

Multilateral Adaptation Finance for Systemic Resilience: Addressing Cross-Border Climate Risks

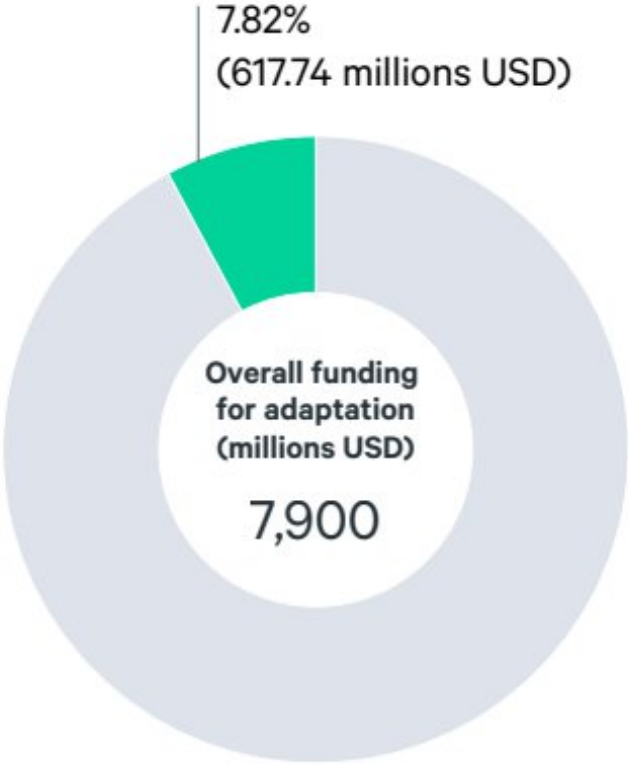
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Cross-Border Climate Risks

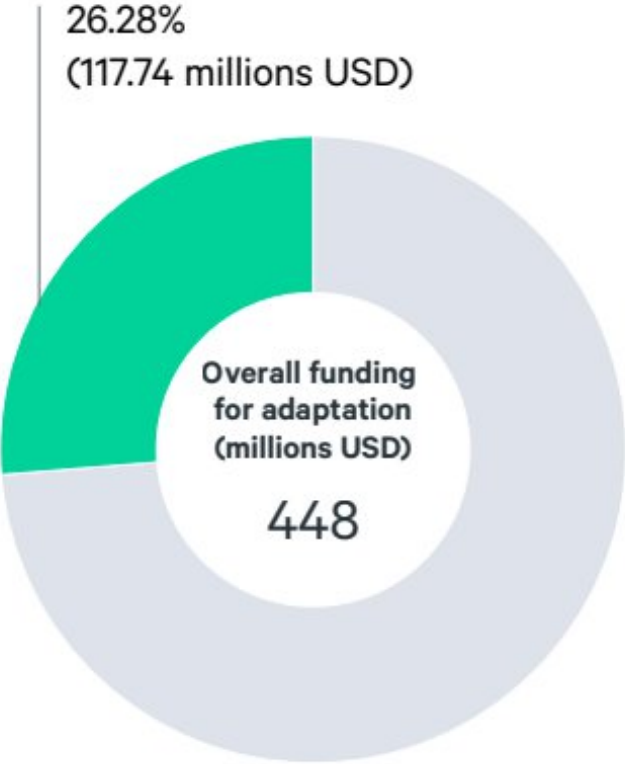
Type	Complexity
Shared Resources and Ecosystems (e.g., transboundary river basins)	Common – 2+ countries experience similar hazards because of geographic proximity (e.g., drought)
Infrastructure (e.g., power grids)	Shared – cascading effects cross borders of 2+ neighboring countries (e.g., through transboundary ecosystems)
Movement of People (e.g., migration)	Teleconnected – cascading effects cross borders of 2+ non-neighboring countries either directly (e.g., through supply chains) or through a complex system (e.g., commodity markets)
Trade (e.g., supply chains)	
Financial Flows and Investments (e.g., remittances)	

Multilateral finance shows limited recognition of cross-border climate risks

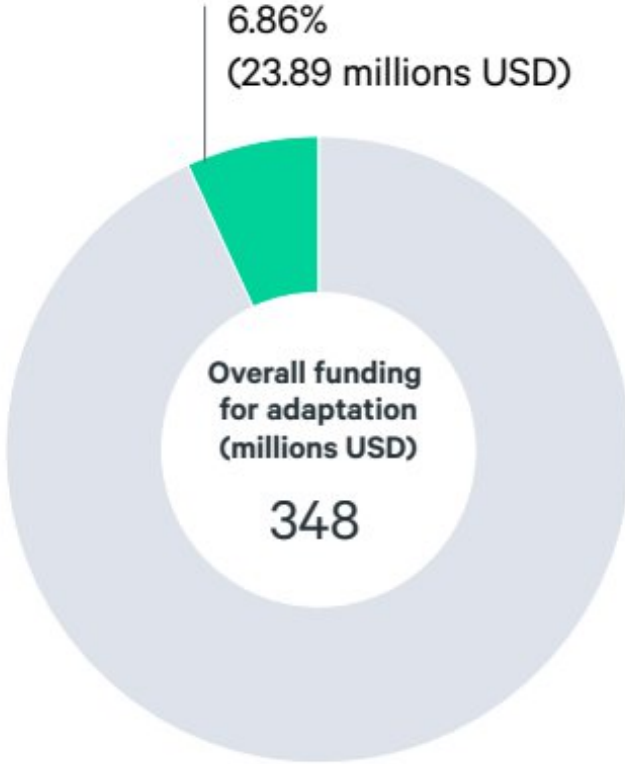
● Percentage of funding to regional and multi-country projects



Green Climate Fund (GCF)
= 20 projects



Adaptation Fund (AF)
= 12 projects



Climate Investment Fund (CIFs)
= 7 projects



Regional & Multi-country Adaptation Projects

- Address common, rather than shared or Teleconnected, risks
- Focus on coordination and knowledge exchange
- Sometimes follow administrative logic
- Countries geographically clustered

Funders should invest for systemic resilience.

Transboundary climate risk types

**Resources/
ecosystems**
(e.g. transboundary
river basins)

Infrastructure
(e.g. power grids)

Movement of People
(e.g. migration)

Trade
(e.g. supply chains)

**Financial Flows/
Investments**
(e.g. remittances)

TCR complexity

Common

two or more countries experience similar hazards because of their geographic proximity (e.g. drought, cyclones)

Shared (neighbouring)

knock-on effects of climate impacts cross borders of two or more neighboring countries (e.g. through transboundary ecosystems)

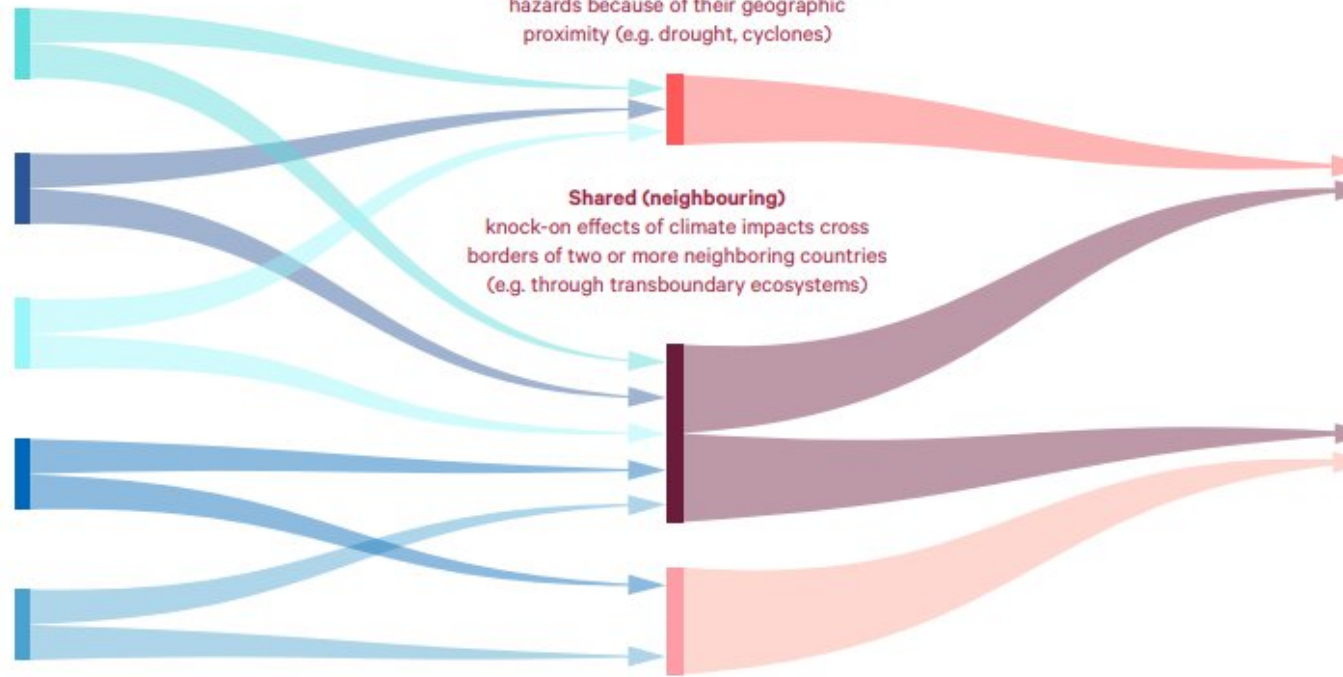
Teleconnected (non-neighbouring)

knock-on effects of climate impacts cross borders of two or more non-neighboring countries either directly (e.g. through simple supply chains) or through a complex system (e.g. commodity markets)

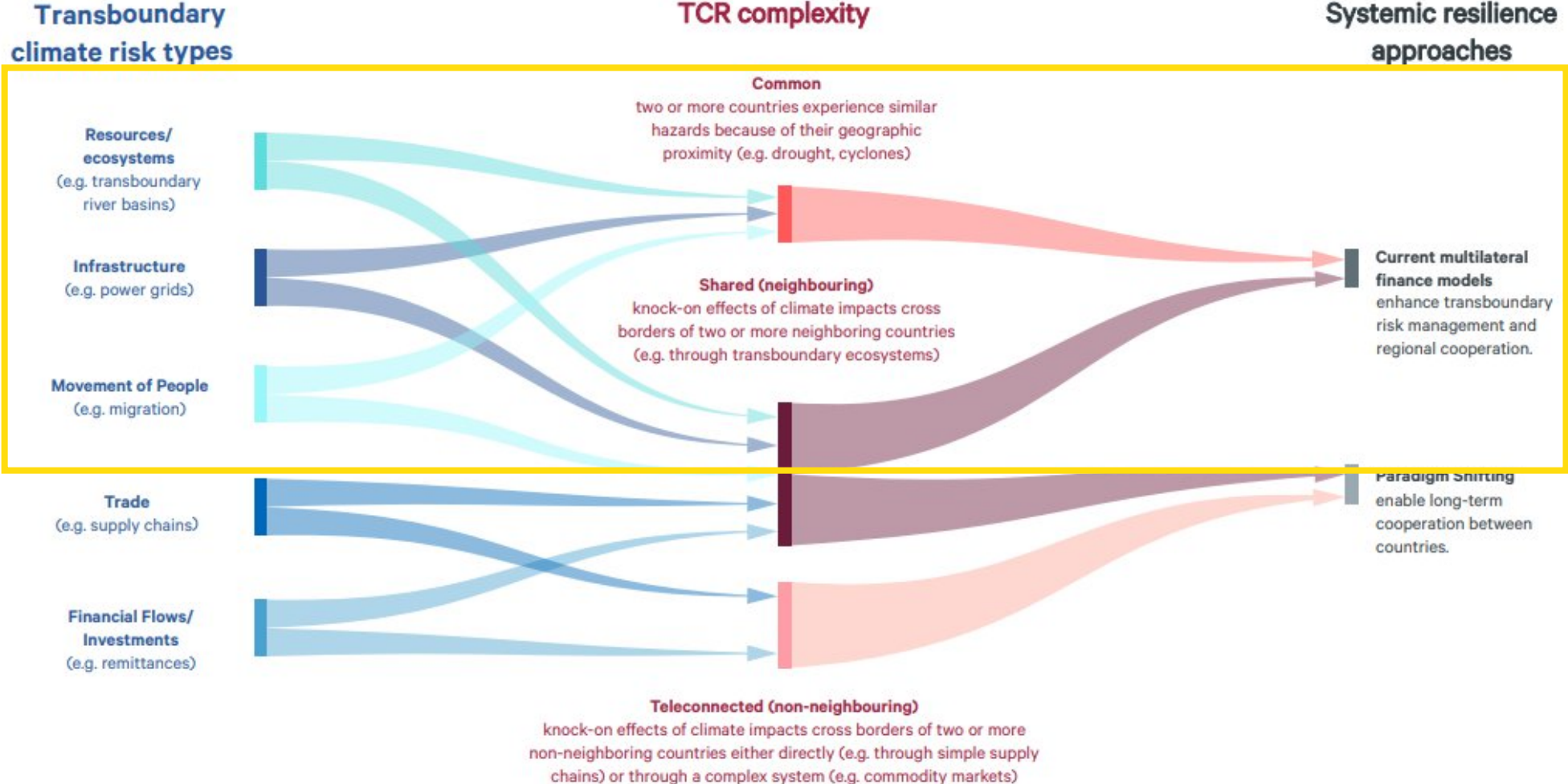
Systemic resilience approaches

**Current multilateral
finance models**
enhance transboundary
risk management and
regional cooperation.

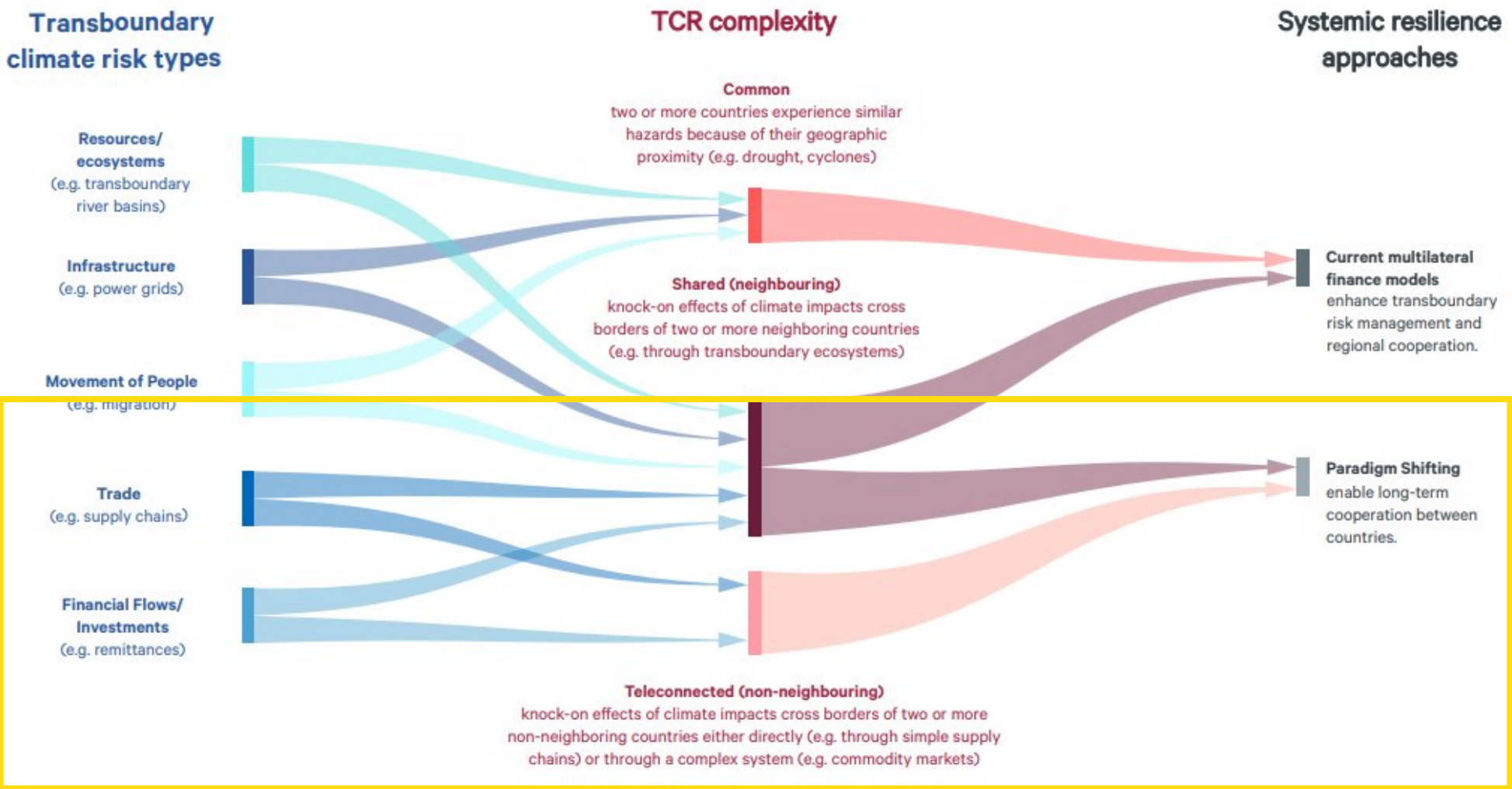
Paradigm Shifting
enable long-term
cooperation between
countries.



Current funding models can address certain risks



Complex risks require paradigm-shifting approaches



A moment of opportunity?



**Summit of
the Future**

Our Common Agenda

Thank you.



Multilateral adaptation finance for systemic resilience

Addressing transboundary climate risks



SEI brief

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