

Local Climate Adaptive Living Facility (LoCAL)

Financing locally led adaptation

















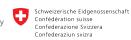


















Bridging the finance and capacity gap

The global climate crisis demands local action because the impacts of climate change are most acutely experienced at the community level, where we live, work and go to school. 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 mediumsized 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

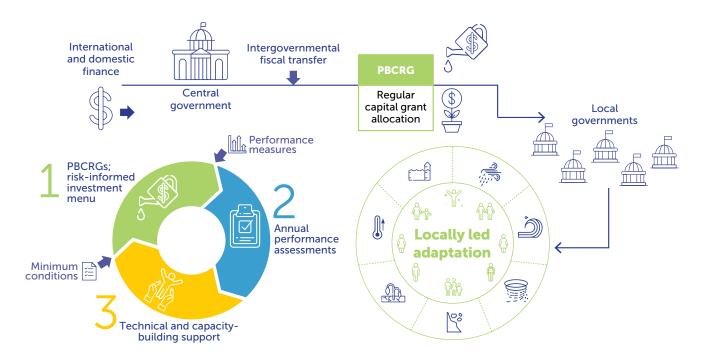
How LoCAL works

LoCAL is a **standard, internationally recognized mechanism** designed and managed by the United Nations Capital Development Fund (UNCDF). LoCAL helps local government authorities in least developed countries, small island developing states and Africa access climate finance, capacity building and technical support to respond and adapt to climate change. It 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 PBCRGs 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 with a focus on nature based solutions
- 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 capacitybuilding support



LoCAL phases and countries

Over 35 countries worldwide have adopted the LoCAL mechanism – with the potential to reach more than half a billion people. These country initiatives are at various phases of implementation:



LoCAL action delivers local results

- Serves as a 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
- LoCAL systems and country experience provide the basis for ISO 14093
- The LDC's **Doha Programme of Action** identifies LoCAL as an existing initiative that can help LDCs achieve results on adaptation to climate change
- 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-sized 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:

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

LoCAL by the numbers



















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
- **Roger Baro**, Minister of Environment, Water and Hygiene, Burkina Faso
- 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
- Wilson K. Tarpeh, Executive Director of the Environmental Protection Agency, Liberia
- Michael Usi, Minister for Forestry and Climate Change, Malawi
- Mr Mamadou Samake, Minister of Environment, Hygiene and Sustainable Development (MEADD), Mali
- Ivete Maibaze, Minister for Land and Environment, Mozambique
- Seve Paeniu, Minister of Finance, Tuvalu
- Beatrice Atim Anywar, Minister of Water and Environment of Uganda

LoCAL Members



LoCAL Technical Partners















For more information:

www.uncdf.org/local

www.youtube.com/uncdf

X @UNCDFLoCAL

Cover photo: Women collect their harvest in a community-run vegetable garden, irrigated by solar-powered pumps in Kataba Omar, The Gambia Photo by Awa Jagne © UNCDF-LoCAL 2023

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