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Improving Accountability for Adaptation Finance: Lessons from tracking adaptation finance to local level in Zambia and Uganda

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Adaptation Finance

Big Picture Context:

- \$100bn/year by 2020
- Domestic resources also being invested in adaptation





Key Questions

- How much adaptation finance is available within developing countries?
- How is it being directed and used and by whom?
- Is it reaching the local level and addressing the needs of the most vulnerable people?
- What needs to be done to improve accountability for adaptation finance to ensure that it is helping to build adaptive capacity and resilience?

Methods

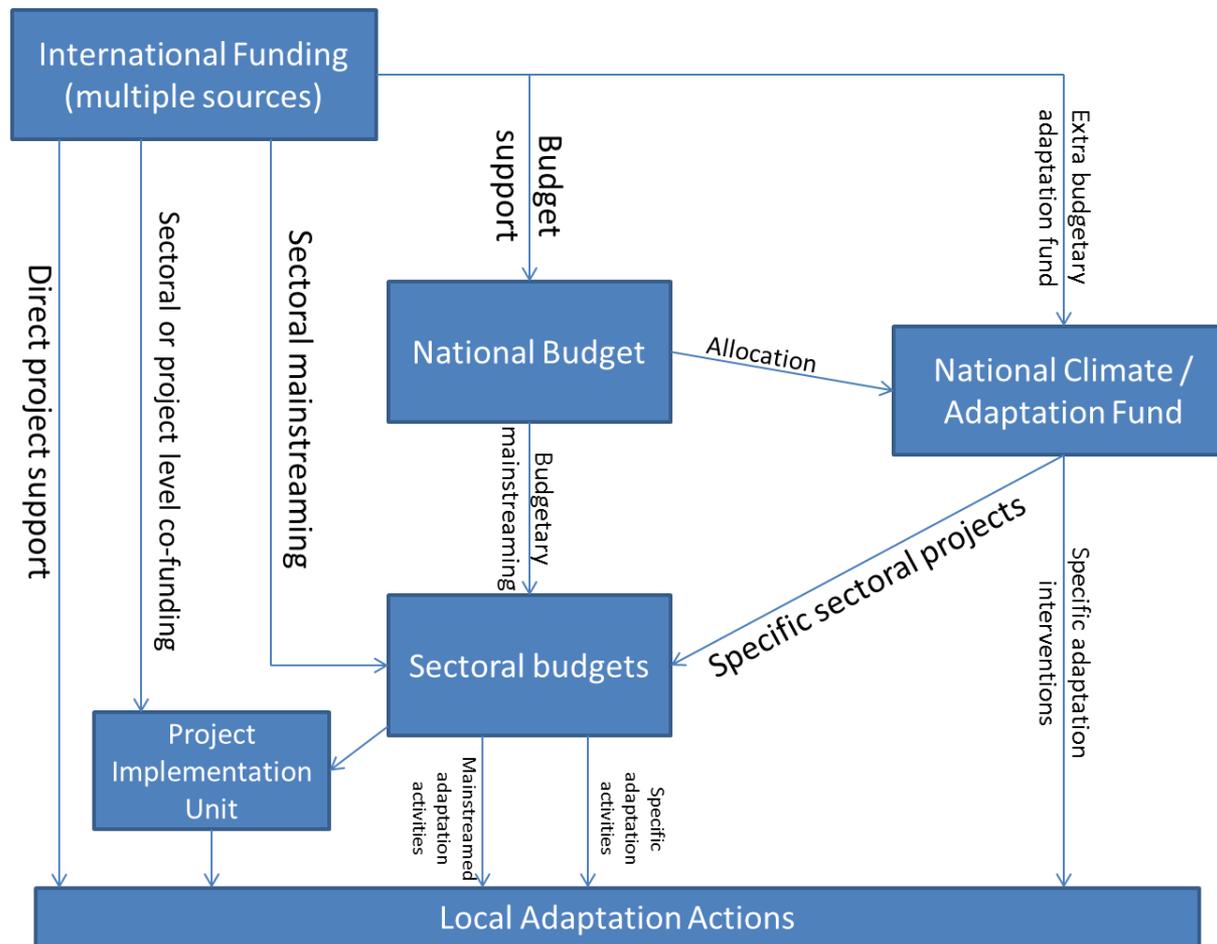
Case Specific Tracking Studies:

- Interviews and FGDs
- Document review
- Direct observation

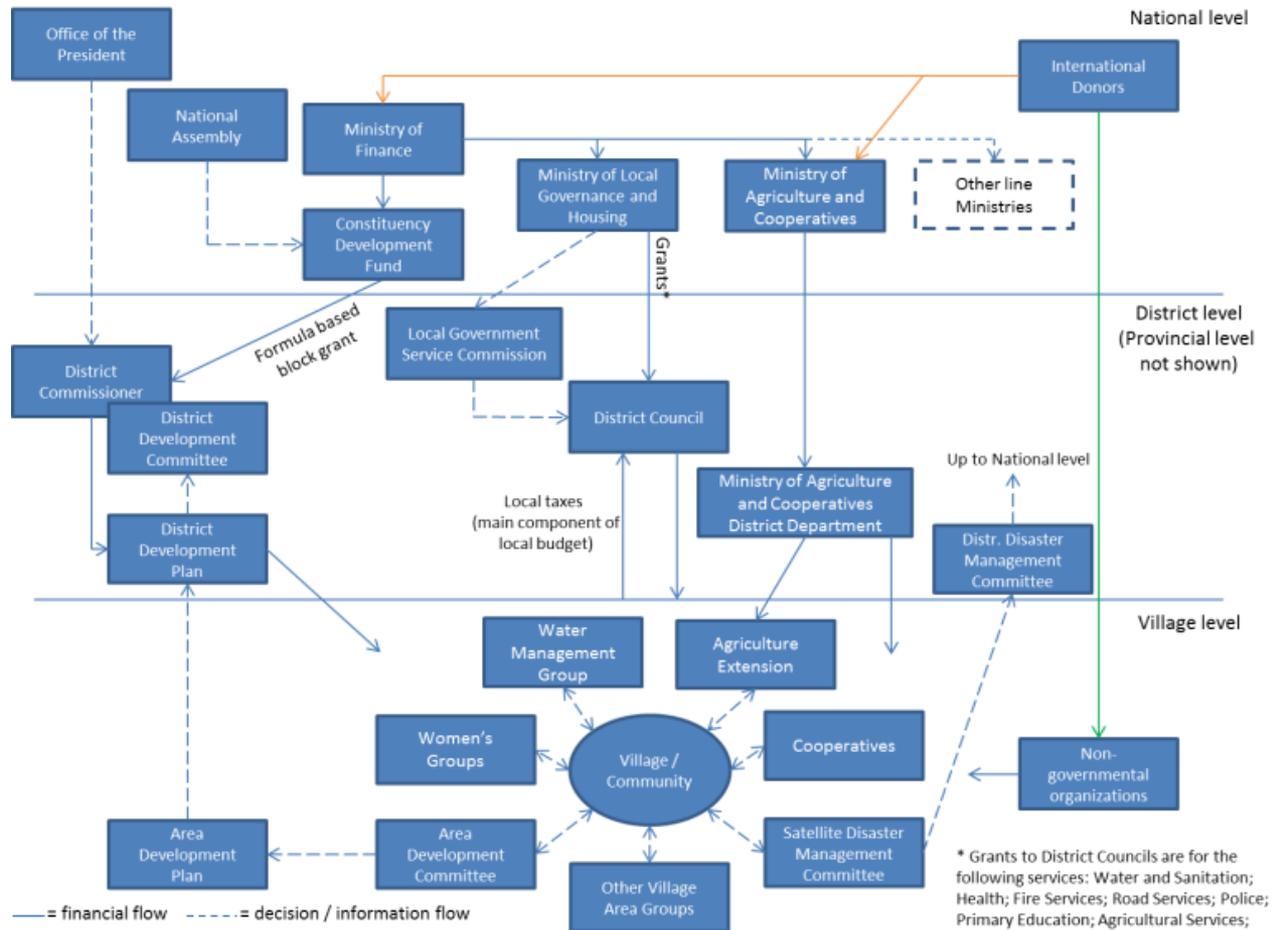
5 Principles for Accountability: Equity, Participation, Ownership, Responsiveness, and Transparency

Countries/ Instruments	Uganda					Zambia			
Regions	Apac	Bundibugyo	Mbale	Nakasongola	Pallisa	National level	Luangwa	Senanga	Sinazongwe
FGDs (community)		1		2	1				
Interviews	4	5	16	1	1	1	7	11	14
Community		2	3						
District government agency	3	3	6	1			4	3	5
Donor agency									1
National government agency						1		3	6
CSO/CBO	1		7		1		3	5	2
Questionnaire							1	1	1
Community							1	1	1
Grand total	4	6	16	3	2	1	8	12	15

Channels for Adaptation Finance

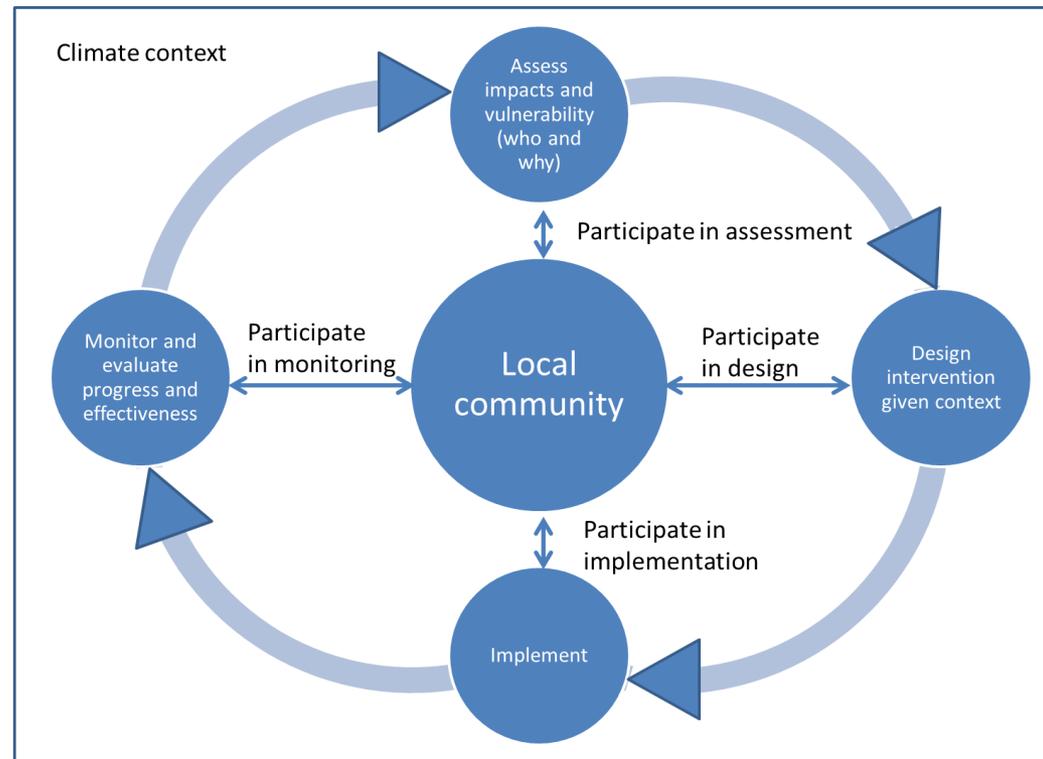


Routes for Adaptation Finance - Zambia



Key Findings

- Gaps in the conduct and application of CCVAs
- Limited participation in design, higher in implementation
- Projects don't always respond to needs
- Horizontal and vertical coordination is weak
- Decision-making concentrated at national level
- Difficult to access information





Getting Better at Reaching Vulnerable Communities:

- 1) Two-tiered approach to vulnerability assessment
- 2) Work with and strengthen domestic accountability processes
- 3) Put policies, planning & budgeting processes in place
- 4) Invest in building local government capabilities and get more \$ there
- 5) Engage local communities throughout adaptation programming life cycle