

# FINANCING OPPORTUNITIES: PROGRAMS FOR URBAN AREAS AND SUB-NATIONAL ENTITIES

Institute	Programmes
<a href="#">Adaptation Fund</a>	<p>Local and regional governments can access the Fund only through accredited entities (National Implementing Entities (NIEs), Regional Implementing Entities (RIEs) or Multilateral Implementing Entities (MIEs). Implementing Entities are eligible for grants: <a href="#">Readiness Grants</a>, <a href="#">Innovation Grants</a> and can submit a concept or project proposals. Proposals are accepted three times a year: twice before the biannual Adaptation Fund Board meetings and once during an intersessional review cycle.</p> <p><a href="https://www.adaptation-fund.org/apply-funding/project-funding/">https://www.adaptation-fund.org/apply-funding/project-funding/</a></p>
<a href="#">African Development Bank (AfDB)</a>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><a href="#">Adaptation Benefit Mechanism (ABM)</a> 2019-23: Pilot phase – in collaboration with UN Capital Development Fund (UNCDF) aims at 10-12 small-scale demonstration projects in Africa which are either replicable or scalable, or need funding for continued maintenance and operation. The certificates for the Adaptation Benefits of the demonstration projects will be granted to the project developer for free, while the Adaptation Benefits of replication, up-scaling or continued maintenance and operation will be promoted to various potential investors or lenders to mobilize enhanced action and finance.</li> <li><a href="#">Africa50</a> Designed as an independent fund that focuses on national and regional medium- to large-scale infrastructure projects with a high development impact, while offering an appropriate return to investors. Mostly aimed at the energy and transport sectors.  Its primary objective is to increase the number of investment-ready, “bankable” infrastructure projects by overcoming obstacles to moving projects to financial close and by mitigating risk by innovative structuring and financial appraisal. Aside from providing financing and guarantees, project cycle activities can also include doing feasibility studies, obtaining permits and approval for land acquisition, and negotiating contracts. More information <a href="#">here</a>.</li> <li><a href="#">Urban &amp; Municipal Development Fund for Africa (UMDF)</a> Is a multi-donor project preparatory fund designed to improve resilience and better manage urban growth, by means of tailored technical assistance to municipalities and urban entities in the areas of urban planning and mobility, project preparation, and municipal governance and finance.  The Fund also develops a pipeline of urban projects, financed by AfDB through its public and private sector instruments. The Fund launches annual calls for proposals. The average grant size lies between USD 250,000 and USD 1.0 million. A window for small-grants finances up to USD 50,000 per project. The project period has started in 2018 and will run until 2021.</li> </ol>



The Urban-LEDS II project is funded by the European Union.

The views expressed on this document can in no way be taken to reflect the official opinion of the European Union.

## Institute

[Agence Française de Développement \(AFD\)](#)

## Programmes

1. [Loans](#) “non-sovereign” loans for local authorities, public institutions
2. [Grants](#) to finance actions in the social sector (health, education), rural and urban development initiatives, and infrastructure projects.
3. [Fund for Technical Expertise and Experience Transfers \(FEXTE\)](#)  
Funds technical-cooperation programs and project-preparation studies in developing countries.
4. [ADAPT’ACTION](#)  
Aims to bring about climate projects that can be financed by AFD and international climate finance. Priority focus on Africa, the Least Developed Countries (LDCs), and Small Island Developing States (SIDS).
5. [Project preparation funds](#)  
To finance feasibility studies and technical assistance in order to prepare future investment projects.
  - [ARE Scale-up facility](#)  
A facility financed by the European Commission and replenished by the AFD Group. Promotes the integration of renewable energies into power grids, prepare the implementation of rural electrification programs based on renewable sources, and guarantee private investments in the sector.  
One component is Technical Assistance, managed by AFD, to strengthen regulatory and institutional frameworks in the countries concerned and to prepare financing of private or public sector renewable energy initiatives in Africa.
  - [Cities and Climate change in Sub-Saharan Africa Initiative \(CICLIA\)](#)  
As part of AFD’s “Cities and Climate Program” CICLIA is a four-year program (until Dec. 2020) with the aim to assist between 20 and 25 Sub-Saharan African cities in the preparation of low-carbon and resilient urban infrastructure projects through technical assistance, capacity building, pre-feasibility and feasibility studies.
6. [French Facility for Global Environment \(FFEM\)](#)  
Promotes innovative actions which test new methods or techniques that provide a response to global environment problems with a primary focus on Sub-Saharan Africa and the Mediterranean.  
Offers grants which amounting to an average of EUR 1 million for conventional projects and covering up to 13% of the total project cost. The part requested from the FFEM can not exceed 30% of the overall budget of the project. <https://www.ffem.fr/en/working-ffem>
7. [The Clean Oceans Initiative](#)  
Launched in October 2018 by the AFD, the European Investment Bank (EIB) and KfW. Provides up to €2 billion loans by 2023 to help the public and private sectors implement sustainable projects that collect plastics and other waste and clean up wastewater before it reaches the ocean.

Institute	Programmes
<p><a href="#">Asian Development Bank (ADB)</a></p>	<p><a href="#">Urban Financing Partnership Facility (UFPF)</a></p> <p>Provides co-financing and technical assistance for urban environment infrastructure that benefits the poor. Comprises four funds:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li> <p><a href="#">ASEAN Australia Smart Cities Trust Fund</a></p> <p>The operational focus is on building liveable cities that are green, competitive, inclusive, and resilient. Supports project preparation and implementation, financing and associated capacity development.</p> </li> <li> <p><a href="#">Urban Climate Change Resilience Trust Fund (UCCRTF)</a></p> <p>Aims to help building resilience to the effects of climate variability and climate change within medium-sized cities in Asia. Supports making climate change a central element of city planning and is linked to the implementation of infrastructure and policy or institutional interventions, as well as strong knowledge, capacity building, and networking components.</p> </li> <li> <p><a href="#">Urban Environmental Infrastructure Fund (UEIF)</a></p> <p>The fund provides grants for technical assistance and investments focused on providing pro-poor or environmental benefits. It also aims to raise and invest co-financing from development partner agencies.</p> </li> <li> <p><a href="#">Cities Development Initiative for Asia (CDIA)</a></p> <p>Assists medium-sized cities in Asia and the Pacific to prepare sustainable and bankable infrastructure projects, linking them with funding sources, and strengthening their capacities to develop and implement high priority investments.</p> <p>It provides a range of international and domestic expertise such as pre-feasibility studies, feasibility studies, project preparation technical assistance, etc.</p> <p>It is mainly focused on traditional urban infrastructure sectors such as water supply, drainage, sanitation and mobility.</p> </li> </ul>
<p><a href="#">Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB)</a></p>	<p>Invests in infrastructure and other productive sectors such as energy, transport, information and communications technology, water and urban development.</p> <p><a href="#">Financing operations:</a> provides sovereign-backed financing (loans, guarantees), non-sovereign-backed financing.</p> <p>See <a href="#">here</a> for the project application process.</p>

Institute	Programmes
<a href="#">Caribbean Development Bank (CDB)</a>	<p>For an overview of available programmes and funds see <a href="#">here</a>.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <a href="#">Community Disaster Risk Reduction Fund (CDRRF)</a> Finances community-driven projects which reduce the impacts of natural hazards and support climate change adaptation in communities across the Caribbean.</li> <li>2. <a href="#">Special Development Fund</a> Provides low interest loans and grants with an emphasis is on poverty reduction, building resilience to climate change and promoting regional cooperation and integration.</li> <li>3. <a href="#">Sustainable Energy for the Eastern Caribbean (SEEC) programme</a> A grant facility which assists countries in the Eastern Caribbean in addressing energy security issues. It provides financing to advance and implement renewable energy and energy efficiency solutions, particularly in the public sector. The programme also assists countries in capacity-building and project support for implementing energy efficiency initiatives.</li> </ol>
<a href="#">Central American Bank for Economic Integration (CABEI)</a>	<p>For an overview of financial instruments (loans, guarantees, etc.) offered see <a href="#">here</a>.</p>
Climate Investment Funds (CIFs)	<p>Generally local government stakeholders are not directly eligible for support by the CIFs and need to cooperate with national government ministries.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <a href="#">Clean Technology Fund (CTF)</a> Provides resources to scale up low carbon technologies. 75% of CTF resources are approved for implementation in renewable energy, energy efficiency, and clean transport.</li> <li>2. <a href="#">Pilot Program for Climate Resilience (PPCR)</a> Supports developing countries and regions in building their adaptation and resilience to the impacts of climate change.</li> <li>3. <a href="#">Scaling Up Renewable Energy Program in Low Income Countries (SREP)</a> It supports scaled-up deployment of renewable energy solutions like solar, geothermal, and biomass to increase energy access in LICs.</li> </ol>
<a href="#">Climate Policy Initiative (CPI)</a>	<p><a href="#">Climate Finance Lab</a> (deadline to submit an idea for the Lab’s 2020 cycle is December 20th, 2019 at 17:00 PST)</p> <p>The Lab holds an open call for ideas for financial instruments that can unlock investment to tackle some of the most difficult climate and sustainable development challenges. For the 2020 cycle, the Lab has a special call for ideas that target sustainable energy access, sustainable cities, sustainable agriculture, and nature-based solutions, and that target the geographies of India, Brazil, and Southern Africa.</p>

Institute	Programmes
<p><a href="#">Corporación Andina de Fomento (CAF)</a></p>	<p>1. <a href="#">Products and services</a></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Loans</a> are the main financial tool. The range of projects that CAF may fund varies, and includes plans related to infrastructure for roads, transportation, telecommunications, power generation and transmission, water and sanitation</li> <li>• <a href="#">Financial advisory services</a> offered are defining and structuring financing plans for projects, assisting the public sector in the design and implementation of public bidding processes for construction, operation, and management of infrastructure or public services (public-private partnerships, concessions)</li> <li>• <a href="#">Partial credit guarantee program; Credit lines</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Project Financing</a> which is aimed at the infrastructure sector</li> <li>• <a href="#">Technical cooperation</a>: financing of specialized projects that help improve technical capacity in countries, with the goal of generating innovative programs that contribute to sustainable development. Eligible are, among others: pre-investment feasibility studies, investment projects aimed at climate change and environmental protection. CAF has a number of technical assistance funds, focused e.g. on sustainable infrastructure projects. It can also draw on technical cooperation funds made available by foreign government agencies.</li> </ul> <p>2. <a href="#">Footprint of Cities Project</a></p> <p>Designed by CAF - in partnership with the Climate and Development Knowledge Network (CDKN), the ADF and the Futuro Latinoamericano Foundation. It supports municipal governments in guiding the growth of their cities towards climate-resilient development through calculation of their carbon and water footprint, and identifying actions, designing and implementing development plans based on mitigation and adaptation to climate change.</p> <p>It includes a South-South learning component, in which cities share their best practices. More information <a href="#">here</a>.</p>
<p><a href="#">C40 Cities Climate Leadership Group</a></p>	<p><a href="#">Cities Finance Facility (CFF)</a></p> <p>Facilitates access to finance for climate change mitigation and resilience projects in urban areas by providing technical assistance to develop cities' sustainability priorities into bankable investment proposals. Helps to prepare technically and financially sound urban climate change projects for sustainable financing and develop the institutional capabilities of city administrations to access a broad range of financing instruments.</p> <p>See <a href="#">here</a> for information on the application process and currently available calls for application.</p>

Institute	Programmes
<p><a href="#">Development Bank of Southern Africa (DBSA)</a></p>	<p>Municipalities in South Africa are a key market for the Bank.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <a href="#">Project Preparation Fund</a> Provides funding for infrastructure projects in the transport, energy, ICT and water and sanitation sectors. The Fund provides assistance by creating an enabling environment that facilitates the implementation of infrastructure projects. Funding is provided for pre-feasibility studies, bankable feasibility studies as well as assistance with costs to reach financial close.</li> <li>2. <a href="#">Infrastructure Investment Programme for South Africa (IIPSA)</a> Seeks to enhance sustainable economic growth and the delivery of key services affecting development in South Africa and in the SADC Region. Provides funding for infrastructure trans-border projects in South Africa and the SADC region.</li> <li>3. <a href="#">SADC Project Preparation &amp; Development Facility (PPDF)</a> Finances the preparation of infrastructure projects. The PPDF supports projects that enable regional integration and provides technical assistance for infrastructure project identification, preparation and feasibility studies with a view to making the projects bankable and attractive to investors. The PPDF provides a grant facility to fund recipients for 95% of the required amount. A 5% monetary value of the grant is required from the recipient. The funds are limited to projects within the SADC region that span over two or more SADC countries or if located in one country facilitate and promote regional integration. The sectors for which the fund is available include; Transport infrastructure, Energy generation and transmission, ICT, water and sanitation and tourism related infrastructure.</li> <li>4. <a href="#">Green Fund</a> The Green Fund is a unique, national fund that supports green initiatives. The Fund's objective is to assist the country's transition to a low carbon, resource efficient and climate resilient development path in order to deliver high impact economic, environmental and social benefits. Assistance is provided to projects through grants (recoverable and non-recoverable), loans (concessional rates and terms) and equity. The funding windows are green cities and towns, low carbon economy and environmental &amp; natural resource management.</li> <li>5. <a href="#">SADC water fund</a> Objectives are to contribute to the improvement of the social-economic livelihoods of the population living in the SADC region through strengthening the coordinating function of SADC in Water Sector funding; creating an instrument to channel International Cooperating Partners (ICPs) contributions to the SADC Water Fund Sector; and improving the regional water and sanitation infrastructure.</li> <li>6. <a href="#">DBSA Climate Finance Facility</a> Is the first private sector climate finance facility in Africa using a green bank model. It will de-risk and increase the bankability of climate projects in order to crowd in private sector investment. The programme has an estimated lifespan of 20 years.</li> </ol>

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## Programmes

[European Bank for Reconstruction and Development \(EBRD\)](#)

### 1. [Green Cities Programme](#)

The programme identifies, prioritizes and connects cities' environmental challenges with sustainable infrastructure investments and policy measures. The city will undertake the infrastructure investments and policy measures of the Green City Action Plan that will be developed. The EBRD can support these efforts at the city's request. It can also provide support to access additional funding from donors and other international organizations for both grants and concessional loans. More information [here](#).

### 2. [Municipal and Environmental Infrastructure \(MEI\)](#)

Supports the delivery of urban services such as water, public transport, urban roads and lighting, solid waste management, district heating, and energy efficiency. One of the goals is to help municipalities adapt to climate change.

[European Investment Bank \(EIB\)](#)

See [here](#) for an overview about the products and services which the EIB offers.

### 1. [European Local Energy Assistance \(ELENA\)](#)

Provides grants for technical assistance focused on the implementation of energy efficiency, distributed renewable energy and urban transport programmes. The grant can be used to finance costs related to feasibility and market studies, programme structuring, business plans, energy audits and financial structuring, as well as to the preparation of tendering procedures, contractual arrangements and project implementation units.

It supports programmes above EUR 30 million with a 3-year implementation period for energy efficiency and 4-year for urban transport and mobility and can cover up to 90% of technical assistance/project development costs. Smaller projects can also be supported when they are integrated into larger investment programmes. Projects are evaluated and grants are allocated on a first-come-first-served basis.

### 2. [Financing Energy for Low-carbon Investment - Cities Advisory Facility \(FELICITY\)](#)

Supports the preparation of infrastructure projects in Brazil, Indonesia, Mexico or China resulting in GHG reduction through:

- Guidance on the technical, financial and economic feasibility of investments planned in cities, procurement procedures as well as advice on a project's social and environmental soundness to potentially meet the EIB's requirements for financing.
- Capacity development for municipalities to develop bankable projects and access international finance, especially for the purpose of addressing climate change.

### 3. [Joint Assistance to Support Projects in European Regions \(Jaspers\)](#)

helps beneficiaries shape high-quality projects by offering three types of support:

- project preparation
- capacity building
- independent quality review.

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	<p>Assistance may cover five sectors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• roads</li> <li>• rail, air and maritime</li> <li>• water and wastewater</li> <li>• smart development energy and solid waste.</li> </ul> <p>JASPERS focuses on large projects (major projects) with total costs exceeding EUR 50 million for environmental projects and EUR 75 million for transport or other sectors.</p> <p>4. <a href="#">Municipal Project Support Facility (MPSF)</a></p> <p>Provides technical assistance to municipalities in the Eastern Partner countries (Ukraine, Belarus, Georgia, Armenia, Azerbaijan and Moldova) to prepare and implement bankable, sustainable and economically viable efficiency investment projects in district heating, urban transport, street lighting and renewable energy as well as projects related to the water supply and sanitation and solid waste management.</p> <p>More information available <a href="#">here</a>.</p>



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### [European Union \(EU\)](#)

The Covenant of Mayors developed an [interactive funding guide](#) helping cities to get an overview of this complex system and find the program matching the most to their needs.

Additionally to that there are the following instruments available:

#### [External Investment Plan \(EIP\)](#)

Is designed to attract more investment, in particular from businesses and private investors in countries near the EU ("EU Neighbourhood") and in Africa. The plan aims to achieve this by

- providing technical assistance for the development of bankable projects
- helping to improve the business environment in partner countries through dialogue
- and financing through the

#### [European Fund for Sustainable Development \(EFSD\)](#)

The fund's strong environmental focus requires that 28 % of its financing be invested in measures related to climate action, renewable energy and resource efficiency. The EFSD includes two regional investment mechanisms – the [The African Investment Platform \(AIP\)](#) and the [The Neighbourhood Investment Platform \(NIP\)](#).

[EFSD Guarantees](#) are designed to mobilize private investment. See [here](#) for more information on applying for financing through the EIP.

#### [Latin America Investment Facility \(LAIF\)](#)

Is a blending facility for LAC partner countries combining grants with other resources (e.g. loans from Development Finance Institutions) in order to leverage additional financing for development. The focus is on, among others, energy, transport, environment, climate change, ICT and social services.

It provides support through:

- Investment grants
- Technical assistance
- Risk capital and other risk sharing instrument.

### [Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety \(BMU\)](#)

#### 1. [International Climate Initiative \(IKI\)](#)

Finances climate and biodiversity programmes in ODA eligible states. Supports programmes on policy advice, capacity building, technology cooperation and investment as well as the implementation of policies and strategies.

The funding volume provided by the BMU per programme amounts to between EUR 15 million and EUR 20 million. More information available [here](#).

The call on proposals for thematic programmes is open as from 11 November, 2019. Programme outlines can be submitted until 19 March 2020, 24:00 Hrs. More information on the procedure [here](#).

#### 2. [Financing Energy for Low-carbon Investment - Cities Advisory Facility \(FELICITY\)](#)

See more under EIB.

Institute	Programmes
<p>Global Environment Facility (GEF)</p>	<p>Funds are disbursed to GEF Agencies and the GEF Operational Focal Points (OFP) coordinates all GEF-related activities within a country. The OFP reviews project ideas, checks against eligibility criteria and ensures that new project ideas will not duplicate an existing project. More information on funding is available <a href="#">here</a>.</p> <p>There are two dedicated funds to finance adaptation:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <a href="#">Least Developed Countries Fund (LDCF)</a> and the <a href="#">Special Climate Change Fund (SCCF)</a>.</li> <li>2. <a href="#">Small Grants Programme (SPG)</a></li> </ol> <p>SGP grants are made directly to community-based organizations and NGO. Eligible projects in the GEF focal area climate change have to deal with access to clean energy, sustainable transport, improving energy efficiency or land use practices. The maximum grant amount per project is US\$50,000, but averages around US\$25,000.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3. <a href="#">Sustainable cities impact program</a></li> </ol> <p>Cities are supported to pursue sustainable urban planning and implement spatially integrated solutions towards achieving efficiency in energy, buildings, transport, management of municipal waste, and utilization of green space and infrastructure, etc.</p>
<p><a href="#">Green Climate Fund</a></p>	<p><a href="#">Project funding</a></p> <p>The Fund seeks to promote a paradigm shift to low-emission and climate-resilient development, taking into account the needs of nations that are particularly vulnerable to climate change impacts. It aims to deliver equal amounts of funding to mitigation and adaptation.</p> <p>The GCF implements projects through partnerships with Accredited Entities. Developing countries nominate National Designated Authorities (NDAs) or focal points to act as the point of communication with the GCF. Accredited Entities develop funding proposals, in close consultation with NDAs or focal points.</p> <p>Concept notes for some small-scale projects may also be submitted under the Simplified Approval Process (SAP). For eligibility criteria see <a href="#">here</a>.</p>
<p><a href="#">ICLEI - Local Governments for Sustainability</a></p>	<p><a href="#">Transformative Actions Programme (TAP)</a></p> <p>The goal of TAP is to catalyse capital flows to cities, towns, and regions, while strengthening their capacity to access climate finance and attract investment. TAP helps local and regional governments make their project idea robust, transformative and bankable. Services offered are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Exploration of financing mechanisms fitting to local demand</li> <li>• Capacity building and technical assistance on how to prepare a robust project concept, including planning and feasibility studies</li> <li>• Exploration of possible funding opportunities and financial strategies</li> <li>• Connection to other PPFs and strategic global and regional initiatives that offer additional technical assistance</li> <li>• Matchmaking with potential investors and funding institutions.</li> </ul>

Institute	Programmes
<a href="#">Inter-American Development Bank</a>	<p>Financing solutions: offers loans, <a href="#">grants</a> and guarantees.</p> <p>For its sovereign borrowers, the IDB offers “market based, cost-effective flexible financing products and guarantees to meet individual project needs and debt management objectives”. In addition, it offers concessional financing and grants to support the development of its sovereign lower income borrowers.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <a href="#">Emerging And Sustainable Cities Program</a> Is a non-reimbursable technical assistance program providing direct support to national and sub-national governments in the development and execution of city action plans in Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC).</li> <li>2. <a href="#">Rethink Plastics Challenge (Deadline: 14 January, 23:59 EST)</a> Is open to contestants from member countries of the IDB and the Inter-American Investment Corporation. Its objective is to find innovative solutions in order to reduce or eliminate the production of single-use plastic and plastic waste in LAC. Among others, solutions are looked for that enable the public sector, especially municipalities, to pilot and implement new and innovative systems in their waste management systems.  The Rethink Plastics Challenge offers USD 60,000 in cash prizes, with a top prize of USD 30,000. Additionally, the winning submissions could be considered for a pilot project financed by the IDB Group up to USD 250,000.  For more information on the rules of the challenge, eligibility etc. see <a href="#">here</a>.</li> </ol>
<a href="#">New Development Bank (NDB)</a>	<p>Is financing public and private infrastructure and sustainable development projects in Brazil, Russia, India, China and South Africa (BRICS) and other emerging economies and developing countries through loans, guarantees, equity participation and other financial instruments.</p> <p>The Bank also provides technical assistance for projects. More information available <a href="#">here</a>.</p> <p><a href="#">NDB's General Strategy</a>: 2017-2021 focus lies on sustainable infrastructure development.</p>

Institute	Programmes
<p><a href="#">UN Capital Development Fund (UNCDF)</a></p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <a href="#">International Municipal Investment Fund</a> Is a joint initiative of UNCDF and United Cities and Local Governments (UCLG), in cooperation with the Global Fund for Cities Development (FMDV). It aims to facilitate access to financing for local government (LG) capital investment projects on national and international financial markets. As a start, the Fund supports ten pilot cities in the Global South. Selected pilot cities will receive technical assistance to help them define their investment program and support them in all necessary matters to access financing from the Fund.</li> <li>2. <a href="#">Municipal Investment Financing (MIF) program</a> Aims to increase the access of LGs to sustainable sources of capital financing. Its strategy lies in leveraging the resources of governments to mobilize public and private capital investment (blended finance), while transitioning local government finances from traditional pure grant funding to a broadened mix of financial sources.  After starting in Bangladesh, the MIF program is expanding geographically in Africa as well. More information is available <a href="#">here</a>.</li> <li>3. <a href="#">Local Climate Adaptive Living Facility (LoCAL)</a> Is aimed at promoting climate change–resilient communities and economies by increasing financing for and investment in climate change adaptation at the local level in LDCs. It assists the integration of climate change adaption into local governments’ planning and budgeting systems and expands the amount of finance available to local governments for climate change adaption.  The program uses <a href="#">Performance-based climate resilience grants (PBCRGs)</a>, which ensure programming and verification of climate change expenditures at the local level, are combined with technical and capacity-building support. The program is designed to re-enforce existing national and sub-national financial and fiscal delivery systems, and uses the demonstration effect to trigger further flows for local adaptation.  LoCAL is implemented through a memorandum of understanding with the participating government. For more information see <a href="#">here</a>.</li> </ol>
<p><a href="#">United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) and the UN Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO)</a></p>	<p><a href="#">Climate Technology Centre and Network (CTCN)</a> Is the operational arm of the UNFCCC Technology Mechanism, and hosted by the. It supports early stage feasibility assessments for deployment of specific adaptation technologies, market studies, recommendations for regulatory reform, and other technical analysis that can help strengthen project design. Requests for capacity building and technical assistance by local/national governments (or other actors) are submitted by CTCN National Designated Entities (NDE) which are selected by each country for coordination.  <a href="https://www.ctc-n.org/technical-assistance/submit-request">https://www.ctc-n.org/technical-assistance/submit-request</a></p>

Institute	Programmes
<p><a href="#">World Bank Group (WBG)</a></p>	<p>1. <a href="#">Africa Climate Business Plan (ACBP)</a></p> <p>Aims to raise awareness and accelerate resource mobilization for priority climate-resilient and low-carbon initiatives in Africa.</p> <p>It focuses on priority areas, grouped in three clusters.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cluster 1 includes selected initiatives aimed at strengthening the resilience of the continent's assets.</li> <li>• Cluster 2 relates to opportunities to scale up low-carbon energy sources.</li> <li>• Cluster 3 activities aim at providing essential data, information and decision-making tools for the promotion of climate-resilient development across sectors.</li> </ul> <p>Support will be provided in the form of policy dialogue, technical work, and investment financing.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The development of local climate- and disaster-resilience action plans will be the foundation of the technical assistance. Selected cities will be helped in conducting baseline analyses of development challenges, including municipal financing, intergovernmental fiscal transfers, and scenario analyses that will help identify the most sustainable cost-effective technology and policy interventions in each city.</li> <li>• Bank resources will finance capacity building, and resilient infrastructure, buildings, and services.</li> </ul> <p>Technical and financial support will also be given to develop climate-friendly urban transport solutions, such as bus rapid transit.</p> <p>2. <a href="#">City Creditworthiness Initiative (CCI)</a></p> <p>Supports local authorities in improving their financial performance and prepare them to tap domestic or regional markets.</p> <p>It aims to achieve these objectives by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• enhancing LGs' creditworthiness through strengthening their financial performance</li> <li>• developing an enabling legal and regulatory, institutional, and policy framework for responsible sub-national borrowing through reforms at the national level</li> <li>• developing sound, climate-smart projects that foster green growth</li> <li>• and by engaging with private sector investors.</li> </ul> <p>The City Creditworthiness Initiative is comprised of two primary components:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CCI Academies which are hands-on learning programs that teach city leaders the fundamentals of creditworthiness and municipal finance, including issues determined by the enabling environment and options for financing.</li> <li>• And CCI Implementation Programs which are in-depth, multi-year, on-the-job, customized technical assistance programs to help them prepare for, structure, and close market-based financing transactions for climate-smart infrastructure projects, using local currency markets whenever possible.</li> </ul> <p>For more information see <a href="#">here</a>.</p>

Institute	Programmes
	<p>3. <a href="#">Eco2 Cities</a></p> <p>It provides cities with a bottom-up analytical and operational framework that can be adapted to each city's local conditions and needs. It also helps cities gain access to financial resources for strategic infrastructure investment.</p> <p>4. <a href="#">Global Facility for Disaster Reduction and Recovery (GFDRR)</a></p> <p>Is a grant-funding mechanism, managed by the WB, that supports disaster risk management projects worldwide.</p> <p>5. <a href="#">City Resilience Program (CRP)</a></p> <p>Aims to empower cities to pursue comprehensive investment programs to strengthen resilience, and to access a broad range of financing options. It consists of two components:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Resilience Enhancement</a> To enhance the design of resilience investment projects. The aim is to move to a comprehensive solution that takes into account the interaction between different sectors that comprises resilience.</li> <li>• <a href="#">Capital mobilization</a> Provides capacity-building to governments to move toward investment readiness, and facilitates the negotiation between cities and investors on specific transaction opportunities.</li> </ul> <p>6. <a href="#">Global Platform for Sustainable Cities (GPSC)</a></p> <p>Is a knowledge sharing program that provide access to tools and promote an integrated approach to sustainable urban planning and financing.</p> <p>7. <a href="#">Sustainable Cities Initiative (SCI)</a></p> <p>A multi-year program designed to support cities and governmental programs at the national level in pursuing an agenda that enhances the sustainability of cities across Europe and Central Asia (ECA). It supports cities' learning from their Western European neighbours, focusing on planning and financing. For more information see <a href="#">here</a>.</p>

## Institute

[World Resources Institute \(WRI\) Ross Center](#)

## Programmes

[Financing Sustainable Cities Initiative \(FSCI\)](#)

Is a partnership between WRI Ross Center for Sustainable Cities and the C40 since 2015, funded by the Citi Foundation. It helps cities accelerate and scale-up investments in sustainable urban solutions through the development of innovative business models.

It consists of three key components:

- A peer-to-peer learning community through which cities can exchange experiences on developing sustainable projects
- Technical assistance to cities developing sustainable projects
- An online platform that enables cities to explore sustainable city projects around the world and develop their own projects.

In this way, it helps city governments and investors developing business models that enable all stakeholders to bridge quickly from innovative ideas to their implementation.

[TheCityFix Labs](#) are cultivating innovative, private-sector solutions to urban development challenges.

[World Wide Fund for Nature \(WWF\)](#)

[One Planet City Challenge \(OPCC\)](#) (for 2019/20 these cities in [these countries](#) can take part in the challenge).

Aims to support and celebrate 100 cities with action plans for 1.5 °C by 2020 through a competitive selection process.

Participating cities report emissions, goals and targets on global standardized city-data reporting platforms. Based on the data entered - their data is compared to the emission reduction trajectories recommended for their type, in order to limit global warming to 1.5 °C - cities are pre-screened and shortlisted (Up to three finalists per country are selected). Cities are then guided to the most impactful actions they can take to cut their emissions and align with 1.5°C. They should develop best practice and be strategic in their climate mitigation and adaptation plans. More information available [here](#).