### United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change

16th meeting of the Adaptation Committee

Agenda item 8 (b)

Capacity gaps in accessing adaptation funding

**Information note** 

Bonn, Germany, 9-12 September 2019



# **Background**

- AC flexible workplan 2019-21 > Submissions from Parties and non-Party stakeholders on Parties' capacity gaps in accessing adaptation funding
- 4 14 Submissions
  - ➤ 5 Parties (Bhutan on behalf of the LDCs, Ethiopia, Indonesia, Mexico and Uganda)
  - ➤ 9 Non-Party Stakeholders
- ❖ AC > use the submission -> Information document



## Overview and scope of the info paper

#### Submissions

- Revealed gaps related to skills, human resources and institutions
- Elabortaed on ways to address such gaps;
- ❖ Types of gaps are very similar across different countries, sectors or levels
- Information paper discussed capacity gaps in the following areas:
  - ➤ Raising awareness of climate change impacts, i.e. understanding risks and the need for adaptation;
  - ➤ Making the case for adaptation, i.e. establishing the funding need, proving a return on investments and developing fundable projects;
  - Navigating and accessing different funding instruments and mechanisms, i.e. understanding the climate finance architecture, including the processes and requirements of the different funds;
  - Ensuring capability of the funding seeker, i.e. accreditation;
  - ➤ **Using and managing funds**, i.e. spending adaptation finance in line with policies and regulations



### **Lessons learned**

#### Submissions

- Current mode of capacity-building (CB) does not contribute to sustainable CB and does not result in a CB system in the recipient countries
- > CB is a process
- CB initiatives should be linked linked to long-term development planning and country priorities
- > CB efforts should be coordinated to develop a critical mass of capacities
- No single solution to addressing capacity gaps in accessing finance



## Possible AC role addressing these gaps

#### Submissions

- Identifying innovative methods of supporting Parties which are different from what other institutions provide;
- ➤ Enhancing cooperation with Parties, relevant bodies under the UNFCCC, financial entities and stakeholders;
- Facilitating simplification of processes and procedures to access adaptation funding;
- Providing guidelines on requirements to access different sources of adaptation funding; and
- ➤ Encouraging the availability of sufficient resources to assist developing countries in fulfilling requirements to access adaptation funding, including funding for providing, analyzing and interpreting climate data



### **Next steps**

### AC may wish to:

- Consider information contained in paper
- Agree on follow-up activities based on the proposals made in the submissions and in consultation with the LEG, PCCB and the SCF

