



THE  
FUTURE  
IS  
NOW

*CIF Annual Report 2019*

“

*The People of DRC are inspired by the CIF projects in our country. They show that climate action carries hope for all of us, as these investments not only bring cutting-edge solutions in technology but they also bring jobs and better living conditions for families. I can't wait to share our experience with our neighbors.*

”

*Felix Tshisekedi, President of the Democratic Republic of the Congo and incoming President of the African Union*

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**FUTURE**  
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*CIF Annual Report 2019*

# CONTENTS

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Foreword	6
CIF is a leader in climate finance	8
CIF is a learning lab	28
CIF is a pioneer in climate finance	34
The future is now	42
Annex A: CIF program snapshots	44
Annex B: CIF-GDI case studies	48
Annex C: Members of CIF Trust Fund Committees and Sub-Committees	49
Annex D: Observers of CIF Trust Fund Committees and Sub-Committees	53



2019 was the year that young people took charge of the climate debate. They sent a simple, unequivocal message: we are out of time.

This is unquestionably true, but what is also true is that we have the knowledge, tools, and resources to bring us back from the brink of global disaster.

Developing countries hold some of the best opportunities to advance a climate-smart world. As Africa, Latin America, and Asia see expanded investments in infrastructure and industry amid rapid population growth and economic development, it is vital that these investment decisions are made in the best interest of future generations and our planet. Not only is this good for communities, it is good for economies: resilient infrastructure in these nations could generate \$4.2 trillion in global economic benefits.

Platforms like CIF have demonstrated that with the right mix of partners, expertise, and financial tools, the new climate economy is not only within reach for these nations but it is the most viable path forward. For more than a decade, CIF has mobilized key partners to support critical investments in renewable energy and energy efficiency, sustainable forestry and transport, and resilience in over 70 countries. These include the world's largest concentrated solar power plant in Morocco, the first fleet of hybrid city buses in South America, a network of weather-resilient roads in flood-prone Mozambique, and the first real-time weather stations in the Caribbean.

CIF continues to draw on its mature project portfolio to form the basis of an ever-growing body of knowledge, which serves to enhance future programming and generate lessons for the wider climate finance community.

These are unprecedented times. The world is mobilizing in remarkable ways to strengthen the response capacity of the public health systems and stimulate the economy in the wake of the COVID-19 pandemic. This global response—swift, sweeping, and animated by common purpose—serves as a stark reminder of our capacity to act when the circumstances demand it.

It also presents a historic opportunity to channel public finance in ways that will help, not hinder, the transition to a low-carbon economy, while equipping it to better withstand future shocks, which risk becoming more frequent amid rising temperatures. CIF will do its utmost to support countries so they can emerge from this crisis stronger and better positioned to avoid and respond to the climate emergency.

Time is short and it is critical we leverage CIF's successful business model to support new frontiers in climate action. These include enabling a much deeper decarbonization of the energy sector, unlocking low-carbon and resilient industries, building climate-smart cities, and sustainably managing precious land and natural resources.

In pursuit of this renewed mission, I look forward to working with the entire CIF partnership whose inspiring generosity, innovation, and unwavering commitment have made CIF the stalwart of climate action today.

The call to action in 2019 was resounding. Now the response must be unequivocal. In 2020, CIF is helping lead this response and chart a course toward a fairer, safer, and more sustainable world for all.

Mafalda Duarte, Head of CIF

## CIF IS A LEADER IN CLIMATE FINANCE

- Delivering unparalleled levels of climate finance to over 300 climate-smart projects
- Taking on first-mover risks and testing new business and investment models
- Mobilizing partners, opening markets, and catalyzing transformational change in more than 70 developing countries

## CIF IS A LEARNING LAB

- Laying the foundation for evidence-based learning to enhance climate investments
- Building on over 10 years of experience
- Broadening outreach to raise awareness and inspire change

## CIF IS A PIONEER IN CLIMATE ACTION

- Unlocking ever-greater ambition and investment in a climate-smart future
- Addressing emerging priorities in generating and storing clean energy, decarbonizing industries, building climate-smart cities, and sustainably managing natural capital

# CIF IS A LEADER IN CLIMATE FINANCE

*Supporting low-carbon and resilient development in 72 countries*

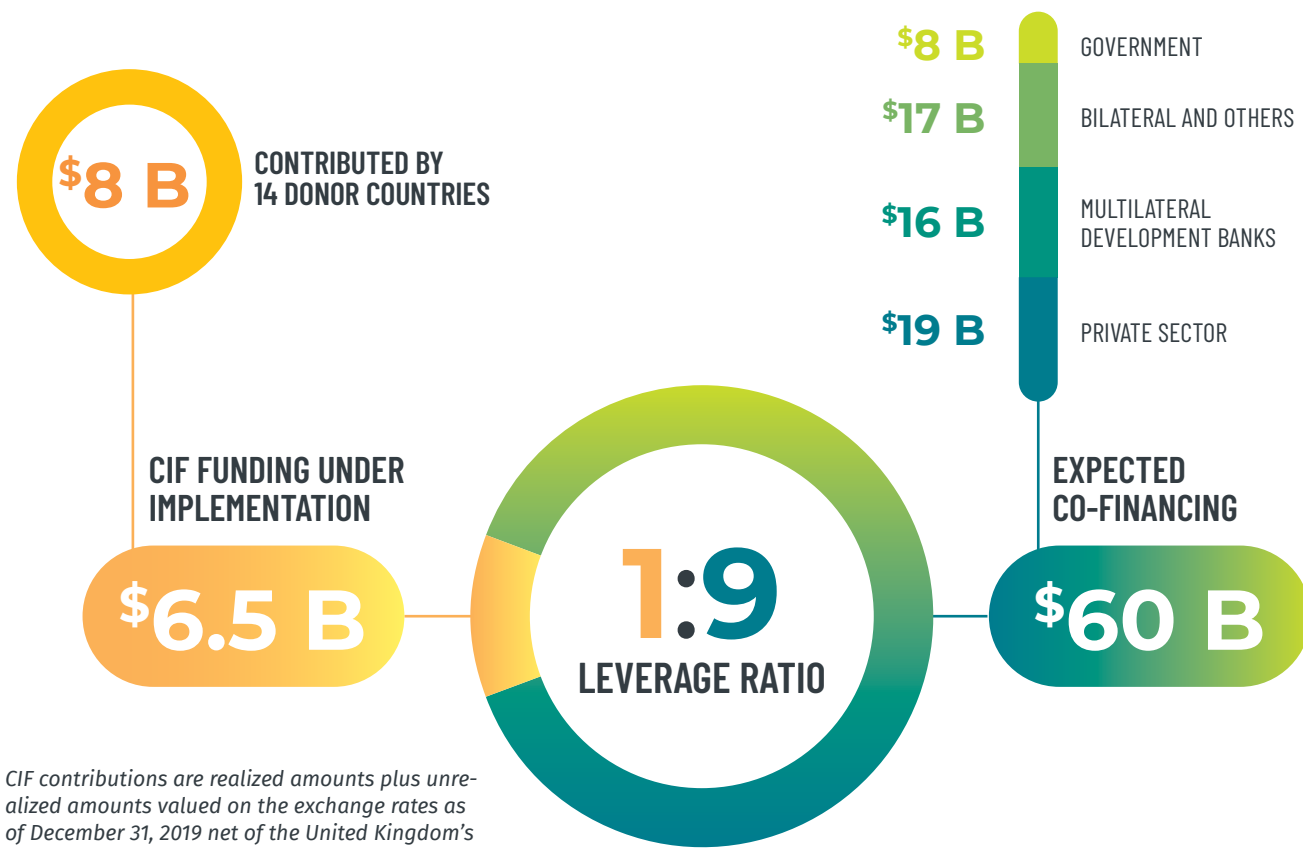
Transforming institutions, markets, and systems is key to fighting the climate crisis—and it is how CIF has done business since 2008. CIF offers a common financing platform and significant funding that is low-cost, long-term, and conducive to lowering risk. This approach unites diverse government, business, civil society, and development partners around a shared vision for joint investments proven to bring lasting, structural change to developing countries.

Today, \$6.5 billion in CIF resources are under implementation and expected to mobilize around \$60 billion in co-financing from other sources, including recipient governments, multilateral development banks (MDBs), and the private sector, for over 300 climate-smart investments in 72 countries.

## CIF IS CONTRIBUTING TO TRANSFORMATIONAL CHANGE

- **25.3 GIGAWATTS IN CLEAN POWER CAPACITY WORLDWIDE**  
more than the total energy output of Austria
- **BROADER ENERGY ACCESS FOR 8.8 MILLION PEOPLE**  
equivalent to the population of Switzerland or Sierra Leone
- **STRENGTHENED CAPACITY OF 45.2 MILLION PEOPLE**  
to cope with climate change, which exceeds the population of Poland or Argentina
- **10,300 GIGAWATT-HOURS OF ENERGY SAVED**  
comparable to the total electricity production of Costa Rica
- **30 MILLION HECTARES OF SUSTAINABLE FORESTS**  
an area the size of the Philippines

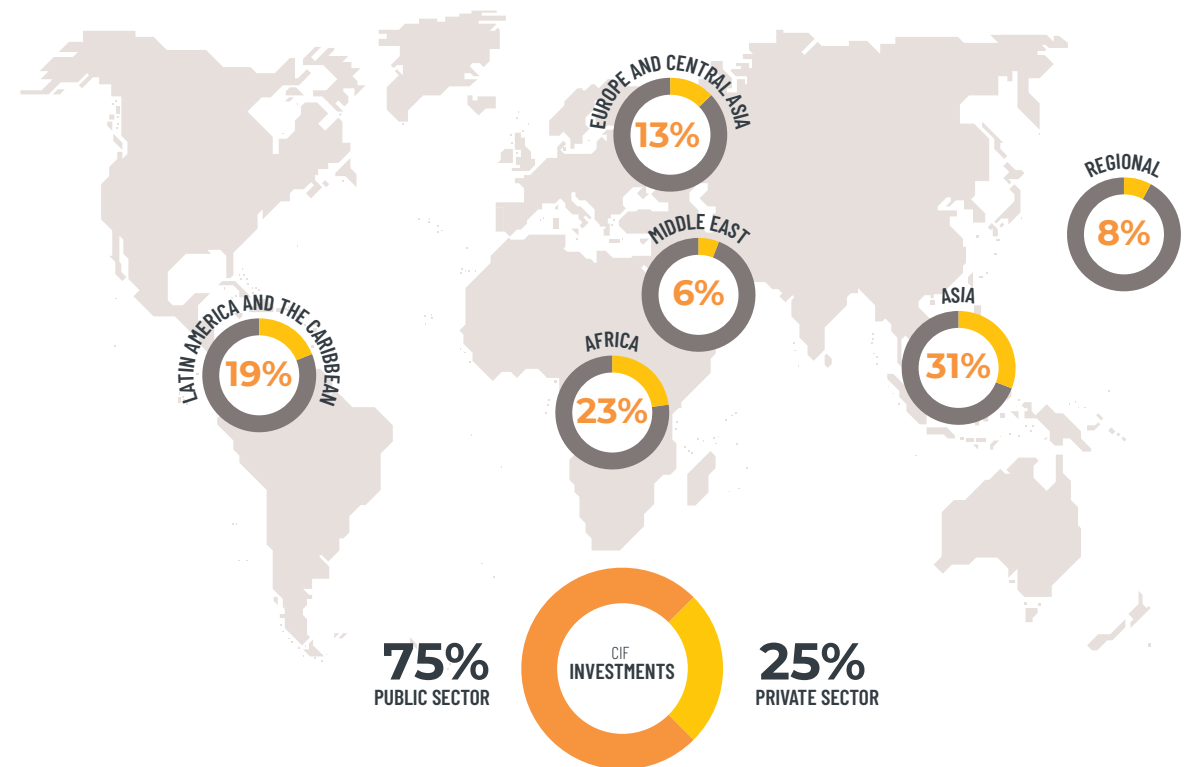
## CIF CO-FINANCING



CIF contributions are realized amounts plus unrealized amounts valued on the exchange rates as of December 31, 2019 net of the United Kingdom's contribution for the CIF Evaluation and Learning Special Initiative (\$8.3 million).

Data: December 2019

## CIF WORLDWIDE INVESTMENTS



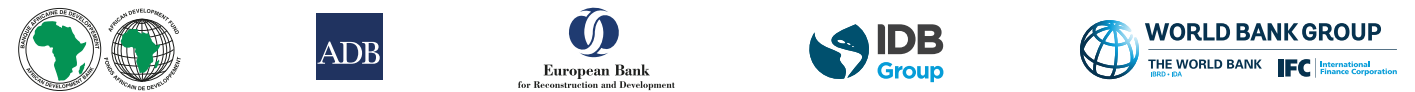
Data: December 2019

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*The Climate Investment Fund has invested successfully in some 340 projects in more than 72 countries during the last twelve years. It is one of the few organizations in the entire world with the expertise, the focus and the scale to effectively and efficiently impact climate change. It is an excellent partner for the global financial community.*

”

Alfred Berkeley, former President Nasdaq



## CIF SUPPORTS TRANSFORMATIONAL CHANGE

COUNTRY-LED, INCLUSIVE INVESTMENT PLANNING APPROACH

LARGE SCALE OF INVESTMENTS

MULTI-MDB COOPERATION

PREDICTABLE YET FLEXIBLE FUNDING



INCENTIVIZES MULTI-STAKEHOLDER PARTNERSHIPS

LOWERS OVERALL RISK PERCEPTIONS

CREATES A DEMONSTRATION EFFECT

CROWDS IN WIDER PRIVATE SECTOR INVESTMENT AND POLICY ACTION

## CIF CONTRIBUTES TO 10 SDGs

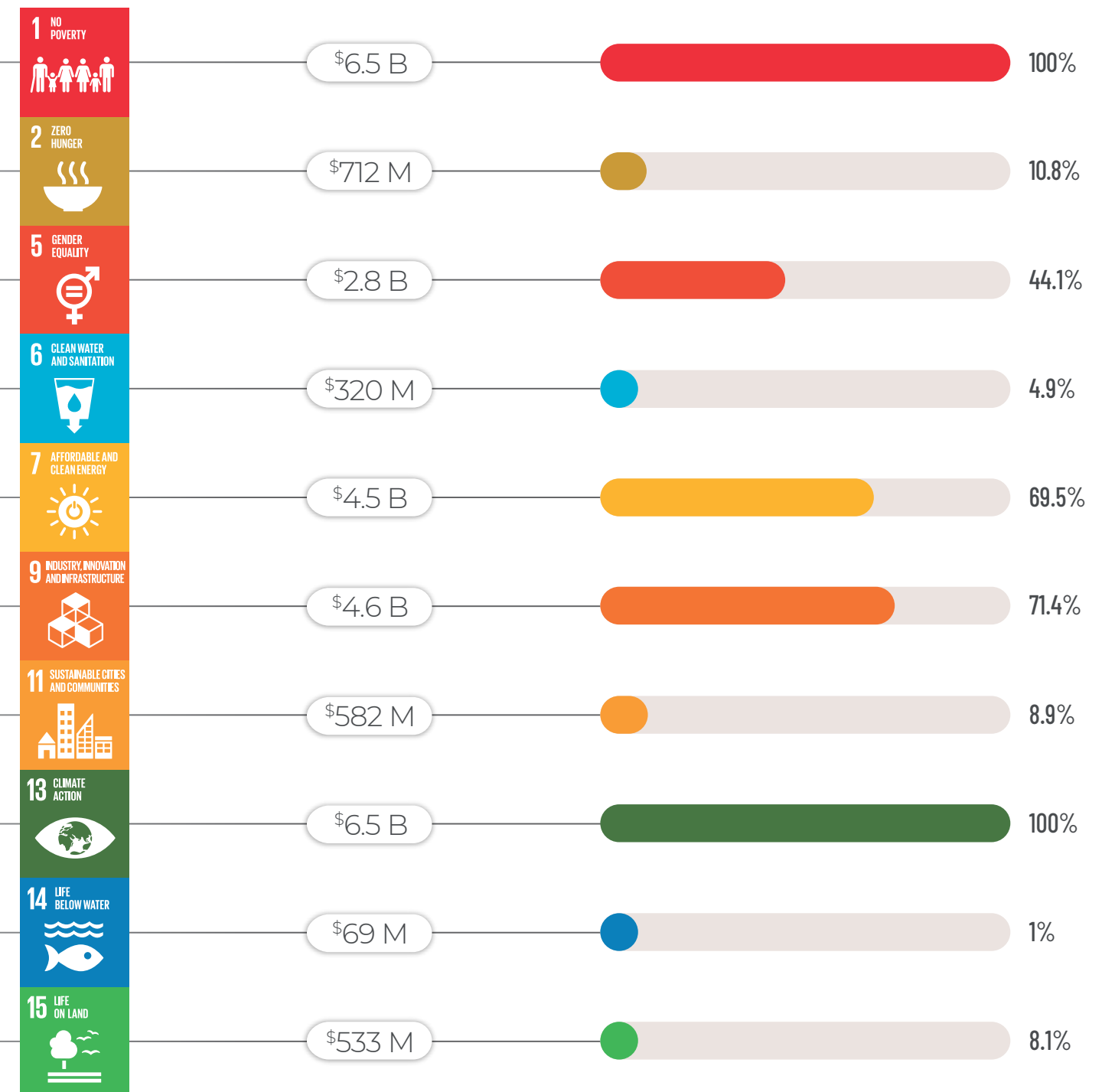
The UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) provide global vision and direction on achieving dignity, peace, and prosperity for people and the planet, now and in the future. Meeting these 17 goals can deliver a world where all people can live productive, vibrant, and peaceful lives on a healthy planet.

CIF shares this vision and its projects deliver benefits that go beyond climate mitigation and adaptation, directly contributing to ten SDGs. CIF has successfully unlocked over \$60 billion in co-financing from MDBs, the private sector, and other sources in support of SDGs.



CIF FUNDING UNDER IMPLEMENTATION

## SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS



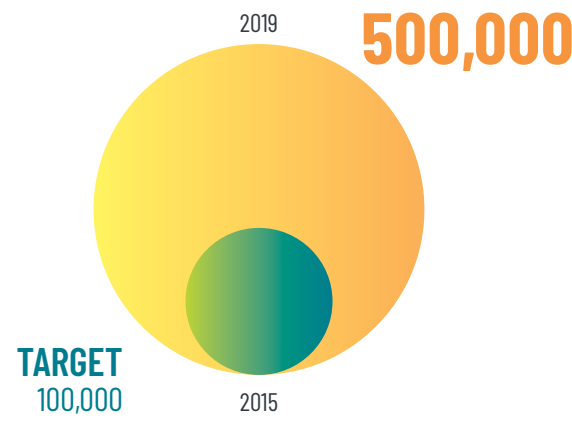
Data: December 31, 2019

**CLEAN TECHNOLOGIES**

## TRANSFORMING TURKEY'S WASTE INTO WEALTH

In Turkey, where technical, financial, and regulatory hurdles have prevented effective waste minimization practices in industrial supply chains, CIF concessional financing of \$20 million is supporting pioneering efforts to mainstream circular economy principles.

A series of nine demonstration projects, dedicated research on end of waste criteria, and a new Turkish Material Marketplace are helping companies connect and repurpose waste products as secondary raw materials, significantly reducing their GHG emissions.



GHG emission savings (in tCO2/yr)

**CLEAN TECHNOLOGY FUND (CTF)**  
\$5.7 B

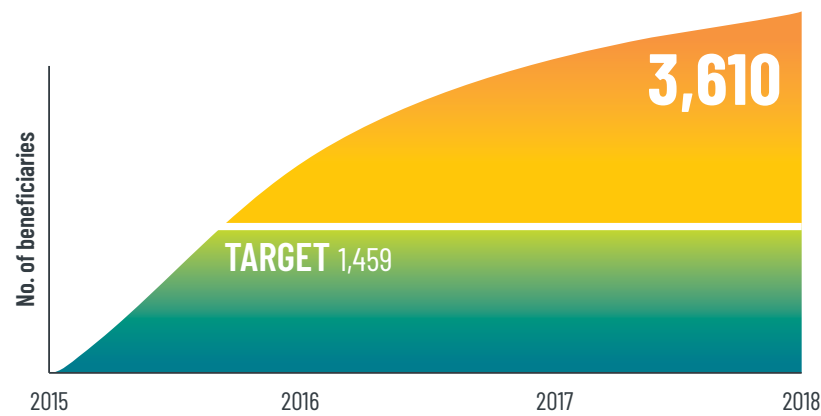
CIF empowers transformation in developing countries by providing resources to scale up low-carbon technologies with significant potential for preventing long-term greenhouse gas emissions.

**CLIMATE RESILIENCE**

## SUPPORTING ACCESS TO ADAPTATION FINANCE IN JAMAICA

CIF \$33 million is helping to pilot climate adaptation financing facilities in Tajikistan, Jamaica, and Saint Lucia. They are demonstrating the soaring demand and impact this type of lending can have on improving the assets and livelihoods of small businesses, farmers, and households. Already over 3,600 of them

have accessed the technical assistance and micro-financing being offered by local financing institutions to adopt climate-smart technologies and practices that promote efficient use of water, energy, and land resources.



Beneficiaries with access to CIF-supported adaptation financing

**PILOT PROGRAM FOR CLIMATE RESILIENCE (PPCR)**  
\$1.2 B

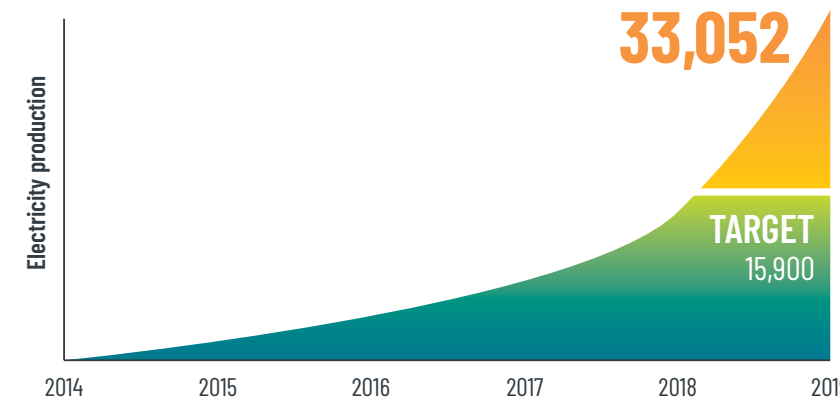
CIF supports developing countries and regions in building resilience to the impacts of climate change.

**ENERGY ACCESS**

## POWERING NEPAL'S BIOGAS DEVELOPMENT

CIF is investing \$7.9 million to help Nepal boost energy access through biogas, a power source developed from waste. This financing has helped build strong market interest in off-grid biogas energy generation, resulting in a pipeline of 433 sub-projects, 142 of which are commissioned and 91 under construction. Five

large-scale sub-projects have been completed. With new generation capacity now coming online, year-to-year increase of biogas power production has jumped over 136 percent, already exceeding the target by 107 percent.



Biogas electricity production (in MWh/yr)

**SCALING UP RENEWABLE ENERGY PROGRAM IN LOW INCOME COUNTRIES (SREP)**  
\$769 M

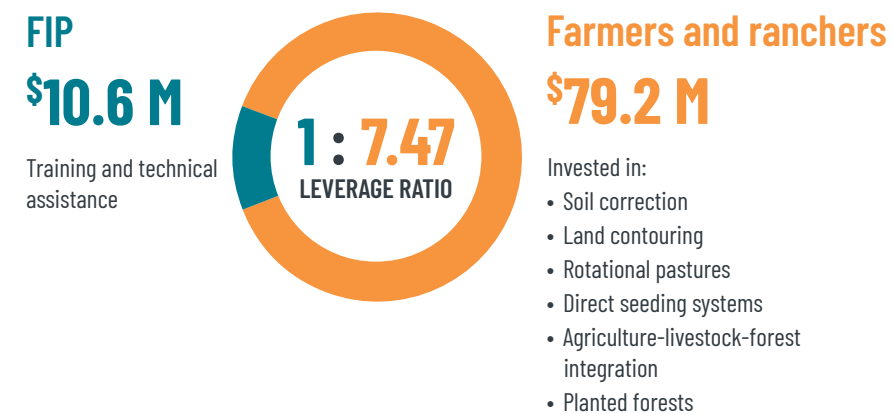
CIF supports scaled-up deployment of renewable energy solutions like solar, geothermal, and biomass to increase energy access.

**SUSTAINABLE FORESTS**

## PLANTING SEEDS OF LOW-CARBON AGRICULTURE IN BRAZIL

A \$10.6 million CIF investment to pilot low-carbon agricultural practices in the Brazilian Cerrado cultivated keen interest and investment among the 7,800 farmers and ranchers who participated. Every \$1 invested in training and technical assistance mobilized

over \$7 from farmers eager to implement techniques they learned to improve the productivity of their land, thus curbing agriculture expansion, deforestation, and GHG emissions.



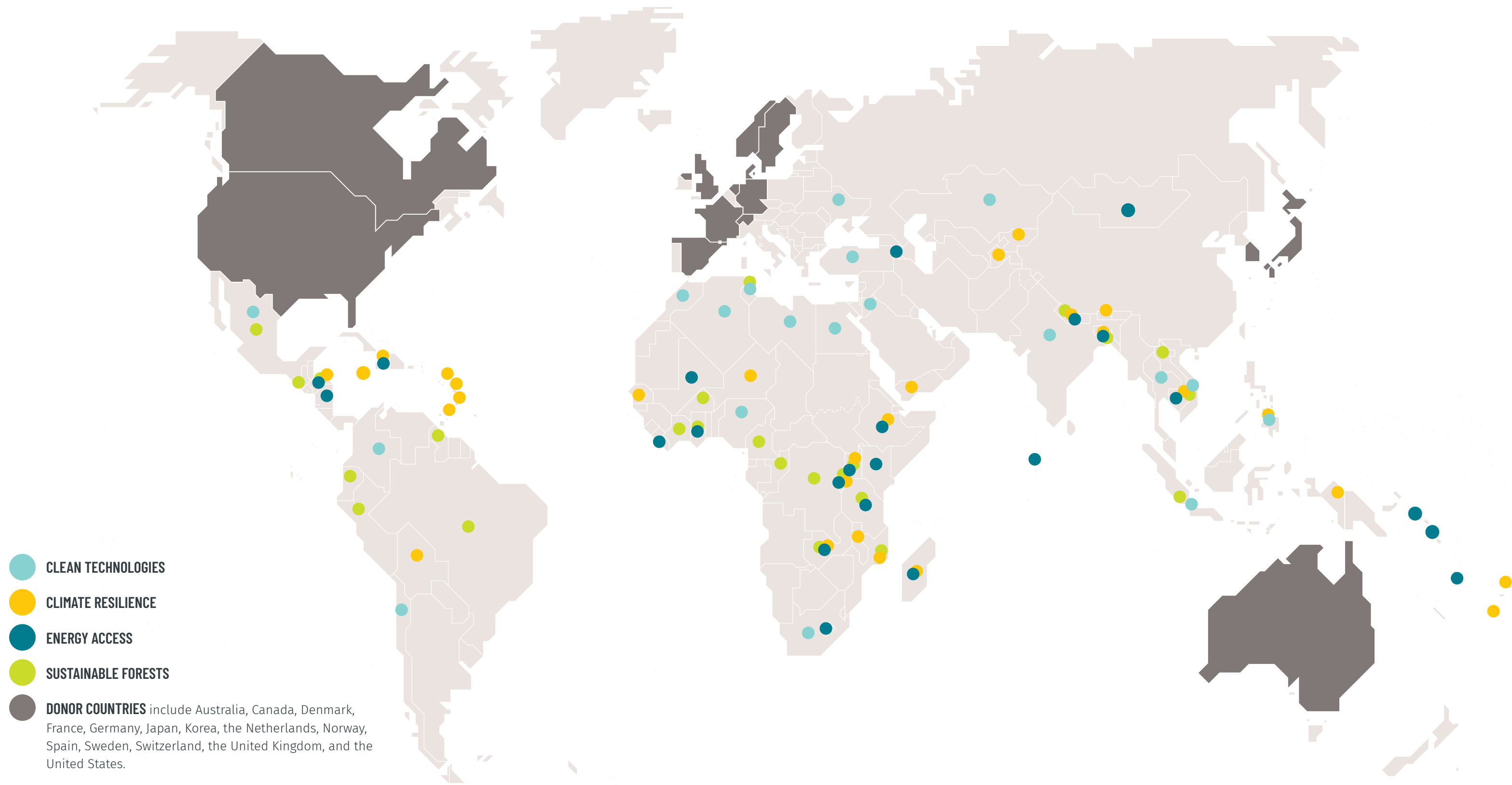
Investment in piloting low-carbon agriculture

**FOREST INVESTMENT PROGRAM (FIP)**  
\$742 M

CIF empowers developing countries to sustainably manage natural resources through investments that address the drivers of deforestation and forest degradation.



# GLOBAL IMPACT



# SPARKING A CLEAN ENERGY REVOLUTION

## KAZAKHSTAN - CLEAN TECHNOLOGIES

*CIF has been a partner in Kazakhstan's energy transition since 2010, supporting efforts to enhance the legal and regulatory framework for renewable energy and backing pioneering projects like Burnoye Solar, the first and largest solar power plant in Central Asia.*

### BENEFITS

- Investor-friendly policies and regulations to scale up renewable energy development
- Cleaner, safer environment
- Less dependency on polluting fossil fuels
- Fewer carbon emissions

### BY THE NUMBERS

- 100 MW** Burnoye Solar
- Over **1GW** in new renewable energy capacity installed in just five years nationwide
- 2%** renewable energy mix in 2019, **50%** by 2050
- 15%** reduction in CO2 emissions by 2030



*After leaving a long career in fossil fuels, solar technician Ruslan Mametov is proud to work at Burnoye Solar, Kazakhstan's first and largest solar power facility.*

Ruslan Mametov, an electrician living in the southern Zhambyl region of Kazakhstan, counts himself lucky. In 2015, he landed a position as a technician at Kazakhstan's first-ever solar power plant, Burnoye Solar. Every day, he sees firsthand the country's clean energy potential.

Mametov used to work at an oil refinery where gas leaks, fire, and other contamination risks made for hazardous working conditions. At Burnoye, Mametov marvels at "how clean the environment is, how new the equipment is, and how simple it is to maintain compared to oil industry electrical equipment. Many of my colleagues from oil refineries would like to work at an ecologically clean facility."

Those jobs are coming as the clean energy revolution gains ground across Kazakhstan. Even in a country where fossil fuels have powered the economy for more than a century, renewables capacity has catapulted to over 1,000 megawatts (MW) in just five years. Pioneering projects like the 100 MW Burnoye solar plant have helped spark the movement.

"For Kazakhstan, Burnoye is a symbol of renewable energy," says Nurlan Kapenov, former General Director of Samruk Kazyna-United Green LLP, developer and operator of Burnoye Solar. "It's the biggest power plant in Kazakhstan and Central Asia. Even our neighbor countries like Uzbekistan, government representatives, and businessmen come to Burnoye to see the history, technology, and scale."

CIF has been a partner in Kazakhstan's energy transition since 2010, supporting five projects (including Burnoye) with \$45 million from CIF's Clean Technology Fund (CTF), and working with the government, the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD), and the

International Finance Corporation (IFC) to enhance the legal and regulatory framework for renewable energy. In 2013, the Renewable Energy Law was passed, which includes feed-in tariffs for renewables, an essential foundation for attracting investments. Government agencies also focused on designing regulations and permitting requirements for renewable energy projects, standardized power purchase agreements, and streamlined grid access procedures to improve the enabling environment for private sector investments in renewable energy.

"We have shown the entire renewable energy market that the law does function, that we can integrate such power stations in our country, that we can get financing, that we can join networks, and that we can produce power and make money," says Kapenov.

In 2019, renewable energy—including wind, solar, and hydropower—reached 2 percent of Kazakhstan's overall energy generation. The government aims for 50 percent by 2050. Under the Paris Agreement, Kazakhstan has committed to reducing greenhouse gas emissions by 15 percent by 2030 compared to 1990 levels. That means moving away from coal, despite having one of the largest reserves in the world.

According to Ainur Sospanova, Head of Renewable Energy Sources in Kazakhstan's Ministry of Energy, this is a move in the right direction. "As one wise man once said, the Stone

Age didn't end because we ran out of stone. We have a huge responsibility to future generations to preserve these coal reserves so they could perhaps use them in a more sensible way."

With his front-row view of Kazakhstan's clean energy revolution, Ruslan agrees the country is on the right low-carbon path: "I think I am making a contribution to the future development of my country by working in clean energy."

“

*The Stone Age didn't end because we ran out of stone.*

”

*Ainur Sospanova, Head of Renewable Energy Sources Department at Kazakhstan's Ministry of Energy*



## INVESTING IN THE SUN

### MALI - ENERGY ACCESS

*With the demand for energy increasing an average of 10 percent every year, Mali is working to improve access to modern services in rural areas and promote the deployment of renewable energy nationwide. CIF is helping Mali seize its renewable energy potential.*

#### BENEFITS

- Improved regulatory and institutional framework to attract investment
- Increased access to electricity in rural areas
- Reduced operating cost and CO2 emissions by integrating solar generation in diesel mini-grids

#### BY THE NUMBERS

- Over **1 million** people to benefit from improved access to electricity through solar solutions
- Targeting **6.7 MW** in new solar capacity and nearly 10,000 new household connections to hybrid mini-grids
- **87%** electricity access nationwide by 2030
- **37%** renewable energy mix by 2030

*Kone Maimouna Mariko and the women of her shea butter cooperative have been able to increase production thanks to connection to their village's hybrid mini-grid.*

*Photo: Aarthi Sivaraman/World Bank*

In rural Mali where 70 percent of the population lives, four out of five people do not have access to affordable and reliable electricity. Many use expensive kerosene or car batteries to meet their basic energy needs. That was the case for 36-year-old Kone Maimouna Mariko, who runs a women's shea butter cooperative in Zantiebouguou, some 200 kilometers south of Mali's capital Bamako. Her life and livelihood changed dramatically when a private operator set up a hybrid solar diesel mini-grid in her village.

"Electricity has helped us greatly. The volume of shea butter we can sell has increased. A lot of small things we could not do before, we are able to do now," says Mariko.

Mariko and her associates now have electricity for most of the day and well into the night, which has allowed them to work later and produce more than 3,000 packets of shea butter cream, lip balm and soap every month. The products are sold as far as Europe.

Where there are no traditional electric powerlines, hybrid mini-grids use solar power to service villages with electricity for hours at a stretch and switch to diesel as a back-up source when needed. Renewable energy generation reduces operating costs, which translates to cheaper rates for customers.

Integrating solar power into diesel mini-grids is a core component of the Mali Rural Electrification Hybrid System Project. With support from CIF's Scaling Up Renewable Energy Program (SREP), the World Bank, and other partners, it expects to increase energy access to approximately 1 million people through hybrid mini-grid connections to households, businesses, and community service facilities,

as well as through the provision of solar home systems and portable solar lanterns. Nearly 146,000 people have already benefitted.

"We believe that Mali's energy solution depends on investing in renewable energy. In the same way we prize gold, I hope we will someday soon count solar power among our riches," says Souleymane Berthe, General Director of Mali's Renewable Energy Agency.

With the demand for energy increasing an average of 10 percent every year, the Malian government has focused on improving the policy, legal, regulatory, and institutional framework to attract investors and ease the tax burden and other considerations for renewable energy development. It has partnered with CIF and the African Development Bank (AfDB) to help create an investor-friendly enabling environment and increase public and media awareness of Mali's renewable energy potential.

The Promoting the Scaling Up of Renewable Energy Project has contributed to the approval of 31 renewable energy projects in Mali, totaling \$1.1 billion in public and private renewable energy financing, since 2015. In 2019, it helped organize [Mali's first-ever National Renewable Energy Week in Bamako](#). The event brought together some 800 international and domestic financiers, developers, entrepreneurs, consumers, and members of government and the

media to showcase concepts, technologies, and solutions ready for scale up.

According to Mamadou Ouattara, CEO of the Rural Electrification Agency, "Out of more than 12,000 villages in Mali, we have only electrified 600. A private investor has a lot to gain from investing in Mali, because the need is here, the climate is ready, and the environment is ready. Everything is ready to welcome private investors."

“

*In the same way we prize gold, I hope we will someday soon count solar power among our riches.*

”

*Souleymane Berthe, General Director of Mali's Renewable Energy Agency*

# PROTECTING FORESTS BY IMPROVING AGRICULTURAL LAND

## BRAZIL - SUSTAINABLE FORESTS

*With CIF support, farmers and ranchers in the Brazilian Cerrado piloted low-carbon agricultural practices that have shown the enormous economic and environmental potential of linking agricultural productivity with forest and land preservation. Brazil plans to replicate and scale up efforts at the landscape level.*

### BENEFITS

- For every \$1 invested in training and assistance, farmers invested \$7 to apply low-carbon agriculture practices
- Pressure on forests and native lands reduced
- Agricultural productivity enhanced in a sustainable manner

### BY THE NUMBERS

- Benefitted **7,800** farmers
- Improved over **378,000 ha** of degraded pastures across **2,000** properties—an area larger than Brazil's biggest city, São Paulo
- **192,000 ha** of natural revegetation, and expected **3 million tons** of GHG sequestered
- Cattle weight gain increased from 400 to **900 grams** per day, speeding time to slaughter from 36 to **19 months**



*Thanks to training and technical assistance on low carbon agricultural practices and his own investment in improving his pastures, cattle rancher Álvaro Dantas Maia has seen great gains in productivity.*

*Photo: Adriano Brito/Trilux*

Some 150 kilometers from Brazil's capital Brasília in the state of Goiás, Álvaro Dantas Maia surveys the rolling green hills of his cattle ranch Santa Eliza de Goiás, the envy of neighboring ranchers. It stands in stark contrast to the dry, brown fields abandoned by rural producers as the soil is depleted and water runs scarce. This region is part of the Cerrado, a vast savanna covering 22 percent of Brazil's territory, where farming and cattle breeding are fast expanding to meet growing global demand for food crops and beef.

About half of the Cerrado has been converted into farmland and pasture, but a pioneering effort is curbing agriculture expansion and deforestation—and reducing the carbon they emit—by reclaiming and improving the productivity of agricultural land already available. With \$10.6 million from CIF's Forest Investment Program (FIP) implemented by the World Bank, the ABC Cerrado Project piloted low-carbon agriculture practices that have helped Maia change the way he runs his ranch.

"I'm a curious sort of guy and I like to put into practice everything I learn. The knowledge that I got from the project is a seed that, once planted, keeps on growing," says Maia.

Maia received training and technical assistance on implementing soil correction techniques and methods to better integrate crops, livestock, and forest on his land. In just two years, he was able to recover 70 percent of his grazing land, increase his cattle stocking rate by 25 percent, and retain the micro-basins on his farm to the extent that he has become known as a "water producer."

From 2014 to 2019, the project encouraged farmers across the Cerrado to adopt practices espoused under Brazil's Low Carbon Agriculture Plan, (or ABC Plan in Portuguese). Some 7,800 small and medium-sized farmers in eight Brazilian states benefitted, recovering over 378,000 hectares of degraded pastures across 2,000 properties.

According to Mateus Tavares, Technical Coordinator of the ABC Cerrado Project for the National Rural Learning Service (Senar), rural producers received training and technical support on the recovery of degraded pastures, direct seeding systems, agriculture-livestock-forest integration, and planted forests. They learned a variety of practices, including land contouring to improve rainwater retention and reduce soil erosion, soil correction with limestone, and rotational pastures.

“

*The knowledge that I got from the project is a seed that, once planted, keeps on growing.*

”

*Álvaro Dantas Maia, cattle rancher and owner of Santa Eliza de Goiás farm, Brazil*

"The more farmers can intensify activities in an opened area, the more we reduce pressure on native areas. We can produce the same, and even more, in an area that is already being used for agriculture," Tavares explains.

Farmers who participated in the ABC Cerrado Project recognized the benefits and used their own resources to apply what they learned on their properties. Each dollar invested in training and technical assistance mobilized around seven dollars of investment on the part of farmers.

Dairy farmer and veterinarian Lourenço Sauer purchased fences and seedlings and planted eucalyptus

trees and grasses to implement the lessons he learned through ABC Cerrado training. He sees it as a long-term investment in his future.

"I have been able to improve rotation between crops and livestock and return nutrients to the soil," says Sauer. "In the next year or two, I hope to increase the comfort of my animals by providing shade from eucalyptus trees, which will increase my revenue through milk production."



## PROVIDING SHELTER FROM THE STORM

### BANGLADESH - CLIMATE RESILIENCE

Bangladesh, one of the most climate-vulnerable countries in the world, is focused on protecting its vulnerable coastal areas from intensifying storms and flooding. CIF is helping to improve lives in 10 coastal towns by investing in climate-resilient municipal infrastructure, urban planning, and livelihood development.

#### BENEFITS

- Strengthened urban planning and disaster preparedness
- Better protection from tidal flooding and storm surges
- Upgraded water supply, drainage, and sanitation systems
- Modernized transportation hubs and public marketplaces
- Increased income and food security via livelihood training

#### BY THE NUMBERS

- Protecting **100,000 ha** of coastal area
- Updating master plans of **8** pourashavas
- Climate-proofing **112 km** roads
- Installing **22 km** of water supply pipelines
- **20** higher-capacity multi-purpose cyclone shelters built
- **1,280** people trained in income-generating activities (**97%** women)

Newly constructed cyclone shelters along Bangladesh's coasts are saving lives and livelihoods.

Photo: ADB

The estimated 38 million people who live in low-lying rural and urban areas of Bangladesh's coasts know all too well the devastation climate change can bring. Many have lost loved ones, and thousands more have been displaced due to intensifying flooding and storms, like Cyclone Mora which battered Bangladesh in 2017 and forced almost 500,000 people to flee coastal villages.

The Bangladeshi government is working with partners to help strengthen the climate resilience and disaster preparedness of coastal areas. In 2019 when Cyclones Fani and Bubul struck, 7,000 people from coastal communities, half of whom were women and children, found safety in new cyclone shelters constructed by the Coastal Towns Environmental Infrastructure Project.

Backed by CIF and the Asian Development Bank (ADB), the project is helping Bangladesh develop climate-resilient infrastructure in 10 vulnerable coastal *pourashavas* (secondary towns) with investments in water supply and sanitation facilities, cyclone shelters, emergency access roads and bridges, and other municipal infrastructure.

"We are taking a holistic and integrated approach to ensure urban development is future-focused and sustainable," says Md Shahidul Alam, Senior Project Officer for Urban Infrastructure at ADB. "Infrastructure is being designed and built to consider future changes in the climate up to the year 2050."

To guide all of its civil works, the project team developed and incorporated climate change parameters into its design standards. The resulting "Climate Change Adaptation

Building Standards Guide" now serves as a supplementary building design guide to the Bangladesh National Building Code.

At the local level, community engagement has helped to map climate hazards and determine infrastructure and capacity needs. Dedicated livelihood training has also helped over 1,000 women and men build skills in income-generating activities like cattle and poultry rearing, gardening, and handicrafts.

"Climate change-related hazards affect the livelihood

of coastal people in many ways," explains Alam. "Unemployment, extreme poverty, scarcity of safe drinking water, malnutrition, health problems, and losses and damages in agricultural production are all realities that vulnerable men and, especially, women face."

When 52 year-old Kakoli Rani from Bhola Pourashava attended a two-day training session on cattle rearing, it sparked her entrepreneurial spirit. With her new-found confidence and knowledge on cattle feed, medicines, and methods to improve milk production, she launched a small cattle farm with a TK 27,000 (roughly \$300) loan from a local NGO. Two years on, her farm is worth over \$12,000.

"My family is eating healthy food, my children are going to school, and we can afford to visit doctors if we get sick. I have more say in family affairs," says Rani.

She can also rest easy knowing that if disaster strikes, she, her family, and her cattle will be safe in one of the two new, high-capacity cyclone shelter constructed in her town. Day-to-day the three-story structures serve as schools and libraries, but they can hold 1,000 people and 500 cattle during a storm.

“

*My family is eating healthy food, my children are going to school, and we can afford to visit doctors if we get sick. I have more say in family affairs.*

”

*Kakoli Rani, cattle farmer from Bhola Pourashava*

# SCALING UP LOCAL ACTION TO DRIVE GLOBAL ACTION

## INDIGENOUS PEOPLES AND LOCAL COMMUNITIES

*CIF's \$70 million Dedicated Grant Mechanism for Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities (DGM) provides direct financing to empower Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities to sustainably manage natural resources, restore land access through land titling programs, and fight climate change on their own terms.*

### LEARNING

[“A Learning Review of the Dedicated Grant Mechanism \(DGM\) for Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities” \(2019\)](#) by global consulting firm Itad finds that DGM is leading to broad, transformation effects, benefitting both IPLCs and the wider REDD+ community.

- **Better governance** through local capacity building on managing funds, natural resources, and livelihood development
- **Higher recognition** of marginalized groups, particularly women
- **Increased efficiency** in meeting community needs and more ownership at the local level
- **Greater trust** through transparent DGM processes and monitoring systems

### BY THE NUMBERS

- **12 DGM** country projects
- **11** steering committees with **231** IPLC leaders
- **3,235** subproject proposals received
- **427** community-led subprojects approved and implemented
- More than **200,000** beneficiaries

Based on data from [DGM 2019 Annual Report](#).

*As part of a regional exchange, members of the Indigenous Ashaninka community of El Palomar in the Junin region of Peru were able to see and consider a cultural map created by the Suri Indigenous Community in Brazil to digitally record their people's cultural and ecological knowledge.*

*Photo: DGM Global*

Indigenous Peoples are culturally distinct communities. Their identities are inextricably linked to the land and natural resources they depend on for their economic, physical, and spiritual health. There are approximately 370 million Indigenous Peoples living in more than 90 countries.

Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities (IPLCs) are critical partners in addressing the climate crisis. They occupy, own, or use a quarter of the world's surface area, but they safeguard a staggering 80 percent of global biodiversity. These territories are reported to store nearly a quarter of the world's land-based carbon. The centuries-old knowledge they have accumulated about these lands and resources is vital to understanding how best to adapt, mitigate, and reduce climate change risks.

Yet, soaring demand for precious minerals, timber, and other raw materials is giving rise to counterproductive policies that displace and dispossess IPLCs at great cost to the environment. Progress is being made in restoring indigenous access to ancestral lands and resources at the local and international levels. CIF's [Dedicated Grant Mechanism for Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities \(DGM\)](#) is part of that effort. With \$70 million in direct financing, the program is managed by IPLCs for IPLCs.

“People used to think Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities could not manage such projects,” says Idrissa Azeba, Co-Chair of the DGM Global Steering Committee who hails from Burkina Faso. “DGM has successfully proven how communities can play a leadership role in global efforts aiming at protecting the world's forests and fighting climate change.”

In 2019, DGM reached over 400 approved subprojects targeting community priorities in six countries and more than 200,000 beneficiaries. DGM is showing—with exciting results—that involving IPLCs in climate finance decisions can improve everything from livelihoods at the local level to land and territories titling programs at the national level. It has also promoted IPLCs' participation in the international climate policy arena.

“

***DGM has successfully proven how communities can play a leadership role.***

”

*Idrissa Azeba, Co-Chair of the DGM Global Steering Committee*

For example, in Peru, DGM is supporting a community-led program to dramatically streamline land titling systems. The effort is supporting the legal recognition of 310 native communities across an area of 780,000 hectares. In Burkina Faso, 32 communes are deploying DGM resources to increase their participation in environmental governance and land titling decision-making nationwide. Meanwhile, DGM is assisting efforts in the Democratic Republic of the Congo to develop IPLC action plans, advocacy strategies, and community maps.

Gender equality is core to the program's success. Women actively participate at all levels of DGM governance, with some DGM funds specifically designed to be women-led. In Brazil's Cerrado biome, women are leading an effort to create local seed banks in a bid to restore degraded areas and protect essential water streams.

IPLCs are too often sidelined, but DGM's experience shows that they are very much part of the modern-day approach to protecting the environment. By scaling up local action, IPLCs scale up global action.

# CIF IS A LEARNING LAB

*More than ten years' experience on the cutting edge of climate finance innovation*

The scale and urgency of the climate crisis demands transformative action. Evidence-based learning is an essential tool in making the best use of scarce public resources to help countries achieve a sustainable and climate-resilient future. CIF was founded to serve as a learning laboratory for scaled-up climate finance, and it is fulfilling this mandate by learning by doing, evaluating experiences, and sharing knowledge far and wide.

Drawing on more than ten years of implementation experience and its leadership position in climate action, CIF is expanding knowledge on the most prescient topics in climate finance today. It is delivering independent studies, participatory learning activities, and evaluations to enable learning that is demand-driven, timely, and used to inform decisions and strategies, both for CIF and for the wider climate finance sector. CIF programs are increasingly using concepts and lessons from studies on transformational change and other evaluation and learning activities to refine approaches, leading to even more impactful programs and investments in new areas.

## CIF EVALUATION AND LEARNING TOPICS

- Transformational change
- Private sector investment
- Local stakeholder engagement and benefit
- CIF business model and approach
- Development impacts of climate finance
- On the horizon: Energy storage, climate-smart urbanization, and equitable and just energy transitions and the socio-economic development dimensions of climate investments

## BUILDING THE EVIDENCE BASE TOGETHER

CIF collaborates with many stakeholders and organizations to expand knowledge and learning on climate action.

**The CIF Transformational Change Learning Partnership** brings together over 60 stakeholders from CIF countries, MDBs, donors, civil society, and other climate funds to learn from one another, drawing on lessons from CIF independent studies and related analytical work. The partnership offers practitioners a unique opportunity to delve deep into topics such as recognizing the signals of transformational change in climate-related areas, mobilizing the private sector through concessional finance, and maximizing the development impacts of climate finance.

**The Global Delivery Initiative (GDI)** and CIF are collaborating on a series of CIF-GDI case studies that captures and shares practical lessons from CIF implementation experience spanning the globe—from solving logistical challenges in installing hybrid mini-grids on the islands of Maldives to navigating the complex interactions among stakeholders on Ghana's forests ([see Annex C](#)).

In June 2019, close to 200 practitioners, government representatives, and development professionals from around the world came together for a two-day CIF-GDI learning event: [“Challenge Accepted: Tackling Delivery Challenges in Climate Action.”](#) Candid discussions and practical exercises revealed useful insights and solutions to critical delivery challenges.

“

*This learning is already having a wider influence on global practice... Its wide-ranging engagement and reach has significant potential to further stimulate climate change action.*

”

*UK's Independent Commission for Aid Impact (ICAI), 2019 review highlighting the CIF Evaluation & Learning Initiative*

Together with the World Bank's Energy Sector Management Assistance Program (ESMAP), CIF is funding a **special initiative to support ongoing Multi-Tier Framework (MTF) surveys** on access and country-level capacity building in 11 SREP countries. MTF measures not only whether users receive energy services, but also whether those services are of adequate quality, reliable, affordable, safe, and available when needed. This innovative approach provides governments the robust data they need to set country-appropriate targets for maximizing energy access.

CIF is also working with the World Bank's **Development Impact Evaluation (DIME)** on two impact evaluations in Burkina Faso and Mozambique, which are helping to identify innovative technologies and lessons from CIF operations. The evaluations will be finalized in 2020 and 2021, but early findings are heartening. The evaluation in Burkina Faso found a direct link between Payment for Ecosystem Services (a tool for green cash transfers) and a reduction in food insecurity. The study in Mozambique is producing important findings on the benefits of targeting irrigation kit deployment on smallholder farmers to manage dry seasons and increase agricultural gains.

**CIF country and MDBs collaborations** in 2019 included the IDB-Jamaica PPCR stakeholder engagement workshop, a World Bank-Mozambique PPCR study on climate-smart road design and construction, the World Bank's relaunch of its e-course on weather and climate services, and a regional exchange on gender and sustainable forest management organized by CIF, the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB), and the government of Mexico.





## INDEPENDENT STUDIES

CIF calls for evaluation and learning proposals have led to 30 independent studies and activities, including these in 2019:

- An [Independent Evaluation, Evidence Synthesis and Learning Partnership on Transformational Change in the CIF](#) find that CIF's business model is conducive to supporting transformational change.
- An independent evaluation of the [CIF Programmatic Approach](#) notes the distinct advantages of this investment planning approach as compared to a project-by-project approach, while highlighting opportunities for enhancement in program and project implementation.
- A review of early implementation experiences in the [Dedicated Grant Mechanism for Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities \(DGM\)](#) notes important early outcomes on inclusion, constituent representation, partnership, capacity and community-level impacts in land tenure, natural resource management, sustainable livelihoods, and other areas.
- A series of other demand-driven studies shed light on key topics, from effective [climate resilience approaches](#) in PPCR, to leveraging [India's rooftop solar](#) potential for small and medium-sized enterprises, to better engaging various levels of [private sector investments in sustainable forests](#).

### CIF GETS TOP HONORS FOR EVALUATION

A CIF-commissioned independent study, [Evaluation of Transformational Change in the Climate Investment Funds](#) conducted in partnership with global consulting firm Itad received the First Prize Award for Influence at the [International Development Evaluation Association's \(IDEAS\) 2019 Award Competition](#).

### RESILIENCE READY: ZAMBIA'S VISION 2030

[This workshop](#) held in Lusaka in November 2019 brought together government ministers, parliamentarians, and many other senior government officials and stakeholders from across Zambia's public and private sectors to share results and lessons from implementing PPCR and discuss how to make progress on unmet challenges. To deepen the learning, participants from PPCR in Bangladesh, Nepal, Niger, and Tajikistan were invited to share successful models for creating stronger business incentives in adaptation and resilience.



## BROADENING OUTREACH TO INSPIRE ACTION

CIF's knowledge sharing extends to broader audiences to raise awareness of the climate crisis and inspire hope and action. In 2019, [CIF's "Meet the Changemakers" traveling photo exhibition](#) began a world tour in Mexico City with the goal of bringing all people closer to the transformative power of climate finance. The portraits offer a window into the lives of

people working to put climate action at the heart of policymaking, business, and community life. The men and women depicted are among the millions of people empowered by climate finance—the convention-busting farmers, solar engineers, entrepreneurs, and all those defying “business as usual” to pave the way for a climate-smarter world.

# CIF IS A PIONEER IN CLIMATE FINANCE

*Accelerating global investment in next generation climate action*

Facing a narrowing window to act on the climate crisis, CIF is uniquely positioned to build on its successful track record to unlock ever-greater ambition and investment. CIF has already expanded its programming to drive breakthrough investments in energy storage technologies, and it is working on establishing more new programs to address other emerging priorities in the movement for a better climate future.

## EMERGING CIF PRIORITIES

- **ENERGY STORAGE TECHNOLOGIES** to support round-the-clock clean power and narrow the global energy access gap—the focus of CIF's new Global Energy Storage Program
- **RENEWABLE ENERGY INTEGRATION SYSTEMS** to enhance the flexibility of power grids
- **PEOPLE, NATURE, AND CLIMATE** to reconcile competing uses of natural resources while addressing the climate challenge
- **LOW-CARBON INDUSTRIES** to reduce emissions and increase efficient use of resources in high-polluting industries
- **CLIMATE-SMART CITIES** to integrate climate considerations into developing countries' urban expansion

## ENERGY STORAGE TECHNOLOGIES

To meet global climate goals, the share of renewables in the power mix needs to rise from one-quarter of total generation in 2018 to two-thirds in 2040. Energy storage solutions are essential to reaching this target. These technologies address intermittency, operational, and maintenance deficiencies and insufficient storage durations that hobble renewable energy uptake. They can be deployed rapidly with minimal lead time to expand integration of renewables with the speed, scale, and efficiency that the climate crisis demands.

Energy storage technologies are key to generating round-the-clock clean power and narrowing the global energy access gap, but more investments are needed to expand this nascent industry still burdened by perceived risks. **CIF's new Global Energy Storage Program (GESP)** provides a vital investment platform to help kickstart markets in developing countries working to meet their ambitious clean energy and emissions commitments.

With the goal of raising \$1 billion in capital, GESP envisions tripling energy storage capacity in developing countries by mobilizing up to \$8 in partner financing for every \$1 invested in energy management systems, policy enhancements, technical assistance, and knowledge sharing. This financing would support approximately 17.5 gigawatt hours (GWh) of new energy storage capacity by 2025 and broaden energy access for 6.5 million people.

[In 2019, GESP launched](#) with \$250 million in contributions from the United Kingdom, making it the world's largest multilateral investment program for scaling up energy storage systems in developing countries. The first projects under GESP are expected to be approved by the end of 2020.

### BIG IDEAS, BOLD ACTION ON ENERGY STORAGE

The global market for energy storage is expected to grow to over 1,000 GW by the year 2040 creating investment opportunities worth over \$650 billion. With dipping costs, the potential for energy storage to accelerate the clean energy transition is clear, but barriers hinder its wider deployment around the world.

In November 2019, CIF and the United Kingdom Department for Business, Energy, and Industrial Strategy (UK BEIS) hosted the [“Energy Storage in Emerging Markets: The Next Frontier”](#) event. It brought together close to 200 professionals representing finance, policy, technology, and other sectors to discuss the big ideas and bold action needed to drive energy storage solutions in the developing world. In December 2019, CIF and UK BEIS hosted a follow-on event at COP25 to discuss energy storage in developing countries, which included high-level participants from international organizations, government, finance, and the private sector. These events have demonstrated that there is rapidly growing demand for energy storage solutions in developing countries, and CIF is well positioned to help MDBs, governments, and the private sector accelerate their engagement in this market.



Technologies that enable electrification of other sectors, such as electric vehicle charging infrastructure, open doors to new markets for renewable generation and new ways to store generation surplus.

Photo: Adobe Stock Photo

## SUPPORTIVE ENABLING ENVIRONMENTS

According to a recent estimate by Bloomberg<sup>1</sup>, over \$11 trillion is expected to be invested in “new” power generation capacity by 2050, over 85 percent of which will be low-carbon technologies. This is expected to result in a fundamental shift in global electricity systems. Part of this expansion will likely be attributed to market forces, such as falling costs of solar panels and battery storage and more efficient turbines, but these trends cannot happen unless key barriers, often taken for granted or overlooked, are prioritized.

Barriers include a lack of forward-looking, supportive, or predictable regulatory environments and underdeveloped local capacity to design and implement such projects. These roadblocks lower the risk appetite of investors and limit the flow of finance to the sector. Ultimately, this cycle hampers the development of a robust market and the scaling-up of next-generation, low-carbon technologies.

**The new Technical Assistance Facility for Clean Energy Investment (CIF-TAF)** draws on CIF's tried-and-tested business model to alleviate strategic barriers and help build a supportive enabling environment for renewable energy—such as generation and systems integration—and energy efficiency in buildings and industries. It offers dedicated support for strengthening policy and regulatory frameworks, building stakeholder capacity, and pioneering new business models and instruments in developing countries.

[Complementing the work of CIF-TAF is its Partner Network](#), a coalition launched in 2019 that brings together CIF's implementing MDBs with 12 leading clean energy organizations to ensure a coherent and aligned response on the ground with the goal of accelerating investments.

<sup>1</sup> BloombergNEF. 2019. [New Energy Outlook 2019](#).



### CIF-TAF PARTNER NETWORK

Bloomberg New Energy Finance  
 Clean Energy Ministerial Investment and Finance Initiative (CEM-IF)  
 Climate Policy Initiative  
 Green Climate Fund (GCF)  
 International Energy Agency (IEA)  
 India Energy Storage Alliance  
 International Solar Alliance (ISA)  
 International Renewable Energy Agency (IRENA)  
 NAMA Facility  
 Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD)  
 The Energy and Resources Institute  
 WRI-CONCITO  
 CIF partner MDBs: ADB, AfDB, EBRD, IDB, and World Bank Group

## RENEWABLE ENERGY INTEGRATION SYSTEMS

Solar, wind, and other forms of renewable energy produce variable electricity that can prove challenging for power grids to accommodate at scale. If countries cannot resolve issues related to integrating renewable energy, further clean energy investment may be curtailed. A diverse range of emerging tools, technologies, and services is available to enhance the flexibility of energy systems—like smart grids, batteries, demand response, and hydrogen—but technical, operational, and financial risks remain high. Concessional climate finance can address barriers to integration by unlocking pioneering investments in technologies, infrastructure, and markets.

## PEOPLE, NATURE, AND CLIMATE

Traditional sectoral approaches to addressing challenges related to agriculture, forestry, and other land-use activities, which represent around 23 percent of total net emissions, have failed to create solutions that respond to complex and interconnected demands for food, livelihoods, land rights, finance, and progress

### CONCESSIONAL FINANCE ACCELERATES ENERGY TRANSITION

A 2019 study on [the role of concessional finance in CTF](#), by Bloomberg New Energy Finance, uncovers two key tipping points where renewables become cost-competitive with fossil-fuel based energy sources, and finds that targeted use of concession finance can accelerate these tipping points by up to 3-4 years:

- 1 | When a clean energy facility become cheaper to build than a new gas or coal plant
- 2 | When building a new clean energy facility becomes cheaper than running an existing gas or coal plant

towards development goals. A multi-sectoral “systems-level” integrated strategy for sustainable development is needed to reconcile competing uses of natural resources while addressing the climate challenge.

Scaled concessional capital that supports collaborative partnerships between development finance institutions, governments, private sector, and civil society is key to addressing barriers to the sustainable use of land and natural resources and creating the essential enabling conditions for unlocking the estimated \$300-400 billion of annual resources required to preserve natural capital.

## LOW-CARBON INDUSTRIES

In less than a decade, industry could become the single biggest source of greenhouse gas emissions due to high-emitting and hard-to-abate industries, such as iron and steel, cement, petrochemicals, and transport. To meet global climate goals, these sectors must make dramatic changes to rapidly decrease their energy usage, CO2 emissions, and vulnerabilities to the effects of climate change. Fostering the change needed will require targeted levels of concessional finance to help catalyze deep behavioral change toward greater manufacturing efficiency, maximized use of locally available resources, and optimized use of the materials by these industries.

Concessional finance can also create markets for next generation low-carbon technologies. As solar and wind energy become more widespread, so does the need for grid flexibility and energy storage. While batteries are still expensive, BNEF found that the higher the cost of a technology, the greater the potential impact concessional finance can make. The analysis shows that concessional finance could incentivize new storage capacity globally by lowering capital costs.



## CLIMATE-SMART CITIES

With the prospect of another 2.5 billion people set to move into urban areas by 2050, investing in sustainable urban development is now paramount to avoiding carbon and climate vulnerabilities as cities rapidly expand. This is especially true for small to medium-size cities in developing countries where urban infrastructure is not yet locked in and where 60 percent of new urbanized land development is expected to take place through 2030.

The lack of financial and technical resources could prevent these cities from setting a course toward a low-carbon and resilient future. Climate finance can provide the necessary support that city-level decisionmakers need to develop and implement new urban development models that integrate climate considerations, while attracting the corresponding investment needed to implement these plans.

“

**Partnerships are the bedrock of climate action.**

*Mafalda Duarte, head of CIF*

”



## PARTNERSHIPS TO GO FURTHER, FASTER

In 2019, CIF and International Solar Alliance (ISA) announced [a strategic partnership](#) to promote solar energy deployment across 121 developing countries. The new alliance aims to harness the comparative advantages of each organization to help mobilize additional financing and address policy constraints in renewable energy development across ISA countries while creating more opportunities for knowledge sharing.

CIF also lent its support to a number of initiatives launched at the September 2019 UN Climate Action Summit, including the following:

- **Partnership for a Just Rural Transition**, which aligns governments, companies, and organizations around a shared vision to mobilize solutions and investment for sustainable food production and stewardship of land, forests, natural resources and ecosystems
- **SIDS Climate Action Summit Package** aimed at accelerating sustainable energy in small island developing states to achieve enhanced and ambitious energy transition targets by 2030
- **Leadership for Urban Climate Investment (LUCI)**, which brings together key partners to help link 1,000 climate-smart urban infrastructure projects to finance by 2025
- **Cities Climate Finance Leadership Alliance (CCFLA)**, a coalition of more than 40 organizations actively working to catalyze investment into low-carbon and climate-resilient infrastructure in urban areas



Photo: Adobe Stock Photo

# THE FUTURE IS NOW

The COVID-19 pandemic has been a wake-up call for the world, but rather than buckle under this crisis, the global community must seize it as an opportunity to rethink political, economic, and social conventions and shift toward sustainable solutions for the benefit of all.

CIF's agility, creativity, and risk-taking are part of the DNA necessary to respond to evolving needs and challenges and drive transformation. By continuously learning and adapting to the flow of change, CIF is routing support toward next-generation partnerships, technologies, and mechanisms that can advance developing countries in their low-carbon, climate-resilient growth. CIF is accelerating climate action and guiding the way to new frontiers, because the future of humanity starts now.



## CIF FOCUS FOR 2020-2021

- **Unlocking** ever-greater ambition and investment in emerging priorities, including energy storage and renewable energy integration systems, natural capital, low-carbon and climate resilient industries, and climate-smart cities
- **Driving** innovation under the new CIF programs, including working with MDBs to mainstream innovative financing as well as creating venture-focused investment windows to support high-risk but high-impact technologies, models, and approaches
- **Exploring** potentially catalytic ways to engage with the private sector at scale, including mechanisms for private sector capital, such as institutional investors, to contribute to CIF at the fund level while generating significant private sector financing opportunities at the project level
- **Focusing** strategic engagement and outreach on deepening partnerships and leveraging opportunities for complementarity
- **Enhancing** understanding of the latest approaches and tools in climate finance through thought leadership and cutting-edge research on emerging global priorities, such as how to accelerate climate action while ensuring that the transition to a low-carbon and resilient future is just and leaves no one behind

# ANNEX A: CIF PROGRAM SNAPSHOTS

## Clean Energy

### CLEAN TECHNOLOGY FUND (CTF)

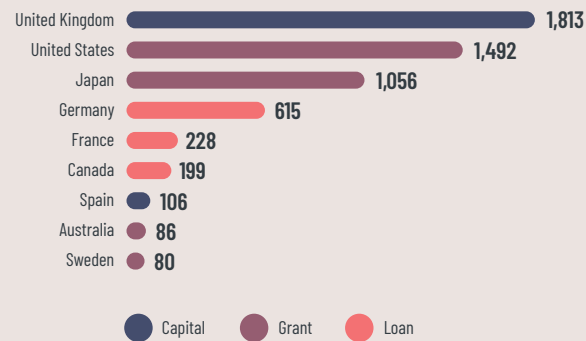
Scaling up low carbon technologies with significant potential for long-term greenhouse gas emissions savings

**\$5.7 billion**, including \$1.2 billion Dedicated Private Sector Program (DPSP) III and Business Development Facility

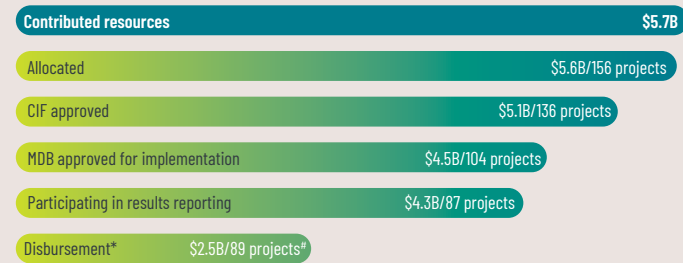
#### CTF RECIPIENTS

Chile | Colombia | Egypt | India | Indonesia | Kazakhstan | Mexico | Morocco | Nigeria | Philippines | South Africa | Thailand | Turkey | Ukraine | Vietnam | Middle East and North Africa (MENA) Region: Algeria, Egypt, Jordan, Libya, Morocco, Tunisia | DPSPs across multiple regions

#### CTF CONTRIBUTORS IN \$M

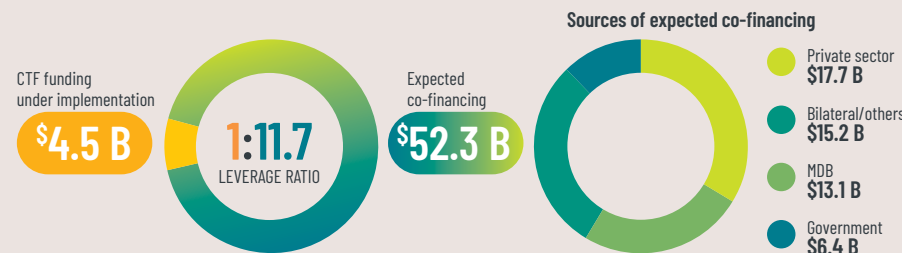


#### CTF PORTFOLIO

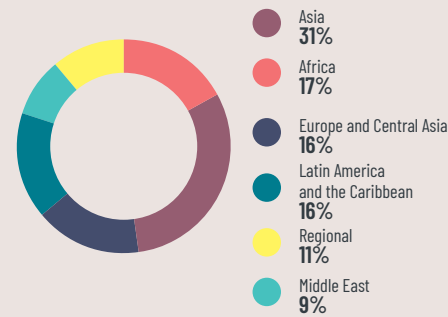


\* As of June 30, 2019  
\* Including 6 completed

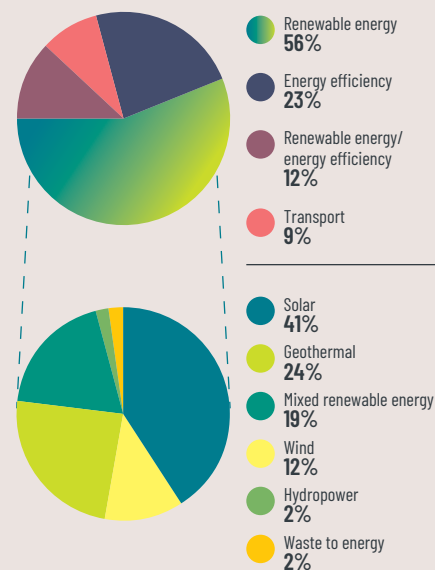
#### CTF CO-FINANCING



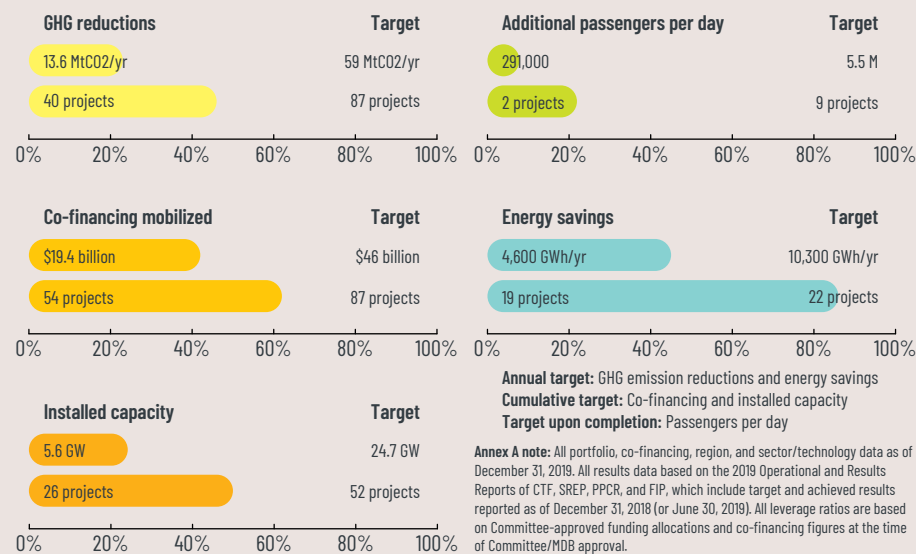
#### CTF REGIONS



#### CTF SECTORS AND TECHNOLOGIES



#### CTF RESULTS



## Energy Access

### SCALING UP RENEWABLE ENERGY PROGRAM IN LOW INCOME COUNTRIES (SREP)

Demonstrating the economic, social and environmental viability of renewable energy

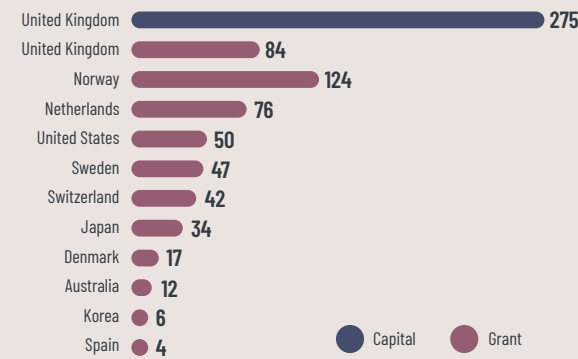
**\$769 million**, including \$85 million Private Sector Set-Aside

#### SREP RECIPIENTS

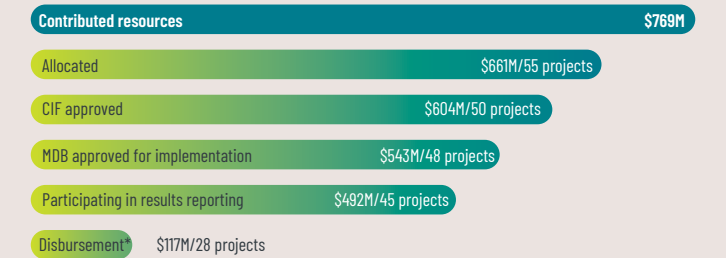
Armenia | Bangladesh\* | Benin\* | Cambodia\* | Ethiopia | Ghana\* | Haiti\* | Honduras | Kenya | Kiribati\* | Liberia | Lesotho\* | Madagascar\* | Malawi\* | Maldives | Mali | Mongolia | Nepal | Nicaragua\* | Rwanda\* | Sierra Leone\* | Tanzania | Uganda\* | Yemen | Zambia\* | Pacific Region: Solomon Islands, Vanuatu

\* Joined in 2014

#### SREP CONTRIBUTORS IN \$M

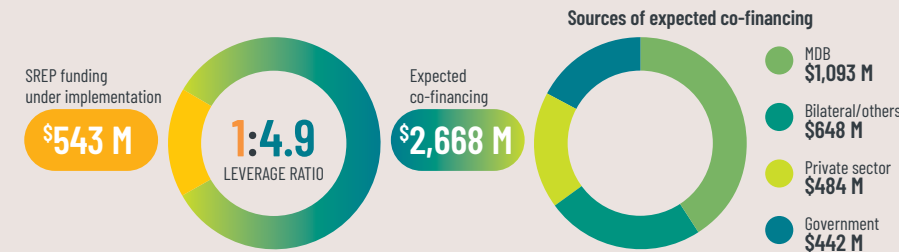


#### SREP PORTFOLIO

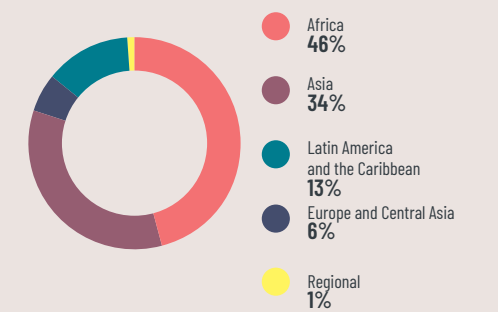


\* As of June 30, 2019

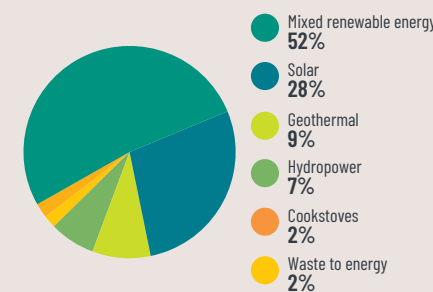
#### SREP CO-FINANCING



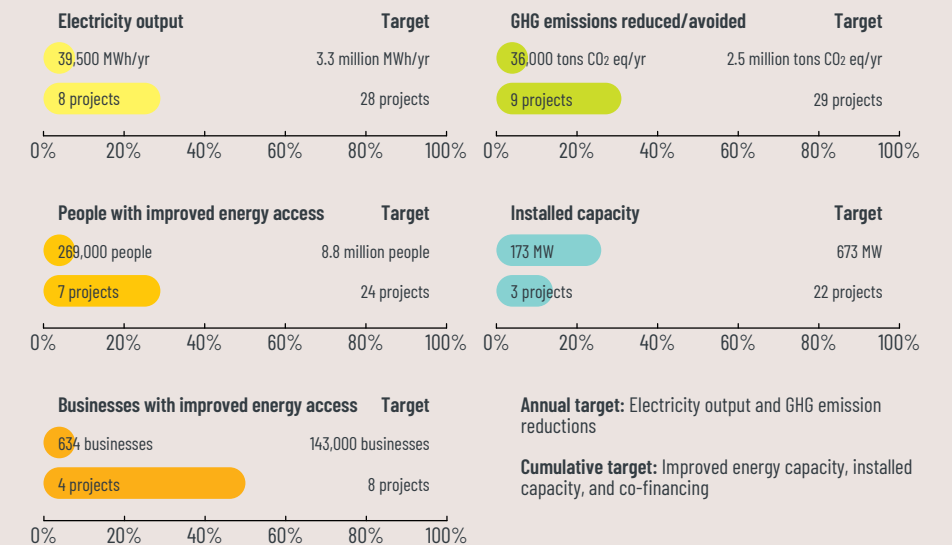
#### SREP REGIONS



#### SREP TECHNOLOGIES



#### SREP RESULTS



# Climate Resilience

## PROGRAM FOR CLIMATE RESILIENCE FINANCIAL STATUS (PPCR)

Mainstreaming climate resilience in development planning and action investments

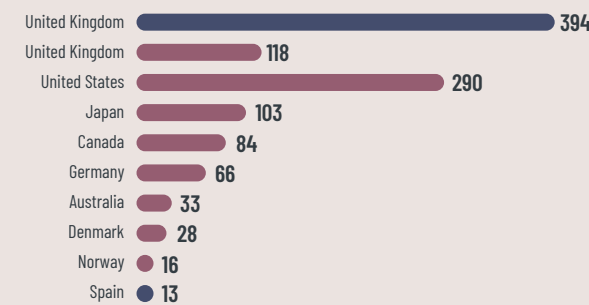
**\$1.2 billion**, including \$26 million Private Sector Set-Aside

### PPCR RECIPIENTS

Bangladesh | Bhutan\* | Bolivia | Cambodia | Ethiopia\* | The Gambia\* | Honduras\* | Kyrgyz Republic\* | Madagascar\* | Malawi\* | Mozambique | Nepal | Niger | Philippines\* | Rwanda\* | Tajikistan | Uganda\* | Yemen | Zambia | Caribbean Region: Dominica, Grenada, Haiti, Jamaica, St. Lucia, St. Vincent and the Grenadines | Pacific Region: Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Tonga

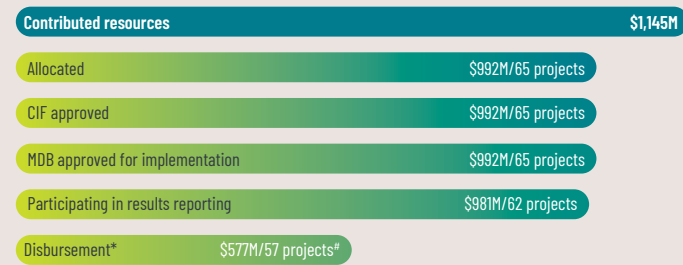
\* Joined in 2015

### PPCR CONTRIBUTORS IN \$M



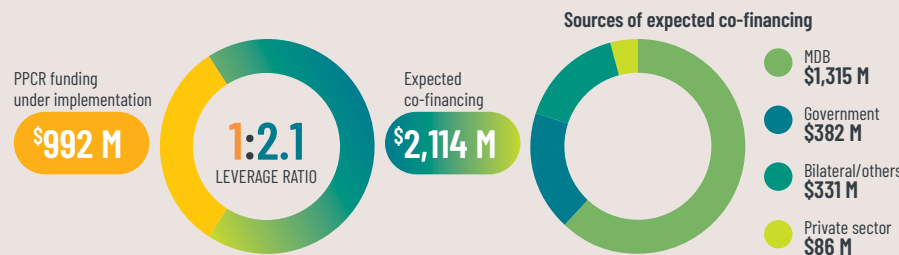
● Capital ● Grant

### PPCR PORTFOLIO

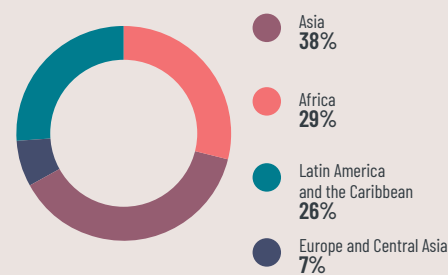


\* As of June 30, 2019  
\* Including 6 completed

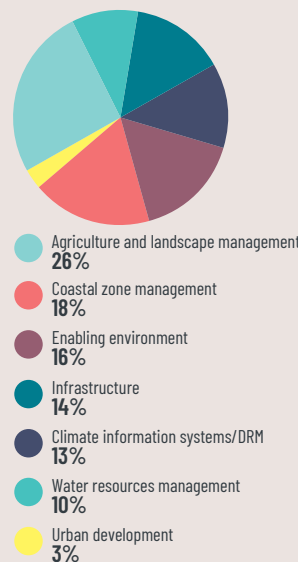
### PPCR CO-FINANCING



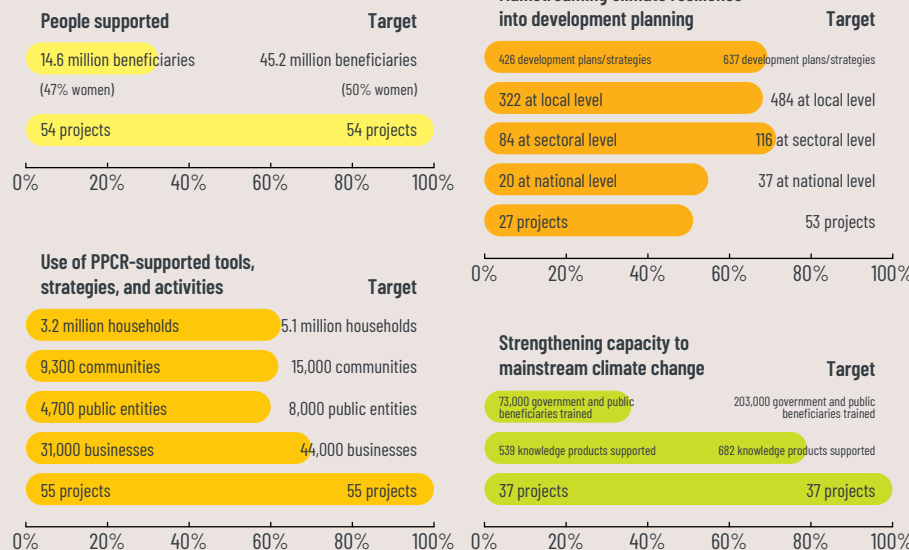
### PPCR REGIONS



### PPCR SECTORS



### PPCR RESULTS



# Sustainable Forests

## FOREST INVESTMENT PROGRAM (FIP)

Empowering countries to address the drivers of deforestation and forest degradation and promote sustainable forest management

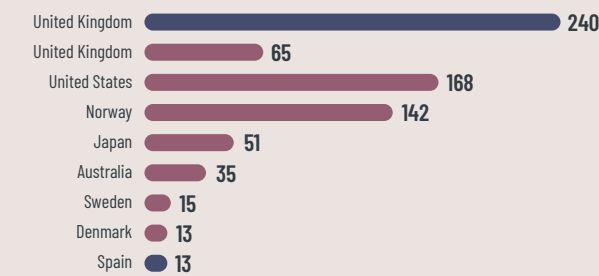
**\$742 million**, including \$17 million Private Sector Set-Aside and \$70 million Dedicated Grant Mechanism for Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities (DGM)

### FIP RECIPIENTS

Bangladesh\* | Brazil | Burkina Faso | Cambodia\* | Cameroon\* | Cote d'Ivoire\* | Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) | Ecuador\* | Ghana | Guatemala\* | Guyana\*\* | Honduras\*\* | Indonesia | Lao People's Democratic Republic (Lao PDR) | Mexico | Mozambique\* | Nepal\* | Peru | Republic of Congo\* | Rwanda\* | Tunisia\* | Uganda\* | Zambia\*

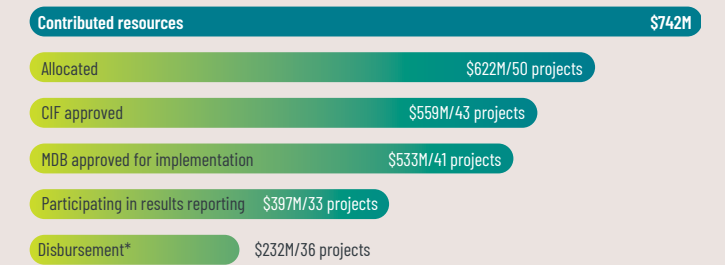
\* Joined in 2015 \*\* Did not produce investment plan and did not receive FIP funding

### FIP CONTRIBUTORS IN \$M



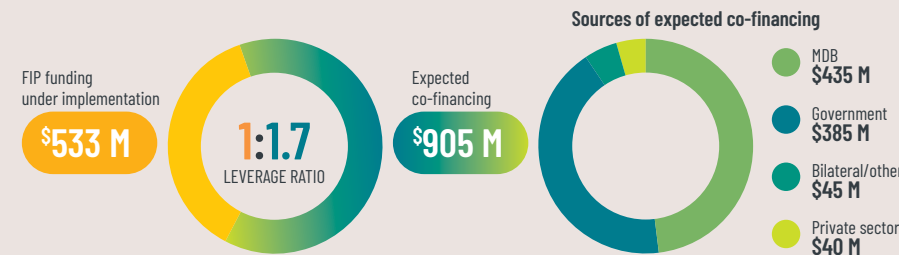
● Capital ● Grant

### FIP PORTFOLIO

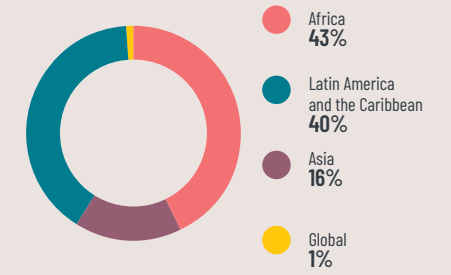


\* As of June 30, 2019

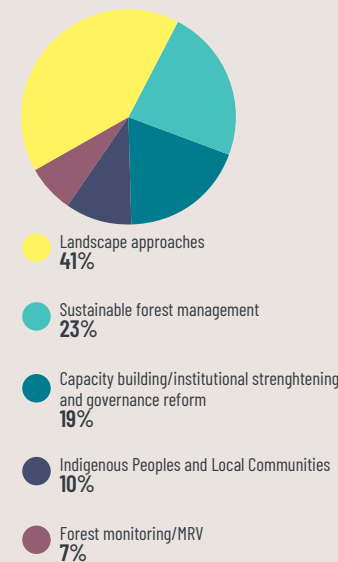
### FIP CO-FINANCING



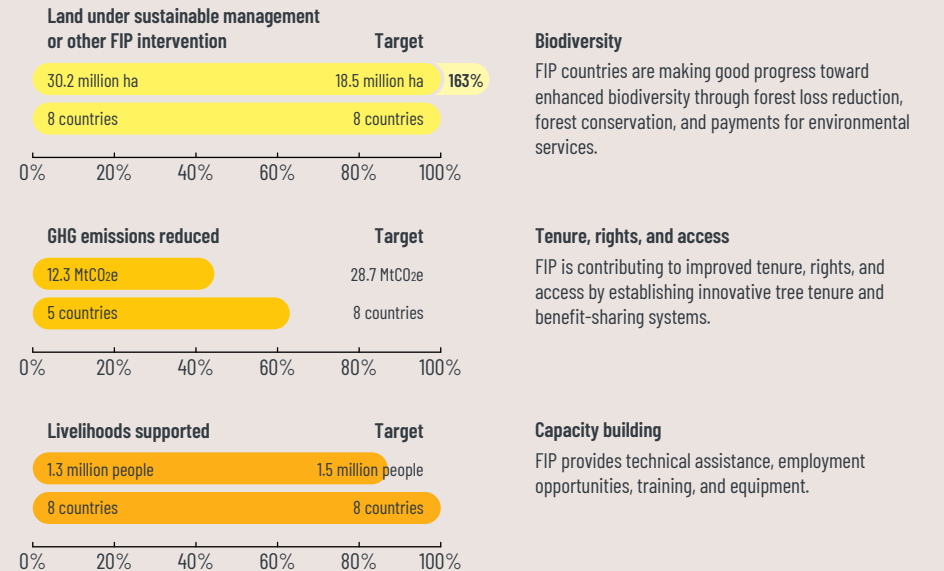
### FIP REGIONS



### FIP THEMATIC FOCUS



### FIP RESULTS





## ANNEX B: CIF-GDI CASE STUDIES

[Finding Common Cause in Climate Smart Cocoa through the Enhancing Natural Forest and Agro-Forest Landscape Project \(ENFALP\) in Ghana](#) (2018)

[Geothermal Energy Powering Kenya's Future: Menengai Geothermal Field Development Facilitated by Public-Private Partnerships](#) (2018)

[Near Zero Waste in Turkey: Moving Toward A Circular Economy by Monetizing Waste](#) (2019)

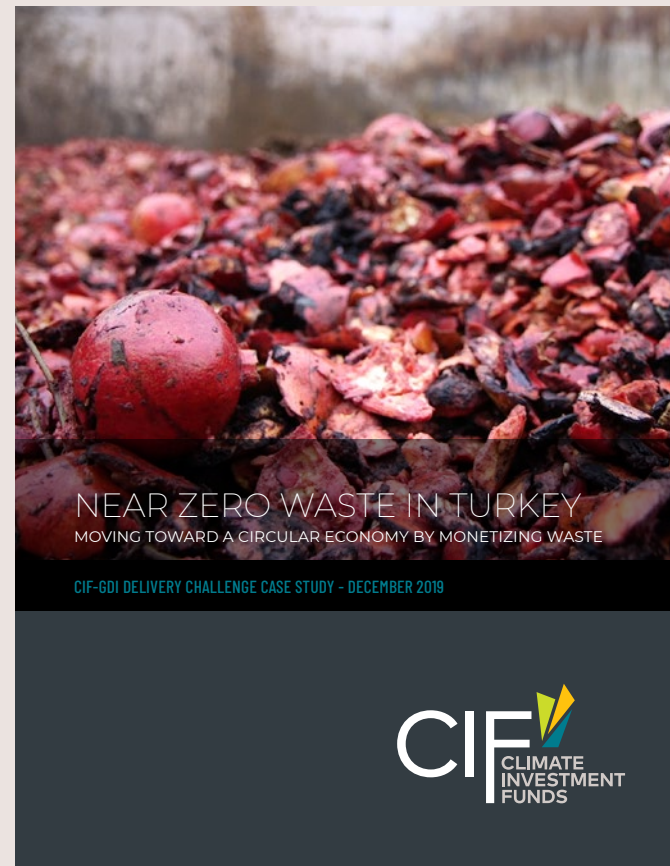
[Promoting Sustainable Business Models for Clean Cookstoves Dissemination in Honduras](#) (2018)

[Preparing Outer Island Sustainable Electricity Development Project \(POISED\)](#) (2019)

[Promoting Climate Resilient Agriculture in Nepal: Building Climate Change Resilient Communities through Private Sector Participation](#) (2018)

[Theppana Wind Power Project, Thailand: Pioneering Private Sector Utility-Scale Wind Power](#) (2018)

[Strengthening Climate Resilience in Zambia: Supporting National Institutional Framework and Participatory Adaptation Processes and Sub-Projects in the Barotse Sub-Basin](#) (2018)



## ANNEX C: MEMBERS OF CIF TRUST FUND COMMITTEES AND SUB-COMMITTEES

### CTF TRUST FUND COMMITTEE

#### BRAZIL

**Erivaldo Alfredo Gomes**

*Deputy Secretary*  
Ministry of Finance, Department of International Affairs

#### CANADA

**John Gubbels**

*Deputy Director*  
Global Affairs Canada

#### COLOMBIA

**Diana Carolina Escobar Velasquez**

*Acting Deputy Director for Credit*  
National Planning Department

#### EGYPT\*

**Radwa Ads**

*Senior Economic Researcher*  
Ministry of International Cooperation

#### FRANCE

**Leonardo Pupperto**

*Head of Multilateral Financing for Development and Climate*  
Ministry of Economy and Finance

#### GAMBIA\*

**Bai Madi Ceesay**

*Director of Budget*  
Ministry of Finance and Economic Affairs

#### GERMANY

**Kordula Mehlhart**

*Senior Policy Officer*  
Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development

#### INDIA

**Santosh Vaidya**

*Senior Advisor to Executive Director*  
ED office, The World Bank

#### JAPAN

**Yoshitomo Kondo**

*Director for Development Issues*  
Ministry of Finance

#### MONGOLIA\*

TBD

#### NEPAL\*

**Ramesh Aryal**

*Under Secretary*  
Ministry of Finance

#### SOUTH AFRICA

**Zaheer Fakir**

*Chief Policy Advisor, International Governance and Relations*  
Department of Environmental Affairs

#### SPAIN

**Laura Gonzalez Villarejo**

*Procurement Specialist*  
Ministry of Economy and Competitiveness

#### SWEDEN

**Marita Olson**

*Deputy Director*  
Ministry for Foreign Affairs

#### TAJIKISTAN\*

**Anvar Homidov**

*Member of Working Group*  
Committee for Environment Protection

#### TUNISIA\*

**Mosbah Abaza**

*Director*  
Studies, Economic and Environmental Analysis

#### TURKEY

**Gokben Yener**

*Head of Department*  
Republic of Turkey Prime Ministry, Under secretariat of Treasury

#### UNITED KINGDOM

**Zoe Norgate**

*Head, International Climate Fund*  
Department of Energy and Climate Change

#### UNITED STATES

**Elizabeth Lien**

*Deputy Director*  
U.S. Department of Treasury

### SCF TRUST FUND COMMITTEE

#### BANGLADESH\*

**Shamshur Rahman Khan**

*Deputy Secretary*  
Ministry of Environment and Forests

#### BURKINA FASO\*

**Mamadou Batiene**

*Focal Point*  
Ministry of Environment, Green Economy and Climate Change

#### CANADA

**John Gubbels**

*Deputy Director*  
Global Affairs Canada

#### DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO\*

**Felician Mulenda Kahenga**

*Coordinator*  
Ministry of Finance

#### DENMARK\*

**Hanne Jersild**

*Chief Advisor*  
Ministry of Foreign Affairs

#### GERMANY\*

**Kordula Mehlhart**

*Senior Policy Officer*  
Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development

#### GHANA

**Seth Mahu**

*Deputy Director, Renewable Electricity*  
Ministry of Energy and Petroleum

#### HAITI

**Nicolas Allien**

*Senior Energy Specialist*  
Energy Cell – Ministry of Public Works Transportation and Communication

#### JAMAICA

**Claire Bernard**

*Deputy Director General*  
Planning Institute of Jamaica

#### JAPAN\*

**Yoshitomo Kondo**

*Director for Development Issues*  
Ministry of Finance

**KENYA\***

**Erastus Wahome**  
Chief Economist  
Ministry of Finance

**KOREA\***

**Dongjoon Kim**  
Director  
Ministry of Economy and Finance

**LIBERIA\***

**Nathaniel T. Blama**  
Executive Director/ CEO  
Environmental Protection Agency

**MALAWI\***

TBD

**MEXICO**

**Erika Casamadrid Gutierrez**  
Chief of Financing  
International Affairs and Development  
Finance Unit, CONAFOR

**NETHERLANDS\***

**Frank van der Vleuten**  
Senior Adviser Energy  
Netherlands Enterprise Agency

**NIGER\***

**Dan Bakoye Chaibou**  
Statistician, PPCR Strategic Coordination Unit  
Ministry of Planning and Community

**NORWAY**

**Henriette C. Gulbrandsen**  
Senior Adviser  
Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs

**RWANDA\***

**Bright Ntare**  
Program Manager  
National Environment and Climate Change  
Fund (FONERWA)

**SPAIN\***

**Laura Gonzalez Villarejo**  
Procurement Specialist  
Ministry of Economy and Competitiveness

**SWEDEN**

**Marita Olson**  
Deputy Director  
Ministry for Foreign Affairs

**SWITZERLAND\***

**Daniel Menebhi**  
Program Manager  
State Secretariat for Economic Affairs

**TAJIKISTAN\***

**Azam Orifov**  
Focal Point  
Committee for Environment Protection

**UNITED KINGDOM**

**Ben Green**  
Deputy Team Leader  
Department for International Development  
(DFID)

**UNITED STATES**

**Elizabeth Lien**  
Deputy Director  
U.S. Department of Treasury

**ZAMBIA**

**Chitembo Chunga**  
National Coordinator  
Ministry of National Development Planning

**FIP SUB-COMMITTEE****BANGLADESH**

**Shamshur Rahman Khan**  
Deputy Secretary  
Ministry of Environment and Forests

**BRAZIL**

**Erivaldo Alfredo Gomes**  
Deputy Secretary  
Ministry of Finance, Department of  
International Affairs

**BURKINA FASO\***

**Mamadou Batiene**  
Focal Point  
Ministry of Environment, Green Economy and  
Climate Change

**DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO\***

**Felician Mulenda Kahenga**  
Coordinator  
Ministry of Finance

**DENMARK\***

**Hanne Jersild**  
Chief Advisor  
Ministry of Foreign Affairs

**GAMBIA\***

**Muhammed Jaiteh**  
Director of Forestry  
Ministry of Forestry and Environment, Water  
Resources and Climate Change

**JAPAN**

**Yoshitomo Kondo**  
Director for Development Issues  
Ministry of Finance

**MEXICO**

**Taryn Sachez Montesinos**  
Head of International Affairs and Financing  
Unit  
National Forestry Commission, CONAFOR

**NEPAL**

**Sindhu Prasad Dhungana**  
Joint Secretary and Chief  
Ministry of Forest and Environment

**NORWAY**

**Lars Andreas Lunde**  
Assistant Director  
Norwegian Agency for Development  
Cooperation

**SPAIN\***

**Laura Gonzalez Villarejo**  
Procurement Specialist  
Ministry of Economy and Competitiveness

**SWEDEN**

**Marita Olson**  
Deputy Director  
Ministry for Foreign Affairs

**UNITED KINGDOM**

**Ben Green**  
Deputy Team Leader  
Department for International Development  
(DFID)

**UNITED STATES**

**Elizabeth Lien**  
Deputy Director  
U.S. Department of Treasury

**ZAMBIA**

**Chitembo Chunga**  
Acting National Coordinator  
Ministry of National Development Planning

**PPCR SUB-COMMITTEE****BANGLADESH\***

**Shahabuddin Patwary**  
Additional Secretary  
Ministry of Finance

**CANADA**

**John Gubbels**  
Deputy Director  
Global Affairs Canada

**DENMARK\***

**Hanne Jersild**  
Chief Advisor  
Ministry of Foreign Affairs

**GAMBIA\***

**Alagie Fadera**  
Director of Development Planning  
Ministry of Finance and Economic Affairs

**GERMANY\***

**Kordula Mehlhart**  
Senior Policy Officer  
Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation  
and Development

**JAMAICA\***

**Claire Bernard**  
Deputy Director General  
Planning Institute of Jamaica

**JAPAN**

**Yoshitomo Kondo**  
Director for Development Issues  
Ministry of Finance

**NEPAL**

**Maheshwar Dhakal**  
Joint Secretary, Chief of Climate Change  
Management Division  
Ministry of Forest and Environment

**NIGER\***

**Dan Bakoye Chaibou**  
Statistician, PPCR Strategic Coordination Unit  
Ministry of Planning and Community

**NORWAY\***

**Semund Haukland**  
Senior Adviser  
Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs

**RWANDA\***

**Bright Ntare**  
Program Manager  
National Environment and Climate Change  
Fund (FONERWA)

**SPAIN\***

**Laura Gonzalez Villarejo**  
Procurement Specialist  
Ministry of Economy and Competitiveness

**TAJIKISTAN**

**Muzaffar Shodmonov**  
Head of International Department  
Committee for Environment Protection,  
Government of Tajikistan, Climate Change  
Centre

**UNITED KINGDOM**

**Ben Green**  
Deputy Team Leader  
Department for International Development  
(DFID)

**UNITED STATES**

**Elizabeth Lien**  
Deputy Director  
U.S. Department of Treasury

**ZAMBIA**

**Chitembo Chunga**  
Acting National Coordinator  
Ministry of National Development Planning

**ADAPTATION BOARD**

**Naresh Sharma**  
Chair  
Adaptation Board

**SREP SUB-COMMITTEE****BANGLADESH\***

**Mohammad Alauddin**  
Joint Secretary  
Ministry of Power, Energy and Mineral  
Resources

**DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO\***

**Willy Kipoy S. Musalu**  
Coordinator for Energy Information System  
Ministry of Energy and Hydraulic Resources

**DENMARK\***

**Hanne Jersild**  
Chief Advisor  
Ministry of Foreign Affairs

**GAMBIA**

**Kemo Ceessay**  
Director of Energy  
Ministry of Petroleum and Energy

**GHANA**

**Seth Mahu**  
Deputy Director, Renewable Electricity  
Ministry of Energy and Petroleum

**HAITI\***

**Nicolas Allien**  
Senior Energy Specialist  
Energy Cell – Ministry of Public Works  
Transportation and Communication

**JAPAN\***

**Yoshitomo Kondo**  
Director for Development Issues  
Ministry of Finance

**KENYA\***

**Erastus W Wahome**  
Chief Economist  
Economic Affairs, Ministry of Finance

**KOREA\***

**Dongjoon Kim**  
Director  
Ministry of Economy and Finance

**LIBERIA\***

**Stephen V. Potter**  
Deputy Executive Director  
Rural and Renewable Energy Agency

**MALAWI\***

TBD

**NEPAL \***

**Madhusudhan Paudel**  
Section Officer  
Ministry of Finance

**NETHERLANDS\***

**Frank van der Vleuten**  
Senior Adviser Energy  
Netherlands Enterprise Agency

**NORWAY\***

**Henriette C. Gulbrandsen**  
Senior Adviser  
Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs

**SPAIN\***

**Laura Gonzalez Villarejo**  
Procurement Specialist  
Ministry of Economy and Competitiveness

**SWEDEN\*****Marita Olson***Deputy Director*

Ministry for Foreign Affairs

**SWITZERLAND\*****Daniel Menebhi***Program Manager*

State Secretariat for Economic Affairs

**TAJIKISTAN****Nasimjon Rajabov***Head of Climate Change Center*Committee for Environment Protection,  
Government of Tajikistan, Climate Change  
Centre**UNITED KINGDOM****Ben Green***Deputy Team Leader*Climate and Environment Department  
Department for International Development  
(DFID)**UNITED STATES****Elizabeth Lien***Deputy Director*

U.S. Department of Treasury

\*Within the contributor and recipient country groups, it was agreed that countries may partner in a “twinning” arrangement to share one seat. The two partnering countries will agree how to rotate representatives to serve as the Member for the seat.

## ANNEX D: OBSERVERS OF CIF TRUST FUND COMMITTEES AND SUB-COMMITTEES

**CTF TRUST FUND COMMITTEE***CIVIL SOCIETY OBSERVERS***GERMANY****Christiaan Poortman***Senior Advisor*

Transparency International

**Lisa Elges\***

Transparency International

**PERU****Jocelyn Melissa Bueno Mendez\***

Swiss Foundation for Technical Cooperation

*PRIVATE SECTOR OBSERVERS***FRANCE****Andrea Bacher***Policy Manager, Executive for Energy,  
Environment, Green Economy*

International Chamber of Commerce (ICC)

**Gabriela Merla\***

International Chamber of Commerce (ICC)

**TURKEY****Nursen Numanoglu***Deputy Secretary General, Industrial Strategy  
and Sectoral Policies*Turkish Industry and Business Association  
(TÜSİAD)**Cansu Uttu\***Turkish Industry and Business Association  
(TÜSİAD)*INDIGENOUS PEOPLES OBSERVERS***PHILIPPINES****Grace Balawag***Coordinator for Climate Change*

Tebtebba Foundation

**NIGERIA****Legborsi Saro Pyagbara***President*The Movement for the Survival of the Ogoni  
People**SCF TRUST FUND COMMITTEE***CIVIL SOCIETY OBSERVERS***INDIA****Archana Godbole***Director*

Applied Environmental Research Foundation

**Jayant Sarnaik\***

Transparency International

**KENYA****Irene Mwaura***Project Officer-Energy and climate change*

World Wide Fund for Nature Kenya

**NIGARAGUA****Javier Mejía***Project Coordinator*

Centro Alexander von Humboldt

**Victor Campos\***

Centro Alexander von Humboldt

**UNITED STATES****Bridget Burns***Advocacy and Communications Director*Women’s Environment and Development  
Organization**Margaux Granat\***Women’s Environment and Development  
Organization*PRIVATE SECTOR OBSERVERS***UGANDA****Olive Z Kigongo***President*Uganda National Chamber of Commerce &  
Industry (UNCCI)*INDIGENOUS PEOPLES OBSERVERS***NICARAGUA****Dennis Mairena Arauz***National Coordinator*Centro para la Autonomía y Desarrollo de los  
Pueblos Indígenas (CADPI)**SAMOA****Fiu Mataese Elisara***Executive Director*Ole Siosiomaga Society Incorporated , OLSSI  
FIP Sub-Committee**FIP SUB-COMMITTEE***CIVIL SOCIETY OBSERVERS***INDIA****Archana Godbole***Director*

Applied Environmental Research Foundation

**Jayant Sarnaik\***

Transparency International

**PERU****Claudia Zúñiga***Climate Change and Forestry Program**Specialist*Derecho, Ambiente y Recursos Naturales  
(DAR)**Iris Olivera\***Derecho, Ambiente y Recursos Naturales  
(DAR)**NETHERLANDS****Coraina de la Plaza***Outreach/Social Media Officer*

Global Forest Coalition

**Simone Lovera\***

Global Forest Coalition

**UGANDA****Gertrude Kabusimbi Kenyangi***Executive Director*Support for Women in Agriculture and  
Environment**Caroline Akello\***Support for Women in Agriculture and  
Environment*PRIVATE SECTOR OBSERVERS***MEXICO****Daniel Basurto González***President, Environment & Energy Commission*  
ICC Mexico**Alejandro Santamarina Aguirre\***

ICC Mexico

**UNITED KINGDOM****Margaret-Ann Splawn**

*Executive Director*  
Climate Markets and Investment Association  
(CMIA)

**Adrian Rimmer\***

Climate Markets and Investment Association  
(CMIA)

**INDIGENOUS PEOPLES OBSERVERS****BURKINA FASO****Saoudata Aboubacrine**

*Coordinator*  
Tinhinane

**INDONESIA****Mina Susana Setra**

*Deputy to Secretary General*  
Aliansi Masyarakat Adat Nusantara (AMAN)

**LAO PDR\*****Khamla Soubandith**

*Advisor*  
Community Knowledge Support Association

**PPCR SUB-COMMITTEE****COMMUNITY BASED ORGANIZATION****NEPAL****Dil Raj Khanal**

*National Policy Advisor*  
Federation of Community Forestry Users,  
Nepal (FECOFUN)

**Bharati Pathak\***

Federation of Community Forestry Users,  
Nepal (FECOFUN)

**CIVIL SOCIETY OBSERVERS****NIGER****Abdou Sani Ayouba**

*Executive Director*  
Young Volunteers for Environment

**Amina Issa Ado\***

Young Volunteers for Environment

**MEXICO****Guillermo Velasco\***

Centro Maria Molina para Estudios

**PAKISTAN****Hina Lotia**

Leadership for Environment and  
Development (LEAD) Pakistan

**UNITED STATES****Bridget Burns**

*Advocacy and Communications Director*  
Women's Environment and Development  
Organization

**Margaux Granat\***

Women's Environment and Development  
Organization

**PRIVATE SECTOR OBSERVERS****GERMANY****Michael Zissener\***

Munich Climate-Insurance Initiative (MCII)

**INDIGENOUS PEOPLES OBSERVERS****BANGLADESH****Mrinal Kanti Tripura**

*Director*  
Maleya Foundation

**SAMOA****Fiu Mataese Elisara**

*Executive Director*  
Ole Siosiomaga Society Incorporated

**SREP SUB-COMMITTEE****CIVIL SOCIETY OBSERVERS****CAMBODIA****Socheath Sou**

*Director*  
Live & Learn Cambodia

**Sean Vang\***

Live & Learn Cambodia

**KENYA****Irene Mwaura**

World Wide Fund for Nature Kenya

**NIGARAGUA****Javier Mejía**

Centro Alexander von Humboldt

**Victor Campos\***

Centro Alexander von Humboldt

**UNITED KINGDOM****Ute Collier**

Practical Action

**Lucy Stevens\***

Practical Action

**PRIVATE SECTOR OBSERVERS****CANADA****Katrina Marsh**

*Director, Environment and Natural Resources  
Policy*  
The Canadian Chamber of Commerce

**Cam Vidler\***

The Canadian Chamber of Commerce

**UGANDA****Olive Z Kigongo**

*President*  
Uganda National Chamber of Commerce &  
Industry (UNCCI)

**Augustine Idoot\***

Uganda National Chamber of Commerce &  
Industry (UNCCI)

**INDIGENOUS PEOPLES OBSERVERS****KENYA****Edna Chepkorir Kaptoyo**

*Coordinator*  
Pastoral Communities Empowerment  
Programme (PACEP)

**NICARAGUA****Dennis Mairena Arauz**

*National Coordinator*  
Centro para la Autonomía y Desarrollo de los  
Pueblos Indígenas (CADPI)

\*Alternate

“

**We are transforming the  
community day by day.**


”

*Daniel Navazo Ostúa, General Manager of the Ramon  
Medina Arce Foundation in Onseepkans, South Africa*

The \$8 billion Climate Investment Funds (CIF) are one of the world's largest and most experienced multilateral climate funds. Marking over a decade of climate action, CIF is financing a better climate future in more than 70 developing countries, supporting renewable energy development and access, sustainable forestry, and climate resilience.

## **CLIMATE INVESTMENT FUNDS**

1818 H Street NW, Washington, D.C. 20433 USA

 +1 (202) 458-1801

 [climateinvestmentfunds.org](https://climateinvestmentfunds.org)

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