

Reflection on key issues and trends

Adaptation Committee Workshop on Means of Implementation

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Current Landscape

- Resources for adaptation increasing in recent years but still below those for mitigation and well below the estimated adaptation gap

- From a national perspective, the effectiveness of adaptation efforts could be enhanced if more dedicated resources were available, given:

 - Low levels of resilience

 - Levels of threat and exposure

- In such contexts, limited resources often lead to incremental rather than substantive / transformational actions

Current Landscape cont'd

- Capacity constraints in some countries limit their access to climate finance/place them at disadvantage
- Ratio of grant to loan resources
 - although low cost/concessional increase the debt burden of already highly indebted countries
 - access to low income loans is limited for countries designated as middle income countries
 - can be an issue when resources flow through MDBs

Effectiveness

- Dedicated pools of resources such as the climate funds provide measure of predictability. NB problem of access
- Consensus among countries and funding agencies that CC is a development priority and a common understanding of what constitutes adaptation is essential
- CCA efforts cannot stand alone- must support and be supported by the wider development agenda
- Role of appropriate policy framework (subscribing to the principles of SD), clearly defined institutional arrangements, strong political backing important

Effectiveness

- Requires integral involvement of Ministries of Finance and Planning -alignment with budget and related instruments
- Wide stakeholder involvement fosters ownership and increases potential of success
- Effectiveness can be compromised without adequate stakeholder engagement, process time consuming and costly
- Data and information support effective intervention/guard against maladaptation

Role of the private sector

- Local context important when considering the role of local private sector in climate finance
- Capacity, interest, public spiritedness and history of corporate responsibility
- The state of the economy in which they operate, regulatory environment, fiscal and related issues

Considerations

- Focus on expanding both the size and share of grant resources for adaptation
- Take note of capacity constraints in most of our countries and advocate that a larger portion of resources and time be dedicated to capacity building, despite the need to start showing results
- Seek consideration for the structural challenges in some countries - absorptive capacity
- Try to get access rules simplified and harmonized across financing facilities