

Data as the key to unlocking climate finance and action

SPC – NIWA Learning Exchange

21 September 2021

Dirk Snyman

Climate Finance Coordinator

SPC Climate Change and Environmental Sustainability programme

GLOBAL WARMING:
HOW THE UN GREEN CLIMATE
FUND WILL WORK:



RUESIDE
ARTS

VICTORIA TIMES COLONIST-POST BY WICKHAM PRESS INC. - RUESIDE/CARTOON.COM

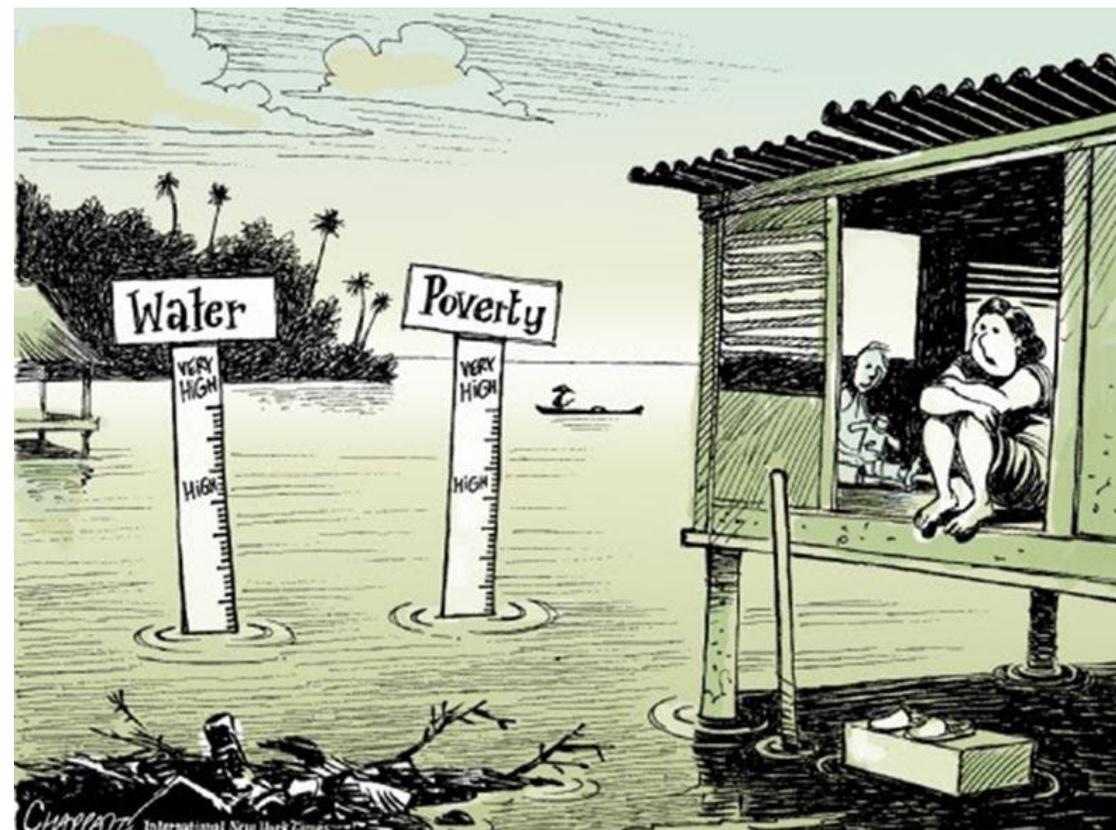


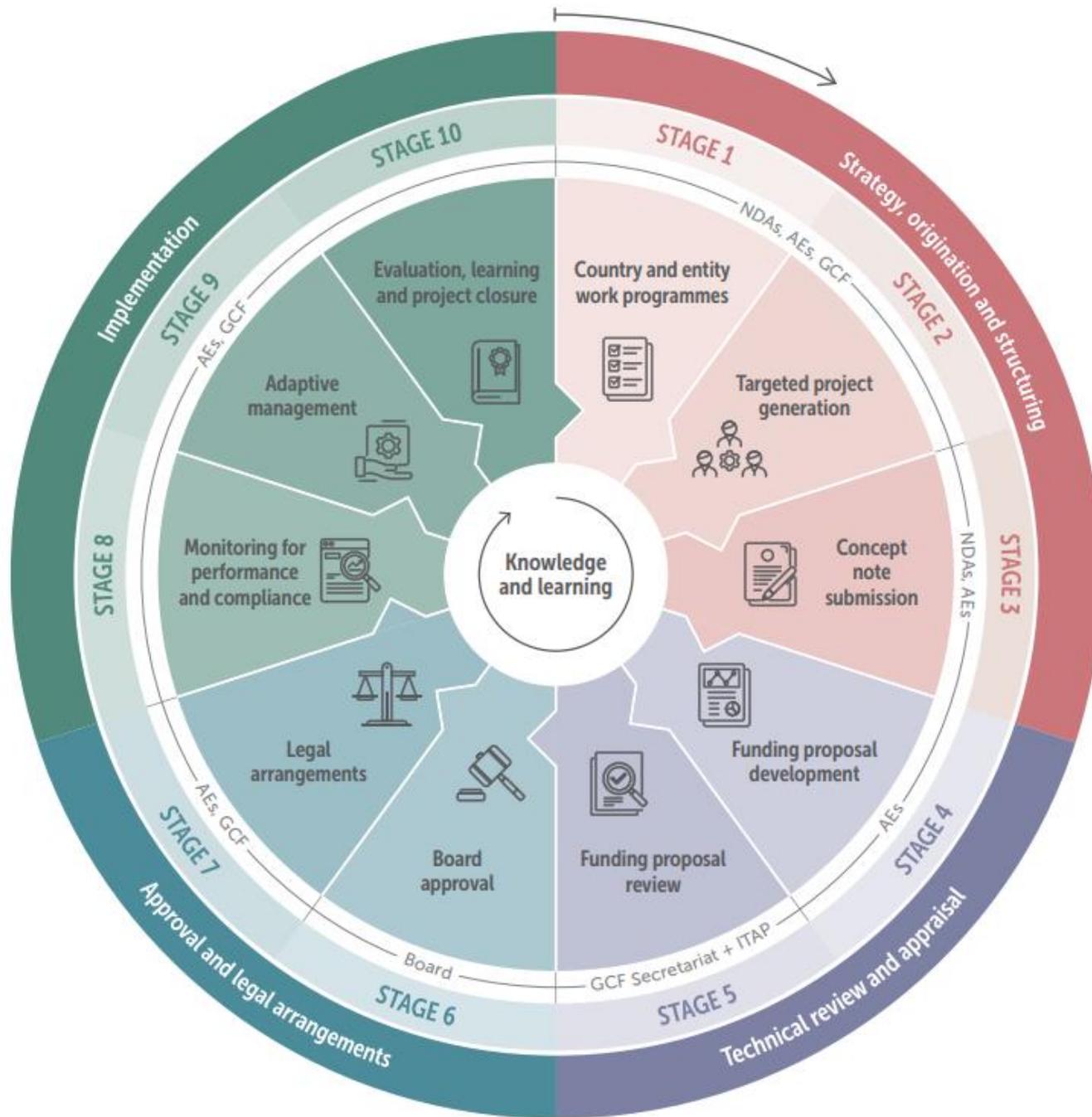
HERE, GO BUY YOURSELF
A TALLER ROOF.



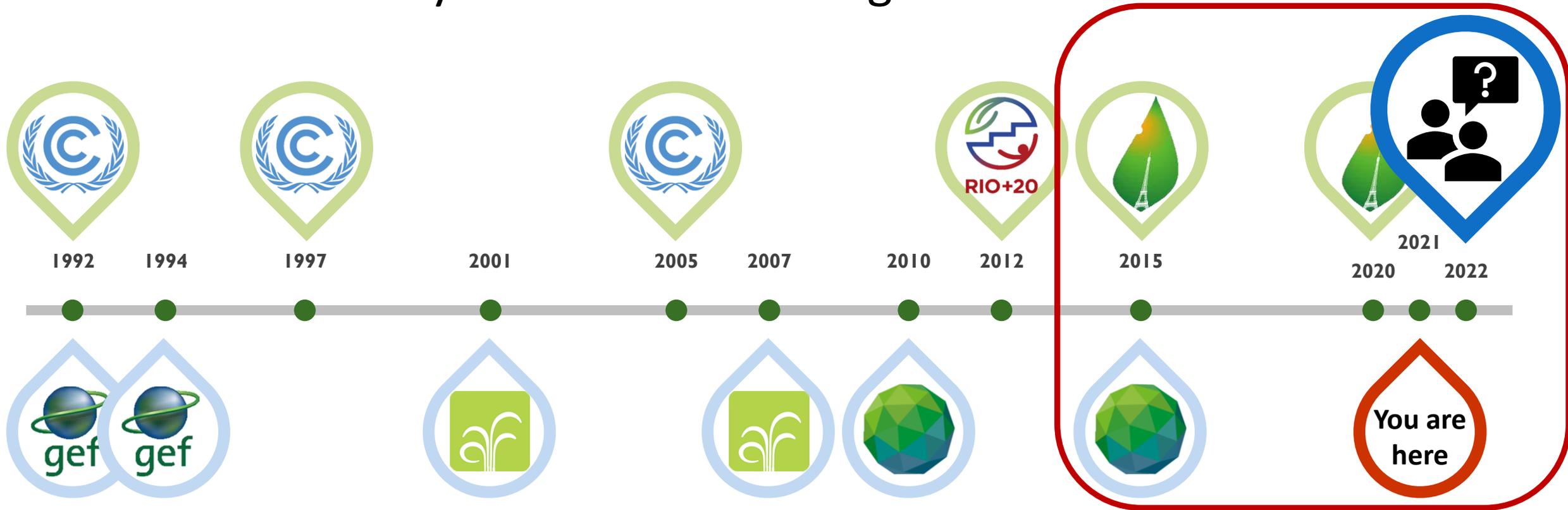
Webinar overview

- Climate finance goals
- Current challenges
- Data as the key

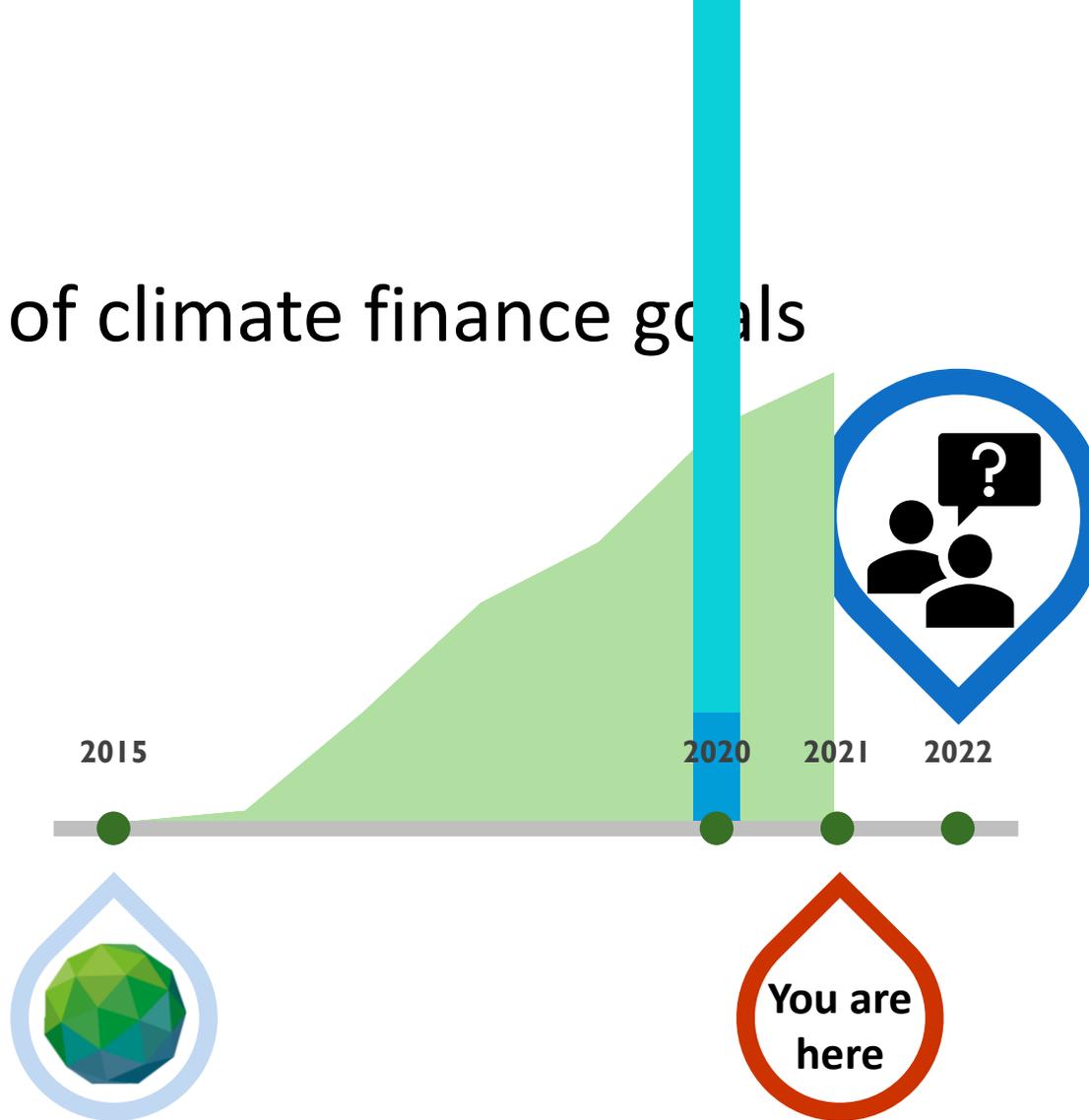




A brief history of climate finance goals

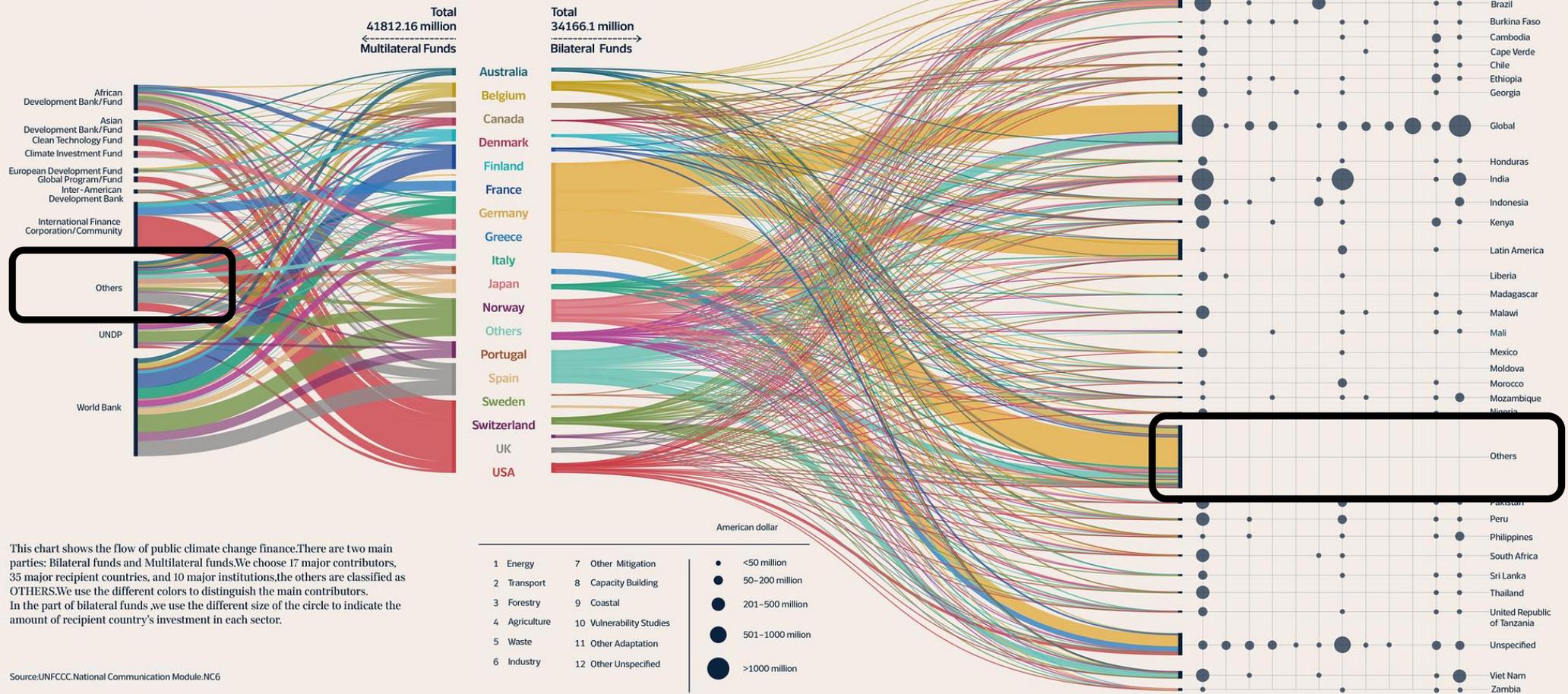


A brief history of climate finance goals



A brief history of climate change goals and finance

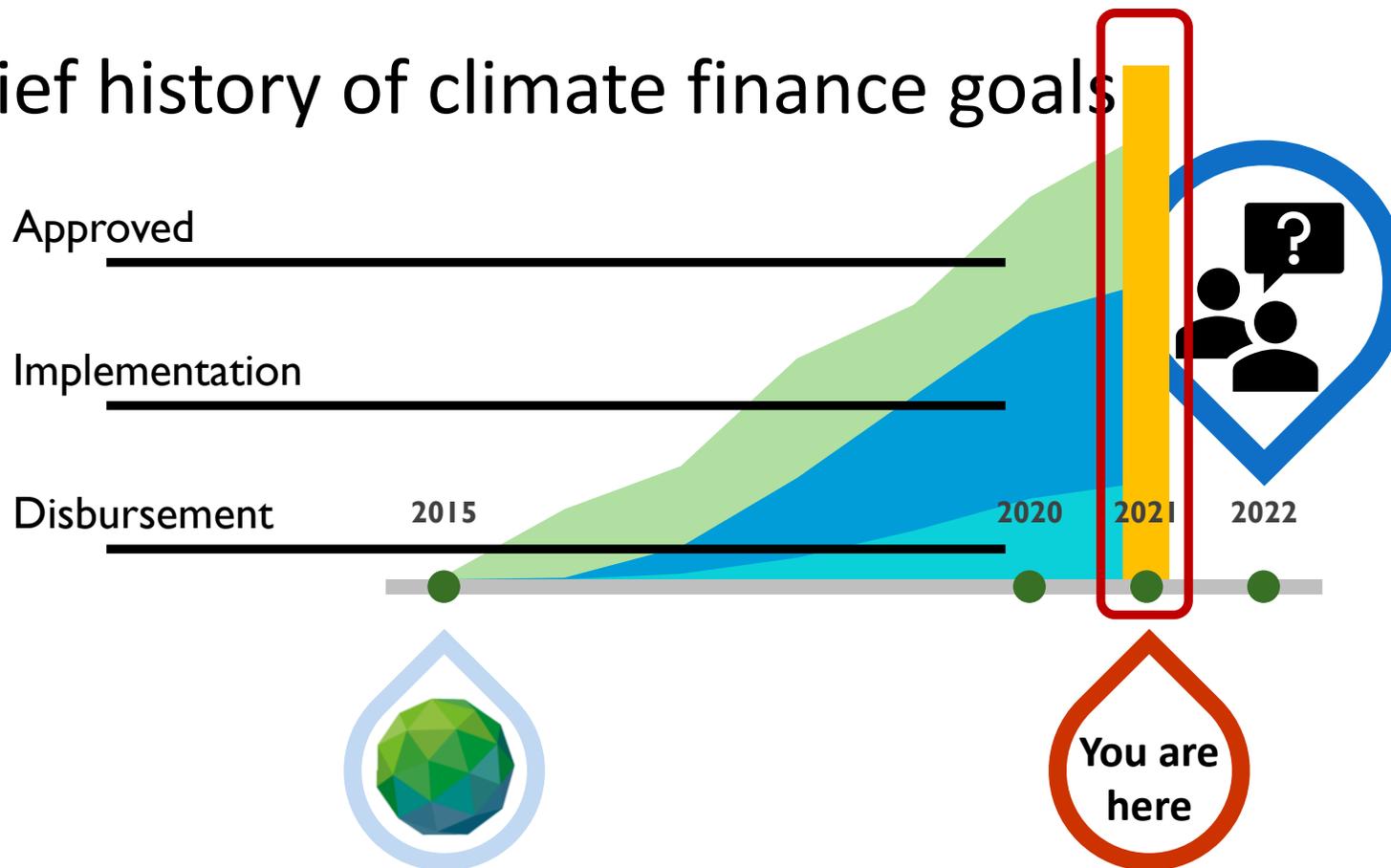
The Complexity Of The Climate Change Finance Flow



This chart shows the flow of public climate change finance. There are two main parties: Bilateral funds and Multilateral funds. We choose 17 major contributors, 35 major recipient countries, and 10 major institutions, the others are classified as OTHERS. We use the different colors to distinguish the main contributors. In the part of bilateral funds, we use the different size of the circle to indicate the amount of recipient country's investment in each sector.

Source: UNFCCC National Communication Module, NC6

A brief history of climate finance goals



GLOBAL WARMING:
HOW THE UN GREEN CLIMATE
FUND WILL WORK:



RUESIDE
ARTIST

VICTORIA TIMES COLONIST-POST BY WICKHAM PRESS INC. - RUESIDE@CARHORN.COM



HERE, GO BUY YOURSELF
A TALLER ROOF.



What is the cha

- Urgency of climate finance processes
- Need for climate finance available



pace of climate

ount of climate

What is the challenge?

- “Lack of capacity to develop concept notes and funding proposals **to the GCF standard**”
- “SIDS lack the **historical local or national climatological data** to substantiate GCF investments”
- “**Reporting requirements** may make it challenging to engage with many small organizations”
- “Difficulties to **evidence projects with exemplary performance** or innovations that have high potential for replication and scaling”

Examples

- “...justify that the responses will be effective against which specific type of vulnerability and whether the selected location indeed has been facing such CC-induced vulnerability?”
- “Are there evidence base that suggest that these measures are technically effective for the conditions prevailing? Please provide detailed information (please do not just refer to citations).”

Examples

- “Please provide a histogram exhibiting monthly average rainfall using the same observational database.”
- “What scientific evidence do you have which suggest that there have been incidences of droughts?”
- “What is the likelihood of occurrence of increased number of El Nino events by 2030s?”

Examples

- “It is not understood whether the climate model was validated and how the validation process was accomplished. Please give an account on it. [On projection modelling, please refer to scenario being used, future time frame used, the baseline against which the modelling was done, the down scaling method and processes employed, etc.]”

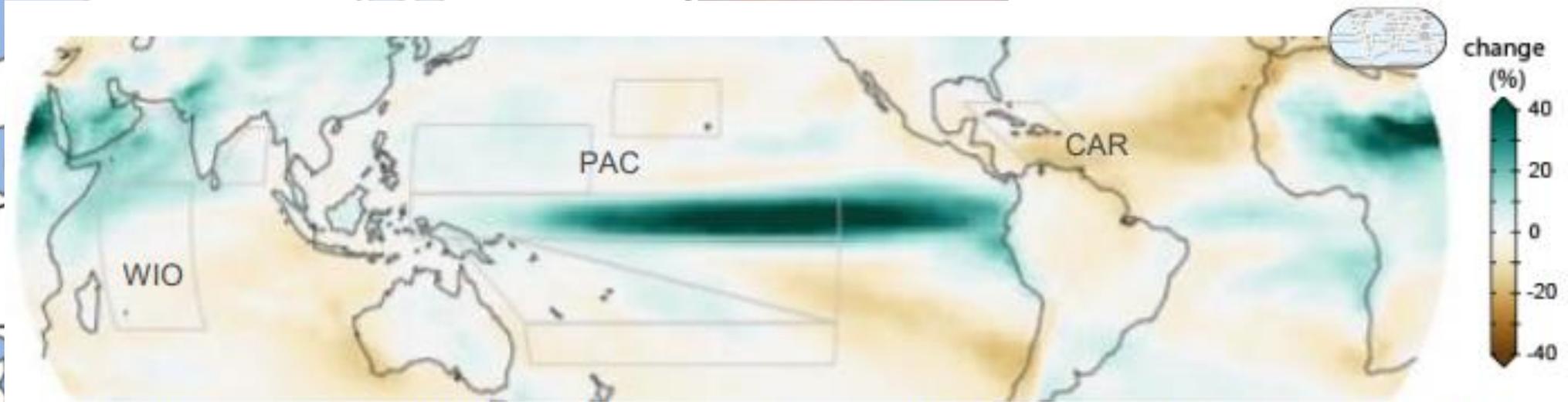
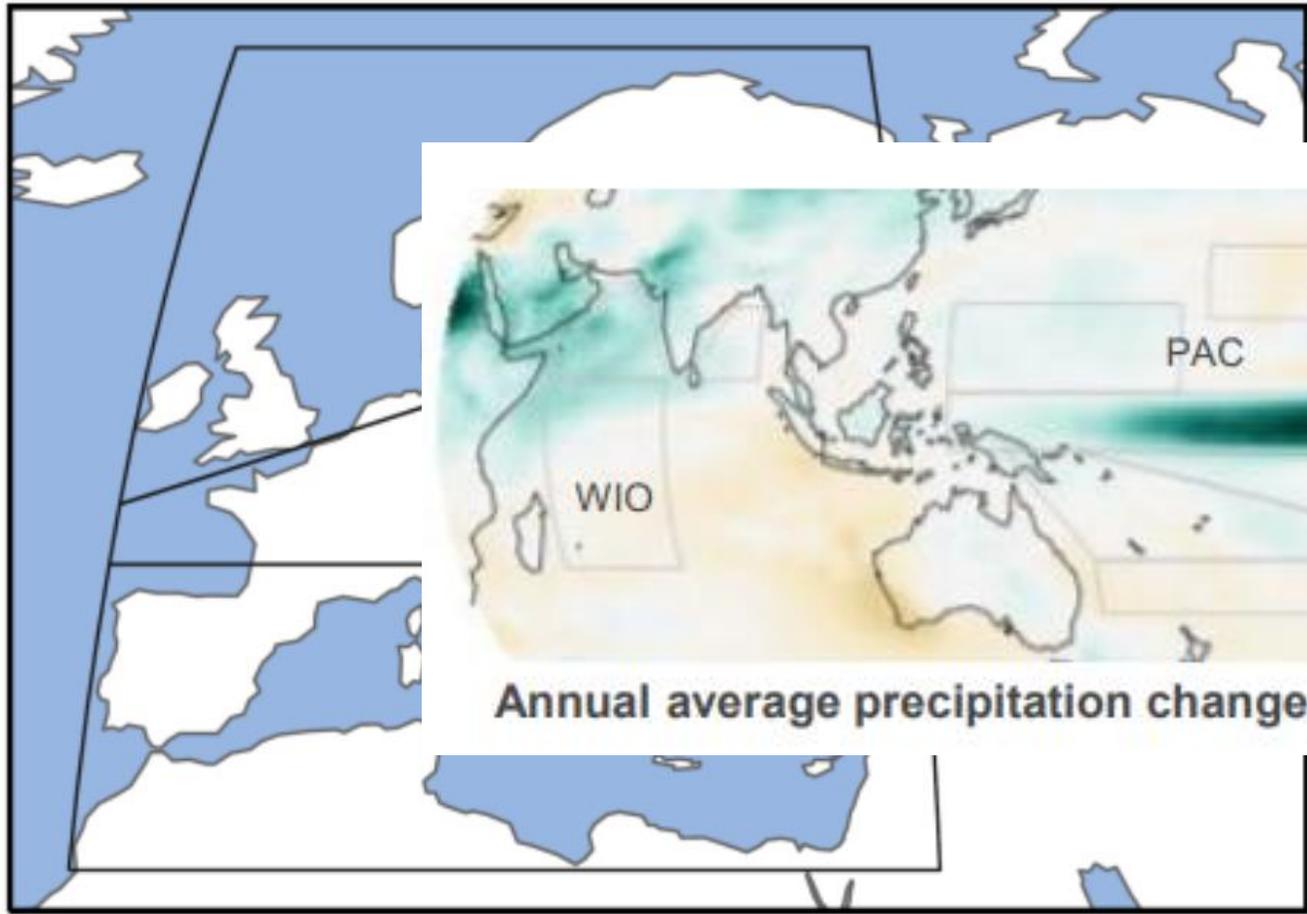
Data gap

ipcc
INTERGOVERNMENTAL PANEL ON climate change

Climate Change 2021

The Physical Science Basis

Authors



Annual average precipitation change, mid-21st century relative to 1995–2014 (SSP3-7.0)

to the
ne
Change

The logos for the World Meteorological Organization (WMO) and the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP).

Data gap

- 100+ authors contributing to IPCC AR6 Chapter 12 on regional risk assessment
- Only 3 from SIDS and only 1 from Pacific SIDS
- Unable to develop high confidence projections of impacts across the Pacific region, never mind at national or sub-island level

