

19th meeting of the Adaptation Committee

Agenda item 8 (a)

Capacity gaps in accessing adaptation funding

Revised Information note

16-19 March 2021



I. Background

- ❖ AC flexible workplan 2019-21: Information paper based on submissions from Parties and non-Party stakeholders on Parties' capacity gaps in accessing adaptation funding
 - ❖ AC16: Draft information document (AC/2019/27)
 - ❖ Post AC16:
 - Update the draft document with late submissions
 - Consultations with LEG, PCCB, SCF (->long-term in-country CB in accessing adaptation funding)
 - ❖ **Submissions**
 - Revealed gaps related to skills, human resources and institutions
 - Elaborated on ways to address such gaps;
 - Types of gaps are very similar across different countries, sectors or levels
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II. Scope of the info paper

- ❖ Revised 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



III. 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
- Int' climate funds works through wide range of entities to distribute their resources
- 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
- Good practices in bridging capacity gaps:
 - ✓ Inclusive approach at country level
 - ✓ Coordinated strategy at different levels and across sectors
 - ✓ Build and maintain capacity in the long-term
 - ✓ Fostering collaboration > academia and reserach organizations
- 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;
- Addressing technical and institutional capacity gaps;
- 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

The AC may wish to:

- Consider producing action-oriented briefs or case studies to demonstrate how identified capacity gaps might be closed, for example as has been done in the context of the GCF readiness for NAP support;
- When updating the 2015 thematic report on navigating the landscape of support for the process to formulate and implement NAPs in 2021, to include sections/manuals on illustrating the different access requirements for adaptation finance;
- Explore the possibility of using UN Volunteers (online) to translate key documents into other languages;
- In collaboration with the LEG, to incorporate relevant capacity gaps and needs into the overall gaps and needs related to NAPs and to mobilize the NAP technical working group to assist in addressing relevant the gaps and needs.

