NAP-GSP Forum on NAP
Mobilizing Finance for NAPs

E. Abraham T. Tumbey Jr
Programme Coordinator-UNDP
LIBERIA: Country context

- 43,000 square miles
- Growing population of more than 4 million people
- Rich in tropical forests - 6.6 million ha, 153.45 t/ha of carbon
- Holds approximately 43 percent of the remaining Upper Guinea forests of West Africa, which extend from neighboring Guinea to Togo
- A Least developed Country with approximately 80% of the country's population poor
- Access to basic social services remains less than 45%
- Rural communities rely greatly on unsustainable methods for livelihood generation
- A coastline of 560 km, which host about 58% of the country’s population within 8 of the 15 counties
- Average rainfall range from more than 4500 mm along the coast to about 2000 mm in the interior
- Temperature ranges from 32°C in November to 28°C in June. Relative humidity is about 90-100% during the rainy season and 60-90% during the dry season
Why NAP?

- Liberia’s climate is already changing: More rainfall along the coast, flooding, increase temperature inland

- Liberia is a least developed country (LCD) high exposure, low resilience and high vulnerability.

- Climate change will affect key economic sectors, including agriculture
Evidence based & Resource needs

- Climate Vulnerability & Risks Assessment
- Adaptation Strategies & Action Plans
- Costing of actions
Climate Public Expenditure & Institutional Review

- Review the institutional arrangements and coordination mechanisms for environmental finance, planning, budgeting, and expenditures
  - evaluation of public expenditure in environmental management, including climate change
  - Identify means to strengthen the efficiency and effectiveness of public expenditure and institutional mechanisms for environmental management
  - identify resources and strengthen capacity to effectively tap into international funds which are being made available to address environmental issues
Mainstream climate change into planning and budgeting

• Guide for Mainstreaming Climate Change Planning and Budgeting

• Integration of policies and measures to address climate change into ongoing sector and development planning and decision making, to ensure the long term sustainability of investments

• Leveraging domestic budgets to implement NAPs
Climate change investment plan

• Analysis of current funding flows (domestic & international, public & private)
  • Analysis of current funding flows (domestic & international, public & private)
  • Funds eligible to Liberia

• Analysis of funding gap and financial characteristics (do investments generate any revenue, is short/long term finance required, suitability for private financing etc.)

• Options for private sector and international resource mobilisation

PIPELINE DEVELOPMENT

LINKING NAP INVESTMENT WITHIN THE NDC

CLIMATE FINANCING STRATEGY

RESOURCE MOBILIZATION
- International public funds (multilateral, bilateral etc)
- Domestic public funds
- Private sector
- Innovative finance (green bonds, carbon markets etc)
Thank you