



UNDP's support for climate change adaptation

Latin America Regional Workshop on Adaptation

18-20 April 2006, Lima, Peru



UNDP's institutional response to climate change adaptation and development

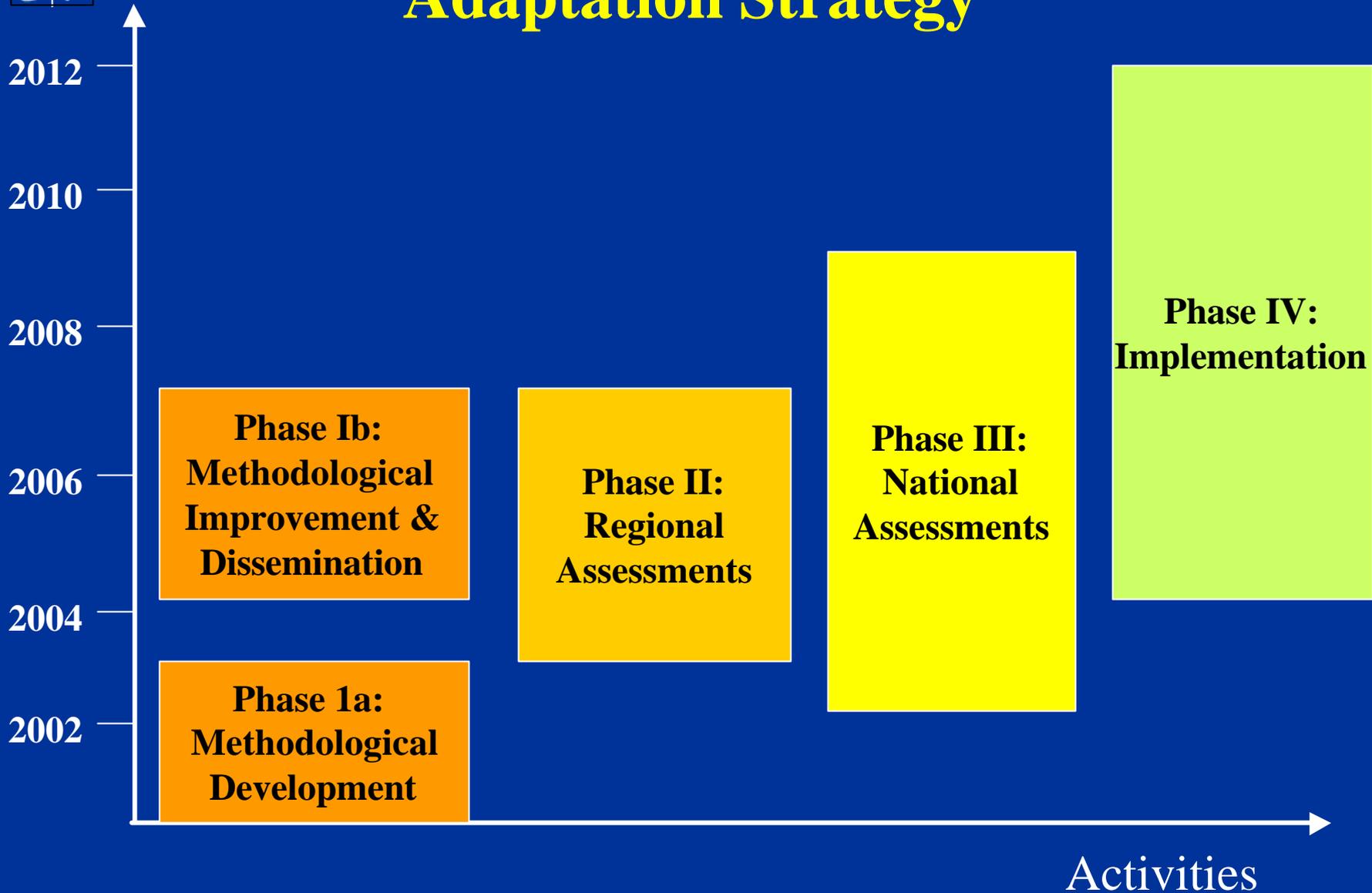


- UNDP is organized around the 5 pillars of democratic governance, poverty reduction, crisis prevention and recovery, HIV/AIDS and sustainable energy and environment.
- UNDP is a natural partner to work with governments and local communities to reduce poverty through the MDGs.
- Nearly all the Millennium Development Goals would be affected by climate change.

UNDP's institutional response to climate change adaptation and development

- **MDG 1:** Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger
- **MDG 2:** Achieve universal primary education
- **MDG 3:** Promote gender equality and empower women
- **MDG 4:** Reduce child mortality
- **MDG 5:** Improve maternal health
- **MDG 6:** Combat HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases
- **MDG 7:** Ensure environmental sustainability
- **MDG 8:** Develop a Global Partnership for Development

Four Phases of the UNDP-GEF Adaptation Strategy





UNDP's institutional response to climate change adaptation and development



What are the elements of UNDP's policy position?

UNDP's approach considers:

- Adaptation to climate variability (short- to medium-term)
- Adaptation to projected climate change (long-term)
- Adaptation measures to ensure sustainability of adaptation (policy, governance, capacity building)



UNDP's institutional response to climate change adaptation and development



UNDP and GEF's SPA, LDCF and SCCF

1. Integrate climate change into the GEF focal areas → How can climate change risks be managed to maximize delivery of global benefits? (Strategic Priority on Adaptation).
2. Integrate climate risks into development → How to achieve climate-resilient development? (LDCF, short-term measures; SCCF, long-term measures); organized by sectors (agriculture + food security, water resources, health, risk management, coastal management).



UNDP's institutional response to climate change adaptation and development



UNDP and GEF's SPA, LDCF and SCCF

SCCF: Main strategic interventions:

- Capacity building + awareness raising
- “Soft” measures
- “Hard” measures
- Financial instruments, including insurance and other risk transfer mechanisms



UNDP's institutional response to climate change adaptation and development



Adaptation strategies in the Agriculture / Food safety sector

Short – and Mid-term adaptation	Long-term adaptation	Sustainability of adaptation
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Insurance • Modify tilling practices • Use seasonal climate predictions • Storage facilities • Employment for displaced agricultural workers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Changes in crop combination • Adoption of drought-resistant vegetal and animal species • Water management (irrigation) • Efficient use of water • Reforms in the land tenure regime • Alternative livelihoods 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promotion of Investments • Development of efficient markets • Market integration • Adoption of appropriate technologies • Strengthening of extension services for agriculture • Dissemination of climatic predictions amongst agricultors and producers • Institutional and Governance reforms



Thematic Distribution of current UNDP adaptation projects



Sector/topic	Country
Water management	Tanzania, Ecuador (SCCF)
Agriculture:	Ethiopia, Kenya, Mozambique, Zimbabwe, Swaziland, Namibia (SPA); Pacific (SCCF); India (SCCF)
Health:	Fiji, Barbados, Jordan, Uzbekistan, China, Bhutan, Kenya (SCCF)
Coastal zones:	Cape Verde, Mauritania, Gambia, Guinea Bissau (SPA), Uruguay (SPA) Tourism: Maldives (SCCF)
Disaster risk management:	India (SCCF), Pacific (SCCF)
Community-based adaptation:	Samoa, Bolivia , Niger, Bangladesh (Morocco, Namibia, Vietnam, Guatemala , Kazakhstan and Jamaica to join in 2006/7) (SPA)



UNDP-GEF's Adaptation Portfolio



UNDP-GEF's adaptation projects, include:

- Enabling activities
 - Second National Communications to the UNFCCC (100)
 - NAPA (29)
- Demonstration and pilot adaptation projects
 - 16 Full and medium size GEF projects
 - 43 countries
 - Funding Resources: SPA (\$15M); SCCF (\$26M)
- Adaptation Learning Mechanism (SPA, \$1.3M)



Capacity Building for Adaptation to Climate Change in Central America, Mexico and Cuba



- **Objective:** pilot region for elaborating and applying an *Adaptation Policy Framework* for preparing adaptation strategies, policies and measures
- **Approach:** Demonstration of how policy for adaptation can be integrated into national sustainable development (water, agriculture and human health)
- **Main Outputs:**
 - Assessment of climate vulnerability for a priority system
 - Adaptation strategy with innovative policies and measures evaluated and prioritised
 - National plans with recommendations to incorporate adaptation into development
- **Partners:** 8 participating countries (Costa Rica, Cuba, El Salvador, Honduras, Guatemala, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama), CATHALAC



Adaptation to Climate Change through Effective Water Governance in Ecuador



- **Objective:** To reduce vulnerability to climate change through effective water resource management. (SCCF)
- **Approach:** Targeted capacity development, information management and knowledge brokering, and flexible financial mechanisms to promote local innovation in sustainable water management.
- **Outcomes (or activities):**
 - Strengthened policy environment and governance structure for effective water management ;
 - Improved information and knowledge management on climate risks in Ecuador ;
 - Application of sustainable water management and water-related risk management practices to withstand the effects of climate change.
- **Partners:** Instituto Nacional de Hidrología y meteorología (INHMI), Consejo Nacional de Recursos Hídricos (CNRH), CAMAREN, Ministry of the Environment



Pilot Climate Change Adaptation Measures in Coastal Areas of Uruguay



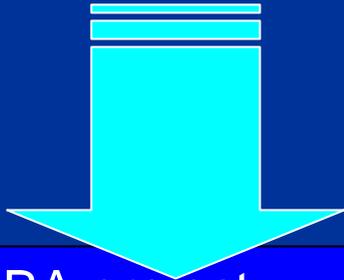
- **Objective:** promote adaptation measures to protect coastal wetlands and international waters of the Rio La Plata Estuary from the impacts of climate change. (SPA)
- **Approach:** Increasing the resilience of coastal resources to climate change, by adopting measures that minimize climate change impacts while promoting sustainable development of coastal areas.
- **Outcomes (or activities):**
 - Information Gathering, Identification and Monitoring;
 - Identify barriers to adaptation in coastal areas;
 - Incorporate Adaptation Policy into existing National Sustainable Development Policy and a National Adaptation Strategy for Coastal Areas.
- **Partners:** Local, municipal, and national governments, civil society groups, local communities, universities, private sector.
- <http://www.cambioclimatico.gub.uy/index.php>



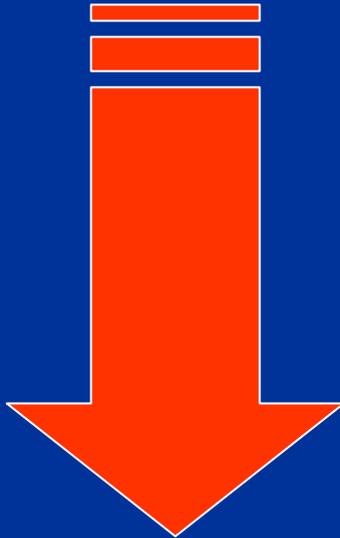
- **Objective:** To generate knowledge about how to achieve adaptation at the local level. (SPA)
- **Approach:** Create small-scale “policy laboratories” to develop a framework, including new knowledge and capacity, that spans the local to the intergovernmental levels (cross-scale ‘policy laboratories’), to respond to unique community-based adaptation needs.
- **Outcomes (or activities):**
 - identifying and filling key knowledge gaps;
 - developing institutional capacity to develop and support CBA activities;
 - successfully initiating community-based demonstration projects using new project design criteria developed under the project;
 - distilling lessons from both the small-scale ‘policy laboratories’ and the cross-scale decision-making frameworks.
- **Partners:** Bolivia. Guatemala to join in 2006/07, Small Grants Programme



CBA Project outputs



Develop CBA project
design criteria (PDF B)



Implement a
portfolio of between
80 to 200 CBA
projects in 10
countries (FS)



Document and
share lessons (PDF
B, FS)

NCSP Support for Adaptation



- One-on-one teleconference to discuss V&A implementation strategy within the framework of SNC
- Guidance document on development and application of climate scenarios for V&A assessments
- Knowledge network on V&A for technical backstopping, information exchange, sharing of good practices
- Upgrading of software package for climate scenario generation
- In-country technical support by experts (under planning)
- Thematic training workshops on specific methods/tools for sectoral and/or integrated assessment



UNDP Programming Kit

<http://www.undp.org/gef/adaptation/index.htm>



United Nations Development Programme
Programming Climate Change Adaptation

Global Environment Facility



Fast Track to: SPA LCDF SCCF

- Homepage
- Adaptation and Development
- Climate Change and Adaptation
- Adaptation Funds
- Adaptation-Related Projects
- Technical Annexes
- Adaptation Learning Mechanism
- Contacts

Programming Climate Change Adaptation

This programming kit is for preparing adaptation proposals for submission to UNDP-GEF. It offers the latest information on the GEF adaptation funds, and explains how these funds can be accessed.

Accessing GEF Adaptation Funds

Short-Term Measures

Long-Term Measures

Focal Areas/ Ecosystems

- Biodiversity
- Land Degradation
- International Waters
- Climate Change

Strategic Priority on Adaptation (SPA)

Human Systems

- Agriculture/Food
- Water Resources
- Health
- Disaster Risk

Least Developed Country Fund (LDCF)

Special Climate Change Fund (SCCF)



Contacting UNDP



- **Websites:**

<http://www.undp.org/gef/adaptation/index.htm>

<http://ncsp.undp.org/about.asp>

- **Staff support**

- 3 professionals devoted to adaptation: Panama, Dakar, Bangkok
- HQ: Bo Lim, Martha Perdomo, Yamil Bonduki, Pradeep Kurukulasuriya [@undp.org]