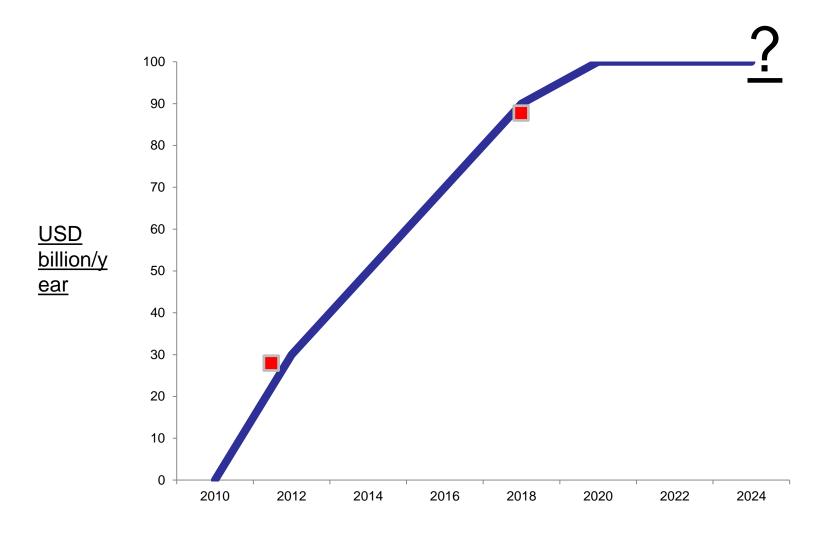


Overview of Sources of Climate Finance & UNDP Role

Abbas Kitogo
UNDP Tanzania

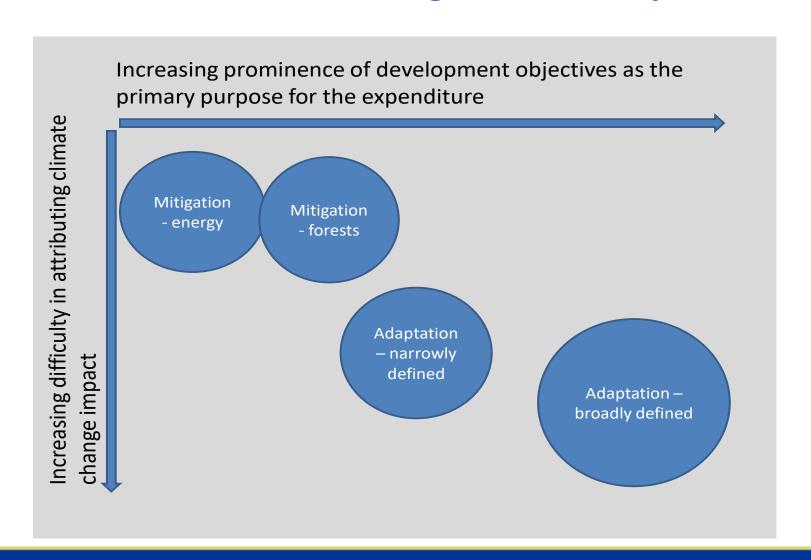


Climate Finance - uncertainties



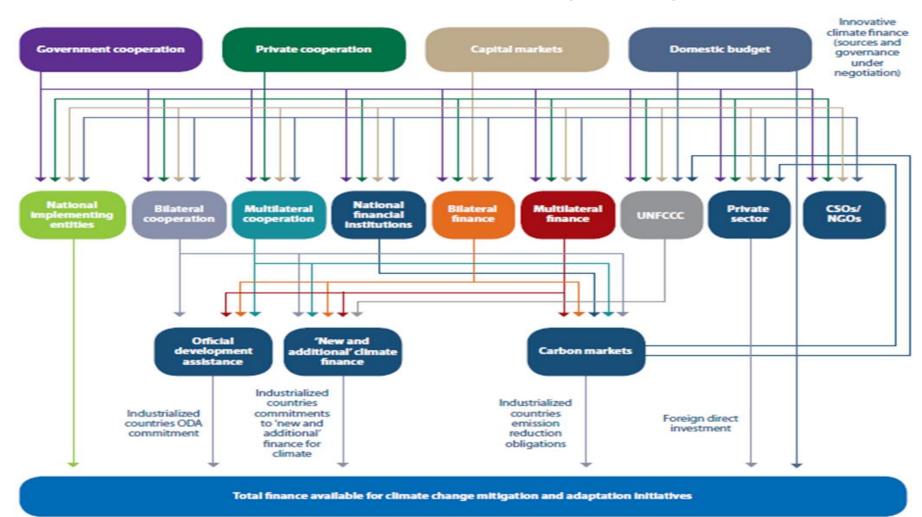


Climate Finance – Mitigation vs Adaptation



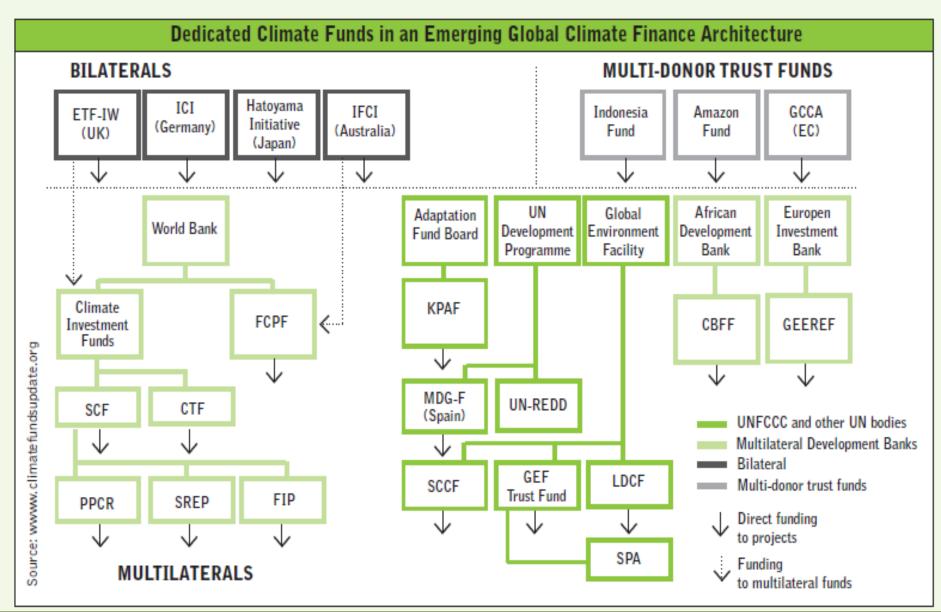


Climate finance complexity



Source: Atteridge and others.







GCF finance in Africa

+ GCF FUNDING IN AFRICA (USD)

+ GCF GLOBAL PORTFOLIO (USD)

2.2b

5.2b

Africa (2.2b)

5.62b
Total GCF
funding

49

Total approved GCF projects, including 5 multiregional projects

24

Projects under implementation

Rest of GCF funding (3.42b)

61%

+ NUMBER OF DIRECT ACCESS ENTITIES IN AFRICA













18

























+ READINESS SUPPORT TO AFRICAN COUNTRIES



Total number of readiness grants approved



Total value of readiness grants approved



Total number of readiness grants disbursed



Total value of readiness grants disbursed



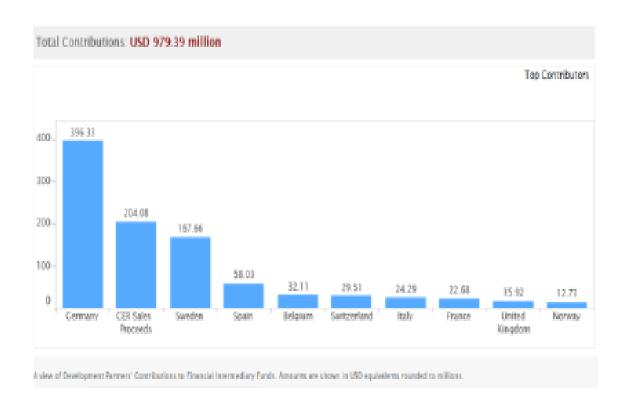
Climate Investment Funds (CIF)





ADAPTATION FUND

Total Contribution: \$979.39m Available: \$530.54m



7



UNDP Key Player in Global Climate Finance

- UNDP is the largest service provider in the UN system on climate change adaptation and mitigation
- UNDP partners with GEF GEF Trust Fund (GEF TF), Nagoya
 Protocol Implementation Fund (NPIF), LDCF, and Special Climate
 Change Fund (SCCF)
- UNDP is an accredited entity for the Adaptation Fund & GCF
- In GCF, UNDP has supported a total of <u>23 countries</u> to access more than <u>\$790 million</u> in GCF finance - as of 2019

GCF: 24 approved, 42 approved readiness, 41 approved CN



UNDP support in Tanzania

- Access to Climate Finance GCF, GEF incl. Small Grants
 Programme, AF (\$1m in ZNZ), Bilateral and Multilateral funds
- Support to INDC/NDC/NDC Implementation Plan
- GHG/MRV Inventory Systems
- NAP Readiness \$3m
- REDD, NAMAs, LEDSs
- CC Mainstreaming in dev plans and policies
- Climate Change Financing Mechanisms
- EWS for climate change adaptation Data
- Private sector engagement + innovations
- SE4ALL domestication
- BIOFIN
- DRR including PDNAs & DRFs



Issues

- Prioritise funding needs at national level Data is key
- Focus on increased access to funds incl. Private sector + Carbon finance/Article 6
- Need to enhance response capacity to international funds

What is the most appropriate national mechanism to manage international climate finance?