

Advancing the implementation of Nationally Determined Contributions in Africa – the role of climate finance

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“Supporting access to finance for climate action and the NDCs implementation”

- “Making finance flows consistent with a pathway towards low greenhouse gas emissions and climate-resilient development” - **Paris Agreement.**
- All sources of finance need to be aligned with the adaptation and mitigation goals set in the Paris Agreement.
- Developing countries have prepared their NDCs with clear climate action they commit to as part of the global effort to transition to a low carbon and climate resilient world.
- They signalled in their NDCs the actions that they can implement with their domestic resources and the actions they can take if they receive international support.

Financing for Development – Disaster Risk Reduction – SDGs – Paris Agreement

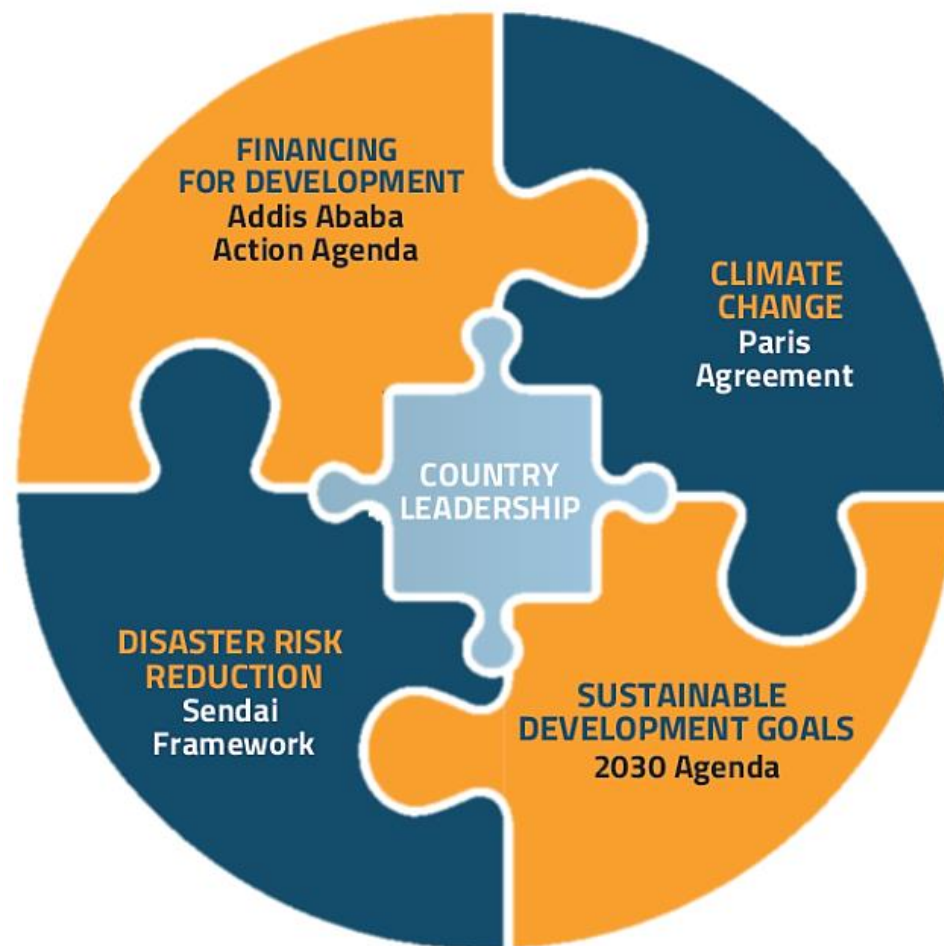


SDG 13 CLIMATE ACTION

Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts

TARGET 13.A
**ACCESSING AND IMPLEMENTING
CLIMATE FINANCE**

TARGET 13.B
**ENHANCING CAPACITY OF LEAST DEVELOPED
COUNTRIES (LDCS) AND SMALL ISLAND
DEVELOPING STATES (SIDS)**



Source: UN and UNDP

Challenge 1: “Significant amounts of funding are needed as investments for the NDCs”

- **At least USD 60 trillion**, from last year until 2050, is needed as investments to transition to low-carbon and climate-resilient economies and societies (UNEP Finance Initiative)
- The costs of adapting to climate change in developing countries could rise to **USD 280–500 billion per year by 2050** (UNEP Adaptation Finance Gap report, 2017)
- Despite enormous efforts under way, little progress towards the **USD 100 billion target** and climate finance mobilisation has been made, and a **clear road map** is not yet available and agreed.

Challenge 2: “Tracking, measuring and reporting climate finance for the NDCs”

- **At least USD 60 trillion**, from last year until 2050, is needed as investments to transition to low-carbon and climate-resilient economies and societies (UNEP Finance Initiative)
- The costs of adapting to climate change in developing countries could rise to **USD 280–500 billion per year by 2050** (UNEP Adaptation Finance Gap report, 2017)
- Finance to support climate action and to implement NDCs comes from **multiple sources** and will not always be labelled or clearly recognisable as climate finance (vs financing for development).

Opportunity 1: “The NDC Partnership”

- The **NDC Partnership** is a coalition of countries and institutions working to mobilize support and achieve ambitious climate goals while enhancing sustainable development.



- The **NDC Funding and Initiatives Navigator** – a searchable database of financial and technical support that can help countries to plan and implement their NDCs. It includes open funds, technical support as well as existing assistance on the ground that help the coordination of new support.

Opportunity 2: “Other existing NDC financing tools and initiatives”

- **OECD – Adaptation** : a toolkit to enhance access to adaptation finance for developing countries
- **GIZ Climate finance readiness** : a programme supporting partner countries to access international funds and making effective use of climate finance
- **Commonwealth Climate Finance Access Hub** : an initiative helping to unlock internationally available climate finance for member countries
- **Quick Start Guide for planning for NDC implementation**: an initiative by the Climate Development Knowledge Network (CDKN)
- **UNDP; UNEP; The New Climate Economy; The Global Green Growth Institute (GGGI) NDC Alliance**, etc.

Opportunity 3: “The climate funds – sources of finance for climate action and the NDCs”

- The **Global Environment Facility** (GEF)
- The **Green Climate Fund** (GCF)
- The **Adaptation Fund** (AF)
- The **Least Development Countries Fund**
- The **Special Climate Change Fund**
- The funds led by the **Multilateral Development Banks** such as the Climate Investment Funds (CIFs) and bilateral funds specialising in climate (AfDB’s Climate Investment Funds), etc.



Global
Environment
Facility



Green
Climate
Fund



Adaptation
Fund



GERMANWATCH

Opportunity 4: “The Direct Access modalities and the support to readiness and preparatory”

- The **Direct Access** modalities under the AF and the GCF provides African countries the opportunity of immediate reach of resources.
- Addressing weak capacity through **readiness and preparatory support** provided to the most vulnerable to access climate finance for their NDCs implementation and local climate action.
- The opportunity to overcoming challenges to access climate finance with an **international access** through international implementing entities (e.g. UN agency, multilateral development bank, etc.).

Thank you for your attention!

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