

## **Nairobi Work Program on impacts, vulnerability and adaptation to climate change (SBSTA)**

Pakistan's National Climate Change Policy is in the final stages of its formal approval by the Cabinet. It has been developed with a major focus on identifying the vulnerability of the poor and building their capacity through knowledge development and sharing of information on adaptation to climate change at the local level. A National Plan of Action on Adaptation and Mitigation has also been finalized through an extensive process of consultation with all stakeholders that include the Provincial Governments, Development Agencies, NGOs and the Private sector.

This Plan of Action involves practical interventions to prepare our marginalized groups for climate resilient development and to face the challenges posed by climate change. Pakistan is in the grip of these extreme events like changing pattern of Monsoon resulting in increased rainfall and floods on persistent basis. The 2010 experienced the Super Floods in major parts of the country; and this year's extreme rainfall in the Provinces of Punjab, Sindh and Balochistan has once again triggered floods affecting a sizeable population dependent on agriculture and subsistence livelihoods. Moreover, this phenomenon is further complicated by the rising incidents of Dengue Fever resulting from mosquitoes thriving on stagnant water caused by heavy rains.

The Government of Pakistan through the involvement of NGOs has shown its resolve to adapt to the challenges posed by changing climate. Various products in the form of documentaries, messages in the print and electronic media and brochures have been developed in laymen terms and local languages to send the message across to the affectees. Moreover, climate and seismic resilient construction of low cost houses with indigenous products/material has been initiated first on a pilot scale to test its durability and longevity and then replicated on a larger scale in the far flung areas impacted by the climate change. This has also resulted in building the capacity of local people in climate resilient reconstruction and rehabilitation.