### Action Document for Intra-ACP Global Climate Change Alliance Plus (GCCA+)

| 1. Title/basic act/CRIS number | Intra-ACP Global Climate Change Alliance Plus (GCCA+)  
|CRIS number: ACP/FED/037-995  
financed under 11th European Development Fund (FED) |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2. Zone benefiting from the action/location</td>
<td>The action will be carried out at the following location: Africa, Caribbean and Pacific with the Project Team tentatively based in Brussels.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Sector of concentration/thematic area</td>
<td>Climate change, resilience building and the environment</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 5. Amounts concerned | Total estimated cost: EUR 70 000 000  
Total amount of EDF contribution EUR 70 000 000 |
| 6. Aid modality and implementation modalities | Project Modality  
Direct – procurement of services  
Indirect management - with a partnership of EU Member State agencies and international organisations  
Indirect management with the Secretariat of the African, Caribbean and Pacific Group of States (ACP Group) |
| 7 a) DAC code(s) | 41010 Environmental policy and administrative management – 90%;  
41082 Environmental Research 10% |
| b) Main Delivery Channel | 13000 – Third Country Government (Delegated Co-operation); 46000 – Regional Development Bank; 47000 Other Multilateral Institution |
| 8. Markers (from CRIS DAC form) | General policy objective  
| | Not targeted | Significant objective | Main objective |
| Participation development/good governance | ☐ | ☐ | X |
| Aid to environment | ☐ | ☐ | X |
| Gender equality (including Women In Development) | ☒ | ☐ | ☐ |
| Trade Development | ☒ | ☐ | ☐ |
| Reproductive, Maternal, New born and child health | ☒ | ☐ | ☐ |

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1 Official Development Aid is administered with the promotion of the economic development and welfare of developing countries as its main objective.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>RIO Convention markers</th>
<th>Not targeted</th>
<th>Significant objective</th>
<th>Main objective</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Biological diversity</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Combat desertification</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Climate change mitigation</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Climate change adaptation</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

9. Global Public Goods and Challenges (GPGC) thematic flagships

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>10. Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)</th>
<th>Global Climate Change Alliance Plus GCCA+ Flagship Initiative</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Primary: Goal 13 &quot;Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts&quot;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secondary: Goal 15 &quot;Sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, halt and reverse land degradation, halt biodiversity loss&quot;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SUMMARY**

The adverse impact of climate change (CC) is a major challenge to socio-economic development, especially in the countries of the African, Caribbean and Pacific Group of States (ACP).

The ACP-EU dialogue on Climate Change is included in the Joint ACP EU Declaration on the Post 2015 Development Agenda (June 2014), in line with the position of the ACP Group of States in the Post-2015 Development Era as well as the SAMOA² Pathway for Action, in order to address Least Developed Countries (LDCs) and Small Island Developing States (SIDS) vulnerabilities as a priority and to build sustainable and climate change resilient economies in the South. Cooperation between the EU and ACP was vital for reaching the historic Paris Agreement on Climate Change in 2015.

This action, contributing to the GCCA+ flagship initiative, aims to build regional-level capacity and consensus while also assisting ACP Member States in developing their critical capacity with the overall objective (impact) of supporting the sustainable development of the ACP regions and countries, by increasing their resilience to climate change and achieving the UN's Sustainable Development Goals in particular its Goals 13 "Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts" and other related Sustainable Development Goals.

This action is the response to objective 2.1 of the 11th EDF Intra ACP Strategy in "Contributing to improved capacities of adaptation to and mitigation of climate change in ACP regions and countries". The identification of this Action responds to the need for continuity with the on-going Intra-ACP GCCA action funded under the 10th EDF, ending in January 2017. The action will ensure the complementarity with Climate Change related support established within Regional and National Indicative Programmes and in order to respond to the Intra-ACP nature of the action, through a subsidiarity/supplementary approach, will support operations that transcend the concept of geographic location and benefit many or all ACP States.

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² SIDS Accelerated Modalities of Action
While the action includes a Technical Assistance component centred on the ACP Secretariat developing and managing tools for coordination, monitoring, knowledge management and communication, for the entire action, two options are given to support the formulation and implementation of Climate Change policies and strategies in ACP regions: 1) Signing a single Delegation Agreement with an entity with a mandate for the whole ACP Group or 2) signing (3) separate Delegation Agreements with one entity for each of ACP regions.

1 CONTEXT

1.1 Sector/Country/Regional context/Thematic area

The adverse impact of climate change is a major challenge to socio-economic development globally. The countries of the African, Caribbean and Pacific Group of States (ACP) – while having contributed little to green-house gas emissions – are particularly vulnerable to the consequences of climate change, including water stress and scarcity, food insecurity, diminished hydropower generation potential, loss of biodiversity and ecosystem degradation, increased incidence of disease burden, destruction of infrastructure and high costs of disaster management as a result of increased frequency and intensity of droughts, floods and landslides.

The ACP Group comprises 79 countries from Sub-Saharan Africa (48 countries); the Caribbean (16 countries) and the Pacific (15 countries). Forty of these countries belong to the group of Least Developed Countries (LDCs) and 37 are classified as Small Island Developing States (SIDS). They are therefore considered to be the most vulnerable countries in the world to the impacts of climate change because of multiple existing stresses, from low adaptive capacity to intrinsic exposure to climate change, due to geographical conditions as reflected in the 2016 InfoRM vulnerability index which shows that ACP countries' total score is nearly 50% higher than non-ACP countries'. (3.8 compared with 2.6) and twice as high for ACP countries qualified as SIDS and LDCs (5.2). Existing stresses include poverty, political conflicts, population growth and ecosystem degradation. Climate variability and change are projected to severely compromise human health, ecosystem services and agricultural production, including access to food.

This specific vulnerability was acknowledged at the Paris climate conference (COP21) in December 2015, when Governments, among other measures, agreed to strengthen societies' ability to deal with the impacts of climate change; to provide continued and enhanced international support for adaptation to developing countries and acknowledged the need to cooperate and enhance understanding, action and support in different areas such as early warning systems, emergency preparedness and risk insurance.

As at 7 October 2016⁴, of 163 Intended Nationally Determined Contributions (INDCs) received, 73 are from ACP countries all⁵ of them, except Republic of Palau, including an adaptation component. Together with the formulation and implementation of National Adaptation Plans (NAPs), progress in these commitments will serve as reference for the implementation of the Action. These existing and new commitments call for specific capacity building for partner countries.

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³ https://issuu.com/inform_index/docs/inform_results_report_2016_web
⁴ http://unfccc.int/resource/docs/2016/cop22/eng/02.pdf
⁵ Belize intends to provide information on adaptation at a later stage - http://cait.wri.org/indc/#/map
The objective of the GCCA+ has evolved since the 2007 GCCA communication. The flagship initiative Global Climate Change Alliance Plus (GCCA+), as officially launched in November 2015, takes stock of the changed development challenges ahead and redirects its priorities, governance structure and operational support to address the actual and foreseen climate change needs for the achievement of the UN’s Sustainable Development Goals (in particular goal 13 related to climate change) and the implementation of the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) Paris COP21 outcomes.

The GCCA+ initiative keeps its focus on two pillars: policy dialogue and technical and financial support to the implementation of national climate change adaptation and mitigation policies, but with a stronger emphasis on the binding role of knowledge management and communication. Regarding the COP 21 agreement, it will concentrate its focus on COP 21 decisions related to Mitigation, Adaptation, Technology Development and Transfer, Capacity Building, Transparency of Action and Support and the implementation of the corresponding Paris Agreement articles.

This action proposed under the 11th EDF is a continuation of the "Support to the Global Climate Change Alliance (GCCA) implemented under the 10th EDF Intra-ACP financial framework".

### 1.1.1 Public Policy Assessment and EU Policy Framework

The ACP-EU dialogue on Climate Change, as framed in the Joint ACP EU Declaration on the Post 2015 Development Agenda (June 2014) and later endorsed at the ACP-EU Council of Ministers (June 2014), confirmed support for climate change priorities in ACP Small Island Developing States (SIDS), Least Developed Countries (LDCs), Landlocked Countries and post-conflict territories. More recently, the EU-ACP Climate Change declaration adopted at COP21 with the EU/ACP press release of 8 Dec 2015, and the EU-Indian Ocean Commission joint declaration on sustainable energy and climate change adopted during COP21 confirmed the importance of Climate Change in the ACP-EU dialogue.

The EU-Africa Summit in December 2007 adopted the Africa-EU Strategic Partnership (confirmed by the EU-Africa summits in November 2010 and April 2014), which identified the GCCA in its roadmap for 2014-2017 as one of the main instruments of cooperation for tackling Climate Change impact in African countries. Action on climate change was further confirmed as a central area of the Africa-EU Partnership within the Statement of African and EU ministers on climate change on 1st April 2014.

The joint Caribbean-EU Partnership Strategy of 2012 provides the framework for CARIFORUM/EU political and policy cooperation. In Chapter 3, Climate Change and Natural Disasters are indicated as a priority to be tackled by joint action in the framework of the GCCA. The proposed joint actions in this area of Climate Change and Disaster Risk Reduction cover the wide array of priorities of the GCCA, including the fostering of actions for negotiating a post-2020 climate regime.

Since the EU and the Pacific Islands Forum (PIF) adopted a Joint Declaration on Climate Change in 2008, EU-Pacific cooperation on climate change has increased substantially, both politically and financially. The renewed EU-Pacific Development Partnership, set out in May 2012, provides the framework for advancing cooperation and coordination in the fight against climate change. In the Suva Declaration on Climate Change adopted in September 2015, the Leaders of the Pacific Islands Forum commit to accelerate and intensify [their] efforts to

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prepare for and adapt to the intensifying impacts of climate change and call on their partners to enhance, accelerate and ensure the effective delivery of their support for the design and implementation of the commitments of the Pacific small island developing States.

In November 2014, the UN General Assembly endorsed the outcome document of the Conference “SIDS Accelerated Modalities of Action (SAMOA) Pathway” adopted by the Heads of State and Government and high-level representatives, in September 2014, during the Third International Conference on SIDS. The EU reiterated its commitment to supporting SIDS’ efforts to achieve their sustainable development, including through the full and effective implementation of the SAMOA pathway.

These established dialogues and agreed priorities led to the inclusion of Climate Change, Environment, Disaster Risk Reduction and biodiversity as one of the priority areas for Intra-ACP cooperation under the 11th EDF. This action responds to the 11th EDF Intra ACP Cooperation Strategy (2014-2020) signed in November 2015 and in particular to objective 2.1 “Contribute to improved capacities of adaptation to and mitigation of climate change in ACP regions and countries”. In addition, the action will be implemented in coherence with priorities set-up by the EU in its commitment to promote the green economy in its contribution to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

1.1.2 Stakeholder analysis

The ACP Group of States is the largest inter-governmental organisation of developing countries with a permanent Secretariat. For the EU GCCA+ Flagship initiative, it represents a direct discussion partner as demonstrated during COP 21 in Paris. Indeed, the final beneficiaries of the proposed Action are the citizens of the ACP regions which are the most vulnerable to the adverse effects of Climate Change.

The target groups of the Action are:

1. Regionally operating ACP organisations in charge of the formulation and implementation of regional strategies and policies on Climate Change and Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR).

In order to follow-up on the previous 10th EDF funded Intra-ACP GCCA Programme, the Action will focus as matter of priority on the regional organizations, supported during the previous phase, in charge of formulation and those having the technical mandate to implement regional strategies (e.g. the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS)/ Comité Permanent Inter-Etats de Lutte contre la Secheresse au Sahel (CILSS) /Agrhymet; Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA)/ East African Community (EAC)/ Southern Africa Development Community (SADC)..). Other regional entities in the Pacific (Pacific Islands Forum Secretariat - PIFS, Secretariat of the Pacific Regional Environmental Programme - SPREP, Pacific Community - SPC) and in Africa (Indian Ocean Commission) will be also the focus of the Action by their involvement in the formulation and implementation of regional strategies and policies in relation with Climate Change and Disaster Risk Reduction. Climate-focused regional institutions like the African Climate Policy Centre (ACPC), the African Ministers Conference on the Environment (AMCEN), the University of South Pacific (USP) or the Caribbean Forum (CARIFORUM)/ Caribbean Community Climate Change Center (CCCCC) can also be included in the action as appropriate, as well as other regional organisations and programmes with relevant expertise, where appropriate (e.g. ECOWAS Regional Centre for Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency/ ECREEE).
Development Banks like the African Development Bank and the Caribbean Development Bank can also be valuable partners/stakeholders in this action.

Some of these Regional actors have strengthened their capacities during the first phase of the Intra ACP Programme and have been effective in nurturing regional dynamics. In the Pacific, West Africa and the Caribbean, existing structures and networks are facilitating gains in establishing regional approaches or creating the basis for improved regional partnerships.

There are established capacities that can shape a subsequent phase of the Intra ACP Programme including innovative pilot activity, effective synergy between GCCA country programmes and regional programmes, steps towards the creation of regional-level resources and capacity such as shared meteorological services, and the development of national strategies and policies that enable countries to address national concerns while creating a stronger base for participating at the regional level.

Nevertheless, not all regional actors have equivalent capacities and experience. The first phase demonstrated that a tailor made and differentiated approach is required in order to accompany in their function the regionally operating ACP organisations in charge of formulating the strategies and policies as well as for those regional established entities responsible for the implementation of service directed to the Member States. Priority action will be to ensure that the targeted regional partners are in a stronger position to manage regional climate change programmes with a focus and support attention on longer-term strategy and the development of appropriate capacities and management practices within targeted regional organisations.

2. Ministerial departments and related governmental agencies like research centres, universities and extension services, receiving technical assistance, training, capacity building or support for building dialogue and knowledge sharing on climate change. Local institutions, like municipalities, local governments and councils, Private Sector and Non State Actors, like farmer and business associations and co-operatives, will benefit from capacity building, training and awareness programmes.

During the previous Intra ACP GCCA+ phase funded by the 10th EDF, those stakeholders were mainly the recipients of support channelled via regional organisation/components. Capacities vary from already full-fledged established institutions recognized as references or centres of excellence in their respective country/regions to entities with limited institutional capacity. The Intra-ACP dimension of the programme will aim to develop relations and the exchange of best practices and capacity among those institutions/national entities.

Other stakeholders are national and multilateral development and climate change centres of expertise in the North and the South, including universities and civil society organisations, active in the two pillars of GCCA+: working towards the implementation of the Paris Agreement, and building sustainable and climate change resilient economies in the South.

1.1.3 Priority areas for support/problem analysis

The action has the same priority areas for support as the GCCA+ flagship initiative. Compared with the previous approach, GCCA+ is offering a streamlined framework for the Action (11th EDF funded Intra-ACP GCCA (+)) embracing the following features:

- Concentration on three areas: (1) Mainstreaming climate change into poverty reduction and development efforts; (2) Increasing resilience to climate related stresses and shocks; and (3) Supporting the formulation and implementation of concrete and integrated sectoral based climate change adaptation and mitigation strategies;
- Implementation increasingly focused on supporting National Adaptation Planning (NAPs) and Intended Nationally Determined Contributions (INDCs) processes;
Contribution and participation of EU Member States promoted and encouraged in the framework of the GCCA+.

With 175 Parties who signed the Paris Agreement in April 2016, 77 Parties who have already ratified it (accounting for approximately 60% of global emissions) and with the Paris agreement entering into force on November 4th 2016, the action will focus its supports on activities assisting ACP countries in the implementation of their INDCs and other elements of the Paris Agreement which may benefit the ACP countries and regions.

The action will also support efforts by ACP Small Island Developing States (SIDS) on priorities agreed in the SIDS Accelerated Modalities of Action (SAMOA) Pathway, notably those for building resilience to the impact of Climate Change and improving their adaptive capacity as well as any other established or forthcoming International frameworks and commitments related to resilience to Climate Change / Disaster Risk Reduction (Sendai Framework, etc.)

Furthermore, the action will support the ACP countries in their implementation of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020, in particular through ecosystem-based solutions to climate change adaptation.

Preparing ACP countries for direct access to International Climate Finance is also an important element. Although access modalities for developing countries are still at a relative early stage, the action will contribute to the preparedness of ACP countries in benefiting from this source of funding for their adaptation to climate change and low/neutral-carbon development path. Seen as a strong potential supplier of innovative goods and services for adaptation to Climate Change, the involvement of private sector will be also a focus of the Action.

The approach will be to tackle these priorities and problems at regional level, by building regional-level capacity and consensus while also assisting ACP Member States in developing the critical capacity to address national Climate Change and Disaster Reduction issues in relation with their commitments (INDCs and related transparency and reporting requirement).

Priorities at regional level are addressed differently by ACP partners. While the Pacific region is working on the "Strategy for Disaster and Climate resilient development in the Pacific (SRDP)" (referring to the Sendai Framework, Sustainable Developments Goals and Paris Agreement and to be approved by leaders in September 2016), at continental level Africa is preparing an “African Union Strategy on Climate Change”, planned for approval in January 2017 which should go beyond the overall framework of the initiative Climate for Development in Africa (CLIMDEV). For the Caribbean Community, the overarching document setting priorities is the "Strategic Plan for the Caribbean Community 2015 – 2019; repositioning CARICOM" with climate change further and centrally developed in two documents: the "Climate Change and the Caribbean: A Regional Framework for Achieving Development Resilient to Climate Change 2009 – 2015" and its Implementation Plan "Delivering Transformational Change 2011 – 2021".

Climate Change features in differing ways in Regional Economic Communities' (RECs) policies in Africa. Although there is considerable room for further development of regional-level strategies and activities, policies with a focus on Climate Change and/or Disaster Risk Reduction have been developed and provide a strong baseline for addressing specific priorities in the Regions (e.g. "East African Community Climate Change Master Plan 2011-2031" or "Climate Change adaptation in SADC. A strategy for the Water Sector.").
Indicatively the priorities which are common among the current regional policies and strategies are included in the matrix of CC priorities in regional policy documents per ACP region below (Empty cells: not a priority in the regional strategy).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Priorities</th>
<th>ACP regions</th>
<th>Number of regions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Training of CC experts</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public awareness raising, CC education</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mainstreaming of CC</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adaptation projects</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CC mitigation measures, green economy, low carbon development</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strengthening CC policies</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sustainable Financing Mechanism for CC</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Promoting knowledge management &amp; innovation</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strengthen the position in international CC negotiations</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inform, consult and involve all relevant stakeholders concerned with CC</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reduce the vulnerability of natural and human systems to the impacts of CC</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strengthening integrated risk management to enhance climate and disaster resilience</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The priorities have been copied from the table in Appendix II: "Comparison between priorities included in Regional Strategies".

2 RISKS AND ASSUMPTIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Risks</th>
<th>Risk level (H/M/L)</th>
<th>Mitigating measures</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>There is a risk that management capacities at the targeted regional organisations are insufficient.</td>
<td>H</td>
<td>Management training, and intensive monitoring and evaluation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>There is a risk that the heterogeneous capacity of Regional partners will affect the implementation of the programmes</td>
<td>H</td>
<td>Differentiated approach to regional programming should be established that recognises that not all regional partners have the same capacity and that challenges faced by each region are significantly different.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>There is a risk that coordination among the regional organisations supported will be insufficient</td>
<td>H</td>
<td>The authorising officer should contract a consortium of organisations with a lead organisation in charge of coordination and monitoring.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>There is a risk of inconsistency between support provided at intra ACP/regional/ national levels</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>Establishment of coordination/steering mechanism and parameters for encouraging synergy between regional programmes and GCCA+ national programmes as a means for furthering national, regional and global objectives.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>There is risk that visibility will be insufficient.</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>The selected lead organisation should have a proven track record in efficient communication.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Assumptions

The main assumption is continued attention to climate change and close cooperation between developing and developed countries are confirmed after the Climate agreement adopted at COP 21 in Paris.
Addressing the consequences and the causes of climate change remains high on the agenda of the ACP Countries.

3 Lessons learnt, complementarity and cross-cutting issues

Even though it is still early to draw conclusive lessons from the ongoing GCCA Global and intra-ACP actions, the feedback is positive and there is increasing demand from the beneficiaries – including ACP countries and regions – for GCCA+ support.

Country level support has proved to be of great political interest. Countries are asking for more assistance with climate negotiations and policy formulation. They are participating more in political dialogue and in high level discussions in international forums, including the climate negotiations under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC). This shows increased attention to and cooperation amongst GCCA beneficiary countries – including ACP countries – in tackling climate change.

The positive experience with the GCCA calls for additional support for the ACP countries, fostering further exchange of knowledge and replicable experiences, creating synergies and cross-fertilisation, and strengthening a more strategic and regional approach.

Building on these achievements, this Action should enhance ACP-wide coherence, cross-programme coordination and exchange of results as well as GCCA+ visibility.

3.1 Lessons learnt

The Midterm Evaluation of the 10th EDF Intra-ACP GCCA (2010-2016- EUR 40 million) and the Final Evaluation of the GCCA Initiative (2009 - 2013; EUR 285 million) took place in 2014. Their main findings are:

3.1.1 Final Evaluation of GCCA Global Initiative (2009 - 2013)

The evaluators recommended continued and increased support for GCCA (now GCCA+) climate action, especially to use EU leverage to mobilise policy support for global climate change action. The EU should continue to support climate change policy dialogue with ACP States, publicise the positive results of GCCA interventions and develop joint strategies focusing on climate change-related activities at the national and regional level.

The main lessons learnt were: 1) both at the national and regional level, countries benefitted from GCCA support for long-term strategic planning and institutional capacity building for climate action, and 2) GCCA and Intra-ACP actions complemented each other and were aligned in providing comprehensive support at the national and regional level.

Building on these strengths, the evaluators recommended some potential areas for improvement: 1) develop a more strategic approach to provide stronger linkages between national and regional GCCA+ actions, 2) involve non-state actors and the private sector more strongly in GCCA+ actions, 3) facilitate Climate Change knowledge sharing, learning communities and learning events, and 4) strengthen the monitoring framework.

3.1.2 The Midterm Evaluation of the 10th EDF Intra-ACP GCCA (2010-2016)

Learning experiences from the Intra-ACP GCCA were:
• High relevance of the actions to respond in a demand driven way to the strategic needs of regional organisations, local governments and constituencies,
• Significant prospects of direct impact on enhanced capacity of government officials, through training, capacity building awareness, data on weather and safety levels,
• Need for a comprehensive Management & Monitoring and Evaluation Information System (MIS) to improve a results-based strategic approach;
• The Intra-ACP GCCA+ Action should develop an intra-regional strategic approach. Such an approach should recognise that not all regional partners have the same capacity and that the challenges faced by each region are significantly different. Pilot or demonstration activities should also be a part of a more pronounced effort to establish a strong regional dynamic. Intra-ACP Regional Support should seek to address gaps in national programming that can also be addressed regionally,
• Ensure integration of the intra-ACP Action in the GCCA+ initiative, by effective linkages among support services provided (technical assistance (TA), Support Facilities) and communicating through a common information and knowledge management platform.
• Weaknesses were reported for two of the key partners involved (ClimDev and COMESA). Intra-ACP GCCA+ should include an institutional analysis in relation to the Climate Action capacity of all partners.
• Support to institutional partners and activities under the 10th EDF Intra-ACP GCCA should be continued under the 11th EDF Intra-ACP GCCA+. There are numerous examples in all three regions where a previous investment will only pay dividends in the second phase. Complementarity and alignment with past and ongoing GCCA national, regional and Intra-ACP actions should be sought by Intra-ACP GCCA.

In addition, based on the abundant pilot initiatives and best practices developed by ACP actors and partners in the framework of GCCA initiatives, highly relevant capacities, lessons learnt and knowledge have already been accumulated for more systematic South/South collaboration among ACP actors.

3.2 Complementarity, synergy and donor coordination

The proposed action will complement and build upon the 10th EDF Intra-ACP programme called "Support to the Global Climate Change Alliance (GCCA) under the 10th EDF Intra-ACP financial framework". It will also be complementary and aligned with EDF Regional Indicative and National Indicative Programmes earmarked funds for climate change/DRR/energy/natural resources. In this context, coordination and complementarity will be ensured for example with the Caribbean Regional Indicative Programme (RIP) signed in June 2015 which is providing an allocation of EUR 61.5 million for the Focal sector: Climate Change, Disaster Management, Environment and Sustainable Energy, plus an additional EUR 135 million for the Caribbean Investment Facility. The approach will be similar with the Regional African and Pacific region RIPS when CC/DRR/Resilience is the main focus (e.g. ECOWAS RIP/AGIR or EA-SA-IO RIP, with the Indian Commission Sub-envelop Priority area 3: "regional natural resource management")

For ENRTP\textsuperscript{7} and GPGC\textsuperscript{8} funded national and regional GCCA/GCCA+ and other climate-related projects, coordination and complementarity will be ensured at regional level with, among other programmes, the GCCA-Pacific Small Island States and the GCCA Climate Change Adaptation and Sustainable Land Management programmes in the Caribbean region.

\textsuperscript{7} Thematic Programme for Environment and Sustainable Management of Natural Resources Including Energy
\textsuperscript{8} Global Public Goods and Challenges
Coordination and complementarity will be also guaranteed in particular with the climate-related envelope of EUR 180 million from the 10th EDF intra-ACP allocation focusing on Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR), and in particular: "Building Disaster Resilience to Natural Hazards in Sub-Saharan African Regions, Countries and Communities"; "ACP-EU Natural Disaster Risk Management in the CARIForum"; and "ACP-EU Building Safety and Resilience in the Pacific".

Synergy and complementarity will equally be sought with ongoing programmes such as “Monitoring and Environment for Security in Africa” (MESA), implemented Africa-wide by the African Union and focusing on climate services for Disaster Risk Reduction, the ACP wide Action Against Desertification programme, the Global Alliance for Resilience in West Africa and the Sahel (AGIR), the EU funded support for the Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation (REDD+) mechanism, the Pacific Climate Change Migration Project implemented by the United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (UNESCAP)/ International Labour Organisation (ILO)/ United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), the regional programme in the Pacific Adapting to Climate change and Sustainable Energy (ACSE) and the EUROCLIMA+ programme in Latin and Central America as well as with similar thematic programmes implemented in Overseas Countries and Territories (OCTs). Complementarity will be required also with existing EU international cooperation portfolio on green economy including SWITCH Africa Green regional programmes.

There are multiple projects and programmes from EU member states, other donors and international organisations with which the foreseen action will intensively cooperate and coordinate. An exhaustive presentation is not possible in the context of this Action Document. Several member states' development agencies have supported the preparation of ACP countries’ INDCs, and will scale up support for (I)NDC implementation. For instance, AFD, GIZ and UKAID are already implementing or have in the pipeline important programmes aiming to help Least Developed Countries to revise and implement their (I)NDC. Given the preferred modality of implementation (through EUMS) for this action, synergies will be sought with ongoing or upcoming such programmes, for better EU visibility and efficiency, whenever possible.

USAID, UN Agencies and World Bank are also relevant actors with whom the Intra ACP GCCA+ Programme will coordinate at global and regional level.

The new NDC Partnership, to be launched at UNFCCC COP 22 in Marrakesh, will try to offer an overview on NDC implementation and will facilitate knowledge sharing, from which also this proposed action will profit.

The action is fully aligned with the principles of Aid and Development Effectiveness as expressed in the Paris Declaration, the Accra Agenda for Action and the Busan Partnership for effective development cooperation.

3.3 Cross-cutting issues

The action will enhance regional capacity supporting ACP countries and regions in their adaptation and mitigation efforts and/or regional ACP organisations/institutions in their climate change and development programmes. In their ACP regional pilot actions, rights-based and gender-based approaches will be promoted and pursued, and actions will focus on protecting the rights of those most vulnerable to climate change.

9 Defined by the EU as an economy “ that generates growth, creates jobs and eradicates poverty by investing in and preserving the natural capital upon which the long-term survival of our planet depends”
Environment will be integrated into the project, seeking environmental benefits through climate change mitigation and adaptation actions to be promoted. This is especially relevant for benefits on combatting desertification, enhancing biodiversity (in line with the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020 and the National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans adopted pursuant to the provisions of the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD)), reducing polluting emissions and enhancing natural resources management.

4 **DESCRIPTION OF THE ACTION**

4.1 **Objectives/results and options**

This programme is relevant for the United Nations 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. It contributes primarily to the progressive achievement of SDG Goal 13 - "Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts", but also promotes progress towards Goal 15 - "Sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, halt and reverse land degradation, halt biodiversity loss". This does not imply a commitment by the countries benefiting from this programme.

The overall objective (impact) is to increase the resilience of ACP regions and countries to climate change and achieve the UN's Sustainable Development Goals in particular its Goal 13 "Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts" in order to reduce poverty and promote sustainable development.

Indirectly, the action will also contribute to environmental objectives, notably conservation of biodiversity. Ecosystem-based approaches to climate change adaptation are particularly relevant in this context. Such approaches would typically contribute to disaster-risk reduction as well.

The specific objective (outcome) is better regional and national adaptation and mitigation responses to climate change challenges faced by ACP countries at operational, institutional and financial levels.

The expected results are:

- Result 1: Regional organisations in all ACP regions have dedicated operational and institutional capacity serving the needs of ACP countries in relevant GCCA+ concentration areas, in the Climate Negotiation and in the implementation of the Paris Agreement

- Result 2: Regional and national climate change strategies and priorities serving the implementation of the Paris Agreement (including NDC implementation) by ACP countries have been strengthened and supported.

- Result 3: Pilot adaptation projects, including ecosystem-based solutions, implemented and tested in ACP regions and countries serving as references for further replication in ACP regions and countries have been scaled-up.

- Result 4: The ACP regional organisations and ACP countries intensify strategic dialogue with strengthened negotiation capacity, share information and capacity, results and knowledge about climate action in southern countries and regions.

- Result 5: Strengthened provision of services by Technical Institutions, Universities and Regional Centres providing services in capacity building/research and innovation at regional/national level in sectors related to adaptation and mitigation to Climate Change with staff trained, and capacity built.
• Result 6: Innovations and climate actions associating private and public sectors making 'southern' economies more climate resilient developed and prepared with view to direct access to Climate Finance and Climate Investment Funds.

The action will respond to priority areas and identified problems reflected in regional strategies with a priority focus on those which are identified as common among several regions in order to respond to the Intra-ACP nature of the action. Activities in ACP countries will be based on the request from countries received through the regional organisation and will be prioritised based on the GCCA+ index\(^{10}\), which is an index that covers social, economic and environmental aspects critical to achieve ‘climate-resilient’ development.

### 4.2 Main activities

**Result 1:** Regional organisations in all ACP regions have dedicated operational and institutional capacity serving the needs of ACP countries in relevant GCCA+ concentration areas, in Climate Negotiations and in the implementation of the Paris Agreement

Under Result 1, the action will support organisations in ACP regions which have a regional mandate and specific activities directed to their members states in relation with GCCA+ concentration areas, in Climate Negotiations and in the implementation of the Paris Agreement. In the particular case of the Caribbean region the activities (if needed) will be limited to complementarity actions to the support already foreseen within the 11\(^{th}\) EDF regional indicative programme to the Caribbean Forum (CARIFORUM) and the Caribbean Community Climate Change Center (CCCCC).

The support to be provided will be identified through an institutional/capacity assessment and will focus on areas commonly agreed with each of the targeted regional entities. The Intra ACP dimension will be sought through establishing the exchange of expertise and best practices (methodology etc.) among targeted entities.

**Result 2** Regional and national climate change strategies and priorities responding to GCCA+ concentration areas serving the Climate negotiations and the implementation of the Paris Agreement by ACP countries have been strengthened and supported in their implementation. Support to the implementation of NDCs will be sought throughout the action, without losing sight of the intra-ACP/ regional vocation of the programme.

Under Result 2, the action will support the formulation and revision of existing or forthcoming regional and national policies and strategies responding to Climate Change adaptation and mitigation challenges as well as the implementation of the relevant activities related to GCCA+ concentration areas serving the Climate negotiations and the implementation of the Paris Agreement. As for the Result 1, in the particular case of the Caribbean region the activities (if needed) will be limited to complementarity actions to the support already foreseen within the 11\(^{th}\) EDF regional indicative programme to the CARIFORUM and the CCCCC.

The support will be provided based on an assessment of needs for the formulation and revision of each identified Regional Climate Change strategy (including their action/implementation plans). In order to increase climate and disaster resilience of the most vulnerable communities to climate related stresses, the programme will encourage the promotion of risk reduction as integral part of adaptation strategies and plans.

Among other activities related to the relevant regional action/implementation plan, priorities will be given to activities contributing to strengthening, common issue positions and any

\(^{10}\) [http://www.gcca.eu/about-the-gcca/jrc-gcca-index](http://www.gcca.eu/about-the-gcca/jrc-gcca-index)
support/activities which can benefit ACP countries in the implementation of their Intended Nationally Determined Contributions (INDCs). For national level, priorities will be given to processes developed at national level for INDCs and National Adaptation Plans and the related transparency and reporting requirements.

Result 3: Pilot adaptation projects, including ecosystem-based solutions, implemented and tested in ACP regions and countries serving as references for further replication in ACP regions and countries have been scaled-up.

Under Result 3, the action will support the scaling-up and duplication of new approaches or actions or innovative existing applications of a standard approach developed and tested in ACP regions and countries. The Action will pay special attention to encouraging pilot projects that aim to reduce the vulnerability of natural and human systems to climate change. The contribution from ecosystem-based solutions to such approaches or actions will be assessed and integrated as appropriate. Potential issues will be identified in advance and relevant customisation/adaptation will be performed with a view to replication or extension of pilot actions. The action will support the implementation of adaptation and disaster risk reduction projects which can respond to common priorities included in the adaptation part of ACP countries’ INDCs and/or common adaptation priorities agreed among a group of ACP countries or included in regional action plans. The action will seek to focus on adaptation projects which provide experiences/lessons learnt and implementation modalities that can benefit most ACP regions and countries.

This Result will be linked with Result 6, supporting ACP countries in their provision for direct access to Climate Finance with a view to leveraging additional sources of funding for adaptation projects.

Result 4: The ACP regional organisations and ACP countries intensify strategic dialogue with strengthened negotiation capacity, share information and capacity, results and knowledge about climate action in southern countries and regions.

Under Result 4, the action will promote strategic dialogue, among ACP partners globally or responding to specific thematic issues (Small Island Developing States (SIDS) etc.) as well as with the EU and EU Member States, in priorities for pre and post dialogue to UN Conferences on Climate Change or related events. The action will strengthen the ACP position in international CC negotiations, like trainings courses for ACP national, regional or continental group of negotiators. The action will contribute to preparing information notes and technical elements contributing to the strategic dialogue and support the organisation of preparatory and post events for ACP actors involved in the negotiation. It will support also, in complementarity with other resources provided by Commission Services (DG CLIMA, Other Directorate-General for International Cooperation and Development (DEVCO) support), the organisation of side events during UN Climate Change Conference of Parties or climate change related events.

This Result will also develop a specific knowledge management platform serving the purpose of sharing information, results and knowledge generated among ACP programme stakeholders. Cooperation among information systems already exists and this Result will build on them (for instance Clima Pacific Portal and the 5C in the Caribbean). In addition, the GCCA- University of South Pacific (USP) Capacity building component implemented within the 10th EDF Intra ACP GCCA programme succeeded in training students that became members of the negotiating delegations of some Pacific countries. Based on this experience, discussions have taken place among regional ACP partners on how to foster education on Climate Change (adaptation) in the three regions and how the role played by the USP could be replicated in the Caribbean and Africa.
The capacity (technical assistance) placed at the ACP secretariat and activities to be implemented via the Delegation Agreement(s) will serve this component.

Result 5: Strengthened provision of services by Technical Institutions, Universities and Regional Centres providing services in capacity building/research and innovation at regional/national level in sectors related to adaptation to and mitigation of Climate Change with staff trained, and capacity built.

Under Result 5, the action will implement specific capacity building programmes in each institution assessed (this may include provision of equipment). Based on existing or through conducting specific assessments of operational and institutional capacities in all technical institutions targeted, the action will develop, test and evaluate new service/knowledge offer by strengthened institution. Priorities of services to be strengthened will be on those which help ACP countries in raising their capacity to monitor the implementation of the Paris Agreement (transparency and reporting). It will identify best practices and lessons learnt potentially replicable within all ACP institutions and identify existing mechanisms or set up mechanisms for the exchange of expertise and experts among targeted Institutions at ACP level. This will also address best practices and lessons learnt as regards ecosystem-based solutions for climate change adaptation and mitigation and disaster-risk reduction.

Result 6: Innovations and climate actions associating private and public sectors making southern economies more climate resilient developed and prepared with a view to direct access to Climate Finance and Climate Investment Funds.

Under Result 6, the action will identify specific needs and support modalities required for allowing ACP countries Direct Access to Climate Finance and provide the relevant support for helping ACP countries to be accredited, operationally and institutionally prepared for Direct Access to Climate Finance (see link with Result 4). The action will also support the identification of relevant technology development and transfer for ACP regions and countries and provide support for preparing bankable projects (including financial set-up) to be presented to Climate Investment Funds, Green Financial Initiatives (GreenFI) or other relevant source of funding. The support will aim in attracting private investments directly into projects, acting as much as possible as leverage for private funds. Best practices and lessons learnt potentially replicable among ACP regions and countries will be identified and disseminated within ACP countries and regions. Detailed indicatives activities to be found in Appendix 3.

4.3 Intervention logic

The action will adopt the framework of the GCCA+ flagship Initiative in directing support to its 3 concentration areas: (i) Mainstreaming climate change into poverty reduction and development efforts; (ii) Increasing resilience to climate related stresses and shocks; and (iii) Supporting the formulation and implementation of concrete and integrated sectoral based climate change adaptation and mitigation strategies.

It will incorporate activities increasingly focused on supporting ACP countries in implementing their commitments following the adoption of the Paris Agreement. (National Adaptation Plans (NAPs) and Intended Nationally Determined Contributions (INDCs) etc.) as well as activities in the fields of community resilience to climate change, climate finance, adaptation and mitigation synergies, ecosystem-based adaptation, gender issues, urban development, climate-induced migration and more, as these topics are becoming increasingly significant for the development agenda. A specific attention will be done also on private sector engagement in development cooperation.
Priorities will be given to supporting ACP countries and regions in their adaptation and mitigation efforts in complementarity with support provided through programmes/projects funded under Regional and National Indicative Programmes. This complementarity will be identified based on the coordination established at regional or national level between EU Delegation and ACP regional/national stakeholders. It may happen that limited complementarity assistance will be required in some geographic areas and the focus will be placed on those which require more consistent support. In the selection of activities, priority will be given to those which transcend the concept of geographic location and benefit many or all ACP states. This subsidiarity/supplementary approach will aim to promote south/south cooperation in policy dialogue and technical capacity offering possibilities for joint initiatives, scaling up of best practices, tested pilot actions and innovative approaches with potential benefit to the entire ACP group of states.

The organisation lay-out of the Action is described in Appendix IV.

5 IMPLEMENTATION

5.1 Financing agreement

In order to implement this action, it is planned to conclude a financing agreement with the ACP Group of States, in accordance with Article 17 of Annex IV to the ACP-EU Partnership Agreement.

5.2 Indicative implementation period

The indicative operational implementation period of this action, during which the activities described in section 4.2 will be carried out and the corresponding contracts and agreements implemented, is 72 months from the date of entry into force of the financing agreement.

Extensions of the implementation period may be agreed by the Commission's authorising officer responsible by amending this decision and the relevant contracts and agreements; such amendments to this decision constitute non-substantial amendment in line with Article 9(4) of Regulation (EU) 2015/322.

5.3 Implementation modalities for an action under project modality

5.3.1 Procurement (direct management)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subject in generic terms, if possible</th>
<th>Type (works, supplies, services)</th>
<th>Indicative number of contracts</th>
<th>Indicative trimester of launch of the procedure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mid-term / final Evaluation and Audits</td>
<td>Services</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Along the implementation of programme</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This technical Assistance deployed in ACP Secretariat will serve the function of monitoring and reporting of the action, the implementation of a knowledge management systems serving the exchange and cross fertilisation of experience among programme stakeholders, public outreach, communication and visibility, in sustaining and promoting the strategic dialogue among ACP regions and countries and with the EU for pre and post strategic dialogue.
Climate Change Negotiations and providing demand driven technical assistance to ACP regional institutions and countries.

5.3.2. **Indirect management with a EU Member State Agency and international organisation**

A part of this action may be implemented in indirect management with a partnership of EU Member State Agency and international organisations, namely Agence Francaise de Developpement (AFD), Expertise France, Gesellschaft fuer International Zusammenarbeit (GIZ), Agencia Española de Cooperación Internacional para el Desarrollo (AECID) jointly with the Fundación Internacional y para Iberoamerica de Administración y Politicas Publicas (FIIAPP), Belgium Development Agency (BTC), Austrian Development Agency (ADA) and possibly LuxDeveloPement, Camões - Instituto da Cooperacao e da Língua, Secretariat of the Pacific Regional Environment Programme (SPREP), Pacific Community (SPC) and African development Bank (AfDB) in accordance with Article 58(1)(c) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2012/966 applicable in accordance with Article 17 of Regulation (EU) 2015/323. This implementation entails (a) the management of the general component of the programme and (b) the management of sub-grants/projects in a range of sectors that are relevant for climate change mitigation and adaption in ACP regions and countries; it will ensure the best access to expertise in key sectors from EU Member States agencies that have experience both in the region and in the concerned sectors.

This is the preferred option for implementation, through a pillar assessed co-delegation, as this 1) the contract will be signed only one contract that would cover the whole action; 2) the contract would be signed with a lead Member State Agency, which would have the organisational capacity to manage the project and to overlook the whole implementation 3) would ensure, within the project itself, the necessary cross-regional synergies for a Intra-ACP programme, 4) would also give the choice to the organisations themselves to adopt either a geographic implementation strategy, a thematic one or a combination of both 5) would benefit from the expertise of both EU Member States Development Agencies and of the Regional Organisations involved, and 6) would create a platform for EU Member States and Regional Organisations to work together, exchange experiences and strengthen co-operation. The entrusted entities would carry out the following budget-implementation tasks: the identification of technical assistance needs, the drafting of Terms of References, the provision of technical assistants (TA), the organisation/contracting of conferences, seminars and meetings, the organisations of calls for proposals, the selection of grant contractors, the direct award of a grant contract, the monitoring and auditing of grant contract etc.).

In the case the option described above would not be feasible, a second option is envisaged where this part of the action will be implemented through 3 or more contracts with entrusted entities, which could be individual Member States Agencies and/or Regional Organisations, or with consortia of both Member States Agencies and Regional Organisations. The scope of the contracts will be in this case geographic, without excluding the possibility of complementing the geographic approach with a thematic/cross-regional contract.

The implementation by these alternative entrusted entities would be justified because of the specific expertise that the agencies could document in the sector, as well as their management capacity. The alternative implementing entities would be entrusted with (a) the management of the general component of the programme and (b) the management of sub-grants/projects in a range of sectors that are relevant for climate change mitigation and adaption in ACP regions and countries; this will ensure the best access to expertise, in key sectors, from Member States agencies that have Some of the alternative entrusted international/regional organisations (SPREP, SPC and AfDB) are currently undergoing the ex-ante assessment in accordance with Article 61(1) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2012/966 applicable in accordance with Article 17 of Regulation (EU) 2015/323. The Commission’s authorising officer responsible deems that,
based on the compliance with the ex-ante assessment based on Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2002/1605 and long-lasting problem-free cooperation, the international organisations can be entrusted with budget-implementation tasks under indirect management.

5.3.3 Indirect Management with the Secretariat of the African, Caribbean and Pacific Group of States (ACP)

This action with the objective of improving resilience to Climate Change in ACP countries may be implemented in indirect management with the Secretariat of the African, Caribbean and Pacific Group of States (ACP Group) in accordance with Article 58(1)(c) of the Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 applicable in accordance with Article 17 of the Regulation (EU) 2015/323 according to the following modalities:

The Secretariat of the African, Caribbean and Pacific Group of States will act as the contracting authority for the procurement and grant procedures. The Commission will control ex ante all the procurement and grant procedures.

Payments are executed by the Commission.

In accordance with Article 190(2)(b) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 and Article 262(3) of Delegated Regulation (EU) No 1268/2012 applicable in accordance with Article 36 of Regulation (EU) 2015/323 and Article 19c(1) of Annex IV to the ACP-EU Partnership Agreement, the organisation shall apply procurement rules of Chapter 3 of Title IV of Part Two of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012. These rules, as well as rules on grant procedures in accordance with Article 193 of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 applicable in accordance with Article 17 of Regulation (EU) 2015/323, will be laid down in the financing agreement concluded with the regional organisation.

In order to speed up implementation by having an effective technical assistance team to the ACP Secretariat and to the project itself, operational at the moment of the start of the activities, the tender procedures for the TA contract will be launched under suspensive clause, before the adoption of the Financing Decision.

5.4 Scope of geographical eligibility for procurement and grants

The geographical eligibility in terms of place of establishment for participating in procurement and grant award procedures and in terms of origin of supplies purchased as established in the basic act and set out in the relevant contractual documents shall apply.

The Commission’s authorising officer responsible may extend the geographical eligibility. In accordance with Article 22(1) (b) of Annex IV to the ACP-EU Partnership Agreement on the basis of urgency or of unavailability of products and services in the markets of the countries concerned, or in other duly substantiated cases where the eligibility rules would make the realisation of this action impossible or exceedingly difficult.
5.5 Indicative budget

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>EU contribution (EUR)</th>
<th>Indicative third party contribution, in currency identified</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5.3.2. Indirect Management with the partnership of EU Member State Agency and international organisation, including:</td>
<td>65 000 000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Result 1 Operational and institutional capacity of regional organisations</td>
<td>5 000 000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Result 2 Regional and national climate change strategies and priorities</td>
<td>5 000 000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Result 3 Scaling-up of Pilot adaptation projects</td>
<td>30 000 000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Result 4 Strategic dialogue, share information and capacity, results and knowledge</td>
<td>5 000 000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Result 5 Strengthened provision of services by Technical Institutions, Universities and Regional Centres</td>
<td>5 000 000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Result 6 Innovations and climate actions / Access to Climate Finance</td>
<td>15 000 000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.3.3 Indirect Management with the Secretariat of the Africa, Caribbean and Pacific Group of states, including:</td>
<td>4 500 000</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>– Institutional support to ACP Secretariat + Intra-ACP GCCA+ Climate Support Facility</td>
<td>4 500 000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.3.1 Procurement (direct management), including:</td>
<td>500 000</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>70 000 000</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

The funds will be allocated in keeping with the principle of subsidiarity and complementarity ensuring balanced allocations among ACP regions. Co-financing could be foreseen by implementing agencies and partners under indirect management.

5.6 Organisational set-up/ responsibilities

A programme Steering Committee comprising representatives of the European Commission, implementing partners and ACP regional organisations benefitting from the Programme will be set up. The Steering Committee will provide overall guidance for the programme.

In addition, the implementation of the programme will be monitored through bi-monthly meetings of a "Brussels based Steering Committee - BBSC" at which implementing partners will review the implementation of the Programme with the ACP Secretariat, Commission services (DEVCO, the Directorate General for Climate Action (CLIMA), the Directorate-General for Environment (ENV)), GCCA+ Support Facility and, at their request, EU Delegations.
All corresponding agreements will be signed by the Commission. Although the Programme will be coordinated at global level, the responsibility for policy dialogue and for coordinating the programming of activities at regional and national level will remain with the relevant EU Delegations and Geographical Units of the Directorate-General for International Cooperation and Development. At EU Delegations’ request, support could be provided for preparing related activities via the Technical Assistance based in the ACP Secretariat.

5.7 Performance monitoring and reporting

The day-to-day technical and financial monitoring of the implementation of this action will be a continuous process and part of the implementing partner’s responsibilities. To this aim, the implementing partner shall establish a permanent internal, technical and financial monitoring system for the action and draw up regular progress reports (not less than annual) and final reports. Every report shall provide an accurate account of implementation of the action, difficulties encountered, changes introduced, as well as the degree of achievement of its results (outputs and direct outcomes) as measured by corresponding indicators, using as reference the log-frame matrix. The report shall be laid out in such a way as to allow monitoring of the means envisaged and employed and of the budget details for the action. The final, narrative and financial report will cover the entire implementation period.

The Commission may undertake additional project monitoring visits both through its own staff and through independent consultants recruited directly by the Commission for independent monitoring reviews (or recruited by the responsible agent contracted by the Commission for implementing such reviews).

5.8 Evaluation

Having regard to the importance and nature of the action, mid-term and final evaluations will be carried out for this action or its components via independent consultants contracted by the Commission.

Evaluations will be carried out for problem solving, accountability and learning purposes at various levels (including for policy revision), taking into account in particular the complexity and the innovative approach of the action.

The Commission shall inform the implementing partner at least 1 month in advance of the dates foreseen for the evaluation missions. The implementing partner shall collaborate efficiently and effectively with the evaluation experts, and inter alia provide them with all necessary information and documentation, as well as access to project premises and activities.

The evaluation reports shall be shared with the partner country and other key stakeholders. The implementing partner and the Commission shall analyse the conclusions and recommendations of the evaluations and, where appropriate, in agreement with the partner country, jointly decide on the follow-up actions to be taken and any adjustments necessary, including, if indicated, the reorientation of the project.

Indicatively, 2 contracts for evaluation services shall be concluded under a framework contract at midterm and at the end of implementation.

5.9 Audit

Without prejudice to the obligations applicable to contracts concluded for the implementation of this action, the Commission may, on the basis of a risk assessment, contract independent audits or expenditure verification assignments for one or several contracts or agreements.
Indicatively, 2 contracts for audit services shall be concluded under a framework contract during the implementation of the Action.

5.10 Communication and visibility

Communication and EU visibility is a legal obligation for all external actions funded by the EU.

This action shall contain communication and visibility measures which shall be based on a specific Communication and Visibility Plan for the Action, to be drawn up at the start of implementation and funded from the budget indicated in section 5.5 above.

In terms of legal obligations on communication and visibility, the measures shall be implemented by the Commission, the partner country, contractors, grant beneficiaries and/or entrusted entities. Appropriate contractual obligations shall be included in, respectively, the financing agreement, procurement and grant contracts, and delegation agreements.

The Communication and Visibility Manual for European Union External Action shall be used to establish the Communication and Visibility Plan of the Action and the appropriate contractual obligations.
APPENDIX – I: INDICATIVE LOG FRAME MATRIX

The activities, the expected outputs and all the indicators, targets and baselines included in the logframe matrix are indicative and may be updated during the implementation of the action, no amendment being required to the financing decision. When it is not possible to determine the outputs of an action at formulation stage, intermediate outcomes should be presented and the outputs defined during inception of the overall programme and its components. The indicative logframe matrix will evolve during the lifetime of the action: new lines will be added for including the activities as well as new columns for intermediate targets (milestones) for the output and outcome indicators whenever it is relevant for monitoring and reporting purposes. Note also that indicators should be disaggregated by sex whenever relevant.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Intervention logic</th>
<th>Indicators</th>
<th>Baselines (incl. reference year)</th>
<th>Targets (incl. reference year)</th>
<th>Sources and means of verification</th>
<th>Assumptions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Overall objective:</td>
<td>to increase the resilience of ACP regions and countries to climate change and achieve the UN's Sustainable Development Goals, in particular Goal 13 &quot;Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts&quot; in order to reduce poverty and promote sustainable development.</td>
<td>1 Number of countries that have formally communicated the establishment of integrated low-carbon, climate-resilient, disaster risk reduction development strategies* (SDGs indicator 13.2.1) 2- Level of vulnerability including socio-economic vulnerability and vulnerable groups Indicators in InfoRM and in the GCCA Vulnerability Index</td>
<td>1- Average baseline for ACP countries related to indicator 13.2.1 (disaggregated for SIDS, LDCs and landlocked countries) 2- Average baseline for ACP countries (2016)</td>
<td>1 – UN SDGs reporting by country 2- InfoRM Index</td>
<td>1 – UN SDGs reporting by country</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific objective(s):</td>
<td>Better regional and national adaptation and mitigation responses to climate change challenges faced by ACP countries at operational, institutional and financial levels.</td>
<td>1- Number of ACP countries that have published or updated their climate change response strategy and Intended Nationally Determined Contribution (INDCs)* 2- Lack of coping capacity indicators in InFoRM (lack of ability of a country to cope with disasters)</td>
<td>1- Baseline from Paris Agreement regarding INDCs submitted by [date] 2- Average baseline for ACP countries (2016)</td>
<td>1- Targets related to Adaptation component included in submitted INDCs by ACP countries 2- Average Decrease compared to the baseline by 2020</td>
<td>1- monitoring reports on INDCs/adaptation by UNFCCC 2- InfoRM Index</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1- Regional organisations in all ACP regions have dedicated operational and institutional capacity serving the needs of ACP countries in relevant GCCA+ concentration areas, in climate negotiations and in the implementation of the Paris Agreement

2- Regional and national climate change strategies and priorities responding to GCCA+ concentration areas serving climate negotiations and the implementation of the Paris Agreement by ACP countries have been strengthened and supported in their implementation.

3- Pilot adaptation projects, including ecosystem-based solutions, implemented and tested in ACP regions and countries serving as references for further replication in ACP regions and countries have been scaled-up.

4- The ACP regional organisations and ACP countries intensify strategic dialogue with strengthened negotiation capacity, share information and capacity, results and knowledge about climate action in southern countries and regions.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Outputs</th>
<th>1.1</th>
<th>1.2</th>
<th>1.3</th>
<th>2.1</th>
<th>2.2</th>
<th>3.1</th>
<th>3.2</th>
<th>4.1</th>
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<th>5.1</th>
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<th>5.4</th>
<th>5.5</th>
<th>5.6</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.1 staff numbers at Climate Change units of each ACP regional organisation</td>
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<tr>
<td>1.2 Number of INDC support programmes provided by ACP Regional Organisations to their MS as well as other Paris Agreement commitments.*</td>
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<td>1.3 number of persons from ACP group of negotiators trained disaggregated by gender</td>
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<tr>
<td>2.1- number of ACP countries with climate change adaptation national plan/strategy and INDCs being implemented.*</td>
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<td>2.2 number of regional ACP climate change strategies</td>
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<td>2.3 number of INDCs under implementation</td>
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<td>3.1 number of pilot adaptation projects scaled up in ACP countries</td>
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<td>3.2 Population benefitting from scaled-up adaptation projects disaggregated by gender</td>
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<td>4.1 number of ACP Policy dialogue events pre/post Climate negotiations organized</td>
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<td>4.2 number of ACP Side events related to Climate negotiation organized</td>
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<td>4.3 number of ACP participants/members disaggregated by gender of knowledge management platforms established</td>
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<td>4.4 volume of data downloaded from the knowledge management platform established</td>
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<td>4.5 number of persons from ACP group of</td>
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* Core funding of organisations maintained

** Political will maintained among countries and regions for dialogue at ACP scale.

Priorities in implementing INDCs and National Adaptation Plans maintained by ACP countries

Commitment from donors to Climate Finance and Climate Investment Funds maintained
5- Strengthened provision of services by Technical Institutions, Universities and Regional Centres providing services in capacity building/research and innovation at regional/national level in sectors related to adaptation to and mitigation of Climate Change with staff trained, and capacity built.

6- Innovations and climate actions associating private and public sectors making southern economies more climate resilient developed and prepared with a view to direct access to Climate Finance and Climate Investment Funds.

| 5.1 number of assessments of operational and institutional capacities performed | 5.1 Baseline will be established at Programme inception phase |
| 5.2 number of services developed and implemented | 5.2 idem 5.1 |
| 5.3 number of staff and climate change experts trained disaggregated by gender | 5.3 idem 5.1 |

| 6.1 number of ACP countries having Direct Access to Climate Finance | 6.1 Baseline will be established at Programme inception phase |
| 6.2 number of innovation and climate action projects presented by ACP countries (associating private and public sector) to Climate Finance Instruments | 6.2 idem 6.1 |
| 6.3 number of projects presented by ACP partners (private and public) to Climate Investment Funds | 6.3 idem 6.1 |

| 5.1 number of negotiators trained disaggregated by gender | 5.1 Target will be established at Programme inception phase |
| 5.2 number of services developed and implemented | 5.2 idem 5.1 |
| 5.3 number of staff and climate change experts trained disaggregated by gender | 5.3 idem 5.1 |

| 6.1 number of ACP countries having Direct Access to Climate Finance | 6.1 Target will be established at Programme inception phase |
| 6.2 number of innovation and climate action projects presented by ACP countries (associating private and public sector) to Climate Finance Instruments | 6.2 idem 6.1 |
| 6.3 number of projects presented by ACP partners (private and public) to Climate Investment Funds | 6.3 idem 6.1 |

5.1 Inception and Annual report by implementing partners and Annual ACP institution report 5.2; idem 5.1 5.3 idem 5.1
6.1 Inception and Annual report by implementing partners and Annual ACP institution report and Open Climate Network, WRI 6.2 & 6.3 idem 6.1
### Appendix – II: Comparison between Priorities Included in Regional Strategies

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>AFRICAN UNION</strong></th>
<th><strong>COMESA REGION (EAC)</strong></th>
<th><strong>SADC</strong></th>
<th><strong>COMESA (COMESA/EAC/SADC)</strong></th>
<th><strong>IOC</strong></th>
<th><strong>IGAD</strong></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>PRIORITIES</strong></td>
<td><strong>COMPONENTS</strong></td>
<td><strong>PRIORITIES</strong></td>
<td><strong>PRIORITIES</strong></td>
<td><strong>PRIORITIES</strong></td>
<td><strong>PRIORITIES</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Goal 1:</strong> Enhance action on climate change adaptation and integrate disaster risk management and reduction into climate change policies and programmes. Develop Africa’s climate change adaptation framework and programmes.</td>
<td>Action 1: Promote and support mainstreaming climate resilience and disaster risk management and reduction strategies in the social, economic and environmental sectors.</td>
<td>1. Ratifying the Kyoto Protocol in Africa 2. Strengthening the effective participation of African countries in the negotiation on the future of the UNFCCC and Kyoto Protocol processes 3. Funding and promoting science and technology on climate change 4. Promoting the integration of climate change and climate change adaptation strategies into the national and subregional development policies, programmes and activities of member states 5. Improving public awareness of climate change</td>
<td>1. To enhance climate change adaptation through vulnerability reduction, building socio-economic resilience, disaster risk reduction and adaptation planning 2. To enhance sustainable development through climate change mitigation measures, including through green economy and low carbon development pathways 3. To strengthen climate change knowledge generation through research, monitoring, detection and prediction 4. To enhance climate change education and public awareness through communication, training, information and knowledge management and social empowerment</td>
<td>1. Develop a common understanding on the risks and impacts of climate change; 2. Increase water storage capacities to improve climate resilience; 3. Reduce the risks and impacts associated with climate change</td>
<td>1. To build resilience to the impacts of climate change and to improve their adaptive capacity through the design and implementation of climate change adaptation measures appropriate to their respective vulnerabilities and economic, environmental and social situations; 2. To improve the baseline monitoring of island systems and the downscaling of climate model projections to enable better projections of the future impacts on small islands; 3. To raise awareness and communicate climate change risks, including through public dialogue with local communities;</td>
</tr>
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</table>

| **2.** | **3.** | **4.** | **5.** |
| **Action 2:** Provide framework for enhancing preparedness and other disaster management cycles including early warning capacity in the continent including such as through enhanced use of Radar and Earth Observation Systems. | Action 3: Integrate elements of disaster risk management and reduction, especially risk assessments and early warning into Climate | 1. To consolidate a unified African position on climate change 2. To develop regional and national climate change investment frameworks 3. Upscale climate resilient conservation agriculture 4. Apply and realize Mitigation solution with carbon trading benefits | 1. To build resilience to the impacts of climate change and to improve their adaptive capacity through the design and implementation of climate change adaptation measures appropriate to their respective vulnerabilities and economic, environmental and social situations; 2. To improve the baseline monitoring of island systems and the downscaling of climate model projections to enable better projections of the future impacts on small islands; 3. To raise awareness and communicate climate change risks, including through public dialogue with local communities; | 1. To build resilience to the impacts of climate change and to improve their adaptive capacity through the design and implementation of climate change adaptation measures appropriate to their respective vulnerabilities and economic, environmental and social situations; 2. To improve the baseline monitoring of island systems and the downscaling of climate model projections to enable better projections of the future impacts on small islands; 3. To raise awareness and communicate climate change risks, including through public dialogue with local communities; |

<table>
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<tr>
<th><strong>IGAD</strong></th>
<th><strong>PRIORITIES</strong></th>
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<th><strong>PRIORITIES</strong></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>1.</strong></td>
<td>Develop adaptation framework for agriculture to improve agricultural productivity and enhance food security</td>
<td>Promote sustainable land management practices systems</td>
<td>To promote sustainable agricultural practices with agricultural based emission reduction through land management, planning and optimal utilization of agricultural resources.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>2.</strong></td>
<td>To improve water conservation, efficiency and sustainable use and exploitation of regional water resources in view of the changing climate</td>
<td>3. To improve water conservation, efficiency and sustainable use and exploitation of regional water resources in view of the changing climate</td>
<td>To cushion the region’s socioeconomic development from conventional sources of energy that are highly susceptible to climatic variability and change such as hydropower</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>3.</strong></td>
<td>Increase availability and accessibility of sustainable, reliable and</td>
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Outlook Forums.

**Goal 2:** Integrate climate change knowledge into development planning

**Action 1.** Develop policy frameworks for climate proofing to cope with climate variability and adapt to climate change in development planning.

**Action 2.** Disaster loss information and post disaster needs assessment to provide critical risks information for new planning and disaster risk management.

**Action 3.** Networking and sharing of integrated disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation lessons and experiences.

6. Improving cooperation between national meteorological and hydrological services (NMHSs), regional climate centres (RCC), and regional economic communities (RECs) including gender

5. To build climate change response capacity through institutional strengthening, technology transfer, resource mobilization and partnership building and stakeholder involvement

6. To ensure a Sustainable Financing Mechanism for climate change communities, to increase human and environmental resilience to the longer-term impacts of climate change;

4. To address remaining gaps in capacity for gaining access to and managing climate finance.

6. Promote waste management for improved air and water quality; soil and mitigation of greenhouse gases.

7. To reduce the vulnerability of populations to climatic sensitive diseases and enhance adaptive capacities within the health services.

8. To promote sustainable management of forestry and wetlands as part of ecosystem based adaptation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>WESTERN AFRICA</th>
<th>CENTRAL AFRICA</th>
<th>CARIBBEAN</th>
<th>PACIFIC</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>PRIORITIES</strong></td>
<td><strong>COMPONENTS</strong></td>
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<td><strong>COMPONENTS</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>1: To strengthen the scientific and technical capacity of the sub region to reduce vulnerability to climate change</td>
<td>1. Strengthen ECOWAS Commission institutional capacity in climate change to co-ordinate the implementation of the Project with the establishment of Climate Change Coordinating Unit at the Directorate of Environment.</td>
<td>1. Engagement politique plus décisif pour la réduction des risques de catastrophe</td>
<td>1. Manage the adverse effect of CC on coastal and marine ecosystems</td>
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<tr>
<td>2: To promote the integration of</td>
<td>2. Strengthen the capacity of negotiators from the West African sub-region involved in climate change negotiations (UNFCCC negotiations and other negotiations on climate change)</td>
<td>2. Axe stratégique 2 : Une maîtrise des risques renforcée et des systèmes d’alerte précoce</td>
<td>2. Limit the effects of CC on Agriculture and FS</td>
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<td>3. Promote the mainstreaming of climate change aspects into policies, programs and projects at national &amp; sub-regional levels (ECOWAP/CAADP prog = climate-smart agric,</td>
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<td>3. Use of forests to support sustainable development while reducing GHG emissions</td>
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<td>4. Enhance ecosystem based solutions</td>
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<td>5. Realize the objectives set out in the Agreement establishing the CCCCC</td>
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<td>1. Strengthening integrated risk management to enhance climate and disaster resilience</td>
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<td>2. Low carbon Development</td>
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<td>3. Strengthening disaster preparedness, response and recovery</td>
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<td>4. Access to international climate funding</td>
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</table>
| Climate change aspects into development policies, strategies, programmes and projects at sub-regional and national levels | Ecowas DRRS, WRCC, Ecowas Energy Policy & Power master plan, ECREEE, Early warning mechanisms, etc. | 4. Enhance capacity of key organizations of the sub region to monitor climate change, climate change impacts and vulnerability.
5. Strengthen the capacity of the Government Departments responsible for meteorology, hydrology, environment and food security in the sub-region, to access, store and manage climate change data in a coherent and synergistic manner. | 6. Mobilize funding for the implementation of the Strategic Action Program and improve the sub region capacity to access international climate funding (EBID/Global Mechanism of CCD working on “Strategy for Funds Mobilization”).
9. Develop a global/comprehensive strategic program on climate change and a wider program activities budget for the implementation of the full Strategic Program (adaptation and mitigation).
10. Improve the sub-region’s institutional capacity to manage climate change concerns Establishment and effective functioning of consultative structures: Programme Steering Committee (PSC); Scientific and Technical Advisory/Consultative Group | 3. Meilleure gestion des connaissances et pratiques relatives à la réduction des risques de catastrophes
5. Meilleure préparation à la réponse aux catastrophes and Conservation, and Switching to Renewable and Cleaner Energy Sources
6. Promote measures and actions to reduce GHG emission in targeted sectors
6. Promote measures and actions to reduce GHG emission in targeted sectors
5. Adaptation projects (Pacific countries have been constant advocates for increased adaptation funding in Paris negotiations and prior…); 6. Climate change training education; 7. Reduce the vulnerability of natural and human systems to impacts of CC; 8. Climate negotiations; 9. Mainstreaming of climate change.
APPENDIX – III: LIST OF INDICATIVE ACTIVITIES

1.1 Review existing or conduct assessment of operational and institutional capacities in all institutions targeted
1.2 Develop and adopt with each Regional Organisation assessed a specific capacity building programme
1.3 Implement identified response for each Regional Organisation assessed
1.4 Identify best practices and lessons learnt which are potentially replicable among ACP regional organisations, including best practices and lessons learnt as regards ecosystem-based approaches for climate change adaptation and mitigation and disaster-risk reduction.
1.5 Monitor and review progress and performance

2.1 Assess needs for support for formulation/updating of Climate Change strategies in ACP regions, including potential support for identifying the potential contribution of ecosystem-based approaches.
2.2 Identify within each Regional Strategy potential area of support for formulation and/or implementation to be provided
2.3 Propose and validate action plan with entitled Regional Organisations for each Regional Strategy to be supported
2.4 Implement agreed action plan with entitled Regional Organisations
2.5 Assess needs for complementary assistance to existing or forthcoming support for ACP countries INDCs and NAPs process (Transparency / monitoring / reporting etc.).
2.6 Identify and implement specific activities including country based activities supporting INDCs /NAPs process (which can serve as reference for other ACP countries in INDCs /NAPs process.
2.7 Identify best practices and lessons learnt which are potentially replicable among ACP regions and countries
2.8 Monitor and review progress and performance

3.1 Conduct participatory consultation/identification with programme partners (Regional Organisations, regional technical institutions, EU Delegation etc.) of novel new approaches or actions or innovative existing applications of a standard approach
3.2 Identify best practices and lessons learnt from pilot projects which are potentially replicable among ACP regions and countries, including best practices and lessons learnt as regards ecosystem-based approaches for climate change adaptation and mitigation and disaster-risk reduction
3.3 Identify potential issues and enable them to be addressed with a view to replication or extension of pilot actions
3.4 Prepare a list and/or plan of prioritized pilot actions to be developed or scaled-up
3.5 Submit list and/or plan for approval to Programme Steering Committee;
3.6 Implement agreed replication of pilot studies and tested pilot activities;
3.7 Prepare specific recommendations and support from replication/extension of pilot actions with interested ACP regional organisations to be submitted to programme steering committee for approval.

4.1 Conduct under the supervision of the Secretariat of the ACP Group of States and in consultation with all ACP concerned actors the identification and review of priorities for strategic dialogue before and after meetings of UN Conferences on Climate Change or related events.
4.2 Prepare information notes and technical elements contributing to strategic dialogue.
4.3 Organize preparatory and follow up events related to meetings of UN Conferences on Climate Change for ACP actors involved in negotiations and consultations including trainings courses for ACP national, regional or continental group of negotiators.
4.4 Organize side events during UN climate Change Conferences of Parties or climate change related events.
4.5 Assess existing or propose specific knowledge management platform(s) serving the purpose of sharing information, results and knowledge generated among ACP programme stakeholders.
4.6 Establish independent or co/sharing Knowledge Management Platform(s)
4.7 Establish the implementation mechanism and participation process for programme stakeholders in knowledge management platform(s)
4.8 Manage the operation of the Knowledge Management Platform(s)
4.9 Collect and include best practices and lessons learnt generated by GCCA+ programmes in the platform(s)
4.10 Monitor and review progress and performance

5.1 Review existing or conduct assessment of operational and institutional capacities in all technical institutions targeted
5.2 Develop and adopt with each institution assessed a specific capacity building programme
5.3 Implement identified response for each institution assessed
5.4 Develop, test and evaluate new services/knowledge offer by strengthened institution with a focus on those raising the capacity of ACP countries in monitoring (including transparency and reporting) the implementation of the Paris Agreement;
5.5 Identify best practices and lessons learnt which are potentially replicable among ACP institutions
5.6 Identify existing mechanisms or set up mechanisms for the exchange of expertise and experts among institutions at ACP level;
5.7 Monitor and review progress and performance

6.1 Identify specific needs and support modalities required for allowing ACP countries Direct Access to Climate Finance;
6.2 Implement identified response in order for a majority of ACP countries to be accredited, operationally and institutionally prepared for Direct Access to Climate Finance.
6.3 Identify Innovations and climate actions associating private and public sectors which are potentially replicable among ACP regions and countries
6.4 Revise and identify relevant technology development and transfer for ACP regions and countries
6.5 Identify and prepare bankable innovations and climate actions projects to be presented to Climate Investment Funds or other relevant sources of funding.
6.6 Identify best practices and lessons learnt which are potentially replicable among ACP regions and countries
6.7 Monitor and review progress and performance
APPENDIX – IV: ORGANISATION LAYOUT-GCCA+ INTRA-ACP