#### Ghana's experiences in mobilizing resources and mainstreaming adaptation in budget processes

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### Context

- Ghana recognises the impacts of climate change both at home and globally
- Climate change and climate variability pose a challenge to national development
- Adaptation is cost effective
- Sectoral approach to mainstream adaptation is strategic to reduce climate vulnerabilities in the long-term

# **Rationale for Mainstreaming**

- The process is driven by a proactive and longterm approach to addressing the impacts of climate change on Ghana's economy.
- The goal is to enhance Ghana's current and future development.
- To position Ghana to be able to draw from her own and other sources of funds, related to climate change, for development.
- Ensure sectoral collaboration.

# How to get this done?

- 1. By developing a national climate change adaptation strategy with wider consultations
- 2. Training and capacity building programmes for planning and budgeting officers of the MMDAs

## **Adaptation Programmes**

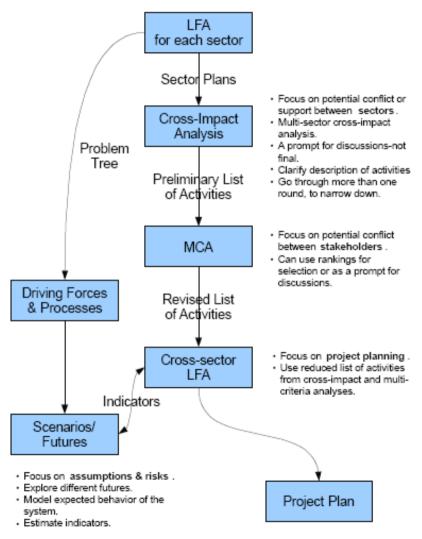


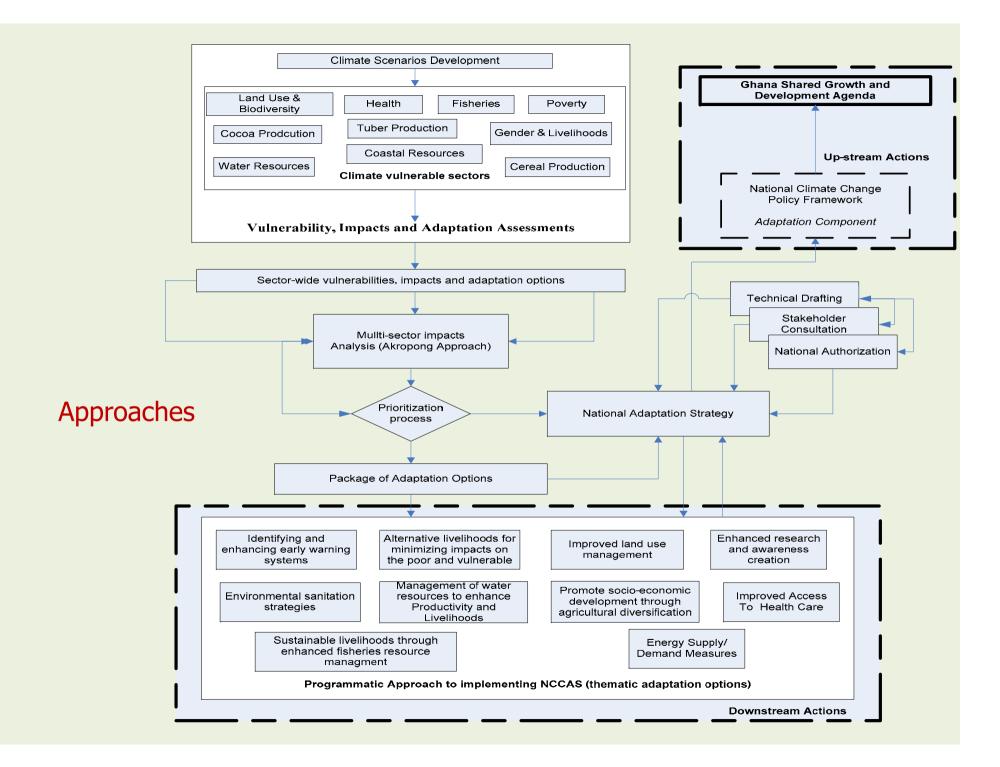
Illustration 1: Components of the Akropong Approach

The Akropong Approach was designed to help the sectoral experts assess the inter-relationships between the sectoral proposed options,... using multi-criteria analysis (MCA) to evaluate and rank the options.

This helped in identifying 10 Priority programmes out of 75 possible options.

## Multi-criteria Analysis(MCA)

- 1. the resilience of the adaptation intervention
- 2. The sustainability of the intervention
- The potential to have multiplier effects (cobenefits) as a result of the implementation of the intervention
- 4. The extent of replicability of the intervention
- 5. The feasibility of the whole intervention



## The climate change

## mainstreaming process

#### LEVELS OF MAINSTREAMING



# Thank You!!!