

UNFCCC side event on
The Nairobi work programme on impacts, vulnerability and adaptation to climate change
Tuesday, 3 November 2009, 19:45-21:15
Room SERBAL, FIRA Gran Via convention centre,
Barcelona, Spain
Chair: Ms. Helen Plume, the Chair of the SBSTA

SUMMARY OF KEY DISCUSSION POINTS

- Progress made by the NWP in engaging a wide range of stakeholders, catalyzing actions and facilitating knowledge sharing and learning
 - The process of engaging stakeholders in knowledge sharing and learning under the NWP has been helpful for policy advocacy at global level, and for informing regional strategies for adaptation;
 - In addition to supporting adaptation at global and regional levels, the broad range of experiences and expertise represented by the large number of NWP partner organizations brings in a practical dimension which is relevant to adaptation planning at national and sub-national level;
 - The work undertaken so far under the NWP and its partner organizations is much appreciated, although there is a lot more to be done!
 - The synthesis publication (Action Pledges: Making a difference on the ground. A synthesis of outcomes, good practices, lessons learned, and future challenges and opportunities) is a good basis for discussing the future role of the NWP.

- Challenges and current gaps for the NWP
 - Knowledge sharing and learning under the NWP has so far focused on global level but knowledge and information is still much needed at national, sub-national, local and community scale where most adaptation takes place;
 - Knowledge sharing and information need to be made more relevant to stakeholders, particularly those at subnational, local and community levels, and in accessible format, including the consideration of language barrier;
 - A wealth of knowledge and information has been generated through the diverse activities of the NWP, but there is a need to link such knowledge learning and information to the delivery of adaptation action on the ground;
 - The NWP webpage contains many helpful knowledge products and web-based resources on adaptation but they could be made more useful by being:
 - Interactive (so that users could be mobilized to enhance the knowledge base with their on-the-ground experiences, lessons learned and good practices);
 - Up-to-date (e.g. the Compendium of Methods and Tools could be updated to include lessons learned from the application of some of the tools, and emerging new methods and tools for assessments and adaptation planning);
 - More targeted (e.g. to categorize resources by different adaptation practice areas/themes such as ecosystem-based adaptation, community-based adaptation, disaster risk reduction, etc.);
 - More analytical (to provide expert guidance on technical issues, e.g. methodologies, methods and tools, and to synthesize different adaptation practices, lessons learned and good practices etc.).

- A general point on the challenge of scaling up adaptation and knowledge sharing
 - Adaptation can only be effective and sustainable when it is carried out in a stakeholder-driven and collaborative manner.
- Synergies, opportunities and entry points for collaboration between NWP partners and Parties under the NWP
 - Synergies and opportunities for collaboration through
 - the development and application of adaptation planning methods and tools;
 - sharing and transfer of lessons learned and good practices;
 - project-based activities;
 - focusing on commonalities (e.g., sectoral issues, risk reduction).
 - Areas of work for collaboration as identified by partner organizations
 - Moving from impact assessment to adaptation through enhanced socio-economic analyses;
 - Undertaking targeted, quantitative and bottom-up investment and financial flow analyses;
 - Strengthening early warning and climate data/information systems at national level;
 - Engaging local governments in support of local and community-based adaptation actions.
- Future roles, strategic directions and focus for the NWP
 - There is a strong role for the kind of knowledge and information generated through the NWP, to be one building block of a large architecture for facilitating adaptation in a future climate regime;
 - NWP could facilitate the collaboration among Parties and partners through
 - The compilation and update of available methods and tools;
 - The compilation and synthesis of adaptation practices, lessons learned and good practices
 - NWP needs to place more emphasis on knowledge sharing and learning at national, subnational, local and community levels;
 - There is a need for NWP to engage more practitioners, particularly practitioners not yet in the UNFCCC process;
 - The provision and dissemination of knowledge products and learning resources under the NWP need to be more user-oriented: at the appropriate spatial and temporal scale, in accessible terms and local languages;
 - NWP needs to go beyond knowledge sharing and learning, and move towards facilitating the implementation and delivery of adaptation action on the ground.