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**International and Regional
Co-ordination and Integration:
or
Changing the way we do business?**

UNFCCC Workshop on Adaptation Planning and Practices
under the Nairobi Work Programme

Bo Lim
Rome, Italy, 10-12 September 2007

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What have we learnt from experience in environment and gender?

Limited work on adaptation, but we know....

- Leadership required to bring about change in business strategy, policy, programmes and operations
- Change should be aligned with the mandate of organization
- Must become everyone's responsibility
- Helps to have central unit with communications skills and financial resources

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Institutions/bodies have different entry points for mainstreaming

<p>World Bank <i>Development lender</i></p> <p>Links environment to macro-economic measures</p>	<p>OECD DAC <i>Economic objectives</i></p> <p>Simultaneous achievement of environmental, economic & social policy objectives</p>
<p>EU <i>Policies and legislation</i></p> <p>Environment is cross-cutting issue to promote sustainable development</p>	<p>IDB <i>Governance frameworks</i></p> <p>Focus on governance & policy and incentive frameworks linked to environment</p>

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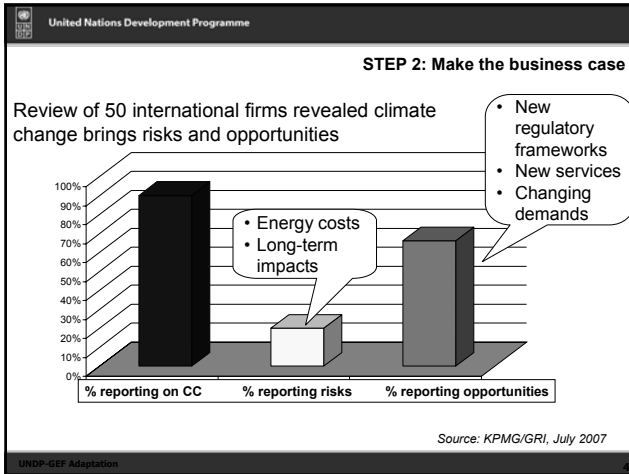
STEP 1: Defining the goal

Many organizations: already include climate change in their strategic plans and investment frameworks (2007)(e.g., Banks and UN organizations, etc.)

UNDP's goal: support to national processes

To assist countries strengthen domestic policies and practices, and/or adopt new ones, so as to secure MDGs in the face of climate change and its associated impacts."

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Like every business, there are risks and opportunities in development

Safeguarding MDGs

Risk: 'Climate change will make development more costly'

Potential for climate change damage to people, poverty reduction investments, or ecosystems

Opportunity: 'Climate change adaptation is cost-effective development'

Potential to reduce vulnerability of people, poverty reduction investments, or ecosystems to climate change

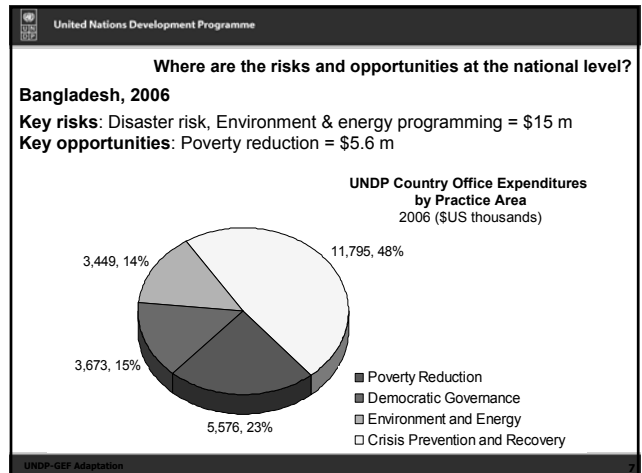
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Risks and Opportunities across core areas

UNDP Practice Areas	Risks			Adaptation Opportunities
	High	Medium	Low	
Energy & Environment	Resource conservation and management		Pollution and energy projects	Sustainable management of natural resources
Crisis Prevention & Recovery	Recovery and natural disaster risk reduction	Conflict prevention and peace building		Disaster risk reduction and rebuilding
Poverty Reduction			Public services	Sustainable livelihoods and development
Democratic Governance		Management plans for land, tourism		Capacity building in institutions

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An Innovative Approach: China's Climate Change Partnership Framework

Objective

- Integrate Climate risks into national and local development, and investment planning to protect development gains

Perceived risks

- Sustainable development jeopardized by glacial melting, dryland expansion and intensified disasters
- Western Development Strategy: 11th Five Year Plan's includes major investment in Western Provinces

'One-UN'

- 8 UN agencies, with UNDP Resident Co-ordinator
- 8 government agencies, with Vice Premier as Chair
- \$12M from MDG Achievement Fund

Innovation

- New UN-Business Compact with private sector

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Adaptation Knowledge Needs (Survey UNDP, September 2007)

Objective: Identify priorities for adaptation knowledge

Respondents: 342 responses. 20% government, 25% UN agencies, 55% NGOs, research institutions, private sector, universities

Findings: Policy and planning prioritized across sectors and regions

Primary interests related to Adaptation

Category	Approximate Number of Responses
Soft adaptation measures	220
'Mainstreaming' into national policies/plans	200
Assessment/ national adaptation frameworks	190
Integration across themes	160
Community-scale projects	150
Financing adaptation	110
Hard adaptation measures	100
'Mainstreaming' into donor agency procedures	70
Other (please specify)	30

60% mentioned learning about experiences of others in implementing adaptation measures

60% mentioned learning about policies, integration and programmatic approaches

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Adaptation Learning Mechanism (ALM)

Joint-programme approach:
UNDP, World Bank, UNEP, and others (GEF, \$750k)

Goal
Improve the effective integration of adaptation to climate change within development planning of agencies, and countries

Objective

- Establish an open 'knowledge base'
- Enhance learning from experience
- Provide resources to accelerate the integration of adaptation into development

- Stakeholder meeting 1st quarter 2008**

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Summary

- Build the **business case** for organizational change
- Emerging issue, so **'supply-push'** approach is needed
- Organizations' **strategic plans and policies** are the right place to start
- Put in place **skilled teams, resources, and incentives** to get the job well done
- Be **pro-active, patient, and persistent**

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Next steps

- Step 1: set goal
- Step 2: make the business case
- Step 3: create internal capacity and awareness

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- Step 4: implement the strategy
- Step 5: track and report organization's progress

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**Possible actions**

**Review and report on progress**

- Collect data and track progress on adaptation-related initiatives (e.g. MDGF projects, Strategic plan, UN pilots)?
- Review annual reports of organizations?

**Promote learning through partnerships**

- Pool knowledge on adaptation?

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