

Local Climate Adaptive Living Facility (LoCAL)



FINANCING LOCALLY LED ADAPTATION

A standard, internationally recognized mechanism designed and hosted by the UN Capital Development Fund (UNCDF), the **Local Climate Adaptive Living Facility (LoCAL)** helps local government authorities in developing and least developed countries access the climate finance, capacity building and technical support they need to respond and adapt to climate change.

Bridging the finance and capacity gap

The impacts of climate change are most dramatically observed – and experienced – at the local level. Local governments can be a powerful ally in promoting climate change adaptation and building resilient communities because they:

- **Understand local needs** and are on the front line of climate change adaptation action

- **Have a mandate** to undertake small to medium-sized adaptation and infrastructure investments in agriculture and irrigation, water and sanitation, transport and drainage, and natural resource management
- **Can bring together various actors** for results, including national-level institutions, civil society bodies, the private sector and decentralized government departments

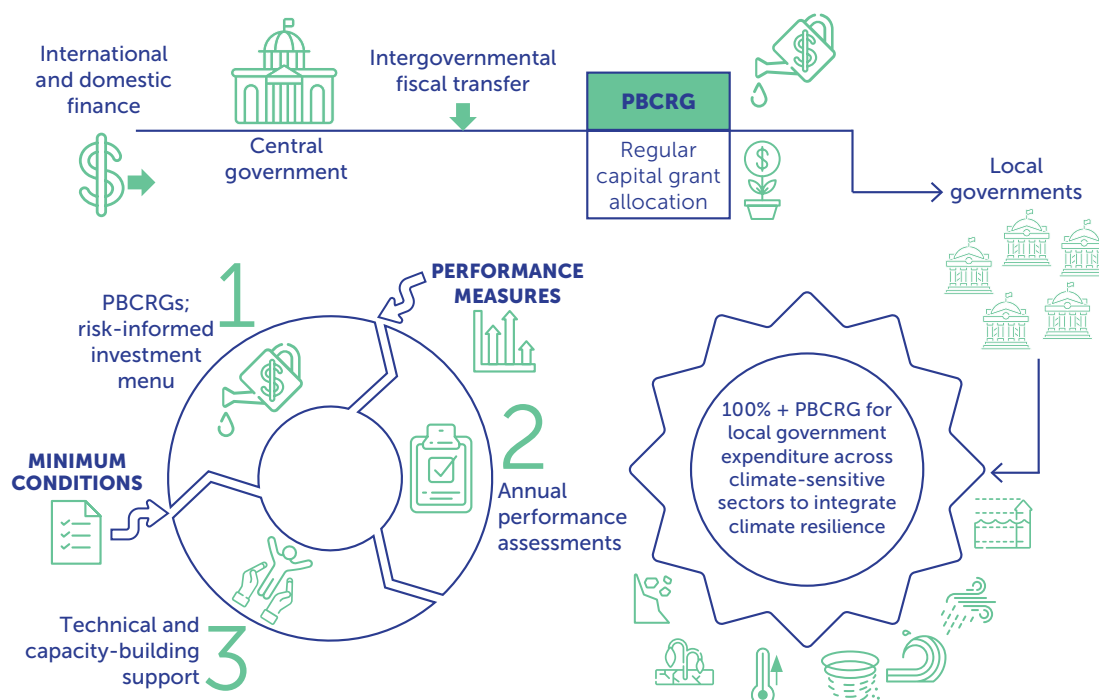
How LoCAL works

LoCAL combines **performance-based climate resilience grants (PBCRGs)** – to programme and verify climate change expenditures at the local level while offering strong incentives for improvements in enhanced resilience – with **technical and capacity-building support**.

PBCRGs provide funds to cover the additional costs of making local investments climate resilient; these are channelled through existing government fiscal transfer systems. The grants include minimum conditions, performance measures and a menu of eligible investments. Putting them in place typically involves:

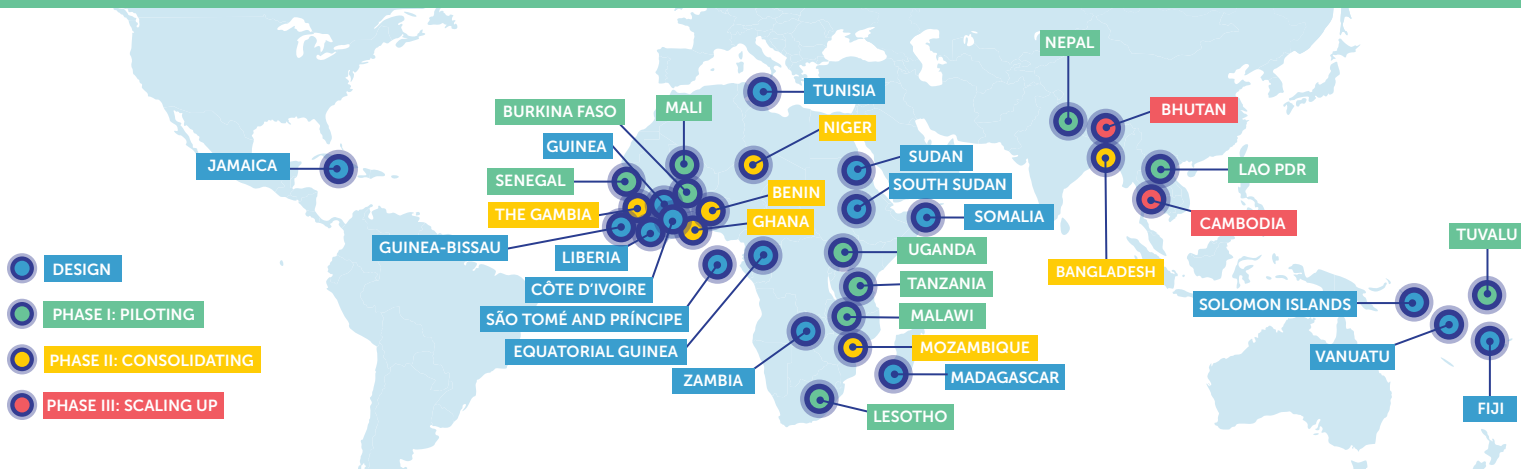
- Undertaking local climate **risk assessments** to inform adaptation planning and mainstreaming

- Integrating adaptation in a **participatory and gender-sensitive** manner into local development planning and budgeting
- Disbursing **grants** within local governments' annual planning and budgeting cycles
- Developing, selecting and implementing **adaptation measures**
- **Appraising performance** to see how resources have been used and conducting audits as part of a regular national process; these results inform the next year's PBCRG allocations and capacity-building support
- Providing **capacity-building and technical support activities** to identified needs at the policy, institutional and individual levels



LoCAL phases and countries

Over 30 countries worldwide have adopted the LoCAL mechanism – with the potential to reach more than 600 million people. These country initiatives are at various phases of implementation:



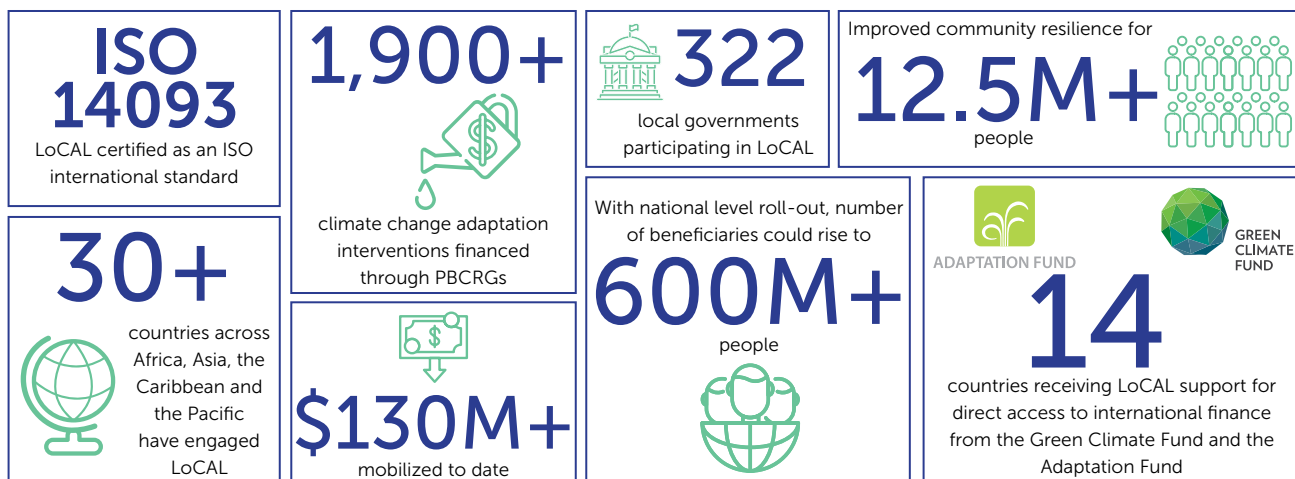
LoCAL action delivers local results

- Serves as **proven mechanism** for the international community to channel climate change finance to the world's most remote and vulnerable regions and populations
- Recognized by the Least Developed Countries Expert Group of the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change as a proven **avenue for vertical integration of national adaptation plans** with guideline approval and forthcoming ISO certification
- Integrates climate change **adaptation into local development planning**
- Supports **implementation of national climate change strategies** – e.g. nationally determined contributions, national adaptation plans, decentralization policies
- Builds **stronger, more transparent** government financial systems through PBCRGs
- Enables **community participation** in local development planning, implementation and monitoring
- Prioritizes **needs of women and youths**, so climate finance benefits those needing it most
- Contributes to climate-related Sustainable Development Goals and local economic **development**, particularly in the **green economy**, stimulating job creation as well as micro, small and medium enterprises
- Helps countries earn **accreditation** to access international climate funds
- Strengthens climate change adaptation **monitoring and reporting**

LoCAL responds to the Paris Agreement and contributes to achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals with concrete action at the local level. LoCAL is:

- **Systemic** and **scalable**, using government systems rather than project or parallel approaches
- **Flexible** and **sustainable**, as it is tailored to national circumstances and contextualized for local climate responses
- **Standardized**, in its design, quality assurance, monitoring and reporting

LoCAL by the numbers



For more information:

- ✉ LoCAL.Facility@uncdf.org
- 🌐 www.uncdf.org/local
- 📺 www.youtube.com/local-uncdf
- 🐦 @UNCDFLoCAL



LoCAL Ambassadors

LoCAL is owned by participating countries, with priorities defined at the annual LoCAL Board. In addition, LoCAL Ministerial Ambassadors advocate for the increased distribution of climate finance using the LoCAL Facility. Our ambassadors are:

- **José Didier Tonato**, Minister of Living Environment and Sustainable Development, Benin
- **Maminata Traoré-Coulibaly**, Minister of Environment, Energy, Water and Sanitation, Burkina Faso
- **Say Samal**, Minister for Environment, Cambodia
- **Rohey John-Manjang**, Minister of Environment, Climate Change and Natural Resources, The Gambia
- **Kwaku Afriyie**, Minister for Environment, Science, Technology and Innovation, Ghana
- **Matthew Samuda**, Minister without Portfolio, Ministry of Economic Growth and Job Creation, Jamaica
- **Michael Usi**, Minister for Forestry and Climate Change, Malawi
- **Modibo Koné**, Minister of Environment, Sanitation and Sustainable Development, Mali
- **Ivete Maibaze**, Minister for Land and Environment, Mozambique
- **Garama Saratou Rabiou Inoussa**, Minister of Environment and Combating Desertification, Niger
- **Seve Paeniu**, Minister of Finance, Tuvalu

LoCAL Partners



LoCAL Board



LoCAL Board Observers



Cover photo: Community members sing to welcome visitors to the "19 October" primary school in Kutlane, Gaza province, Mozambique, which was recently built, with infrastructure adapted to climate change, with UNCDF support. Photo: Arete / Philip Hatcher-Moore / UN Mozambique

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