Session 7: Possible Elements of an Eastern African Climate Finance Mobilization and Access Strategy - Group 2

- 1. What will be the main aim (goal, objective) of the strategy?
- Main objective: To ensure climate finance is effectively mobilized, accessed, utilized and scaled up to contribute to achieve intended climate change goals for sustainable development in Eastern Africa
- Specific objectives:
- 1. Increase access to international climate finance
- 2. Increase mobilization of private sector climate finance
- 3. Increase domestic investment in climate projects
- 4. Ensure coordination and sustainability of climate finance framework

What will be the key principles of the strategy?

- Inclusiveness
- Transparency
- Gender sensitive
- Equity
- Participatory
- Efficiency
- Effectiveness
- Integration

3. What will be the scope of the strategy? (sectors, policies, financial instruments, provider types)

- Priority actions in NDCs (conditional and unconditional)
- Implementation of existing national climate policies and strategies
- Community level finance: improve access for vulnerable communities
- 4. What will be the timeframe of the strategy? (duration of strategy, timeframe of development)
- 10 years, divided to:
- Short-term 2025
- Long-term 2030

- 5. How can national and regional strategies and priorities be integrated into the strategy and vice versa?
- Taking into consideration the specific situation of each country
- If there are countries with existing CF strategies, or other existing strategies with components on CF use them as a starting point
- Take stock of each countries' structures (e.g. FONERWA in Rwanda, Kenya's)
- Consider regionality in terms of opportunity. Transboundary challenges to become opportunities (e.g. Lake Victoria shared by 3 countries), to be financed at regional level instead of by each country
- Strategy to finance transboundary projects/programmes in nature
- To have a climate change fund at regional level (but able to fund also country specific initiatives or only transboundary initiatives with at least 2 countries involved?), funding on competitive basis or equitable distribution of mobilized sources?

Will there be indicators/a process to monitor progress and assess results? How should that process look?

- Yes, need indicators
- Need to have a complete LogFrame,
 M&E system

7. How can the implementation of the strategy be ensured?

- Implementation plan for 5 years and M&E tool needs to be developed
- To ensure all countries will benefit from the strategy taking into account different resources and capacities (e.g. difference in accessing GCF)
- It needs to be demand driven. Domesticate the strategy at country level, build capacity of decision makers to ensure ownership, and advocation to bring in e.g. private sectors, NGOs etc
- Regional fund may help countries who might not have been able to access certain funds, or could attract financing from additional sources (but would not replace national funds).
- Coordination, e.g. to strengthen regional climate smart agriculture alliance, support tracking, monitoring & implementation of interventions in countries. Importance of having regional alliance in interventions. To be able to link with respective countries' alliances.
- Capacity building needs to be cross-cutting, across all levels and scales
- Diversification of financial instruments and mechanisms
- Provision of incentives for all climate change initiatives and innovations
- Private sector needs to be involved