

## Nairobi Work Programme on Impacts, Vulnerability and Adaptation to Climate Change. Workshop on adaptation planning and practices

Rome, Italy  
10-12 September, 2007

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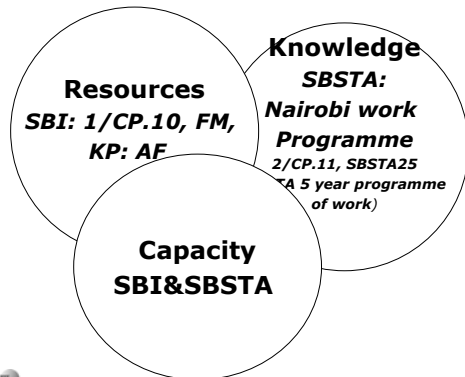
United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change

## Content

- Nairobi work programme in a broader UNFCCC context
- Objectives, scope and expected outcomes
- Distinctive features of NWP
- Approach to implementation
- Workshop on adaptation and practices: objectives, inputs, structure, expected outcomes
- Way forward



## Adaptation dimensions under the UNFCCC



## Objective of the NWP

- Assist all Parties, in particular developing countries, including LDCs and SIDS
  - to **improve their understanding** and **assessment** of impacts, vulnerability and adaptation
  - to **make informed decisions** on **practical adaptation** actions



## Expected outcomes of the NWP

- Enhanced capacity for V&A assessment
- Enhanced development, dissemination and use of knowledge from practical adaptation activities
- Improved information and advice to COP and SBs
- Enhanced cooperation among Parties, relevant organizations, business, civil society, and decision makers
- Enhanced integration of actions to adapt to climate change with sustainable development



## Initial activities in 9 focus areas

Data and observations  
Methods and tools  
Climate modelling, scenarios and downscaling  
Socio-economic information  
Research

Climate related risks and extreme events  
**Adaptation planning and practices**  
Technologies for adaptation  
Economic diversification



## Distinctive features of the Nairobi work programme

- o Implementation "outside" the SBSTA negotiations with regular reports to the SBSTA and review in 2008 and 2010
- o Addressing all parties while recognising most vulnerable
- o Building upon previous UNFCCC activities on adaptation
- o Specific mandated activities (workshops, papers) are the tools rather than the end-products of NWP
- o Involving both Parties and a broad range of stakeholders (organisations, UNFCCC constituted bodies, business, civil society, practitioners)
- o Wide distributing of NWP deliverables



## Approach to NWP implementation

- Mandated SBSTA activities:
  - Submissions from Parties and organizations
  - Workshops, expert meetings
  - UNFCCC Documents and web-based interface and databases
- Furthering the reach of mandated activities:
  - Mini-expert meetings
  - Tailored dissemination of NWP products, tools, warehousing
- Catalysing innovative actions by Parties and organisations



### **Catalysing actions by Parties and organisations**

- Involving organisations in the implementation of NWP: 80 organisations are engaged, submitted concept papers as input towards the NWP implementation
- Introducing the idea of action pleases
- Synergizing action among more than one partner, and ultimately ensuring their relevance to the national level
- Using workshops and other Nairobi work programme activities to create plans of actions that involve multiple stakeholders and Parties to address commonly identified barriers to adaptation



### **Workshop on adaptation planning and practices**

- The workshops are high profile activities under each area, a tool to generate further actions and catalyse activities
- The workshop on adaptation planning and practices aims “to exchange information and views on existing adaptation practices, experiences, needs, gaps, opportunities, barriers and constraints, and on the contribution of traditional knowledge to the work on adaptation planning and practices”.



### **Workshop: Inputs**

- Submissions by Parties and organisations and synthesis of the submissions
- Synthesis of relevant outputs from UN constituted bodies – CGE, EGTT, LEG
- Relevant outputs from activities in other NWP areas, i.e. climate related risks and extreme events – Egypt workshop report and submissions
- Relevant information from other UNFCCC adaptation activities, e.g regional workshops under decision 1/CP.10



### **Workshop: Expected outcomes**

- Major gaps and needs
- Recommendations for actions that have biggest potential to address the needs and fill the gaps



- Work plan: specific activities, actors, timeframe and sequence
- Action pledges
- Input to the UNFCCC process



## Workshop: Structure, Means and Tools

- Structure:
  - Session 1. Introduction, scope and orientation
  - Session 2. APP in different sectors
  - Session 3. APP across different levels and sectors
  - Session 4. Summary. Proposed actions
- Means:
  - Thematic presentations
  - Work in the breakout groups
  - Presentations of recommendations to the plenary
  - Round table
  - Poster session and FAO side event
- Tools:
  - Questionnaires on key priority actions



## After the workshop

- Workshop report by SBSTA 27
- Call For Actions sheets
- Publications based on workshop discussions, questionnaire survey, submissions, and synthesis reports
- Workshop is a tool to initiate further actions and provide input to other areas of the NWP



Workshop is a tool to initiate further actions and provide input to other areas of the NWP



## Summary remarks

- Nairobi work programme provides for a structural work and cooperation among Parties, organisations and other stakeholders on scientific methodological and technical aspects of impacts, vulnerability and adaptation adaptation
- NWP is being implemented through:
  - Conducting specific actions mandated by the SBSTA (workshops, submissions, papers, etc.)
  - Catalysing the adaptation actions by others in support of the objectives and related objectives for each of 9 focus areas
- In the process NWP can constitute a valuable contribution to any future regime on adaptation under UNFCCC reinforcing work on adaptation



### How NWP can catalyse activities on adaptation?

- Enhancing flow of technical information to feed to the implementation process under SBI/COP
- Enhancing information transfer between climate change and other communities through involving a broad range of organizations and their respective networks, including sectoral and disaster risk reduction and management communities, NGOs on community based adaptation.
- Involving national actors in policy areas that are most relevant to adaptation action (e.g. sectoral authorities, including financial ministers, planners, decision makers)
- Facilitating dialogue between scientific&technical and policy community, promoting development of adequate methodologies for assessment and practical adaptation



### Approach to NWP implementation

- Mandated SBSTA activities:
  - Submissions from Parties and organizations
  - Workshops, expert meetings meetings
    - Climate related risks and extreme events – June, Cairo
    - Adaptation planning and practices –September, Rome
    - Methods and tools – early 2008, TBD
- Involvement of organisations - Action pledges
- Dissemination – creating warehousing, preparing for distribution of information/tools/research to relevant stakeholders

