NOTE: This document is a compilation of comments submitted to the Secretariat by Council members concerning the project proposals presented in the SCCF October 2015 Work Program
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CLIMATE CHANGE

1. Kazakhstan: Southeast Europe and Central Asia Catastrophe Risk Insurance Facility – IBRD - GEF ID = 6915

✔ Germany’s Comments

Germany approves the following PIF in the work program but asks that the following comments are taken into account:

Suggestions for improvements to be made during the drafting of the final proposal

- Germany welcomes the objective of the PIF which is in line with the G7 commitment of increasing the access to direct or indirect insurance coverage against the negative impact of climate change related hazards by 2020. Next to climate change impacts, the intended insurance scheme supported by the project is covering geo-hazards like earthquakes. Whilst a comprehensive insurance coverage against multiple kinds of risks is desirable, Germany recommends clarifying that some of the mentioned geo-hazards, in particular earthquakes, are not related to climate change.

- Germany supports the chosen holistic approach to achieve the project objectives. Germany particularly welcomes the intended outreach and information campaigns. However, the stated key result of increasing access to catastrophe insurance to “millions of people and thousands of SMEs” thereby “increase[ing] the catastrophe and weather-risk insurance penetration among homeowners and enterprise sector in Kazakhstan from the current 1-2 to 60 per cent over the next 5 years” sounds rather ambitious. Germany therefore recommends reflecting to what extent this key result can be achieved with the requested resources, and the project’s time frame.
MULTI-FOCAL AREA

2. Bhutan: Enhancing Sustainability and Climate Resilience of Forest and Agricultural Landscape and Community Livelihoods – UNDP - GEF ID = 9199

✓ Germany’s Comments

Germany welcomes the following PIF but asks that the following comments are taken into account:

Germany agrees with the proposal. Bhutan has already proven its dedication to forest and biodiversity conservation and strengthening the corresponding governance structures. As a mountainous country it is especially vulnerable to the impacts of climate change. We therefore welcome the proposed project to enhance sustainability and climate resilience of forest and agricultural landscapes. We consider the project’s concepts and goals as ambitious but achievable.

Suggestions for improvements to be made during the drafting of the final project proposal:

- The proposal would benefit from including realistic quantification of the project outcomes.
- Germany suggests assessing possible synergies between the ongoing ecosystem valuation work carried out in Bhutan in cooperation with UNEP TEEB and achieving the project output “Institutional capacity strengthened for using sector oriented valuation tools to measure economic benefits of a range of forest ecosystem services in the decision making process.

Suggestions for improvements to be made during the drafting of the final proposal

- Germany appreciates the detailed PIF and the integrative approach of the project which seeks synergies between biodiversity protection, resource management and resilience of rural livelihoods. The PIF mentions several climate change impacts and a lack of capacity to address them by the local authorities. Yet, the basis for determining the specific climate change vulnerabilities remains unclear. Germany therefore recommends undertaking climate change vulnerability assessments for the selected dzongkhag and gewog levels to inform the identification of options to enhance resilience (component 3). Potential synergies with the EU-funded Climate Change Information System should be explored as mentioned in the PIF.

- Germany supports the aim of strengthening the climate resilience of livelihoods, particularly in rural areas (Component 3). In order to assess whether and how resilience has been improved in the course of the project Germany strongly recommends considering how the enhancement of resilience can be assessed and
documented and how lessons learned can be shared among the dzonghags and beyond.

✓ Japan’s Comments

- Regarding the sustainable land management through agriculture and forestry and new livelihood creation in component 3, Japan recommends GEF to use the knowledge and experience of Satoyama Initiative (SI), which has the vision of realizing societies in harmony with nature and having sustainable use of resources. UNDP is a member of SI, so it is possible to use UNDP’s experience for implementation. Under the concept of SI, UNDP have achieved great results through COMDEKS which is in concert with funding by the Japan Biodiversity Fund and GEF-small grant program, establishing community-based programs which can contribute to this new project.

- Furthermore, COMDEKS have already implemented some projects in Bhutan in 2013.

- Japan recommends to use those preceding projects accumulated knowledge, experience, and networks effectively.

Satoyama Initiative http://satoyama-initiative.org/
COMDEKS http://comdeksproject.com/