GUIDANCE ON MOBILIZING CLIMATE AND DEVELOPMENT FUNDING AT THE NATIONAL LEVEL

8TH MEETING OF THE CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT PANEL

GENEVA, SWITZERLAND FEBRUARY 6, 2024



ROADMAP

- WMO draft Resource Mobilization Strategy Overview
- Empowering NMHSs in Mobilizing Climate and Development Finance
 - NMHS at the center of climate change decision-making
 - Shifting perceptions
 - Evidence-based decision-making
 - Value of NMHS inputs
 - Demonstrating leadership
- Forthcoming Guidance Note
- Additional Training Opportunities

WMO draft Resource Mobilization Strategy Overview

PRINCIPLES OF WMO RESOURCE MOBILIZATION (1/2)

- Align resource mobilization with the priorities of the WMO Strategic Plan 2024-2027 and Cg-19.
- Recognize and support the significant added value of scaling up CREWS and SOFF.
- Focus on adding value by addressing the priority needs of Members, including a strong focus on building their capacity.
- Promote national and regional ownership and commitment following a bottomup approach, while ensuring accountability of development support.
- Promote sustainable, long-term solutions, rather than temporary interventions.
- Recognize the role of human resources as a fundamental pillar of capacity development by addressing education and training needs in development projects, including support in competency implementation, with a major role in strategic planning, quality of services, and sustainability of NMHSs.

PRINCIPLES OF WMO RESOURCE MOBILIZATION (2/2)

- Engage effectively with and through the WMO Regional Offices, recognizing that resource mobilization is not solely a global activity.
- Encourage members to participate in WMO projects not only through financial support, but also by technical support to the design, implementation and sustainability of a WMO project.
- Increase voluntary contributions, but only if capacity and systems are in place to efficiently and effectively implement, manage and administer greater volumes of funds.
- Align and coordinate resource mobilization activities through clear and effective relationships with partners, from Members to UN agencies, multilateral climate funds and others.
- Pursue a high leveraging ratio, meaning voluntary contributions enable or influence larger partner development/climate investments.
- Be recognized as a reliable project collaborator.

GOALS OF WMO RESOURCE MOBILIZATION

- Annual voluntary contributions increase at least 30% by 2028, assuming WMO has systems in place to properly implement this volume of funds.
- By 2028, WMO reaches a leveraging ratio above 30.
- Members are effectively supported to enhance the impact of capacity development projects.
- Partners and Members recognize WMO as a reliable project collaborator.
- WMO collaborates regularly with major international development, humanitarian and climate finance partners who are also involved in mobilizing resources to support public weather, climate and water information and services.

Empowering NMHSs in Mobilizing Climate and Development Finance

THE ROLE OF THE NMHS

The NMHS should be at the center of climate change decision-making and a key enabler of climate and development finance mobilization into a country

- Climate, weather, and hydrological inputs support appropriate planning, sequencing, and designing of climate change actions.
- NMHS knowledge and expertise is critically required to feed into climate-related national processes, strategies, and investments.
- May be the only national agency with hydrometeorological observations, historical records, data, knowledge, and expertise needed for climate investment planning and effective decision-making.
- NMHSs play the key role of exhibiting the expertise and providing the sound scientific basis needed for climate investment decision-making at the national level.

SHIFTING THE PERCEPTION OF THE NMHS

The NMHS as a Key Driver for....

- Mobilizing climate and development finance
- Contributing to the identification and design of climate investments
- Ensuring resiliency and sustainable growth

THE NMHS AS A SUPPORTER OF EVIDENCE-BASED DECISION-MAKING

- An evidence-based approach:
 - i. Provides greater certainty that a proposed climate action is more likely to address the underlying climate impact;
 - ii. Accommodates for better upfront planning and design of investments; and
 - iii. Supports managing risks so as not to erode gains made in sustainable development.
- Climate science has the added benefit of supporting countries in selecting more transformative climate actions.
- Basing decisions on evidence avoids the potential for maladaptation.

This makes evidence-based investments more attractive to climate financiers.

The increased certainty, as well as opportunities for better planning and risk management provide value, which in turn facilitates countries' ability to mobilize climate finance.

VALUE OF NMHS INPUTS FOR CLIMATE FINANCE MOBILIZATION

- Donors may be hesitant to finance projects as climate action without a solid underpinning of the climate science showing the causal link between the current or expected climate variation and the investment's ability to address any potential impacts from this variation.
- Climate science, data, information, and analysis bridge this through the methodological process of establishing a climate science basis for any selected climate action.
- NMHS knowledge supports upstream country investment planning to understand what and where investments may be most needed, and to underpin with the necessary data and information where climate impacts are being felt; may be experienced in the future; and what response measures should be developed as investments to address these impacts.

DEMONSTRATING LEADERSHIP

The empowerment of NMHSs as being central to national level decision-making will require leadership.

- The value that an NMHS can provide is an endogenous factor that can only be realized with proper strategic intent.
- NMHSs need strong visionary leaders who can see the big picture and think strategically to bring about innovative changes to develop institutional and infrastructural capacity and to sustain it.
- Demonstrating leadership involves:
 - A vision that secures buy-in at all levels of the agency;
 - A strategy that is deliberate in expanding the NMHS's role to support decision-making at the national level; and
 - A shift in perception that reframes the NMHS from being only a technical agency to one that enables national development and prosperity.

Forthcoming Guidance Note

FORTHCOMING GUIDANCE NOTE

- Provides relevant information on climate finance actors and processes that are typically undertaken at the national level.
- Highlights climate and development finance decision-making principles and the role of NMHSs as key drivers in the climate finance mobilization process.
- Showa how NMHS can be empowered through intentional efforts that focus on vision setting, strategy, and agency perception in order to mobilize resources.

Additional Capacity Development Needs

ADDITIONAL TRAINING OPPORTUNITIES

Key concepts for mobilizing climate and development finance investments

- Climate finance instruments
- Understanding climate risk
- Adaptation-development continuum
- Adaptation responses
- Additionality
- Incremental cost approach
- Concessionality
- Developing a theory of change

- Building regional approaches toward planning, design, and implementation of climate investments
- Barriers to unlocking finance
- Project financial structuring
- Addressing common issues in climate project design
- Private sector mobilization

Establishing the Climate Science Basis for Climate Action

- Methodology
- 4-step process
- Situations with Limited or Absence of Data