

**Intervention by SCF member Ismo Ulvila at the
second PCCB meeting**

Thursday 3 May

1. Good morning. My name is Ismo Ulvila. I am a member of the SCF, representing the Annex I constituency (European Commission).
2. Today, I have the pleasure to brief the PCCB on:
 - (a) SCF's 2018 workplan and element of capacity-building contained therein;
 - (b) Finding potential ways to collaborate between the SCF and the PCCB.

(a) SCF's 2018 workplan and elements of capacity-building

3. In 2018, the SCF will mainly focus its work on the following issues:
 - (a) The **2018 BA**;
 - (b) The **2018 Forum on Climate Finance Architecture**;
 - (c) Work on **draft guidance to the operating entities of the financial mechanism**
4. On the 2018 BA, outline of the 2018 BA was developed by the SCF, which was approved by COP 23. The SCF will be working throughout 2018 to prepare the BA, including by scoping data gaps, undertaking literature review and data gathering and drafting of the technical report. In doing so, the SCF will continue to interact with external contributors and data providers. A draft summary and recommendations will be prepared by the SCF towards end of this year, and the final report will be submitted to the COP.
5. If we look back into the 2016 BA, it contains important insights on how the issue of capacity-building and climate finance are intertwined. For example, capacity-building as a key factor that will enable access to climate finance resources. Developing countries are facing:
 - (a) Low levels of technical capacity to design and develop projects/programmes and to monitor and evaluate progress;
 - (b) Difficulties in following the procedures of the funds to access finance;
 - (c) Low levels of awareness of the need for action and available sources of funding

6. The report notes that there are ongoing efforts to build readiness of developing countries to facilitate enhanced access to climate finance. The 2016 SCF BA finds it important to invest in domestic capacity to structure and attract a range of sources of finance. Furthermore, the 2016 SCF BA states that capacity-building is important to ensure effectiveness of climate finance, ensuring:

- (a) Ownership of climate finance and alignment of policies and strategies with national climate change priorities;
- (b) Engagement of stakeholders across the government and with non-governmental entities, including the private sector.

7. On the 2018 SCF forum, the SCF agreed to hold the 2018 Forum on the topic of "*The Climate Finance Architecture: Enhancing collaboration, seizing opportunities*". Objective of the forum is to identify trends, developments and challenges under the climate finance architecture at international and national level.

8. Following the kind offer made by the Korean Government to host the forum, the event will take place on 5-6 July, 2018 in Songdo, Republic of Korea, back to back with the 20th Board meeting of the Green Climate Fund.

9. The forum is expected to convene about 120-150 participants from the public and private sector entities, the UNFCCC climate funds, international organizations, financial institutions, other UN organizations, NGOs and research institutes.

10. An outline of the forum is available on the SCF webpage and it features issues that relate to capacity-building, such as ways to enhance access to climate finance and enhancing effectiveness of the resources to unlock countries' potentials and catalyze transformational changes. The SCF is developing the draft programme, which will be uploaded on the SCF forum website in due course.

11. The SCF will produce a draft summary report of the forum that contains conclusions and any recommendations to the COP.

12. On the work to prepare draft guidance to the operating entities, the SCF uses inputs from its members, Parties and the Adaptation Committee and the Technology Executive Committee to prepare draft decisions on the guidance to the GCF and the GEF.

13. The SCF has built a database of all previous guidance to the GCF and the GEF, which can filter a list of previous guidance with specific focus and indicate

their status of implementation. This is an Excel database, by which one can filter guidance thematically and analyze the status of each guidance. For example, the database can filter all guidance related to Enabling activities, or CBIT or GCF readiness support and sort them by their status.

14. The main aim of building this database is to track the status of guidance and reduce repetitiveness and redundancy of guidance provided to the operating entities.

(b) Finding ways to collaborate between the SCF and the PCCB

15. I hope this information was useful to understand how the issue of capacity-building weaves across the SCF's work this year, to trigger the PCCB members' thoughts on how the two Committees can work together to promote linkages and synergies.

16. At the April meeting, the SCF started to deliberate on its approach to maintain linkages with other constituted bodies, including how it will engage with the PCCB. The SCF did not conclude its deliberation and we will continue at its next meeting, which will be held in September.

17. The SCF has a lot of work to deliver in fulfilling its mandate given by the COP with the limited time and resources it is given. However, I believe two Committees should find ways to promote linkages and synergies on the important issues of climate finance and capacity-building, to effectively advance the work of COP on these two issues.

18. I would like to thank the PCCB for inviting me today to present SCF's work and look forward to continuing to engage with the PCCB.
