Break out group 2 – Elements of the regional climate finance strategy

- 1. What will be the main aim (goal, objective) of the strategy?
 - Improve access to climate finance for whole region
 - Adequate, timely, predictable, and sustainable climate finance
 - Impactful, transformative results of funded projects
 - a) What will be the key principles of the strategy?
 - Tapping into all funds available (public, private, international, bilateral, multilateral, domestic, ...)
 - <u>Inclusiveness</u>
 - Equity in benefits to SADC countries
 - <u>Alignment</u> with regional SADC protocols, SDGs, as well as national priorities and plans
 - <u>Complementarity</u> to existing strategies
 - Member states driven, <u>ownership</u> by member states
 - Commonality of objectives

- Regional cooperation (peer-to-peer learning, cooperation on programmes/ projects)
- From regional level cascading down to produce country level benefits: (1) cross-boundary scope activities, (2) multi-country and (3) individual-country activities.
 - b) What will be the scope of the strategy? (sectors, policies, financial instruments, provider types, ...)

Sectors:

- keep it broad
- Adaptation, Mitigation, [including cross-cutting issues; as well as issues such as gender, ...]
- Relevant sectors as outlined in NDCs: Energy, AFOLU (primarily food security), Water and Sanitation,

Note: advantage of broad scope of the strategy: applicable for all countries (countries can focus on individual needs)

Note: Relevant projects, e.g. early warning systems, disaster and risk reduction

Policies:

 Harmonization with existing policies, s.a. SADC CC Strategy; environmental policies; regional integration strategy; • Establish <u>platform/portal</u> for information sharing on climate finance (this type of platform might pre-exist from other strategies)

Financial Instruments/ Provider types:

- Regional level financial instruments should be developed
- Learning from <u>best practices of other regions</u>, incl. new and innovative financing instruments; [research with awareness regarding regional/national economic-development status/classification]
- Financing mechanism to unlock <u>private sector</u> investment; (importance of domestic sector)
- Instruments should address existing barriers
- Question: should domestic public finance flow into regional level projects under this strategy?
 - c) What will be the timeframe of the strategy? (duration of strategy, timeframe of development)
- <u>Duration</u> until 2030
- 5 year review intervals
- Alignment with NDC review periods, as well as Agenda 2030
- Include short-term, medium-term, long-term goals
- <u>Timeframe</u> of development: finalization in second half 2020;
- 2. How can national and regional strategies and priorities be integrated into the strategy?

- Extensive and inclusive consultative process with member states;
- Identify areas of commonalities across member states strategies;
- Involvement of <u>relevant stakeholders</u>
- 3. Should the strategy include regional priority projects/initiatives/programmes? And why?
 - <u>Yes</u>, (see above trans-boundary, multi-country projects) to facilitate effective, standardized cooperation, information sharing, and learning
- **4.** Will there be indicators/a process to monitor progress and assess results? (information capturing, tracking, review)
 - Yes
 - M&E framework to be part of strategy
 - Indicators to come from M&E plan
 - <u>Type of indicators</u>: funds received, funds committed, projects approved, expected impact of project (mitigation, adaptation,...), ...
 - Measurement of financing gap
- 5. How to ensure the implementation of the strategy?
 - Implementation plan to be developed, incl monitoring and evaluation

- Role of SADC secretariat: coordination throughout the implementation phase
- Role of UNFCCC secretariat in implementation phase: identification of partners for strategic implementation;
- Role of partners on the ground: operational level involvement, support, capacity building?
- Identification and addressing of bottle-necks;
- Ensure institutional capacity to implement
- Agreement on which institution will be driving implementation (SADC), incl. resources needed;
- <u>High-level political endorsement</u> is needed (ministerial level)
- Identify <u>catalytic actions</u> towards implementation: s.a. common capacity building