

CPP Heat Stress and Decent Work



Workers in hot sun in Tigray, Ethiopia | © UNOPS

Duration:

April 2023 - May 2026

Implementing Partner:

International Labour Organization (ILO)

Budget:

USD 300,000

Geographical Coverage:

- Costa Rica
- Ethiopia
- Ghana
- Lebanon
- Maldives
- Senegal
- Sri Lanka

Status:

Implementation in progress

Context: Rising global temperatures and more frequent heatwaves are intensifying heat stress, now affecting over 70% of the global workforce and causing millions of injuries, thousands of deaths, and significant economic losses each year. This growing threat to occupational safety and health undermines productivity, economic stability, and equality across vulnerable sectors and regions.

Project Objective: To integrate just transition, green jobs, and occupational heat stress considerations into the Climate Prosperity Plans (CPPs) and support resource mobilization for their implementation, helping countries in building safer, greener, and more resilient economies.

Expected Outputs/Results:

- Data sheets for each project country, capturing temperature rises and projections alongside key labour market implications by sector, including loss of productivity, work hours, GDP, and health implications.
- Policy recommendations to guide CPPs, informed by research and national consultations, provide clear guidance on adapting to and mitigating the impacts of heat stress on decent work, occupational safety and health, labour productivity, and migration.
- Concept Note for submission to the GCF to build capacity for workplace heat stress adaptation across seven countries through strengthened policies, institutional coordination, and practical climate-resilient solutions.

Vulgarization of the Climate Vulnerability Monitor, 3rd edition

**Duration:**

April 2023 - July 2026

Implementing Partner:

United Nations University - Institute for Environment and Human Security (UNU-EHS)

Budget:

USD 171,600

Geographical Coverage:

Global

Status:

Implementation in progress

Context: Climate research often remains technical and out of reach for wider audiences, underscoring the need to translate scientific findings into accessible and understandable formats to help bridge science and policy, raising awareness of climate impacts and promoting informed, effective action for a more resilient future.

Project Objective: To translate and publish the third edition of the Climate Vulnerability Monitor (CVM3) findings into a book for academic and mainstream audiences in order to build a better understanding of impacts, adaptive capacity, and effective response measures over various timescales.

Expected Outputs/Results:

- Published [book](#), in an online and printed version.
- Soft launch of the book at COP29 in 2024.
- Official book launch at the Bonn Climate Change Conference (SB64) in June 2026, including digital and multimedia dissemination tools.

Climate Vulnerability Monitor, Third Edition

CLIMATE VULNERABILITY MONITOR

A PLANET ON FIRE

CVM3

3rd Edition

Duration:

November 2021 - November 2025

Implementing Partner:

Climate Analytics (CA)

Budget:

USD 669,391

Geographical Coverage:

Global

Status:

Completed

Context: The 2012 Climate Vulnerability Monitor (CVM) provided one of the most comprehensive quantified assessments of climate change's economic, social, and environmental impacts, consolidating the latest scientific knowledge across multiple sectors. Over a decade later, no comparable global assessment has emerged, leaving the CVM as a unique and valuable tool for informing climate policy and action at all levels.

Project Objective: The project aims to provide the analytical foundation for the Third Edition of the Climate Vulnerability Monitor (CVM3) by employing advanced methodologies, including artificial intelligence and novel socioeconomic datasets, to assess climate impacts and vulnerabilities.

Expected Outputs/Results:

- [The Climate Vulnerability Monitor, 3rd Ed., a Planet on Fire](#), including three data explorers (biophysical, health, and economic impacts), integrating stakeholder feedback and providing user-friendly access to downloadable datasets and impact stories
- A globally consistent, data-driven socioeconomic vulnerability index for nearly all countries and twenty UN-defined regions.
- Case studies for five countries (Bangladesh, Ghana, Kenya, the Philippines, and St. Lucia) to illustrate localized risks, vulnerabilities, and future climate impacts.
- Findings for scientific publication, including a special issue in *Climate & Development*, addressing themes such as climate-induced losses, vulnerability projections, and storytelling as a tool for climate literacy.

Turning the Tide. How V20 countries can harness climate and development finance for an inclusive and sustainable future



Farm land in Madagascar's | © UNOPS/Harzoon Photography

Duration:

July 2025 - October 2026

Implementing Partner:

United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD)

Budget:

USD 300,000

Geographical Coverage:

Global

Status:

Implementation in progress

Context: CVF-V20 countries face increasing challenges in financing climate action and achieving the SDGs amid rising debt and a volatile global economy. With limited access to finance and declining trade revenues, industrial and trade policies can help create an enabling environment for investment and de-risk climate-related projects for investors.

Project Objective: To strengthen the capacity of CVF-V20 member countries to formulate and implement policies that finance climate-resilient and sustainable structural transformation, supporting progress toward national climate goals and SDGs. The project will accomplish this through conducting research and policy analysis to identify viable financial options and complementary trade, industrial, and environmental policies.

Expected Outputs/Results:

- Research and policy analysis to generate insights on financing climate-resilient development to inform CVF-V20 Senior Officials and policymakers through:
 - Conceptual papers on key themes relevant for CVF-V20 member countries.
 - Country case-study reports to showcase practical examples.
 - Policy briefs to highlight key findings from conceptual papers and country case-studies.
 - Findings disseminated through events to inform CVF-V20 Senior Officials and foster knowledge sharing among member states.

Substantive Activities and Coordination Unit (SACU)



15th V20 Ministerial Dialogue | © CVF-V20

Duration:

February 2026 - December 2026

Implementing Partners:

Climate Vulnerable Forum LBG (CVF LBG)

Budget:

USD 1,410,000

Geographical Coverage:

Global

Status:

Implementation in progress

Context: In 2023, the CVF-V20 agreed to establish an independent, stand-alone Secretariat to better support member countries. Legally incorporated in May 2024 and based in Accra, Ghana, the [CVF-V20 Secretariat](#) (CVF LBG) serves as the central body supporting the work of the CVF-V20. As the Substantive Activities and Coordination Unit (SACU), the Secretariat provides technical management of the CVF-V20 Joint Multi-Donor Fund, implements key programs such as fellowships and strategic dialogues, and coordinates efforts to deliver the shared objectives of CVF-V20 member states.

Project Objective: To contribute to enhancing cooperation, accelerating capacity, and strengthening representation of the CVF-V20 while ensuring effective technical management of the CVF-V20 Joint Multi-Donor Fund (JMDF).

Expected Outputs/Results

- CVF-V20 member states are supported to effectively advocate for and represent their collective interests for climate prosperity at the global level, including through targeted fellowship programs.
- High-level and ministerial events are convened to promote CVF-V20 priorities, foster strategic dialogue, and strengthen global advocacy for climate prosperity.
- The CVF-V20 Joint Multi-Donor Fund is effectively managed and aligned with member priorities, supporting strategic direction, program implementation, and collaboration with UNOPS to achieve its Fund Management goals.

Pacific V20 Loss and Damage Funding Program (PacLAD)



Damaged Dagai village hall in Kadavu, Fiji | © Fiji Climate Change Portal

Duration:

October 2025 - December 2026

Implementing Partners:

United Nations Capital
Development Fund (UNCDF)

Budget:

USD 2,000,000

Geographical Coverage:

- Fiji
- The Republic of the Marshall Islands
- Tonga

Status:

Implementation in progress

Context: The Pacific Islands are experiencing severe loss and damage from climate change, including sea-level rise, coastal erosion, saltwater intrusion, and stronger storms that threaten homes, livelihoods, and entire communities. These impacts are destroying infrastructure, reducing economic resilience, and displacing families, while also eroding cultural heritage and traditional ways of life. This project falls under the [V20 Loss and Damage Funding Program](#) that was established to deliver rapid and direct support to affected communities in CVF-V20 member states through small grants.

Project Objective: To build climate resilience and enhance the capacities of three Pacific Island countries - Fiji, Tonga, and the Republic of the Marshall Islands - to address and minimize loss and damage by restoring infrastructure and livelihoods through community-based solutions and integrating adaptation measures to enhance community resilience.

Expected Outputs/Results:

- Community infrastructure is rebuilt and strengthened to withstand future climate impacts through climate-proofing measures informed by vulnerability and risk assessments.
- Housing and livelihood assets are restored for vulnerable and displaced families, enabling them to rebuild their lives and recover income sources after extreme climate-induced weather events.
- Communities are equipped with the knowledge and skills to adapt to climate change through training on early warning systems and community-based resilience practices.
- Regional and global knowledge sharing is promoted through workshops and conferences that highlight community experiences, challenges, and solutions related to loss and damage.

Akosombo Loss and Damage Funding Program (AkoLAD)



Houses submerged in water, Ghana | © UNICEF/Dennis Nipah/2023

Duration:

November 2025 - December 2026

Implementing Partner:

CARE Danmark

Budget:

USD 1,000,000

Geographical Coverage:

Ghana

Status:

Implementation in progress

Context: In 2023, heavy downpours in the Lower Volta area of Ghana led to the worst flooding in the region's history. The flooding was caused by a spillage - a deliberate release of water - from the Akosombo Dam, the country's biggest hydroelectric dam. Over 26,000 people were displaced, farms were submerged, and crops were destroyed. The inventory of stores and businesses in low-lying areas suffered extensive damage. This project falls under the [V20 Loss and Damage Funding Program](#) that was established to deliver rapid and direct support to affected communities in CVF-V20 member states through small grants.

Project Objective: To ensure that loss and damage incurred by communities affected by the Akosombo Dam spillage are restored, and that these communities become more resilient to future flooding.

Expected Outputs/Results

- Flood-affected families living in camps have climate-smart, flood-resistant homes with safe water and sanitation facilities.
- Affected households have regained their livelihood assets and received training and inputs to restart climate-smart farming, fishing, and small businesses.
- Essential community facilities, such as sanitation systems, have been rehabilitated to improve hygiene and reduce flood risks.
- Natural ecosystems, such as forests and wetlands, have been restored to support livelihood and strengthen flood protection.
- Nature-based flood protection measures, such as tree planting and riverbank restoration, have been strengthened and are managed by communities.
- Local governance structures and community centers are better equipped and coordinated to prepare for and respond to floods.

Update to the Low-Carbon Monitor: Building Resilience and Alternative Economic Pathways through Climate Prosperity



Duration:

December 2025 - December 2026

Implementing Partner:

Climate Analytics (CA)

Budget:

USD 469,900

Geographical Coverage:

Global

Status:

Implementation in progress

Context: The [Low Carbon Monitor \(LCM\)](#) (2016) is a flagship report of the Climate Vulnerable Forum (CVF) and V20 Finance Ministers that focuses on the benefits and opportunities of limiting warming to 1.5°C, as enshrined in the Paris Agreement, in terms of economic growth, employment, avoided climate impacts, energy security and access, and health. It likewise focuses on effective solutions to structural and systemic challenges facing vulnerable developing countries in advancing low-carbon development.

Project Objective: Given the shift in cost curves of low-carbon technologies and the increased volatility of fossil fuels over the last decade, it is critical that the LCM is updated to capture new economic and financial opportunities.

Expected Outputs/Results:

- A typology developed for all 74 CVF-V20 Member States, and country case studies formulated to showcase the co-benefits of mitigation.
- Economic and financial cost-benefit and risk-reward analysis of various scenarios for low-carbon development.
- Mapping and greening power and grid supply and value chains to support low-carbon industrialization.
- Description of structural shifts and best practice procurement needed to enable Renewable Energy (RE) investment.
- Proposals/solutions at global, regional and national levels to encourage global low-carbon development.
- Assess and identify the holdings and/or global assets in high-emission generating countries with the potential to contribute to the global temperature beyond the 1.5-degree centigrade survival limit of the Paris Agreement.