# Advancing the integration of approaches to adaptation planning: practical perspectives

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Content of the Presentation General Observation Key Challenges Emerging opportunities



# General observation

- Adaptation planning and practices, one of the nine major thematic areas of NWP
- Integration of approaches for adaptation planning is not the universal remedy for the development challenges that countries face, but it offers opportunity to deal effectively and proactively with difficulties of sustainable development that are associated with CC impacts.
- There are many challenges, gaps, needs and opportunities in operationalizing integration

# Key Challenges

### Political

### Technical

# Institutional

# Financial



# Key Challenges

### Political

- Deep uncertainties on climate science sometimes acts as deterrent to political decisions
- Lack of common political interest and prioritization

### Technical

- Climate change knowledge gap (peoples, policy makers, levels)
- Climate prediction (long term) and uncertainties with development issues and priorities
- Time dimension of climate change (long term) and time dimension in planning horizons (short term);
- Many of the developing countries are used to reactive measurestransformation is needed from reactive to proactive options
- Policy decisions are often not made based on the input from the vulnerable communities or groups at risk



# Key challenges

### Financial

- Financial support for implementation of adaptation measures
- Poverty remains a big challenge!

### Institutional

- Readiness of institutions to integrate climate change in the development (methodology and tools, revision/modification in existing planning and design procedure)
- Conflicts on sectoral adaptation actions-overlapping the institutiona functions (many departments to look one sector e.g. crop agriculture in Bangladesh-BARC, BADC, DAE, BRRI, BINA......)



Limited decentralization, dissemination and internalization of climate change information, relevant policy, plans and programmes levels



Inter and intra-institutional coordination gap

Synergies between integrated adaptation planning and effective resource management and sustainable development

- Integration has potential to increase sustainability and robustness of delivery system, production system;
- Facilitate sustainable development
- Protection of development from climate induced disaster
- Communities are resilient to natural, environmental and social hazards (health, water problems)
- Improved natural resources management
- Reduced cost in development investment



### **Entry Points**

- NAPAs/NAPs have been developed-needs immediate implementation (NAPA and BCCSAP in Bangladesh)
- Recognition of NAPA/BCCSAP in PRSP
- Allocation of Budget for Adaptation (100 M in Bangladesh)
- National Prioritization-effective policy decisions and formal process (High level committees in BD to make it happen!)



#### **Enabling Environment**

- Massive awareness on climate change and adaptation taking into account the role of local communities (CCC/GO and NGOs in Bangladesh are active)
- Institutional arrangement for mainstreaming climate change and adaptation (Climate Change Cell under DOE/MOEF)
- Engagement of stakeholders (communities, line ministries, NGOs/CBOs/Civil Societies and other relevant actors as partners throughout the research, policy/planning and implementation process (relevant stakeholders-GO/NGOs were involved in NAPA/BCCSAP process)



Revisit of relevant sect oral policy/plans for climate change impacts and adaptation options

#### **Good Practices**

- Development of climate change impacts and adaptation database (open access for all stakeholders)
- Identification and documentation of good practices-dissemination of relevant knowledge and technologies, building of capacity among a variety of stakeholders (e.g. CBA in Bangladesh in 2005, 2007, 2009 and in Tanzania 2011)
  - Scale up-Global Initiatives on Community Based Adaptationregional, national
  - Sector specific pilot intervention-adoption of sector specific adaptation policies and strategies



Acknowledgement <u>www.unfccc.int</u>

Thank You