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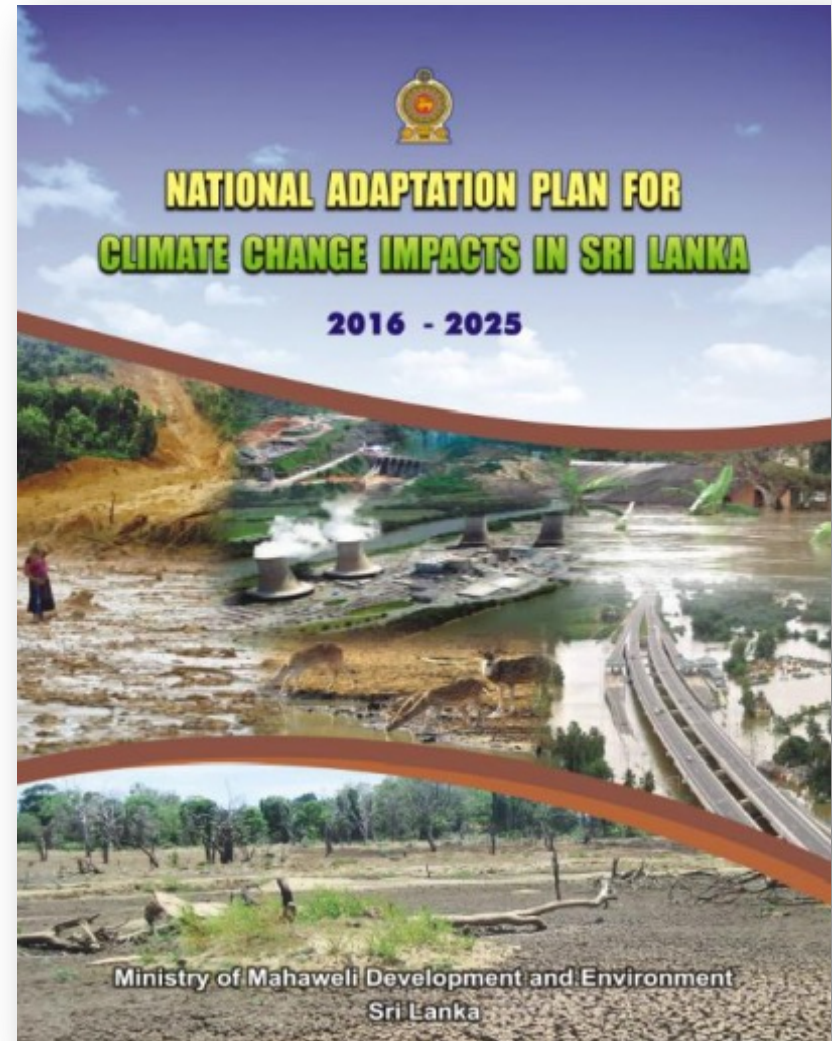
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Evolution of the National Adaptation Planning Process in Sri Lanka

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INTRODUCTION TO NAPS



National Adaptation Plans (NAPs) are internationally recognized instruments that help governments develop their climate adaptation

What are National Adaptation Plans (NAPS)?

Definition



NAPS enable countries to identify their medium and long-term priorities for climate adaptation



Led by governments (national and local), and cut across key sectors

Objective



Building adaptive capacity and resilience to climate impacts



Integrate adaptation into government strategies, plans and budgets

GGGI NAP ACTIVITY WORLDWIDE



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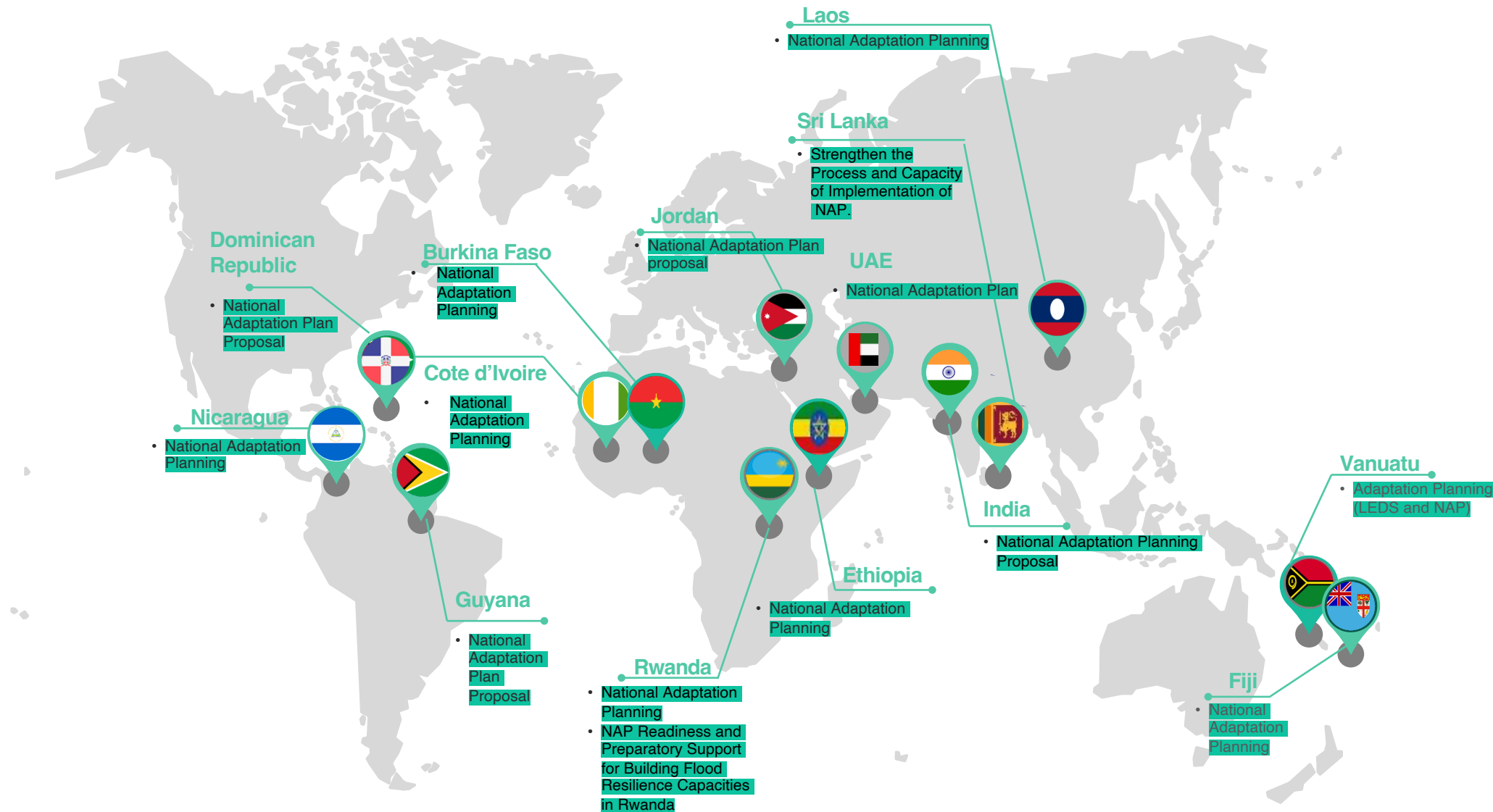
In NAP funding

24

Countries where GGGI is enhancing adaptation planning through NDC or NAPs

14

NAP processes at various stages



GAPS AND GUIDANCE FOR GOOD PRACTICES IN NATIONAL ADAPTATION PLANS (NAP-GGGP)



OBJECTIVES

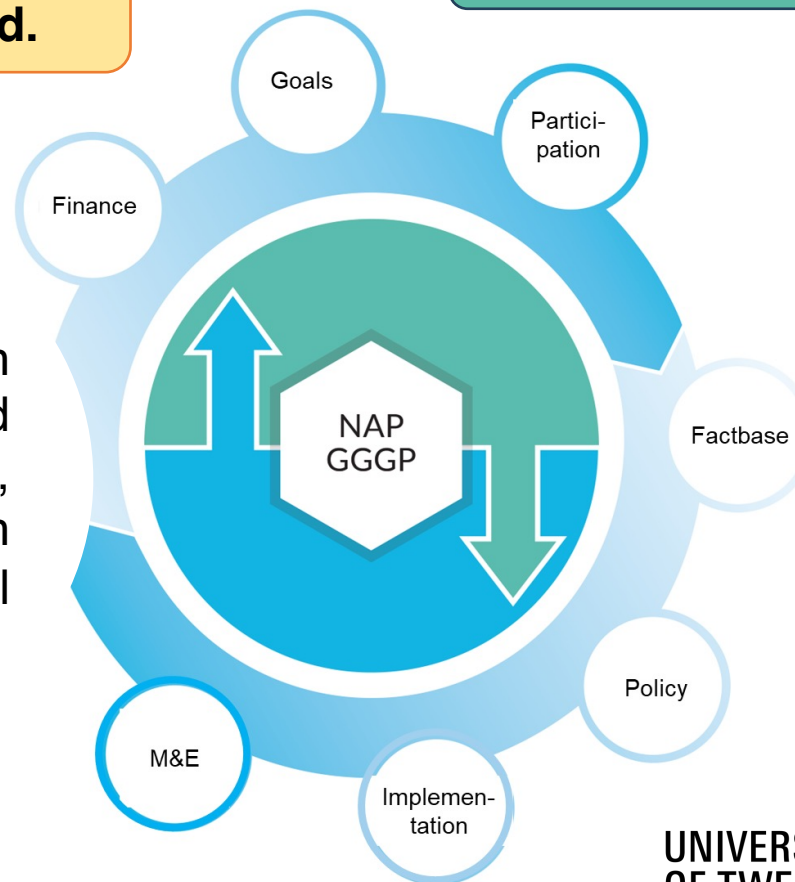


- Identify best practices in NAP for others to learn
- Guidelines and recommendations to develop good quality, robust and implementable NAPs
- Outputs to feed into adaptation stocktake

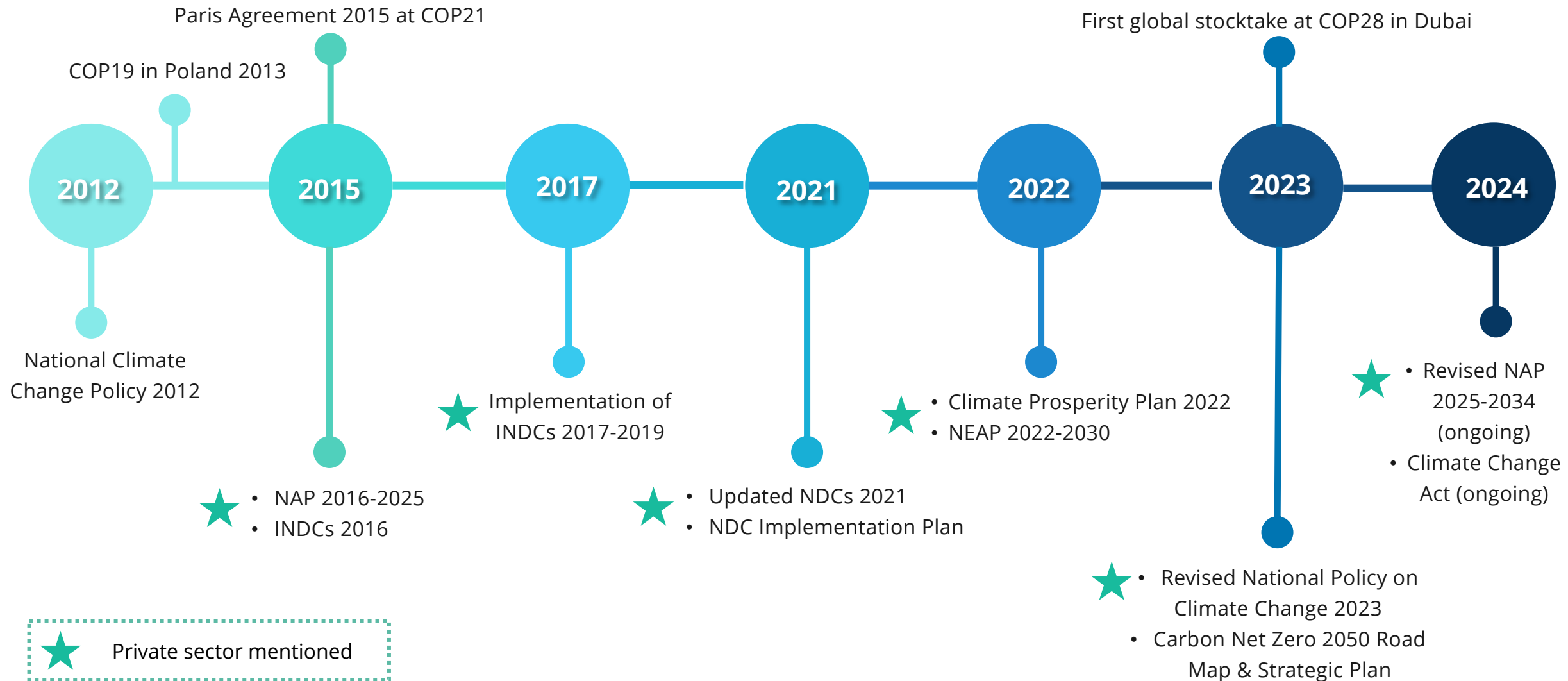
To date, 52 NAPs investigated.

7 categories with 56 elements and 44 sub-elements, each with application protocol

NAP-GGGP GOOD PRACTICE FRAMEWORK



CLIMATE CHANGE POLICY LANDSCAPE



Green Climate Fund NAP Readiness Support (NAPRS) Project



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Sri Lanka's National Adaptation Planning Process - Key Building Blocks to Accelerate Actions

Vertical & Horizontal Integration of
Adaptation Planning & Implementation

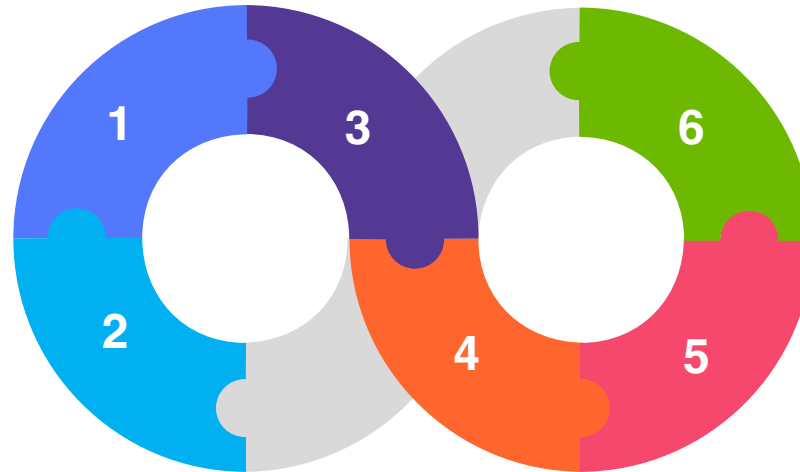
1

Strengthening Relevant
Institutional Mechanisms

2

Comprehensive Adaptation Finance &
Resource Mobilization Approach

3



4 Capacity Building
& Training

5 Climate Information
System

6 Gender & Social
Action Plan (GSAP)



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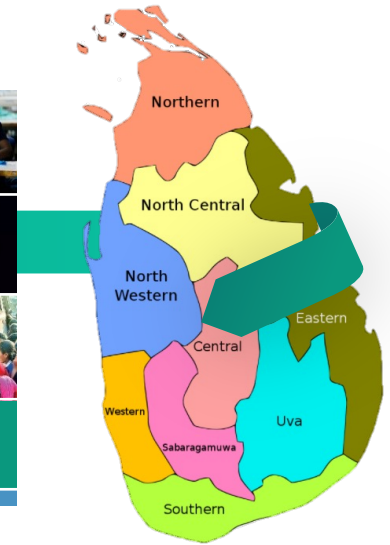
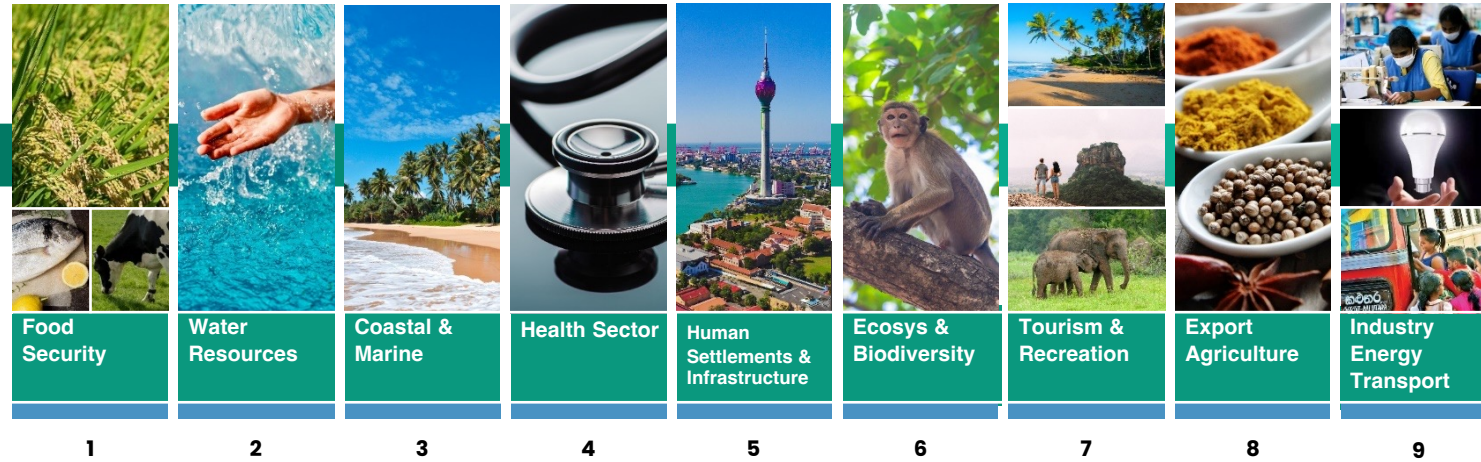
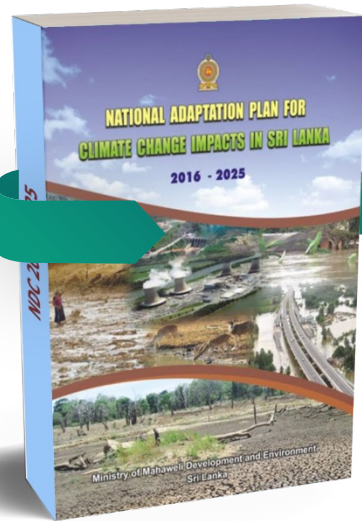


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HORIZONTAL INTEGRATION OF ADAPTATION – UPDATING SRI LANKA’S NAP



Review implications of Climate Change (CC) to all sectors, identify status to address CC adaptation (stock-taking) and the institutional set-up



Develop recommendations to integrate CC adaptation interventions into national, sectoral policies and provincial development plans.



Revise the NAP sectoral adaptation action plans (for updating of NAP)



Establish Sector Climate Cells (SCC) for coordination of implementation

VERTICAL INTEGRATION OF ADAPTATION Provincial Adaptation Plans (PAPs)



PAPs

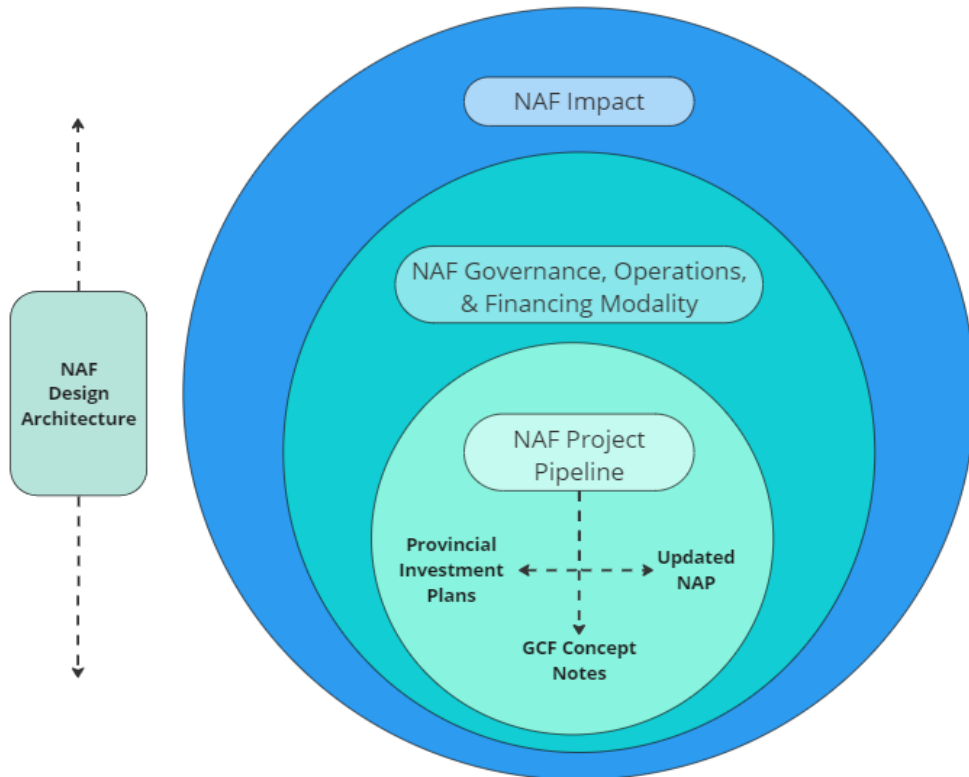
- CC issues & impacts
- Vulnerabilities (DSDs)
- Institutional setup
- Coordination mechanism
- Adaptation Action plan
- GSAP integrated
- Capacity building
- **Private sector engagement**
- Timeline & costing
- RM/Investment Plan



Adaptation interventions need to be specific, feasible, gender responsive and customized to the province, a participatory, consultative approach followed with provincial stakeholders.

The Sri Lanka National Adaptation Fund (NAF) – A *Financing Vehicle*

NAF can be positioned to mobilize over \$100 Mn for provincial climate resilience



\$100 million NAF catalyses a significant uptake in international adaptation funding

- Bolsters **institutional capacity**
- Leverages significant **additional financing**
- Empowers **local communities** with resilience building **knowledge and resources**

Aspects promoted by the NAF framework and financial strategy:

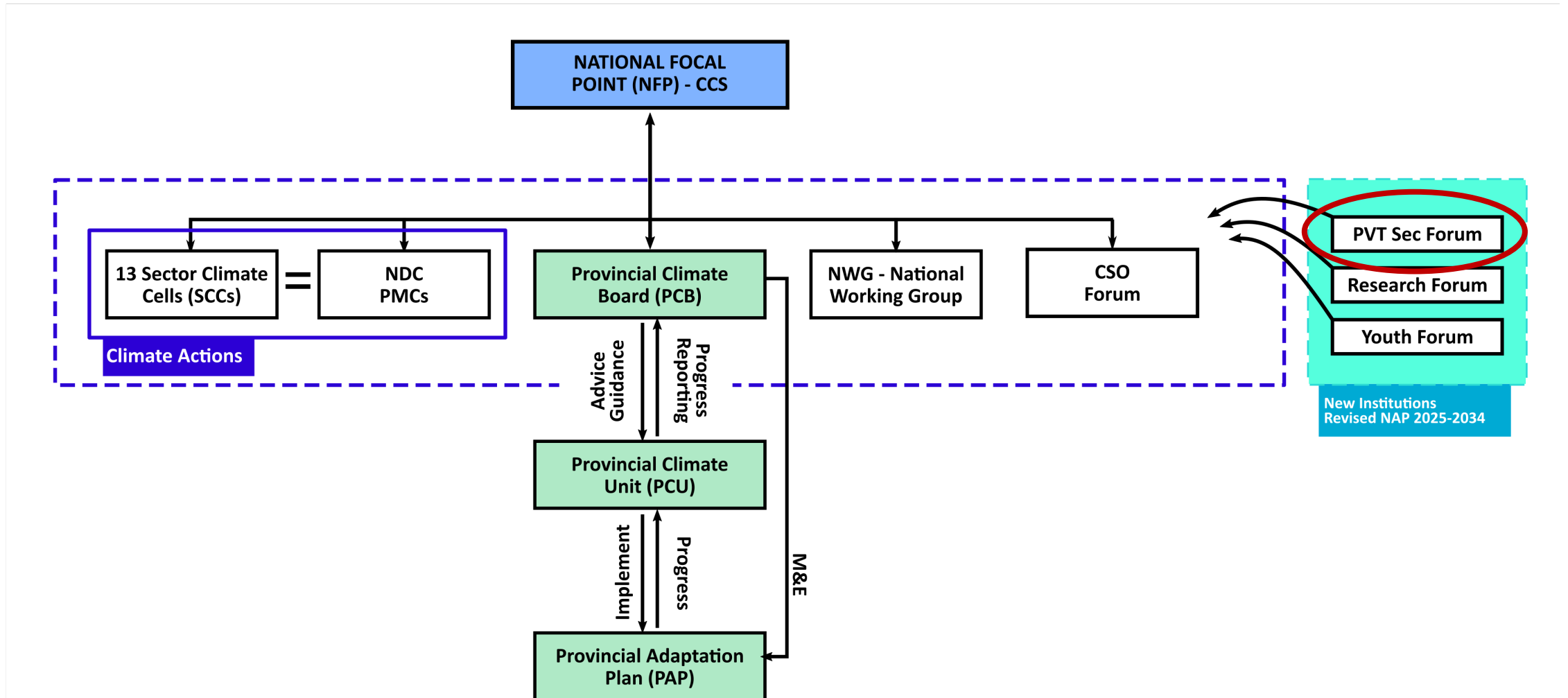
- **Robust governance**
- **Optimized financial management**
- **Stronger fiduciary management**
- **Enhanced operational structure**

Provincial level investments will contribute to the pipeline development of the NAF

- **Strategically allocated** investment requirements depending on the **resilience-building needs** of each province



UPDATED NAP (2025-2034) PROPOSED INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS



WHY SHOULD THE PRIVATE SECTOR BE INVOLVED IN THE NAP PROCESS?



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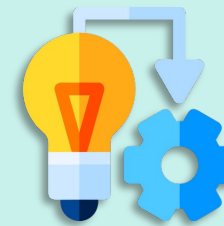
Financing

Alternative funding sources like the private sector must be tapped to mitigate the escalating climate adaptation costs in developing nations due to government financial constraints.



Planning

Adaptation planning must involve the private sector to ensure that ongoing efforts to enhance resilience align with national adaptation goals and actions, and to coordinate and minimize repetition of adaptation efforts.



Implementation

It is important to view private sector entities not just as potential funders but also as key implementors of adaptation measures and priorities.



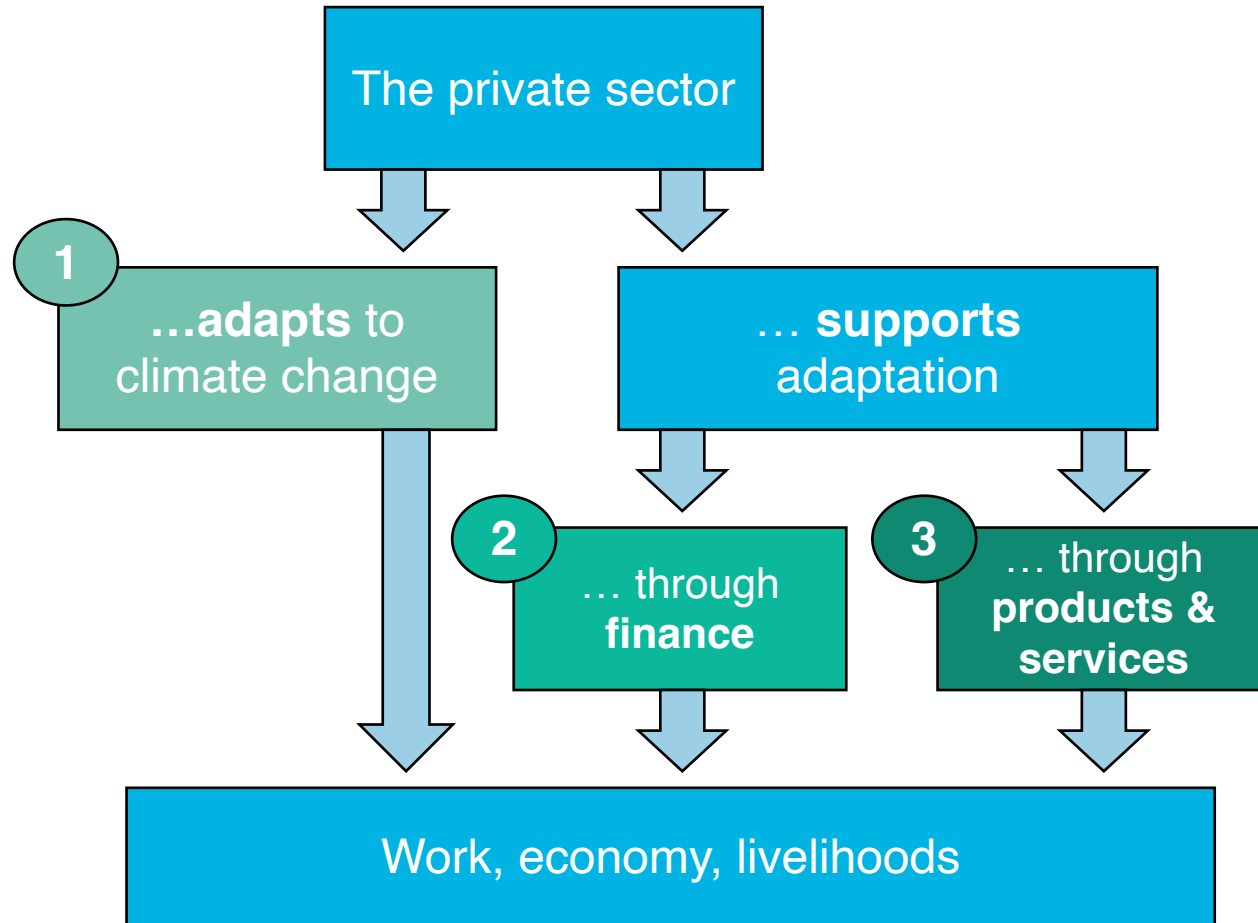
Stakeholder Co-ordination

The private sector must be engaged in the planning, implementation, and M&E of adaptation, as it significantly contributes to developing countries' GDP, capital flows, and job market, in adaptation efforts.

PRIVATE SECTOR ENGAGEMENT



There are three main channels of private sector involvement in adaptation:



Small-scale, local companies, entrepreneurs, or farmers ensure their own climate resilience 1

Large enterprises or multinational cooperations protect own assets and support suppliers and business partners financially and through other inputs 1 2 3

Private associations and cooperatives support stakeholder well-being and resilience building efforts 3

Banks and investors provide financial support and help clients create more resilient projects 2



CAPTURING SRI LANKA'S PRIVATE SECTOR RELATED CLIMATE CHANGE VULNERABILITIES, NEEDS, AND BARRIERS

- The revised NAP 2025-2034 and 9 PAPs unlock fresh opportunities for adaptation investments while strengthening climate resilience
- A special subsection of the NAPs and PAPs is focused on private sector engagement
- Survey conducted October 23 to collect information on the climate risks faced by the private sector and resilience building activities/needs
 - **A follow-up survey in May 2024 on-going until the 17th of May, and you are invited to participate (QR code on following slides)**
 - Results of these surveys will inform the revised NAP and the 9 PAPs



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2023 SURVEY FINDINGS

Supply chain disruptions and financial risks were the most highlighted climate change risks

Percentage of respondents mentioning:

28%

Supply chain disruptions

18%

Financial: lending/ default/
credit risks

10%

No risk

5%

Demand/ customers/
clients

4%

Employee/ staff
disruptions

2%

Insurance/ claims risk



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2023 SURVEY FINDINGS

Respondents identified almost 3x as many mitigation actions as adaptation actions, most commonly listing renewable energy

41%

Mitigation actions

8%

Adaptation actions

24%

Renewable energy/
solar

18%

ESG / financing

25%

Nothing



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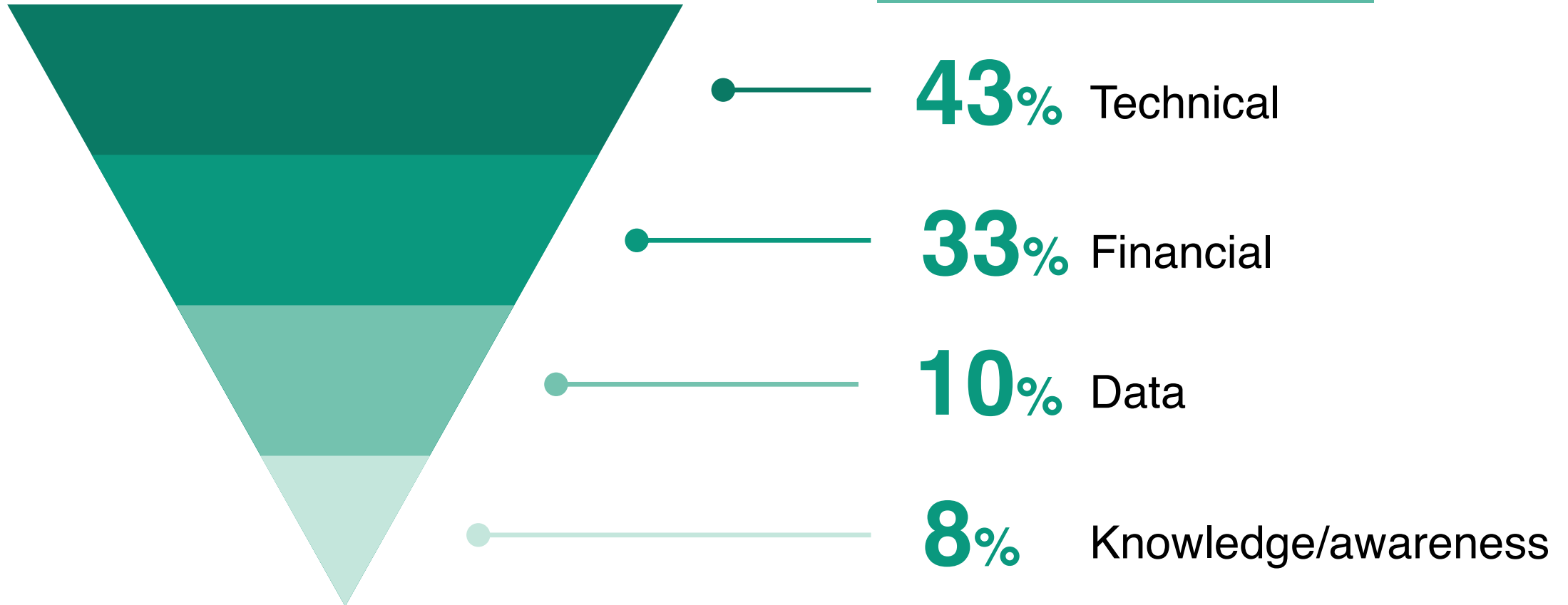


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2023 SURVEY FINDINGS

Technical and financial gaps were seen as the biggest hurdles for industries in responding to climate change

Industry gaps identified:

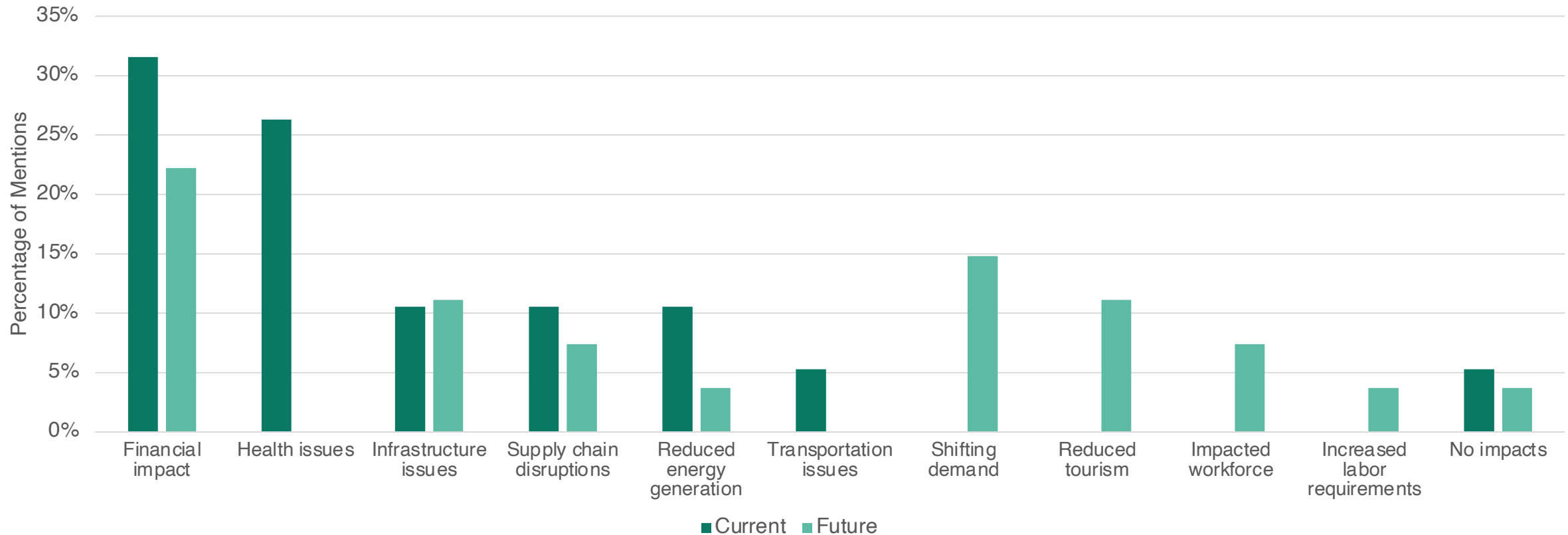




2024 PRELIMINARY SURVEY FINDINGS

Financial impact is currently the most frequently cited consequence of both current and potential future climate events

Impacts of Current versus Future Climate Change Events

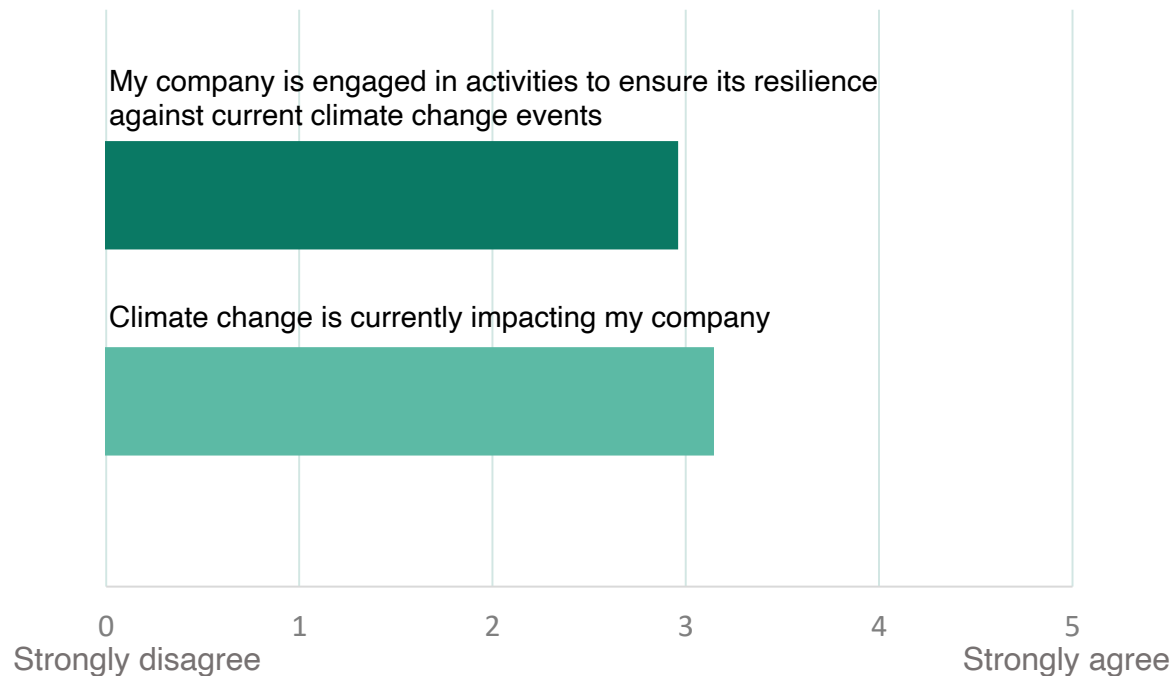




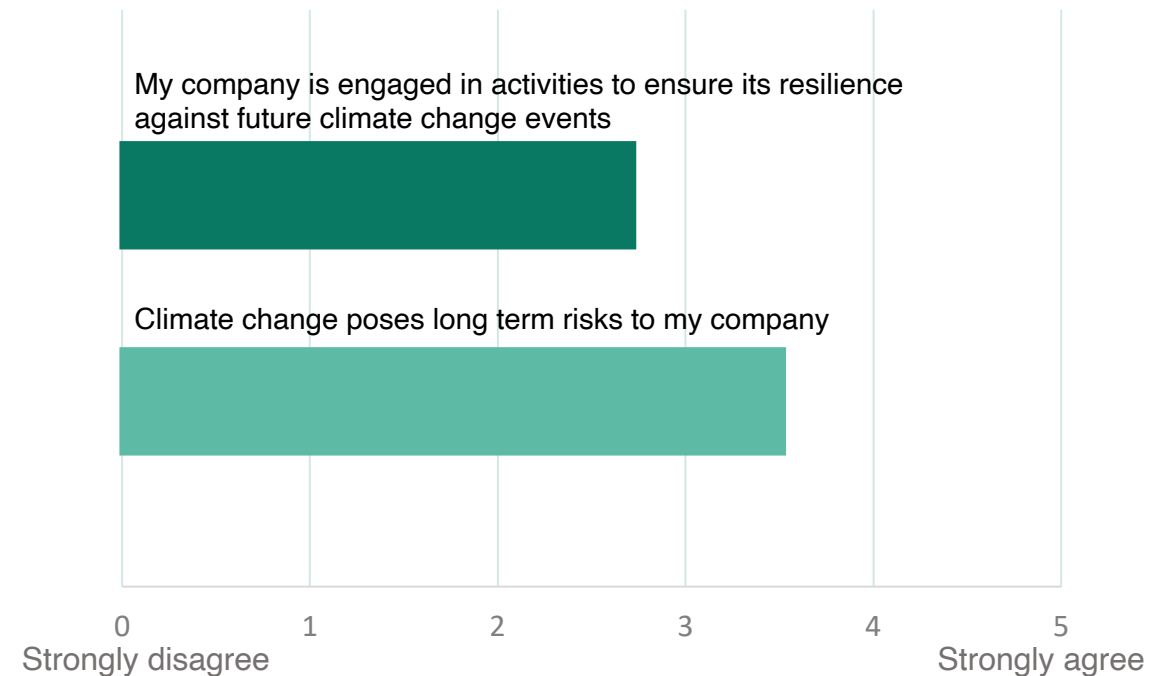
2024 SURVEY PRELIMINARY FINDINGS

Stronger agreement that climate change will pose long term risks to companies, although there seems to be less engagement in resilience building activities against future events

Current climate risk and resilience building

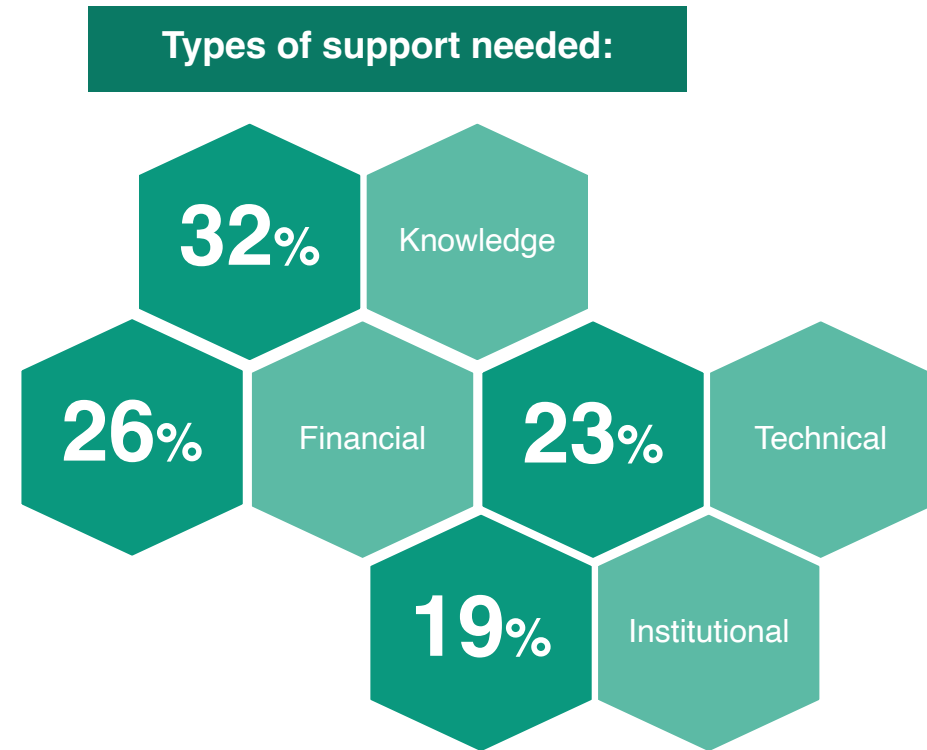
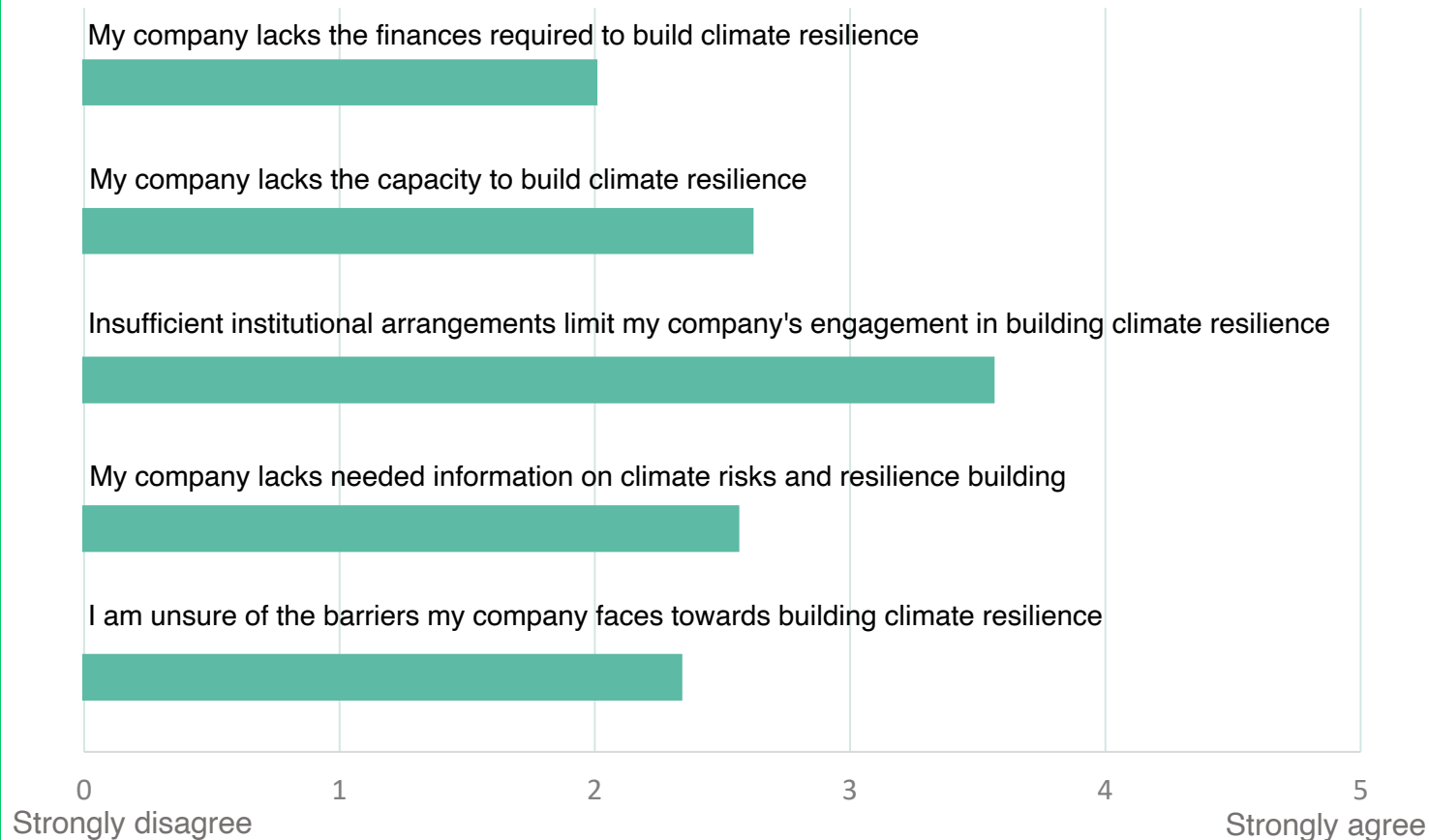


Future climate risk and resilience building



2024 SURVEY PRELIMINARY FINDINGS

Barriers to building climate resilience are multi-faceted and companies require a range of different support mechanisms





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PLEASE PARTICIPATE IN THE SURVEY

As our survey is still ongoing,
please feel free to contribute
using this QR code





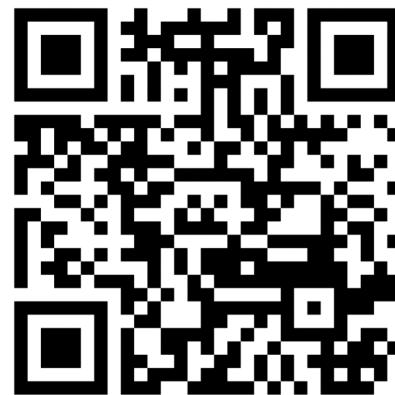
KEY TAKEAWAYS

- 1.** The impacts of climate change on the private sector are varied across different sectors and will have both short- and long-term repercussions
- 2.** Companies are already focused on adaptation and mitigation interventions however many need further support (knowledge, finance, technical and institutional)
- 3.** In order for Sri Lanka's revised NAP (2025-2034) to be successfully implemented and climate resilience strengthened, critical that the private sector is included in the governance framework and are actively engaged throughout the process (planning, implementation, M&E and learning).



Thank You

2024 Survey QR code:



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