

Capacity building activities in developing countries

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Workshop on potential ways to enhance capacity-building activities Bonn, 17 October 2015

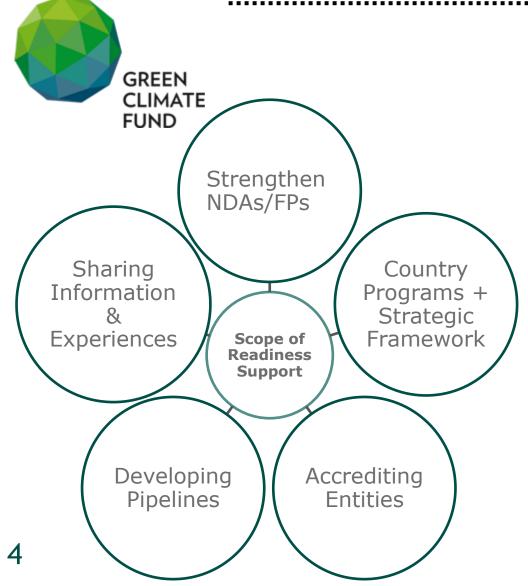
Support for capacity building: an overview

1 Initiatives of operating entities GEF, SCCF, LDCF and Adaptation Fund





New developments: The GCF



- Supporting National Designated Authorities (often anchored in UNFCCC focal agencies) and national coordination efforts
- Building on existing strategies and plans to inform programming approaches and strategies
- Exploring options to National Adaptation Plans given strong demand and need



Wider initiatives beyond the Convention

Global readiness initiative Global readiness initiative Number of Projects by Type of Organisation Funding by Type of Organisation Bilateral development agency \$32.915 3.96% Commercial bank Other \$2,700 NGO 6 projects Other 0.32% \$2,371 13 projects Host government 4% 9% 0.29% \$15,444 1.86% Multiple Bilateral development agency 9 projects 47 projects 6% 32% NGO \$379.727 MDB IGO 45.67% \$225,354 17 projects 12% 27.10% Commercial bank 2 projects 1% Host government 9 projects MDB 6% IGO \$135.534 Multiple 43 projects 16.30% \$37.460 29% 4.51%

Source: GCF inventory of readiness related programming http://www.gcfund.org/operations/readiness/inventory.html

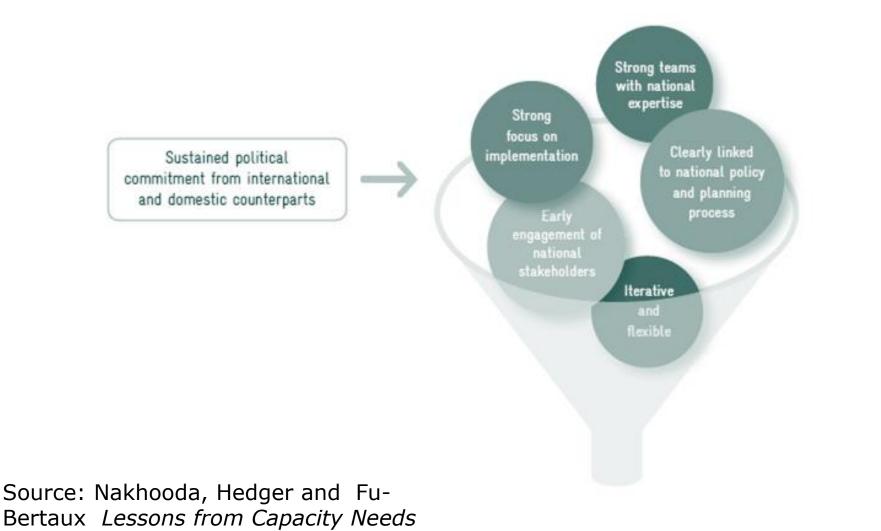
Ways to enhance capacity building



- A large number of initiatives, but the sums of finance involved are very modest
- Support is rarely sustained and enduring
- Evaluations note that the program was useful to the individuals and their anchor institutions, but wider impact on the system often less clear
- While direct access to finance for enabling activities possible in principle, often complex in practice
- Working through local institutions and stakeholders: many workshops, but not enough home work







Assessments, GIZ 2013



http://www.climatefundsupdate.org

Comprehensive information on the objectives and scope of dedicated public climate finance:

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