

THE NINE WORK AREAS OF
THE NAIROBI WORK PROGRAMME**9 ECONOMIC DIVERSIFICATION**

WHAT IS THE NAIROBI WORK PROGRAMME?

The Nairobi work programme, under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), aims to assist countries that are party to the Convention, particularly developing countries, to improve their understanding and assessment of impacts, vulnerability and adaptation to climate change, and to make informed decisions thereon.

WHAT IS ECONOMIC DIVERSIFICATION?

Work area 9 aims to promote understanding and development and dissemination of measures, methodologies and tools for economic diversification aimed at increasing economic resilience and reducing reliance on vulnerable economic sectors, especially for vulnerable countries, particularly those where national circumstances make alternative economic activities difficult. Economic diversification is a process through which a growing range and number of economic outputs is produced. More specifically, it can refer to the diversification of markets for exports, the diversification of income sources away from domestic economic activities, and the diversification of products and/or practices within an economic activity. Work area 9 promotes public participation in all processes that increase the resilience of, and decrease reliance on, vulnerable sectors, and also encourages participation by the private sector in these efforts.

HOW DOES THIS WORK AREA CONTRIBUTE TO THE EFFORTS OF STAKEHOLDERS?

Undertaking activities in work area 9 can assist stakeholders at international, regional, national and local levels to share experiences and opportunities on the development and dissemination of measures, methodologies and tools aimed at increasing economic resilience, including by addressing vulnerabilities in specific sectors. It can also assist them to share lessons learned related to economic diversification, such as on ways to develop institutional capacity and improve understanding of how economic diversification can be integrated into sustainable development plans.



ECONOMIC DIVERSIFICATION

WHAT PROGRESS HAS BEEN MADE, AND WHAT UPCOMING ACTIVITIES CAN BE EXPECTED?

Progress includes:

- Submissions by governments and organizations on examples of measures, methodologies and tools to increase the economic resilience of, and reduce reliance on, vulnerable sectors;
- A synthesis report based on the information contained in the submissions.

Activities mandated during 2008–2010 include:

- A technical workshop on increasing economic resilience to climate change and reducing reliance on vulnerable economic sectors, including through economic diversification, held in April 2009 in Egypt;
- Submissions by governments and organizations on measures, methodologies and tools for increasing economic resilience to climate change and reducing reliance on vulnerable economic sectors, including through economic diversification.

Stakeholders are encouraged to engage in activities to respond to gaps and needs, including those identified in submissions by Parties and organizations to the secretariat. These include improving understanding and advancing dissemination of measures and tools for increasing economic resilience to climate change and reducing reliance on vulnerable economic sectors; promoting and improving measures and tools to assess sectoral vulnerability; and enabling public participation to increase the resilience and decrease the reliance on vulnerable sectors, and involving the private sector in these activities.

At the beginning of 2009, 3 Action Pledges related to this work area had been received by the secretariat. Action pledges provide an interactive way for Nairobi work programme partners to contribute actions towards the goals and objectives of this work area and the Nairobi work programme.

For the latest information on this work area,
and accompanying documentation:

<http://unfccc.int/3994.php>

