

Adaptation Committee

Workshop on the means to incentivize the implementation of adaptation actions

Introduction and expectations

Bonn, Germany, 2-4 March 2015



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History of the Adaptation Committee

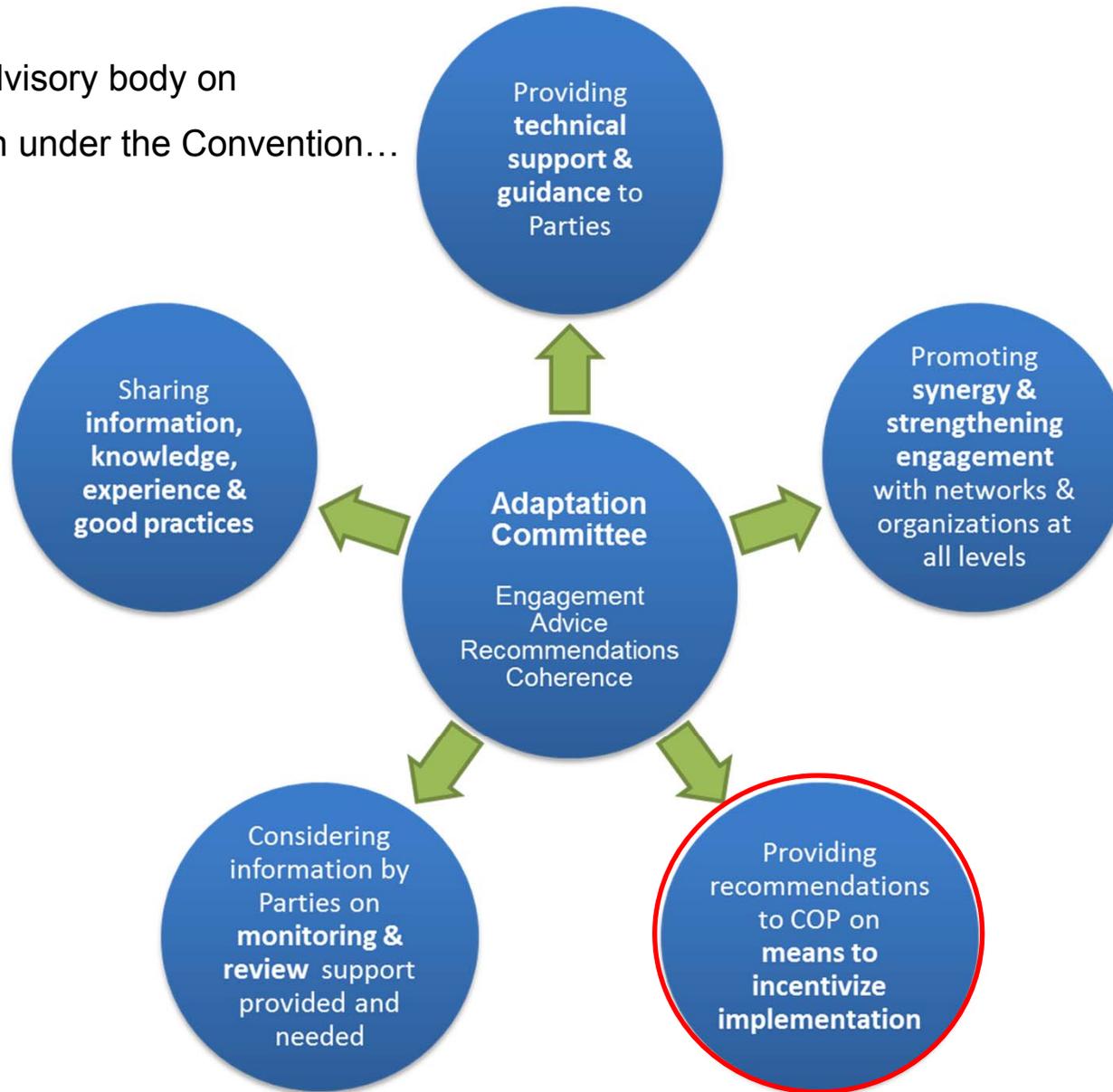
- ❖ COP 16 (2010)
 - a) Adaptation is a challenge faced by all Parties;
 - b) Enhanced action and international cooperation on adaptation is urgently required

- ❖ Establishment of the Cancun Adaptation Framework
 - a) National Adaptation Plans;
 - b) Adaptation Committee (AC);**
 - c) Work programme on loss and damage.

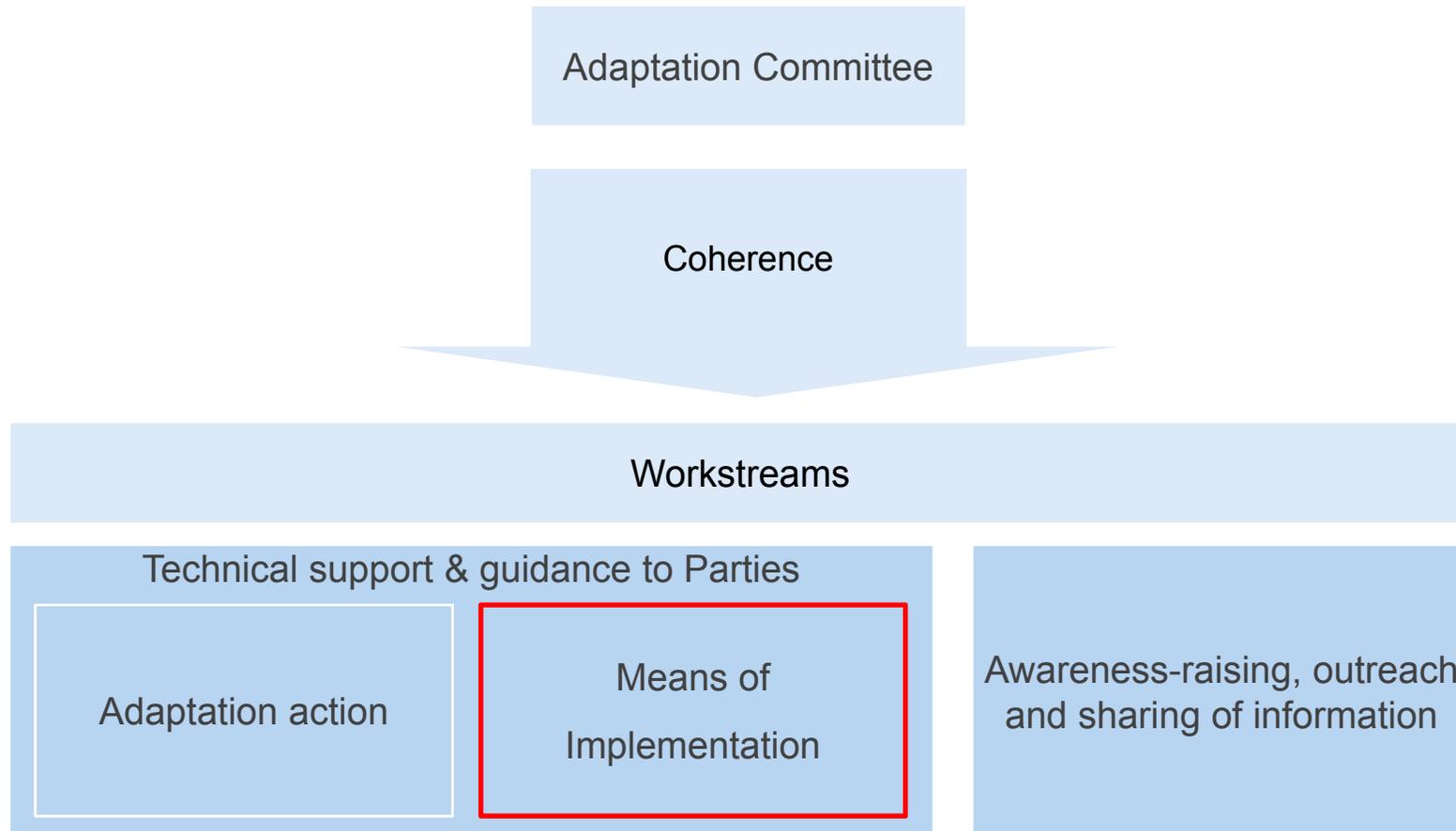


Mandate

Overall advisory body on adaptation under the Convention...



Workstreams

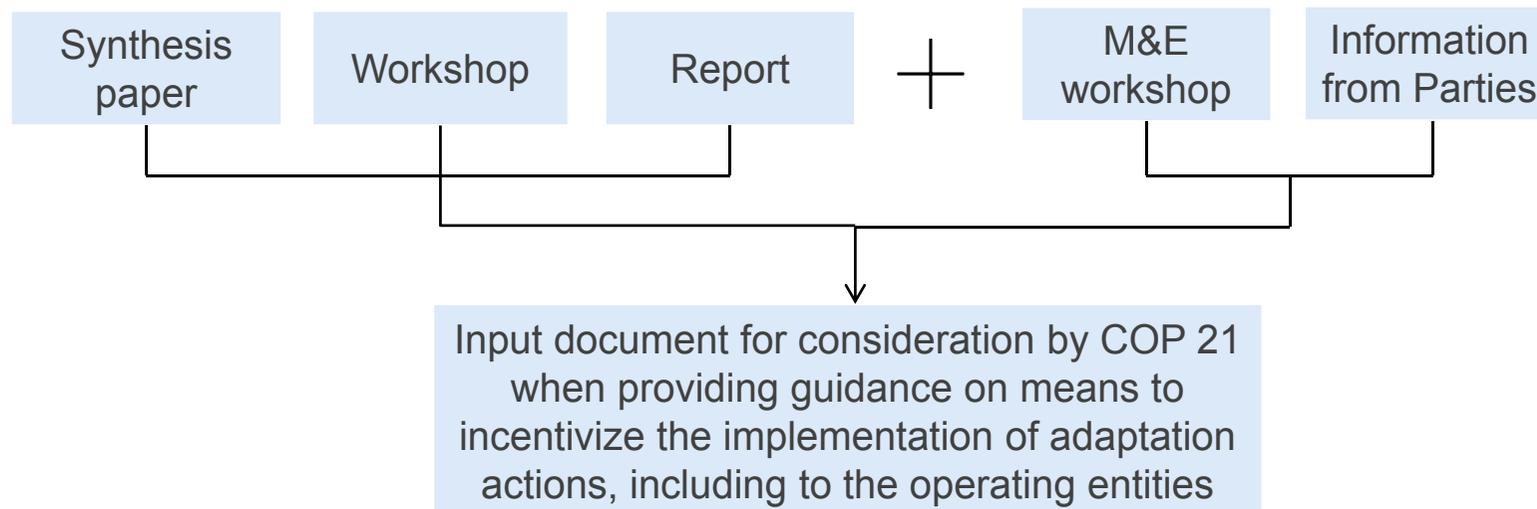


Workstream on means of implementation

❖ **Mandate**

“providing information and recommendations for consideration by the COP when providing guidance on means to incentivize the implementation of adaptation actions, including finance, technology and capacity-building”

❖ **Workplan activities**



Focus of the workshop

❖ At its 6th meeting (Sept 2014) the AC agreed on the following focus:

“Understanding adaptation finance: how has adaptation finance resulted or not resulted in effective and concrete action?”

❖ Taking into account 5 focus areas:

- **issues related to access to finance;**
- **national-level institutional arrangements and mobilization of finance in developing countries;**
- **the importance of integrating adaptation into development;**
- **the role of the private sector;**
- **the NAP process.**

Structure and expectation for the workshop

❖ Structure

- Overview: current landscape of adaptation finance
- Zooming in: elaboration of 5 focus areas in parallel working groups
- Zooming out: findings and recommendations

❖ Expectation

- To enhance the understanding of adaptation finance in terms of its **effectiveness** and the required **arrangements** in the **longer-term adaptation context**
- With the help of the guiding questions that have been developed for each session

Effectiveness
of adaptation finance

Required **arrangements**

Longer-term adaptation
context

Guiding questions

❖ **Session 2: Current landscape of adaptation finance**

- What is the landscape of adaptation finance – key actors and trends?
- How are institutional arrangements being developed to facilitate access to finance as well as to enable the planning and implementation of adaptation action?
- What are the challenges faced by developing countries in accessing available resources?
- How is “leveraging” and “co-financing” for adaptation working?
- How is the private sector financing risk management and adaptation?

❖ **Session 3: Successes, challenges, and trends in adaptation finance**

- From your perspective, what do effective results look like? What does an enabling environment look like? What does enhancing access look like? What does a NAP process, which integrates adaptation into development and reduces vulnerability in the medium and long term, look like?
- How can the current level of resources under the UNFCCC Funds serve to leverage access to other private and public finance flows?



Guiding questions

Session 4

❖ **Parallel working group 1: Accessing adaptation finance – remaining barriers and ways to overcome them**

- What does enhanced access to adaptation finance look like?
- How can it facilitate longer-term, wider scale impact in terms of reducing vulnerability to climate change?
- What enabling environments serve to facilitate enhanced access?

❖ **Parallel working group 2: Enabling environments – national institutional arrangements for effective deployment of adaptation finance**

- How can national institutional arrangements, in particular, facilitate longer-term, wider scale impact in terms of reducing vulnerability to climate change?
- How can they facilitate enhanced access to adaptation finance?



Guiding questions

Session 4

- ❖ **Parallel working group 3: Integrating adaptation into development – what does it mean and what does it take in terms of adaptation finance?**
 - How do you assess and adjust for climate risks in your development planning, programs and investments?
 - How do you find and access the support that is needed to do this assessment and adjustment?



Guiding questions

Session 5

❖ **Parallel working group 1: The role of the private sector - how can private finance incentivize resilience building?**

- What enabling environment is needed to facilitate private sector investment in adaptation/climate resilience?
- How is the private sector responding to incentives for adaptation?
- How can/is the private sector in developing countries assessing and adjusting for climate risks in their investments? How is it finding the resources to do so?

❖ **Parallel working group 2: The NAP process - what is needed to finance long-term adaptation?**

- How can countries build a finance strategy for long-term adaptation?
- What is the experience with institutional arrangements for long-term adaptation?
- What is the role of the private sector in financing long-term adaptation?



Background material

- ❖ 1. AC synthesis paper structured around the following elements:
 - **Overview of the current landscape of adaptation finance**
 - ✓ Sources of adaptation finance including current and estimated future amounts;
 - ✓ Institutions managing adaptation finance;
 - ✓ Instruments through which adaptation finance is disbursed;
 - ✓ Geographic and sectoral allocation of adaptation finance.
 - **Early lessons on adaptation finance effectiveness**
 - ✓ Importance of understanding adaptation finance flows to increase effectiveness;
 - ✓ Experience with regard to the effectiveness of overall climate finance;
 - ✓ Early lessons from adaptation finance.

 - ❖ 2. Background material provided by participants
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