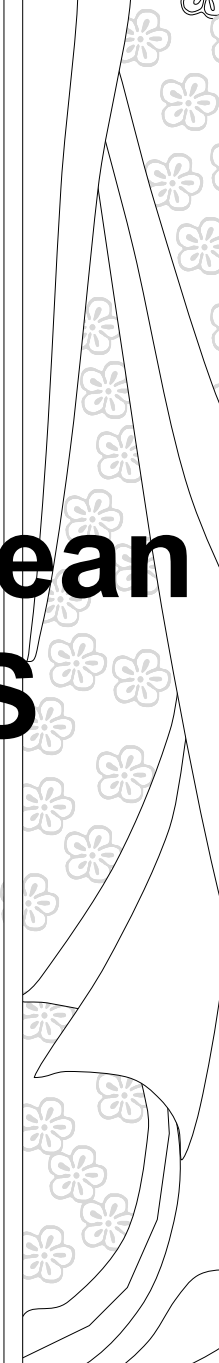


**Expert meeting on adaptation for small island
developing States (SIDS)
- Part II Pacific and Indian Oceans**

Outcomes of Part I – Caribbean and Atlantic Ocean SIDS

Clifford Mahlung



Background

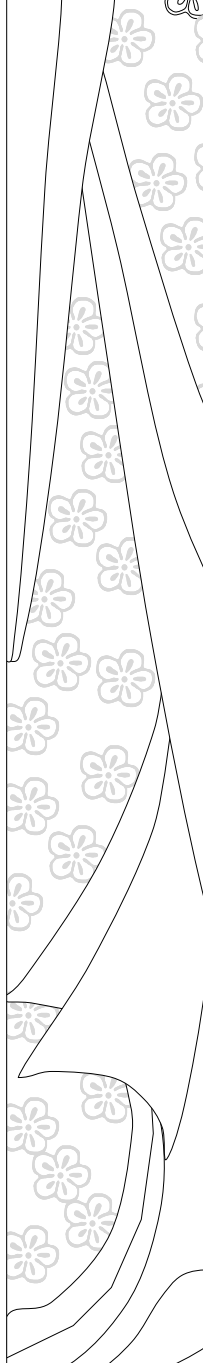
- **Part I of the expert meeting for Caribbean and Atlantic Ocean SIDS was held in Kingston, Jamaica from 5 to 7 February 2007**
- **Meeting included 40 representatives from**
 - **SIDS in the region**
 - **Other interested Parties that provide support to adaptation-related activities in the Caribbean UNDP, WB, ECLAC**
 - **Representatives of relevant regional and international intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, including the CARICOM, CDERA, CCCCC and SPREP**

STRUCTURE

- **Organized by UNFCCC & UNEP-ROLAC**

- **Six sessions included
Presentations; Q/A; DISCUSSIONS
& breakout sessions**

- **Presentations from several
resources persons and
participants meant to stimulated
and inform the discussions**



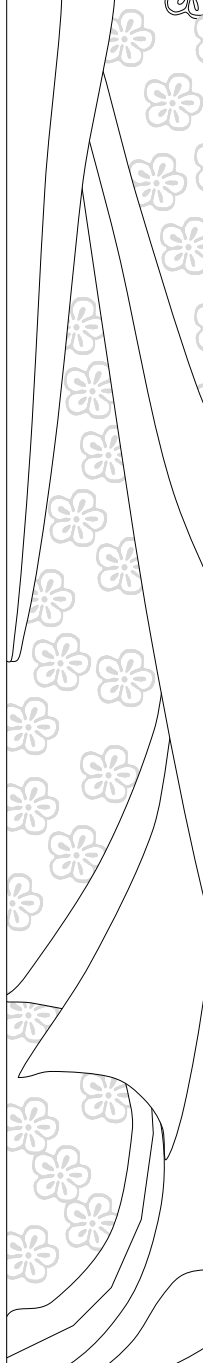
OUTCOMES

■ V&A assessments

- Represent vital tools for to evaluate and implement responses to climate change, whereby top down and bottom up approaches in a complementary manner

■ Mainstreaming/ integrating adaptation in development planning

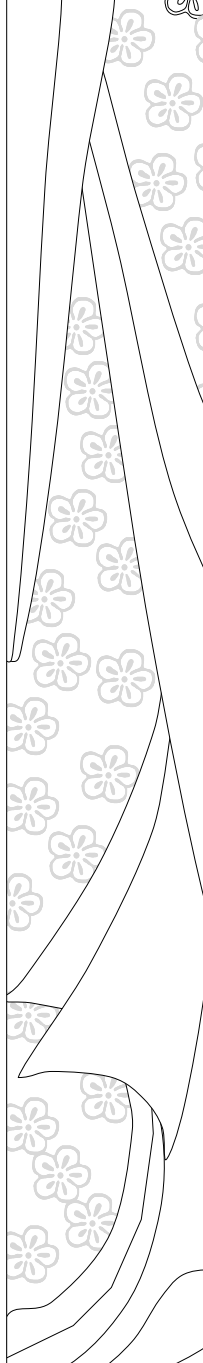
- This remains a priority that must be addressed at the national level (policy) and for vulnerable sectors



OUTCOMES

SIDS vulnerability and risks

■ **These are seen as substantially higher than most countries due to their small sizes. EG: a minor hydro-met event in a large country will have a national scope in most of the Caribbean SIDS**



Assessment Outcomes

■ Data and information

- Need to increase access to data
- Need to undertake data rescue, and to systematically enhance data inventories
- Need for more downscaling of high resolution models
- Need to implement Caribbean GCOS plans of action

■ Methodologies

- Need for training, capacity-building and technical support through regional centers of excellence
- Need to include economic and social considerations in integrated assessments of vulnerability and adaptation

Adaptation Outcomes

■ Capacity-building

- **Need to raise awareness on adaptation the key sectors and mass media, using current events such as economic, weather and health crises to develop adaptation measures with co-benefits**
- **Need for information to facilitate greater accessibility of funding**

Adaptation Outcomes cont'd

Implementation and mainstreaming

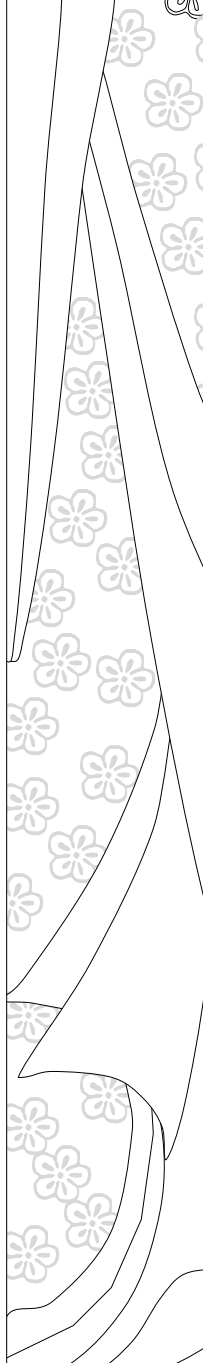
- **Need to identify implementation strategies for action plans arising from adaptation assessments and to integrate these into local, national and regional development policies and plans**
- **Need to promote the exchange of information between experts from key sensitive sectors**
- **Need to assess, systematize and disseminate the knowledge about existing, indigenous and tried adaptation technologies and practices**

Risk management and reduction outcomes

- **Disaster reduction management framework provides a starting point for climate risk assessment and planning**
 - **Need to ensure wide stakeholder involvement, through participatory approaches**
 - **Need to improve capacities to understand current climate vulnerability and risk management (hazard mapping, early warning systems)**
 - **Need for region-specific scientific information to inform risk management options**

Insurance Outcomes

- Insurance presents one option for spreading risks of climate change impacts as well as promoting best practices through incentive based premiums
- Need to overcome problems in terms of coverage, cost, and dependence on foreign insurance and reinsurance agencies



Insurance Outcomes

Need to establish a forum within the UNFCCC process to collect and exchange information on:

- **The international legal frameworks containing elements of loss sharing and risk managing**
- **All risk transfer mechanisms, including insurance**
- **The feasibility of implementing the original AOSIS insurance proposal**

Collaboration outcomes

■ **Collaboration and networking amongst SIDS institutions, such as CCCCC and SPREP important**

- **Need for improved access to and availability of financial resources to implement regional adaptation projects**
- **Need to foster and support inter-regional SIDS cooperation, i.e. between Pacific, Caribbean and AIMS**
- **Need to enhance cooperation with metropolitan territories (France, Netherlands, UK) in the regions**