

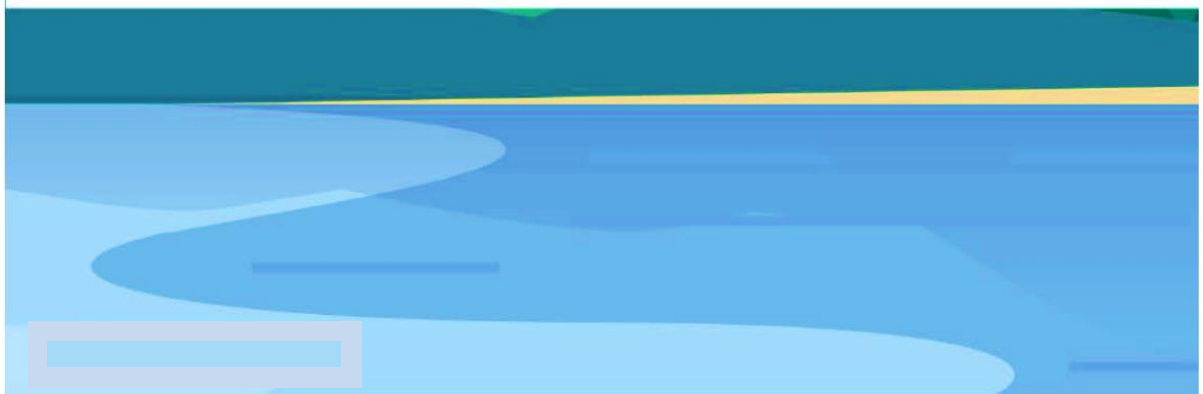


*1st Global Summit*

# INTERNATIONAL CLIMATE CHANGE FORUM



**AGENDA DAY 1 & 2**



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DAY 1			
Time		Particulars	Speaker / Facilitating Agency for Sessions
9.00	9.15	Registrations	
9.15	9.30	National Anthem	
9.30	9.45	Welcome address	Chief of Staff to the President & Senior Advisor on National Security Mr. Sagala Ratnayake
9.45	10.00	Address by the President of Sri Lanka	Hon. President of Sri Lanka - Ranil Wickremesinghe
10.00	10.20	Keynote speech	Global Director for Environment, Natural Resources and the Blue Economy, The World Bank Dr. Valerie Hickey
10.20	10.35	Address by Guest of Honour	Senior Advisor for Global Growth and Global Lead for Climate Adaptation, Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation Dr. Purvi Mehta
10.35	10.50	Introduction to the conclave	Advisor to the President on Environment, Climate Change & Green Finance Dr Ananda Mallawatantri
10.50	11.30	Tea & Networking	
11.30	12.45	Session 1: Role of the Private Sector in Climate Adaptation	IFC
11.30	12.45	Session 2: Partnerships for scaled response	USAID
12.45	14.00	Lunch	
14.00	15.15	Session 3: Technology and locally-led adaptation	FAO / ICRAF / IWMI
14.00	15.15	Session 4: Policy & Governance Levers	World Bank / GGGI

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15.15	15.45	Tea & Networking	
15.45	17.00	Importance of setting up the Climate Change University (ICCU)	Panel Discussion
17.00		Summary & Vote of Thanks followed by Networking and Cocktails	
<b>DAY 2</b>			
Time		Event	Facilitating Agency
9.30	9.50	Opening Remarks	
10.00	12.30	Workshop 1 - Climate Smart & Sustainable and Inclusive Agriculture	FAO
10.00	12.30	Workshop 2 – Partnerships and Synergies to Mainstream Climate Smart Technologies in Agriculture Value Chains	USAID
12.30	13.30	Lunch	
13.30	16.00	Workshop 3 – Climate financing opportunities including carbon markets as a means for convergence.	UNDP
16.00	17.00	Closing Event	Hon. Ruwan Wijewardene Senior Advisor to the President on Climate Change Mr. Marc-André Franche UN Resident Coordinator Mr. Anura Dissanayake Secretary to the Prime Minister Dr. Anil Jayasinghe Secretary to the Ministry of Environment
17.00	17.15	Closing Remarks & Tea	

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## **Day 1: Session 01 - Role of the Private Sector in Climate Change Adaptation**

**Facilitated by: International Finance Corporation (IFC)**

### **Background**

The session on "The Role of the Private Sector in Climate Change Adaptation for Food Security and Agriculture" will provide a platform for stakeholders from the private sector, government, civil society, academia, and others to engage in a constructive dialogue. By sharing insights, experiences, and strategies, participants will contribute to building a more resilient and sustainable future to support Sri Lanka's green recovery and growth while using global and local knowledge and best practices for sustainable food security and ecosystem conservation.

### **Key Discussion Points:**

1. **Impact of Non-Adaptation on Markets:** The private sector, including businesses involved in agriculture, logistics, and retail, is directly impacted by these disruptions. This session will examine how non-adaptation affects market dynamics and what strategies private sector players can employ to enhance resilience.
2. **Vulnerabilities of Smallholder Farmers:** Smallholder farmers are disproportionately affected by climate change, given their limited resources and dependence on traditional farming practices. The session will delve into the specific vulnerabilities these farmers face, including access to credit, knowledge, and technologies. It will also highlight examples of successful private sector initiatives that have improved the resilience of smallholders and reduced their vulnerability to climate-related risks.
3. **Solutions:** The private sector is crucial in developing and implementing climate-resilient technologies, practices, and financing mechanisms. This session will showcase best practices and case studies that demonstrate how businesses are collaborating with smallholder farmers and local communities to enhance climate resilience. It will explore partnerships, investments, and innovative approaches that can be scaled up to ensure food security and sustainable agricultural practices in a changing climate.

## Structure of the session

Time	Agenda Item	Presented By
11.30-11.45	<b>What IFC is doing in Climate space in Sri Lanka with a focus on Adaptation?</b>	Alejandro S Alvarez de la Campa, Country Manager Sri Lanka, and Maldives
11.45-12.00	<b>IFC work on Decarbonization.</b>	Ajeya Bandyopadhyay, South Asia Lead, Climate Change, MAS Advisory, IFC
12.00-12.30	<b>Panel Discussion- Private Sector Role in Climate Adaptation</b>	Mr. Janaka Gammampila, Group Chief Executive Officer & Deputy Managing Director at Silvermill Group  Ms. Nemanthie Kooragamage, Director- Group Sustainability Business, MAS Holdings  Mr. Sanath Manatunge, Chief Executive Office, Commercial Bank of Ceylon
12.30-12.45	Q&A	

## Expected outcomes of the session

- Global Trends on the topic extended to the Sri Lankan context
- Potential areas to improve in policy and practices environment
- Tools and best practices that could be upscaled across the country
- Points for the future, multi-stakeholder engagement, and joint programmes

## Day 1: Session 02 - Partnerships for scaled response

**Facilitated by: United States Agency for International Development (USAID)**

### Background:

The theme "Partnerships for Scaled Response" underscores the pressing requirement for public, private, civil society, academics, and agencies to unite towards a transformational change in the agriculture sector. The process may require the pooling of resources, expertise, and enthusiasm. The session will focus on how to develop joint efforts toward the common goal of mitigating the vulnerabilities faced by agriculture-related enterprises and communities. Specifically, the private sector, with its innovations and resources, the public sector with its enhanced policy and governance, academia and researchers with cutting-edge knowledge, and philanthropy with its commitment to social impacts could lead to a scaled response toward a significant change.

### Key Discussion Points:

1. **The Role of Public Sector:** Examining the policies, regulations, and governance structures that can provide an enabling environment for partnerships and investments in agricultural resilience.
2. **Private Sector Engagement:** Highlighting successful models of private sector involvement, innovations, and investments in agriculture to reduce vulnerabilities and enhance adaptive capacity.
3. **Cross-Sector Collaboration:** Identifying opportunities and challenges in fostering effective collaboration among public, private, and donor agencies to achieve scaled responses and tangible results.

### Structure of the session

Time	Agenda Item	Presented By
11.30-11.35	<b>Welcome &amp; the Introduction</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Welcome and brief introduction of the USAID Climate Adaptation Project</li><li>• Overview of the Panel Discussion.</li></ul>	Nick Hobgood, Chief of Party, USAID Climate Adaptation Project
11.35-11.40	<b>Opening Remarks</b>	Gabriel Grau, Mission Director, USAID Sri Lanka and Maldives
11.40-11.50	<b>Presentation on the 'Potential for Mobilizing Private Sector Adaptation Investments for Scaled Response.'</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Overview of Mobilizing Private Sector Adaptation Investments</li><li>• Propositions to improve Private Sector investments in Climate Adaptation</li></ul>	Thilan Wijesinghe, Chairman, Corporate Finance, TWC

12.00 - 12.40	<p><b>Panel Discussion on Partnership for Scaled Climate-Smart Response in Agriculture</b></p> <p>What should be the multi-stakeholder role in leveraging investment for scaled responses in Sri Lanka?</p> <p>The current economic context and the willingness of the private sector to engage in climate-smart responses.</p> <p>The capacity of agribusinesses to support the building of climate resilience in vulnerable communities</p> <p>Challenges and opportunities in leveraging private sector investments</p> <p>Partnerships as a means of scaling up climate-smart responses.</p>	<p>Moderated by Natasha Silva- Senior Vice President, Corporate Finance, TWC</p> <p>Dr. Ranjith Punyawardena- Former Principal Agroclimatologist of the Department of Agriculture.</p> <p>Dilmah Ceylon Tea Company</p> <p>Ceylon Biscuits Limited</p> <p>Alliance Finance Company PLC</p> <p>Nalin Karunathileka – Vise President DFCC Bank</p> <p>Mr. Thilan Wijesinghe- Chairman of TWCorp Ltd.</p>
12.40 - 12.45	<p><b>Session Wrap-up</b></p> <p>Highlighting the role of the public sector in financing and fostering the scaling of climate adaptation strategies to include other sources of financing.</p>	

### Expected outcomes of the session

- Global Trends in partnership development to enhance scaling
- Local context and potential enhancements
- Key interventions that can be scaled up immediately at the national level
- Points for future, multi-stakeholder programs to create synergy and optimize resources.

## Day 1: Session 03 - Technology and locally-led adaptation

**Facilitated by: Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO) / World Agroforestry Centre (ICRAF) / International Water Management Institute (IWMI)**

### Background

This session on "Technology and Locally-Led Adaptation" will highlight global best practices, advances in monitoring systems, and the need to integrate climate change in planning and decision-making. Using Successful strategies and innovations employed in various regions and in Sri Lanka the session aims to identify replicable models and how they can be adapted for diverse contexts.

Technical agency capacity to provide timely and high-quality information coupled with the ability for agencies and vulnerable entities to proactively prepare and respond in a timely way are key focus areas to enhance the operating procedures to safeguard communities from climate-related impacts on agriculture and food systems.

### Key Discussion Points:

1. Global Best Practices: Exploring case studies and success stories from around the world that exemplify the innovative use of technology and locally-led adaptation strategies.
2. Integration in Decision-Making: Discussing the incorporation of climate change as a key determinant in decision-making processes, from community resilience plans to national policies and beyond.
3. Scaling Up and Replicating Success: Identifying pathways for scaling up successful adaptation models and making them accessible to a broader range of communities and regions.

### Structure of the session

Time	Agenda Item	Presented By
14.00	Introduction to the session	Dr Wijayasiri Weerakoon Senior Agriculture Specialist FAO Sri Lanka
14.05	Use of technology in achieving and monitoring ecosystem-based adaptation	Dr Fergus Sinclair Chief Scientist CIFOR-ICRAF
14.15	Clarification questions	From audience



14.20	Water innovations for climate resilience	Dr. Vidhisha Samarasekara Strategic Program Director – Water, Climate Change and Resilience International Water Management Institute
14.30	Clarification questions	From audience
14.35	Transformation to more efficient, inclusive, resilient and sustainable agrifood systems, leaving no one behind	Jitendra Prasad Jaiswal GEF Field Programme Expert FAO Regional Office of Asia and the Pacific
14.45	Clarification questions	From audience
14.50	Facilitated discussion segment 1: What are the key adaptation indicators to track food transformation in Sri Lanka?	Facilitated by Dr. Wijayasiri Weerakoon
15.00	Facilitated discussion segment 2: What are the key technological advances that can enhance food system transformation for climate adaptation that should be highlighted at COP28?	Facilitated by Dr. Wijayasiri Weerakoon
15.10	Concluding remarks	Dr. Fergus Sinclair
15.00	Session ends	

#### **Expected outcomes of the session**

- Global Trends on the topic
- Local context and discussions
- Challenges faced in this area
- Points for future, multi-stakeholder programmes

## Day 1: Session 04 - Policy & Governance Levers

**Facilitated by: The World Bank (WB) / Global Green Growth Initiative (GGGI)**

### **Background:**

The session on "Policy & Governance Levers" will focus on harnessing the power of policy and governance to drive a transformative change in agriculture. Through the adoption of key principles such as **\*\*Science-Based Targets, Water Quality Management, Biodiversity Conservation, and Natural Capital Accounting\*\*** discussions during the session will find ways to promote climate-smart agriculture systems. The session will also address the need to enhance the quality of data to be collected and potential joint approaches to enhance management effectiveness tracking in agriculture and ecosystem-related projects and programmes development.

### **Key Discussion Points:**

1. **Science-Based Targets:** We will explore the significance of science-based targets in setting benchmarks for sustainable agricultural practices. By aligning policies with these targets, we can ensure that agriculture contributes to, rather than hinders, climate goals.
2. **Water Quality Management:** Policies related to water quality are pivotal for sustainable agriculture. Our discussions will delve into effective strategies for policy-making that ensure the protection of water resources while optimizing their use in farming.
3. **Biodiversity Conservation:** Biodiversity and Ecosystems are cornerstones of resilient agricultural systems. We will consider policy and governance measures to integrate biodiversity-friendly practices into farming, preserving ecosystems and ensuring sustainable agriculture.
4. **Natural Capital Accounting:** Our workshop will discuss the concept of natural capital accounting and how policies can be strengthened and designed to value and protect the natural resources upon which agriculture relies, thus promoting sustainability.
5. **Adoption of Climate-Smart Agriculture:** We will explore the role of policy and governance in the widespread adoption of climate-smart agricultural practices. How can governments, institutions, and stakeholders work together to drive the transition to more sustainable farming?
6. **Baselines and Monitoring:** Ongoing efforts to boost baselines and monitoring are essential for tracking progress and identifying areas for improvement. How can policy and governance structures support and pay for / implement robust monitoring and reporting mechanisms?

## Structure of the session

Time	Agenda Item	Presented By
14:00 - 14:10	<b>Introduction to the Session and Objectives</b>	Mokshana Wijeyeratne
14:10 - 14:30	<b>Presentation 1</b> National and Sub National Climate Governance Setup and from the policy side on the new provincial adaptation plans- focus also on the targets- quantitative/qualitative and monitoring of plans	Sonali Senaratne & GGGI
14:30 - 15:00	<b>Presentation 2</b> Levers that translate policy to action- Climate Smart Agriculture and Food security Natural Capital Accounting -NCA, Investing in NCA- NBS, NBT, Blue Capital, Biodiversity and Forests, Landscapes and eco-centric ag-Focusing on examples and actual projects- connection to targets, measurability, and monitoring examples.	Prof Jeevika Weerahewa Mokshana Wijeyeratne Nadeera Rajapakse
15:00 - 15:10	<b>Discussion</b> Around the above 2 themes- 3 prompt Q&As each	Facilitated by Sonali Senaratne and Mokshana Wijeyeratne
15:10 - 15:15		Sonali Senaratne and Mokshana Wijeyeratne

## Expected outcomes of the session

- Global Trends in Using NCA, NBS, etc. to enhance the sustainability of ag. systems.
- Local context and the potential enhancements towards better models and decisions.
- Capacity building needs in the country to promote ecosystem-based ag. systems.
- Points for the future, how to develop a multi-stakeholder program to share information and engage in joint monitoring systems including dashboards.

## **Day 1: Session 05 - Importance of the International Climate Change University (ICCU)**

### **Background:**

Climate Change Challenges require developing countries to promote socio-economic development at faster rates to compensate for the retardation of socio-economic development due to climate impacts. The envisaged growth of vulnerable countries, especially the global south, also needs to be green with low-carbon approaches. At the same time, there are multiple mechanisms in the Paris Agreement and other conventions to support vulnerable countries and ecosystems to improve resilience and sustainability.

The “Climate Prosperity” aims to grow green using renewable energy, and meet EU Green Deal requirements and other conventions while adopting multiple climate-smart development practices. “Climate Justice” aims to help vulnerable countries, communities, and ecosystem conservation by way of targeted additional resources and programs, including the loss and damage funds envisaged and EU-led social climate funds. Adoption of these mechanisms should be scientific, equitable, and transparent which demands much research, scientist exchanges, and policy dialogues. Further, climate change is not static, the challenges vary spatially and country-wise, not to mention the global changes, especially due to temperature-related impacts.

The proposed International Climate Change University (ICCU) is a beacon of hope, offering a transformative vision that holds the potential to not only address the challenges posed by climate change but to also drive climate prosperity and justice across the globe, especially targeting the “tropical belt” countries including Indian Rim countries. In that context, ICCU could foster innovation and adaptation.

After H.E. the President of Sri Lanka announced the idea of setting up an ICCU based in Sri Lanka with a satellite in Maldives, at COP 27 in 2022, significant progress has been made in terms of expanding the concept, resource mobilization, and programme development. Based on the initial work during the past year the session on ICCF will further explore the potential enhancements to the ICCU planning and implementation process. The results will allow ICCU to be presented as a developed concept at COP 28 in UAE in December 2023.

### **Key Discussion Points:**

1. Vision for the University: Potential refinements to the vision of the International Climate Change University. How does the university plan to drive climate prosperity and justice and be a potential game-changer in the fight against climate change?
2. Stakeholder Perspectives on Activities: ICCU's potential role in advancing research, exchanges, and policy dialogue to promote and support the climate agenda, globally, regionally, and country-specific.

3. Innovative Partnerships: How could ICCU partner with global initiatives and agencies on information, modeling, AI, and other cutting-edge mechanisms, and research, and serve as a hub in the region?
  
4. Climate Justice: The principle of climate justice will be a central theme in the climate agenda, globally, especially with climate funds, the use of innovative tools such as debt for climate swaps, etc. How can ICCU act as a facilitator for research, exchanges, and policy dialogue to contribute to a just transition to a low-carbon, climate-resilient future and ensure equity?
  
5. Support to the governance structure: What are the specific elements the ICCU design and implementation should focus on in its setting up in terms of the Governing system that includes board of management (different layers), technical input provision, etc., which will facilitate and fast-track resource mobilization and assure the ICCU sustainability.

**Structure of the session: Session Moderator:** Ms. Sharika Senanayake, Director, MAS Foundation

Time	Agenda Item	Presented By
15:45 - 16:00	<b>Introduction</b>	Dr. Ananda Mallawatantri, Advisor to the President on Environment, Climate Change and Green Finance
16:00 - 16:45	<b>Panel discussion</b>	<p>Mr. Ruwan Wijewardena, Senior Advisor to the President on Climate Change.</p> <p>Dr. Anil Jayasinghe, Secretary of the Ministry of Environment and Member of the Advisory Board for ICCU</p> <p>Ms. Valerie Hickey, Global Director for Environment, Natural Resources and the Blue Economy, The World Bank.</p> <p>Dr Purvi Mehta, Senior Advisor for Global Growth and Global Lead for Climate Adaptation, Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation</p> <p>Dr Fergus Sinclair, Chief Scientist, Center for International Forest Research – World Agroforestry, Co-convenor Transformative Partnership Platform on Agroecology, School of Natural Sciences, Bangor University, UK, Professor, Centre for Agricultural Research and Higher Education, Costa Rica.</p> <p>Prof. Chaminda Ratnayake, Deputy Vice Chancellor, NSBM Green Campus, Sri Lanka, and Member of Advisory Group for ICCU.</p>
16:45 - 17:00	<b>Q&amp;A</b>	

### **Expected outcomes of the session**

- Improved vision and objectives for the International Climate Change University.
- Innovative modalities to operate exchanges and policy dialogues to suit current and future needs.
- Potential approaches for resource mobilization and sustainability of ICCU.

## Day 2: Workshop 1 - Climate Smart, Sustainable & Inclusive Agriculture

Facilitated by: Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)

### Background:

The workshop on 'Climate Smart, Sustainable & Inclusive Agriculture' will provide an opportunity for partners and participants from the private sector, government, academia, and civil society to table their working knowledge and experience towards building an actionable roadmap to improve Sri Lanka's climate-smart, sustainable and inclusive agriculture practices.

### Key discussion points

The workshop is expected to build on the learnings from Day 1's plenaries, and discussions and deliver tangible, actionable opportunities for the Sri Lankan climate adaptation ecosystem to partake in the coming 3-5 years to enhance the adoption of climate-smart agriculture practices in Sri Lanka. Key representation for the session should include relevant government stakeholders, multilateral bodies, financial institutions, industry, and farmer stakeholder groups.

### Session structure

Time	Agenda Item	Presented By
9.30 – 10.00	Registration and tea (tentative)	
10.00–10.10	Welcome and opening remarks	Mr. Vimlendra Sharan FAO Representative for Sri Lanka and Maldives
10.10–10.30	Keynote address: Climate smart & sustainable and inclusive agriculture: global context	Dr. Romeo Labios International Agriculture and Farming Systems Specialist, FAO
10.30–10.50	Guest speech: Climate smart & sustainable and inclusive agriculture: Sri Lanka context	Prof. Janindra De Costa Senior Professor of Crop Science, the University of Peradeniya
	Panel discussion (10 minutes for each panelist)	
	Government perspective on CSA and sustainable agriculture: challenges and the way forward	Ms. P. Malathi Director General, Department of Agriculture

	Private sector perspective on CSA and sustainable agriculture: achievements and the road map	Mr. Senarath Kiriwathuduwege Director, Crop Protection & Planting Materials Division, Hayleys Agriculture Holdings Limited
	CSA and sustainable agriculture from a GAP farmer's point of view	Ms Sandamali Wickramasinghe GAP Farmer from Nuwaraeliya
	Guidelines for the group activity – 3 groups	Facilitators
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What are the major gaps in CSA practiced in Sri Lanka?</li> <li>• What solutions do you propose to address those issues?</li> <li>• Prioritise at least 3 best practices/ technologies/interventions that SL should adopt to meet CC impacts on Sri Lankan Agriculture (<i>should be suitable to Sri Lankan economy</i>)</li> </ul>	Group 1. Dr Fergus L. Sinclair Chief Scientist, CIFOR-ICRAF (Center for International Forest Research – World Agroforestry)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What is the most preferred technology transfer plan for CSA?</li> <li>• What are the barriers to faster diffusion of technology adoption?</li> <li>• What are those anticipated resource needs?</li> </ul>	Group 2. Dr. Saso Martinov STA, FAO Bangladesh
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What are your recommendations for a joint mechanism to outline a cross-agency operational plan, coordination, and progress tracking mechanisms?</li> <li>• Propose possible financing modalities for a robust CSA plan to be implemented in the next 3-5 years</li> </ul>	Group 3. Ms. Rushini Perera Head of Resilience, Emergency Preparedness and Response, and Social Protection, WFP
12.10 - 12.30	Group presentations	By the 3 Facilitators



## **Expected outcomes**

- Confirm the gaps in the current Sri Lankan climate-smart agriculture practices and earmark tailor-made solutions thus establishing a robust baseline.
- Identify priority initiatives to be implemented in Sri Lanka in the next 3 – 5 years with a robust go-forward implementation plan along with relevant stakeholders.
- Propose a joint mechanism to outline cross-agency coordination, financing, operationalization plan and progress tracking mechanisms.

## Day 2: Workshop 2 - Partnerships and synergies to mainstream climate-smart technologies in agriculture value chains

Facilitated by: United States Agency for International Development (USAID)

### Background

The workshop on 'Partnerships and synergies to mainstream climate-smart technologies in Agriculture value chains' will provide an opportunity for partners and participants from the private sector, government, multi-laterals, local financial institutions, philanthropic funds, academia, and civil society to table their working knowledge and experience towards building an actionable roadmap to improve Sri Lanka's climate-smart, sustainable and inclusive agriculture practices.

### Key discussion points

The workshop is expected to build on the learnings from Day 1's plenaries, and discussions and deliver tangible, actionable opportunities for the Sri Lankan climate adaptation ecosystem to partake in the coming 3-5 years to enhance the adoption of climate smart agriculture practices, identify synergies and gaps in Sri Lanka. Key representation for the session should include relevant government stakeholders, multilateral agencies, financial institutions, industry, and farmer stakeholder groups. The workshop will steer the conversations to deliver on the following critical points:

1. Establish a pipeline of ongoing projects amongst stakeholders and identify whitespaces across value chains including agriculture, LULUCF, and marine ecosystems (fisheries, blue carbon, aqua-culture, marine spatial planning, among others). Evaluate potential synergy opportunities among ongoing projects and scope to debottleneck for scale.
2. Specific focus to be established towards identifying sustainable climate financing instruments and mapping them to relevant projects.
3. Evaluate the appropriate engagement model to leverage expertise from all stakeholders and devise a go-forward plan for each project including roles for each stakeholder, risks, financing pedagogy, tech modalities, and timeline to achieve at-scale impact.

### Session structure

Time	Agenda Item	Presented By
10:00 - 10:05	<b>Welcome &amp; the Introduction</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Brief introduction of the USAID Climate Adaptation Project</li><li>• Overview of the country context</li></ul>	Nick Hobgood- Chief of Party, USAID Climate Adaptation Project.
10:05 - 10:30	<b>Presentation on the proposed 'Climate Resilient Village: Promoting Food Security Through Community-Private-Public Partnerships'</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Overview of the proposed CRV model</li><li>• Pillars of the proposed CRV model</li></ul>	Sampath Abeyrathne, Climate Adaptation Specialist Dr. Ranjith

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Role of Climate Information in the transformation from vulnerability to resilience.</li> <li>• Expected outcomes of the proposed CRV model</li> </ul>	Punyawardena, Senior Consultant, Climate Information-USAID Climate Adaptation Project.
<b>Scenario 1: when more than 15 participants are present- World Café Methodology</b>		
<b>10:30 - 11:00</b>	<b>Group Discussion</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Divide the participants into 4 groups. Assign each group with one of the 4 pillars of the CRV (Climate-smart agriculture, fisheries and livestock development; Natural Resource Management; Institutional Strengthening; and Private Sector Value Chain Development).</li> <li>• Ask them to discuss the challenges and opportunities when implementing the CRV model for transformation from vulnerability to resilience under each and between the four pillars.</li> <li>• After the discussion, ask the participants to write down their inputs on the provided paper</li> </ul>	Chopa Edirisinghe, Innovations and Engagement Specialist USAID Climate Adaptation Project.
<b>11:00 - 12:20</b>	<b>Group Presentations for Plenary Discussions</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ask participants of each group to present their findings.</li> <li>• Facilitate a discussion based on a structured questionnaire (including “how the transformation from vulnerability to resilience will take place” and “how to facilitate intra-pillar integration”)</li> <li>• Each group should be provided 20 minutes (for the presentation maximum 15 minutes and the discussion).</li> </ul>	
<b>12:20 - 12:30</b>	<b>Workshop conclusion</b>	

### Expected outcomes

- Pipeline of ongoing projects along with potential synergies mapped out to address bottlenecks / scale-up potential.
- Identify priority initiatives across agriculture, LULUCF, and marine ecosystems to be implemented in Sri Lanka in the next 3 – 5 years with a robust go-forward implementation plan along with relevant stakeholders.
- Propose an appropriate partnership mechanism to outline cross-agency coordination, financing, operationalization plan, and progress tracking mechanisms.

## Day 2: Workshop 3 - Climate financing opportunities including carbon markets as a means for convergence.

**Facilitated by: United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)**

### Background

The workshop on 'Climate financing opportunities including carbon markets as a means for convergence', will provide an opportunity for partners and participants to table their working knowledge and experience towards climate financing to build sustainable agriculture practices in Sri Lanka.

The workshop will articulate direct applications of tools mentioned in Day-1 and partner experiences.

### Key discussion points

The workshop is expected to build on the learnings from Day 1's plenaries, and discussions and deliver tangible, actionable opportunities for the Sri Lankan climate financing pedagogy to partake in the coming 3-5 years to enhance the adoption of climate-smart agriculture practices in Sri Lanka. Key representation for the session includes representatives from the Dept of Finance, UN, multilateral development agencies, global financial institutions, local financial institutions, and Prominent Industry stakeholders. The workshop is expected to steer the conversations to deliver on the following critical points:

1. Mechanisms to consolidate best practices and models to suit climate financing, deliberate on setting up a common financing platform, and nuances to implementation. Financing mechanisms in ongoing projects – learnings from the portfolio to be leveraged for future project development.
2. Potential synergies for upcoming Initiatives alongside ideas on accelerating the adaptation roadmap, resource mobilization, and joint implementation potential.
3. Further, the partners are expected to deliberate on building mechanisms for coordination and monitoring at a national level for ongoing climate adaptation initiatives and set up the necessary infrastructure for timely updates as management effectiveness tracking enhancements.

### Session structure

Time	Agenda Item	Presented By
<b>Part 1</b>		
13:30 - 13:45	Context setting with an introduction to Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) 2021 & NDC Implementation Plan (NDCIPs) 2023, and Climate Finance <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Brief introduction to NDCs, and the</li></ul>	Prof. Buddhi Marambe

	<p>centrality of financing to NDC implementation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Opportunities for Sri Lanka to leverage innovative financing solutions and access carbon markets.</li> </ul>	
<b>13:50 – 14:05</b>	<p>Overview of Article 06 Framework</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Intricacies of internationally transferred mitigation outcomes (ITMOs) and cooperative mechanisms.</li> </ul>	Ms. Kumudini Vidyalankara, Director – Environment Planning & Economics, Ministry of Environment
<b>14:05 – 14:15</b>	<p>Overview of carbon markets and case studies from UNDP's support to countries on carbon markets</p>	Mr. Suranga Karavita, Senior Technical Specialist, Climate & Environment, UNDP Sri Lanka.
<b>14:15 - 14:30</b>	<p>Private Sector interests in innovative financing including climate finance and carbon markets</p>	Mr. Kavitha Ariyabandu, Senior Fund and Business Development Officer, GGGI.
<b>Part 2</b>		
<b>14:30 - 14:35</b>	<p>Brief outline of projected financial needs for Sri Lanka's NDCs, Climate Prosperity Plan and the 2050 Carbon Net-Zero Roadmap.</p>	
<b>14:35 - 15:35</b>	<p>Group Work Session: Participants to be distributed into 03 groups:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Agriculture</li> <li>• Energy</li> <li>• Transport</li> <li>• Overall finance-related facilitation</li> </ul>	Ms. Sureka Perera & Ms. Sugandhi Samarasinghe Mr. Suranga Karavita Mr. Sampath Ranasinghe Dr. Vagisha Gunasekera and Mr. Kavitha Ariyabandu
<b>15:40 - 15:50</b>	<p>Presentation of developed project concepts &amp; plenary</p>	
<b>15:50 - 16:00</b>	<p>Conclusion &amp; Next Steps</p>	

### Expected outcomes

- Potential options to adopt climate financing in agriculture and ecosystem enhancements
- Use of financing opportunities immediately in ongoing projects, starting with enhanced monitoring systems to support climate financing. Propose mechanism to set up and operate a repository of climate adaptation initiatives, fund flow, partner participation, among others towards better resource mobilization, case studies and lessons sharing and overall resource optimization.