

COP27 IKI Networking Evening

Key Results

Sharm el Sheikh, Egypt, 14.11.2022

Working Group 1: What should the IKI do (or stop doing) to enhance the **sustainability** of project results?

- Starting to increase adaptive management, especially in longer project periods
- Starting higher political accompaniment of projects leading to policy change
- Stopping appraisal missions right before elections
- Designing a component from the start which will produce a follow-on mechanism such as a roadmap, stakeholder mapping, a national implementation body, a finance plan, partnerships with private sector which will produce transformative projects, not one-off financing

Working Group 2: What should the IKI do (or stop doing) to strengthen **local structures** and **stakeholders** in partner countries?

- To ensure local content is at the heart of projects, it must be integrated from the beginning. This includes co-creation and capacity building in and with local communities through flexible funding and longer time frames.
- Importance of building up partnership capacities on all partner sides of a consortium
- Taking and tackling risks collectively, including from the funder's side
- Carrying out an IKI deep-dive stakeholder consultation which investigates whether/how a more qualitative local impact criteria driving local content may be more meaningful than a quantitative % target for local content – or both existing alongside each other
- Giving local partners more rights and agency for accounting and administration but then also simplifying and accelerating these bureaucratic processes and procedures, especially for smaller NGOs
- Empowering local partners through trainings, supporting local actors which can support with accounting
- Addressing absorption capacity of local partners through capacity building and phasing in of local funds whilst phasing out of international funds

Working Group 3: What levers should the IKI use (more) to leverage **private finance** for climate and biodiversity action?

- Building trust between Governments and private sector through
 - dialogues
 - capacity building of government
 - government incentives
 - informing/analysing risks and opportunities for the private sector
- Bringing business cases to investors, using IKI's strength of creating an enabling policy and legal environment and frameworks
- De-risking projects and large scale investments
- Blending private and public sources via the projects, drawing on lessons from “historical” examples, i.e. previous concrete project components targeted at mobilising investment