



GREEN
CLIMATE
FUND

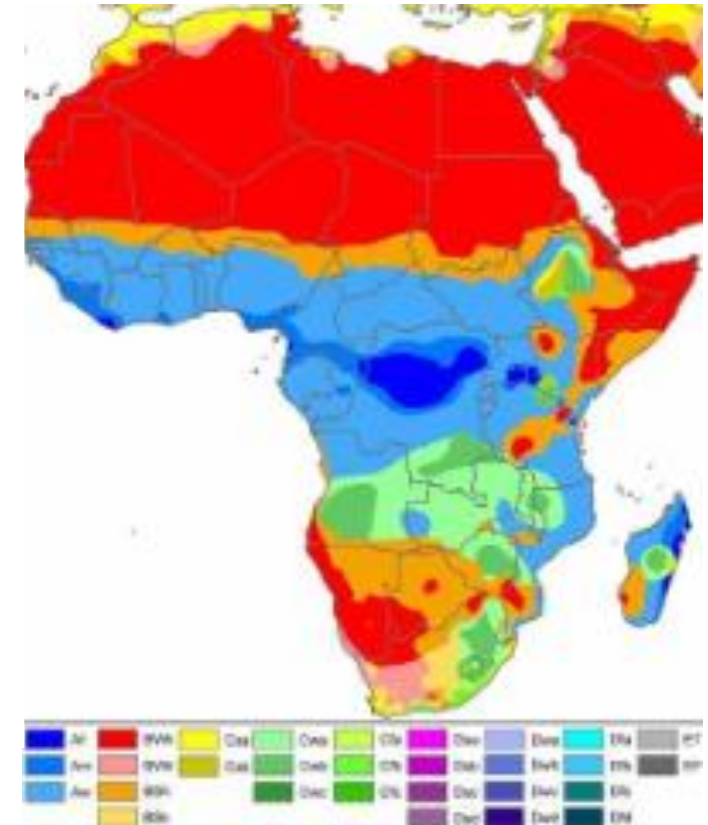


Background to the Green Climate Fund

Enhancing public and private sectors capacities to understand climate change impacts in the water sector, and design, finance and implement gender-sensitive and inclusive adaptation responses

7 - 9 October 2025 | Petrovac, Montenegro

- The basis to the climate rationale
- Framing project-specific climate impacts
- Linking observed and projected climate impacts to project activities
- Understanding attribution and causality and reflecting it in the narrative

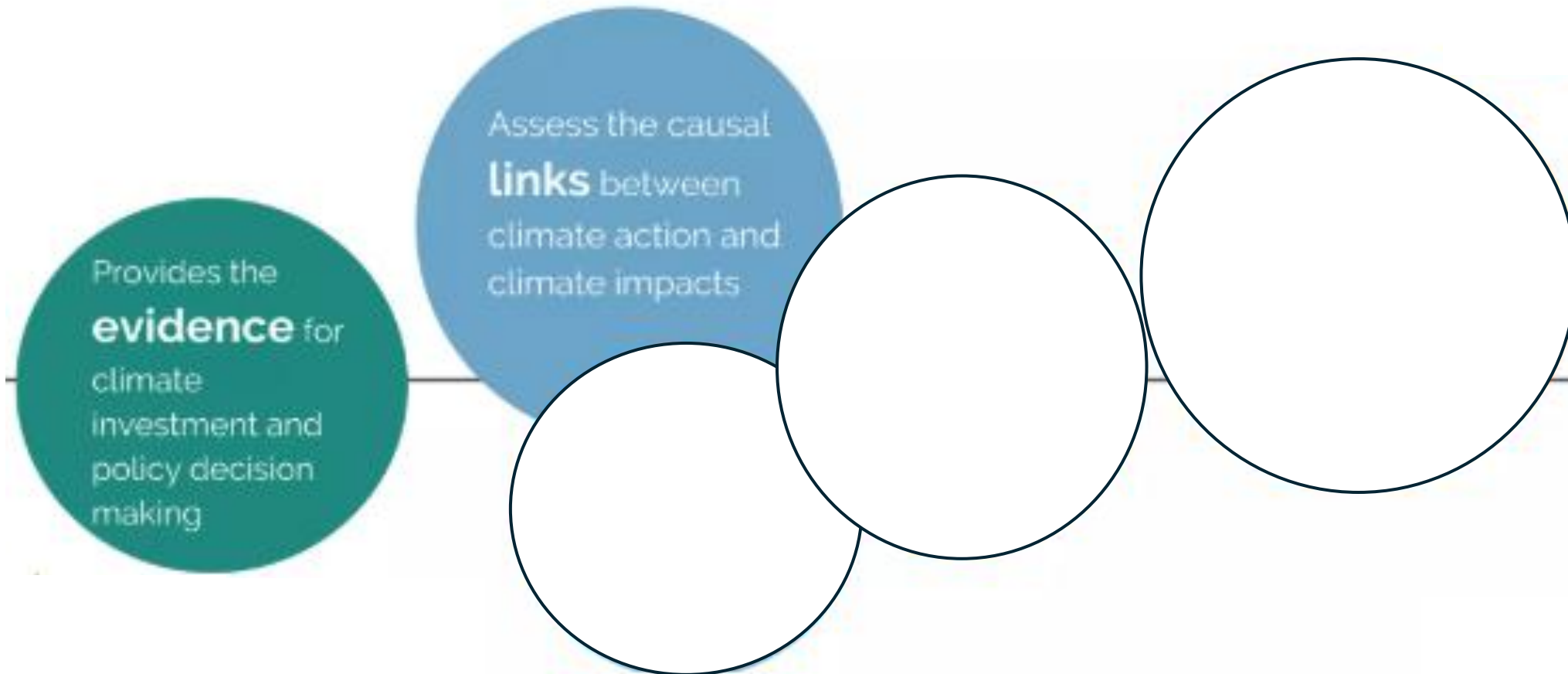


Describe - with Referenced Information: what climate changes are expected:

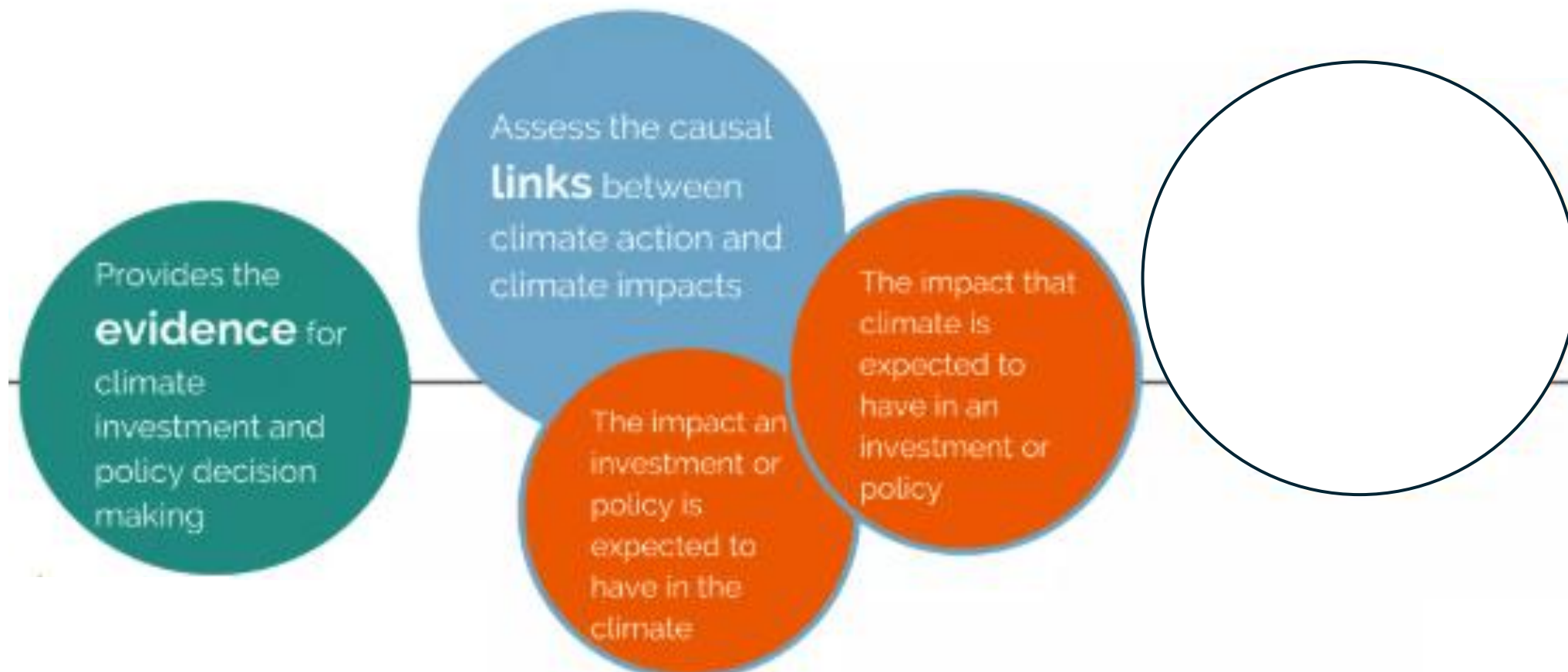
1. Increasing temperatures – past and projected the number of high heat days, etc. impacting agriculture and need for ready water access?
2. Precipitation Variability – past and projected number of days of drought, high intensity rains, changes in storms intensity and frequency. Linking to e.g. Landslides.
3. Sea-Level Rise (if applicable) – salination of Ground water resources, increased flooding damaging households and infrastructure.
4. Extreme Events - past and projected number droughts, floods, tropical cyclones, seasonal variation (growing season), increasing intensity and frequency of storms.

The Climate narrative is telling a story: “The region/area has experienced climate risks already and because of Climate Change these risks will be much greater and impacting more people and sectors.”

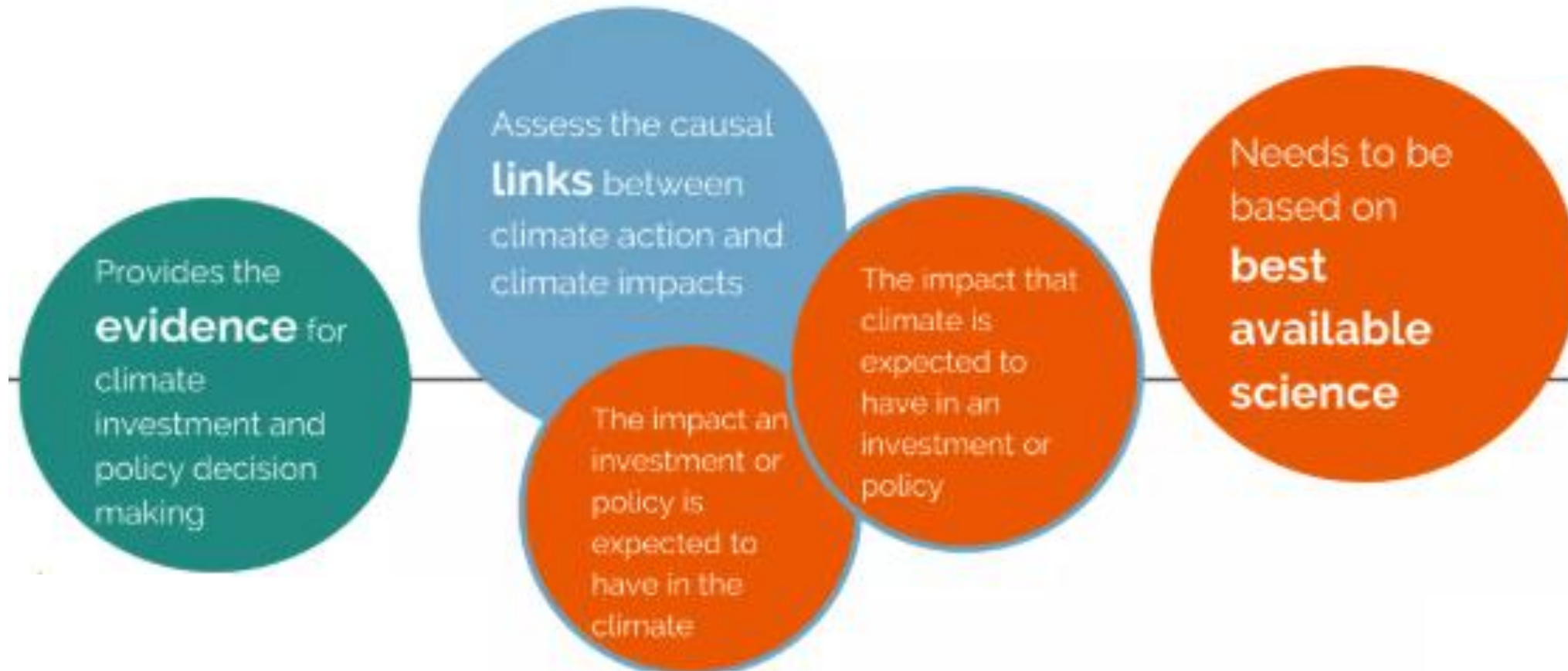
Climate rationale - what is it?



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Climate rationale - what is it?





- The GCF funds **climate** action, not development as usual.
- Proposals must clearly identify **climate drivers**.
- The rationale must **distinguish** climate change impacts from development issues.

- Managing coastal and river erosion:
 - ✓ Changing storm frequencies and magnitude
 - ✓ Changing river flows
 - ✓ Higher rainfall intensities
 - × Land use changes
 - × Sediment transport blocked by anthropogenic activities
 - × River flows reduced by abstraction
 - Exception: if abstractions were in response to CC
 - × Sand mining

- Adapting to sea level rise:
 - ✓ Thermal expansion of oceans
 - ✓ Melting icecaps
 - × Land subsidence as a result of GW extraction
 - Exception: extraction was as a result of another CC impact
 - × Geological movements

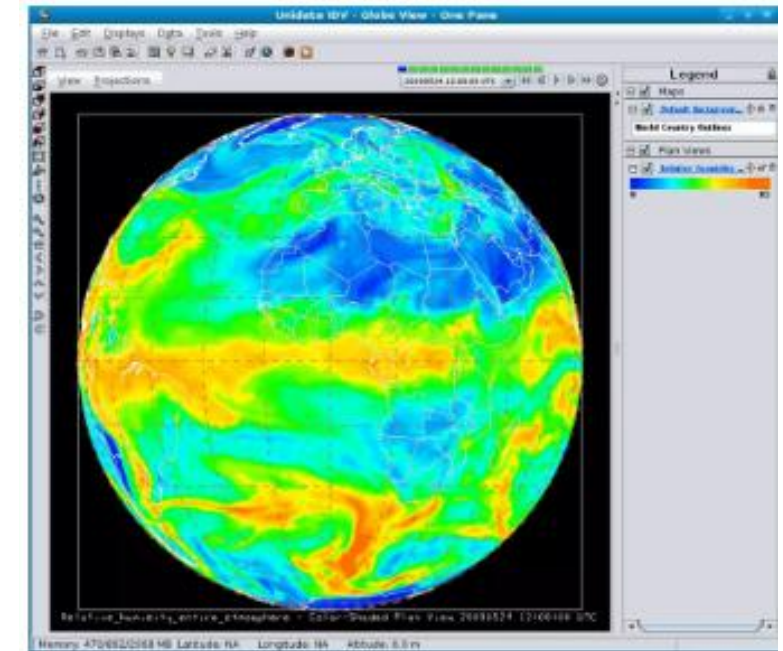
“What if we lived in a world where anthropogenic climate change did not exist?”

- Attribution -> shows how well activities respond to a climate threat

“What if our activities/project/initiatives don’t get funded/implemented?”

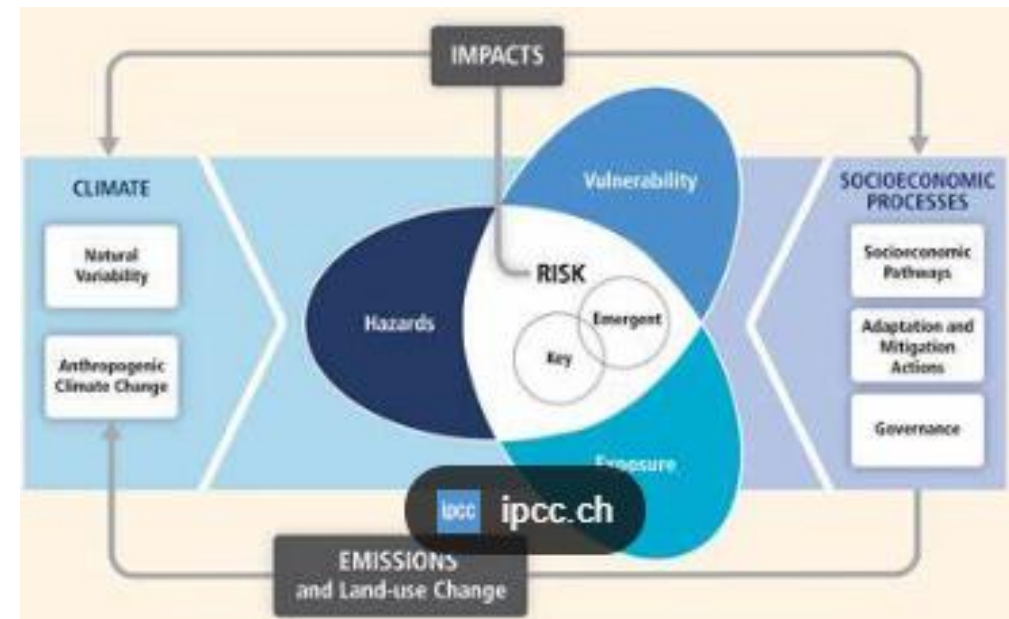
- Link to IMPACT -> shows how well activities respond to needs of vulnerable communities/sector

- Show **trends over time** (spatial and graphs) for the last 20+ years: temperatures, rainfall, extremes, variance.
- Hazards **Severity, Magnitude, Frequency and Intensity**: feeds into the Theory of Change, Logframe and Indicators, and Financial model and budget).
- Reference **national data** (NDCs, NatComs, BURs (UNFCCC Biennial Update Reports submitted by Non-Annex 1 parties)), **IPCC data/reports**, and **downscaled climate models** (best available e.g., precipitation shifts, temperature rise, extreme event records), Research, National & Local reports: “zoom in” gradually.
- Remote Sensing/Earth Observation data and hydro-meteorological insights.
- Example: use **SSP2 and SSP5** with selected visuals: [Home | Climate Change Knowledge Portal](#)
- **Communicate Climate Impact**: use Graphs & Vulnerability maps (which also feed into the GEDSI action plan, ESS, noting refinement/validation via Stakeholder engagements).

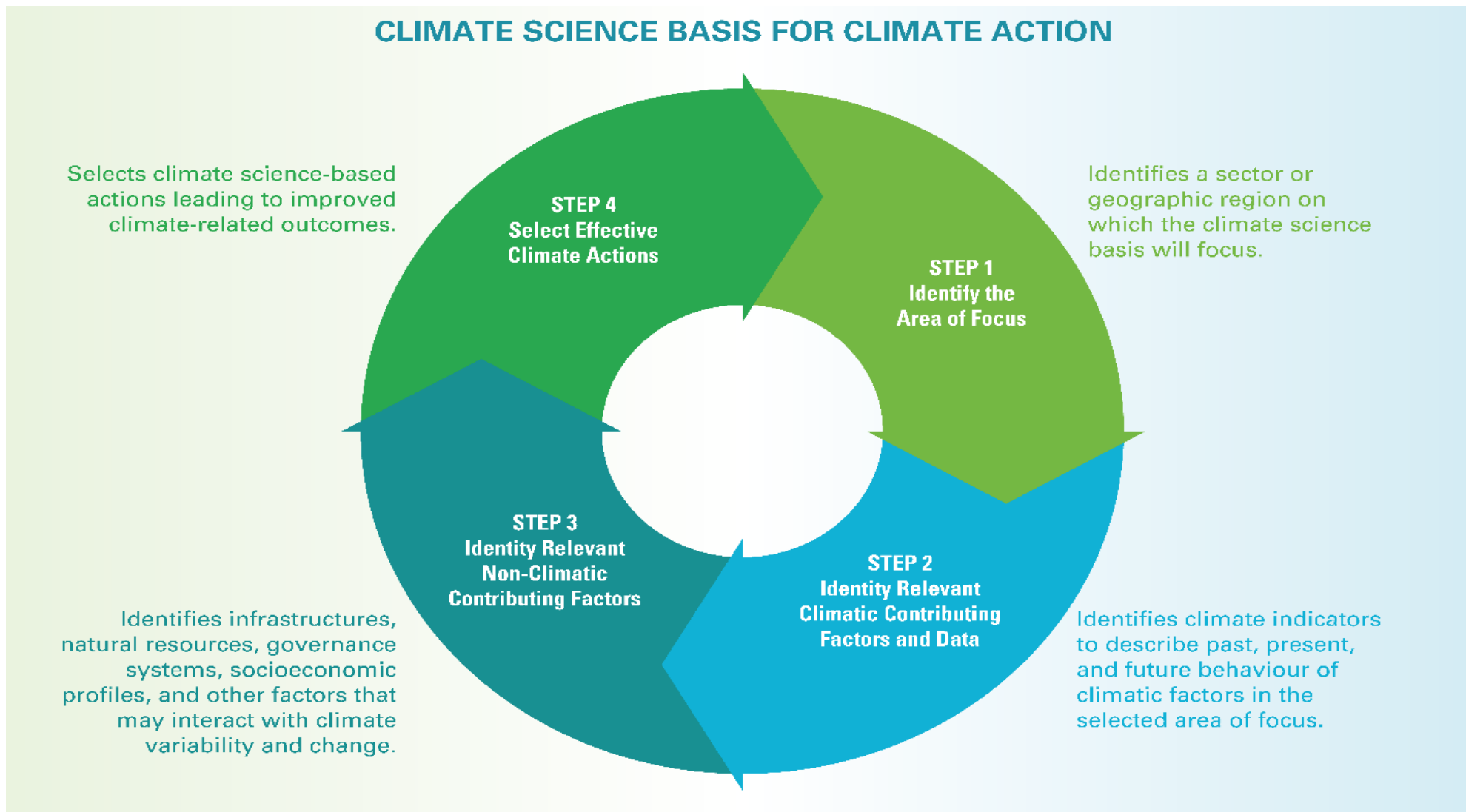


What's the difference between "Representative Concentration Pathways" and "Shared Socioeconomic Pathways"?

- Limited capacity to adapt or mitigate
 - Vulnerable populations: # persons/households/area
 - Socio-economic factors: evidence based
 - Exposure
 - Infrastructure, governance, and institutional capacity
 - Historical response
 - Community resilience indicators
- *Determine: What is the impact? How does it arise? On whom/what?*

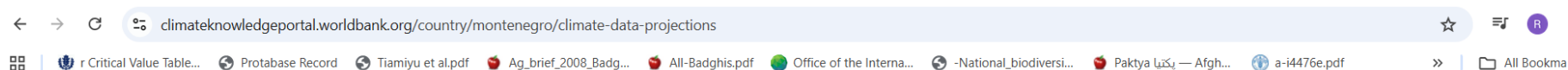


Using climate science for climate action



- Climate change is expected to continue to cause increases in rainfall extremes, with associated increases in flood impacts
- 26% of B&H's population is already vulnerable to flood impacts
- This vulnerability is underpinned by limited use of climate data and integrated flood risk management
- Consequently, the country proposes an integrated flood risk management approach that incorporates flood forecasting and early warning systems and the use of long-term, climate-informed data

- SELF: Access World Bank Climate Change Knowledge Portal – access data for Montenegro





Climate Change Knowledge Portal

For Development Practitioners and Policy Makers

[Climate Change and Development](#)
[Understand Climate Data](#)
[Explore Our Data](#)
[Download Data](#)

Mean Projections (CMIP6)

This page presents Montenegro's projected climate. The Mean Projections page offers CCKP's complete suite of indicators for in-depth analysis into future climate scenarios and potential risks due to changing climates. Data can be investigated as either the projected mean or anomaly

LOCATION

Montenegro

[Explore other countries](#)

CLIMATE VARIABLE

Average Mean Surface Air Temperature

SCENARIO

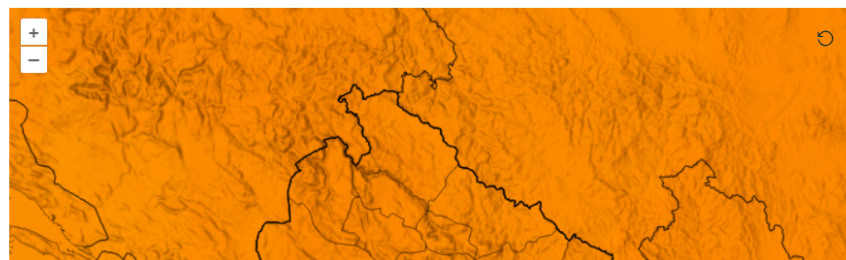
SSP5-8.5

CLIMATOLOGY PERIOD

01 - Mean Climate

Projected Anomaly of Average Mean Surface Air Temperature

Montenegro • 2080-2099 • Annual • SSP5-8.5 • Multi-Model Ensemble • Ref. Period: 1995-2014



EXPAND MAP

Description / How to Use

What you can see in this figure
This map illustrates projected changes in various climate variables under different Shared Socioeconomic Pathways (SSPs), which are future climate scenarios. You can visualize these changes as either annual or seasonal shifts.

- Form 3 groups
- Using the World Bank portal, identify key climate change risks for a sector/initiative/vulnerable area/vulnerable community of interest
- Outline how climate changes are likely to result in adverse impacts
- Identify particular vulnerabilities
- Present your findings as a problem statement – start with “Climate change is causing...”