

Opinion of Republic Uzbekistan concerning achievements and lacks and new activity within the limits of the Nairobi program of actions

Republic of Uzbekistan acknowledges the importance and supports the activities of Secretariat in implementation and further development of Nairobi work program in the area of impact, vulnerability and adaptation to climate change.

The assessment of vulnerability and consequences of climate change for environment, resources and social-and-economical conditions of life conducted in the framework of Nairobi action plan revealed the necessity of adoption of relevant measures to diminish negative aftereffects and adaptation to new conditions.

The range of impact and adaptation capacities of the environment, social-and-economical sectors and population of the country to climate change depend on the degree of awareness of conditions of all social-and-economical sectors. Scientific grounding of assessment of climate change impact requires the relevant system of climate observation and availability of “non-climatic” social-and-economical data which serve as the base for any sectoral assessment and analysis of adaptation measures.

Before adoption of adaptation measure for realization it is necessary to assess the potential damage from the climate change and to compare it with the cost of elaboration and realization of the measure itself. In this regard the necessary modalities for adoption of strategy on adaptation measures to climate change are as follows:

- availability of reliable data on the current and future damages from climate change in different social-and-economical sectors;
- economical assessment (assessment of losses and benefits).

Conduction of assessment of vulnerability to climate change and analysis of adaptation measures are impeded by:

- lack and often absence of reliable social-and-economical data from different sectors;
- absence of data on the economical losses almost in each sector;
- insufficiently worked out sectoral and complex indices and vulnerability criteria;
- high uncertainty in the creation of social-and-economical scenarios.

Study and assessment of linkages of the “impact-response-damage-selection of measure” type should be based on actual data differentiated by the sectors, territories, separate nature or anthropogenic objects.

For the more reliable assessment of vulnerability of economy sectors to the climate change and elaboration of the more well-founded adaptation measures for the countries with economy in transition in the framework of Nairobi program it is necessary to:

- develop the methodical approach for the social-and-economical assessment of vulnerability;
- to elaborate/select sectoral and complex indices and vulnerability criteria;
- to work out and introduce the international standards for statistical reporting on vulnerability with the account of the assessment needs;
- participation of experts in training seminars.