













SUPPORTING ADAPTATION IN TRANSBOUNDARY BASINS: WHAT ABOUT FINANCE

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Presentation Outline

- Challenges and Opportunities
- Expanding role of climate finance
- Financing Climate Change Adaptation in Transboundary Basins
- Bankability





Climate Change Adaptation: a cross-cutting priority

- Transboundary watersheds (including groundwater aquifers and surface waters) are a major feature globally. In Africa, cover approximately 80% of freshwater resources
- Most of the impacts of climate change are felt through the water cycle
- Climate change has, and will continue to, alter water resource availability and assumptions about water infrastructure and their vulnerability to climatic events
- Climate change alters both supply and demand patterns





Transboundary Challenges and Opportunities: RBO

| ï | Challenges | Opportunities |
|---|---|--|
| | Coordination of multiple stakeholders/countries Differing regulatory and institutional frameworks Public good benefits do not necessarily translate into direct revenue streams | Geographic scope aligns with geographic scope of climate impacts Better/basin-level climate information systems Coordination of measures for enhanced impact |
| | Criteria of funding institutions: primarily national rather than regional focus RBO legal status may affect | Mitigation of negative impacts, avoid maladaptation Resilience-building becomes benefit to all |
| | ability to borrow/receive fund & implement RBO-generated projects as | Strategic use of fundingPublic good benefits attract |
| | potential 'competition' for national projects | concessional finance Complement national efforts |

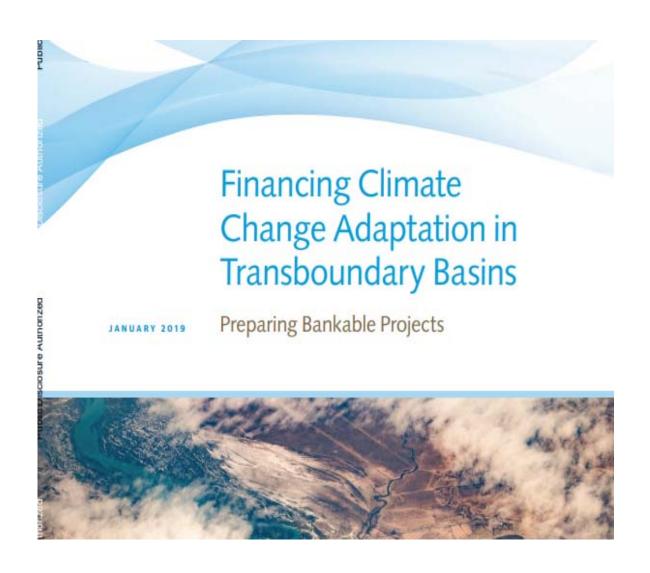


Lake / River Basin Organizations Key Roles

- Custodians of knowledge on basin-wide challenges and opportunities
- Coordination of new knowledge generation and dissemination
- Provides a platform for discussion amongst basin states that will enable parties to build trust
- Potential to prepare integrated strategies for basin wide or multi-national actions and facilitate agreement amongst basin states
- Potential to access climate and other forms of finance for basin-wide or transboundary activities
- However this is often difficult







https://openknowledge.worldbank.org/handle/10986/31224





Report Objective & Target Audience

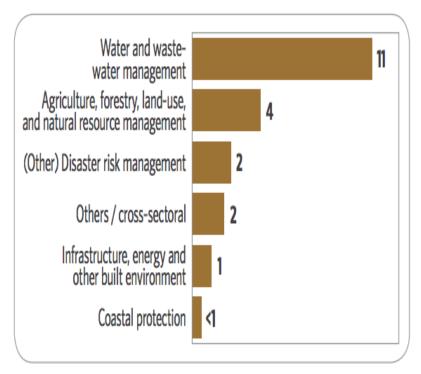
- Guide to climate financing landscape for adaptation financing
- Challenges and opportunities for RBOs
- Characteristics of "bankable" adaptation projects
- Finding financial resources in specific context
 & for specific program and project
- Preparing bankable projects in transboundary context
- For representatives of RBOs and riparian countries, development practitioners





Financing Sources

- Growing climate finance architecture (mitigation/adaptation)
- Adaptation financing USD 26 bln - 16% of overall climate finance in 2016
- Needs and demands far exceeding available finance

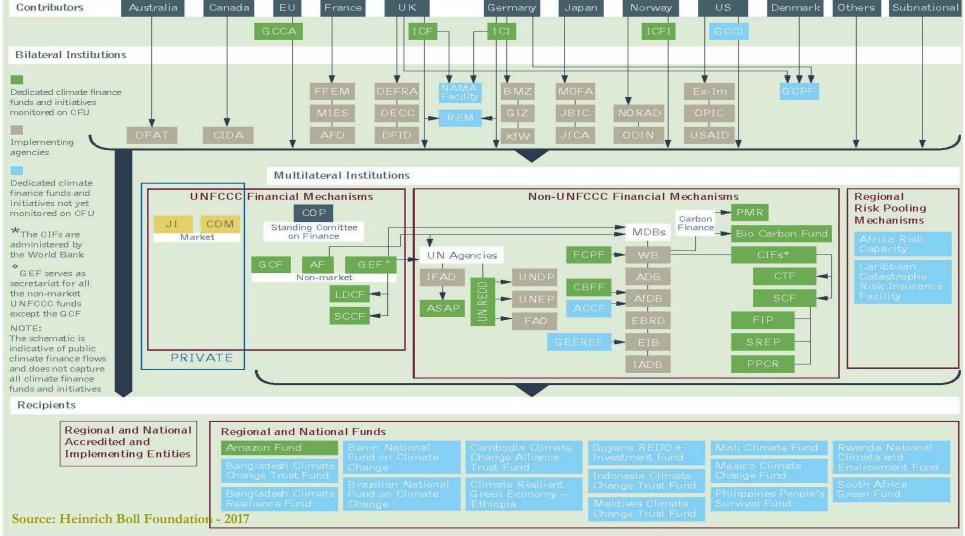


Average annual public investments in adaptation 2015/2016 (\$USbn)

Source: Climate Policy Institute, 2017.













Financing Sources (cont'd)

- Each fund, financier or donor has differing rules and procedures; different project cycles – be attuned
- Knowledge is critical to find efficient and cost-effective approaches that increase the impact and sustainability
- Involvement in decisionmaking and implementation by the financiers

GCF Strategic Impact Areas

Adaptation

Health, food and water security

Livelihoods of people and communities

Infrastructure and built environment

Ecosystems and ecosystem services

Mitigation

Energy generation and access

Transport

Forests and Land Use Buildings, cities, industries and appliances





"Bankability"

- Tailoring of proposal to address funding procedures – highly competitive landscape
- Alignment with national and basinlevel/regional strategies
- Identify, communicate, and address potential risks and mitigation
- Stress co-benefits
- Flexibility; e.g. clustering of projects when necessary in order to reduce transaction costs
- Innovate, advocate, and be flexible





Climate "Bankability"

- Identification of Climate vulnerabilities
- Demonstration of benefits of transboundary approach and how this influences the selection of projects/alternatives for better adaptation
- Adaptation specific design and scope
- Knowledge of climate financing landscape
- Relationship with financing partners





Conclusions/Reminders

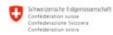
- Climate finance is both complex and evolving landscape
- Transboundary challenges and opportunities especially in adaptation actions
- Role of RBOs as coordinator and integrator of actions across the watershed
- Knowledge of resources and relations with financiers critical
- Flexibility to adjust to financiers needs











Bundesamt für Umwellt BAFU Office fedéral de l'environnement OFEV Ufficio-federale dell'emblente UFAM Uffici federal d'amblent UFAM







Thank you for your attention!

Web:

www.afdb.org www.africanwaterfacility.org

