financial assistance immediately after the
 occurrence of a disaster triggered by natural hazards, providing incremental and
 quick-disbursing grant resources of up to US\$3 million to any ADB DMC for the
 restoration of life-preserving services to the affected communities
- assistance is granted once the following three emergency conditions are satisfied:

 (i) a natural disaster has occurred in a DMC, (ii) a statement of national emergency has been officially declared by the affected DMC, and (iii) the United Nations humanitarian/resident coordinator (H/RC) has confirmed the scale and implications of the disaster and has indicated a general amount of funding that would be required to assist in alleviating the situation.

Integrated Disaster Risk Management Fund



- established by ADB in February 2013 with CAD10 million (US\$9.7 million) financing from the Government of Canada
- aims to develop practical regional measures in line with the disaster risk management priorities of ADB's DMCs in Southeast Asia, benefiting key stakeholders and vulnerable groups, particularly women
- initiatives are centered on ADB's integrated disaster risk management (IDRM) framework—combining disaster risk finance, disaster risk reduction, and climate change adaptation to build disaster resilience
- promotes disaster risk management activities with regional applications and which provide opportunities for cross-border benefits
- also supports undertakings on risk identification and analysis, community-based and gender-focused IDRM,
 regional cooperation, and generation of knowledge and tools (including organization of regional events)

Notable knowledge products









Ireland Trust Fund for Building Climate Change and Disaster Resilience in Small Island Developing States (SIDS)



- a trust fund established by ADB and the Government of Ireland in May 2019
- committing to an initial 6-year program of funding of €12 million (\$13.5 million) for the period 2019 to 2024.
- primarily supports technical assistance and capacity development in the SIDS, through activities such as financing climate-proof infrastructure, helping countries plan for and respond to climate change, and leveraging global climate resources for mitigation and adaptation efforts.
- overall objective of the fund is to increase the preparedness and resilience of SIDS to disasters caused by natural hazards and to the impact of climate change.
 The expected outcome of the fund is an increased number of investments in climate change and disaster resilience



Knowledge and Partnerships



Recent Knowledge Products

- 1. NDC Advance: Accelerating Climate Action in Asia and the Pacific
- 2. Climate-Smart Practices for Intensive Rice-Based Systems in Bangladesh, Cambodia, and Nepal
- 3. Asian Development Outlook (ADO) 2019: Strengthening Disaster Resilience
- 4. Article 6 of the Paris Agreement
- 5. The Enabling Environment for Disaster Risk Financing in Sri Lanka: Country Diagnostics Assessment
- 6. The Enabling Environment for Disaster Risk Financing in Fiji: Country Diagnostics Assessment
- 7. The Enabling Environment for Disaster Risk Financing in Pakistan: Country Diagnostics Assessment
- 8. Decoding Article 6 of the Paris Agreement
- 9. Understanding Disaster Risk for Advancing Resilient Development
- 10. Scaling Up Resilience-Building Measures through Commu Driven Development Projects
- 11. Philippine City Disaster Insurance Pool

Partnerships

- 1. Climate finance tracking and reporting, GHG accounting, transport (with MDBs, others)
- 2. Asia Pacific Adaptation Network (with UNEP, IGES, others)
- 3. Asia Clean Energy Forum, Urban Forum, Transport Forum (with several partners)
- 4. The Global Commission on the Economy and Climate
- 5. Centers of excellence (COEs) actively providing ideas (knowledge solutions) to solve problems
- 6. The NDC Partnership
- 7. InsuResilience





Climate Change Operational Framework (CCOF) 2017-2030

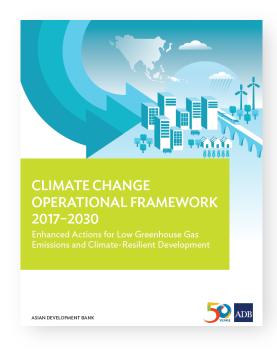


Context			Phase 1 (2017-2023)	Phase 2 (2024-2030)
Internal:\$6 billion by 2020ADF/OCR mergerADB Strategy 2030	OBJECTIVE	$\left \left\{ \right \right $	Reach \$6 billion by 2020	Support Strategy 2030 Objectives
External: • Paris Agreement • Sustainable Development Goals	FOCUS		Help DMCs with further development of existing post-2020 NDCs, and help implement pre-2020 actions	Help DMCs design and implement NDCs in response to progressive climate ambition by DMCs
 Intended Nationally Determined Contributions (INDCs) Evolving landscape of climate finance Strategies of other development partners 	APPROACH		Identify near-term opportunities to build a climate project pipeline; grow capacity to scale up climate financing to reach \$6 billion target	Align ADB strategy and operations with national climate plans; develop innovative vehicles for large scale climate investment

CCOF2030: ADB response to DMCs and global context



Level	CCOF203	CCOF2030 Phase 2	
of Action	2017–2020	2020–2023	2024–2030
DMCs	Incorporate climate mitigation and adaptation in national development objectives Prepare first generation NDCs by 2020	Translate climate plans, including NDCs, into climate investment plans Mobilize domestic climate financing resources Prepare second generation NDCs by 2023	Implement second generation NDCs Scale up domestic climate financing resources
ADB	Provide \$6 billion climate finance by 2020 Climate-proof projects in the pipeline Review operational modalities, institutional structures, new financing and TA mechanisms Work with operational departments to provide upstream support aligned with DMC national development and climate objectives Prepare Strategy 2030	Review progress, assess lessons from reaching 2020 targets, and outline delivery plan for more ambitious targets Pilot-test innovative, climatesmart approaches (technology, finance, business models)	Apply lessons from phase 1 Reflect DMC expectations in second-generation NDCs and other relevant strategies and plans, including regional approaches Reassess operational modalities, institutional structures, new financing (e.g., investment bank, impact investing) and TA mechanisms Revisit analytical and other actions to help DMCs confirm opportunities for climate action in support of national development objectives
Global	Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) Paris Agreement, 2°C warming limit (aspiration: 1.5°C) Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction Reach \$100 billion annually in global climate finance by 2020	Conduct global stock taking of NDCs Monitor progress toward achievement of SDGs and Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction	Achieve SDGs by 2030 Achieve Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction by 2030 Be on target for keeping global warming at, or below, 2°C



ADB = Asian Development Bank, CCOF2030 = Climate Change Operational Framework 2017–2030, DMC = developing member country, NDC = nationally determined contribution, TA = technical assistance.

Operationalizing the CCOF2030



INSTITUTIONAL MEASURES IN ADB

- Mainstreaming climate considerations into strategies, policies, plans, and projects
- Assessing the role of concessional finance in enhancing climate action
- Delineating roles and responsibilities of operations and non-operations departments
- Optimizing staff capacity and skills
- Improving internal cooperation, coordination, and knowledge sharing

VISION

Enhanced actions for low greenhouse gas emissions and climate-resilient development

OUTCOME

1

ADB as a leading development partner of DMCs

2

Strengthened ADB climate operations

ACTIONS TO SUPPORT DMCs

- Supporting institutional development and policy frameworks conducive to ambitious climate action in DMCs
- Facilitating access to public and private, domestic and international climate finance
- Promoting use of climate technologies in operations
- Developing knowledge solutions and capacity development support
- Strengthening partnerships and networks

PRINCIPLES

- Supporting ambitious climate objectives articulated in nationally determined contributions and other climate plans
- Accelerating low greenhouse gas emissions development
- Promoting climate change adaptation
- Integrating climate change adaptation and disaster risk management
- Linking climate actions to wider sustainable development agenda

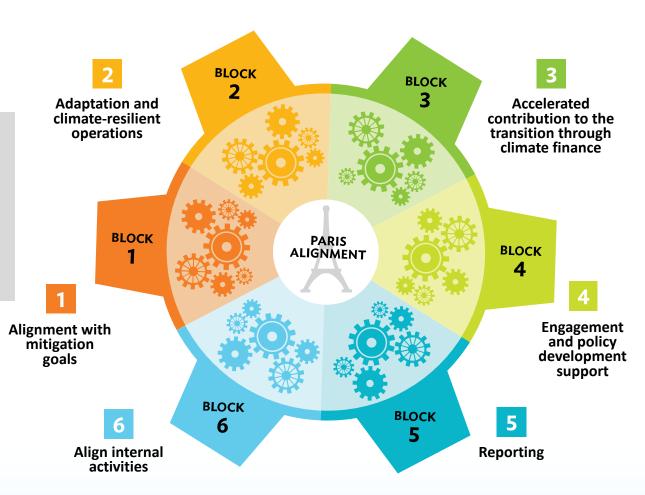
ADB

Paris Alignment

6 Building Blocks



6 building blocks and principles jointly agreed by the MDBs as core areas for aligning with the Paris
Agreement



Established tools at ADB to support PA include:





Integration of climate change in CPS



Climate and disaster risk screening mainstreamed



Climate finance targets



Exclusion lists - oil/gas exploration, fossil fuel extraction, commercial logging in primary forests



Target to peak emissions - by 2030 at the latest



NDC Advance Platform



Social cost of carbon a part of economic evaluation of projects

The elements from the joint MDB method will build on and be integrated into these processes and tools

For further information

https://www.adb.org/themes/climatechange-disaster-riskmanagement/main

https://www.adb.org/climate-changefinancing

