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Resilient nations.*

## **2014 Consolidated Annual Progress Report on Activities Implemented under the Climate Vulnerable Forum Trust Fund**

**Report of the Administrative Agent of the Climate Vulnerable Forum Trust Fund  
for the period 1 January – 31 December 2014**

**Multi-Partner Trust Fund Office**  
Bureau of Management  
United Nations Development Programme  
<http://mptf.undp.org>

31 May 2015

## PARTICIPATING UN ORGANIZATIONS



International Organization for Migration (IOM)  
Organisation internationale pour les migrations (OIM)  
Organización Internacional para las Migraciones (OIM)

International Organization for Migration (IOM)



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United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)



United Nations International Strategy for Disaster Reduction (UNISDR)



World Meteorological Organization (WMO)

## CONTRIBUTING DONORS



Bangladesh



Norway



Switzerland

## DEFINITIONS

### **Allocation**

Amount approved by the Steering Committee for a project/programme.

### **Approved Project/Programme**

A project/programme including budget, etc., that is approved by the Steering Committee for fund allocation purposes.

### **Contributor Commitment**

Amount(s) committed by a donor to a Fund in a signed Standard Administrative Arrangement with the UNDP Multi-Partner Trust Fund Office (MPTF Office), in its capacity as the Administrative Agent. A commitment may be paid or pending payment.

### **Contributor Deposit**

Cash deposit received by the MPTF Office for the Fund from a contributor in accordance with a signed Standard Administrative Arrangement.

### **Delivery Rate**

The percentage of funds that have been utilized, calculated by comparing expenditures reported by a Participating Organization against the 'net funded amount'.

### **Indirect Support Costs**

A general cost that cannot be directly related to any particular programme or activity of the Participating Organizations. UNDG policy establishes a fixed indirect cost rate of 7% of programmable costs.

### **Net Funded Amount**

Amount transferred to a Participating Organization less any refunds transferred back to the MPTF Office by a Participating Organization.

### **Participating Organization**

A UN Organization or other inter-governmental Organization that is an implementing partner in a Fund, as represented by signing a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the MPTF Office for a particular Fund.

### **Project Expenditure**

The sum of expenses and/or expenditure reported by all Participating Organizations for a Fund irrespective of which basis of accounting each Participating Organization follows for donor reporting.

### **Project Financial Closure**

A project or programme is considered financially closed when all financial obligations of an operationally completed project or programme have been settled, and no further financial charges may be incurred.

### **Project Operational Closure**

A project or programme is considered operationally closed when all programmatic activities for which Participating Organization(s) received funding have been completed.

### **Project Start Date**

Date of transfer of first instalment from the MPTF Office to the Participating Organization.

### **Total Approved Budget**

This represents the cumulative amount of allocations approved by the Steering Committee.

### **US Dollar Amount**

The financial data in the report is recorded in US Dollars and due to rounding off of numbers, the totals may not add up.

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## **PART I - NARRATIVE REPORT**

This Consolidated Annual Progress Report under the Climate Vulnerable Forum Trust Fund (CVFTF) covers the period from 1 January to 31 December 2014. This report is in fulfillment of the reporting requirements set out in the Standard Administrative Arrangement (SAA) concluded with Donors. In line with the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) signed by Participating International/UN Organizations, the Annual Progress Report is consolidated based on information, data and financial statements submitted by Participating Organizations. It is neither an evaluation of the CVFTF nor an assessment of the performance of the Participating Organizations. The report provides the Steering Committee with a comprehensive overview of achievements and challenges associated with the CVFTF, enabling it to make strategic decisions and to take corrective measures, where applicable. The CVFTF was established on the initiative of the Climate Vulnerable Forum (CVF) and the instrument aims to support both Forum and CVF partner activities as these target enhancements to policy that benefit groups particularly vulnerable to climate change which the CVF also aims to represent at international level.

### **I. Executive Summary**

#### **Overview**

2014 was the CVFTF's first full operational year since CVFTF activity funding began in the second quarter of 2013. The dual focus of activities was both on the conclusion of the establishment phases of the CVFTF and on commencement of operational implementation in support of priority activities of the CVFTF Steering Committee. Implementation focused particularly on enacting the CVF Costa Rica Action Plan 2013-2015, as well as piloting the first CVF regional activity. The conclusion of the establishment phases of the CVFTF was reached with the adoption of the CVFTF Strategy for 2014-16 in July 2014. UNDP was the only CVFTF participating organization to implement Fund activities in 2014. CVFTF continues to meet resource mobilization challenges in ensuring that fund capitalization matches implementation ambitions, although some additional support to the CVFTF programme of work was forthcoming at the end of 2014 (from Germany).

#### **Summary of Activities**

On the basis of limited funds the CVFTF programme nevertheless funded activities on the ground in four regions, including policy events in Apia, Geneva, Lima, New York and San Jose. Full Secretariat support, spanning communications, organization and technical assistance was provided to lead CVF governments, in particular Costa Rica and Bangladesh. Online communications saw the launch of a new CVF-sponsored multi-lingual blog presenting views from leading experts and CVF member representatives, in addition to growing followings for CVF online social media channels, with a doubling in traffic to the CVF public website, all enabled by the CVFTF. The first CVF meeting at regional level was realized in the Central America/Caribbean region, while the Forum's principal policy research initiative was progressed past the concept and planning phases including through an extensive stakeholder review involving inputs of 30 international experts. The CVFTF itself was also taken to the next level with a new and updated 2014-

16 Strategy and accompanying work plan both adopted in July 2014 at the Fund's full Steering Committee meeting in Geneva.

CVFTF resource expenditures for 2014, totaling \$134,416, together with part of a parallel financial contribution of \$79,500 US from Germany, were concentrated on:

- **Regional Activities:** The first CVF regional activity held for Central America/Caribbean, involving eight governments and several regional/sub-regional entities, and hosted in April 2014 by Costa Rica.
- **Strategic Events:** A series of CVF policy and communication events held at the Third UN Conference on Small Island Developing States (SIDS) at Apia, Samoa (September 2014), in parallel to the UN Climate Summit at New York (September 2014), in conjunction with the International Organization for Migration (IOM) Council (November 2014) and at the UN Climate Change Conference at Lima, Peru (December 2014).
- **Knowledge Building/Exchange:** An Inception Report for a CVF-sponsored Third Climate Vulnerability Monitor was developed and included a Stakeholder Review involving 30 international experts.
- **Web/Online Communications:** Development and maintenance of the CVF public website and online social media channels, including commencement of the translation of the CVF website into Spanish. Launch of a periodic CVF-sponsored blog in partnership with digital media outlets in English and Spanish.
- **Secretariat:** Technical, communications and organizational support to the 2013-14 CVF Chair, Costa Rica, and coordination hub (Troika). CVFTF Steering Committee support, including on resource mobilization and the development of the new 2014-2016 CVFTF Strategy in close coordination with lead CVF governments as per the (Ad-Hoc) Technical Secretariat responsibilities of the CVFTF.

## **Results/Impact**

The impact of the work carried out is evident through various means of evaluation in documents and resources. Enhanced opportunities for cooperation and knowledge exchange were facilitated between climate vulnerable countries of wide-ranging regions, such as through the April 2014 CVF regional meeting in Central America/Caribbean, and a range of other policy communication and exchange events. These have increased the capacity of participating government officials, and other stakeholders, to effectively address the impact and root causes of climate change. CVF communications and advocacy were considerably expanded, in particular through online channels and the new CVF blog in multiple languages, increasing contributions of climate vulnerable countries both to public debate and to critical global policy processes. Moreover, focused support—in the area of climate-related migration/displacement—directly contributed to tangible and operational policy changes, improving the institutional response of the primary international actor dealing with migration internationally. The newly developed CVFTF Strategy and Provisional Work Plan began to attract new funds to the CVFTF programme of work.

## II. Purpose/Background

### **Programme Strategy**

The CVFTF was created in September 2012 following consultation within the Climate Vulnerable Forum (CVF), which is a semi-formal international cooperation mechanism involving countries particularly vulnerable to climate change. Its goal is to empower climate vulnerable countries as collective agents of more effective climate change policies at the international and national levels. It aims to enhance key capacities and support political leaders and senior policy-makers in Forum member countries as its primary beneficiaries. Final beneficiaries are communities most vulnerable to the adverse effects of global warming and the carbon economy.

The [CVFTF Programme Framework](#) considered the engagement of developing countries vulnerable to climate change as an untapped source of potential, which if fostered, could make a significant contribution towards overcoming key challenges identified in international climate change policy, such as a deficit in adaptation responses and the strength of mitigation targets. It stated that: “Empowering representatives of countries interested to act as collective agents for new progress with respect to the international climate change agenda, including through autonomous domestic actions, will therefore constitute an important contribution towards tackling the [climate change] crisis (..) The aim of this collaborative programme framework and the [Climate Vulnerable] Forum Trust Fund is to enable the [Climate Vulnerable] Forum to support a dynamic horizontal partnership for cooperation and leadership among developing countries self-identified as vulnerable to climate change as a means to achieve enhanced policy outcomes for responding to the global climate challenge, internationally and locally.”

In July 2014, the CVFTF Steering Committee adopted a new Strategy for the Fund for the period 2014-16. The Strategy supports the CVFTF Programme Framework Goal and aim of ensuring that climate change policy delivers improved benefits for vulnerable communities. The Strategy has three key outcomes as follows:

- **Climate Negotiations Galvanized:** Consensus and momentum expanded;
- **Precision Knowledge Leveraged:** Robust and appropriate set of information exchanged and in use;
- **Enhanced Means of Implementation & Partnerships:** Enabling conditions for climate action improved.

Activities that are cross-cutting/institutional are deemed to contribute to “**Multiple Outcomes**” by providing the means for achieving inputs towards the other outcomes, and/or amplifying the impact of any CVFTF activities.

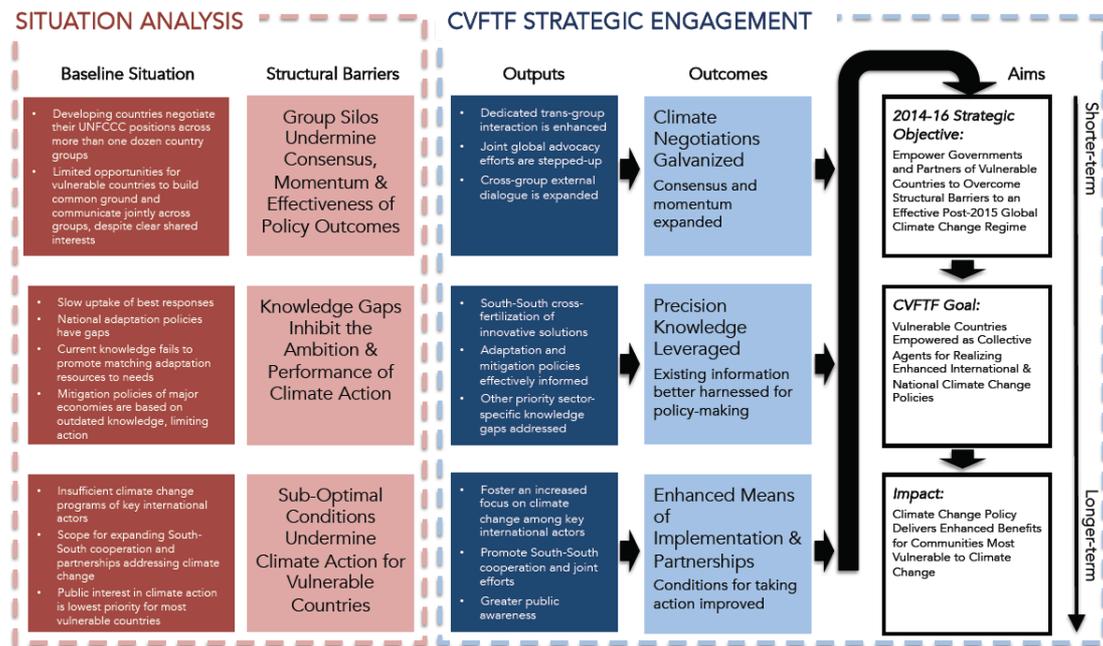
CVFTF Activities for 2014 are guided by two separate documents, as follows:

- From January to July 2014: By the CVFTF 2014 Work Plan (version 23.01.2014).
- From July to December 2014: By 2014-16 CVFTF Provisional Work Plan adopted in conjunction with the 2014-16 CVFTF Strategy.

The 2014 Work Plan’s aim was to contribute to sustaining and expanding the Forum’s efforts and contributions towards shaping international debate and more effective policy outcomes on climate change, both at global and at national levels. The principal focus of the 2014 Work Plan is to facilitate the implementation of the newly adopted CVF 2013-15 Costa Rica Action Plan and to ensure ongoing institutional support to lead governments of the CVF.

## Objectives & Priorities

CVFTF objectives (outputs, outcomes and aims) from the 2014-16 CVFTF Strategy are illustrated in the below diagram.



CVFTF work plan activities undertaken during the reporting period contribute to all 2014-16 CVFTF Outcomes of “Climate Negotiations Galvanized”, “Precision Knowledge Leveraged” and “Enhanced Means of Implementation and Partnerships”, as well as to “Multiple Outcomes.” The objective on “Climate Negotiations Galvanized” was designated as the key priority for 2014-15 in the CVFTF Strategy for 2014-16.

2014 activities relevant to each Outcome are as follows:

- **Climate negotiations:** April 2014 CVF regional activity for Central America/Caribbean in Costa Rica.
- **Precision knowledge:** Inception Report and stakeholder consultation on a Third Climate Vulnerability Monitor.
- **Means of implementation and partnerships:** Strategic events at the September 2014 UN Climate Summit at New York and in conjunction with the November 2014 IOM Council.
- **Multiple outcomes:** CVF strategic events at the September 2014 UN SIDS Conference in Apia, Samoa and at the December 2014 UN Climate Change Conference at Lima. Web/online communications for the CVF web site, social media channel and blog, including commencement of translation of the CVF website into Spanish. CVFTF Steering Committee support, including on the development of the new 2014-16 CVFTF Strategy and in fulfillment of the CVFTF (Ad-Hoc) Technical Secretariat functions.

### **III. Resources**

#### **Financial Resources**

Donors to the CVFTF during the reporting period included Bangladesh, Norway and Switzerland. The CVFTF had a capitalization at the commencement of 2014 of US\$298,371, and \$297,809 was transferred for implementation during 2014. Of this US\$131,715 US of CVFTF resources was implemented together with US\$33,202 in parallel resources from Germany..

The detail of the CVFTF resourcing is as follows: The CVFTF Steering Committee approved a submission from UNDP for US\$63,569 for “CVF Support: Institutional Support and Web Site – March 2014-June 2014”; in addition, from July 2014, working under the new 2014-16 Strategy and Provisional Work Plan, the CVFTF Steering Committee approved a second submission from UNDP for US\$234,240 for “CVF Regional Activities, Strategic Events, Secretariat and Website (CVF Support Unit).”

The CVFTF had also leveraged one parallel grant from Germany of \$79,500 US under direct agreement between UNDP and Germany in implementation of CVFTF Work Plans for 2013 and 2014. Implementation in 2014 of \$33,202 of these parallel resources included the realization of the first CVF regional activity in Central America/Caribbean (held in Costa Rica) and the development and review of an Inception Report for a Third Climate Vulnerability Monitor policy-research tool. These funds are extra-budgetary to CVFTF financial reporting.

#### **Human Resources**

International Personnel: From January-December 2014 UNDP engaged one Specialist on a full-time consultancy basis exclusively focused on supporting CVFTF implementation within UNDP through a dedicated project for CVF Support. The programme also counts on UNDP Regional Service Centers and Country Offices for implementation of activities in CVF countries.

Country activities are also carried out together with relevant UNDP Regional Service Centers and Country Offices. In 2014, this involved in particular the UNDP Country Office in Costa Rica in support of the CVF regional activity there.

### **IV. Monitoring and Evaluation**

The following Means of Evaluation (MoE) were established to review the extent of the success of activities carried out by UNDP in CVFTF implementation for 2014, as detailed in 2014 UNDP submissions to the CVFTF. The MoE relate to the main activity tasks/actions as foreseen in the 2014 UNDP submissions to the CVFTF.

Against Outcome 1 Activities:

- Trans-group interaction: Volume, level and substance of interaction between representatives of vulnerable countries. MoE: Event reports with documentary evidence of participants and meeting deliberations and outcomes (photos, participant lists with country and position of delegates, and summaries).
- Joint global advocacy: Coverage in information media and online channels. MoE: media monitoring document with images and/or web links.

- Cross-group dialogue: Volume and level of interaction between vulnerable government representatives and representatives of other groups. MoE: Event reports with stakeholder and position specific participant lists.

Against Multiple-Outcome Activities:

- Letter/message of satisfaction from CVF focal points among the incumbent/incoming CVF chairs. MoE: copy of (a) letter(s)/message(s) from CVF focal point(s)
- Additional financial commitments to the CVFTF programme of work. MoE: letters confirming financial contributions or commitments of funding to the CVFTF programme of work.
- CVF web/online publications and statistics. MoE: Web links and statistics summaries.

## **V. Results**

### ***OUTCOME 1 Towards “Climate Negotiations Galvanized”***

#### **South South-Cooperation: Regional Activities\***

The first CVF regional activity held for Central America/Caribbean, involving eight governments and several regional/sub-regional entities. The meeting was hosted by Costa Rica during 23-25 April 2014 at San Jose and Cahuita, Costa Rica. It was attended by government climate change experts from 8 countries of the region, including Belize, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Trinidad and Tobago and Panama. Representatives of CARICOM and the Association of Caribbean States and from a number of other international organizations also participated.

The meeting enabled a the sharing of best practice, and of policy progress and challenges met in addressing climate change issues across the region, between leading government officials responsible for national policy implementation. The workshop developed a set of specific recommendations for how to improve the response to climate change for the region, in particular through enhanced intra-regional cooperation, South-South.

A subsequent decision was taken by the CVFTF Steering Committee in July 2014 to hold regional meetings in all key developing regions of the world, based on the lesson from this first pilot activity. The Central America/Caribbean regional meeting’s outcomes, and those of the CVF regionals held in 2015, will each be considered at a Global Consultation being held in June 2015 at Bonn, Germany. The results of the CVF Central America/Caribbean regional were also conveyed at the CVF strategic policy event at the UN SIDS Conference at Apia, Samoa in September 2014.

MoE: Event report in English and Spanish with documentary evidence of participants and meeting deliberations and outcomes (photos, participant lists with country and position of delegates, and summaries).

\*The activity was funded via the parallel resources from Germany.

### ***OUTCOME 2 Towards “Precision Knowledge Leveraged”***

#### **Research and Analysis: Knowledge Building/Exchange**

UNDP oversaw the development of an Inception Report for a Third Climate Vulnerability Monitor, which is a CVF-sponsored research series first published in 2010, then revised in 2012. The Third Monitor was mandated by the 2013-15 CVF Action Plan and the development of an Inception Report and the conducting of a Stakeholder Review were required first steps to proceeding with a new iteration of this series. Clarity was needed in order to understand how the Monitor series should meaningfully evolve to ensure ongoing contributions to policy development and implementation, and public awareness. 30 leading international experts from different policy and science backgrounds took part in a review on the draft Inception Report in March 2014. The final report was prepared on the basis of this feedback and disseminated to key stakeholders in May 2015. The incoming Minister of Foreign Affairs of Costa Rica signed the Foreword to the final Inception Report.

MoE: Copy of the Inception Report for a Third Climate Vulnerability Monitor, including the conclusions and participant list in the Stakeholder Review.

\*The activity was funded via the parallel resources from Germany.

### *OUTCOME 3 Towards “Enhanced Means of Implementation and Partnerships”*

#### **Increased focus on climate change among international actors: Strategic Events**

The work programme supported a series of events focused on implementation of the migration/displacement component of the CVF Action Plan, for which Bangladesh is the lead CVF member country. The events included a technical meeting of States and international organizations held in conjunction with the UN Climate Summit at New York (September 2014). The technical event was co-hosted by Bangladesh and the CVF together with UNDP, UNHCR, IOM and Refugees International. A final event was held in conjunction with the IOM Council in Geneva (November 2014), co-hosted by Bangladesh and the IOM, which aimed to expand and amplify Council deliberations of later that same day on the links between climate change and the environment and migration. The Council went on to mandate the establishment of a new division for climate change and environment within the migration management department of the IOM from January 2015, which represents a significant first step to enhance the operational response of the international community to the needs of communities particularly vulnerable to climate change in the sector of migration and displacement. CVF engagement in these respects constituted a very direct input to fostering an increased focus on climate change among key international actors.

MoE: Event reports: Report on the September 2014 Technical meeting on climate change and migration and displacement and concept note, participant list and letter of thanks for the November 2014 event in Geneva.

**South-South Cooperation and Advocacy: Strategic Events:** A series of CVF policy and communication events were held at the Third UN SIDS Conference at Apia, Samoa (September 2014) and at the UN Climate Change Conference at Lima, Peru (December 2014). The events provided an opportunity for CVF members to convey policy views of importance to countries particularly vulnerable to climate change, to engage in discussion with other key stakeholders, and to connect these perspectives with these important global policy events. Additionally, the December 2014 Lima event served to announce the

succession of Philippines to the 2015-16 chairmanship of the CVF, following the tenure of Costa Rica (2013-14).

**MoE:** Meeting reports, presentations and online resources, including media monitoring (pending).

Web pages on the SIDS event:

<http://www.thecvf.org/web/programevents/activities-events/cvf-un-sids-conference/>

News item on the Lima event:

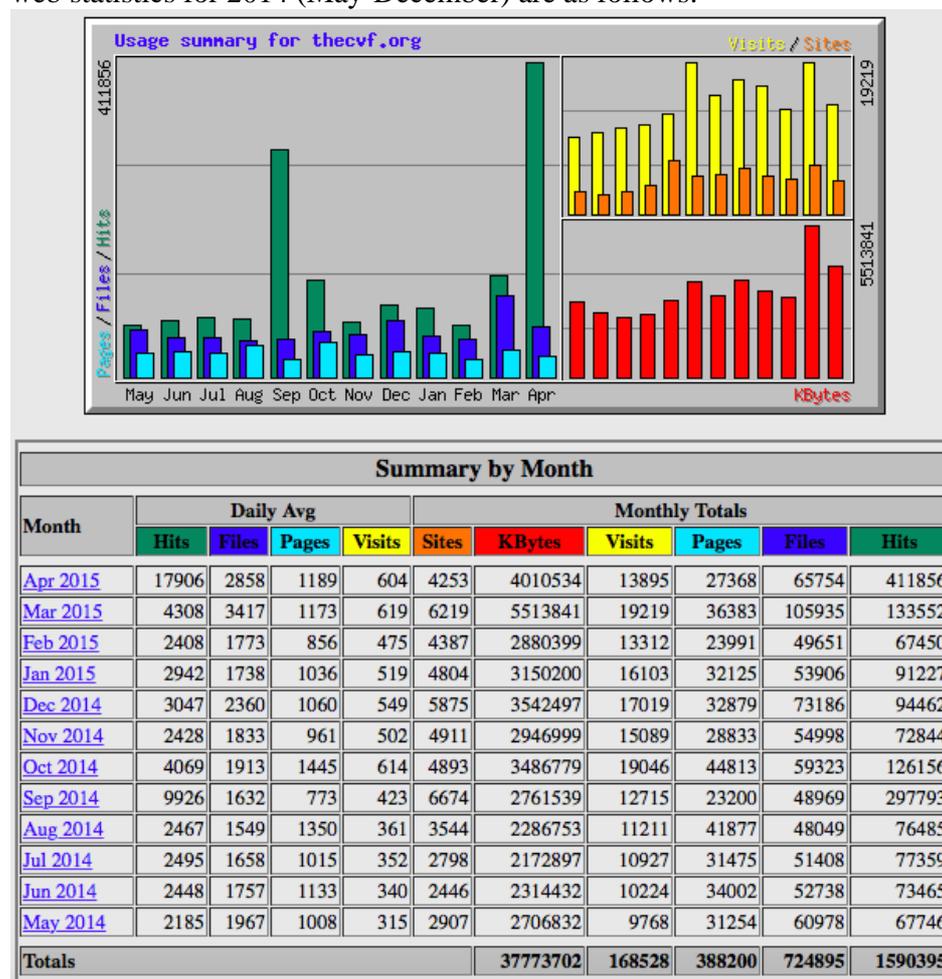
<http://www.thecvf.org/new-cvf-chair-philippines-lead-global-forum-vulnerable-countries/>

#### **OUTCOME 4 Towards “Multiple Outcomes”**

#### **Cross-cutting/Institutional: Web/Online Communications**

The CVFTF supported the ongoing development and maintenance of the CVF public website and the Forum’s online social media channels. The launch of a periodic CVF-sponsored blog in partnership with digital media outlets in English (RTCC) and Spanish (esglobal) also took place during 2014. Additionally, the CVF public website was translated into Spanish. Steps were also taken to commence translation of the site into French.

**MoE:** Coverage in information media and online channels: The CVF public website is online in English at: <http://www.thecvf.org> and in Spanish at: <http://www.thecvf.org/es/> - web statistics for 2014 (May-December) are as follows:



Summary by Month										
Month	Daily Avg					Monthly Totals				
	Hits	Files	Pages	Visits	Sites	KBytes	Visits	Pages	Files	Hits
<a href="#">Apr 2015</a>	17906	2858	1189	604	4253	4010534	13895	27368	65754	411856
<a href="#">Mar 2015</a>	4308	3417	1173	619	6219	5513841	19219	36383	105935	133552
<a href="#">Feb 2015</a>	2408	1773	856	475	4387	2880399	13312	23991	49651	67450
<a href="#">Jan 2015</a>	2942	1738	1036	519	4804	3150200	16103	32125	53906	91227
<a href="#">Dec 2014</a>	3047	2360	1060	549	5875	3542497	17019	32879	73186	94462
<a href="#">Nov 2014</a>	2428	1833	961	502	4911	2946999	15089	28833	54998	72844
<a href="#">Oct 2014</a>	4069	1913	1445	614	4893	3486779	19046	44813	59323	126156
<a href="#">Sep 2014</a>	9926	1632	773	423	6674	2761539	12715	23200	48969	297793
<a href="#">Aug 2014</a>	2467	1549	1350	361	3544	2286753	11211	41877	48049	76485
<a href="#">Jul 2014</a>	2495	1658	1015	352	2798	2172897	10927	31475	51408	77359
<a href="#">Jun 2014</a>	2448	1757	1133	340	2446	2314432	10224	34002	52738	73465
<a href="#">May 2014</a>	2185	1967	1008	315	2907	2706832	9768	31254	60978	67746
<b>Totals</b>						<b>37773702</b>	<b>168528</b>	<b>388200</b>	<b>724895</b>	<b>1590395</b>

The CVF public website had daily average visits rising from 315 in May 2014 to between 500-600 during October to December 2014, equivalent to approximately 20,000 visits per month for October 2014.

Social and other online media channels are also registered on the following handles:

- Facebook: <https://www.facebook.com/ClimateVulnerabilityMonitor>
- Twitter: <https://twitter.com/TheCVF>
- Google+: <https://plus.google.com/+TheCVForg>
- Pinterest: <http://www.pinterest.com/the cvf>
- RSS: <http://feeds.feedburner.com/the cvf>
- YouTube: <http://www.youtube.com/user/ClimateVForum>
- Flickr: <http://www.flickr.com/photos/the cvf>

The CVF-sponsored blog is available both on the CVF public website (at: <http://www.the cvf.org/blog> ) and via the following media outlets, in English: <http://www.rtcc.org/tag/climate-vulnerable-forum/> and in Spanish: <http://www.esglobal.org/el-blog-del-clima/>

### **Cross-cutting/Institutional: Secretariat**

In accordance with the CVFTF Programme Framework a full spectrum of technical, communications and organizational support was provided to the CVFTF Steering Committee and to the 2013-14 CVF Chair, Costa Rica, and CVF coordination hub (Troika) members (which included: Bangladesh, Costa Rica, Maldives) as per the (Ad-Hoc) Technical Secretariat responsibilities of the CVFTF. A full meeting of the CVFTF Steering Committee was held in Geneva in July 2014, which approved a new 2014-2016 CVFTF Strategy and Provisional Work Plan. The development of both these documents was led by UNDP in close coordination with lead CVF governments. Secretariat support was also provided on resource mobilization, resulting in an additional new contribution of 100,000 Euros towards the CVFTF programme of work for 2015 from Germany.

MoE: Evidence/copy of (a) letter(s)/message(s) from CVF focal point(s): pending. Letters confirming financial contributions or commitments of funding to the CVFTF programme of work: letter from Germany dated 04 December 2014 confirming a 100,000 Euros financial commitment; copy of final counter-signed funding agreement between Germany and UNDP in support of CVF activities.

### **VI. Future Work**

The future work of the CVF itself continues to be guided in particular by the 2013 – 2015 CVF Action Plan that includes collaborative activities focused on 6 specific sectors in addition to the UNFCCC, these being: finance, health, human rights, labour, migration/displacement and science. Work advanced in the area of migration/displacement during 2014 and will increasingly focus on the other 5 sectors in 2015 under the leadership of the new Chair, Philippines. The third edition of the CVF “Climate Vulnerability Monitor” is also ready to proceed following the development of an Inception Report and the conclusions of a Stakeholder Review during 2014. The CVFTF programme of work continues to be guided by the new CVFTF Strategy for 2014-16, and its associated Provisional Work Plan. The 2015 focus of the Strategy places special emphasis on the Outcome for “climate negotiations”, given the critical UN

Climate Change Conference at Paris (December 2015). Resource mobilization also remains a key priority of the CVFTF Steering Committee and Technical Secretariat efforts for 2015.

While the level of CVFTF implementation achieved in 2014 was significant with respect to the scale of resources employed, CVFTF resourcing continues to fall short of the Fund's implementation ambitions, restraining progress towards the Fund's overarching goal. A mid-term review of the Fund's results framework was undertaken at a Steering Committee meeting in Geneva in July 2014 and the Fund's strategic approach was recalibrated to better align with Trust Fund best practice and updated strategic considerations in climate change policy. The new CVFTF Strategy and focus holds significant promise for improved impact during 2015-16.

## VII. Indicator Based Performance Assessment

Outputs	<u>Achieved</u> Indicator Targets	Reasons for Variance with Planned Target (if any)	Source of Verification
<b>Outcome 1: Climate Negotiations Galvanized*</b>			
<p><b>Output: South South-Cooperation – Regional Activities</b></p> <p><b>Baseline:</b> Previously, the Forum had only met at global level; South-South cooperation in Caribbean/Central America limited</p> <p><b>Indicator/Planned Target:</b> The first regional activity of the CVF piloted (in Central America/Caribbean) promoting regional exchanges of experience and cooperation on responding to climate change</p>	<p>-8 governments and 2 regional organizations gather for the first CVF regional activity in Costa Rica in April 2015, promoting regional knowledge exchange and supported the design of strengthened South-South cooperation for addressing climate change challenges common to the region.</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>-Copy of report and attendance for the meeting (English and Spanish), including documentary photos.</p>
<b>Outcome 2: Precision Knowledge Leveraged</b>			
<p><b>Output: Research and Analysis – Knowledge Building/Exchange (Monitor 3 Inception Report)</b></p> <p><b>Baseline:</b> Lack of clarity on how a third Monitor could meaningfully continue to contribute to policymaking, implementation and awareness</p> <p><b>Indicator/Planned Target:</b> Development of an Inception Report for a Third Climate Vulnerability Monitor and Stakeholder Review</p>	<p>-Development of a 120-page Inception Report detailing the contribution of past Monitors and every aspect of a new project to develop a third edition as a valuable contribution to current climate policy needs and awareness promotion contexts.</p> <p>-Stakeholder Review of the Inception Report involving 30 leading international topic experts</p>	<p>Clarity achieved but third Monitor project not yet progressed due to CVFTF resourcing deficiencies.</p>	<p>-Copy of the Inception Report and Conclusions of the Stakeholder Review.</p>

\*CVFTF programme component funded through parallel resources (Germany)

Outputs	<u>Achieved</u> Indicator Targets	Reasons for Variance with Planned Target (if any)	Source of Verification
<b>Outcome 3: Enhanced Means of Implementation and Partnerships</b>			
<p><b>Output: Increased focus on climate change – Strategic Events</b></p> <p><b>Baseline:</b> In 2013 CVF Action Plan identifies migration/displacement as a priority area for policy progress</p> <p><b>Indicator/Planned Target:</b> Enhanced institutional responses to migration/displacement from relevant international actors promoted through CVF engagement</p>	<p>-Supported CVF member Bangladesh with a series of expert and high-level engagements with the IOM, together with other partners, on climate change and migration/displacement culminating in a high-profile multi-stakeholder joint event on the margins of the IOM Council in November 2014, supporting a decision at the Council to create a new division within the IOM dedicated to climate change and the environment.</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>-Copy of the report of the September 2014 technical meeting on climate change and migration/displacement. -Participant list and letter of thanks for the November 2014 event.</p>
<p><b>Output: South-South Cooperation – Strategic Events</b></p> <p><b>Baseline: Cross-group cooperation between regions and country groups limited</b></p> <p><b>Indicator/Planned Target: Support a series of global South-South interactions exchanging knowledge and views</b></p>	<p>-Supported a series of CVF policy and communication events on the margins of the UN SIDS Conference (Apia, Samoa) and the key annual UNFCCC meeting (Lima, Peru), enabling knowledge exchange between regions and country groups and to connect and advocate on shared interests at global policy events and with wide-ranging stakeholders.</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>-Meeting reports, presentations and online resources, including media monitoring (pending)–see narrative text above for web links.</p>
<b>Outcome 4: Multiple Outcomes</b>			
<p><b>Output: Web/Online Communications</b></p> <p><b>Baseline:</b> 300 site visits per day; no CVF blog</p> <p><b>Indicator/Planned Target:</b> Growing online activity and reach of CVF communications: to over 600 visits per day; a blog; and expanded activity across CVF social media channels</p>	<p>The CVF public web site increased its daily traffic by approximately double over the period. A multi-lingual (English and Spanish) CVF blog was launched in conjunction with media partners in English and Spanish. Multiple online social media channels expanded their public participation, particularly facebook, twitter and pinterest.</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>-Site statistics and web links/visible online data for the CVF public website and social media channels–see narrative text above for web links.</p>

Outputs	<u>Achieved</u> Indicator Targets	Reasons for Variance with Planned Target (if any)	Source of Verification
<p><b>Output: Secretariat</b></p> <p><b>Baseline:</b> CVFTF foresees a participating organization to fulfill the Technical Secretariat Function to sustain the entire CVF process</p> <p><b>Indicator/Planned Target:</b> Full spectrum of Technical Secretariat functions assured by UNDP, including in relation to resource mobilization and the CVFTF funding needs</p>	<p>-CVF public web site launched and updated, including a members section for communicating and sharing information among the CVF</p> <p>-CVF online media channels created/updated (Facebook, Twitter etc.).</p>	<p>Resource mobilization targets of the CVFTF not achieved despite ongoing donor support secured.</p>	<p>-Copy of a letter/message of satisfaction from CVF (pending).</p> <p>-Copy of funding confirmation letter and of final funding agreement between Germany and UNDP in support of CVF activities.</p>

## PART II – 2014 FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

This chapter presents financial data and analysis of the Climate Vulnerable Forum Fund using the pass-through funding modality as of 31 December 2014. Financial information for this Fund is also available on the MPTF Office GATEWAY, at the following address: <http://mptf.undp.org/factsheet/fund/CVF00>.

### 1. SOURCES AND USES OF FUNDS

As of 31 December 2014, 3 contributors have deposited US\$ 362,668 in contributions and US\$ 758 has been earned in interest, bringing the cumulative source of funds to US\$ 363,426. Of this amount, US\$ 358,868 has been transferred to 1 Participating Organizations, of which US\$ 194,125 has been reported as expenditure. The Administrative Agent fee has been charged at the approved rate of 1% on deposits and amounts to US\$ 3,627. Table 1 provides an overview of the overall sources, uses, and balance of the Climate Vulnerable Forum Fund as of 31 December 2014.

**Table 1. Financial Overview, as of 31 December 2014 (in US Dollars)**

	Annual 2013	Annual 2014	Cumulative
<b>Sources of Funds</b>			
Gross Contributions	362,668	-	362,668
Fund Earned Interest and Investment Income	432	326	758
Interest Income received from Participating Organizations	-	-	-
Refunds by Administrative Agent to Contributors	-	-	-
Fund balance transferred to another MDTF	-	-	-
Other Revenues	-	-	-
<b>Total: Sources of Funds</b>	<b>363,100</b>	<b>326</b>	<b>363,426</b>
<b>Use of Funds</b>			
Transfers to Participating Organizations	61,058	297,809	358,868
Refunds received from Participating Organizations	-	-	-
<b>Net Funded Amount to Participating Organizations</b>	<b>61,058</b>	<b>297,809</b>	<b>358,868</b>
Administrative Agent Fees	3,627	-	3,627
Direct Costs: (Steering Committee, Secretariat...etc.)	-	-	-
Bank Charges	44	9	53
Other Expenditures	-	-	-
<b>Total: Uses of Funds</b>	<b>64,729</b>	<b>297,818</b>	<b>362,547</b>
<b>Change in Fund cash balance with Administrative Agent</b>	<b>298,371</b>	<b>(297,492)</b>	<b>879</b>
Opening Fund balance (1 January)	-	298,371	-
<b>Closing Fund balance (31 December)</b>	<b>298,371</b>	<b>879</b>	<b>879</b>
Net Funded Amount to Participating Organizations	61,058	297,809	358,868
Participating Organizations' Expenditure	59,709	134,416	194,125
<b>Balance of Funds with Participating Organizations</b>			<b>164,743</b>

## 2. PARTNER CONTRIBUTIONS

Table 2 provides information on cumulative contributions received from all contributors to this Fund as of 31 December 2014.

**Table 2. Contributors' Deposits, as of 31 December 2014 (in US Dollars)**

Contributors	Prior Years as of 31-Dec-2013	Current Year Jan-Dec-2014	Total
BANGLADESH, Government of	100,000	-	100,000
NORWAY, Government of	162,668	-	162,668
SWITZERLAND, Government of	100,000	-	100,000
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>362,668</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>362,668</b>

## 3. INTEREST EARNED

Interest income is earned in two ways: 1) on the balance of funds held by the Administrative Agent ('Fund earned interest'), and 2) on the balance of funds held by the Participating Organizations ('Agency earned interest') where their Financial Regulations and Rules allow return of interest to the AA. As of 31 December 2014, Fund earned interest amounts to US\$ 758 and no interest was received from Participating Organizations. Details are provided in the table below.

**Table 3. Sources of Interest and Investment Income, as of 31 December 2014 (in US Dollars)**

Interest Earned	Prior Years as of 31-Dec-2013	Current Year Jan-Dec-2014	Total
<b>Administrative Agent</b>			
Fund Earned Interest and Investment Income	432	326	758
<b>Total: Fund Earned Interest</b>	<b>432</b>	<b>326</b>	<b>758</b>
<b>Participating Organization</b>			
<b>Total: Agency earned interest</b>			
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>432</b>	<b>326</b>	<b>758</b>

## 4. TRANSFER OF FUNDS

Allocations to Participating Organizations are approved by the Steering Committee and disbursed by the Administrative Agent. As of 31 December 2014, the AA has transferred US\$ 358,868 to 1 Participating Organizations (see list below). Table 4 provides additional information on the refunds received by the MPTF Office, and the net funded amount for each of the Participating Organizations.

**Table 4. Transfer, Refund, and Net Funded Amount by Participating Organization, as of 31 December 2014 (in US Dollars)**

Participating Organization	Prior Years as of 31-Dec-2013			Current Year Jan-Dec-2014			Total		
	Transfers	Refunds	Net Funded	Transfers	Refunds	Net Funded	Transfers	Refunds	Net Funded
UNDP	61,058		61,058	297,809		297,809	358,868		358,868
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>61,058</b>		<b>61,058</b>	<b>297,809</b>		<b>297,809</b>	<b>358,868</b>		<b>358,868</b>

## 5. EXPENDITURE AND FINANCIAL DELIVERY RATES

All final expenditures reported for the year **2014** were submitted by the Headquarters of the Participating Organizations. These were consolidated by the MPTF Office.

### 5.1 EXPENDITURE REPORTED BY PARTICIPATING ORGANIZATION

As shown in table below, the cumulative net funded amount is US\$ **358,868** and cumulative expenditures reported by the Participating Organizations amount to US\$ **194,125**. This equates to an overall Fund expenditure delivery rate of **54** percent.

**Table 5. Net Funded Amount, Reported Expenditure, and Financial Delivery by Participating Organization, as of 31 December 2014 (in US Dollars)**

Participating Organization	Approved Amount	Net Funded Amount	Expenditure			Delivery Rate %
			Prior Years as of 31-Dec-2013	Current Year Jan-Dec-2014	Cumulative	
UNDP	358,868	358,868	59,709	134,416	194,125	54.09
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>358,868</b>	<b>358,868</b>	<b>59,709</b>	<b>134,416</b>	<b>194,125</b>	<b>54.09</b>

### 5.2 EXPENDITURE REPORTED BY CATEGORY

Project expenditures are incurred and monitored by each Participating Organization and are reported as per the agreed categories for inter-agency harmonized reporting. In 2006 the UN Development Group (UNDG) established six categories against which UN entities must report inter-agency project expenditures. Effective 1 January 2012, the UN Chief Executive Board (CEB) modified these categories as a result of IPSAS adoption to comprise eight categories. All expenditure incurred prior to 1 January 2012 have been reported in the old categories; post 1 January 2012 all expenditure are reported in the new eight categories. The old and new categories are noted to the right.

Table 6 reflects expenditure reported in the UNDG expense categories. Where the Fund has been operational pre and post 1 January 2012, the expenditures are reported using both categories. Where a Fund became operational post 1 January 2012, only the new categories are used.

#### **2012 CEB Expense Categories**

1. Staff and personnel costs
2. Supplies, commodities and materials
3. Equipment, vehicles, furniture and depreciation
4. Contractual services
5. Travel
6. Transfers and grants
7. General operating expenses
8. Indirect costs

#### **2006 UNDG Expense Categories**

1. Supplies, commodities, equipment & transport
2. Personnel
3. Training counterparts
4. Contracts
5. Other direct costs
6. Indirect costs

**Table 6. Expenditure by UNDG Budget Category, as of 31 December 2014 (in US Dollars)**

Category	Expenditure			Percentage of Total Programme Cost
	Prior Years as of 31-Dec-2013	Current Year Jan-Dec-2014	Total	
Supplies, Commodities, Equipment and Transport (Old)	-	-	-	
Personnel (Old)	-	-	-	
Training of Counterparts (Old)	-	-	-	
Contracts (Old)	-	-	-	
Other direct costs (Old)	-	-	-	
Staff & Personnel Cost (New)	-	-	-	
Supplies, Commodities, Materials (New)	-	-	-	
Equipment, Vehicles, Furniture, Depreciation (New)	-	-	-	
Contractual Services (New)	44,175	95,150	139,325	76.56
Travel (New)	9,119	19,524	28,643	15.74
Transfers and Grants (New)	-	-	-	
General Operating (New)	2,683	11,341	14,024	7.71
<b>Programme Costs Total</b>	<b>55,977</b>	<b>126,015</b>	<b>181,992</b>	<b>100.00</b>
Indirect Support Costs Total	3,732	8,401	12,133	6.67
<b>Total</b>	<b>59,709</b>	<b>134,416</b>	<b>194,125</b>	

## 6. COST RECOVERY

Cost recovery policies for the Fund are guided by the applicable provisions of the Terms of Reference, the MOU concluded between the Administrative Agent and Participating Organizations, and the SAAs concluded between the Administrative Agent and Contributors, based on rates approved by UNDG.

The policies in place, as of 31 December 2014, were as follows:

- **The Administrative Agent (AA) fee:** 1% is charged at the time of contributor deposit and covers services provided on that contribution for the entire duration of the Fund. In the reporting period US\$ 0 was deducted in AA-fees. Cumulatively, as of 31 December 2014, US\$ 3,627 has been charged in AA-fees.

**Indirect Costs of Participating Organizations:** Participating Organizations may charge 7% indirect costs. In the current reporting period US\$ 8,401 was deducted in indirect costs by Participating Organizations. Cumulatively, indirect costs amount to US\$ 12,133 as of 31 December 2014.

## 7. ACCOUNTABILITY AND TRANSPARENCY

In order to effectively provide fund administration services and facilitate monitoring and reporting to the UN system and its partners, the MPTF Office has developed a public website, the MPTF Office Gateway (<http://mptf.undp.org>). Refreshed in real time every two hours from an internal enterprise resource planning system, the MPTF Office Gateway has become a standard setter for providing transparent and accountable trust fund administration services. The Gateway provides financial information including: contributor commitments and deposits, approved programme budgets, transfers to and expenditures reported by Participating Organizations, interest income and other expenses. In addition, the Gateway provides an overview of the MPTF Office portfolio and extensive information on individual Funds, including their purpose, governance structure and key documents. By providing easy

access to the growing number of narrative and financial reports, as well as related project documents, the Gateway collects and preserves important institutional knowledge and facilitates knowledge sharing and management among UN Organizations and their development partners, thereby contributing to UN coherence and development effectiveness.

#### **8. DIRECT COSTS**

The Fund governance mechanism may approve an allocation to a Participating Organization to cover costs associated with Secretariat services and overall coordination, as well as Fund level reviews and evaluations. These allocations are referred to as 'direct costs'. In **2014**, there were no direct costs charged to the Fund.