

# Bridging the finance gap

Attracting non-public  
investment in coastal adaptation

## Invitation

# Global Coastal Adaptation Stakeholder Workshop

### Date

30 November – 1 December, 2017

### Venue

Deltares, Delft, Netherlands

Coastal areas are coming under increased pressure from sea-level rise and coastal developments. Adaptation measures are expected to bring high economic benefits over the longer term particularly in urban areas, yet despite their economic attractiveness, financing and implementation of such measures has been slow. Only a fraction of current and growing global coastal adaptation finance needs, roughly \$10 billion in the near term, and up to \$100 billion annually by the end of the century, are being covered.

### Novel and innovative financial arrangements

Public actors, by far the dominant investors in coastal adaptation, currently cover roughly only one tenth of needed coastal adaptation investments globally, and an even smaller share of this in developing countries. Examples are emerging of novel and innovative financial arrangements, like public-private partnerships and green bonds that have successfully attracted non-public finance, bringing in private sector competencies and leveraging scarce public funds.

Particularly promising in this regard are coastal adaptation projects involving land reclamation leading to revenue generation through real-estate development, and nature-based solutions leading to ecological co-benefits.

# What is the GREEN-WIN project



The GREEN-WIN project (Green growth and win-win solutions for sustainable climate action), funded by the European Commission under the Horizon2020 Programme aims to identify, develop and critically assess the potential of win-win strategies for addressing the climate problem. With win-win strategies we mean strategies that bring short-term economic benefits to private actors or society as a whole, while supporting sustainable forms of climate mitigation and adaptation. In GREEN-WIN we focus on the potential of green business models and switching economies to green growth pathways, including investment in coastal adaptation.

More information on the project and partners involved can be found at

<http://www.green-win-project.eu/>

## Global Coastal Adaptation Workshop

This Global Coastal Adaptation Stakeholder Workshop offers the opportunity to present initial insights regarding these emerging coastal adaptation solutions and to critically assess their potential for upscaling and transfer with a diverse group of leading coastal and finance experts. Most broadly, the workshop presents the opportunity to assess the potential of such solutions to address the coastal adaptation finance gap. It will bring together stakeholders with pertinent experiences in coastal adaptation finance in order to exchange experiences and distil lessons from all over the world

Invited stakeholders include sustainability finance experts from the fields of development finance and private investment, as well as impact investors, public and private project developers, and academics.

In particular from the investment side, the focus will be on eliciting the needs of development finance, blended finance, impact and sustainable responsible investing. While on the project development side, the focus will be on the strengths and weaknesses of different models of revenue and impact generation, including green business models, nature-based solutions, and payments for ecosystem services.

## Structured around GREEN-WIN project input

The workshop will be structured around input generated in the GREEN-WIN project on innovative financial arrangements for involving non-public finance in coastal adaptation.

We would like to address the following questions:

- What are the emerging lessons from successful experiences in financing involving non-public finance coastal adaptation, and how can such experiences be scaled up or transferred to other contexts?
- How can private investors be involved in supporting coastal adaptation? What are the key features of financial arrangements that make coastal adaptation attractive to private investors?
- How can public actors leverage their investment in coastal adaptation? What mix of risk and revenue sharing arrangements maximises the effectiveness of public expenditures?
- What are impacts of such novel arrangements on other Sustainable Development Goals, such as social inclusiveness?

