



## **SUBMISSION BY POLAND AND THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION ON BEHALF OF THE EUROPEAN UNION AND ITS MEMBER STATES**

**This submission is supported by Albania, Croatia, Iceland, the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Montenegro and Serbia.**

Warsaw, 20<sup>th</sup> September 2011

**Subject: Nairobi Work Programme on impacts, vulnerability, and adaptation to climate change**

**Submission on further views and relevant information on progress made and gaps as well as views on new activities that may be needed to achieve the objective and expected outcomes of the Nairobi Work Programme**

### **Introduction and General Comments**

1. The SBSTA invited Parties and relevant organizations to submit to the secretariat, by 19 September 2011 their proposals for upcoming activities under the Nairobi work programme, taking into consideration the information included in the annex to FCCC/SBSTA/2011/L.13.
2. The EU notes that activities related to
  - enhancing the use of indigenous and traditional knowledge and practices,
  - the application of gender-sensitive approaches and tools,
  - improving the dissemination of information and knowledge products,
  - facilitating the development of, and access to, climate data and scenarios,
  - further developing targeted knowledge products, enhancing knowledge on the economic aspects of adaptation, and
  - building capacity,are cross-cutting in nature and should be linked to the actions considered to strengthen adaptation relating to: water, food security, ecosystems and infrastructure and human settlements.
3. The EU suggests that Parties adopt specific actions within the above scope for the coming 5 years at SBSTA 35.

### **Specific suggestions**

4. The EU supports that the upcoming activities should address those broad areas as identified in paragraph 1 (c) (i) Water (including drought, floods and glacial melt), (ii) Food security (including agriculture and subsistence livelihoods), (iii) Ecosystems (including mountain ecosystems and coastal and marine ecosystems) and (iv) Infrastructure and human settlements of the Annex to document FCCC/SBSTA/2011/L.13. In addition the EU suggests to also consider the relevant findings of the IPCC, e.g. such as those included in the Synthesis Report of the AR4 related to impacts, vulnerability and adaptation issues of the broad areas identified during SBSTA 34.

5. Furthermore the EU would like to elaborate more on strengthening sector-specific and cross-sectoral activities related to the broad areas already identified which should be undertaken with a view to advancing sub-themes
  - b (ii), “Collecting, analysing and disseminating information on past and current practical adaptation actions and measures, including adaptation projects, short- and long-term adaptation strategies, and local and indigenous knowledge”, and
  - b (iv), “Facilitating communication and cooperation among and between Parties and relevant organizations, business, civil society and decision makers, and other stakeholders” as specified in the Annex to decision 2/CP.11.
6. The EU suggests considering the work already undertaken by bodies such as the IPCC, but also thematic, regional, and international organisations, for instance CCCCC, UNISDR, CGIAR centres or SIWI, in order to avoid duplication of effort in specifying in greater detail the new activities.
7. The EU proposes to consider these issues within the existing nine work areas of the NWP (Methods and tools, Data and observations, Climate modelling, scenarios and downscaling, Climate related risks and extreme events, Socio-economic information, Adaptation planning and practices, Research, Technologies for adaptation and Economic diversification).
8. The EU also suggests organizing technical workshops but is also suggesting other modes making better use of modern information technology and thus avoiding time consuming and expensive travel activities. Workshops might be organized by or in co-operation with other thematic, regional or international organizations as appropriate, under the guidance of the Chair of the SBSTA, as appropriate, with invitations to representatives from Parties, relevant organizations, representatives of indigenous people, groups of specific vulnerable people (e.g. women, children).
9. There should be not more than two workshops or other activities per year. The EU is flexible with respect to the exact timing of those activities as long as duplication of effort is avoided and most efficient use of resources can be achieved. In this context the EU encourages the co-operation of the secretariat with other relevant organizations in the various areas.
10. The EU also suggests requesting the secretariat to prepare a report on each of the activities, to be made available to Parties by the next session following the activities.