



Taking Stock of Climate Resilience Initiatives

CHALLENGES:

- Many actors, many initiatives
- Lack of mechanisms and incentives to coordinate, share information
- Constrained capacity or authority of government coordinators

SOLUTIONS:

- Build stocktaking database for compiling and updating information:
 - Relevant actors/stakeholders
 - Existing and planned projects, programs, policies, strategies, studies
 - Stocktaking/consultation process
- Conduct desk review
- Request information from stakeholders
- Review initial findings face-to-face with stakeholders:
 - Use existing or new inter-agency, donor, multi-stakeholder coordination mechanisms
- Create and circulate summary of stocktaking process and findings

PREPARING FOR IMPLEMENTATION:

- Maintain open engagement and communication
- Ground-truth perceived gaps at the sub-national level
- Strengthen lead agency coordination capacity, reinforce its authority
- Follow up with potential partners on opportunities identified to:
 - Complement, scale-up, replicate, climate-proof
 - Fill sectoral, thematic, geographic gaps

The landscape of climate resilience initiatives in developing countries has grown larger and more multi-faceted over time. As the number, scale, and scope of initiatives have increased, so have the number and variety of actors involved in climate resilience financing, technical support, and implementation. The Climate Investment Funds' Pilot Program for Climate Resilience (PPCR) strives to bring order to this evolving landscape by serving as a platform for national and regional coordination and collaboration.

The PPCR experience begins with pilot countries working to develop strategic programs for climate resilience that build upon National Adaptation Programs of Action (NAPA)¹ to ensure the PPCR resources meet climate adaptation needs and

¹ The NAPA process has been supported by other funds, such as the Global Environment Facility, Least Developed Countries Fund, and the Adaptation Fund

priorities. Early in the PPCR planning process, countries take stock of other climate resilience efforts taking place to avoid duplication, find synergies, and allocate rationally and efficiently the limited PPCR resources available.

LESSONS LEARNED

To reap the full benefits of a stocktaking exercise, the wide network of relevant actors in the country must actively participate in the process, including government agencies, national and international development partners, civil society organizations, local communities and indigenous peoples, research institutions, and the private sector. All parties should be invited to share information on existing and planned projects, programs, policies, strategies, and studies related to climate resilience.



LEARNING BY DOING

Papua New Guinea's lead agency for the PPCR, the Office of Climate Change and Development (OCCD), facilitated open and frequent information exchanges among stakeholders during the strategic planning process. This included workshops, donor roundtables, and technical working groups.

The OCCD also took stock of climate resilience activities supported by different development partners in the country. Overlaying the stocktaking results on the results of climate risk, vulnerability, and other assessments, stakeholders helped to identify areas where the strategic program could address gaps, scale up efforts, or improve coordination to exploit synergies.

For example, the stocktaking results showed that a number of development partners were working to address the impacts of climate change on agricultural production and food security, a key national concern. However, a gap was identified in building climate change resilient fisheries at the community level. Stakeholders agreed that PPCR investments could best be applied to address this priority gap.

In addition to informing the design of Papua New Guinea's strategic program, this step in the process raised stakeholders' awareness of the need for coordination. It strengthened the lead agency's capacity to link, rationalize, and coordinate with other climate resilience initiatives in the country.



Niger. Photo: Christine Roehrer/CIF AU

Inter-agency, development partner, and multi-stakeholder coordination platforms focused on climate change, climate resilience, or the environment at large should be used to initiate stakeholder engagement in the stocktaking process. These platforms may express themselves as national committees, thematic working groups, joint development partner missions, and national/sub-national workshops or conferences, among others. Using these platforms is both practical and efficient, as many relevant actors will be represented and can channel information to and from their broader stakeholder networks. It also serves to institutionalize and legitimize these platforms for dialogue in the broader strategic planning process.

The findings of the stocktaking exercise will be the starting point for several streams of work in the planning phase, including carrying out coordination functions, assessing climate risks and vulnerabilities, assessing institutional capacities, identifying and prioritizing adaptation options, defining institutional arrangements for implementation, and securing co-financing for investments. When the strategic program is drafted at the end of the planning phase, it will include a summary of ongoing climate resilience initiatives as well as a summary of consultations carried out with various stakeholders during the planning process.

PPCR pilot countries found that taking stock of ongoing and planned climate resilience

and related initiatives at the outset of the strategic planning process was extremely valuable for a variety of reasons:

- Complement, scale-up, replicate, climate-proof helped them expand their network of contacts and identify potential financial, technical, and implementation partners.
- It raised all parties' awareness of the need for greater coordination and information sharing, including through inter-agency, development partner, and multi-stakeholder platforms.
- It helped them identify opportunities to complement, scale up, replicate, and climate-proof ongoing and planned initiatives through their strategic program, and avoid duplicating others' efforts.
- It helped them identify sectoral, thematic, and spatial gaps in knowledge, data, and interventions.

While it is difficult for governments to know everything about the climate resilience initiatives that are happening in their countries, the PPCR's consultation policy, which includes meeting with stakeholders at the local level during project scoping, can help consolidate efforts and avoid duplication.

THE \$1.3 BILLION PILOT PROGRAM FOR CLIMATE RESILIENCE (PPCR) IS HELPING DEVELOPING COUNTRIES INTEGRATE CLIMATE RESILIENCE INTO DEVELOPMENT PLANNING AND OFFERS ADDITIONAL FUNDING TO SUPPORT PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SECTOR INVESTMENTS FOR IMPLEMENTATION.