



**GEF CSO Network statement to
16th LDCF/SCCF Council Meeting
May 27, 2014, Cancun, Mexico**

Practically, the incremental anthropogenic climate costs coupled with unavoidable impacts and deficits in providing better education, housing, health, and other services in most developing countries form a nexus that rationalise the cost of adaptation as not being a sovereign responsibility, rather a global obligation as outlined in Article 2 and 4 of the Climate Change Convention.

The World Bank (2010) has estimated that the costs of adaptation between 2010-2050 at \$18.1 billion and \$25 billion per year for sub-saharan Africa and East Asia and pacific region respectively.

Currently, we are informed the finance needs do not tally with the pledges. Secretariat has recorded a demand of some \$250 million per year under SCCF-Adaptation section.

The GEF CSO Network is grateful to the GEF donors for having made pledges and contributions to the Least Developed Countries Fund and the Special Climate Change Fund thus witnessing 92.5% performance (\$879.9 million pledged, \$831.6 million availed).

In addition, the Network extends its sincere appreciation to GEF for having developed the Strategy that will serve as the basis for programming resources under the LDCF and the SCCF over the next 4 years i.e. 2014-2018.

However, the programming strategy appears to address planned adaptation needs as opposed to spontaneous adaptation, a basis for most SIDS and LDCs. Specifically, Pillar 1 focuses on integrating climate change adaptation into relevant policies, plans, programs and decision-making processes. Therefore, we propose a balanced focus between helping states plan for risks and supporting households and communities build their own resilience.

We welcome the enhanced private sector engagement in the programming strategy; however more workable ways should be stipulated on the role, form and function of such private sector players. Perhaps, it would be appropriate to explore mechanisms under the UN Global compact, where businesses communicate on progress of achieving corporate sustainability.

In line with the Public Involvement Policy, the Strategy seems to be very silent on the "the engagement of civil society". This might limit the realization of the spontaneous adaptation that addresses the needs and priorities of the most vulnerable and disadvantaged communities and groups, including the poor, women, children, youth, indigenous people, landless people, persons with disabilities, at grassroot level thence leading to maladaptation.

Lastly, we call on GEF donors to cumulatively honour contributions to **more than 29% increase** of current levels of programming so as to match the financing needs of developing countries thereby ensuring full implementation of LDC NAPAs; and timely preparation of the NAPs.