

Strengthening PICs ability to access and manage climate change financing

Reporting for the Resources Working Group

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- 1. Who is the Resources Working Group?
- 2. Leaders, Ministers and Pacific Climate Change Roundtable
- 2. The problem
- 3. Multi-tiered approach in response
 - a. Strengthened CROP collaboration and support
 - b. Access to International Climate Change Finance
 - c. Options Assessment challenge and options
 - d. Examples of modalities in practice
 - e. Assessing optimum mix of modalities in country context
- 4. Observations going forward

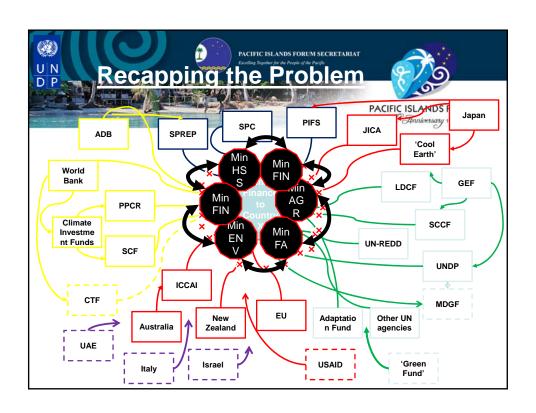




- Over the last few years PIF Leaders stressed the urgent need for improved access to and management of climate change financing.
- The PCCR RWG 2011 provided guidance on how to respond structure of Options Paper
- 2. Climate Change Financing Options Paper considered by Forum Leaders and Economic Ministers in 2011
 - Climate change and development effectiveness
 - Budget support and trust fund arrangements
 - Regional funding arrangements
 - Capacity supplementation and institutional strengthening
- 3. Leaders tasked the Pacific Islands Forum Secretariat to set out in detail how national and regional options could work in practice.



- Access to international financing. The Global funding structure and architecture is messy, complex and requires specialist knowledge and capacity to access. Mitigation focused.
- Access to bilateral funding Improving development effectiveness and donor harmonisation. Significant source of funding for CC from bilateral donors. Highly fragmented, many players and outside country systems (75%).
- Enabling environment policy and institutional and strength of national systems. effectively mainstreaming climate change, including in M&E.
- *Capacity constraints in the region* PICs internal; donor capacity; regional organisations.
- *Maximising mitigation, adaptation and development efforts*. Mitigation efforts and resources offer clear co-benefits in key development areas.





Multi-Tiered Response

- 1. Support for PICs and AOSIS in UNFCCC COP negotiations particularly under Climate Finance
- 2. Potential funding arrangements Options Paper
- 3. Documenting practical experiences with a range of modalities
- Country specific assessment of options
 - 1. Pacific Climate Change Finance Assessment Framework (PCCFAF),
 - 2. Nauru case study Applying PCCFAF
- 5. Strengthened collaboration and cooperation amongst CROP and other stakeholders
- 6. Regional Technical Support Mechanism

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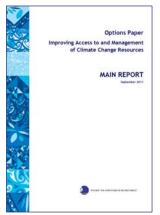
Improved Access to International Climate Change Finance

- 1. Direction from UNFCCC COP to GEF
- 2. GEF specific programme for Pacific Island Countries (GEF PAS, now GEF STAR)
- 3. Adaptation Fund RIE, NIE support
- Accessing Climate Investment Fund Country & Regional Pilots
- 5. Building the Green Climate Fund (GCF)



Climate Financing Options Paper

- Supported key findings of SPREP commissioned report of 2011 – technical backstopping and potential for regional fund
- Challenges for Pacific Island Countries and Territories
- 3. General assessment of options at:
 - i. <u>national, level</u> budget support, trust fund arrangements, NIE
 - ii. <u>sub-regional, regional levels</u> technical backstopping mechanism (PCCR), sub-regional or regional fund potential; and
 - iii. <u>international level</u> SIDS friendly Green Climate Fund design, SIDS friendly modalities.

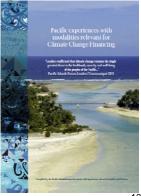


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Practical Experiences with Modalities Relevant for Climate Financing

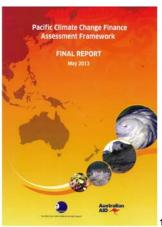
- 1. Budget support Samoa
- 2. National Trust Fund Tuvalu
- 3. Sub-regional Fund Micronesia
- 4. National Development Bank Palau
- 5. National Implementing Entity Cook Islands
- 6. Regional Implementing Entity SPREP
- 7. Multilateral Implementing Entity Solomon Islands and UNDP

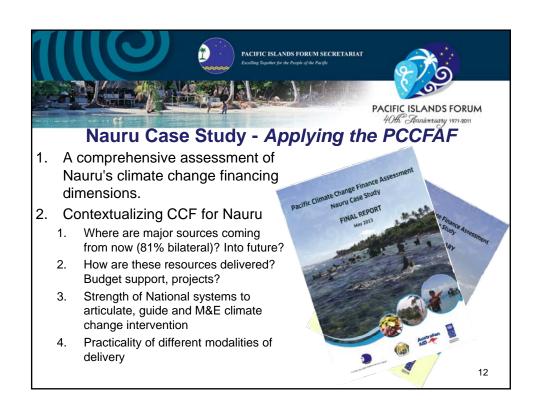


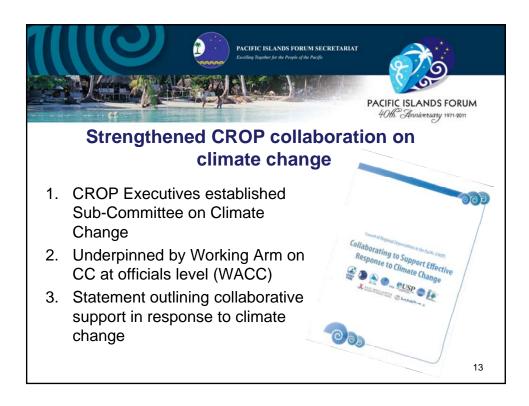


Pacific Climate Finance Assessment Framework

- 1. Build on existing global and regional assessment tools and frameworks
- 2. Further refined through Nauru Case Study, exploring 6 key dimensions:
 - Sources of Climate Finance
 - Policies and Plans
 - Institutions
 - Public Financial Management and Expenditure
 - Human Capacity
 - Development Effectiveness











- Consideration must be given to complexities at the source as well as to country systems and capacity to implement.
- Donors must be more transparent about their allocations of CCF and ODA to ensure predictability for PICs.
- Targeted intervention in CCF, must be shaped by country specific circumstances and guided by their own national systems.
- The ability to harness and effectively use climate change financing will benefit from strengthened national systems and increased use of those systems by development partners.
- Capacity constraints in the Pacific region present a significant challenge which we must collectively try to address with flexible and innovate approaches.
- A range of modalities to deliver climate change resources will continue. PICTs will therefore need to draw on a range of options to improve access to and management of these resources.
- RWG can play an important role in moving forward beyond studies to implementation

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Thank You

On behalf of the Resources Working Group