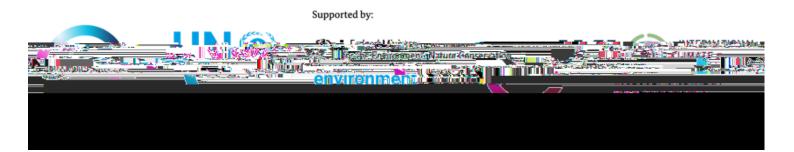


Grant Procedures Manual



DISCLAIMER: The document provides general information only and may not be completely accurate in every circumstance, does not purport to be legal advice, and is not intended to be legally binding on the Global EbA Fund in a particular case.

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Despite the powerful case for working with nature to reduce climate risks, few governments have adopted these approaches widely, and only 3 percent of nearly 2,000 companies reported using natural ecosystems as part of their climate adaptation strategies.

Current annual public and private finance flows to NbS are USD 154 billion. Hence the annual rate of growth of investments into NbS needs to grow by a factor of 5 in real terms. As highlighted in the recent Adaptation Gap Report 2022 published by UNEP, the adaptation finance gap in developing countries is likely five to 10 times greater than current international adaptation finance flows and continues to widen. International adaptation finance flows to developing countries are rising slowly. They reached USD 29 billion in 2020, as reported by donor countries, an increase of 4 per cent from 2019, representing 34 per cent of total climate finance. Combined adaptation and mitigation finance flows in 2020 fell at least USD 17 billion short of the USD 100 billion pledged to developing countries. Significant acceleration is needed if a doubling of 2019 finance flows by 2025 is to be met, as urged by the Glasgow Climate Pact, adopted at COP26 in 2021. Estimated annual adaptation needs are USD 160-340 billion by 2030 and USD 315- 565 billion by 2050.

In addition, a

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- o incentivising Public-Private Partnerships and investment in EbA;
- o leveraging COVID-19 stimulus and recovery funds for EbA action;
- o innovative insurance mechanisms;
- integration of the values of ecosystem goods and services and their economic benefits into public and private financial planning, etc.
- Working through the value chain⁵ perspective of a sector or commodity to identify hotspots and entry points for change to ensure the adoption of EbA, diversify business models and incentivise private sector collaboration.
 Some examples of working through the value chain perspective and shifting

business models:

- food processing company that changes its business model to collaborate with and/or support producers who adopt ecosystem-sensitive practices;
- a tourism destination that adopts ecosystem-sensitive practices as a result of project activities;
- an existing eco-label improved to include criteria on EbA considerations or new eco-label developedo
- trade or farmer association that promotes EbA considerations to its members.

Field implementation to support this work could be considered under this pillar when clearl0.58 605.42 Tm

- o transboundary nature of adaptation and trade-offs;
- o traditional knowledge and technologies; etc.

It is important to note that projects under this pillar are also requested to develop means/operational plans for the application, use and adoption of the information/knowledge generated in order to influence decision-making and prompt EbA action.

Field implementation to support this work could be considered under this pillar when clearly justified.

Pillar 3: Innovation for Adaptation

Innovative projects on EbA are the ones that are yet to be proven, are at the initial stages of development, or are yet to be tested in a different context and can take the shape of an approach, a process, a practical tool or an application. It is based on horizontal and collaborative working practices that consider a diverse range of views and the context in which the innovation is taking place.

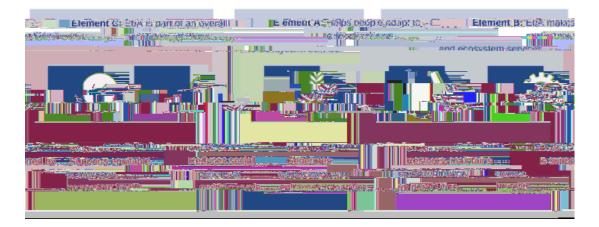
As an example, projects under this pillar could focus on developing unconventional partnerships; support the integration of EbA in novel sectors; develop an innovative tool for EbA implementation; Strategic pilot or demonstration actions, specifically where the Fund identifies high potential for up-scaling through multilateral funds (e.g. GCF) and other adaptation finance options; etc.

Field implementation to pilot an innovative approach could be considered under this pillar when clearly justified.

2. Global EbA Fund Grant Selection Criteria and Eligibility Requirements

2.1. What we fund

In summary, the Global EbA Fund supports projects that:



- Contribute to an enabling environment for the implementation of ecosystembased adaptation to climate change and ultimately aligns with the <u>Friends of EBA</u> <u>EbA Qualification Criteria & Quality Standards</u>.
- **Result in catalytic impact and/or are innovative**⁶, such as by piloting innovative approaches for EbA, removing barriers from upscaling EbA interventions at the policy or landscape levels, strategic and focused EbA policy mainstreaming, supporting innovative finance mechanisms for EbA, incentivising private sector investment in EbA, and supporting unlikely matches between partners; shifting business models.
- Add value to or upscale existing work. Projects should fill a gap in existing work, address a knowledge gap, contribute to policy upscaling, enhance the impact of an investment in EbA, and/or serve to develop a larger proposal to another funding mechanism. Projects should leverage existing knowledge, standards, partnerships, experiences, and best practices or filling gaps therein to facilitate the creation of enabling environment for increased uptake and/or impact of EbA. Global EbA Fund projects should not be standalone interventions. As such, projects must not focus primarily on field implementation in the scope of the proposal, though field implementation may be a component if clearly justified.
- **Prioritise project sustainability and financial continuity.** The project should have a clear plan for how results will be maintained and developed past the end of the funding period. This should include environmental, infrastructural, institutional, social and financial sustainability considerations as applicable. If follow-up(s) to the proposed project will require a budget and/or time frame outside of that offered by the Fund for instance, if the project will develop a larger project proposal to a different funding mechanism the applicant should clearly articulate anticipated funding options, including any market-based, private sector, or public sector funding opportunities. Exit strategy for the project is a requirement.

⁶ Please refer to the definitions of catalytic and innovative under the description of Action Pillar 1.

• Catalyse impact with a Global EbA Fund contribution of USD 50,000 to USD 250,000 and are either global, thematic, or targeted to one or more countries which are eligible for official development assistance (ODA).

The Fund will accept applications year-round and review in accordance with announced cutoff dates. Proposals must align with the general grant selection criteria outlined below. Different timelines might apply to thematic calls. Please consults <u>the Fund Updates</u> page on the Global EbA Fund web-site.

2.2. Grant Selection Criteria

The following 9 criteria will be considered when the decision on the award of a grant is being made:

1. Does the project contribute to **creating an enabling environment for the implementation of ecosystem-based adaptation to climate change** and ultimately aligns with the FEBA EbA Qualifications Criteria and Quality Standards (<u>EN | FR | ES</u>). 1.2 Does this intervention eventually contribute to generation of societal benefits in the context of climate change adaptation? Yes / No

EbA reduces vulnerabilities of people through the use of biodiversity and ecosystem services and by producing societal benefits in a fair and equitable manner. It addresses the needs of people, especially those who directly depend on or use natural resources and who are particularly vulnerable to climate change impacts. EbA delivers direct or indirect benefits that increase

financial input.

3. What action pillar does the project fall under? Please select maximum two options.

Please note that If you are selecting Pillar 2 or Pillar 3, then only one option under Pillar 1 can be selected in addition.

If you are selecting two options under Pillar 1, Pillar 2 or 3 cannot be selected in addition.

Pillar 1: Levers for catalytic change:

- □ Policy and policy instruments
- □ Education, capacity building and skills development
- Financing

Working through the value chain perspective of a sector or commodity to identify hotspots and entry points for change to ensure the adoption of EbA and incentivise private sector collaboration.
 Other, please indicate:

Pillar 2: Functional Data and Science

Pillar 3: Innovation for Adaptation

4. Is the requested funding amount between USD 50,000 and USD 250,000? Yes / No

In rare cases, with full justification projects over USD 250,000 but less than USD 500,000 could be considered.

5. Is the project duration 36 months or less? Yes / No

The Fund encourages project durations of 24 months but this duration could be extended up to 36 months in exceptional circumstances. If the proposed project is for longer than 24 months, clear justification needs to be provided.

- If the intervention has a regional or country-specific focus, is it targeted to one or more countries eligible for <u>official development assistance (ODA)</u>, as defined by the OECD? Yes / No
- 7. Will government partner(s), if any, receive any funding through the proposed project? Yes / No

The Fund will not grant directly to government partners. Sub-granting to governments at any level is also not permitted.

8. If a UNEP or IUCN global/regional/country office is involved in the project, will they receive any funding through the proposed project? Yes / No

The Fund will not grant directly to UNEP and IUCN global/regional/country offices. Sub-granting to such offices is also not permitted.

<u>Documents in all three sections must be submitted in English</u>. All supporting documents that are not in English must be accompanied by an English translation.

It is essential that at least the documents confirming legal status of the organisation and Auditor's opinion are in English.

Questions can be directed to <u>Contact.EbAFund@iucn.org</u>.

3.4. Indicator Framework

With the aim to support the tracking and communication of the joint achievements of the projects under the Fund and the delivery of its objectives, a <u>Core Indicator Framework</u> was developed.

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All grantees will adhere to	and	-
Fraud Policy as part of their contractual obligation to the Fund.		

Once the grant agreement has been concluded, IUCN reserves the right to audit or evaluate a project at any time (at own expense). Regular financial and technical reporting during project implementation is mandatory. The Global EbA Fund promotes the transparent handling of funding-relevant project information, including financial information, will be published on the Global EbA Fund website.

The Global EbA Fund, operates an ESMS Grievance Mechanism which can be used to submit information on corruption and bribery along with any other concerns about the executing entity's failure to respect IUCN ESMS principles, standards or procedures: <u>Environmental and</u> <u>Social Management System | Global EbA Fund</u>.

4.6. Contract Award Procedure for supplies and services

If the beneficiary of a grant agreement contracts external staff or purchases supplies and/or services financed in whole or in part by the grant agreement, the grantee must comply with the specific terms outlined in the grantee contract and with IUCN's <u>Policy and Procedure on</u> <u>Procurement of Goods and Services</u>.

The Fund encourages project durations of 24 months but this duration could be extended up to 36 months in exceptional circumstances. If the proposed project is for longer than 24 months, please provide justification in the concept note.

- If the intervention has a regional or country-specific focus, is it targeted to one or more countries eligible for <u>official development assistance (ODA)</u>, as defined by the OECD? Yes / No
- 11. Will government partner(s), if any, receive any funding through the proposed project? Yes / No

The Fund will not grant directly to government partners. Sub-granting to governments at any level is also not permitted. However, collaboration with national, sub-national and local governments is encouraged with the aim to create an enabling environment for EbA and support the establishment of strategic partnerships.

12. If a UNEP or IUCN programme/regional/country office is involved in the project, will they receive any funding through the proposed project? Yes / No

The Fund will not grant directly to UNEP and IUCN global/regional/country offices. Sub-granting to such offices is also not permitted.

13. Is the applicant legally able to operate in the country/-ies of the project and provide supporting documentation (MoU or endorsement from a relevant government agency)? Yes / No

Annex 2

Project Title:

should be selected.	 Scientific research, development and innovation Education
	Waste incl. chemicals
	Urbanisation/Built EnvironmentEnergy
	 Industrial sector
	Water
	TransportFinancial sector
	• Forestry
	PlasticCulture & recreation
	Culture & recreationTextiles
	Health
	Information & CommunicationNot applicable
	• Other:
What climate impact/s does your project aim to address?	

How does the project reflect the Action Pillar/s of the Global EbA Fund that you have identified? Refer to the Action Pillars in the screening checklist in your answer

•

Which of the seven identified barriers to EbA does your project aim to address and how?

Please select max. 2 barriers.

(maximum 300 words)

2.10. Sustainability and Exit Strategy

M6			Insert	
B) Insert second project output 1.2		Insert both data source and method for measuring progress against indicator target		
Project Output Milestones:			Expected Milestone for each period	
M1 Insert one milestone for the first six month period for the second project output			Insert Month/Year	

M3 Insert one milestone for the third six month period for the second project output	Insert Month/Year
M4 etc	Insert
M5	Insert
M6	Insert

Detailed Project Activities

Please apply the same numbering of outputs as in the logical framework above. Please note that projects should have a maximum of 4 outputs. Each output can have a maximum of 5 activities.

Online application form will give an error message if the logical framework and activity table have a different structure.

Output Detailed description

	C.3 Description
	C.4 Description
	C.5 Description
1.4	D.1 Description
	D.2 Description
	D.3 Description
	D.4 Description
	D.5 Description

Risk and mitigation measures

Please elaborate on the risks (internal and external) that could jeopardise the success of the project and proposed mitigation measures.

(maximum 250 words)

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6. Risk Management

As a part of the project proposal, applicants must complete the <u>ESMS Screening</u> <u>Questionnaire</u> to provide more robust Environmental and Social Risk-related information where applicable. These questions are specific to geogrop0(g)-11(r)-76)-11 spe. Thl **8**2.sk0.00000**8** 59

Grantee ESMS Screening Questionnaire

Project Activities			
Does the project fall into one or more of the	Yes	No	Comments
following? (If project does not exclusively fall into one or			
more of the below categories i.e. it also includes field			
activities, please select)			
Projects that fall into one or more of the below categories and do not			
include field work and as such are not expected to result in any)
environmental or social risks are exempt from screening.			
Note: If any component of the project involves field work, the project would be considered as field project and needs to be screened. See "excluded			
activities" below for projects which will not be considered.			
Preparation and dissemination of knowledge products and			
communication materials?			
 Organisation of an event, workshop, training? 			
Strengthening capacities of partners to participate in international			
or national negotiations and conferences?			
 Partnership coordination and management of networks? 			
 Global/regional/national project with no field-level activities (e.g. 			

Global/regional/national project with no field-level activities (e.g. activities such as knowledge management, inter-governmental processes)?