# Assessment of Climate Finance Needs and Priorities

19-20 February 2020, Zanzibar, 2019

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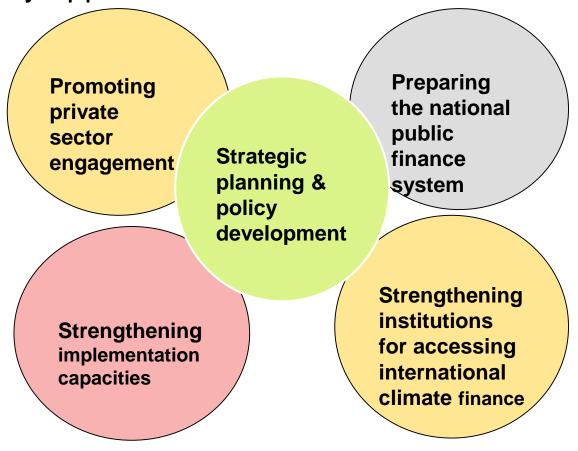
### Technical/Development assistance should be a "Tango dance"



#### Climate Finance Readiness

Definition: A country's capacity to (i) **plan** for, (ii) **access**, and (iii) effectively **utilize** climate finance, as well as (iv) **monitor and report** on expenditures.

The GIZ CF-Ready approach



#### 1. Strategic planning and policy development

Collecting & using climate change related data for strategy dvl'pment & funding decisions e.g. Vulnerability assessment

Strategic planning and policy development

Identifying and prioritizing action e.g. through cost benefit analysis, multi-criteria analysis

Developing & updating effective cross-sectoral climate change strategies e.g. NAP, LED, GCF-Country program

Developing a financing strategy for the implementation of climate change related measures

Choosing appropriate policy instruments — i.e. appropriate regulatory, economic and information instruments

#### 2. Preparing the national public finance system

Set up a coherent institutional climate finance architecture that includes clear roles & responsibilities, Coordination mechanism

Improving good financial governance—public finance reforms at the national and sub-national levels

Preparing the national public finance system

Establishing and operating national climate funds e.g. FONERWA

Integrating climate change into public finance, such as the revenue system, the planning and budgeting system

Strengthening financial oversight for auditing and scrutinizing the proper use and efficiency of climate finance



#### 3. Strengthening institutions for accessing international climate finance

Information and capacity building on the landscape of international climate finance (see www.clifit.org)



Strengthening institutions for accessing international climate finance

Getting national entities accredited by international funds like the GCF, AF etc. by fulfilling fiduciary standards.

Strengthening national designated authorities e.g. establish No-objection procedure, coordination mechanism etc.

#### 4. Strengthening implementation capacities

Strengthening program management systems .e.g. Project at risk management Framework.



Strengthening implementation capacities

Developing programs and project pipelines in line with national strategies- Project development trainings.

Setting up and improving impact monitoring and evaluation systems.

#### 5. Promoting private sector engagement

Improving the overall investment climate for private businesses e.g. establishment of market based instruments

Promoting private sector engagement

By facilitating public–private policy dialogues on climate relevant issues such as sustainable business models

Designing, implementing and monitoring green financial sector regulation e.g. modified green credit policies

Developing green financial products that promote lowcarbon development and adaptation to climate change

Assist financial institutions to integrate climate & environment concerns into corporate risk management schemes



## Thanks for your attention!

