

The NAP Process: What is needed to finance long-term adaptation?

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Climate Adaptation: What worked in Nepal?

- **Adaptation** – NAPA to LAPA, creating understanding on the NAP process
- **Climate change policy** – channelling > 80 percent of the climate finance to field level activities
- **Economic assessment** - > 2% of GDP lost each year
- **Coordination mechanism** – Prime Minister to village levels
- **Accessing funding** – LDCF to CIF and bilateral support;
- **Climate change budget code** – tracking public allocation and expenditure
- **Civil society engagement.** awareness and capacity building including on NAP and stocktaking

What is needed to finance long-term adaptation?

- **Common understanding:** climate/adaptation finance – difficulty in distinguishing climate or development finance, and inclusion of all types of funding through climate change window
- **Capacity building:** Developing country capacity for direct access, and expenditure for effective delivery and utilisation or capacitate national system such as NDA (GCF), including for tracking climate finance
- **Sharing the learning:** learn what worked and what did not at different levels – fund disbursement/flow, utilisation/priority needs of the climate vulnerable, replenishment, creation of local finance etc.

Questions: financing long-term adaptation

- **Building finance strategy:** Conceptually good but practically difficult, integrating adaptation into development planning will open avenues, identification of funding gap, and prepare country strategy on fund availability, access, flow, expenditure & replenishment
 - **Institutional arrangement:** climate finance still new, and strengthen existing ones, and 'dedicated human resources'
 - **Private sector engagement:** Linking adaptation with 'income-generating' activities, promoting CSR on adaptation, understanding what benefit private sector gets from engagement?
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