



*Empowered lives.  
Resilient nations.*

## **2015 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 2015**

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

31 March 2016

## 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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Resilient nations.*

United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)



United Nations International Strategy for Disaster Reduction (UNISDR)



**World  
Meteorological  
Organization**  
Weather • Climate • Water

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 for the Climate Vulnerable Forum Trust Fund (CVFTF) covers the period from 1 January to 31 December 2015, in fulfilment of the reporting requirements set out in the Standard Administrative Arrangement (SAA) concluded with Donors, and with the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) signed by Participating International/UN Organizations. The Annual Progress Report is a consolidation of information, data and financial statements submitted by Participating Organisations. It is not an evaluation of the CVFTF nor an assessment of the performance of the Participating Organisations. The report serves as a comprehensive synopsis of accomplishments and challenges related to the CVFTF. The Climate Vulnerable Forum (CVF) organised the CVFTF as a mechanism to support both Forum and CVF partner activities in targeting improvements to policy, which are beneficial to groups vulnerable to climate change impacts. The CVF represents these groups on an international scale.

### **I. Executive Summary**

#### **Overview**

2015 was the CVFTF's second full operational year since CVFTF activity funding began in the second quarter of 2013. The primary activities were the three regional workshops in the Pacific (April 2015), Africa (May 2015) and Asia (May 2015), two strategic global events, and provision of CVFTF Ad-Hoc Technical Secretariat support functions to members. These activities supported by the CVF Trust Fund, and further activities funded by parallel contributions from Germany, were the impetus behind 23 new countries joining the Forum in 2015. This increased the CVF's membership to 43 nations, including new representation from Africa, Asia, the Middle East and North Africa and Central America, the Caribbean and the Pacific. UNDP was the only CVFTF participating organisation to implement Fund activities in 2015. CVFTF continues to meet resource mobilisation challenges in ensuring that fund capitalisation matches implementation ambitions, although additional support to the CVFTF programme of work was forthcoming during 2015 (from Germany).

#### **Summary of Activities**

The CVFTF programme funded three regional workshops in the Pacific (Apia, Samoa 22-27 February), Africa (Addis Ababa, Ethiopia 7-8 May) and Asia (Manila, Philippines 20-21 May), promoting trans-group South-South cooperation and knowledge exchange. In addition to the regional workshops there were two Strategic Global Events: 1) a Geneva Briefing on 12 February 2015 Geneva, Switzerland, which as CVF Chair, the Permanent Mission of the Philippines to the United Nations and other international organisations in Geneva convened with CVF member states in order to deliberate on the priorities and goals of the CVF under the Philippine chairmanship for 2015-16; 2) a second CVF Briefing of Members and Observers Meeting was on 23 July 2015 in Geneva, Switzerland, which was part of the Forum's preparation for the launch of the Vulnerable Twenty (V20) Group and the critical UNFCCC Paris Conference of the Parties (COP21) meeting. Under the CVFTF program, the CVF provided Technical Secretariat Services and Communications support including the development and maintenance of the CVF public website and online social media channels, which include Google Plus, Facebook, Instagram and Twitter.

CVFTF resource expenditures for 2015, totalled \$164,746.

A parallel financial contribution of 841,051.29 Euros from Germany (BMUB/GIZ and Federal Foreign Office of Germany) further supported the following activities:

A Middle East and North Africa Regional Workshop (Geneva, Switzerland 28-29 May 2015) promoted South-South cooperation and knowledge exchange for the region. A Global Consultation (Bonn, Germany 4 June 2015) was a strategic event that enabled the CVF to agree how the regional meeting recommendations should translate to the global level. Participants included CVF members

and countries participating in CVF regional activities 2014-2015 together with the CVF troika: Bangladesh, Costa Rica & Philippines delegations and the ad hoc secretariat (UNDP CVF support project personnel). A Climate Vulnerable Forum Focus Event on Human Rights and Climate Change (Geneva, Switzerland 10 June 2015) was a further strategic global event consisting of a dialogue with a climate change and human rights focused theme. Participants included select state delegation representatives from Geneva Permanent Mission (CVF members and other developed and developing countries), UN Human Rights Council special mandate holders, and international organisations including OHCHR, UNDP and non-governmental experts. Another strategic global event supported was the launch of the V20 of the member states of the CVF (Lima, Peru October 7-8 2015) enabled the creation of a high-level economic and financial policy dialogue pertaining to action on climate change and the promotion of climate resilient and low emission development for the CVF countries. Participating organisations included the United Nations, World Bank, IMF, UNDP/UNOG, UNFCCC and regional development banks. The strategic global event that was the Briefing on the Philippine Presidency of the CVF (New York, USA 19 October 2015) involved participants from UN agencies, the Permanent Mission of the Republic of the Philippines and CVF Member and Observer states. The #1o5C Campaign was launched on 23 October 2015 at Bonn, together with CARE International, and later the Climate Action Network, to advocate and gather more support to the global call to keep warming below 1.5°C. The Sherpa Senior Officials Meeting of the CVF (Manilla, Philippines 9-11 November 2015) promoted South-South cooperation and consensus on key climate topics in preparation for the climate change negotiations in Paris December 2015. Participants included the 14 CVF Member Countries and 24 Observer Countries. The several high-level meetings at UNFCCC COP21 (Paris, France 30 November – 12 December 2015), and the communications, organisation and negotiations support provided to the CVF members additionally supported the South-South cooperation area of the CVFTF program.

## Results/Impact

The key achievements of the CVF activities in 2015 include the following.

1. Greatly expanded breadth, volume, substantive quality and impact of cooperation among climate vulnerable countries demonstrated by:
  - i. Concluding regional activities with the participation of 50 countries
  - ii. 23 new members joining the CVF
  - iii. The launch of a new CVF finance-focused group, the V20
  - iv. Establishment of common approaches among 20-43 climate vulnerable countries to the UNFCCC and for other international fora as well as national priorities ultimately encapsulated in the CVF Manila-Paris decisions and V20 founding documents
2. Communications and Media Impact
  - i. The CVF public website had daily average visits rising from 637 in April 2015 to between 1300-1600 during November to December 2015, equivalent to approximately 50,000 pages visits for December 2015
  - ii. The CVF Facebook page (link provided page 13) grew from 2,300 page likes in January 2015 to more than 12,600 in December 2015.
  - iii. The CVF Twitter followers doubled from 1,600 in January 2015 to more than 3,500 in December 2015.
  - iv. The CVF Instagram account was launched in July 2015 and by December 2015 there were more than 1,000 followers.
  - v. Media monitoring of over 500 unique media articles in global news outlets including major record publishers promoting CVF views, perspectives and activities. Highlights of coverage include:
    - The Guardian: *Vulnerable nations unite to call for greater access to climate funds*  
[www.theguardian.com/environment/2015/oct/09/vulnerable-nations-unite-to-call-for-greater-access-to-climate-funds?CMP=share\\_btn\\_tw](http://www.theguardian.com/environment/2015/oct/09/vulnerable-nations-unite-to-call-for-greater-access-to-climate-funds?CMP=share_btn_tw)
    - The Washington Post: *Why the Earth's past has scientists so worried about sea level rise*  
[www.washingtonpost.com/news/energy-environment/wp/2015/07/09/why-the-earths-past-has-scientists-so-worried-about-sea-level-rise/](http://www.washingtonpost.com/news/energy-environment/wp/2015/07/09/why-the-earths-past-has-scientists-so-worried-about-sea-level-rise/)

- Time: *20 Nations Vulnerable to Climate Change Form an Action Coalition*  
[www.time.com/4067587/20-nations-vulnerable-to-climate-change-form-an-action-coalition/?xid=tcoshare](http://www.time.com/4067587/20-nations-vulnerable-to-climate-change-form-an-action-coalition/?xid=tcoshare)
  - The Wall Street Journal: *Developing Nations Push for Tougher Target in Climate Change Talks*  
[www.wsj.com/articles/developing-nations-push-for-tougher-target-in-climate-change-talks-1445625743](http://www.wsj.com/articles/developing-nations-push-for-tougher-target-in-climate-change-talks-1445625743)
  - Aljazeera: *Historic Paris deal puts globe on path to limit warming to 1.5C*  
<http://america.aljazeera.com/articles/2015/12/12/paris-deal-sets-path-to-limit-warming-to-15-c.html>
  - Reuters: *Limiting global warming to 2 degrees 'inadequate' scientists say*  
[www.reuters.com/article/us-climatechange-temperature-idUSKBN0NM40820150501](http://www.reuters.com/article/us-climatechange-temperature-idUSKBN0NM40820150501)
3. New financial resources committed to CVF/V20 activities, parallel to the CVFTF, were concluded through three separate agreements:
- i. Agreement with the Foreign Office of Germany signed April 2015 confirming a 100,000.00 Euros financial commitment for 2015;
  - ii. Agreement with Germany signed 1 October 2015 confirming a 345,329.00 Euros financial commitment;
  - iii. Supplement agreement signed 9 December 2015 confirming a 395,722.29 Euros financial commitment.

All of these activities increased the ability of climate vulnerable countries to contribute to the effectiveness of international and national climate change policy activities, in particular as evidenced by the correspondence in context of the landmark December 2015 UNFCCC Paris Agreement and the CVF Manila-Paris Declaration to which so many CVF/V20 activities contributed throughout 2015.

## II. Purpose/Background

### **Programme Strategy**

The Climate Vulnerable Forum (CVF), a South-South corporation of countries particularly vulnerable to climate change, is an instrument by which these members are empowered to work as a collective agent in influencing more effective climate policies in both the international and national arenas. In September 2012 the CVFTF was established after discussion within the CVF. The CVF intends to heighten the capabilities of Forum member countries, through the support it provides to the political leaders and senior policy-makers.

The collaboration of developing countries vulnerable to climate change, was identified by the CVFTF Program Framework as a new window of opportunity, which could considerably assist in advancing climate change policy, in particularly deficit in adaption responses and the strength of mitigation targets. The Framework asserts: “Realising the common agenda of vulnerable countries as new partners can make a positive contribution to shifting the global dynamic towards the solutions-oriented footing so desperately needed. Appropriate space and attention are required to help build towards a much broader crystallisation of the shared political perspective of vulnerable countries that can pave the way for this process.”

The CVFTF Strategy for the Fund encompasses the period 2014-16. The Strategy supports the CVFTF Programme Framework Goal and aim of ensuring that climate change policy bears enhanced and tangible results that are of particular interest to vulnerable communities. The Strategy has three key outcomes as follows:

- **Climate Negotiations Galvanized:** Consensus and momentum expanded;
- **Precision Knowledge Leveraged:** Existing information better harnessed by policy-making;
- **Enhanced Means of Implementation & Partnerships:** Conditions for taking action improved

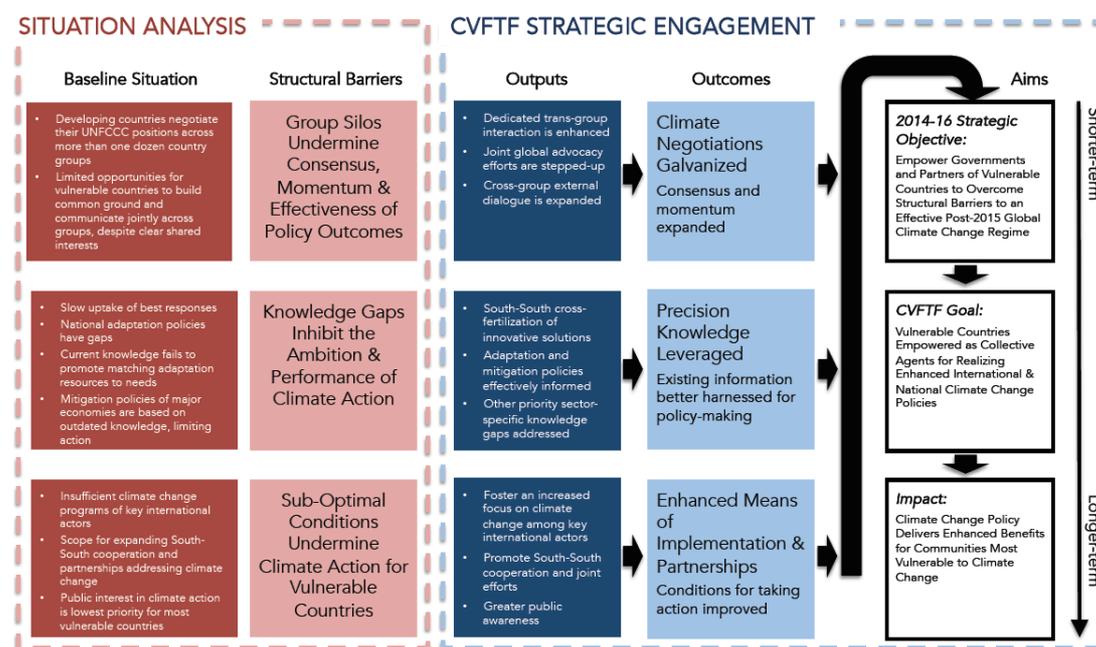
Cross-cutting discipline activities are those considered to bring “**Multiple Outcomes**” by enabling the inputs towards the other outcomes to be achieved, and/or strengthening the impact of any CVFTF undertakings.

The document that guided CVFTF Activities for 2015 was the 2014-16 CVFTF Provisional Work Plan adopted in conjunction with the 2014-16 CVFTF Strategy.

Objectives in 2015 was to continue and grow the work of the Forum, which strives to shape international dialogue to deliver effective national and international policy outcomes on climate change. This was largely achieved through the institutional support provided to the leading governments of the CVF. The Work Plan continued to be centred on implementation of the CVF 2013-15 Costa Rica Action Plan, which is now superseded by the CVF Manila-Paris decisions, including the 2016-2018 Road Map for future years of CVF and V20 programming.

## Objectives & Priorities

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



CVFTF work plan activities pursued during the reporting period contribute to all 2014-16 CVFTF Outcomes of “Climate Negotiations Galvanized” 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.

2015 activities relevant to each Outcome are as follows:

- **Climate negotiations:** Regional activities for the Pacific (Apia, Samoa 22-27 February); Africa (Addis Ababa, Ethiopia 7-8 May); Asia (Manila, Philippines 20-21 May); the Middle East and North Africa Regional Workshop (Geneva, Switzerland 28-29 May 2015); and support for various high-level meetings and the communications, organisational and negotiation assistance provided to the CVF at UNFCCC COP21.
- **Means of implementation and partnerships:** The strategic global events including – The Geneva CVF Briefing Meeting (Geneva, Switzerland 12 February); the Global Consultation (Bonn, Germany 4 June 2015); the CVF Focus Event on Human Rights and Climate Change (Geneva, Switzerland 10 June 2015); the Geneva CVF Briefing Meeting (Geneva, Switzerland 23 July 2015); the launch of the (V20) of the member states of the CVF (Lima, Peru October 7-8 2015); the Briefing on the Philippine Presidency of the

CVF (New York, USA 19 October 2015) and the launch of the #1o5C campaign (Bonn, Germany October 23 2015)

- **Multiple outcomes:** The Sherpa Senior Officials Meeting of the CVF (Manilla, Philippines 9-11 November 2015); and the web/online communications for the CVF website, social media channels and blog throughout 2015 contributed to expanded momentum and consensus for climate negotiations and enhanced the means of implementation and partnerships through promoting South-South cooperation and raising greater public awareness.

### **III. Resources**

#### **Financial Resources**

Donors to the CVFTF include Bangladesh, Norway and Switzerland. The CVFTF had a capitalisation at the commencement of 2015 of US\$362,668. No funds were transferred for implementation during 2015. Of the amount already transferred in previous years, US\$ 164,746 CVFTF resources was implemented together with 841,051.29 Euros in parallel resources from Germany.

In 2014, the CVFTF Steering Committee approved a submission from UNDP for US\$234,240 for “CVF Regional Activities, Strategic Events, Secretariat and Website (CVF Support Unit).”

The CVFTF had also leveraged three parallel grants from Germany totalling 841,051.29 Euros under direct agreement between UNDP and Germany in implementation of CVFTF Work Plans for 2015. The three agreements include: (i) agreement with the Foreign Office of Germany signed April 2015 confirming a 100,000.00 Euros financial commitment for 2015; (ii) agreement with Germany signed 1 October 2015 confirming a 345,329.00 Euros financial commitment; (iii) supplement agreement signed 9 December 2015 confirming a 395,722.29 Euros financial commitment in support of CVF activities. Implementation in 2015 of these parallel resources included the CVF MENA Regional activity. These funds are extra-budgetary to CVFTF financial reporting.

#### **Human Resources**

International Personnel: From January-December 2015 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. Several interns also participated in the CVF support Unit’s work. 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 2015, this involved in particular the UNDP Country Office in Manila, Philippines; Addis Ababa, Ethiopia and in Apia, Samoa in support of the CVF regional activities there.

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

The subsequent Means of Evaluation (MoE) were established to assess the extent of the success of activities carried out by UNDP in CVFTF implementation for 2015, as detailed in 2015 UNDP submissions to the CVFTF. The MoE relate to the main activity tasks/actions as foreseen in the 2015 UNDP submissions to the CVFTF.

Against Outcome Activities:

- **Trans-group cooperation:** Collaboration between representatives of countries vulnerable to climate change. MoE: Documentation through event concept notes, event reports, meeting

deliberations, outcomes and conclusion notes, photos, participant lists with country and titles of delegates.

- Joint global advocacy: Coverage in information media and online channels. MoE: press releases, media coverage report inclusive of images, video and/or web links.
- Cross-group dialogue: Volume and level of communications between vulnerable government representatives and agents of other groups. MoE: Reports on event including stakeholder and position specific participant lists.

Against Multiple-Outcome Activities:

- Letter/message from CVF focal points among the incumbent CVF chair expressing satisfaction. 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 donations or funding pledges to the CVFTF programme of work.
- CVF digital publications and statistics. MoE: Web links and data recording.

## **V. Results**

The following results analysis covers all activities under the CVFTF Strategy supported both by CVFTF resources and via parallel resources from Germany, as per the distribution of support received by the CVF members as cited above.

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

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

In 2015 there were four CVF regional activities held for the Pacific, Africa, MENA and Asia.

The first of these three was hosted by Samoa and the Secretariat of the Pacific Regional Environment Programme (SPREP) during February 22-27 February 2015 at Apia, Samoa. It was attended by government climate change experts from eight countries of the region, including Cook Islands, Fiji, Nauru, Palau, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tuvalu and Vanuatu. The meeting enabled a review of challenges, gaps/needs and success stories in tackling climate change within Pacific Small Island Developing States (SIDS) and it allowed for a group formulation of a set 7 recommendations at global, regional and national level for enhancing the Pacific response to climate change. Simultaneously, leading solutions and strategies for overcoming challenges to the implementation of climate change policies nationally and regionally were shared—a pattern repeated in further CVF regional activities in 2015.

As part of the same global exercise of regional activities a second CVF regional workshop was hosted by Ethiopia in Addis Ababa during 7-8 May 2015, gathered representatives of 12 countries and adopted 12 recommendations. Participants included delegates from Burkina Faso, Comoros, DR Congo, Ethiopia, Ghana, Kenya, Malawi, Niger, Rwanda, Senegal, South Sudan and Zambia. The Asia regional workshop, which adopted 10 recommendations, was hosted by the Philippines in Manila from 20-21 May 2015 and involved 12 CVF country members from: Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Maldives, Philippines, Timor-Leste, Vietnam, Cambodia, Mongolia, Myanmar, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea and Tajikistan. The MENA regional adopted 14 recommendations and was hosted by Lebanon in Geneva during 28-29 May 2015. The event included nominated government officials working in the domain of climate change from capital and representatives of Geneva Permanent Mission to the UN, together with experts from international organisations. The 11 CVF government members represented: Bahrain, Egypt, Jordan, Lebanon, Morocco, Palestine, Sudan, Syria, Tunisia, Yemen and Qatar.

The Africa, Asia and MENA regional meetings facilitated the exchange of challenges (inclusive of programmatic, geographic, governance, finance, technology and other respects) faced in implementing adaption and mitigation actions for climate change. The activities examined aspects of climate policy that had been met with the most success at the national and regional levels. They

also reviewed chief needs and priorities for achieving further progress in responding to climate change on the ground.

Outcomes of all the CVF regional events were reviewed collectively at the Global Consultation held in June 2015 at Bonn, Germany. That exercise, supported through paralleled funds from Germany, contributed to the development of the CVF Manila-Paris decision texts.

MoE: Meeting reports with documentary evidence of concept notes, program, meeting deliberations and outcomes including recommendations (photos, participant lists with country and position of delegates, and summaries).

## ***OUTCOME 2 Towards “Enhanced Means of Implementation and Partnerships”***

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

The work programme supported a series of strategic global events focused on galvanizing climate negotiations through trans-group cooperation and joint global advocacy. These events included the Geneva Briefing on 12 February 2015 Geneva, Switzerland. As CVF Chair, the Permanent Mission of the Philippines to the United Nations at Geneva convened a meeting with member states in order to discuss the priorities and goals of the CVF under the Philippine chairmanship. The meeting held at the sidelines of the meeting of the UNFCCC Ad Hoc Working Group on the Durban Platform for Enhanced Action (AWG-ADP), as an opportunity to ensure full representation of the CVF. The Global Consultation held at Bonn, Germany 4 June 2015 during the UNFCCC subsidiary body meetings that month was a strategic event enabling the CVF to agree how the regional meeting recommendations should translate to the global level. The event provided the key input to the first draft texts of the future CVF Manila-Paris decisions developed at the CVF Manila Sherpa meeting in November 2015. The event also endorsed the CVF’s campaign on the 1.5°C long-term UNFCCC temperature target, leading to the #1o5C campaign that was instrumental in enshrining the more ambitious limit in the UNFCCC Paris Agreement. Participants included CVF members and countries participating in CVF regional activities in 2014-2015 together with the CVF troika: Bangladesh, Costa Rica & Philippines delegates, representatives of the hosts countries of the CVF regional activities and the ad hoc secretariat (UNDP CVF support project personnel). The Climate Vulnerable Forum Focus Event on Human Rights and Climate Change in Geneva, Switzerland 10 June 2015 was a strategic global event consisting of a dialogue with a climate change and human rights focus. Participants included select state delegation representatives from Geneva permanent missions (CVF members and other developed and developing countries), UN Human Rights Council special mandate holders, and international organisations including OHCHR, UNDP and non-governmental experts. The CVF Briefing of Members and Observers Meeting, which was on 23 July 2015 in Geneva, Switzerland served as the fourth strategic global event. The agenda included a presentation and discussion on planned CVF activities through to COP21 and information and question and answer on modalities for new members to the CVF in 2015. The launch event of the Vulnerable Twenty Group of Ministers of Finance (V20) of the member states of the CVF at Lima, Peru October 7-8 2015, enabled the creation of a high-level economic and financial policy dialogue pertaining to action on climate change and the promotion of climate resilient and low emission development for the CVF countries. Participating organisations included the United Nations, World Bank, IMF, UNDP/UNOG, UNFCCC and regional development banks. The strategic global event that was the Briefing on the Philippine Presidency of the CVF held in New York, USA 19 October 2015 consisted of representatives from UN agencies, the Permanent Mission of the Republic of the Philippines and CVF Member and Observer states.

MoE: Event documentation: concept note, program, presentation of the recommendations of the CVF regional activities 2014-15, discussion note shared on interests across the CVF regional activities, elements for a draft Post-2015 CVF Road Map Communications approach to 1.5°C, CAN Ray of the Day Award to the CVF for “courageous leadership”, report of the UN Special Procedures on the UNFCCC 2013-2015 Review, V20 founding documents including V20 Design Document, V20 Action Plan, V20 Communiqué, event press releases.

### **South-South Cooperation and Advocacy:**

A series of CVF policy and communication events were held throughout 2015 which particularly supported South-South cooperation and advocacy. The #1o5C campaign was launched on 23 October 2015 at Bonn, Germany to advocate and gather more support to the global call to keep warming below 1.5°C. The Sherpa Senior Officials Meeting of the Climate Vulnerable Forum (Manilla, Philippines 9-11 November 2015) promoted South-South cooperation as consensus was built on key climate topics in preparation for the climate change negotiations in Paris December 2015. Participants included the 14 CVF Member Countries and 24 Observer Countries. The several high-level meetings at COP21 (Paris, France 30 November to 12 December 2015), and the communications, organisation and negotiations support provided to the CVF members supported the South-South cooperation area of the CVFTF program. The Manila-Paris Declaration was adopted at the Third-High Level Climate Vulnerable Forum Meeting and 23 new member countries joined the CVF. The significant impact of the collective of these activities is evidenced by the clear reflection of a large quantity of the CVF's policy priorities in the final text of the UNFCCC Decision 1/CP.21 and Annex (Paris Agreement), in particular Article 2 enshrining efforts to limit global warming to 1.5°C in international Law.

MoE: Meeting reports including key documents (Manila-Paris Declaration and the 2016-18 Roadmap of the Climate Vulnerable Forum), the UNFCCC Decision 1/CP.21 and Annex (Paris Agreement), statements, presentations and online resources including the CVF Flickr, media advisory, press releases, media monitoring report, new CVF membership, 1o5C website: <http://www.1o5c.org/>

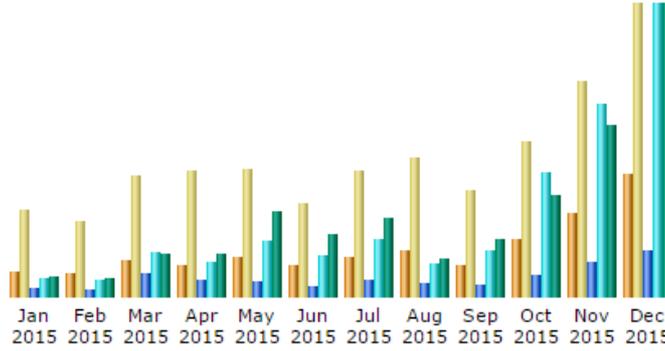
*OUTCOME 3 Towards "Multiple Outcomes"*

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

The CVFTF maintained the continuing progression and ensured content was consistently updated on the CVF public website and the Forum's online social media channels including: Facebook, Twitter, Instagram and Google Plus. The CVF #1o5C campaign website was also developed in the lead up to COP21. See link previous page.

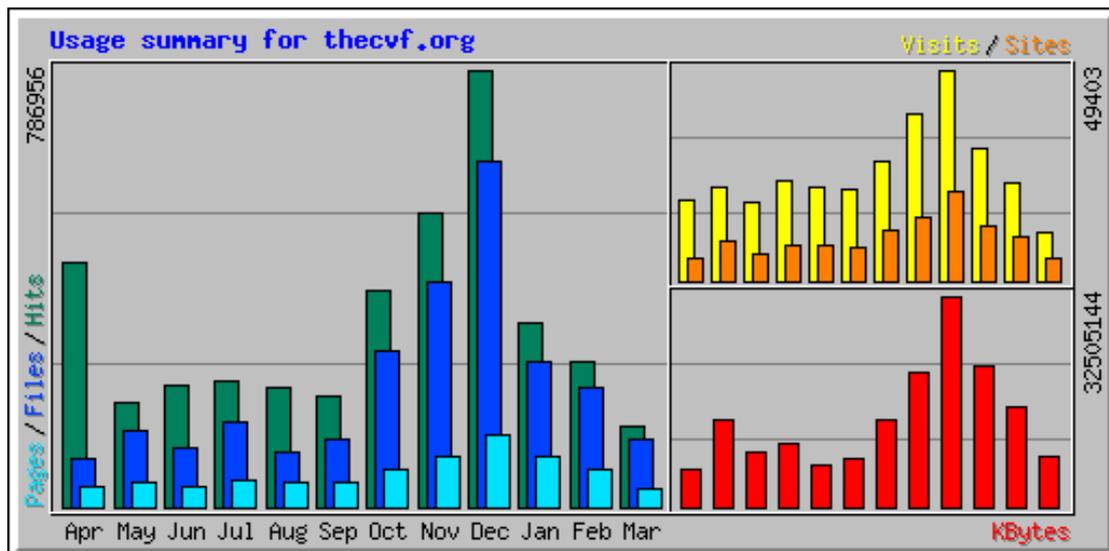
MoE: Exposure in information media and online channels: The CVF public website is online at: <http://www.the cvf.org> - web statistics for 2015 (April - December) are as follows:

### Monthly history



Month	Unique visitors	Number of visits	Pages	Hits	Bandwidth
Jan 2015	2,390	8,032	18,493	40,954	1.71 GB
Feb 2015	2,151	6,995	15,948	37,475	1.64 GB
Mar 2015	3,393	11,276	51,925	96,459	3.72 GB
Apr 2015	2,876	11,693	38,167	76,930	3.70 GB
May 2015	3,750	11,798	32,067	121,789	7.31 GB
Jun 2015	2,975	8,701	24,587	88,892	5.39 GB
Jul 2015	3,708	11,600	38,378	126,765	6.79 GB
Aug 2015	4,273	12,932	28,572	70,914	3.34 GB
Sep 2015	2,880	9,907	27,829	101,299	4.90 GB
Oct 2015	5,414	14,431	47,133	269,938	8.76 GB
Nov 2015	7,743	19,945	76,093	417,422	14.65 GB
Dec 2015	11,406	27,076	99,652	635,429	25.06 GB
<b>Total</b>	<b>52,959</b>	<b>154,386</b>	<b>498,844</b>	<b>2,084,266</b>	<b>86.95 GB</b>

Source: AWStats



Summary by Month										
Month	Daily Avg					Monthly Totals				
	Hits	Files	Pages	Visits	Sites	KBytes	Visits	Pages	Files	Hits
<a href="#">Mar 2016</a>	8988	7655	1962	715	5354	7782932	11445	31399	122495	143823
<a href="#">Feb 2016</a>	9067	7435	2341	793	10447	15498194	23016	67908	215639	262970
<a href="#">Jan 2016</a>	10719	8449	2947	1003	12989	21808869	31105	91360	261941	332303
<a href="#">Dec 2015</a>	25385	20064	4157	1593	20719	32505144	49403	128897	621992	786956
<a href="#">Nov 2015</a>	17625	13520	3085	1309	14671	20577472	39285	92556	405626	528750
<a href="#">Oct 2015</a>	12528	9052	2129	906	11599	13326330	28088	66017	280619	388369
<a href="#">Sep 2015</a>	6705	4085	1513	712	8014	7589507	21389	45418	122575	201151
<a href="#">Aug 2015</a>	6999	3239	1458	701	8404	6518130	21749	45200	100438	216984
<a href="#">Jul 2015</a>	7368	4896	1512	757	8117	9682198	23476	46892	151803	228426
<a href="#">Jun 2015</a>	7357	3604	1212	619	6526	8495721	18580	36385	108128	220721
<a href="#">May 2015</a>	6111	4484	1452	712	9184	13468925	22088	45018	139013	189471
<a href="#">Apr 2015</a>	14682	2935	1255	637	5524	5889598	19133	37674	88075	440470
<b>Totals</b>						<b>163143020</b>	<b>308757</b>	<b>734724</b>	<b>2618344</b>	<b>3940394</b>

Source: Webalizer

The CVF public website had daily average visits rising from 637 in April 2015 to between 1300-1600 during November to December 2015, equivalent to approximately 50,000 visits pages visits for the December 2015.

The CVF Facebook page grew from 2,323 page likes in January 2015 to 12,613 in December 2015. The CVF Twitter followers doubled from 1,600 in January 2015 to more than 3,500 in December 2015. The CVF Instagram account was launched in July 2015 and by December 2015 there were more than 1000 followers. Media monitoring resulted in over 500 unique media articles in global news outlets including major record publishers including Time, Washington Post, Reuters, The Guardian and promoting CVF views, perspectives and activities.

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

- Facebook: <https://www.facebook.com/ClimateVulnerabilityMonitor>
- Twitter: <https://twitter.com/TheCVF>

- Instagram: <https://www.instagram.com/the cvf/?hl=en>
- 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>

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

In accord with the CVFTF Programme Framework technical, communications and organisational support was delivered to the CVFTF Steering Committee and to the 2014-15 CVF Philippines, and CVF coordination hub (Troika) members (which included: Philippines, Bangladesh and Costa Rica) as per the (Ad-Hoc) Technical Secretariat responsibilities of the CVFTF. Regular coordinative meetings with the Chair in Manila and Geneva and with the CVF Troika (in Geneva and at UNFCCC sessions) were organised by the secretariat. Secretariat support was also focused on resource mobilisation securing three new financial resources committed to CVF/V20 activities through three separate agreements.

MoE: Evidence/copy of (a) letter(s)/message(s) from CVF focal point(s): Funding agreements to the CVFTF programme of work: agreement with the Foreign Office of Germany signed April 2015 confirming a 100,000.00 Euros financial commitment for 2015; agreement with Germany signed 1 October 2015 confirming a 345,329.00 Euros financial commitment; supplement agreement signed 9 December 2015 confirming a 395,722.29 Euros financial commitment in support of CVF activities.

### **VI. Future Work**

The 2016-2018 CVF Road Map adopted in the context of the Manila-Paris decisions of November 2015 now guides the CVF's future work in the next steps of the group. CVFTF Partners such as UNDP continue to be requested to continue to provide support and for which the Forum continues to be eager to collaborate via the CVFTF and with donors as indicated by the Forum's Manila-Paris decisions. The Road Map defines the goal of forward efforts as follows: "International, regional and national climate change policies, strategies and actions deliver maximum protection for countries most vulnerable to climate change, today and tomorrow, through urgent, expanded and effectively delivered responses that strive for consistency with the long-term [below] 1.5°C goal and leverage the greatest possible co-benefits from actions undertaken to adapt to and mitigate climate change in most vulnerable countries."

The Road Map outlines key objectives serving this goal in terms of policy, communications and action, and outlines activities for exchange, domestic action, policy, communications and research while clarifying the channels of collaboration of CVF members through UNFCCC focal point institutions, ministries of finance and UN permanent missions/foreign ministries, as well as the engagement of Heads of State/Government, the Secretariat and designated CVF national focal points. Key elements of the CVF's forward work include:

- Realisation of new CVF commitments outlined in the Manila-Paris Declaration: to increase the ambition of CVF member state nationally determined contributions to the Paris Agreement; to the mobilisation of climate finance through the efforts of the V20; and to strengthen technical South-South collaboration of the CVF through the establishment of the Forum's first institution, a CVF South-South Centre at Manila, Philippines.
- Collaboration to enhance climate policy and action through efforts focused on:
  - Financing access and balance;
  - Climate governance and coordination capacity building;
  - Enabling the private sector;
  - Boosting local research capacities;
  - Raising awareness levels in partnership with civil society;
  - Mainstreaming climate change into development;

- Technology exchange, transfer and development.
- 10 priority sectors for the Forum to focus on until the end of 2018, with early efforts to focus on:
  - Health;
  - Human Rights;
  - Labour;
  - Migration/displacement;
  - Science;
  - Other sectors (agriculture, education, gender, tourism and water) will be progressively addressed in time.
- V20: Going forward the V20 Group aims to address the needs for enhanced finance solutions, national capacity and readiness. By the Spring/Annual Meetings of 2016 the V20 Working Group will propose actions necessary for increasing mobilization and the delivery of investment for climate action in V20 countries drawing from wide-ranging sources of finance, including international, regional and domestic resources with a particular focus on mobilising private finance. The second V20 Ministerial Dialogue is to be held in Washington, DC in mid-April during the World Bank and IMF Spring sessions and will increase its engagement with other economic actors, including the G20 and business. The 23 new CVF members are eligible to also join the V20 and its programme of activities.

## 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 piloted the first regional activity of the CVF in Central America/Caribbean</p> <p><b>Indicator/Planned Target:</b> The regional activities of the CVF in the Pacific, Africa, Asia and MENA* promoting regional exchanges of experience and cooperation on responding to climate change</p>	<p>In the Pacific 8 governments and regional organisations gathered for the CVF regional activity in the Pacific in Apia, Samoa 26-27 February 2015. Similarly, 12 governments assembled at the Africa regional workshop in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia 7-8 May and 12 governments for the Asia regional workshop in Manila, Philippines 20-21 May. The MENA* regional adopted 14 recommendations and was hosted by Lebanon in Geneva during 28-29 May 2015. These regional workshops centred on promoting regional knowledge exchange and supported the design of strengthened South-South cooperation for addressing climate change challenges common to the region.</p>	N/A	<p>Meeting reports with documentary evidence of concept notes, program, meeting deliberations and outcomes including recommendations (photos, participant lists with country and position of delegates, and summaries).</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 2: Enhanced Means of Implementation and Partnerships</b>			
<p><b>Output: Increased focus on climate change – Strategic Events</b></p> <p><b>Baseline:</b> Climate vulnerable countries voices in the policy debate and key intergovernmental policy processes is marginal, and the interests of vulnerable countries are not effectively addressed as a result</p> <p><b>Indicator/Planned Target:</b> Enhance institutional responses to climate change and the impact on human rights from relevant international actors promoted through CVF engagement</p>	<p>The work programme supported a series of strategic global events focused on galvanizing climate negotiations including: the Geneva Briefing on 12 February 2015 Geneva, Switzerland; the Global Consultation held at Bonn, Germany 4 June 2015; the Climate Vulnerable Forum Focus Event on Human Rights and Climate Change in Geneva, Switzerland 10 June 2015; the CVF Briefing of Members and Observers Meeting, which was on 23 July 2015 in Geneva, Switzerland; launch event of the Vulnerable Twenty Group of Ministers of Finance (V20) of the member states of the CVF at Lima, Peru October 7-8 2015; the Briefing on the Philippine Presidency of the CVF held in New York, USA 19 October 2015</p>	N/A	<p>Event documentation: concept note, program, presentation of the recommendations of the CVF regional activities 2014-15, discussion note shared on interests across the CVF regional activities, elements for a draft Post-2015 CVF Road Map Communications approach to 1.5°C, CAN Ray of the Day Award to the CVF for “courageous leadership”, report of the UN Special Procedures on the UNFCCC 2013-2015 Review, V20 founding documents including V20 Design Document, V20 Action Plan, V20 Communiqué, event press releases.</p>
<p><b>Output: South-South Cooperation</b></p> <p><b>Baseline:</b> CVF countries face barriers to cooperation outside of their regions and across UNFCCC negotiating groups, but have extensive expertise to share and exchange among one another</p> <p><b>Indicator/Planned Target:</b> A series of CVF policy and communication strategic events strengthening South-South Cooperation</p>	<p>Events were held in 2015, which particularly supported South-South cooperation and advocacy. The #1o5C campaign (launched on 23 October 2015 at Bonn, Germany); the Sherpa Senior Officials Meeting of the Climate Vulnerable Forum (Manilla, Philippines 9-11 November 2015); the several high-level meetings at COP21 (Paris, France 30 November to 12 December 2015), and the communications, organisation and negotiations support provided to the CVF members supported the South-South cooperation area of the CVFTF program.</p>	N/A	<p>Meeting reports including key documents (Manila-Paris Declaration and the 2016-18 Roadmap of the Climate Vulnerable Forum), statements, presentations and online resources including the CVF Flickr, media advisory, press releases, media monitoring report, new CVF membership, 1o5C website: <a href="http://www.1o5c.org/">http://www.1o5c.org/</a></p>

Outputs	<u>Achieved</u> Indicator Targets	Reasons for Variance with Planned Target (if any)	Source of Verification
<b>Outcome 4: Multiple Outcomes</b>			
<p><b>Output: Web/Online Communications</b></p> <p><b>Baseline:</b> 637 site visits per day April 2015; no Instagram</p> <p><b>Indicator/Planned Target:</b> Growing online activity and reach of CVF communications: to over 1500 visits per day and expanded activity across CVF social media channels including the launch of a CVF Instagram account</p>	<p>The CVF public web site increased its daily traffic by approximately two and a half times over the period. The public participation with CVF social media channels expanded, particularly Facebook, twitter and Pinterest meanwhile a CVF Instagram account was launched in July 2015.</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 (page 13).</p>
<p><b>Output: Secretariat</b></p> <p><b>Baseline:</b> CVFTF has ongoing requirements for external support a participating organisation to fulfil 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 mobilisation and the CVFTF funding needs</p>	<p>In accord with the CVFTF Programme Framework technical, communications and organisational support was delivered to the CVFTF Steering Committee and to the 2014-15 CVF Philippines, and CVF coordination hub (Troika) members (which included: Philippines, Bangladesh and Costa Rica) as per the (Ad-Hoc) Technical Secretariat responsibilities of the CVFTF. Regular coordinative meetings with the Chair in Manila and Geneva and with the CVF Troika (in Geneva and at UNFCCC sessions) were organised by the secretariat. Secretariat support was also focused on resource mobilisation securing three new financial resources committed to CVF/V20 activities through three separate agreements.</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>Evidence/copy of (a) letter(s)/message(s) from CVF focal point(s): Funding agreements to the CVFTF programme of work: agreement with the Foreign Office of Germany signed April 2015 confirming a 100,000.00 Euros financial commitment for 2015; agreement with Germany signed 1 October 2015 confirming a 345,329.00 Euros financial commitment; supplement agreement signed 9 December 2015 confirming a 395,722.29 Euros financial commitment in support of CVF activities.</p>