



*Empowered lives,
Resilient nations.*

Work plan for 1st April 2019- 31st March 2020

**Strengthening the Governance of Climate Change Finance
to benefit the poor and vulnerable in South Asia**

**25th February 2019
FINAL**

Section 1: Background

The UNDP-Bangkok Regional Hub (BRH) “Governance of Climate Change Finance for the Poor and Vulnerable” project aims to enhance the ability of the Governments of Asia-Pacific to effectively integrate climate change (CC) into national fiscal policy and budgetary systems. The extension period of one year will be used as an inception phase for ***Climate Finance Network for Asia-Pacific region (CFN)***. The CFN will also leverage resources from the Strengthening Governance of Climate Change Finance to Enhance Gender Equality programme supported by the Swedish government.

This annual workplan covers the period from 1 April 2019 – 31 March 2020. The workplan has the following structure: Section 2 outlines the inception phase and start-up phase, Section 3 provides an overview towards achievement of the outputs during the start-up phase. A clear delineation of results and resources delivered with DFID and Swedish support is provided first in the Annex 1 Summary Budget; Annex 2 Detailed budget; and Annex 3 Results Framework and Annex 4 Theory of Change. As noted in the full project proposal all regional events and knowledge products will be co-branded whilst specific country interventions will be branded to DFID support in Afghanistan, India, Nepal and Pakistan; co-branded in Bangladesh; and branded to Sweden in Cambodia, Indonesia, Thailand and the Pacific.

Section 2: Overview of Deliverables during Inception and Start up phases

In line with CFN theory of change (please see Annex II) a six month inception phase will be designed to strengthen the overall theory of change, validate the result framework, targets and timeframes, verify the six thematic workstreams and country intervention plans, detail out the monitoring and evaluation strategy and refine partnerships. The inception period will also be used to put in place the coordination and management structure for the CFN at the regional level as well as implementation arrangements at the country level. A technical assistance facility (TAF) will be established to provide the on-demand technical assistance for the work streams and country level work. The TAF will be contacted through open procurement process and could consist of one institution or a number of service providers in a consortium. The CFN will ensure that flexible arrangements are put in place for additional funding, which could be channelled from partner DFID or other partner country offices as well as from governments themselves. Such funding would need to support interventions in line with the programme results framework and theory of change.

Deliverables for the inception phase:

- The terms of reference and focus of the six workstreams to be developed:
 1. Climate Change and domestic budget reforms
 2. Access to international climate change finance
 3. Innovative climate change financing
 4. Gender and social inclusion and climate change finance
 5. Transparency and accountability of climate change finance
 6. Modelling climate impacts on economic growth
- Work plan for the remaining period developed
- Terms of reference, scope and constitution of the Reference Groups for different work streams finalized
- Knowledge management portal/s developed
- Communication plan for CFN - its logo, website, frequency of meetings, dissemination of messages etc. developed

- Initiate and structure partnerships with: Regional climate global and regional networks and platforms
- Results framework to be validated modified. This will require extensive research and dialogue with different countries and partners.
- Clear targets and benchmarks set to feed into the results framework.
- Work streams for each country to be identified and country intervention plans developed
- Partners will be also identified to support the work in the start-up phase.

After the inception phase is completed, it is expected that workstreams will be developed and operational to engage in implementation of activities in selected countries through a start-up phase.

The start-up phase will deliver the following outputs: (see section 3 for additional detail).

Deliverables for the start-up phase:

- *Three knowledge products and/or guidance notes* on innovative climate finance reforms developed
- *One communication material* (video) on climate finance reforms and investments around the region for 6 workstreams developed
- *Two workstream meetings* organized with twenty people engaged (in total) and 70% find workstream meetings to be useful
- *Three system enhancements, decision-making tools* and policy options developed (through TA, south-south cooperation or both) developed
- *Three South-South cooperation* initiatives implemented
- *One technical tool/ knowledge product of regional partners* and networks that integrate climate finance reforms and methodologies developed by the programme (such as nationally determined contributions (NDCs), Green Climate Fund (GCF), United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), Poverty-Environment Action for Sustainable Development Goals (PEAS), Biodiversity Finance Initiative (BIOFIN) etc.)

Note that whilst one workstream will be dedicated to generating knowledge and supporting reforms that integrate gender equality and social inclusion into the management of climate change finance, the CFN will also ensure that gender and social inclusion, as a cross-cutting theme, are integrated throughout the results framework, resulting in equitable climate finance management that include women, poor and marginalized groups.

The upcoming Regional Dialogue on the role of Climate Proofing Growth and Development to achieve the SDGs: Past and Future, planned for March 2019 will kick-off the discussion around the workstreams, scan the horizon of potential partners, gauge the demand, point out to potential gaps and validate ideas which will be elaborated/further shaped during the inception and start up phases.

Section 3: Achieving Targets at Output Level

Output 1- More and improved knowledge is made available to countries to more effectively and equitably manage climate finance in the implementation of 2030 Agenda

1.1. Development and management of knowledge portal on climate finance and investment

During the start-up period knowledge management portals / platforms will be strengthened and / or established to ensure that innovation on climate finance is captured and integrated and knowledge

codified to support acceleration of climate budget reforms in the region. It may not be necessary to establish any new portals but rather to strengthen existing ones that are operationalized by different partners and networks. The development of the portals will be preceded by consultative process with targeted countries to seek their needs and input. The target audience for this output will be government representatives (Ministries of Finance, Planning, Climate Change, as well as from sectoral ministries that are climate relevant such as Agriculture, Water, etc.), Parliaments (member of Parliaments, secretariat), media (journalists) and relevant civil society organizations. The portals will tailor its content to match the needs of different audiences. The portals will cover all the workstreams and include relevant modules of climate change finance training as well as knowledge products, guidance and advocacy materials etc.

1.2 Three knowledge products/guidance notes on climate finance reforms and investments around the region developed in 2019-2020

During the start-up period, three knowledge products and/or guidance notes on innovative climate finance reforms and investments will be developed, which will capture key innovation and lessons learned and serve as a guide for other countries of the network and beyond. The knowledge products could, for example, capture innovative practices around budget reforms; or successful examples of promoting gender equality and social inclusion through climate change finance; or innovative ways in which some countries were able to leverage international sources of climate change. Identification of knowledge products will take place during inception phase and will take place during the start-up phase.

1.3. One communication product on climate finance reforms and investments around the region developed

The programme will develop a video in the inception phase covering the work of all 6 workstreams, with the purpose of sharing knowledge and innovation around climate finance reforms and investments in a way that is easy-to-understand and accessible to wider audience.

1.4 and 1.5. Two workstream meetings organized with 40 people engaged (in total) and 70% find workstream meetings to be useful

During the start-up period, 2 workstream meetings will take place to ensure that more practical exchange of knowledge about specific tools, methods and innovation on climate finance is taking place in the region (and beyond). In total, it is expected that at least 40 practitioners will take part in 2 workstreams and that at least 70% of participants will find the workstream meeting to be useful. Identification of workstream meetings will take place during the inception phase and will take place during the start-up phase. These outputs contribute to intermediate outcomes 1: Usefulness of Knowledge products in implementation of reforms (based on a survey instrument) and outcome 1: At least 200 million GBP of public and private investment is mobilized and/or shaped/leveraged for combatting climate change in ways that will achieve the SDGs.

Output 2- More south-south cooperation and technical assistance is provided to enable increased capacity to access and manage climate finance equitably

2.1 Three system enhancements, decision-making tools and policy options developed (through TA, south-south cooperation or both) in 2019-2020.

During the start-up period three in-country technical support will take place, with the aim of replicating innovative finance reforms across the network countries, thus accelerating the speed of reforms. The demand for technical support could come from countries as a result of regional dialogues, south-south

exchanges and exposure to knowledge network, as well as from on-going reform opportunities that present themselves in each country. The in-country technical support could be requested in relation to any of the workstreams such as for example, technical knowledge on integrating climate change into Medium Term Budgetary Framework (MTBF) in Pakistan for example, or implementing climate informed budgeting in Odisha, or creating a space for dialogue around citizen's climate budgets in Nepal and Bangladesh, or technical support around coding and tracking (Pakistan, Nepal, Maharashtra, Bihar, Assam, Afghanistan).

Identification of in-country technical support will take place during the inception phase and will be delivered during the start-up phase. The CFN will also engage with the Green Climate Fund (GCF) in providing technical support to direct access entities, which may include trainings on gender mainstreaming for successfully integrating into project design, identification and appraisal of CC adaptation opportunities suitable for blended and innovative financing approaches, etc. A more detailed set of activities regarding engagement with GCF will be developed during the start-up phase.

2.2 Three South-South cooperation initiatives implemented

Three South-South exchanges will take place during the start-up period, which will ensure that our counterparts can access know-how and experiences from other countries, to replicate reforms at a lower cost and with higher impacts in their own countries. The countries that have successfully demonstrated a capacity to manage climate finance reforms in a more equitable manner will be used as an example for South-South exchanges. South-South exchanges could be complemented with more in-technical country support for stronger impacts. Identification of in-country technical support will take place during the inception phase and will take place during the start-up period.

These outputs contribute to intermediate outcome 2: Number of policy options, decision making tools and system enhancements adopted/replicated by public and private actors. In addition, these contribute to meeting outcome 2- At least 5 governments implement policy options, decision making tools and governance systems to enhance both public and private flows of climate finance for the SDGs as well as Outcome 1: At least 200 million GBP of public and private investment is mobilized and/or shaped/leveraged for combatting climate change in ways that will achieve the SDGs.

Output 3- Support is provided to networks/ partners / partnerships to institutionalize learnings on climate finance from the CFN into their mandates and programming

3.1 One technical tool/ knowledge product of regional partners and networks that integrate climate finance reforms and methodologies developed by the programme (such as NDC, GCF, UNFCCC, PEAS, BIOFIN etc.)

During the start-up period, CFN will work with other global and regional institutions and networks (such as Nationally Determined Contributions (NDC), Green Climate Fund (GCF), United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) Biodiversity Finance Initiative (BIOFIN), Poverty Environment Action for the SDGs (PEA-S), *to develop one common methodology* on climate change finance. By reaching out to relevant regional organizations and networks, CFN will be able to advocate and influence integration of climate finance into other's programming/frameworks. This will contribute to meeting intermediate outcome 3: Number of regional networks/ partners adopting/replicating learnings generated from the CFN are institutionalizing / a focus on climate finance and its equitable impacts into their framework/programming. It will contribute to meeting the longer-term outcome of influencing at least 2 regional partners/partnerships(s) to take forward knowledge management and capacity development for

managing climate finance more effectively to achieve the SDGs, without direct project support from the CFN.

Note that during the inception and start-up phase, the CFN will identify potential funding sources and opportunities to mobilize additional financing for institutions/ networks to strengthen their institutional capacity on climate finance and provide long-term sustainability to the knowledge network developed through CFN. It is unlikely, however that the CFN will be able to develop a proposal for longer term financing during this period, as this will take significant resources, partnership development and relationship development in order to be successful. However, CFN will submit two proposals in 2020-2021.

Section four: Reporting period

UNDP will submit to DFID an inception report and work plan for the remaining period after six months and the annual report at end of the start-up phase (due on 31 March 2020). A final programme proposal for the ensuing three years 1st April 2020 – 31st March 2023 will also be submitted during this period.

ANNEX 1: 2019-2020 Work Plan and Budget Summary by Outputs (Budget Note Ref. 1)

#	Output Indicators	Budget 2019 - 2020				
		DFID (USD)	DFID (GBP)	SIDA (USD)	SIDA (GBP)	Total CFLN (GBP)
1.1	Development of knowledge management portal on climate finance reform and investment	52,750	40,354	55,300	42,305	82,658
1.2	3 knowledge products/guidance notes on innovative climate finance reforms and investments around the region developed	51,525	39,417	19,400	14,841	54,258
1.3	Technical support and production of 1 video to promote innovations around 6 workstreams developed	60,875	46,569	28,800	22,032	68,601
1.4	Technical support and facilitation and preparation of 2 workstreams workshops with 40 people participated on climate finance organized and stakeholders trained	64,160	49,082	67,760	51,836	100,919
Subtotal CFN Output 1 budget		229,310	175,422	171,260	131,014	306,436

Output 2: More training and technical assistance is provided to enable increased capacity to access and manage climate finance equitably

#	Output Indicators	DFID (USD)	DFID (GBP)	SIDA (USD)	SIDA (GBP)	Total CFLN (GBP)
2.1	3 systems enhancements, decision-making tools and policy options developed by public and private actors	336,500	257,423	-	-	257,423
2.2	3 South-South cooperation initiatives implemented	131,000	100,215	51,300	39,245	139,460
Subtotal CFN Output 2 budget		467,500	357,638	51,300	39,245	396,882

Output 3: Support is provided to regional networks to institutionalize a focus on climate finance into their mandates and programming

#	Output Indicators	DFID (USD)	DFID (GBP)	SIDA (USD)	SIDA (GBP)	Total CFLN (GBP)
3.1	1 technical tools/ knowledge products of regional partners and networks that integrate climate finance reforms and methodologies developed by the programme (such as NDC, GCF, UNFCCC, PEAS, BIOFIN etc.)	48,376	37,008	5,626	4,304	41,312
Subtotal CFN Output 3 budget		48,376	37,008	5,626	4,304	41,312
Total CFN Budget Output 1-3		745,186	570,068	228,186	174,562	744,630
Programme Management Support		300,565	229,932	140,475	107,464	337,396
Grand total CFN Budget		1,045,752	800,000	368,662	282,026	1,082,026

ANNEX 2: Budget Details by Unit Cost (Budget Note Ref. 2)

Bud. Note Ref.	Item	Unit	Unit cost (USD)	QTY per year 2019	Budget Amount 2019-2020 (GBP)	QTY per year 2019	Sida Contribution 2019-2020 (GBP)	Total CFLN Budget 2019-2020 (GBP)
1.1	Development of knowledge management portal on climate finance reform and investment							
	Communication support (portal maintenance)	per day	300	50	11,475	50.00	11,475	22,950
	Website maintenance (IT support)	per year	5,000	100%	3,825	30%	1,148	4,973
Ref.3	TA support - Domestic Budget Reform/ Public Finance	per day	1,000	3	1,913	9	6,885	8,798
Ref.3	TA support - Gender and Social Inclusion	per day	700	2	1,071	9	4,820	5,891
Ref.3	TA support - Accountability and Transparency	per day	700	2	803	-	-	803
Ref.3	TA support - Access to International Finance	per day	700	2	803	8	4,284	5,087
Ref.3	TA support - Innovative Private Finance	per day	700	3	1,339	7	3,749	5,087
Ref.3	TA support Macroeconomics (UNDP)	per day	1,000	5	3,825	-	-	3,825
Ref.3	TA support Macroeconomics (TBD)	per day	1,000	5	3,825	-	-	3,825
Ref.4	National Coordination (5 countries)	per day	500	20	7,650	6	2,295	9,945
	Portal design and content template development	per year	5,000	1	3,825	2	7,650	11,475
	Sub-total			20	40,354	33	42,305	82,658
1.2 (Ref.2)	3 knowledge products/guidance notes on innovative climate finance reforms and investments around the region developed							
Ref.3	TA support - Domestic Budget Reform/ Public Finance	per day	1,000	8	5,738	5	3,443	9,180
Ref.3	TA support - Gender and Social Inclusion	per day	700	6	3,213	5	2,410	5,623
Ref.3	TA support - Accountability and Transparency	per day	700	6	3,213	-	-	3,213
Ref.3	TA support - Access to International Finance	per day	700	11	6,024	4	2,142	8,166
Ref.3	TA support - Innovative Private Finance	per day	700	8	4,016	4	1,874	5,891
Ref.3	TA support Macroeconomics (UNDP)	per day	1,000	4	2,869	-	-	2,869
Ref.3	TA support Macroeconomics (TBD)	per day	1,000	4	2,869	-	-	2,869
Ref.4	National Coordination (5 countries)	per day	500	20	7,650	3	1,148	8,798
Ref.5	Printing and publication design cost	per time	5,000	1	3,825	1	3,825	7,650
	Sub-total			46	39,417	17	14,841	54,258
1.3 (Ref.2)	Technical support and production of 1 video to promote innovations around 6 workstreams developed							
	Video Production Company	per day	10,000	1	7,650	-	-	7,650
Ref.3	TA support - Domestic Budget Reform/ Public Finance	per day	1,000	20	15,300	9	6,885	22,185
Ref.3	TA support - Gender and Social Inclusion	per day	700	3	1,607	9	4,820	6,426
Ref.3	TA support - Accountability and Transparency	per day	700	2	1,205	-	-	1,205
Ref.3	TA support - Access to International Finance	per day	700	2	1,205	8	4,284	5,489
Ref.3	TA support - Innovative Private Finance	per day	700	4	2,008	7	3,749	5,757
Ref.3	TA support Macroeconomics (UNDP)	per day	1,000	4	3,060	-	-	3,060
Ref.3	TA support Macroeconomics (TBD)	per day	1,000	4	3,060	-	-	3,060
Ref.4	National Coordination (5 countries)	per day	500	20	7,650	6	2,295	9,945
	Dissemination cost of the completed multimedia/ communication product	per time	5,000	1	3,825	-	-	3,825

Bud. Note Ref.	Item	Unit	Unit cost (USD)	QTY per year 2019	Budget Amount 2019-2020 (GBP)	QTY per year 2019	Sida Contribution 2019-2020 (GBP)	Total CFLN Budget 2019-2020 (GBP)
	Sub-total			39	46,569	33	22,032	68,601
1.4 (Ref.2)	Technical support and facilitation and preparation of 2 workstreams workshops with 40 people participated on climate finance organized and stakeholders trained							
Ref.6	Workstream meetings cost and accommodation	per person	220	20	3,366	20	3,366	6,732
Ref.6	Workstream meeting travel cost and DSA with terminal cost	per time	1,208	20	18,482	20	18,482	36,965
Ref.3	TA support - Domestic Budget Reform/ Public Finance	per day	1,000	5	3,825	2	1,530	5,355
Ref.3	TA support - Gender and Social Inclusion	per day	700	4	2,142	2	1,071	3,213
Ref.3	TA support - Accountability and Transparency	per day	700	6	3,213	-	22,950	26,163
Ref.3	TA support - Access to International Finance	per day	700	3	1,607	2	1,071	2,678
Ref.3	TA support - Innovative Private Finance	per day	700	5	2,678	2	1,071	3,749
Ref.3	TA support Macroeconomics (UNDP)	per day	1,000	4	3,060	-	-	3,060
Ref.3	TA support Macroeconomics (TBD)	per day	1,000	4	3,060	-	-	3,060
Ref.3	Technical Support - Regional Training	per time	22,500	0	-	-	-	-
Ref.4	National Coordination (5 countries)	per day	500	20	7,650	6	2,295	9,945
	Sub-total			31	49,082	8	51,836	100,919
	Total output 1				175,422		131,014	306,436
2.1 (Ref.2)	3 systems enhancements, decision-making tools and policy options developed by public and private actors							
Ref.3	TA support - Domestic Budget Reform/ Public Finance	per day	1,000	98	74,588	-	-	74,588
Ref.3	TA support - Gender and Social Inclusion	per day	700	40	21,420	-	-	21,420
Ref.3	TA support - Accountability and Transparency	per day	700	25	13,388	-	-	13,388
Ref.3	TA support - Access to International Finance	per day	700	38	20,081	-	-	20,081
Ref.3	TA support - Innovative Private Finance	per day	700	38	20,081	-	-	20,081
Ref.3	TA support Macroeconomics (UNDP)	per day	1,000	10	7,650	-	-	7,650
Ref.3	TA support Macroeconomics (TBD)	per day	1,000	15	11,475	-	-	11,475
Ref.4	National Coordination (5 countries)	per day	500.00	232	88,740	-	-	88,740
	Sub-total			263	257,423	-	-	257,423
2.2 (Ref.2)	3 South-South cooperation initiatives implemented							
	Travel and DSA for S-S exchange	per time	15,000	3	34,425	2	17,213	51,638
Ref.3	TA support - Domestic Budget Reform/ Public Finance	per day	1,000	10	7,650	9	6,885	14,535
Ref.3	TA support - Gender and Social Inclusion	per day	700	8	4,284	9	4,820	9,104
Ref.3	TA support - Accountability and Transparency	per day	700	6	3,213	-	-	3,213
Ref.3	TA support - Access to International Finance	per day	700	6	3,213	7	3,749	6,962
Ref.3	TA support - Innovative Private Finance	per day	700	10	5,355	8	4,284	9,639
Ref.3	TA support Macroeconomics (UNDP)	per day	1,000	3	1,913	-	-	1,913
Ref.3	TA support Macroeconomics (TBD)	per day	1,000	3	1,913	-	-	1,913
Ref.4	National Coordination (5 countries)	per day	500.00	100	38,250	6	2,295	40,545
	Sub-total			45	100,215	33	39,245	139,460

Bud. Note Ref.	Item	Unit	Unit cost (USD)	QTY per year 2019	Budget Amount 2019-2020 (GBP)	QTY per year 2019	Sida Contribution 2019-2020 (GBP)	Total CFLN Budget 2019-2020 (GBP)
	Total output 2				357,638		39,245	396,882
3.1 (Ref.2)	1 technical tools/ knowledge products of regional partners and networks that integrate climate finance reforms and methodologies developed by the programme (such as NDC, GCF, UNFCCC, PEAS, BIOFIN etc.)							
Ref.3	TA support - Domestic Budget Reform/ Public Finance	per day	1,000	4	2,869	-	-	2,869
Ref.3	TA support - Gender and Social Inclusion	per day	700	3	1,607	-	-	1,607
Ref.3	TA support - Accountability and Transparency	per day	700	2	1,205	-	-	1,205
Ref.3	TA support - Access to International Finance	per day	700	2	1,205	-	-	1,205
Ref.3	TA support - Innovative Private Finance	per day	700	5	2,678	-	-	2,678
Ref.3	TA support Macroeconomics (UNDP)	per day	1,000	10	7,650	-	-	7,650
Ref.3	TA support Macroeconomics (TBD)	per day	1,000	10	7,650	-	-	7,650
	Government officials DSA (Delhi / Songdo / Bonn / Beijing)	per day	263	9	1,808	10	2,009	3,817
	Government officials airfare (Delhi / Songdo / Bonn / Beijing)	per trip	1,171	3	2,687	-	-	2,687
Ref.4	National Coordination (5 countries)	per day	500.00	20	7,650	6	2,295	9,945
	Sub-total			36	37,008	-	4,304	41,312
	Total Output 3				37,008		4,304	41,312
	Total project activity				570,068		174,562	744,630
	Programme Management Support							
Ref.7	International Coordinator	per year	234,261	50%	89,605	50%	89,605	179,210
	Programme Associate	per year	46,689	100%	35,717	50%	17,859	53,576
Ref.8	Programme Management Support Travel/ Mission cost	per year	10,000	60%	4,590	-	-	4,590
	Monitoring and Evaluation at 5%	per time			-		-	-
Ref.9	Contingency cost at 2%	per year			14,000		-	14,000
Ref.10	GMS + ISS				86,020		-	86,020
	Sub-total Programme Management Support				229,932		107,464	337,396
	Total project cost				800,000		282,026	1,082,026

ANNEX 3 Budget Note: CLIMATE FINANCE NETWORK for Asia-Pacific region

The proposed budget was presented in 2 worksheets: (1) 2019-2020 Annual Work Plan and Budget/Budget Summary by Outputs and (2) Budget Details by Unit Cost.

I. The Annual Workplan and Budget / Budget Summary by Outputs *(Budget Note Ref. No.1)*

1. DFID – SIDA Partnership

CFN project is co-financed by DFID and the government of Sweden (SIDA). The contribution from the two funding sources can be explained by output as following:

Output 1.1 Development of knowledge management portal on climate finance reform and investment

The regional knowledge management portal will be funded by DFID and SIDA for the broader usage both in South and South-East Asia and the Pacific. The co-financing scheme indicates the total cost over 1 year of the development and maintenance of the regional knowledge management portal. The cost covers technical support cost from all the 6 workstream including communication support, system maintenance and national coordination cost which are all cost shared. The estimated ration for SIDA-DFID contribution for the activity is at **50:50**.

Output 1.2 Three knowledge products/guidance notes on innovative climate finance reforms and investments around the region developed

A cost of the development of 3 knowledge products/guidance notes on innovative climate finance reforms and investments covers technical support and national coordination including publication printing and design cost. The total proposed cost under CFN which will be costed shared with SIDA at **27% or about USD 19,400**.

Output 1.3 Technical support and production of 1 multimedia/communication product to promote innovations around 6 workstreams developed

With main contribution from SIDA on a production of video materials on innovative climate finance reforms and investments and gender and social inclusion will derive from technical support and national coordination. From the total proposed cost for the inception period **USD 73,425**. SIDA will contribute around 39% or about USD 28,800.

Output 1.4 Technical support and facilitation and preparation of 2 workstreams workshops with 40 people participated on climate finance organized and stakeholders trained

There is no target and funding required for the regional dialogue in 2019. One regional dialogue will be organized in March 2019 indicating the launch of CFN. The event is supported by the DFID supported CPGD programme and Sida supported GCCF programme.

Two workstream dialogues/trainings on climate finance during the inception period will be completed with 40 people attended. The activity will be co-financed events with SIDA contribution at 50%.

Output 2.1 Three systems enhancements, decision-making tools and policy options developed

The support of the system enhancement will be done mainly through technical support in 6 workstreams. The three in-country reforms will be funded by DFID in year 1.

Output 2.2 Three South-South cooperation initiatives implemented

Out of three south-south cooperation, 2 will be done in South Asia while the remaining 1 will be done in South East Asia and/or the Pacific with support from SIDA. The co-financing for the interventions will include cost sharing of technical support cost for all the 6 workstream while travel and DSA will be mainly support by DFID.

Output 3.1 One technical tools/ knowledge products of regional partners and networks that integrate climate finance reforms and methodologies developed by the programme (such as NDC, GCF, UNFCCC, PEAS, BIOFIN etc.)

The integration of the technical tools/products into the climate finance reform requires technical support from all the 6 workstreams. This includes resources required for the project representation at different international and global platforms. The contribution from SIDA will be mainly for technical support cost for Innovative Finance workstream while the actual cost for the integration in year 1 will be funded by DFID.

Beside the contribution to the overall programme interventions, SIDA also cost shared 50% of the International Coordinator. This includes a support from a regional Programme Management Officer which is currently 100% funded by SIDA. Total SIDA contribution for the Programme Management Support will be around 32% or about USD 140,000.

II. Budget Details by Unit Cost (Budget Note Ref. No.2)

Funding sources: SIDA and DFID are the two funding sources of the Climate Finance Network (CFN). The budget lines for technical support are shown as six workstream in the budget details by unit cost. SIDA cost sharing except for the international coordinator position will be confined to the SIDA Strengthening the Governance of Climate Change Finance to enhance gender equality outputs 3 and 4 (e.g. regional and global knowledge sharing)

Technical Assistant Support as Professional Fee (Budget Note Ref. No.3): The proposed professional fees for international support were in two rates. One was at USD 1,000 for senior level for PFM and Macroeconomics profile, while USD 700 per day was proposed for the senior level Gender and Social Inclusion, Accountability and Transparency, Access to International Finance and Innovative Private Finance profile. **The proposed rates will cover professional fees and are inclusive of travel and DSA.**

National Coordination in 5 countries (Budget Note Ref. No.4)

National Coordination refers to in-country support for one national coordinator (NOB level) in five CFN targeted country namely Afghanistan, India (federal level and three states), Nepal, Bangladesh and Pakistan who will help coordinate the project and provide inputs from country perspectives.

The proposed unit rate at was based on UNDP 2018 cost proforma of a national staff position (NOB and SB3 level) in each CFN targeted countries. The proposed budget amount was calculation based on the proposed daily rate, multiplied with estimated number of working days that each professional staff will contribute to the project in each country under national coordination budget line in each output.

Publication Cost (Budget Note Ref. No.5)

The proposed budget for publication cost covers (1) printing, (2) layout design and (3) copy edit cost. As proposed in Output 1.2 with lumpsum amount at 5,000 for 3 products. The cost will be adjusted as per actual during the implementation.

Workstream related meetings and dialogues (Budget Note Ref. No.6)

The proposed unit rates for the event was divided into 2 budget lines: accommodation and travel cost including DSA and meeting package. The calculation basis for the accommodation cost at USD 330 per person is based on 50% of the DSA rate, multiplied with 3 meeting days (including travel date). The assumption for the travel cost, meeting cost and DSA for the event at USD 1,318 per person composed of an average airfare rate at USD 800 + 50% of DSA rat for Bangkok for 3 nights (including travel), terminal cost and meeting package at USD 35 per person for 2 days.

International Coordinator (Budget Note Ref. No.7): The International Coordinator costs are estimated at a total of 50% of a P4 position - with cost-sharing across DFID and SIDA resulting in 25% of P4 costs for both. The post will be further cost shared with other UNDP programming to ensure maximum leverage of the Climate Finance Network.

Programme Management Support Travel / Mission cost (Budget Note Ref. No.8): The proposed mission cost was based on an assumption of 3 missions per year for the International Coordinator for the implementation of the CFN activities. The cost covers airfare and DSA following UNDP travel rules and regulations.

Contingency Cost: (Budget Note Ref. No.9)

A contingency reserve of maximum 2% of the eligible costs has been included in the budget of the action to cover any adjustment necessary in the light of changed circumstances on the ground for example exchange rate fluctuation between United Kingdom Pound Sterling and US Dollar in the future.

General Management Support (GMS): (Budget Note Ref. No.10)

UNDP applies a percentage fee for the recovery of *General Management Support (GMS)* services to all externally funded programmes and projects. The minimum GMS fee amounts to 8% for donor-, and 3% for government co-funded interventions, respectively.

- GMS is designated to cover costs related to general oversight, management and quality assurance services (e.g. project formulation and appraisal, project/programme reviews, reporting and donor relations, office infrastructure, knowledge management, etc.);
- GMS-generated income is re-invested into the development of UNDP's in-country presence and programme; GMS applies to any external contribution for programmes and activities and is deducted at cost-sharing level.

Implementation Support Services (ISS): (Budget Note Ref. No.10)

UNDP is required to recover costs for *Implementations Support Services (ISS)*, arising directly from implementation of regular *and* externally funded programmes and projects. The fee is calculated on a service-by-service basis and based on average actual expenses per type of service.

ISS is designated to recover costs for services directly related to the delivery of programmes and projects (e.g. human resources or procurement support, financial transactions or other administrative or logistical support); ISS is used to cover actual implementation costs and does not generate any additional income; ISS applies to all services provided in the framework of implementation of programmes and projects; it is budgeted and charged at activity level. The proposed ISS fee in the proposal is at 4% based on past experiences of the CPGD implementation.

Annex 4 CFN Results Framework1

Impact: Governments in Asia and the Pacific have more resources to combat climate change effectively and reduce vulnerability of poor and marginalized people		
Outcome: By 2022, Countries are able to more effectively and equitably manage climate finance in the implementation of the 2030 Agenda.		
Outcome indicators as stated in the Country Programme [or Global/Regional] Results and Resources Framework, including baseline and targets:		
By 2022,	Outcome indicators:	Baseline:
	Amount of public and private investment is mobilized and/or shaped/leveraged for combatting climate change in ways that will achieve the SDGs	-
	Governments implement policy options, decision making tools and governance systems to enhance both public and private flows of climate finance for the SDGs	5 governments
	Number of other regional or multilateral partners adopting CFN approaches and learning in their frameworks and activities	2 regional partner / partnerships
Applicable Output(s) from the UNDP Strategic Plan: 2.1.1		
Project title and Atlas Project Number:		

EXPECTED RESULTS	OUTPUT INDICATORS	DATA SOURCE	BASELINE		TARGETS (by frequency of data collection)	DATA COLLECTION METHODS & RISKS
			Value	Year	Year 2019-2020	
Intermediate outcome indicator 1	Usefulness of Knowledge products in implementation of reforms (based on a survey instrument).		0	2019	60%	Survey
Intermediate outcome indicator 2	Number of policy options, decision making tools and system enhancements adopted/replicated by public and private actors		0	2019	0	Budget documents/ guidance notes/ private sector corporate reports/ launch events/ notifications/ formal inclusion in government systems/ documents.

¹ UNDP publishes its project information (indicators, baselines, targets and results) to meet the International Aid Transparency Initiative (IATI) standards. Make sure that indicators are S.M.A.R.T. (Specific, Measurable, Attainable, Relevant and Time-bound), provide accurate baselines and targets underpinned by reliable evidence and data, and avoid acronyms so that external audience clearly understand the results of the project.

EXPECTED RESULTS	OUTPUT INDICATORS	DATA SOURCE	BASELINE		TARGETS (by frequency of data collection)	DATA COLLECTION METHODS & RISKS
			Value	Year	Year 2019-2020	
Intermediate outcome indicator 3	Number of regional networks/ partners adopting/replicating learnings generated from the CFN are institutionalizing / a focus on climate finance and its equitable impacts into their framework/programming		0	2019	0	Knowledge products, Guidance Documents, Workshop Reports
Output 1 More and improved knowledge is made available to countries to more effectively and equitably manage climate finance in the implementation of the 2030 Agenda.	1.1 Development and management of knowledge management portal on climate finance reform and investment		0	2019	1 (50% SIDA / 50% DFID)	Website developed, Website visitors, users survey reports, programme progress reports
	1.2 Number of knowledge products/guidance notes on climate finance reforms and investments around the region developed		0	2019	3 (1 SIDA / 2 DFID)	Number of knowledge products developed and published
	1.3 Number of communication materials on climate finance reforms and investments around the region developed				1 (40% SIDA / 60% DFID)	Video and online materials developed
	1.4 number of people engaged in regional dialogues / workstream dialogues/trainings on climate finance		0	2019	40 (40% SIDA / 60% DFID)	training report forms/ feedback forms
	1.5 Stakeholders find regional dialogues/workstreams meetings/trainings to be useful		0	2019	70%	Feedback forms
Output 2 More south – south cooperation	2.1 Number of system enhancement, decision-making tools and policy options by public and private actors developed (through TA, South-south cooperation, or both)		0	2019	3 (DFID)	Climate Change Financing Frameworks, Budget documents/ guidance notes/ Budget Call Circulars, Sector Ministry Proposals, Private Sector investment through corporate reports

EXPECTED RESULTS	OUTPUT INDICATORS	DATA SOURCE	BASELINE		TARGETS (by frequency of data collection)	DATA COLLECTION METHODS & RISKS
			Value	Year	Year 2019-2020	
and technical assistance is provided to enable increased capacity to access and manage climate finance equitably						launch events/ notifications/ formal inclusion in government systems/ documents
	2.2 Number of South-South cooperation initiatives implemented		0	2019	3 (1 SIDA / 2 DFID)	Reports from SSC engagements
Output 3 Support is provided to networks/ partners / partnerships to institutionalize learnings on climate finance from the CFN into their mandates and programming	3.1 Number of technical tools/ knowledge products of regional partners and networks that integrate climate finance reforms and methodologies developed by the programme (such as NDC, GCF, UNFCCC, PEAS, BIOFIN etc.)		0	2019	1 (50% SIDA / 50% DFID)	Workshop reports Technical tools/products
	3.2 Number of regional proposals developed/resources mobilized for regional institutions/networks to strengthen and sustain their institutional capacity on climate finance.		0	2019	0	Proposals developed

Annex V Theory of change for Climate Finance Network

GAPS	ACTIVITY	OUTPUT	OUTCOME	GOAL
<p>Accessing and aligning international climate finance with domestic budgets is challenging for most of the countries.</p> <p>There is a lack of comprehensive strategy for managing climate finance from domestic and international resources to build sustainable and equitable societies in most of the countries.</p> <p>Limited access to learning and South-South exchange on climate finance across all stakeholders.</p> <p>Insufficient accountability for effective management and use of climate finance, particularly for the poor and vulnerable.</p>	<p>Develop KM portal</p> <p>Develop fifteen (three by March 2020) knowledge products and five (one by March 2020) communication materials on climate finance reforms</p> <p>Convene fourteen regional Dialogues/workstream dialogues (two by March 2020) on climate change finance</p> <p>Fourteen (three by March 2020) system enhancements, decision-making tools and policy options developed</p> <p>Organize fifteen (three by March 2020) south-south exchanges</p> <p>Six (one by March 2020) innovative climate finance reforms integrated into workshops, knowledge products and guidance</p> <p>Two (0 by March 2020) proposals developed, or resources mobilized for 1-2 institutions/networks to integrate climate finance</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. More and improved knowledge is made available to countries to more effectively and equitably manage climate finance in the implementation of the 2030 Agenda 2. More south- south cooperation and technical assistance is provided to enable increased capacity to access and manage climate finance equitably 3. Support is provided to regional networks/partnerships to institutionalise learnings on climate finance from CFN into their mandates and programming 	<p>Countries are able to more effectively and equitably manage climate finance in the implementation of the 2030 Agenda</p> <p><i>Assumptions:</i></p> <p>a) Countries in Asia-Pacific region have made substantial progress in mainstreaming climate change into their existing country systems and with accessing international climate finance.</p> <p>b) There is an increasing interest in knowledge exchange and south-south cooperation and partnership on climate finance among countries in the Asia Pacific region.</p> <p>c) There is political will and commitment to continue with climate finance reforms in the Asia Pacific region, particularly with regard to deeper public engagement for accountability.</p>	<p>Governments in Asia and the Pacific have more resources to combat climate change effectively and reduce vulnerability of poor and marginalised people</p>