

Sri Lanka's approach to challenges of Finance in Adaptation

**Ministry of Environment and Renewable Energy
Sri Lanka**

Impacts and Vulnerability to Climate Change in Sri Lanka

- The highly populated and urbanized Coastal zone, especially Western, Southern and North Western Provinces due to the sea level rise and increased precipitation
- Extreme weather events such as droughts, heavy rainfalls followed by flash floods.
- Impact of Climate Change on many other sectors such as, agriculture, tourism, fisheries, human settlement, public utilities (water supply etc,), health etc.
- increase in the spread of vector borne diseases such as malaria and dengue etc.

Key Initiatives

- Established climate change secretariat in Sri Lanka 2008.
 - National Policy for Climate Change in Sri Lanka
 - National Strategy for Climate Change Adaptation in Sri Lanka
 - National Climate Change Adaptation Action Plan for Sri Lanka

Financing Climate Change Projects

- **Domestic**

- Government Budget
- Private Sector
- Carbon Market – Sri Lanka Carbon Fund

- **International**

- GEF/SCCF/Adaptation Fund/Development Banks
- UN –REDD
- Bilateral donors

Potential future possibilities

- GCF
 - New/additional/adequate/predictable ?
- Private Sector Engagement