



UNFCCC NWP Technical Workshop

Collaboration among Regional Centres and Networks

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United Nations Development Programme

Outline

1. Intro: UNDP adaptation approach – *doing development differently*
2. UNDP's Adaptation Programmes and Projects – *partnership frameworks for the development and application of tools, methods and climate information*
3. Tools to support adaptation programming, CC modelling and projection capacities
4. Partnership examples (global, regional)
5. Some critical issues and thoughts for discussion

Six human development tipping points

1. Reduced **agricultural productivity**
2. Heightened **water scarcity**
3. Increased exposure to **extreme weather events**
4. Collapse of **ecosystems**
5. Increased **health risks**
6. Increased **risks & economic and social vulnerability** of affected countries



PUBLIC HEALTH

AGRICULTURE

FORESTRY

WATER RESOURCES

COASTAL SYSTEMS

ECOSYSTEM SERVICES



Infectious, respiratory, water-borne, vector-borne diseases, heat

Less predictability, changing yields, changing irrigation demand, pest infestations




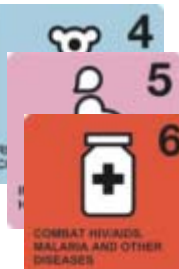

Forest composition, range, health & productivity

More variability in water supply, changes in water Quality/ distribution, competition

Erosion, inundation, salinisation, stress on mangroves, marshes, wetlands

Loss of habitat & species, migration

Climate change poses risks to all MDGs

Millennium Development Goals	CLIMATE CHANGE RISKS
 <p>1 ERADICATE EXTREME POVERTY AND HUNGER</p> <p>Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger</p>	<p>Depleted livelihood assets, reduced economic growth, and undermined food security.</p>
 <p>2 ACHIEVE UNIVERSAL PRIMARY EDUCATION</p> <p>Achieve universal primary education</p>	<p>Reduced ability of children to participate in full-time education by loss of infrastructure, livelihoods (forcing children to work), and displaced families.</p>
 <p>3 PROMOTE GENDER EQUALITY AND EMPOWER WOMEN</p> <p>Promote gender equality and empower women</p>	<p>Additional burdens on women's health and time to participate in decision-making and income-generating activities.</p>
 <p>4 5 6 COMBAT HIV/AIDS, MALARIA AND OTHER DISEASES</p> <p>Reduce child mortality; Improve maternal health; Combat HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases</p>	<p>Greater prevalence of vector- and water-borne diseases, heat-related mortality. Declining food security, maternal health and availability of potable water.</p>
 <p>7 ENSURE ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY</p> <p>Ensure environmental sustainability</p>	<p>Negatively impacted natural resources and productive ecosystems.</p>

UNDP and Climate Change – *doing development differently*

- UNDP's goal: to **align human development and climate change risk management** efforts
- **Cross-cutting approach** (beyond environment)
- **Integrating climate change risks into national planning and poverty reduction** efforts
- UNDP takes a **capacity development approach**, while also incorporating cross-cutting themes such as gender and financing
- Leveraging UNDP's core practices, **democratic governance, poverty reduction, disaster risk management & prevention, and environment and energy**
- Promote the involvement of the **UN system** in support of climate change adaptation at the national level (working through UN Country Teams)

Service Areas to Support Climate Change Adaptation

National
planning and
policy

Governance and
institutional
strengthening

Access to
finances: project
development
and
implementation

Climate data
services and
monitoring

Procurement,
reporting and
management

Knowledge,
learning and
training

Delivery Architecture – how we do it

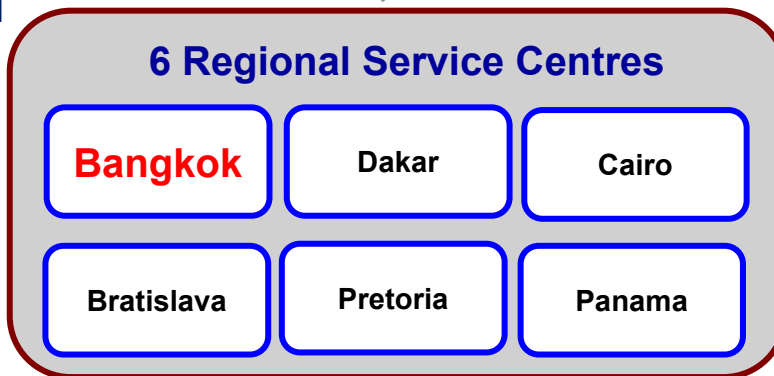
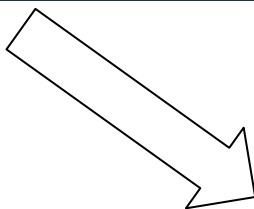
160+ Client Countries



133 UNDP Country Offices

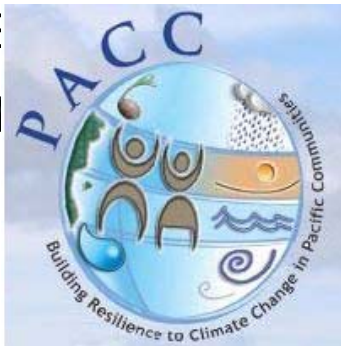
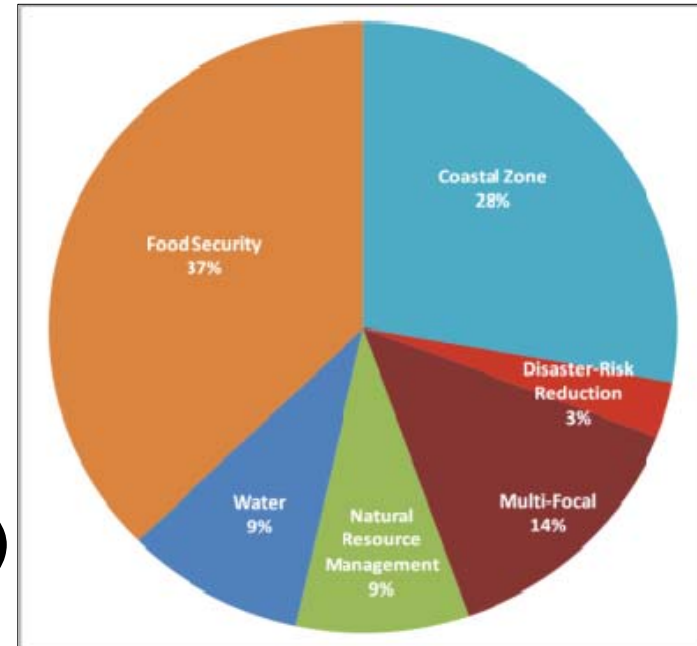


Regional Technical
Adaptation Advisers



UNDP's Adaptation Programmes and Projects

- Frameworks for the development, testing, application and improvement of methods, tools and climate information
- Partnerships are critical for UNDP work
- UNDP's adaptation portfolio supports 74 countries in a range of sectors through integrated support with partners
- Projects involve outputs on the development of technical guidelines and the application of KM mechanisms
- Example: Pacific Adaptation to CC (PACC)



SPREP, aims at developing policy and technical guidelines in and agriculture sectors, demo activities in pilot communities

UNDP's Adaptation Programme and projects



Supporting Integrated and Comprehensive Approaches to Climate Change Adaptation in Africa, 3 years, \$92.1 M – Gov. of Japan , 21 African countries to incorporate climate change risks and opportunities into national development processes.

<http://www.undp-adaptation.org/africaprogramme/>



MDG Achievement Fund (MDG-F) , 4years, \$89 M – Gov. of Spain (2007-2010) to support environment and climate change adaptation and mitigation work toward reaching the MDGs, UNDP supports 3 countries, as part of collaborative UN activities.

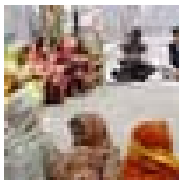
<http://www.undp.org/mdgf/environment.shtml>



CC DARE

Climate Change and Development – Adapting by Reducing Vulnerability (CC-DARE) 3years, \$9 M – Gov. of Denmark. Implemented in partnership with UNEP, CC-DARE supports climate risk management initiatives in 42 countries of sub-Saharan Africa

<http://www.ccdare.org/>



Community-Based Adaptation (CBA) Global project in 10 countries in vulnerable regions, Asia-Pacific regional programme, through SGP, Co-financed by GEF's SPA, AusAID, the Government of Japan, and the United Nations Volunteer <http://www.undp-adaptation.org/project/cba>



Integrating Climate Change Risks into National Development Processes and UN Country Programming, \$1.2 M – Gov. Of Spain, 5 countries in Latin America and Africa. Pilots a climate risk screening tool, provides capacity development, and proposes entry points to manage climate risks within the context of national and sectoral development strategies. <http://www.undp.org/climatechange/adapt/projects/spain.html>



Adaptation Learning Mechanism

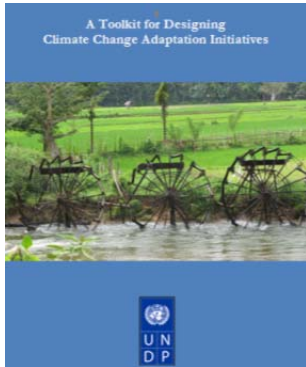
- Inter-agency knowledge-sharing platform, supporting a network of adaptation stakeholders
- Focuses on integrating adaptation into development planning
- Provide practical guidance and tools to meet stakeholders' needs



Outcomes

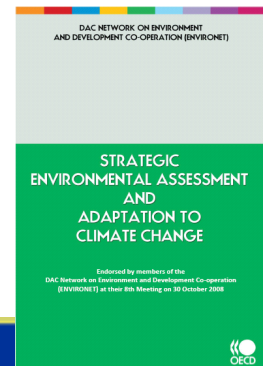
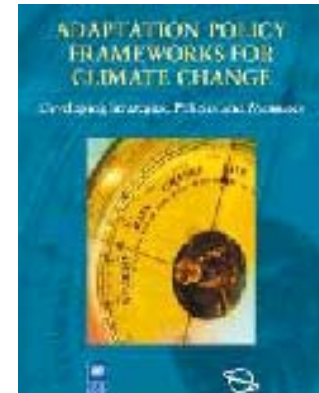
1. **Adaptation practices** – what can be done to adapt to climate change on the ground?
2. **Integration of climate change** risks and adaptation into development policy, planning and operations – how can policies and plans support adaptation over time?
3. **Capacity building** – how can people be better assisted in becoming equipped for adapting to climate change?

Tools to support countries in adaptation programming



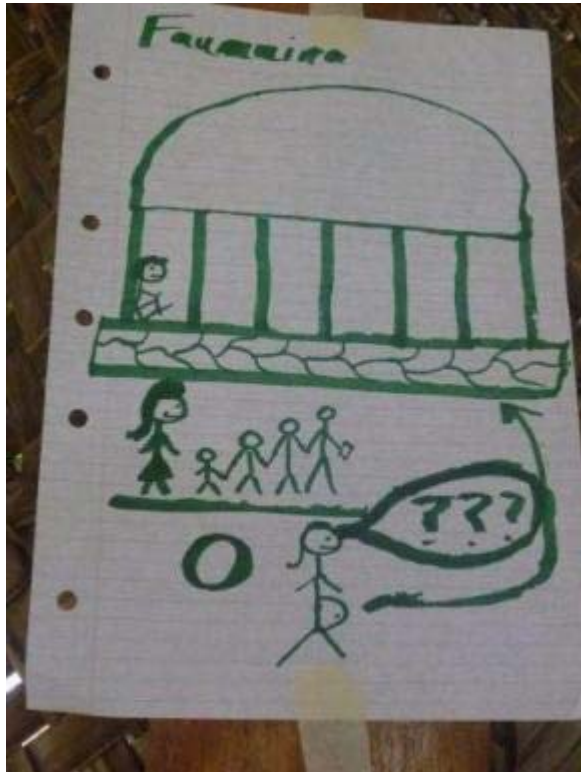
- **A Toolkit for Designing Climate Change Adaptation Initiatives:** Provides guidance on key steps, checklists and training power point slides (will be released April 2010)

- **Adaptation Policy Framework:** Guidebook for countries to help design and implement adaptation strategies, policies and measures
- **Monitoring and Evaluation Framework:** Set of indicators linked to MDGs to facilitate the mainstreaming of climate risks into UNDAFs and national development
- **Strategic Environmental Assessment:** integrates climate change considerations into national development or sectoral mgmt planning or policymaking processes



Innovative and simplified CBA tools:

- vulnerability and risk assessment
- Participatory video, video proposal



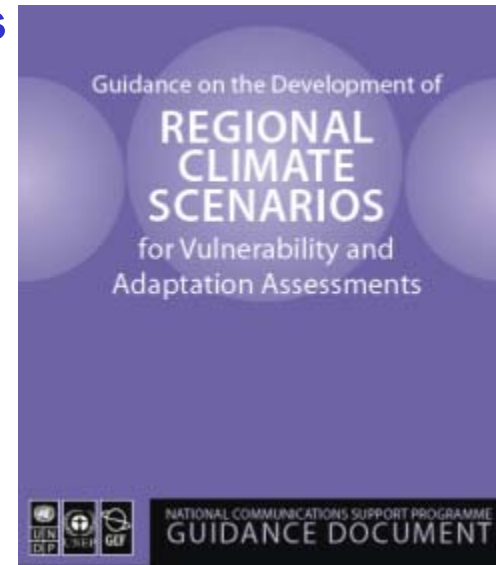
Vulnerability and Adaptation Matrix for Pacific CBA

Priority vulnerability and impact areas/sectors	Importance to livelihoods	Current and future CC impacts	Non-CC impacts	Existing barriers to adaptation	Existing and proposed adaptation measures	Target groups, participating stakeholders in the community and their roles	Information sources, references
Coastal erosion and hazards (storm surges, cyclones)							
Coastal ecosystems degradation (mangroves, coral reefs)							
Flooding							
Crop production							
Housing and settlements/infrastructure							
Fishery							
Forestry							
Health							
Water resources							
Others							

Tools to enhance CC modeling and projection capacities

- **Partnership approach**
- **In support of National Communications, V&A process**

ClimSat partnership : center in (Brest, France) country support (mainly local governments), primarily through the Territorial Adaptation to CC initiative, to develop climate change impact scenarios. Focus on the development of methodologies, provision of technical assistance and quality control, and facilitation of a technical network of experts



Pacific Climate Change Science Program



Australian Gov, ICCAI, partnership with 15 Pacific countries, regional and UN organizations, links with SNC

Partnerships - Global

World Bank - Climate Investment Funds Pilot Program for Climate Resilience (PPCR)

- UNDP observer in CIF and PPCR sub-committee, and an engaged stakeholder in national and regional projects
- UNDP has provided contributions to the programme design in 8 country pilots and Caribbean and Pacific regional projects, and is supporting links with national programming (NAPA, SNC, UNDAF)
- Advocating for a capacity development approach that incorporates crosscutting themes (gender, financing, democratic governance, poverty reduction, disaster risk management and prevention, and environment and energy)
- Possible links with UNDP-coordinated knowledge management and dissemination resources (e.g. ALM)

Partnerships - Global

Poverty and Climate Change Network

Network of south based institutions and experts to foster closer linkages between poverty reduction and climate change for informed decision making through exchange of information, consultations, research and representation at global events (established in collaboration with South Center, TERI, UNDP)

Activities

- Development of indicators for measuring impact of climate adaptation and mitigation actions on poverty reduction
- Expert paper on Bridging the Divide between Poverty Reduction and Climate Change Through Sustainable and Innovative Energy Technologies
- Capacity enhancement and awareness raising of policy makers in developing countries

Partnerships – Regional, Examples from Pacific efforts

- **South-South Cooperation between Pacific and Caribbean SIDS** on Climate Change Adaptation and Disaster Risk Management – focus on transfer of techniques, technologies and best practices
- **Efforts to establish regional ALM hubs** – create regional partnerships, tailor to regional needs and realities



Critical issues for discussion

- Which existing partnerships/structures or activities provide opportunities for further collaboration?
- Where are existing data and policy gaps and how can we address them through partnerships? (*e.g. in the Pacific lack of coastal topography data on effects of sea level rise and inundation, sectoral adaptation gaps i.e. tourism*)
- How do we use partnership to apply tools, methods and guidelines at the national and community levels, while building capacity to use them, in support of adaptation implementation?
- How do we make climate modeling and scenarios accessible and applicable to developing countries (i.e. precision, downscaling)?
- How do we use networks to tailor global KM initiatives to regional needs and realities?
- How do we align our M&E and build capacity at the national and local levels?