

TG on access to finance Progress update

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THE PROCESS SO FAR

Autumn 2023: Preliminary analysis

Review of relevant literature (research, policy, inputs to TC process) on:

- L&D finance and specific human mobility programming
- Relevant instruments and options
- March 2024: Submission of preliminary analysis and discussion on way forward

Open to donors and implementing partners

- Boundaries of the domain
- Donors/mechanisms that have actually supported this programming
- Spring 2024: Data collection
 - Survey of 80 projects/initiatives/programmes, complemented by own research
 - Literature review of 38 planned relocations operations
 - Interviews with donors and IFIs
- Summer 2024: Analysis of results

Activities to

Slow-onset events and processes

Addressing drivers

Adaptation Resilience-building & sustainable livelihoods Hazard mitigation

Migration as adaptation

Facilitating dignified migration

Diaspora engagement for resilience

for mobility

people & communities **Resourcing institutions** that respond to displacement Early warnings Coordination systems

Migrantinclusive DRM

Cultural competence Consular preparedness DRM in camps

Planned relocations

Preparedness

Preparedness of

Greening responses

Reduced emissions (solar, offset schemes) Reduced local environmental impacts of displacement

Humanitarian response

Evacuation support Shelter Food & NFIs Protection Cash distributions WASH

Livelihood resilience for displaced persons Enhanced displacement risk

Solutions to

displacement

BBB and DRR in shelter

reconstruction

governance

Capacity building

Awareness on climate mobility Policy development

Migration & emergencies Preparedness for displacement

Data and assessments, research

Drivers of migration Climate, conflict and mobility

Displacement tracking L&D assessments that include mobility

Climate-related event

Anticipatory

action

Emergency livelihood

Preparation of shelters

Evacuation support

Unconditional cash

support

Shelter kits

L&D associated with displacement Social cohesion

Area of work	Sources of finance					
		CC	Dev	DRR	Hum	НМ
Addressing drivers						
Migraton as adaptation						
Planned relocations						
Migrant-inclusive DRM						
Preparedness for mobility						
Anticipatory action						
Humanitarian response						
Greening operations						
Solutions to displacement						
Capacity building						
Data & research						

OUTCOMES OF SURVEY – KEY TAKEAWAYS/1

Diversity of relevant interventions (rarely framed as HM and L&D)

- Avert displacement that could take place as a consequence of L&D
- Minimise/address L&D stemming from displacement

Diversity of donors (but absence of dedicated, comprehensive mechanisms)

- Donors support work in their traditional area of interest
- Some flexibility exists (e.g. humanitarian donors funding preparedness/resilience/adaptatio or integrating CC concerns into preparedness/response)
- Scattered landscape is hard to navigate for most (smaller) operational and institutional actors
 & poses issues of coordination/prioritization

Some evidence of convergence/flexibility

- Human mobility funds increasingly support work on climate change
- Specific initiatives from donors, foundations
- Convergence primarily driven by HM policy developments, not yet climate (many recent, ongoing projects)

OUTCOMES OF SURVEY – KEY TAKEAWAYS/2

Lack of examples of climate funds supporting HM work

- Especially operational work (adaptation, planned relocations, solutions)
- Exceptions: assessments, data, research > precondition for specific action

Integration of HM concerns and measures in national planning

- Needed for priority-setting by donors and IFIs
- Foundation for access to broader climate finance instruments
- This requires tools development (TG), awareness, capacity building

Grants most common instrument

- Exclusively programmes and projects
- Single donor, single implementing partners is the norm

Planned relocations as an exception

- Co-funding (including from communities) > but no CC funding
- Grants, loans, tax exemptions, buyouts

OUTCOMES OF SURVEY – KEY TAKEAWAYS/3

Technical assistance most common model

- Specialised technical actors are the primary implementaters
- Feature of funding sources

Some examples of direct assistance

- Cash disbursements for preparedness/response
- Direct distributions to communities (mostly in humanitarian settings)

HM and L&D as an area of work?

- AMA L&D as a policy objective supported by a diversity of activities
- Donors are not structured around these categories/do not necessarily have a clear picture of this work, but contribute to achieving these objectives

Self-funding a common option

Capacity building, policy development, planned relocations

WAY AHEAD/DIFFERENT OPTIONS

A – Submission of analytical paper

- Finalisation & submission of draft based on this analysis of projects/programmes
- Not comprehensive, but also consistent with past findings

B – Elaboration of case studies

- Selection of specific examples of work to supporting development of projects/programmes
- Concrete inputs to national planning processes
- Visibility/awareness of specific funding options
- > Potential deadline for publication: COP

C – Access to finance

- Guidance on accessing specific funds (requires discussion on selection/prioritization)
- > Separate set of consultations needed

• D – Other way forward?

QUERIES

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