

RESILIENCE LEARNING MONTH EVENT

# Focus Group Discussion (FGD) on Climate Finance Tracking and Paris Agreement Alignment

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# CLIMATE FINANCE OPERATIONS - Paris Agreement Alignment (PAA) application (BB1 & BB2) of USG guidance note

Case study: Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Cities Improvement Project (KPCIP)

**Asif Turangzai**

**PRM**

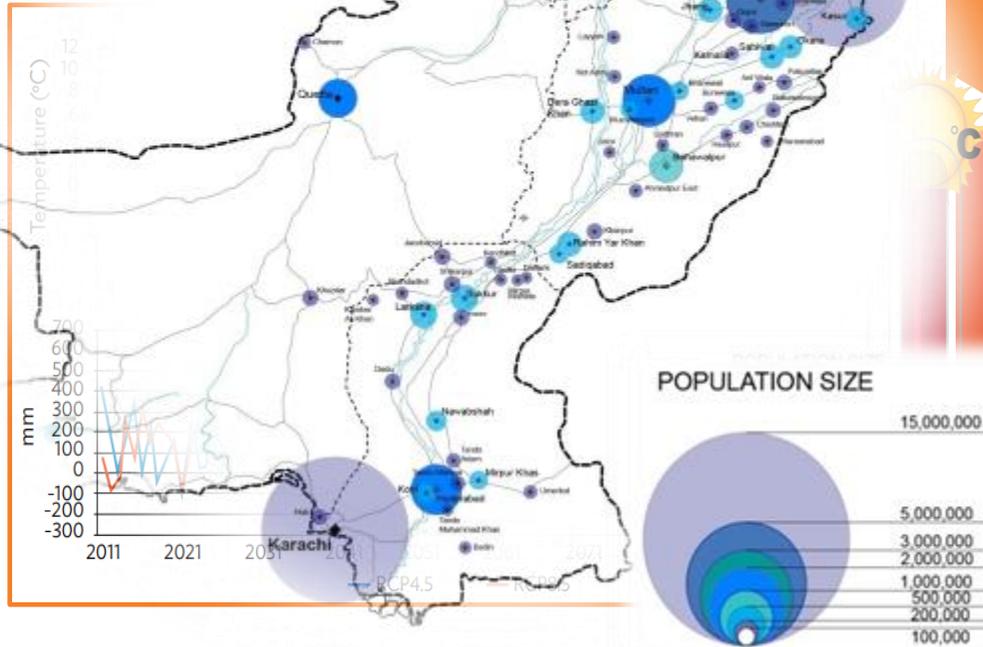
Central and West Asia Department

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# Pakistan faces significant risks from negative impacts of climate change

Annual temperature rise, and increase in sea level rise in sea level rise

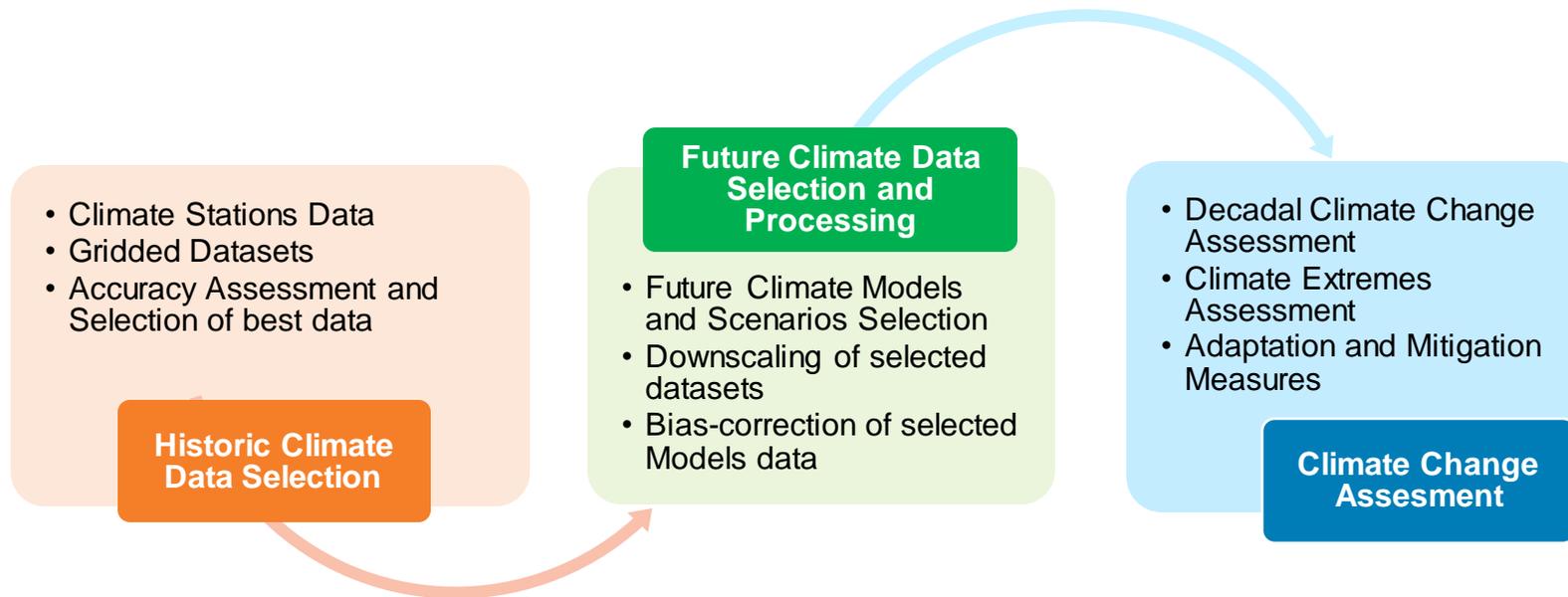


## Pakistan vulnerable to climatic changes

- Globally ranked 50th (out of 180) by Notre Dame Global Adaptation Index
- Vulnerabilities:
  - Social - income level, high Population
  - Economic - Businesses disruption, water storage etc
  - Structural – infrastructure/assets
- Strong commitment on adaptation NDCs

**Pakistan Population is 50% urban and the size of our Urban space/economy/population is bigger than all the remaining 9 countries of CWRD**

# Climate Risk Screening Tool's/Procedure



- **Detail CRVA's using CMIP-5 & CMIP 6 data** under SSP245 & SSP585 for climate change assessment.
- **Secondary data** of hazards, exposure and vulnerability along with **primary data** acquired through communities engagement for risk and vulnerability analysis.
- **Out of 31 GCMs assessed, the 7 models used** that capturing the annual variations and absolute deviations in precipitation, better than others.
- **Climate change impacts** on the project area were assessed,
  - Their **impacts on all subcomponents** of the project were evaluated and
  - **Adaptation measures** were incorporated in the design of respective subproject



# Climate Adaptation Finance



Upto 10% increase in water demand - sources of water, treatment plants and networks designs are capable of meeting these incremental requirements.

Upto 25% allowance above highest flood-level - drainage system and flood protection structure are resilient increased flooding due to climate change.

Sensitivity of biological process, plant species and materials assessed for 1.5 degree centigrade rise in minimum and maximum temperatures (variation between cities). The impact on biological processes managed through the controlled operational environment and selecting resilient plants.

Selection/specification of construction material and machinery resilient against temperature increases.

Cost of incremental measures for adaptation against climate change impacts is **6.4%** of the project investment components (**\$25.70 million ADB share**).

[Link to the details of Adaptation finance and Justification.](#)





# Climate Mitigation Finance

The IPCC (1996 and 2006) standard guidelines used to estimate GHG emissions – with and without project scenario - base-year 2025, when some activities will complete.

GHG reduction mainly due to proposed ISWM operations compared to current practices, reduction in groundwater abstraction (conversion to surface sources), solarization of water and sanitation system, and lighting in green spaces

Open dumping and burning contributes 95% GHG emissions for all cities. Total emissions without project are estimated to be **426,430 CO<sub>2</sub> eq Ton/year** by 2025 and with project **176,540 CO<sub>2</sub> eq Ton/year** there after (GHG reductions 249,890 tons per annum)

The overall cost of mitigation finance is about **22.4 %** of the project investment components and ADB share is **\$81.13 million**.

[Link to the details of Mitigation finance and Justification.](#)





# Proposed Dashboard for Country Climate Finance Tracking and Monitoring

The dashboard is proposed and will be supported by ADB in collaboration with MOCC

- *monitor country climate change (CC) trends,*
- *visualize it's direct and indirect impacts.*
- *manage/document CC Risk and Vulnerability Assessments centrally and*
- *populate project wise resilience options and mitigation plan.*

Effectively, this system will provide the toolkit for *investment tracking of adaptation and mitigation finance at one centralize window.* Also, will have the capability to *generate reports* inline to the country target indicators and aligning investments to the govt strategy/guidelines to the commitments including **NDC's and MRV's.**

## What's New and Scalability?

- *Help to compile overall country level emissions footprints and report contribution in reduction*
- *In future could be scale up and replicate and deployed at provincial level to monitor country level adaption and mitigation finance and emissions footprints*





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**OD's Lesson Learned and  
Suggestions to USG/CCDRM  
on effective use of PAA  
application (BB1 & BB2)  
guidance note**

**Thank you.**