Integration of Approaches to Adaptation Planning Across Economic Sectors



THE DAY IS TUDAY

WHAT WILL YOU DO?

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Overview

- Identified Sectors
- Current Practices of Integration across Sectors
 Barriers, Challenges, Gaps
 Enabling Factors/Good Practices and Lessons Learned
- Actionable RecommendationsClosing Thoughts

Identified Sectors

Agriculture, Tourism
 Forestry, Fisheries
 Health
 Energy
 Water
 Tourism
 Coastal Zone
 Construction
 Transport
 Housing

Current Practices in the Agriculture Sector

- Austria-insurance for farmers-vulnerable to natural hazards, e.g. hail; involves private and public sectors; proactive planning for areas not currently affected
- Bangladesh- salient, flood and drought tolerant varieties of crops; involves districts, research institutes, FAO, etc.; evolved from National Disaster Management Programme and Strategy

Current Practices in the Health Sector

WHO-GEF-funded capacity building Projectclimate and health training programme in South East Asia; multi-sectoral; adapted to other Centres; 7 countries; country specific themes

 Sri Lanka-good control of malaria through multi-stakeholder, multi sectoral involvement; policy regulations recently adopted to fight dengue

Current Practices in the Energy Sector

 Egypt-Regional and national cooperation on technology transfer and information sharing; improving clean and green energy in rural areas; transport sector, electricity generation, etc.

Nepal-90 % hydro-electric power; regional cooperation on information sharing and monitoring **Current Practices in the Water Sector**

Bangladesh, India, Sri Lanka, Nepal
 4 universities; 2 research institutions
 Delivering 10 masters degrees & 5 PhDs on integrated water management

Improved water resource management and planning across sectors

Current Practices in the Water-Tourism Sectors

Saint Lucia

- Private-public sector initiative with government entities and private hotel
- Water conservation strategies involving rainwater harvesting & sewage treatment and recycling for toilet flushing, pool topping and landscaping
- Plan to mainstream into policy-mandatory water conservation mechanisms through DCA approval process for all commercial developments

Current Practices in Coastal Zone

Egypt

In recognition of climate change, stakeholder involvement in the designation of additional marine protected areas

Redirecting of roads away from ecologically sensitive areas

Current Practices in the Construction Sector

China-Beijing Railway goes through permafrost area; incorporated climate change in design and construction

Saint Lucia

- Conducted study of impact on climate change on design wind speeds by ICC re Cat. IV and V hurricanes
- Engineering guidelines prepared, wkshops held & planned
- Demon. of findings via retrofitting of public building
- Incorporated into National Hurricane Plan & National Emergency Management Plan
- Plan to mainstream into policy-mandatory incorporation into design, retrofitting and construction through DCA approval process for all public buildings in 1st instance

Barriers, Challenges, Gaps

 Institutional-territoriality, lack of understanding, limited resources, inadequate capacity or tools, including regulatory mechanisms, sectoral budgeting & implementation

 Human Resources-technical, technological, capacity (overload)

 Educational/Outreach-transmission, relevance, tools

Barriers, Challenges, Gaps cont'd

- Political-tangible benefits over short term; elements of uncertainty
- Retrofitting Challenges-existing structures
- Research-local, national, sub-national to enable informed decision-making
- Financial Resources-drives many other barriers and the sustainability factor

Enabling Factors, Good Practices and Lessons Learned

- Incorporate climate change into national, sub-national an regional plans
- Involve stakeholders from planning to implementation at multi-levels
- Recognise benefit of, and promote public-private sector partnerships
- Obtain political buy-in-e.g. through planning for short/medium term as well as long term; through delivery of tangible products and via cost/benefit analyse
 Be proactive-always elements of uncertainty in decisions

Enabling Factors, Good Practices and Lessons Learned cont'd

- Promulgate lessons learned through adaptive replication
- Conduct research and share information at all levels to bridge knowledge gaps and trigger desirable outcomes
- Build capacity that will lend itself to involvement and generate action
- Select appropriate entry points and mobilise from top down and bottom up through national communication efforts

Actionable Recommendations

Preamble:

- Recognition that there is need for further & sustained:
 - Capacity building/training
 - Research/assessments
 - Development of guidelines and other tools
 - Participation in exchange programmes/sharing of information and experiences
 - Technology transfer
 - Information dissemination, and development of appropriate tools
 - Funding support

Actionable Recommendations cont'd

Need to:

Support adaptation fund proposed during negotiations (or funding for adaptation), as a means to truly address integration of adaptation at a regional level

Develop programme-based approaches to the integration of adaptation across economic sectors

Closing Thoughts

- General consensus that integration of adaptation across economic sectors is necessary
- Cautious about mal-adaptation
- Don't have all the answers-learning by doing
- Some real examples of integration, but sill largely sectoral approaches
- Partially driven by ministerial structures, budgetary processes and resource allocation
- Innovative ways to bridge gaps
- Demonstration of willingness to implement integration or adaptation through negotiation outcomes





"I'm afraid your house insurance didn't cover a wolf blowing it down."

The Time to Act is Now...The Day is Today... What will WE do?



