



In-session Workshop on Long-term Climate Finance in 2018

World Conference Center Bonn
Bonn, Germany
Monday 7 May 2018, 15:00–18:00
Tuesday 8 May 2018, 15:00–18:00

Workshop Programme

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| Monday 7 May 2018, 15:00–18:00 | |
| 15:00 – 15:10 | Opening of the workshop The co-facilitators, Mr. Stefan Schwager (Switzerland) and Ambassador Janine Felson (Belize) will open the workshop and present the goal of the 2018 in-session workshop on long-term climate finance (LTF). <u>Opening remarks</u> H.E. Frank Bainimarama, President of COP 23 Ms. Patricia Espinosa, Executive Secretary of the UNFCCC secretariat |
| PART I: EXPERIENCES AND LESSONS LEARNT FROM FACILITATING ENHANCED ACCESS | |
| 15:10 – 15:20 | Presentation by the secretariat To set the scene, secretariat will present (i) findings on enhancing access from the 2017 LTF workshop ¹ and (ii) insights gathered on facilitating enhanced access from the various outreach activities undertaken by the secretariat. |
| 15:20 – 16:20 | Panel discussion The panel will be invited to reflect on the relevant findings of the 2017 LTF workshop and share any relevant developments and experiences in their respective areas of work and identify good practices and remaining challenges in accessing climate finance. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Antigua and Barbuda – Department of Environment (Ms. Lia Nicholson)• Adaptation Fund Board Secretariat (Mr. Mikko Ollikainen)• United Nations Environment Programme (Ms. Ermira Fida) Followed by a short plenary Q&A session |
| 16:20 – 17:30 | Breakout group discussion² During the breakout group discussion, participants will be invited: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• To share challenges and gaps in accessing climate finance, considering the relevant key messages identified during the 2017 LTF workshop;• To share information on the initiatives and efforts made by institutions, countries and other stakeholders in facilitating enhanced access to climate finance, including insights and lessons learnt;• To explore ways to link the initiatives and efforts to resolve the challenges and gaps, as identified above. <u>Discussion leaders:</u> Ms. Carolina Fuentes, Green Climate Fund secretariat Mr. Tosi Mpanu Mpanu, Democratic Republic of Congo Ms. Paula Caballero, World Resources Institute Mr. Ismo Ulvila, European Union |

¹ Findings from the 2017 LTF workshop is summarized in Annex I.

² A more detailed description of the breakout group discussion is contained in Annex II.

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| 17:30 – 17:45 | Report back from the breakout groups Discussion leaders will round up the main discussion points from the interactive group discussions and will report to the plenary. |
| 17:45 – 18:00 | Closure of Part I |

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| Tuesday 8 May 2018, 15:00–18:00 | |
| PART II: EXPERIENCES AND LESSONS LEARNT FROM ARTICULATING AND TRANSLATING NEEDS IDENTIFIED IN COUNTRY-DRIVEN PROCESSES INTO PROJECTS AND PROGRAMMES | |
| 15:00 – 15:10 | Opening of the workshop – Part II |
| 15:10 – 15:20 | Presentation by the secretariat To set the scene, secretariat will present (i) relevant findings from the 2017 LTF workshop report ³ and (ii) insights gathered from the various outreach activities undertaken by the secretariat. |
| 15:20 – 16:20 | Panel discussion The panel will be invited to reflect on the relevant findings of the 2017 LTF workshop and share any relevant developments and experiences in their respective areas of work and identify good practices and remaining challenges. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Environmental Protection Agency of Liberia (Mr. Nathaniel Blama) • The German International Cooperation Agency (Mr. Alexander Linke) • The Lightsmith Group (Mr. Jay Koh – videolink) <p>Followed by a short plenary Q&A session</p> |
| 16:20 – 17:30 | Breakout group discussion⁴ During the breakout group discussion, participants will be invited: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To share challenges and gaps in articulating and translating needs into projects and programmes, considering the relevant key messages identified during the 2017 LTF workshop; • To share information on the initiatives and efforts made by institutions, countries and other stakeholders to articulate and translate the needs into projects and programmes, including insights and lessons learnt; • To explore ways to link the initiatives and efforts to resolve the challenges and gaps, as identified above. <p><u>Discussion leaders:</u> Ms. Milena Gonzalez-Vasquez, Global Environment Facility secretariat Mr. Kamal Djemouai, Advisor to the African Group Mr. Alexander Linke, German Agency for International Cooperation Mr. Espen Ronneberg, Secretariat of the Pacific Regional Environment Programme</p> |
| 17:30 – 17:45 | Report back from the breakout groups Discussion leaders will round up the main discussion points from the interactive group discussions and will report to the plenary. |
| 17:45 – 18:00 | Closure of Part II |

³ Findings from the 2017 LTF workshop is summarized in Annex I.

⁴ A schematic description of the breakout group discussion is illustrated in Annex II.

Annex I

A short summary of the discussions held during the 2017 LTF workshop

The table below is prepared by the secretariat as a recollection of the discussions held under each mandated topic during the 2017 LTF workshop, based on the summary report prepared by the secretariat.⁵

| Facilitating access to climate finance | Articulating the needs of developing countries | Translating the needs identified into projects and programmes |
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| <p><u>Coordination of support</u> (Multilateral funds and international support providers)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Ensure coherence and consistencies across different funds on their policies to simplify modalities and procedures for accessing the resources ▪ Enhance communication with recipient countries <p><u>Accreditation</u> (Multilateral funds)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Funds to consider accrediting national governments as NIEs in the case of very small countries ▪ Entities seeking accreditation to consider the option of using existing regional implementing entities to access funding to save resources rather than applying for direct access (cost–benefit analysis) <p><u>Working with the Accredited Entities (AEs)</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ AEs to understand the national/local contexts that the funded projects are embedded in ▪ AEs to adjust thresholds to make finance accessible for smaller countries, such as small island developing States | <p><u>Granularizing and elaboration of needs</u> (Developing countries and international support providers)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Institutionalize needs assessment at the national level and conduct further assessments of NDCs ▪ Enhance availability of climate risk data, including by building national information systems and databases | <p><u>Approaches to developing the pipelines</u> (Developing countries, multilateral funds and international support providers)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Use programmatic approaches to mobilize additional funding ▪ Promote bottom-up community-led projects <p><u>Engaging with private sector, especially for adaptation</u> (Developing countries, multilateral funds and international support providers)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Develop strategy and plan to attract private sector engagement in adaptation <p><u>Coordination of support</u> (Developing countries, multilateral funds and international support providers)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Ensure coherent portfolio prioritization approaches across funds ▪ Develop a common roadmap tailored to recipient countries’ needs and priorities ▪ Streamline procedures to avoid duplication and overburdening recipient countries’ administration <p>Coordinate readiness support at the national level</p> |
| Enabling environments and other cross-cutting / underpinning issues | | |
| <i>Capacity building and readiness support</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ International support should be targeted, building on existing national systems and institutional knowledge ▪ Readiness support needs to be across the whole project cycle (preparation, delivery, implementation and evaluation) ▪ Local experts need to be involved in developing projects to enable capacity retention ▪ Focus on institutional capacity-building and aim to share lessons learnt across accredited entities ▪ Provide additional international capacity-building support for the development of policies and policy frameworks and for programme and project development ▪ Countries should share knowledge and information through regional cooperation | |
| <i>National coordination and country ownership</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Countries should strengthen the role of NDAs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➔ Prioritize projects in line with national priorities and needs ➔ Identify potential national implementing entities (NIEs) that meet funds’ accreditation criteria ➔ Encourage financial institutions to seek accreditation to multilateral climate funds | <p>Countries should steer the identification, assessment and translation of needs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➔ National champions should be identified to coordinate the process and align policies |
| <i>Stakeholder engagement and communication</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Countries should adopt a ‘whole-of-government’ holistic approach (for horizontal and vertical integration) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➔ When assessing needs and preparing country investment plans, in-country dialogues should be conducted, involving all relevant stakeholders, including non-government stakeholders to build buy-in for policies ➔ Ensure inter-ministerial coordination, including ministries of finance and planning | |
| <i>Private sector engagement</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Countries and multilateral funds should identify and communicate opportunities for private finance, especially for adaptation ▪ Promote public–private partnerships and innovative instruments ▪ Stronger involvement of ministries of finance ▪ Engage with consortiums of business actors, rather than individual private sector entities | |

⁵ FCCC/CP/2017/4.

Annex II

A description of the breakout group discussions

Four break-out groups will run in parallel using the same guiding questions. A discussion leader will be assigned in each group to facilitate the following conversation among the participants:

1. The discussion leader will invite participants to introduce their affiliations and share challenges and gaps that they are facing in accessing climate finance. The group may wish to use flip-charts and stick notes to list the challenges and the actors involved. **(20 mins)**
2. The participants will be invited to share information on the initiatives and efforts made by institutions, countries and other stakeholders, which may be utilized/applied to resolve the challenges and gaps identified during step 1. This will be a “matchmaking” exercise among the participants, which tries to explore ways to match the challenges and gaps with the efforts and initiatives, as identified during the conversations. **(20 mins)**
3. The discussion leader and the participants should try to identify if there is any challenge or gap that cannot be resolved with existing efforts and initiatives, and whether it could be identified as a potential area of action by the COP. The result of the matchmaking exercise will be summarized and presented to the plenary by the discussion leaders. **(15 mins)**

This 3-step approach can be visually illustrated, as figure below.

