


THE GREEN FUND FOR THE CLIMATE FVC



Due to its great vulnerability to the impact of climate change, Morocco must, first and foremost, minimize the risks of the impact and focus on adaptation when it comes to mitigation efforts. In terms of adaptation, over the 2005-2010 period, the Kingdom spent 64% of the country's climate expenditure on adaptation efforts, which is equivalent to 9% of overall investment expenditure. The significant share of the national investment budget dedicated to adaptation shows the magnitude of the challenges facing the country. This effort is bound to increase in the years and decades to come. In fact, for the 2020-2030 period, Morocco estimates that the cost of implementing adaptation programs in the sectors most vulnerable to climate change, the water, forestry and agriculture sectors, will amount to at least 35 billion US dollars.

As for mitigation efforts, Morocco's Greenhouse Gas emissions reduction goals will be achieved

through measures taken in all sectors of the economy, affecting in particular the energy, agriculture, transport, water, waste, forestry, industry, housing and infrastructure sectors. Morocco aims to reduce its greenhouse gas emissions in 2030 by 42% compared to the emissions projected for 2030 according to a «normal course of business» scenario.

This commitment will only be met if Morocco has access to new sources of funding and additional support compared to that mobilized in recent years. This goal translates to a cumulative reduction of 523.5 Mt CO^{2eq} over the period 2020-2030. The efforts required for Morocco to achieve this goal call for a global investment of 50 billion US dollars, 24 billion of which are conditioned by international support thanks to the new climate finance mechanisms, including the Green Climate Fund (GCF).

As water resources are the main limiting factor for sustainable economic and social development in Morocco, the Kingdom has developed new strategies aimed at the improvement of integrated and concerted water resources management, the development of unconventional water resources, preservation of resources, protection against pollution, training, scientific research and raising awareness about these issues;



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CLIMATE FINANCE FUNDING OPPORTUNITIES IN MOROCCO



 Agricultural
Development
Agency



GREEN
CLIMATE
FUND



THE FIGHT AGAINST CLIMATE CHANGE IN MOROCCO



Speech by His Majesty King Mohammed VI at 22nd Session of the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)

The last fifteen years have witnessed a global discourse focused on environmental issues and the number of associations involved in the protection of the environment. More importantly, these years have been marked by an increased awareness of the need to protect the environment.

The Kingdom of Morocco has spared no effort to increase its contributions, as part of the global momentum aimed at reducing global warming and mitigating its effects.

Located at the northwestern tip of Africa, Morocco has always been a crossroads of civilizations. Its human and economic development has led to an increased use of its natural resources. In recognition of this fact, Morocco has embarked on a strong and ambitious approach to fighting global warming, by mapping out its own goals while complying with the commitments taken collectively on an international scale.

Despite its low level of accountability for the climate change phenomenon, Morocco was one of the first countries to prepare its Defined Contribution on a national scale, with the belief that global efforts to fight climate change call for a consistent commitment by all parties in terms of mitigation, adaptation as well as the means of implementation, cooperation and transparency.

In its fight against climate change, Morocco adopts a territorial and sectoral approach, adapting its efforts to the specificities of each area. Morocco's final goals in the fight against climate change, which have gained the support of the international community, are:

- ◆ Protection of populations
- ◆ Protection of natural heritage, biodiversity, forests and fishery resources
- ◆ Protection of production systems sensitive to climate change, such as agriculture and tourism, as well as high-risk infrastructure
- ◆ Protection of the intangible heritage of the Kingdom

The Kingdom of Morocco, a country committed and well aware of the present challenges, implements its commitments through concrete projects and programs. These efforts require funding from a variety of sources. Climate finance, the main financial mechanism of which is the Green Climate Fund, is a major source for achieving the goals set.





CLIMATE FINANCE AND THE AGRICULTURAL SECTOR

The Green Climate Fund, which was established in 2010 in Cancun in Mexico during COP 16 and has been operational since 2015, is considered as the main multilateral financial mechanism to support climate action in developing countries.

The main objective of the Green Climate Fund is «to achieve a paradigm shift towards lowcarbon and climate-resilient development pathways». Support from the GCF aims to limit or reduce greenhouse gas emissions in developing countries and help vulnerable communities adapt to the impact of climate change.

There are two ways to access GCF funding: direct access and international access. Thus, the Green Climate Fund allows the beneficiary countries direct access to funding via accredited national or regional organizations, including ministries, NGOs, national development banks or any other national or regional organization that meets the standards imposed by the GCF.

Moreover, beneficiary countries can access GCF funding through accredited international organizations (multilateral and regional development banks and international organizations).

The Green Climate Fund has committed 50% of its funding to adaptation, half of which is intended for the least developed countries, small island developing States and African States and 50% for mitigation.

In the agricultural sector, the mitigation and adaptation measures to climate change adopted within the framework of the Green Morocco Plan have been reinforced since 2009 by technical and financial support and assistance from several funds within the framework of the Green Morocco Plan. These are :

- ◆ The assistance of several donors, mainly the Global Environment Facility through the granting of a total donation of nearly 25 million US dollars.
- ◆ The accreditation of the Agricultural Development Agency since 2012 by the Adaptation Fund allowing it direct access to the financial resources of this fund. The first donation received by ADA is US \$ 10 millions.
- ◆ In March 2016, ADA obtained its accreditation from the Green Climate Fund (GCF). This accreditation confirms the concrete results of the measures taken within the framework of the Green Morocco Plan in terms of mitigation and adaptation to climate change. The first donation received by the ADA is US \$ 39.3 million.

Accreditation by the Green Climate Fund is an opportunity to mobilize the funds required for the achievement of national objectives in terms of resilience to climate change.

This accreditation is also an opportunity to strengthen South-South cooperation to support for the development of engineering for green projects facilitating access to financing from the African countries concerned.

▶ ADA, A PIONEER IN CLIMATE FINANCE



In 2016, ADA became the first Moroccan national entity accredited by the Green Climate Fund (GCF) for direct access to funding for projects up to US \$ 50 million per project.

ADA is called upon to manage the financial resources entrusted by the GCF and to monitor the implementation of projects financed by this Fund.

As an accredited national entity, the agency's overall mission is to support Moroccan structures that wish to obtain funds.

The Agency has specific missions to:

1. Support the entities carrying out the projects during the submission process and during the preparation of the documents of the concept notes and funding proposals.
2. Present and support the application dossier to the GCF Board of Directors.
3. Support structures that have obtained funding (implementing entities) during implementation.
4. Monitor the implementation of projects approved by the GCF in accordance with the terms of the accreditation agreement and grant agreements.

ADA is an agency operating in the agricultural sector. However, as part of its accreditation, it can support

entities from other sectors in the process of applying for funding from the GCF.

Projects to be submitted to ADA must also:

- ◆ be part of national priorities in the sectors targeting mitigation or adaptation or both (INDC, NAMAs, SNDD ...).
- ◆ comply with the ADA's environmental and social safeguard policy. It should be noted that the Environmental and Social Standards (ESS) of ADA align with those of the GCF.

South-South cooperation

As part of the south-south cooperation, ADA makes available to the African countries concerned its expertise, in terms of training on the engineering of green projects aligned with the eligibility criteria of the GCF and the Adaptation Fund, their environmental and social safeguard policies, and their requirements for project formulation.



Project **DARED**

Promotion of Argan
Tree Project in
Vulnerable Areas

GCF Approval

14 October 2016

Implementing Entity

ADA

Goal

Strengthen the resilience of rural communities to the effects of climate change (10,000 Ha of argan)

Executing Entity

ANDZOA

Number of beneficiaries

26.000
including 6,500 women

Cost

49,3 Millions
USD
(including 39.3 Million USD from GCF)

Targeted areas

**Souss Massa, Marrakech Safi
and Guelmim Oued Noun**

Project duration

6 years
(2017-2022)



Project **PACC-ZO**

**Adaptation to Climate
Changes in oasis zones**

AF approval **09 APRIL
2015**

Goal

**Strengthen the resilience of the oasis population to
the effects of climate change.**

Number of beneficiaries

40.000

Targeted
areas

**Draa
Tafilalet**

Cost

10 Millions
USD
(AF DONATION)

Project
duration

5 years
(2015- 2020)

Implementing
entity

ADA

Executing
entity

ANDZOA