

CLIMATE INVESTMENT FUNDS

November 06, 2008
(Revised)

CRITERIA FOR SELECTING EXPERT GROUP MEMBERS UNDER THE PILOT
PROGRAM FOR CLIMATE RESILIENCE (PPCR)

Background and Introduction

1. Recognizing that UNFCCC deliberations on the future of the climate change regime are underway, including discussions on a future financial architecture and funding strategy for climate change, multilateral development banks (MDBs) have developed an interim measure to scale-up assistance to developing countries and build the necessary knowledge base in the development community. The Climate Investment Funds (CIF) are to build on progress made by many of the developing countries, with the objectives of scaling up investments in low-carbon technologies (Clean Technology Fund), and supporting various programs to test innovative approaches to climate action (Strategic Climate Fund). Designed as an interim instrument, the CIF include specific sunset clauses linked to agreement on the future of the climate change regime.
2. The SCF will provide financing to pilot new development approaches or to scale-up activities aimed at a specific climate change challenge or sectoral response through targeted programs. The first program to be included in the SCF, the Pilot Program for Climate Resilience (PPCR), will pilot national level actions for climate resilience in 5 to 10 highly vulnerable countries.

PPCR Goals and Objectives

3. The Pilot Program for Climate Resilience (PPCR) is designed to:
 - (a) deliver programmatic funding at scale in 5 to 10 highly vulnerable countries to help transform country-led national development planning to make it more climate resilient;
 - (b) be country-led and build on National Adaptation Programs of Action (NAPAs) and other relevant country studies, plans and strategies;
 - (c) be complementary to existing sources of adaptation funding and supportive of the evolving operation of the Adaptation Fund;
 - (d) provide crucial lessons on how to invest in climate resilience through national development planning consistent with poverty reduction and sustainable development goals.

Expert Group Task and Composition

4. An Expert Group is to be established by the Sub-Committee of the PPCR and provided with appropriate guidance by the Sub-Committee to make recommendations on country selection¹ for the pilot program based on:
 - (a) transparent vulnerability criteria;

¹ In accordance with the design of the PPCR, a group of countries may propose to the PPCR-SC a regional or sub-regional program that brings together a number of country programs. A regional or sub-regional program will be considered one pilot in the program.

- (b) country preparedness and ability to move towards climate resilient development plans taking into account efforts to date and willingness to move to a strategic approach to integrating climate resilience into development; and
- (c) country distribution across regions and types of hazards (as appropriate to a pilot program).

5. It is proposed that the Expert Group include individuals with scientific, economic, social, environmental, development, policy, and or governance/institutional expertise, as well as climate-related capacities in areas such as agriculture, forestry, fisheries, health, etc. It is proposed that in appointing the Expert Group, the PPCR-SC take into account, *inter alia*, the following considerations and areas of discipline:

General Principles for Selecting the Experts

6. It is important to emphasize that this group is being appointed to serve as an Expert Group and not a political or negotiating group. Therefore, the experts should be **internationally recognized** senior professionals with knowledge and experience relating directly/indirectly to climate change adaptation, disaster risk reduction, or development planning.

7. The Expert Group should be an **inter-disciplinary team** in order to reflect the wealth of knowledge and experience on climate change and adaptation practices in developing countries,

8. The Expert Group should include experts from developed and developing countries and reflect a regional and gender balance.

Specialists to be included in the Expert Group

9. While meeting the above general principles, it is proposed that the group include experts with in-depth knowledge in the following disciplines.

Climate change scientist

10. This expert should be familiar with the latest methodologies and applications on climate change, including short-term and long-term country, regional, and global risks and vulnerabilities associated with climate change. Other useful skills include (a) knowledge of climate change adaptation, including climate risk information and climate risk management, preferably in developing countries including small island states; (b) familiarity with international, regional and national activities on adaptation to climate change, and/or (d) familiarity on capacity needs assessments and preparation of capacity building work programs.

Development/climate change Policy Specialist

11. This expert should be familiar with critical country policies and development processes, including national development plans, that are aimed at poverty alleviation and **reducing climate change impacts**. The selected expert should be familiar with policy responses to climate change. The expert should have demonstrated familiarity with and understanding of structures and tools of disaster risk reduction preferably in developing country contexts including small island states. Knowledge of donor financing, harmonization and coordination mechanisms, and country programming would be useful. Knowledge of activities that build on in-country systems (i.e., country ownership), including NAPAs, would be very important.

Economist

12. This expert should be familiar with the economics of climate change adaptation. He/she should be familiar with the challenges posed by climate change and the potential for undertaking key adaptation measures in critical sectors such as agriculture, coastal, health, infrastructure, forests, fisheries, biodiversity, and energy.

Environmental Specialist

13. This expert should have experience in the actual conduct of environmental impact assessments and be highly familiar with the environmental issues in agriculture, natural resource management (e.g., water, fisheries, etc) and infrastructure sectors.

Governance and Institutions Specialist

14. This expert should be familiar with: (a) institutional and organizational issues underlying climate change action and disaster risk management at various levels (local, national, regional, global), (b) institutional issues underlying delivery of development resources, (c) key issues underpinning implementation of global programs such as the PPCR. Knowledge of formal and informal rules and accountability structures that shape intergovernmental processes and relations between key sectors would be useful.

Social Development Specialist/Anthropologist

15. This expert should be familiar with social and community issues, including Indigenous Peoples issues and rights. She/he should have a strong understanding of the socio-economic and anthropologic dimensions of development and adaptive planning policies and activities, including within indigenous communities. She/he should be highly familiar with the sustainable livelihood and social issues in agriculture, natural resource management and infrastructure and other climate-sensitive sectors and should have an understanding of the socio-political issues (i.e., social dimensions of climate change) governing the global climate change negotiations regime. The expert should be knowledgeable in gender equality issues as they relate to climate change.

Rural Development Specialist

16. This expert should have knowledge and experience in the area of rural development within a sustainable growth vision. She/he should have demonstrated international standing in issues related to climate change, agriculture and food security. The expert should be familiar with disaster risk reduction and contingency planning across sectors in order to capture climate change uncertainties. Familiarity with public sector measures that facilitate adaptation (e.g., crop and livestock insurance, social safety nets, research and dissemination of flood/heat/drought-resistant crops, modified or new irrigation schemes, etc) to climate change would be essential.

Natural Resources Management Specialist

17. Must be familiar with integrated ecosystems-based planning and natural management measures that strengthen and expand an area's/community's resilience to climate change impacts (e.g., planting/protecting mangroves to buffer against effects of storm surges near the coast, catchment management and wetland protection to reduce flooding, rainwater harvesting and storage for flood risk reduction, drought mitigation and clean energy generation (hydro)). The expert must be knowledgeable and understanding of adaptation to variability and climate change as an integral part of water resources management and water services delivery (including aspects such as multi-purpose water storage, improved drainage, appropriate incentives, efficient irrigation, etc).