

DEVELOPMENT CO-OPERATION DIRECTORATE
DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE COMMITTEE

Cancels & replaces the same document of 05 February 2010

REPORTING DIRECTIVES FOR THE CREDITOR REPORTING SYSTEM

Addendum on the climate change adaptation marker

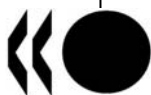
At its meeting on 9 December 2009, the Development Assistance Committee (DAC) approved a new marker on climate change adaptation, with a view to it becoming effective for activities in 2010 and to be included in members' 2011 reporting.

The addendum reflects this DAC decision. It contains the revised CRS Form 1 and an annex showing the agreed definition of the new marker. These new reporting instructions will take effect from 2011 reporting on 2010 flows. The CRS++ guidelines will also be revised.

If no objection to this addendum is received by 22 February 2010, the new marker will be implemented on this basis.

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REPORTING DIRECTIVES FOR THE CREDITOR REPORTING SYSTEM

ADDENDUM ON THE CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION MARKER

1. At its meeting on 9 December 2009, the Development Assistance Committee (DAC) approved a new marker with a view to separately identifying flows related to climate change adaptation in members' reporting. It was also agreed that members would apply this marker as from 2011 reporting on 2010 activities. Consequently, the following changes are made to the CRS Reporting Directives:

- **The new climate change adaptation marker is integrated into reporting:** creation of item 381 in CRS Form 1¹ and revision of paragraph 81; addition of the marker definition to Annex 7 of the CRS Reporting Directives;
- **The existing marker on climate change mitigation is renamed** to avoid confusion with the new marker: item 38 of CRS Form 1 is renamed "climate change – mitigation"; a subtitle is added to the marker definition in Annex 7: "climate change mitigation".

2. This document presents the revised text of the CRS Reporting Directives, incorporating these changes. If no objection is received by **22 February 2010**, the new marker will be implemented on this basis.

a) Revised CRS Form 1

The revised CRS Form 1 which shows the modifications is presented below. It replaces *Figure 3* in the CRS Reporting Directives.

1. The CRS++ form will also be modified, please see online at: www.oecd.org/dac/stats/crsdirectives.

Revised Figure 3. Aid and other official flows: Activity description (CRS Form 1)

A. Identification	IBRD/OECD
1. Reporting country/organisation..... --- 2. Extending agency -- 3. CRS Identification no.----- 4. Donor project no.----- 5. Nature of submission..... - <i>(New commitment=1; Revision=2; Increase=3; Decrease= 4)</i>	Creditor Reporting System (CRS) <u>Aid and other official flows: Activity description</u> -- Form 1 --
B. Basic data	C. Supplementary data
6. Recipient country --- 7. Commitment date (dd.mm.yyyy) --- 8. Currency (thousands of) --- 9. Amount committed----- 10. Type of flow -- <i>(ODA grant=11; ODA grant-like=12; ODA loan=13; ODA equity investment=19; OOF loan=14)</i> For loans only: Terms of repayment 11. Type (EPP=1; Annuity=2; Lump sum=3; Other=5) --- 12. Number of repayments per annum --- 13. Interest rate.....----- 14. Second interest rate----- 15. First repayment date (dd.mm.yyyy).....----- 16. Final repayment date (dd.mm.yyyy).....-----	22. Geographical target area----- 23. Expected starting date (dd.mm.yyyy).....----- 24. Expected completion date (dd.mm.yyyy)----- 25. Channel of delivery----- 251. Channel code----- 26. Description----- ----- ----- ----- ----- -----
17. Short description/Project title (max 150 characters in English or French)----- ----- ----- 18. Sector/Purpose code-----	Policy objectives <i>(Principal=2; Significant=1; Not targeted=0)</i> 27. Gender equality -- 28. Aid to environment -- 29. Trade development..... -- 30. PD/GG -- Type-of-aid related items 310. Type of aid..... -- 31. Free-standing technical co-operation (Yes=1) --- 32. Programme-based approach (Yes=1)..... -- 33. Investment project (Yes=1)..... -- 34. If investment project, amount of IRTC.....----- 341. If project-type, amount of experts*.....-----
Tying Status 19. Amount untied----- 20. Amount partially untied.....----- 21. Amount tied-----	Associated Financing 35. Associated Financing (Yes=1) -- 36. Amount of export credit----- Rio markers 37. Biodiversity..... -- 38. Climate change – mitigation..... -- 381. Climate change – adaptation..... -- 39. Desertification..... --

* Reporting on experts is optional.

b) Text to replace paragraph 81 of the CRS Reporting Directives

37. Biodiversity	} 2=principal objective 1=significant objective 0=not targeted blank=not examined
38. Climate change – mitigation	
381. Climate change – adaptation	
39. Desertification	} 3=principal objective and in support of an action programme (for desertification-related aid only) See Annex 7 for the definitions

The Rio markers allow for the identification of activities that target the objectives of the three Rio Conventions:

- United Nations Convention on Biological Diversity (UNCBD);
- United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC): climate change mitigation and climate change adaptation; and
- United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification.

c) Addition of a subtitle to the definition of the existing marker on climate change mitigation in the CRS Reporting Directives, Annex 7

AID TARGETING THE OBJECTIVES OF THE FRAMEWORK CONVENTION ON CLIMATE CHANGE
Climate Change Mitigation

d) Addition of the definition of the new marker on climate change adaptation to Annex 7 of the CRS Reporting Directives

Annex 7 – New marker on Climate Change Adaptation

AID TARGETING THE OBJECTIVES OF THE FRAMEWORK CONVENTION ON CLIMATE CHANGE
Climate Change Adaptation

<p>DEFINITION</p> <p>An activity should be classified as adaptation-related (score Principal or Significant) if:</p> <p>CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY An activity is eligible for the climate change adaptation marker if:</p> <p>EXAMPLES OF TYPICAL ACTIVITIES</p> <p>1. Examples of typical enabling activities for adaptation</p> <p><i>Environmental policy and administrative management (sector 41010)</i></p> <p><i>Environmental education / training (sector 41081)</i></p> <p><i>Environmental research (sector 41082)</i></p> <p>2. Examples of typical sectoral activities</p> <p><i>Health (Sector 120)</i></p> <p><i>Water and sanitation (Sector 140)</i></p> <p><i>Agriculture (Sector 311)</i></p> <p><i>Forestry (Sector 312)</i></p> <p><i>Fishing (Sector 313)</i></p> <p><i>Flood prevention/control (Sector 41050 - under General environmental protection)</i></p> <p><i>Disaster prevention and preparedness (Sector 740)</i></p>	<p>It intends to reduce the vulnerability of human or natural systems to the impacts of climate change and climate-related risks, by maintaining or increasing adaptive capacity and resilience.</p> <p>This encompasses a range of activities from information and knowledge generation, to capacity development, planning and the implementation of climate change adaptation actions.</p> <p>a) the climate change adaptation objective is explicitly indicated in the activity documentation; and</p> <p>b) the activity contains specific measures targeting the definition above.</p> <p>Carrying out a climate change adaptation analysis, either separately or as an integral part of agencies' standard procedures, facilitates this approach.</p> <p><i>The list is not exhaustive. The activities may be scored against the objective only if the above criteria for eligibility are fulfilled.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supporting the integration of climate change adaptation into national and international policy, plans and programmes. • Improving regulations and legislation to provide incentives to adapt. • Education, training and public awareness raising related to the causes and impacts of climate change and the role of adaptation. • Adaptation-related climate research including meteorological and hydrological observation and forecasting, impact and vulnerability assessments, early warning systems, etc. • Implementing measures to control malaria in areas threatened by increased incidence of diseases due to climate change. • Promoting water conservation in areas where enhanced water stress due to climate change is anticipated. • Promoting heat and drought resistant crops and water saving irrigation methods to withstand climate change. • Promoting a diverse mix of forest management practices and species to provide a buffer against uncertainties of climate change. • Promoting changes in fishing practices to adapt to changes in stocks and target species. Introducing flexibility in the gear that is used, the species that are fished, the fishing areas to be managed, and the allocations that are harvested. • Implementing measures for flood prevention and management such as watershed management, reforestation or wetland restoration. • Developing emergency prevention and preparedness measures including insurance schemes to cope with potential climatic disasters. • Implementing measures to respond to glacial lake outburst flood risk, such as the creation or improvement of early warning systems and widening or deepening of glacial lake outlet channels.
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