

**Ninth meeting of the Adaptation Committee
Bonn, Germany, 1-3 March 2016**

Scoping paper for the development of an information paper on experiences of countries in accessing the readiness programme of the Green Climate Fund

Recommended action by the Adaptation Committee

The Adaptation Committee may wish to consider the scoping paper and agree on the suggested approach and timeline for developing a fully-fledged paper.

1. Introduction

1. The Adaptation Committee (AC), as part of its 2016-2018 workplan, aims to provide guidance to Parties on ways to enhance support, including finance as it related to access, institutional arrangements and enabling environments, including for the process to formulate and implement national adaptation plans (NAPs).¹ In addition, COP 21 requested the Least Developed Countries Expert Group (LEG) and the AC to consider how they can provide more information on accessing funding from the Green Climate Fund (GCF) for the process to formulate and implement NAPs and to include such information, as appropriate, in their reports (decision 4/CP.21, paragraph 10).

2. Among the activities already planned by the AC and contained in its workplan is the development of an information paper, in collaboration with the LEG, the Standing Committee on Finance (SCF), and the GCF, on experiences of countries in accessing the GCF readiness programme, including for the process to formulate and implement NAPs. This paper would also contribute to the AC response to the COP mandate referred to in paragraph 1. The paper is intended for the second half of 2016. The following scoping note outlines the sources of information, proposed approach and suggested timeline for its preparation.

3. The GCF readiness programme provides early support for readiness and preparatory activities to enhance country ownership and access to the Fund. The readiness activities areas include:

- a) Strengthening National Designated Authorities (NDAs) or Focal Points;
- b) Developing strategic frameworks, in particular through aligning with the process to formulate and implement NAPs;
- c) Accrediting entities;
- d) Developing pipelines of projects;
- e) Sharing information and experiences.

¹ See annex of the report of the AC to the COP contained in FCCC/SB/2015/2.

4. The GCF aims for at least 50% of the readiness country funding to be targeted at vulnerable countries, including least developed countries, small island developing States, and African countries. Countries can receive direct funding through National Designated Authorities (NDAs) or Focal Points or funding can be channelled through delivery partners. As of 31 January 2016, the GCF has received 97 requests for readiness support, of which 43 have been approved.

2. Sources of information

5. The starting point for information gathering is the list of countries that have already accessed the readiness programme or are in the process of accessing it. Input to prepare the information paper could then be obtained from three sources:

- a) The GCF secretariat, in particular: the GCF regional advisors who work closely with national designated entities in countries could be solicited to share any relevant inputs they have on countries' experiences to date;
- b) Any relevant information communicated by countries to the LEG during the five LEG regional training workshops on NAPs,² which were held in 2015;
- c) Interviews conducted on the margins of the forty-fourth session of the Subsidiary Bodies (SB44) and the 2016 NAP Expo (July 2016) with some of the countries identified through information provided by the GCF and LEG. With its rich experience in conducting in-session interviews, the LEG could be closely involved in both the design and conduct of these interviews.

3. Approach to developing the information paper and timeline

6. Once all information is collected, the AC could synthesize it with a view to identifying lessons learned, good practices, gaps and need, as well as country case studies worth highlighting.

7. Afterwards, the AC, in collaboration with the LEG and the GCF, could develop an annotated outline of the paper. The AC would lead the drafting work with the support of the secretariat. The LEG, SCF, and the GCF could be invited to review the draft paper, with the aim of having the final paper presented at COP22.

8. The AC could delegate the work outlined above to a small number of members who would volunteer to lead the preparation of the paper on behalf of the AC.

9. A suggested timeline is contained in the table below.

Milestone	Timing	Responsible
Agreement on approach	AC9	AC
Development of a questionnaire and collection of LEG and GCF inputs	End of May 2016	AC with the support of the secretariat
Collection of inputs from Parties at the margins of SB44 and 2016 NAP Expo	May and July 2016	AC with the support of the secretariat

² See <unfccc.int/6101>.

Milestone	Timing	Responsible
Synthesis of information	July 2016	Secretariat
Preparation of an annotated outline	July 2016	AC, in collaboration with the LEG and the GCF and with the support of the secretariat
Adoption of an outline	July 2016	AC
Drafting of the paper	August 2016	AC with the support of the secretariat
Review of the draft paper	September 2016	AC, LEG, SCF and GCF secretariat
Consideration of final draft and agreement on next steps, including recommendations to the COP	AC10	AC and the secretariat

4. Next steps

10. The AC may wish to agree to the proposed approach and timeline for developing the information paper.
11. The AC may also want to consider if it wants to make this paper a joint LEG/AC product as a means to strengthening its collaboration with the LEG in response to COP 21 mandate (see paragraph 1).³

³ If the AC decides to make the information paper a joint AC/LEG product, the LEG will be associated in all the steps in which the AC is involved, in particular adoption of the outline and drafting of the paper.