### Summarizing discussions

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Workshop on Investment & Financial Flows to Address Climate Change-An Update

Bonn– November 10-11, 2008





### Overall report structuring comments

- Integrate the present financial crisis in the report
- Adaptation should come before the mitigation chapter
- Link of mitigation and adaptation, as adaptation is necessare but the adaptation costs depends on the mitigation actions.





### Adaptation (1)

- More clarity is needed on the development and adaptation nexus.
- Take note efforts of developing countries are undertaking mobilizing resources from their national budgets.
- Need to identify barriers that restrain the private sector fro engaging in adaptation, keeping in mind public good nature adaptation.
- Focus on flexibility of supporting adaptation though project an programmatic approaches based on a strategies developed national or sub-national levels to effectively utilize support depending on the country circumstances financial resources
- National adaptation plans could facilitate the prioritization activities as well as the monitoring and reporting on the implementation of adaptation actions and the support received.





### Adaptation (2)

- Delivering the up-scaled public resources, we need to answer questions relating to
  - how to manage the resources
  - who should have access and for what activities, and
  - how to disburse the resources effectively and efficiently





# Mitigation section (1)

- Focus on mitigation all the countries. Further, the proce should not pick winners or losers in technology.
- More clarification on the limitation of as well as definition carbon market encompasses.
- Carbon price may not be sufficient to drive transformative change towards low GHG economic growth in developing countries
- Focus on the use of national policies (national mitigation plans) and public instruments and their influence to attraprivate finances as well as cost of adjustments.
- Difference across regions in impact national policies influence flow of private finance.





## Mitigation section (2)

- Focus on designing financing tools to support different stages o cleaner technology innovation cycle for enhanced mitigation action.
- Energy subsidies should be looked more carefully in developing countries including its impacts on the subsistence support.
- Monitoring and verification of the policy impacts to ensure accountability of support.
- How MRVed support could help MRVed mitigation action.
- Capacity building is important but should not be used as an excusor for delayed action on financing mitigation actions.





#### Overall architecture issues

- Availability of new and additional public finance could bring developing countries to take bold steps to address climate change.
- Focus on the activity and their needs for financial resources and the efficient and effective utilization rather than additional resources
- Focus on specificity of options, tools and mechanisms to address t situations of LDCs and other small economics.
- Focus on delivery structure to ensure efficiency and effective utilization the resources.
- Focus on what is possible under UNFCCC negotiations while influencing other policy decisions through the Convention process.
- Democratic governance and coherence of funding. The Adaptation Fundamental Board provides a valuable model.
- Easy access and streamlined procedures.



