United Nations Climate Change
Paris Committee on Capacity-building

ASIA-PACIFIC CLIMATE WEEK
Bangkok, Thailand 2-6 September 2019

The Paris Committee On Capacity-building (PCCB) organizes

Capacity-building Knowledge to Action Day

Asia-Pacific Climate Week |
September 2 | 9:00-18:00
Public Foyer , United Nations Conference Centre

UNITED NATIONS ESCAP
Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific

UN environment

NAP Global Network

Financial support provided by:
Ce projet a été réalisé avec l'appui financier de :

Environment and Climate Change Canada
Environnement et Changement climatique Canada

Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development

Secretariat hosted by:
Secrétariat hébergé par :

IISD

ICCCAD
International Centre for Climate Change and Development

LUCCC
Least Developed Countries Universities Consortium on Climate Change

NDC PARTNERSHIP

SEI Stockholm Environment Institute

UNITED NATIONS UNIVERSITY

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Paris Committee on Capacity-building

ASIA-PACIFIC CLIMATE WEEK
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Welcoming remarks

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Champion's Special Address

Tomasz Chruszczow

Special Envoy for Climate Change from the Ministry of Environment in Poland

United Nations Climate Change
Paris Committee on Capacity-building

ASIA-PACIFIC CLIMATE WEEK
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Session 1:

Identifying developing countries' capacity-building gaps and needs related to the preparation and implementation of NAPs and NDCs

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September 2 | 9:00-18:00

Session 2:

Bridging capacity-building gaps and needs: the role of local, national and regional universities and research institutions

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Bangkok, Thailand 2-6 September 2019

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Session 3:

Next steps: Identifying response actions to collaborate and bridge capacity-building gaps and needs at a regional level

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September 2 | 9:00-18:00

Panel Discussion

Fostering effective collaboration between universities and national research institutions with national/regional stakeholders: lessons learned

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September 2 | 9:00-18:00

Co-chair of the PCCB

Marzena Anna Chodor

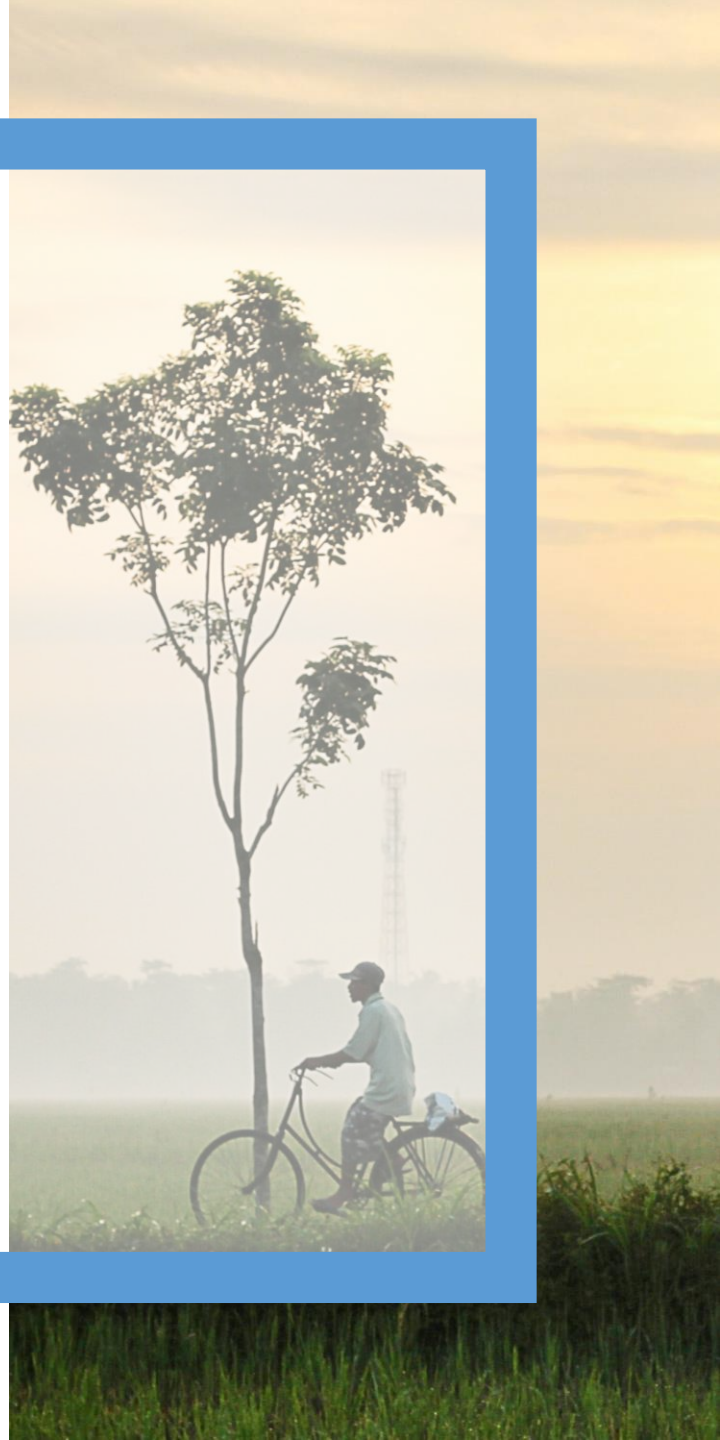
‘Strengthening engagement of academia in capacity-building for climate action: the work of the PCCB’

United Nations Climate Change

Paris Committee on Capacity-building

Capacity-building Knowledge to Action Day

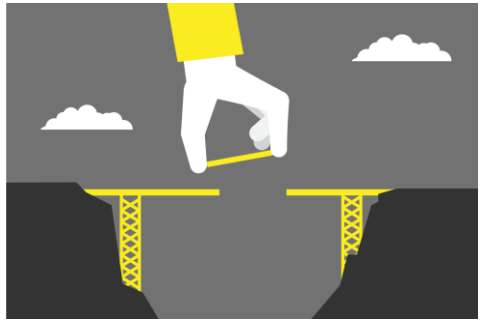
2 September 2019
Bangkok, Thailand

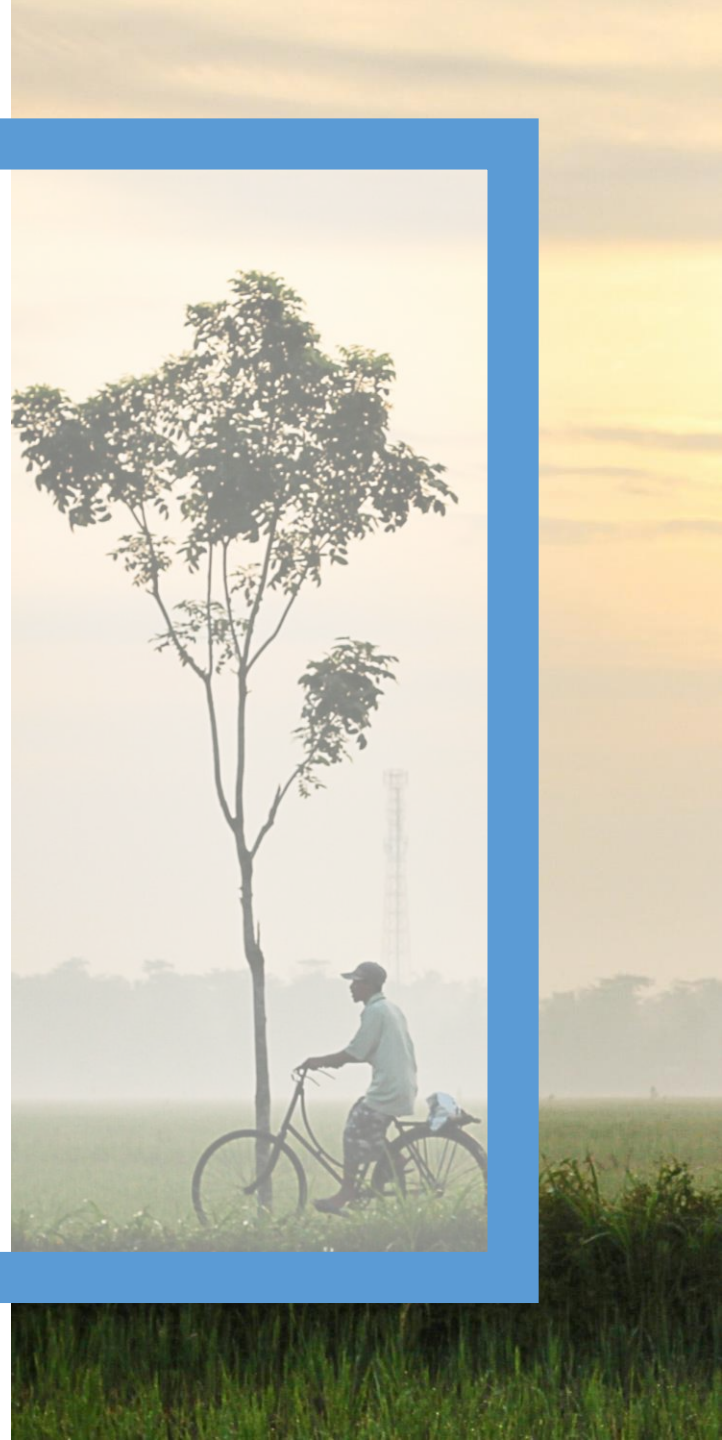


The Paris Committee on Capacity-building aims

*"… to address **gaps and needs**, both current and emerging, in implementing **capacity-building** in developing country Parties and further enhance capacity-building efforts, including with regard to **coherence and coordination** in capacity-building activities under the Convention."*

(1/CP.21, paragraph 71)





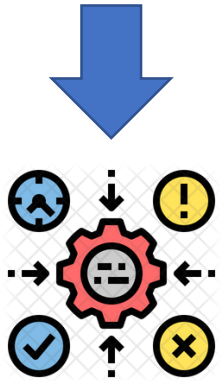
Work plan

- The PCCB has been tasked with overseeing and managing the **2016-2020 capacity-building workplan** launched by COP 21
- Based on its aim and mandates, the PCCB adopted a **rolling work plan for the period 2017-2019**;
- Implemented through the lens of the **PCCB's annual focus area or theme** (2017-2019 focus area: Capacity-building activities for the implementation of NDCs);
- Supported through **four thematic PCCB working groups** focused on:

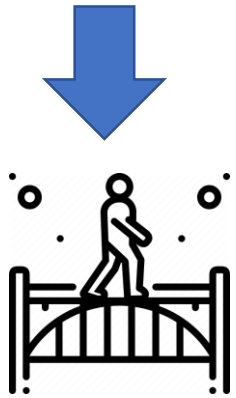
Coherence and coordination on capacity-building under and outside the convention	**Cross-cutting issues** such as gender responsiveness, human rights, and indigenous peoples' knowledge	**Awareness-raising, communications and stakeholder engagement**	Identifying **capacity gaps and needs**

How will these events contribute to PCCBs work?

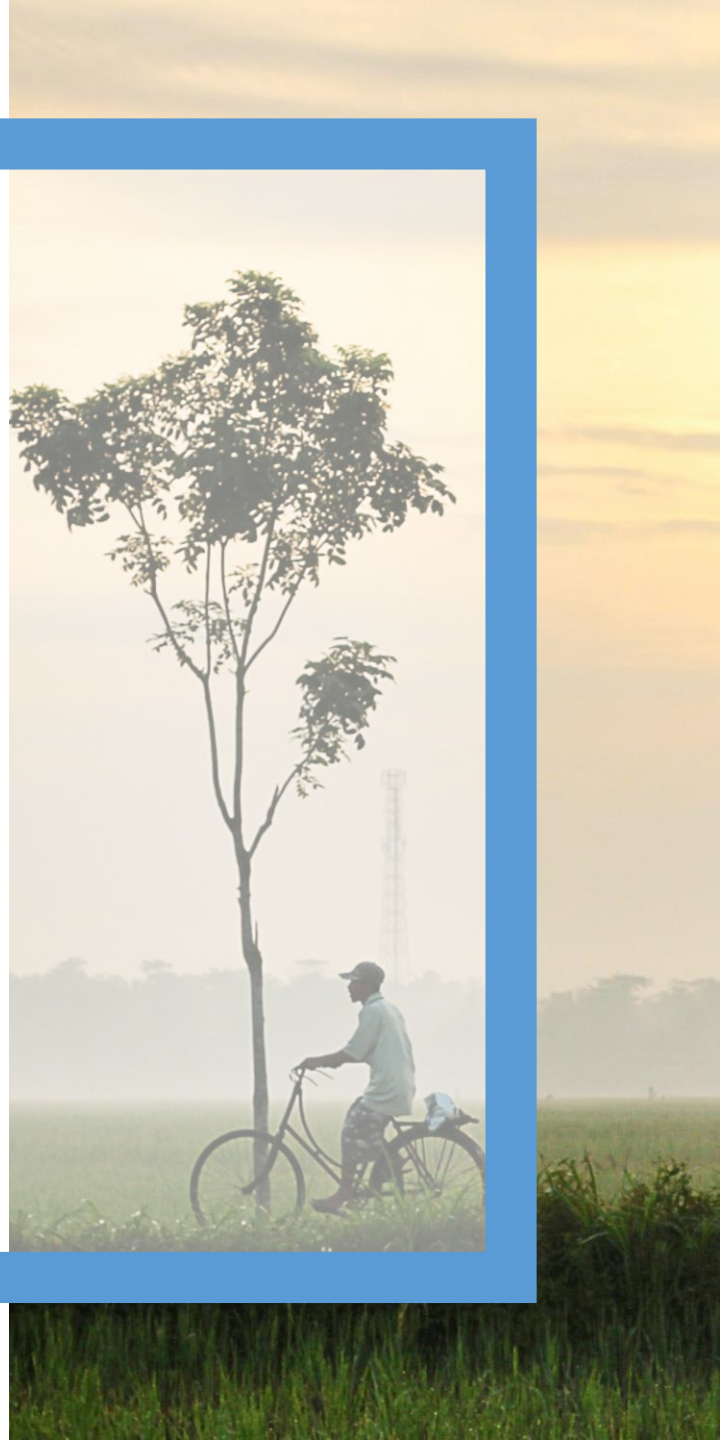
These events will support work of PCCB, especially on:



Identifying context-driven responses to capacity gaps and needs at the local and national level



Bridging the gap between the theory and practice of climate action.



8th Durban Forum

20 June 2019

Key messages:

Participants highlighted the important role played by academia in retaining capacities within developing countries.

It is extremely important to understand the role and relevance of local, national and regional research institutions and universities in providing effective capacity-building and context-driven solutions, even more in the context of NDC implementation

Local research should be able to empower countries to develop result-based and actionable solutions. Training and involving local citizens in research would support and enhance capacity at local level.

Capacity-building Knowledge to Action Days

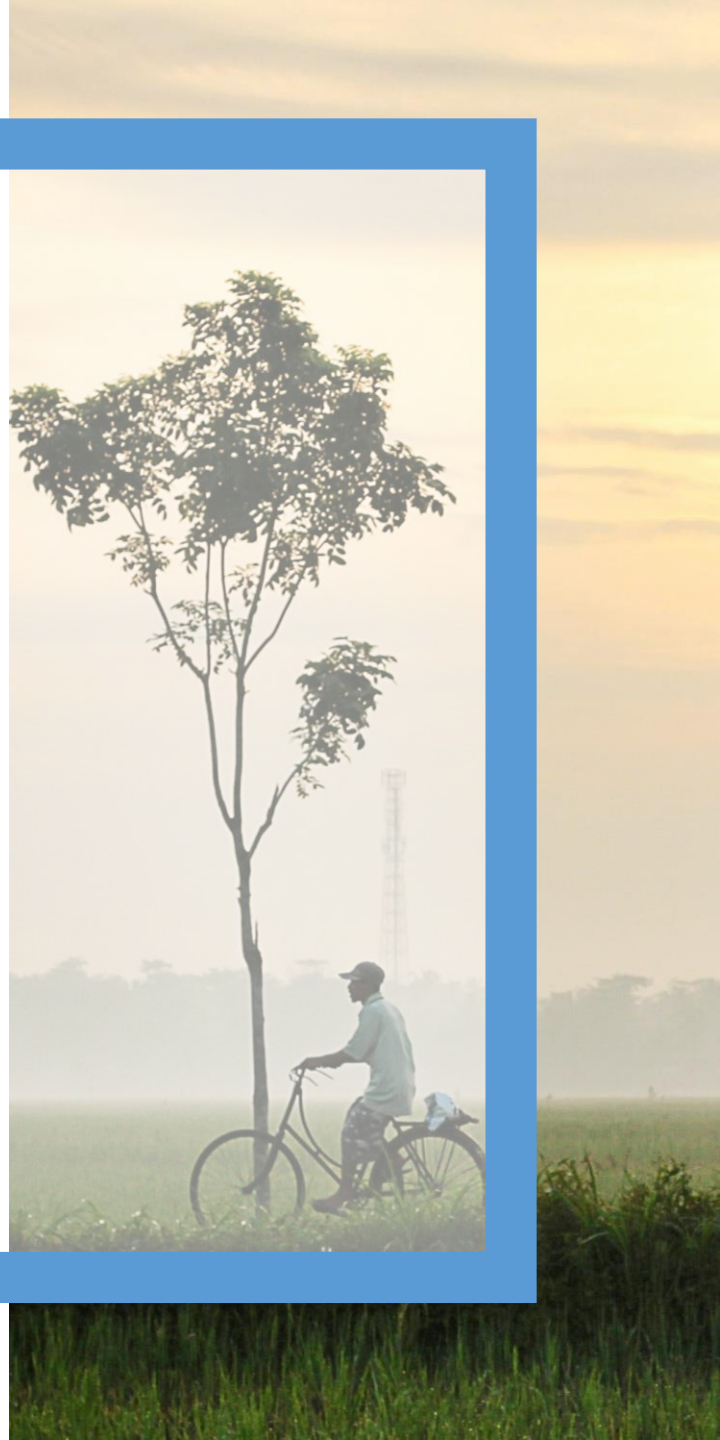
The Paris Committee on Capacity-building seeks to promote capacity-building initiatives that are embedded in longer-term locally owned plans:

Pursue medium-term impacts rather than short-term outputs

Facilitate peer-to-peer learning and experience-sharing

Involve support to beneficiary countries for institutional strengthening

Promote the engagement of national and regional experts and researchers as well as subnational, national and regional institutions supporting capacity-building



LATIN AMERICA & CARIBBEAN CLIMATE WEEK

Salvador, Brazil 19-23 August 2019

ASIA-PACIFIC CLIMATE WEEK

IDRC | CRDI

Canada

NAP Global Network IISD

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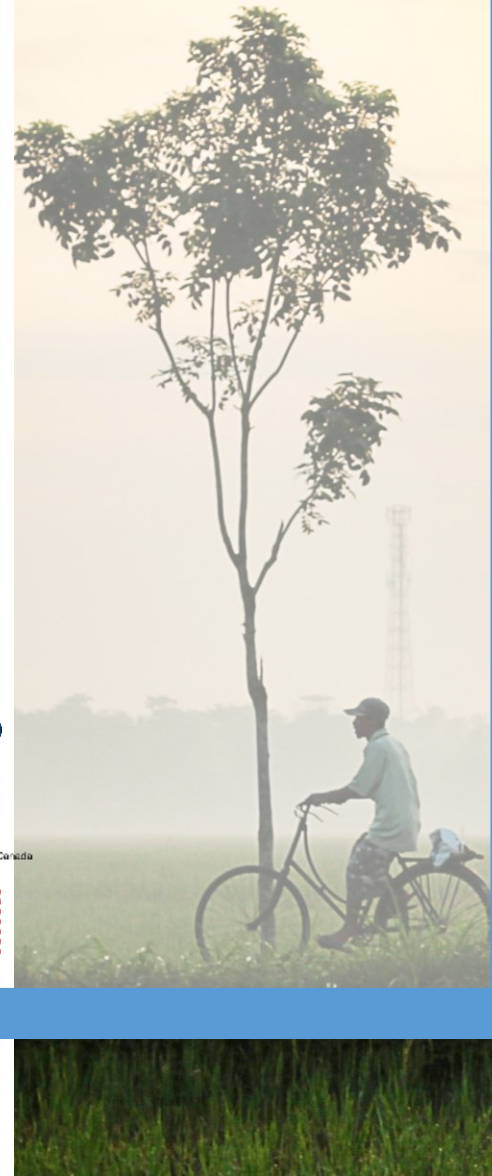
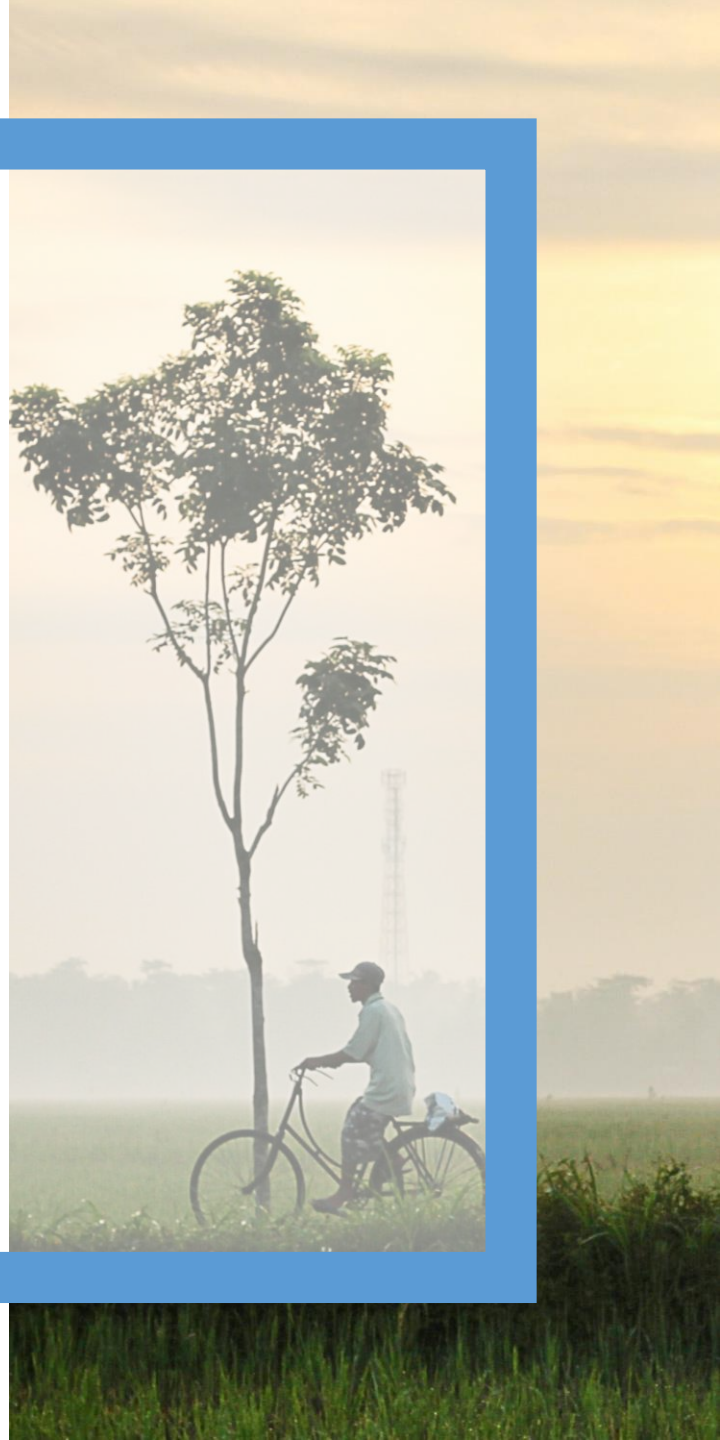


Capacity-building Knowledge to Action Days

Results will be presented at the 2nd Capacity-Building Hub, hosted by the PCCB

A third workshop is envisaged to be organized during the Africa Climate Week in 2020.

Discussion Paper/ Policy Brief will be developed by all the partners and published in 2020

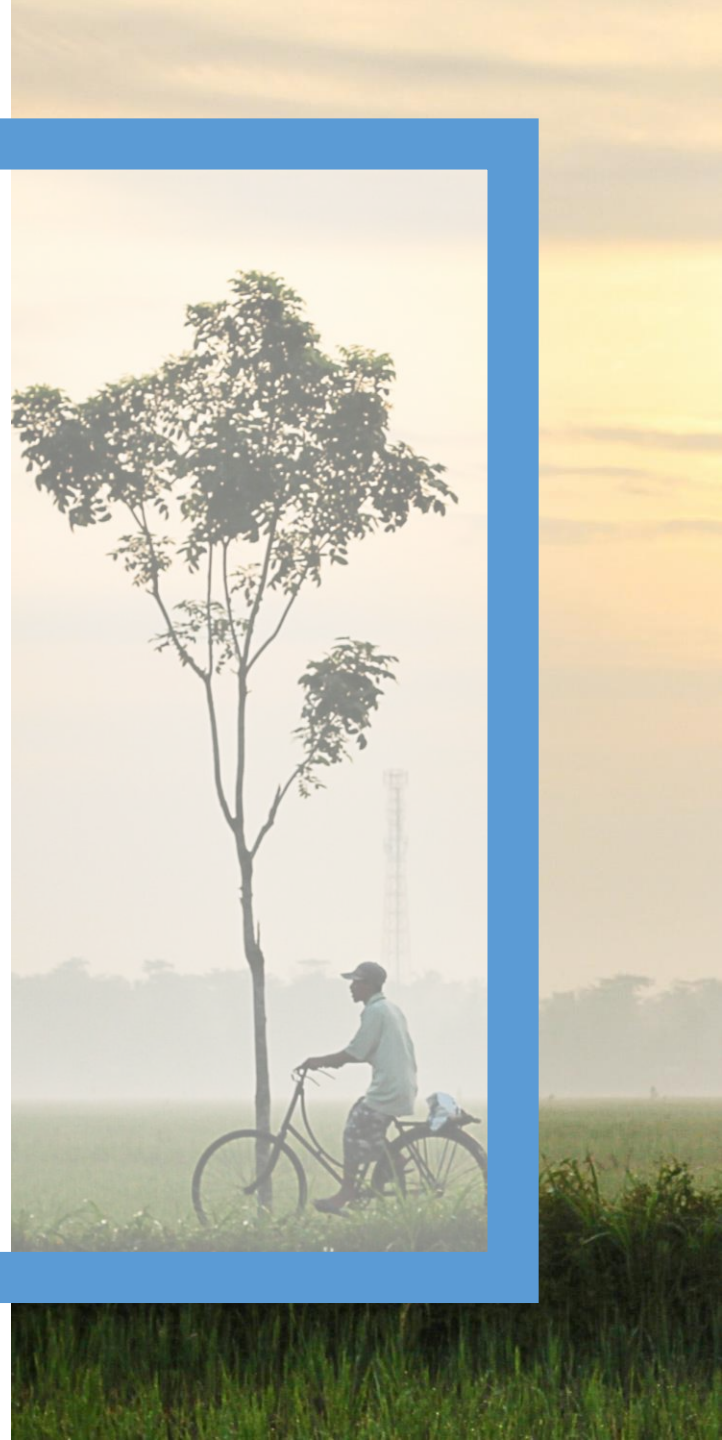


Thank you very much for your attention

pccb@unfccc.int

Marzena Chodor
Co-chair of the Paris Committee on Capacity-building

United Nations Climate Change
Paris Committee on Capacity-building



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Programme Director, LUCCC

Mizan R. Khan

‘Capacity Building to address Climate Change: A Fresh Approach’

United Nations Climate Change
Paris Committee on Capacity-building

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BMKG | WMO

Ardhasena Sopaheluwakan

‘From modeling science to climate services for health: development of dengue early warning system in Jakarta, Indonesia’

United Nations Climate Change
Paris Committee on Capacity-building

ASIA-PACIFIC CLIMATE WEEK

From modeling science to climate services for health: development of dengue early warning system in Jakarta, Indonesia.

Dr. Ardhasena Sopaheluwakan

- Chair, WG on Climate Services, World Meteorological Organization RA-V.
- Co-chair, Expert Team on Global Climate Statement, World Meteorological Organization.
- Deputy Director for Climate and Air Quality Research, Agency for Meteorology Climatology and Geophysics (BMKG), Indonesia

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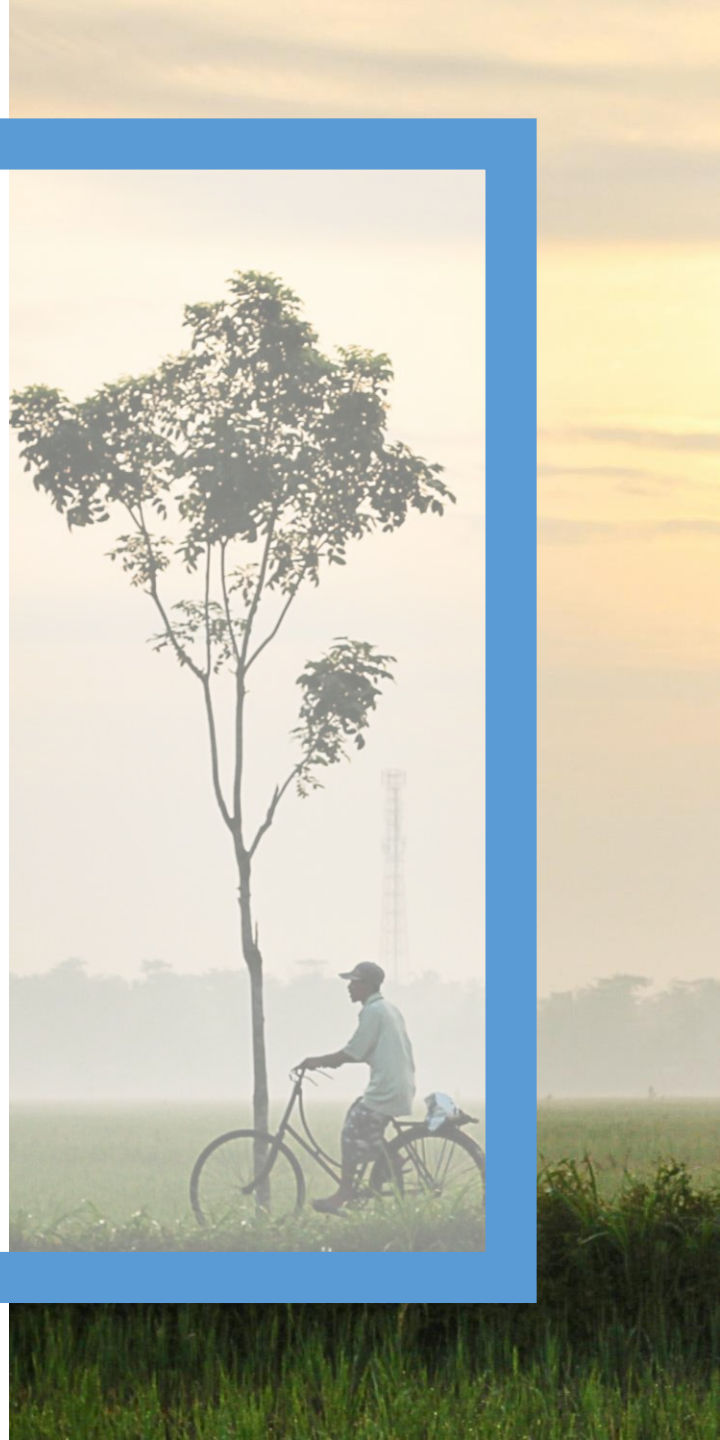
- **Motivation**
- **Development of dengue early warning product framed by the pillars of Global Framework for Climate Services**
  - *Observation and Monitoring*
  - *Research Modeling and Prediction*
  - *Climate Services Information System*
  - *User Interface Platform*
  - *Capacity Development*
- **Summary**



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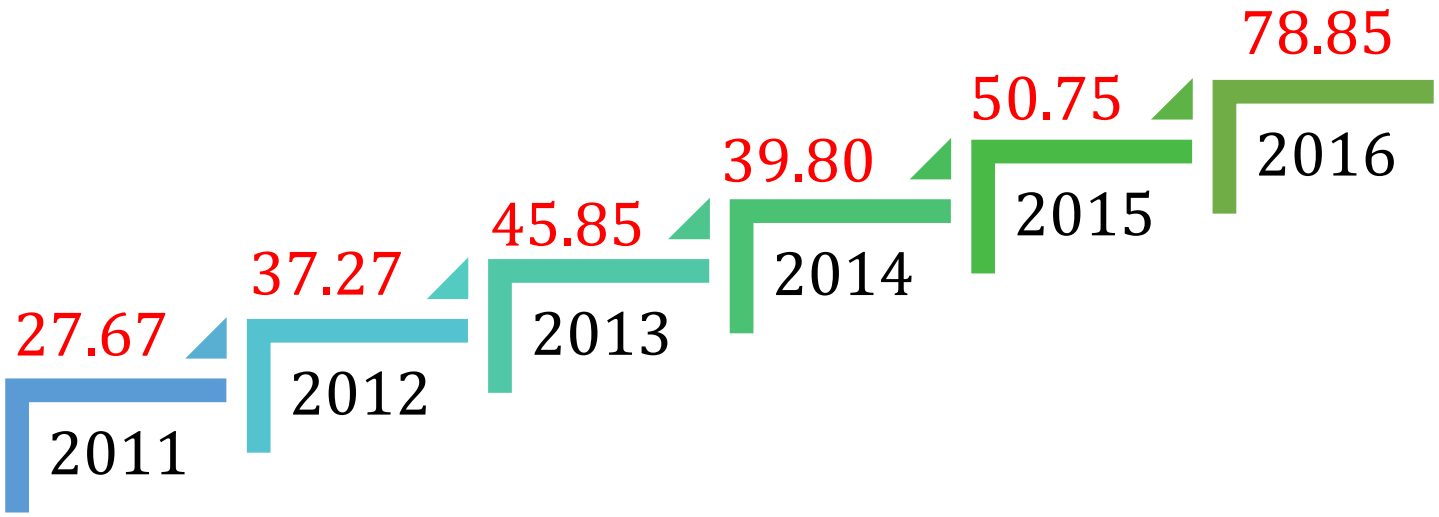
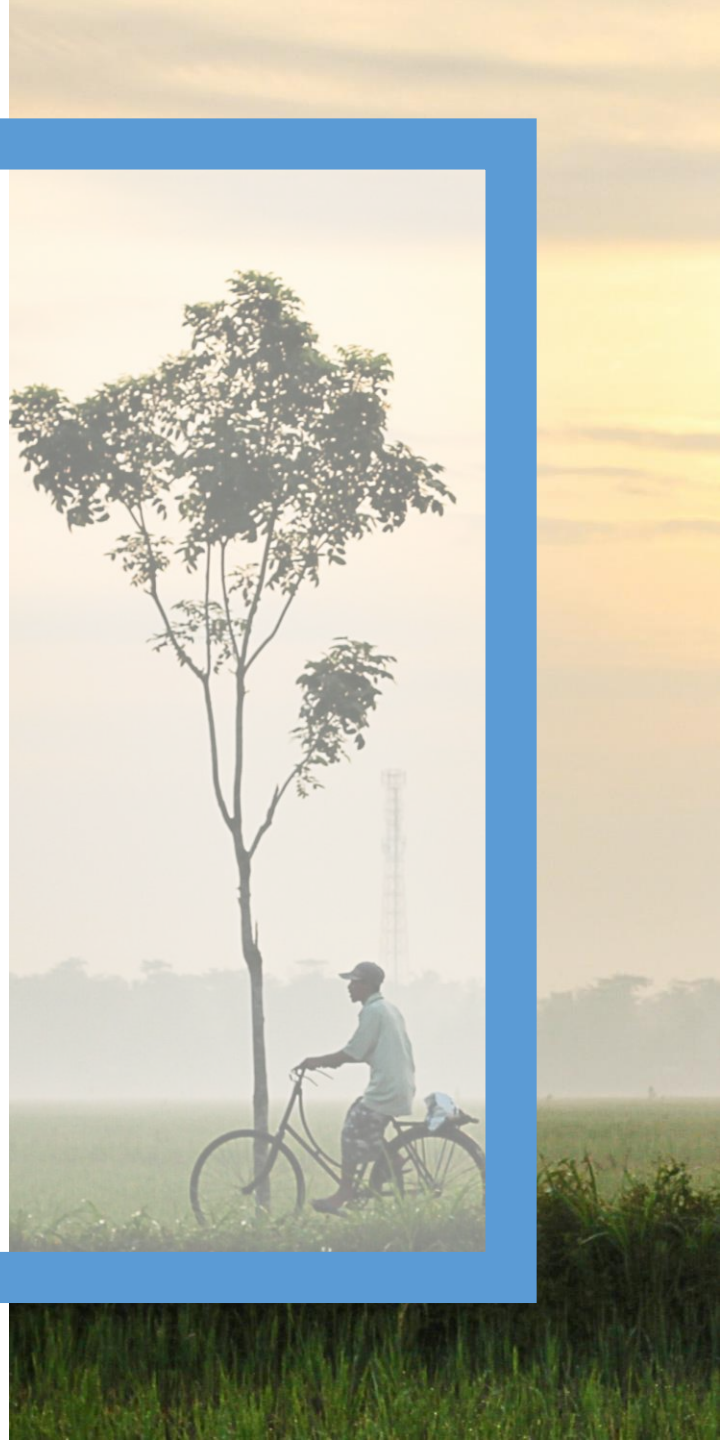


Indicent Rate (IR) : Number of dengue cases per 100.000 population in Indonesia

Increasing IR in Indonesia over the past years



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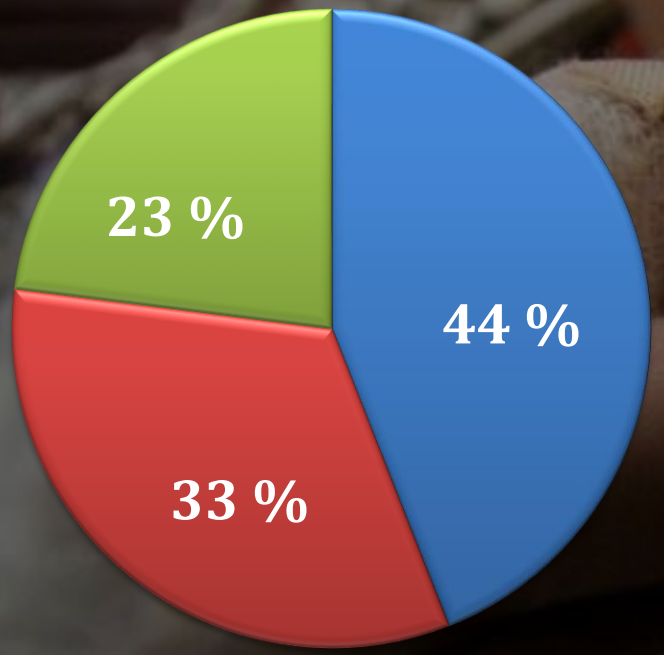
Dengue case according to group age:



Fatalities

2014: 907

2015: 1229

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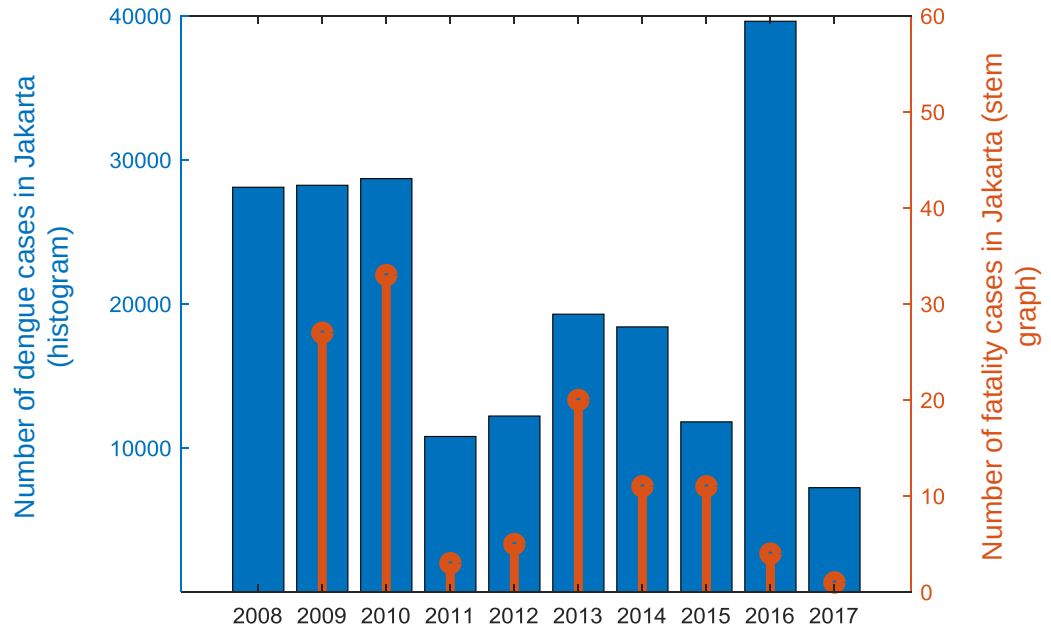
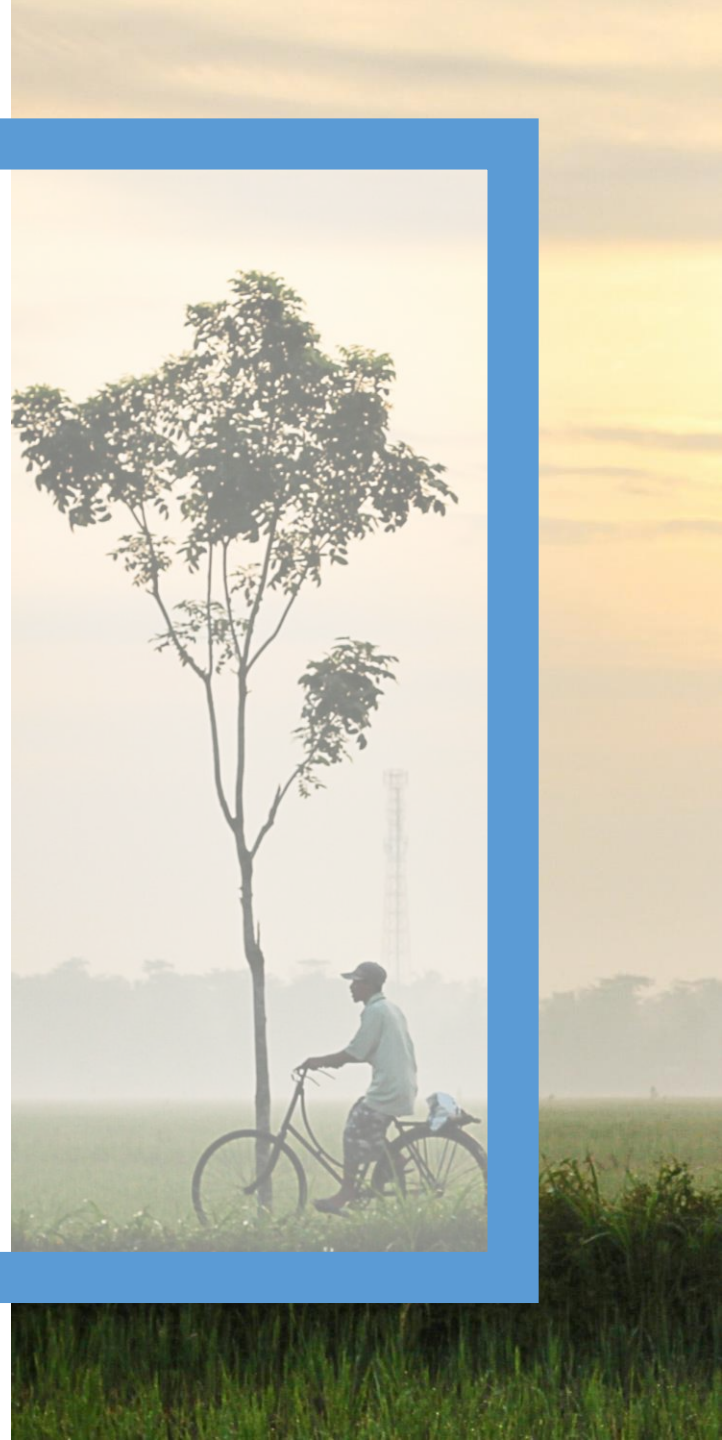


The number of dengue cases in Jakarta have been persistently high



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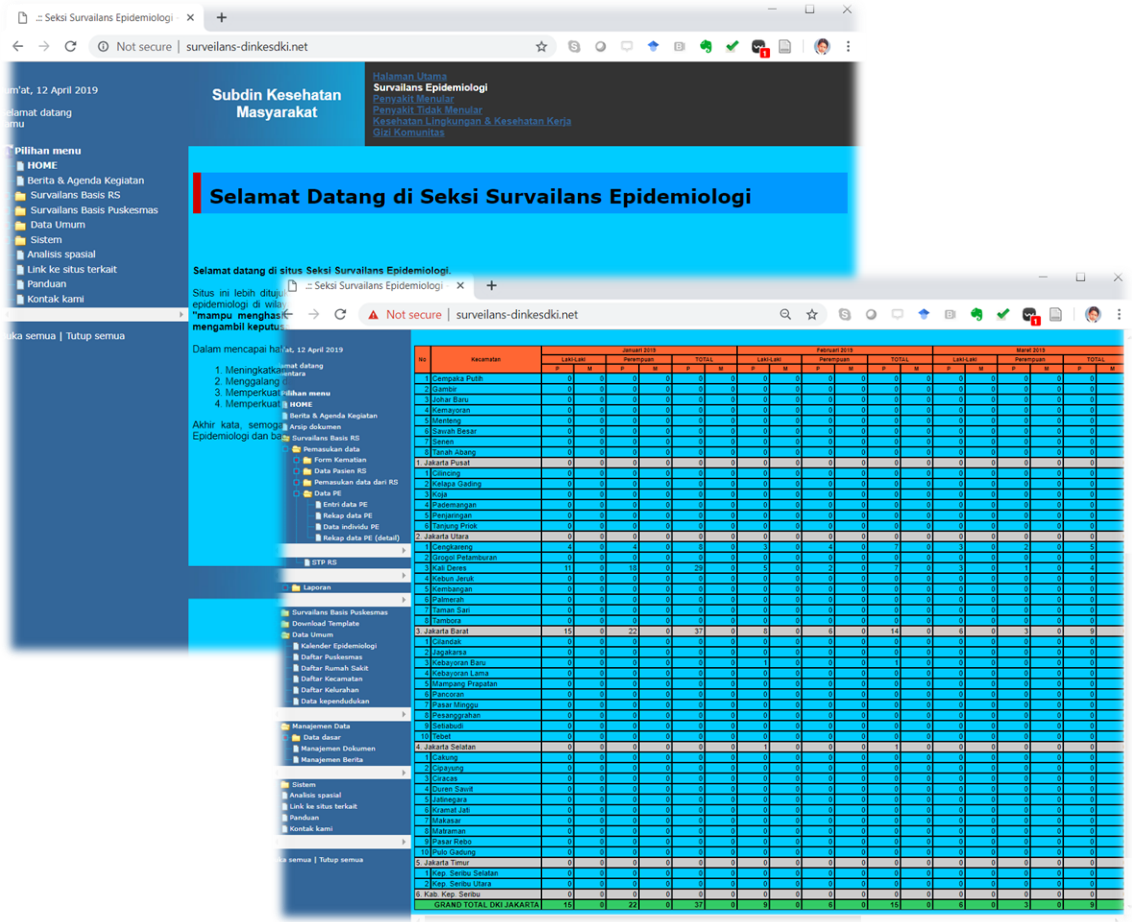
Surveillance and existing warning practice



Surveillance data of dengue cases:

- Daily incidences, updated weekly
- Sub-district level, input by every hospital
- Detailed individual data

Existing warning practice:

- Alert level when **2 new incidences in one week** are found in a sub-district.

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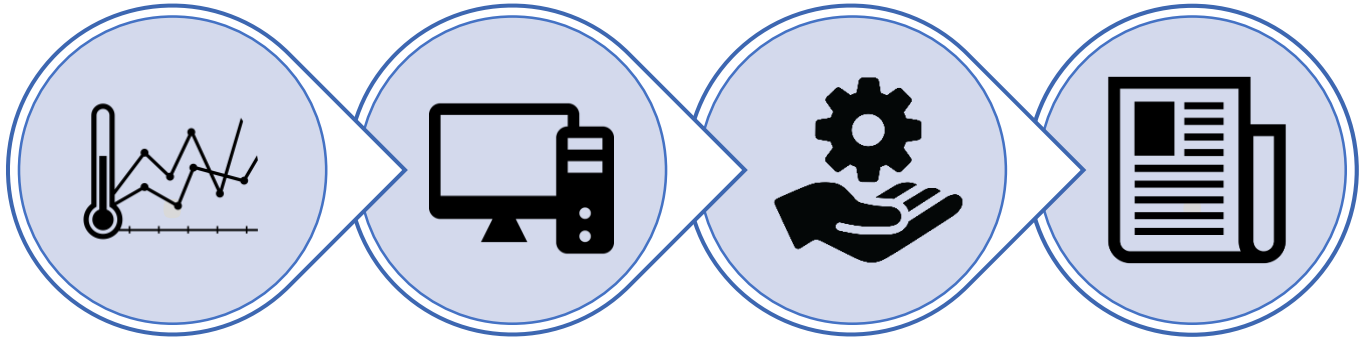


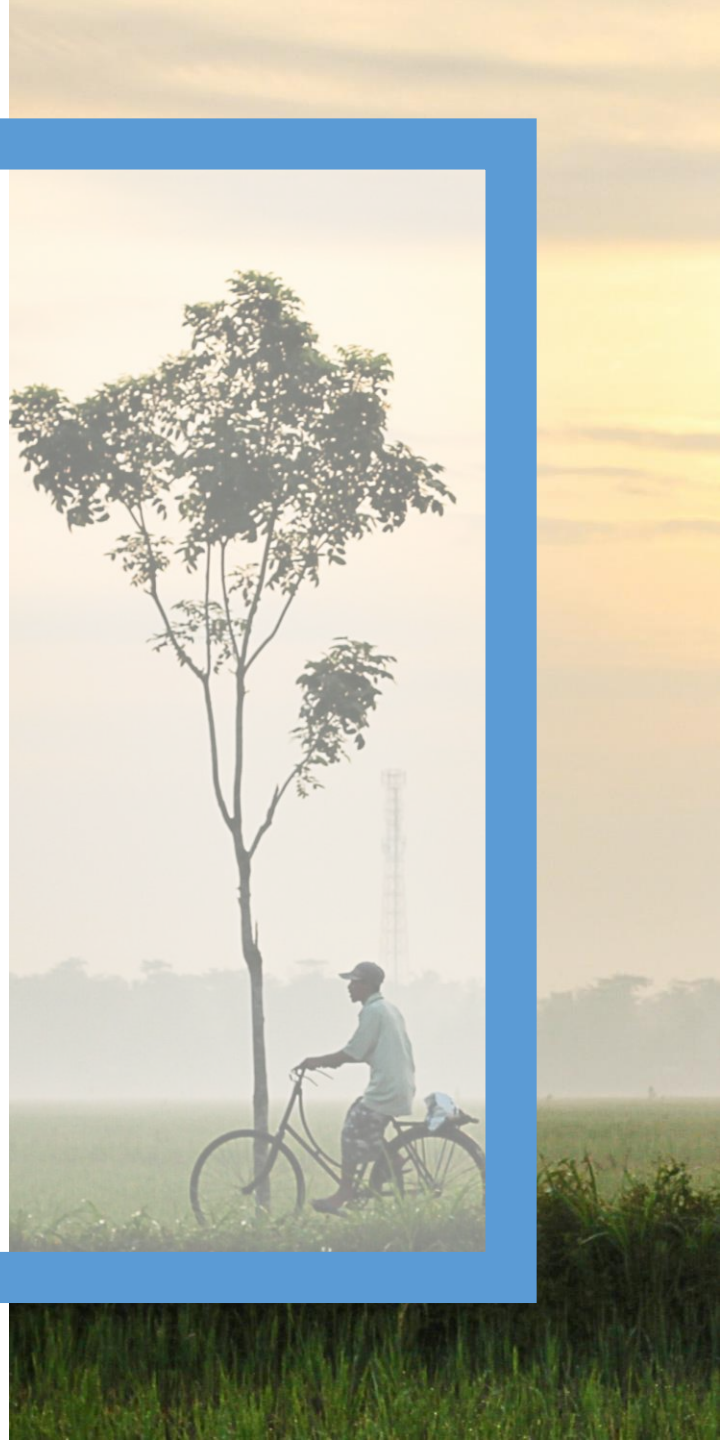
Science

- Climate
- Health

Services

Adaptation & Mitigation

Policy & Planning



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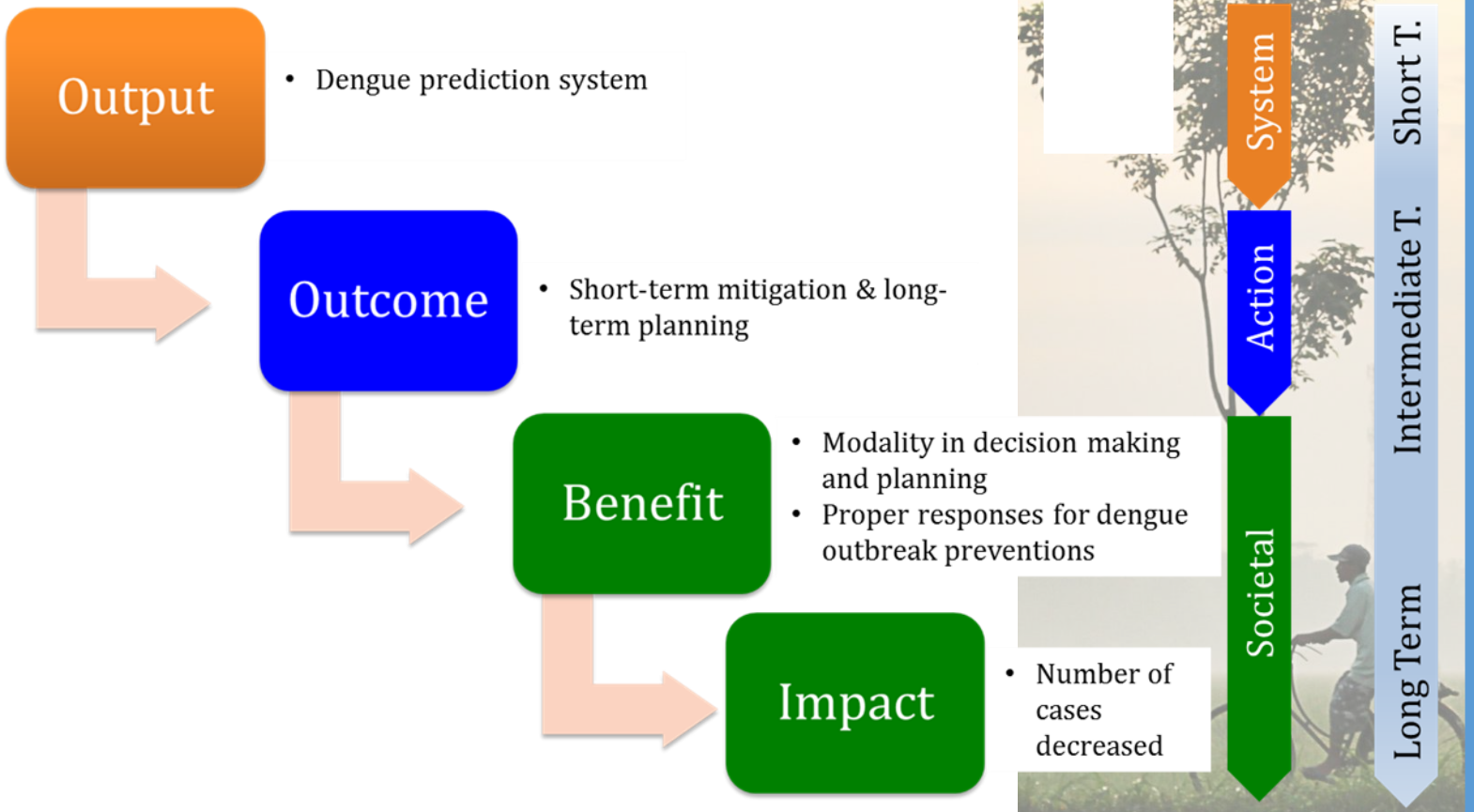
For **mitigation and planning**, it is necessary to have an **advanced warning for dengue outbreaks**, in addition to the **existing practice of warning based on surveillance that works for immediate responses**.



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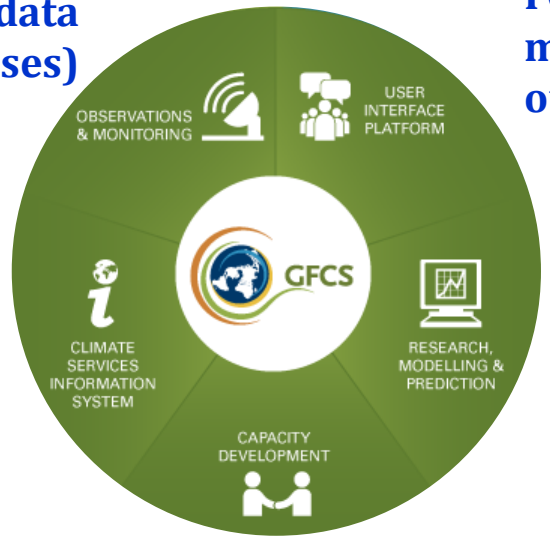
Climate & health data (dengue cases)

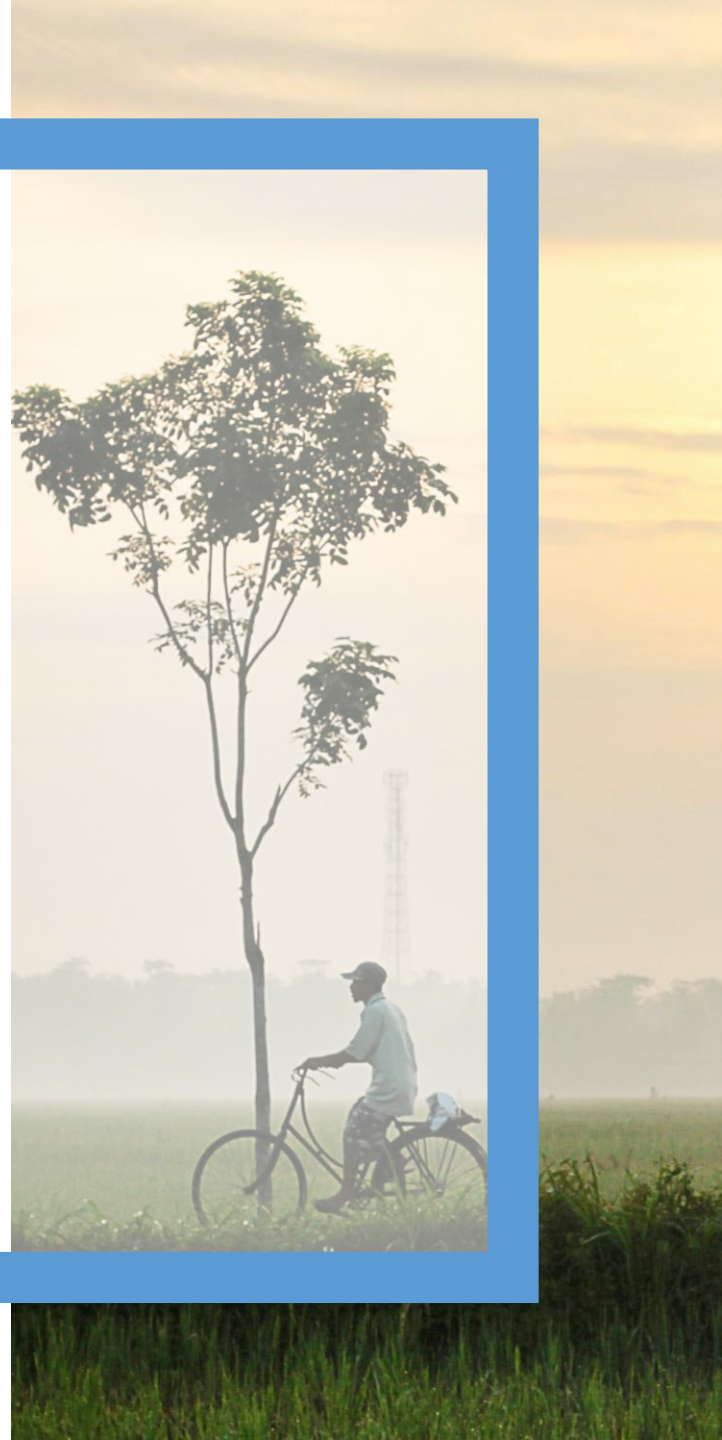
FGD, stakeholders meeting, climate outlook forum



Dengue prediction service

Joint research with universities

Training for internal and external users



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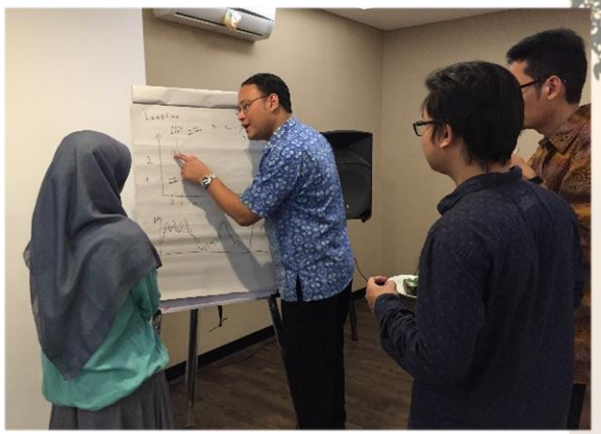
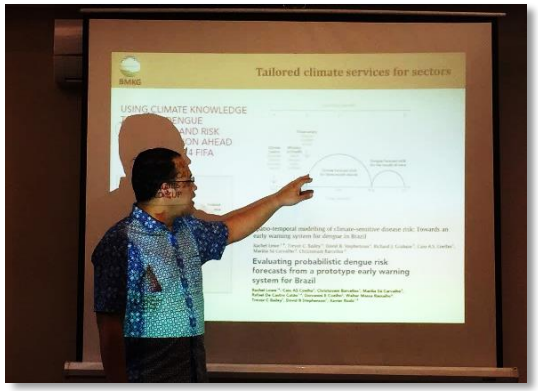
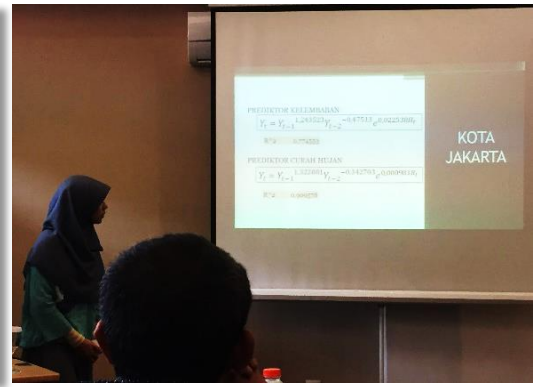
Engaging academia through joint research.
Graduate and postgraduate research topics on dengue fever phenomena
(with Bandung Institute of Technology (ITB)).

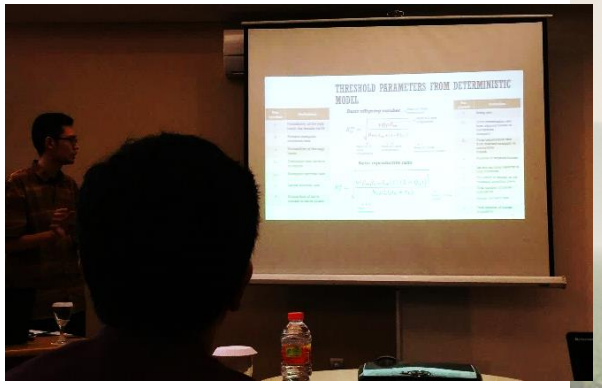
[Research, Modeling and Prediction]

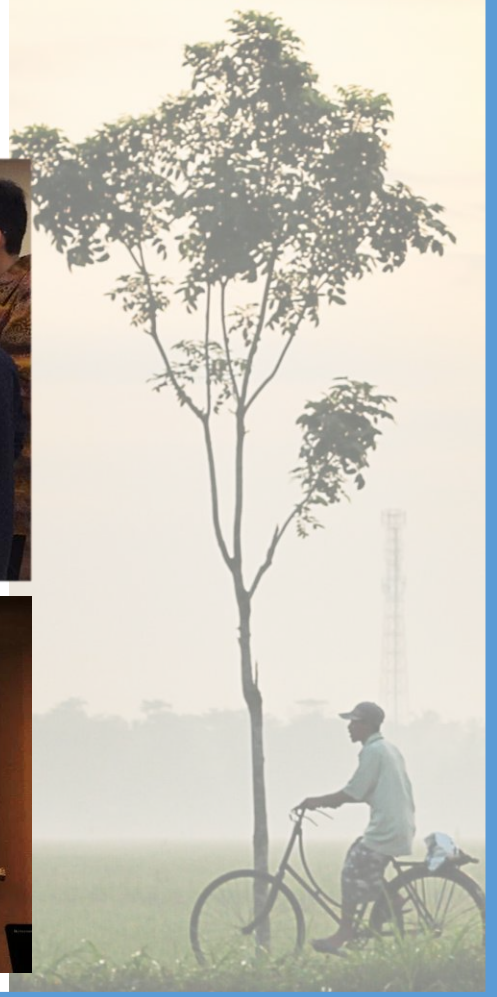
Joint Development











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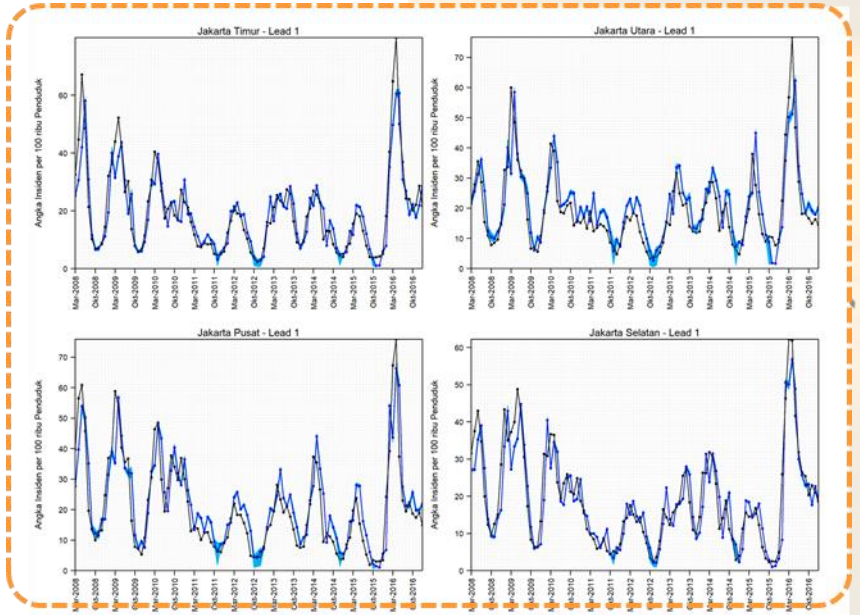
Model 1: $Y_t = \prod_{i=1}^{2} Y_{t-i}^{\alpha_i} . e^{\beta.CLIM_t} e^{\gamma}$

Model 2: $Y_t = \prod_{i=1}^{2} Y_{t-i}^{\alpha_i} . e^{\beta.CLIM_{t-1}} e^{\gamma}$

Model 3: $Y_t = \prod_{i=1}^{2} Y_{t-i}^{\alpha_i} . e^{\beta.CLIM_t}$

Model 4: $Y_t = \prod_{i=1}^{2} Y_{t-i}^{\alpha_i} . e^{\beta.CLIM_{t-1}}$

Several alternatives of lag-lead time dependencies on dengue and climate variables (T, Precip, RH) were investigated.



- **Strong correlation with Relative Humidity.**
- **Conditions favorable for dengue outbreak is found to be correlated with a certain relative humidity threshold.**
- **Incidence increase and sustain (above baseline level) when RH > 75:**

  La Nina in 2010 and 2016

Accuracy of the (historical) re-forecast?

Correlation:

- 0.85-0.91 for 1 month lead time,
- 0.7-0.76 for 2 months lead time,
- 0.52-0.63 for 3 months lead time.

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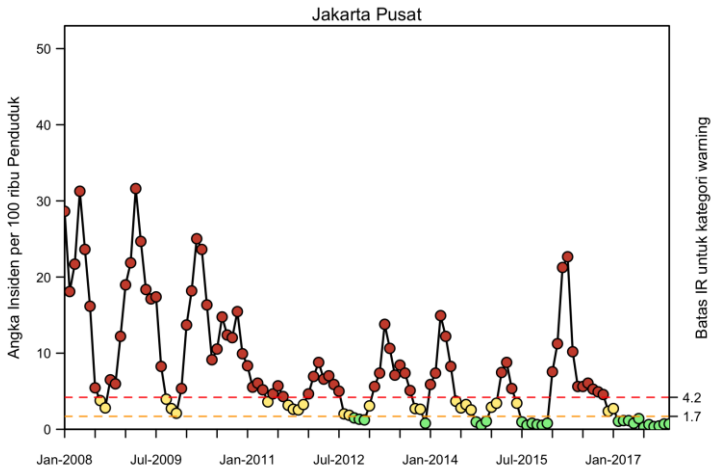
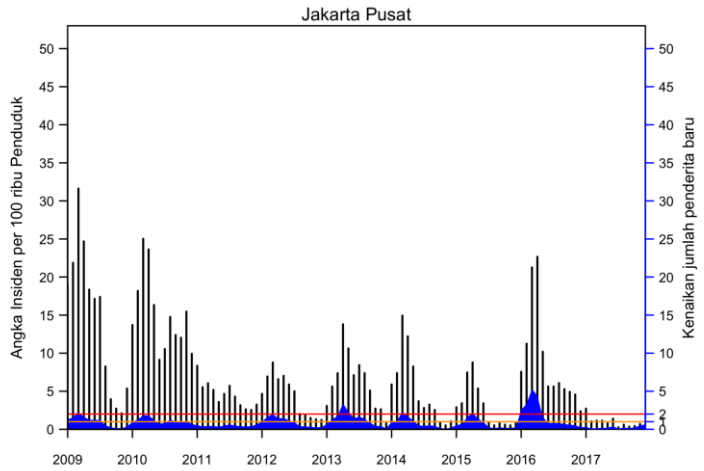
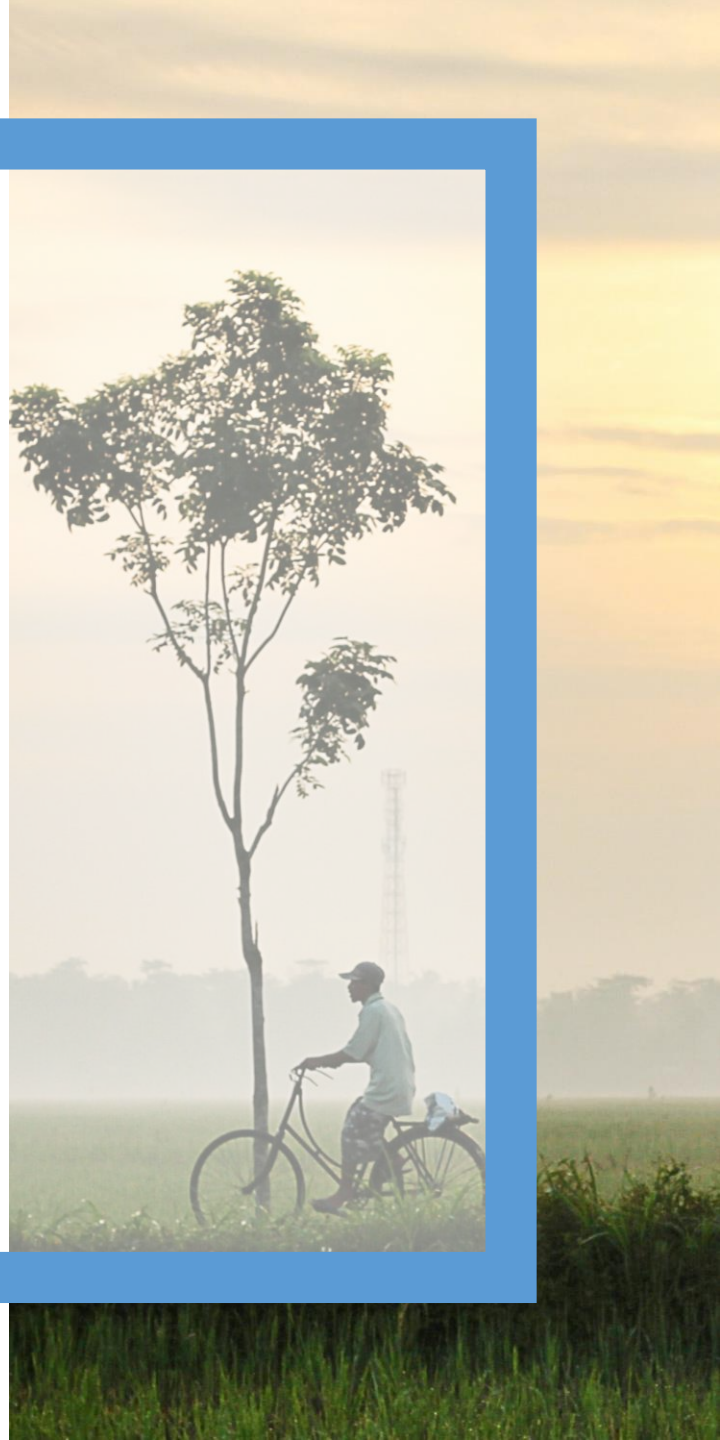
Threshold for warning categories?





- Although IR is to be predicted, but it to take action in the field, information should be based on **"warning categories"**.
- The thresholds should be set so that it is **not too low (that may cause frequent alarms) or too high (that may cause no alarm)**.
- **Decided through dialogue with the user.**



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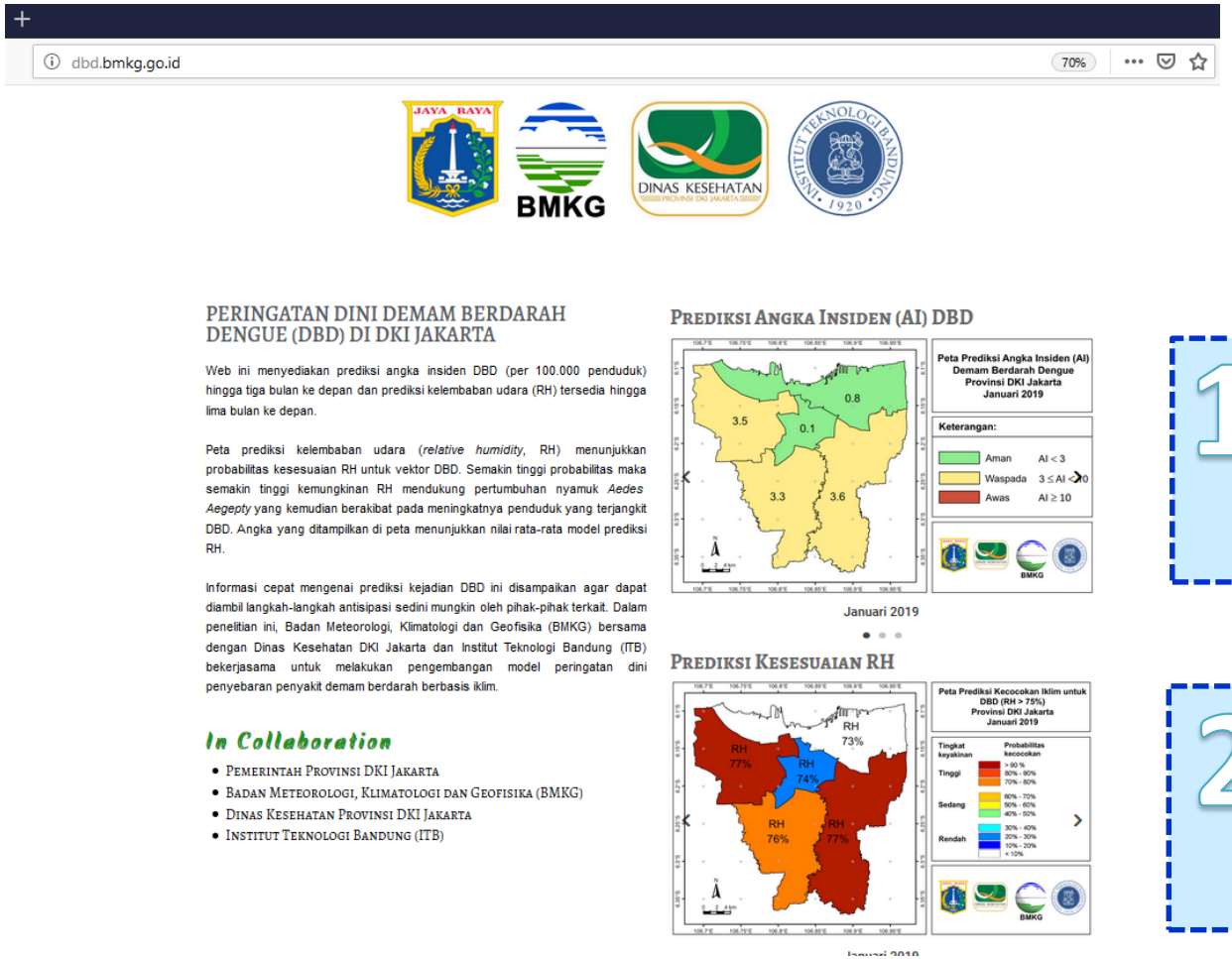
The early warning is disseminated through http://dbd.bmkg.go.id/

[Climate Services Information System]

Website for dissemination



1 **Prediction of dengue incidence rate** (IR) level, up to three months lead time.

2 **Probability of exceeding threshold of a climate index (RH)** indicating conditions **favorable for dengue outbreak**, up to five months lead time.

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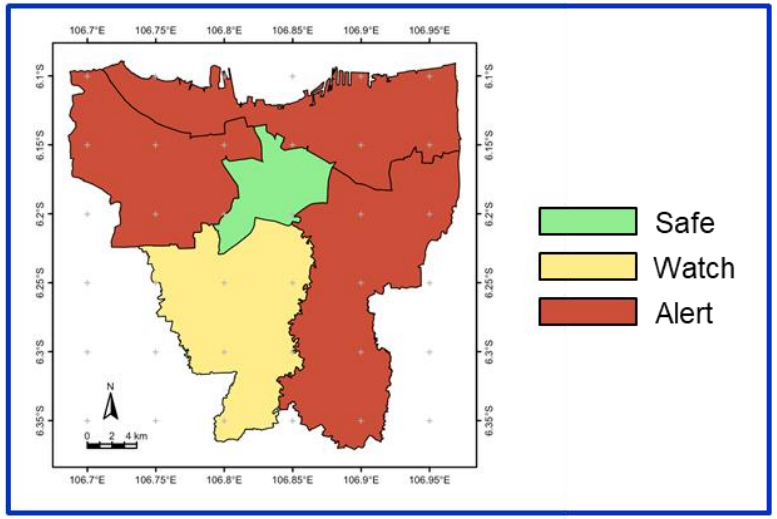
[Climate Services Information System]

Action based on warnings

The **follow-up actions** corresponding to **each warning level/category** that will be taken by the Jakarta Regional Health Agency are also provided as a **general guidance.**



SAFE

INCIDENT RATE < 3

- Epidemiological investigation
- Outreach and education
- Removal of mosquito breeding sites
- Selective larvaciding

WATCH

INCIDENT RATE 3 - 10

- Epidemiological investigation
- Outreach and education
- Removal of mosquito breeding sites
- Selective larvaciding
- Focused fogging

ALERT

INCIDENT RATE > 10

- Epidemiological investigation
- Outreach and education
- Removal of mosquito breeding sites
- Selective larvaciding
- Focused fogging

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[User Interface Platform & Capacity Development]

Engagements and trainings

Building commitments (with MoU and Implementation Agreement) and **sharing ownership** of the climate services with the health sector, through several Focus Group Discussions.

[User Interface Platform]

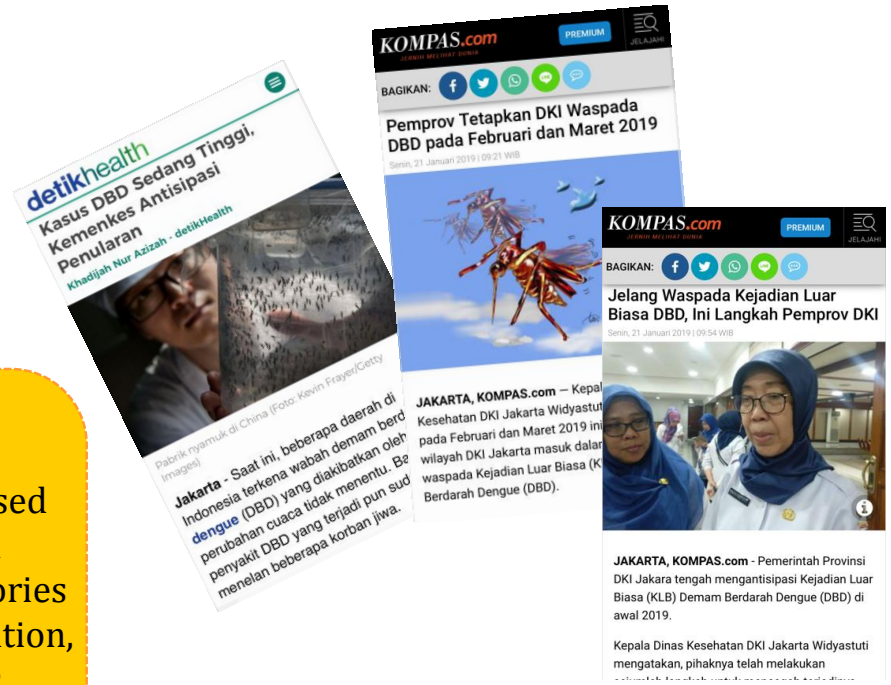
Launching of the product

The signing of the agreement during the National Health Day, 9 December 2018

[User Interface Platform & Outreach]

Recent media coverage

The Jakarta Regional Health Agency have used the dengue prediction information for advisories and warnings information, circulated to hospitals, health agencies, and local health facilities.



detikhealth

Kasus DBD Sedang Tinggi, Kemenkes Antisipasi Penularan

Khadijah Nur Azizah - detikHealth

Pabrik nyamuk di China (Foto: Kevin Frayer/Getty Images)

Jakarta - Saat ini, beberapa daerah di Indonesia terkena wabah demam berd dengue (DBD) yang diakibatkan oleh perubahan cuaca tidak menentu. Ba penyakit DBD yang terjadi pun sud menelan beberapa korban jiwa.

KOMPAS.com PREMIUM JELAJAH

BAGIKAN:

Pemprov Tetapkan DKI Waspada DBD pada Februari dan Maret 2019

Senin, 21 Januari 2019 | 09:21 WIB

JAKARTA, KOMPAS.com – Kepal Kesehatan DKI Jakarta Widyastut pada Februari dan Maret 2019 ini wilayah DKI Jakarta masuk dalar waspada Kejadian Luar Biasa (K Berdarah Dengue (DBD).

KOMPAS.com PREMIUM JELAJAH

BAGIKAN:

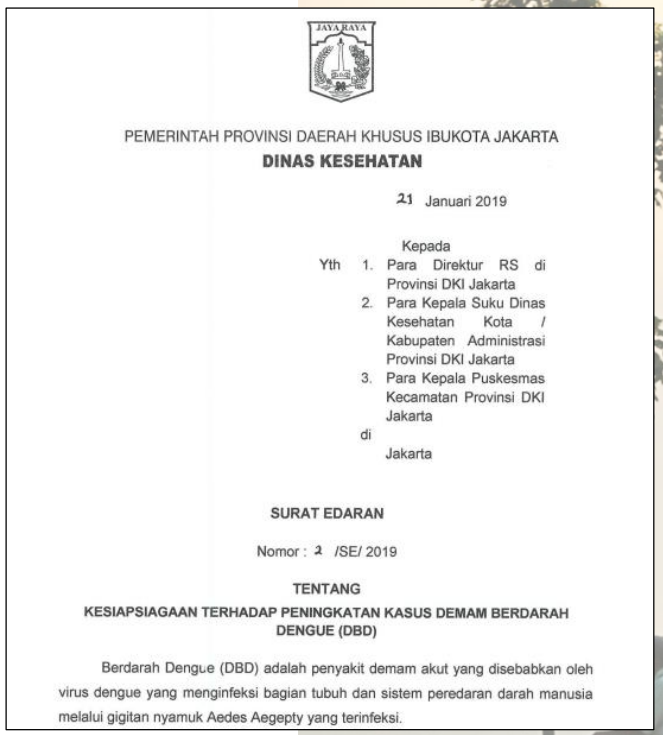
Jelang Waspada Kejadian Luar Biasa DBD, Ini Langkah Pemprov DKI

Senin, 21 Januari 2019 | 09:54 WIB

JAKARTA, KOMPAS.com - Pemerintah Provinsi DKI Jakara tengah mengantisipasi Kejadian Luar Biasa (KLB) Demam Berdarah Dengue (DBD) di awal 2019.

Kepala Dinas Kesehatan DKI Jakarta Widyastuti mengatakan, pihaknya telah melakukan

Media coverage on current dengue incidences and Public Health responses in Jakarta
(20-21 January 2019)



PEMERINTAH PROVINSI DAERAH KHUSUS IBUKOTA JAKARTA

DINAS KESEHATAN

21 Januari 2019

Kepada

Yth 1. Para Direktur RS di Provinsi DKI Jakarta
2. Para Kepala Suku Dinas Kesehatan Kota / Kabupaten Administrasi Provinsi DKI Jakarta
3. Para Kepala Puskesmas Kecamatan Provinsi DKI Jakarta

di Jakarta

SURAT EDARAN

Nomor : 2 /SE/ 2019

TENTANG

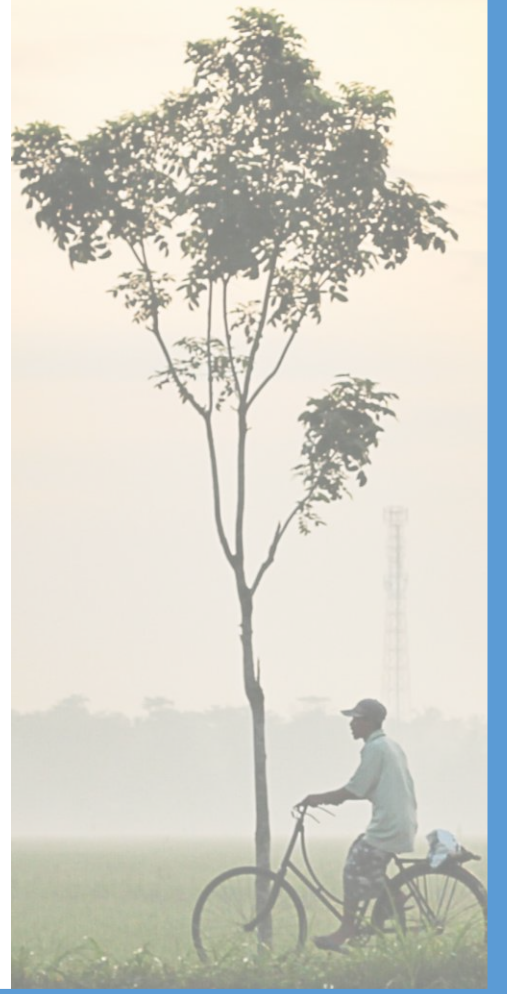
KESIAPSIAGAAN TERHADAP PENINGKATAN KASUS DEMAM BERDARAH DENGUE (DBD)

Berdarah Dengue (DBD) adalah penyakit demam akut yang disebabkan oleh virus dengue yang menginfeksi bagian tubuh dan sistem peredaran darah manusia melalui gigitan nyamuk Aedes Aegepty yang terinfeksi.

Circular Advisory Bulletin for preparedness of increasing dengue incidences
(21 January 2019)

[Action]

Field actions based on warning information



WORLD METEOROLOGICAL ORGANIZATION

BMKG

Summary

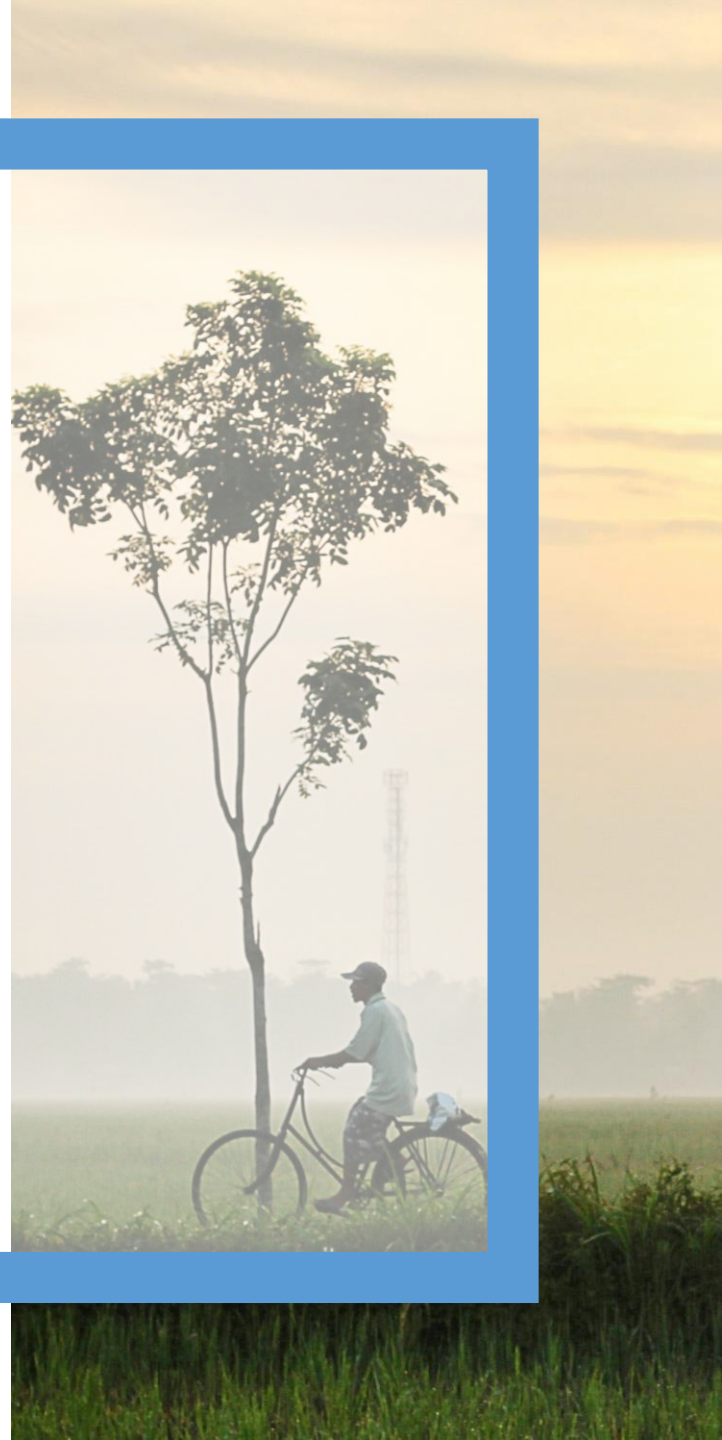
- A first climate-health services was made for dengue EWS in Indonesia.
- Clear benefit of collaboration between climate information provider – academia – application sector (health) to have a societal impact.

Lessons learnt:

- Important to engage and develop products jointly with all stakeholders from the start, avoiding a purely supply driven approach:
  - Trust and understanding can be built.
  - Sharing of data.
  - Co-benefits for all stakeholders.

Future plans:

- Extend in other regions with different climate characteristics.
- Facilitate broader engagement of the science community through a national framework.

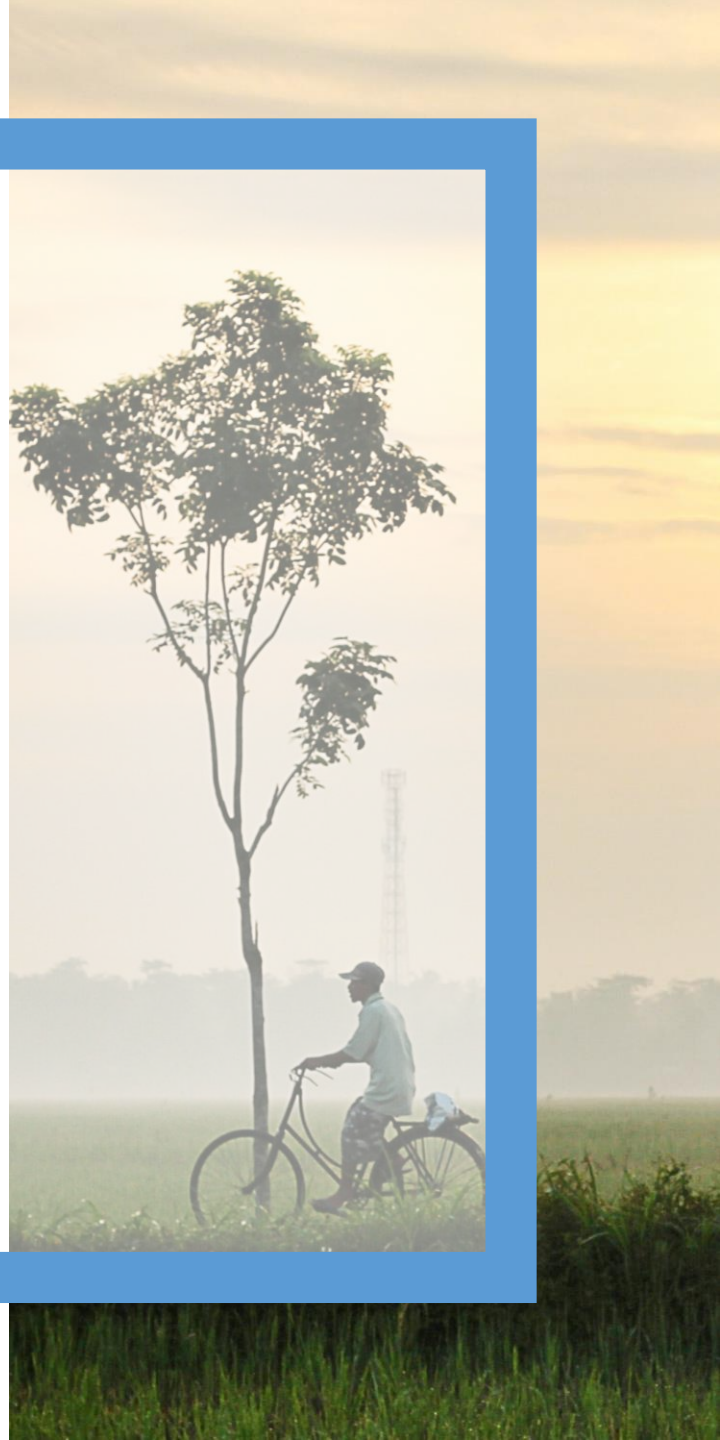


WORLD METEOROLOGICAL ORGANIZATION

BMKG

Thank you

email: ardhasena@bmkg.go.id



WORLD METEOROLOGICAL ORGANIZATION

BMKG

United Nations Climate Change
Paris Committee on Capacity-building

ASIA-PACIFIC CLIMATE WEEK
Bangkok, Thailand 2-6 September 2019

Capacity-building Knowledge to Action Day

September 2 | 9:00-18:00

Stockholm Environment Institute(SEI)

Chayanis Krittasudthacheewa

Co-production of knowledge for joint solutions on climate change adaptation in the Lancang-Mekong Region'

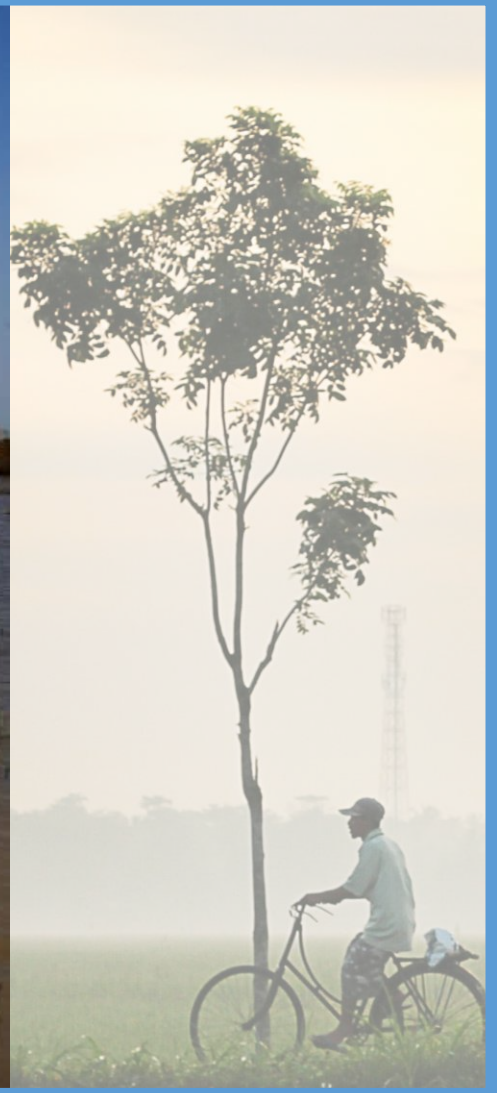
Co-production of knowledge for joint solutions on climate change adaptation in the Lancang-Mekong Region"

Dr. Chayanis Krittasudthacheewa, SEI Asia Deputy Director

Asia-Pacific Climate Week |
September 2 | 9:00-18:00
Public Foyer , United Nations Conference Centre

Uncertainty in climate and development calls for urgent actions

Cooperation among concerned actors at different levels for joint solutions is crucial

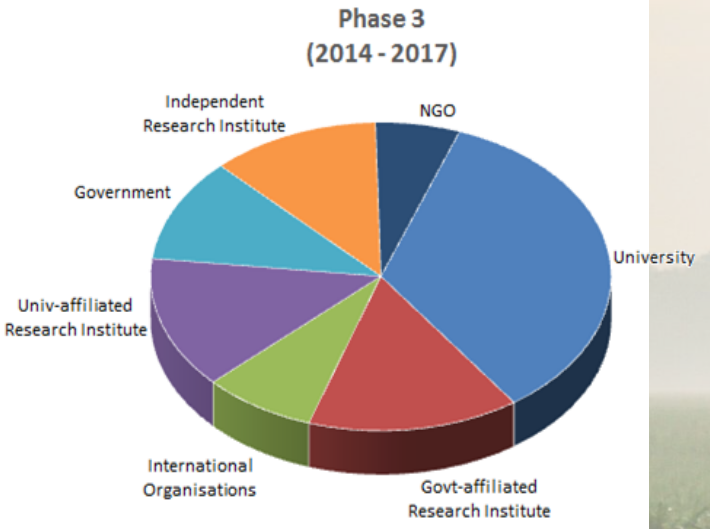


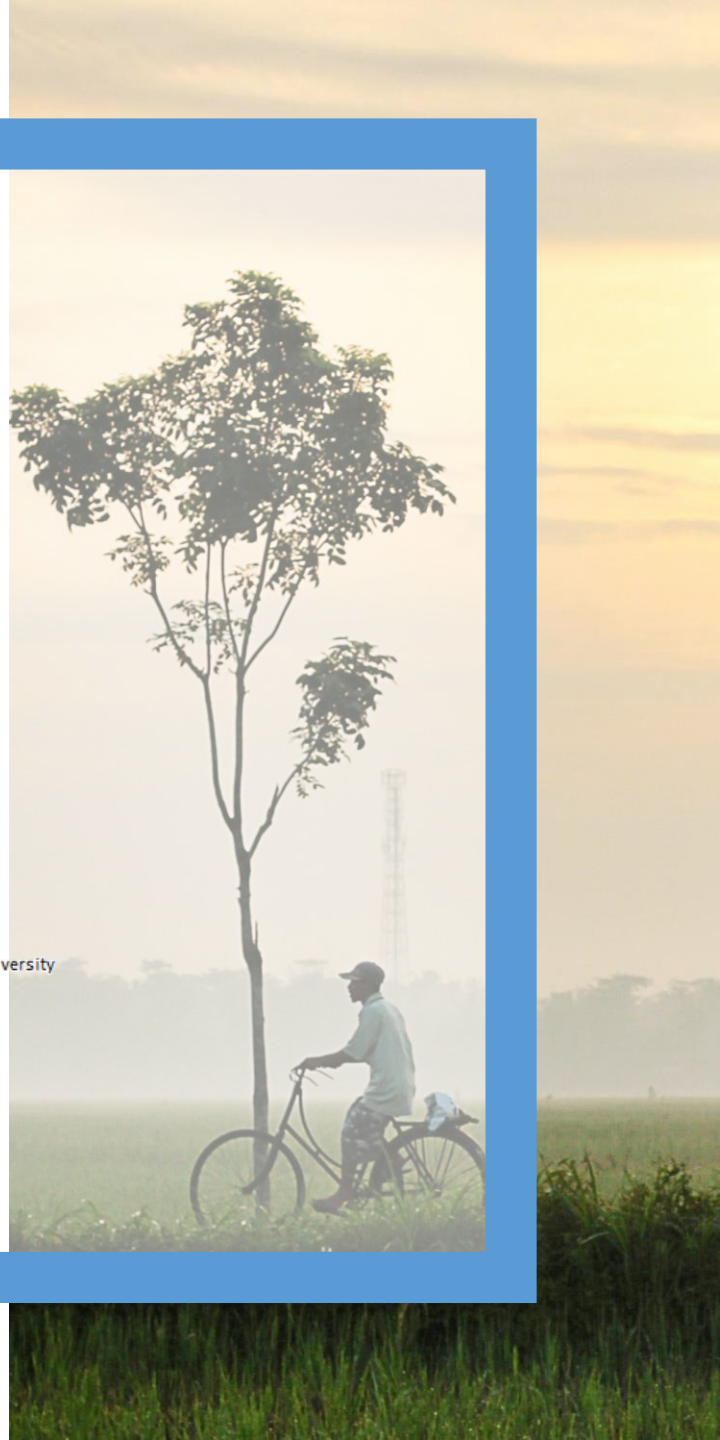
SEI and SUMERNET

SEI supports decision-making and induces change by providing integrative knowledge that bridges science and policy in the field of environment and development.

SUMERNET (2005- present) is a regional research network for sustainable development in the Mekong Region through strengthening knowledge-based policy processes.

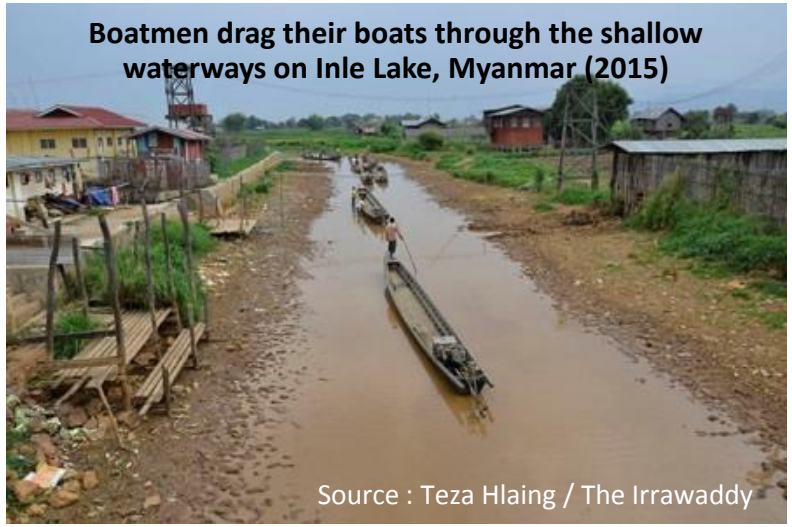
SUMRENET has **diverse memberships/partnership** with research, policy and practice backgrounds from wide-range of sectors relevant to environmental sustainability (68 member institutes).





SUMERNET Regional Assessments on

"Adapting to multiple and uncertain changes in the Mekong region: Strategies for today and a +4C world".



Boatmen drag their boats through the shallow waterways on Inle Lake, Myanmar (2015)

Source : Teza Hlaing / The Irrawaddy

An aerial photo shows the flooded area of Kalay, Sagaing Region, Myanmar (2015)

Source : http://www.presstv.ir/Detail/2015/08/02/422920/Myanmar-flood-UN-OCHA-

Objectives:

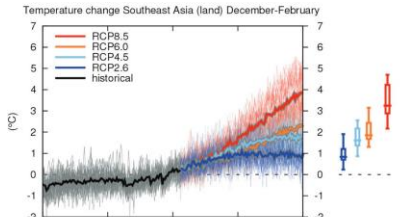
1. To assist the policymakers and planners in developing robust policies and investment strategies to address **"water scarcity amidst plenty"**
2. **To build relevant capacities** of SUMERNET and other partners in the application of Robust Decision Support (RDS) in Cambodia, Lao PDR, Myanmar, Thailand and Vietnam.

Robust Decision Support (RDS)

- **New participatory approach to address the uncertainty** in natural resources management
- Helps answer "**What are strengths and limitations of our strategies/options?"**
- **Evaluate the performance of strategies** under various uncertain conditions with multi-stakeholder participation

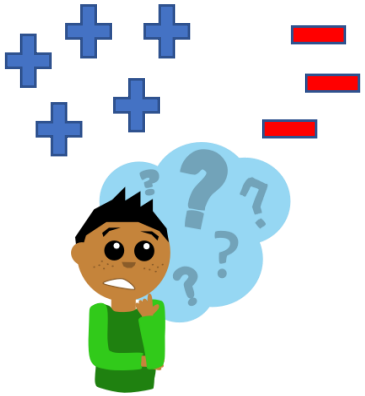
Strategies

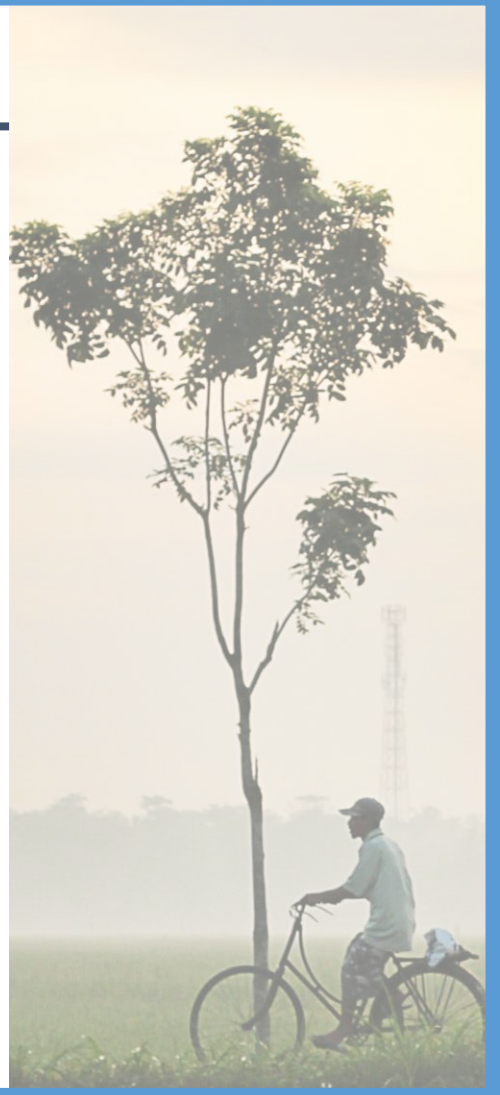
Uncertainties



Run model 100 times

Scenario exploring





SUMERNET improved local and national governmental policies and plans by co-production of knowledge

*"The application of **Robust Decision Support (RDS)** in Huay Sai Bat sub-basin for addressing the uncertainties being faced for water resources management has been very useful. Considering the results from this study, **Khon Kaen provincial government** allocated more than 80 million Baht last year and more than 150 million Baht this year for **groundwater development** to supply water during times of scarcity." (Nov 2017)*

Mr. Vongwiwat Tanusilp
Khon Kaen Natural Resources and Environmental Office, Thailand.

Groundwater is used for production of healthy vegetables

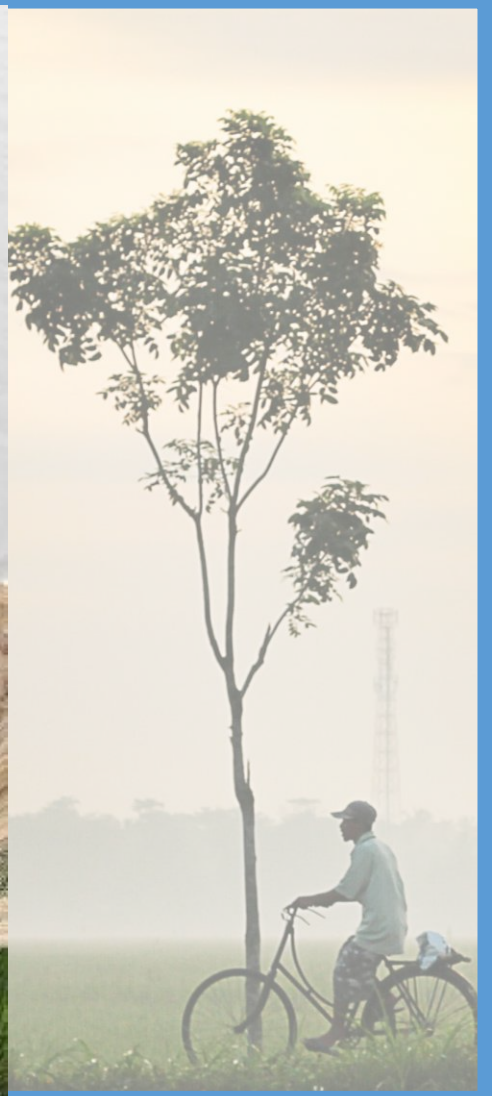
Co-production of knowledge for joint solutions under Lancang-Mekong Cooperation (LMC)

The Thaiger & The Nation (20th July 2019)

1st regional consultation, 28th June 2019, Bangkok, Thailand

SEI worked with the national experts from the LMC countries as a technical support team under a project “Transboundary cooperation mechanism on adaptation to climate change and hydropower development projects”.

Thank you



Stockholm Environment Institute (SEI)

United Nations Climate Change
Paris Committee on Capacity-building

ASIA-PACIFIC CLIMATE WEEK
Bangkok, Thailand 2-6 September 2019

Capacity-building Knowledge to Action Day

September 2 | 9:00-18:00

ICIMOD

Dhrupad Choudhury

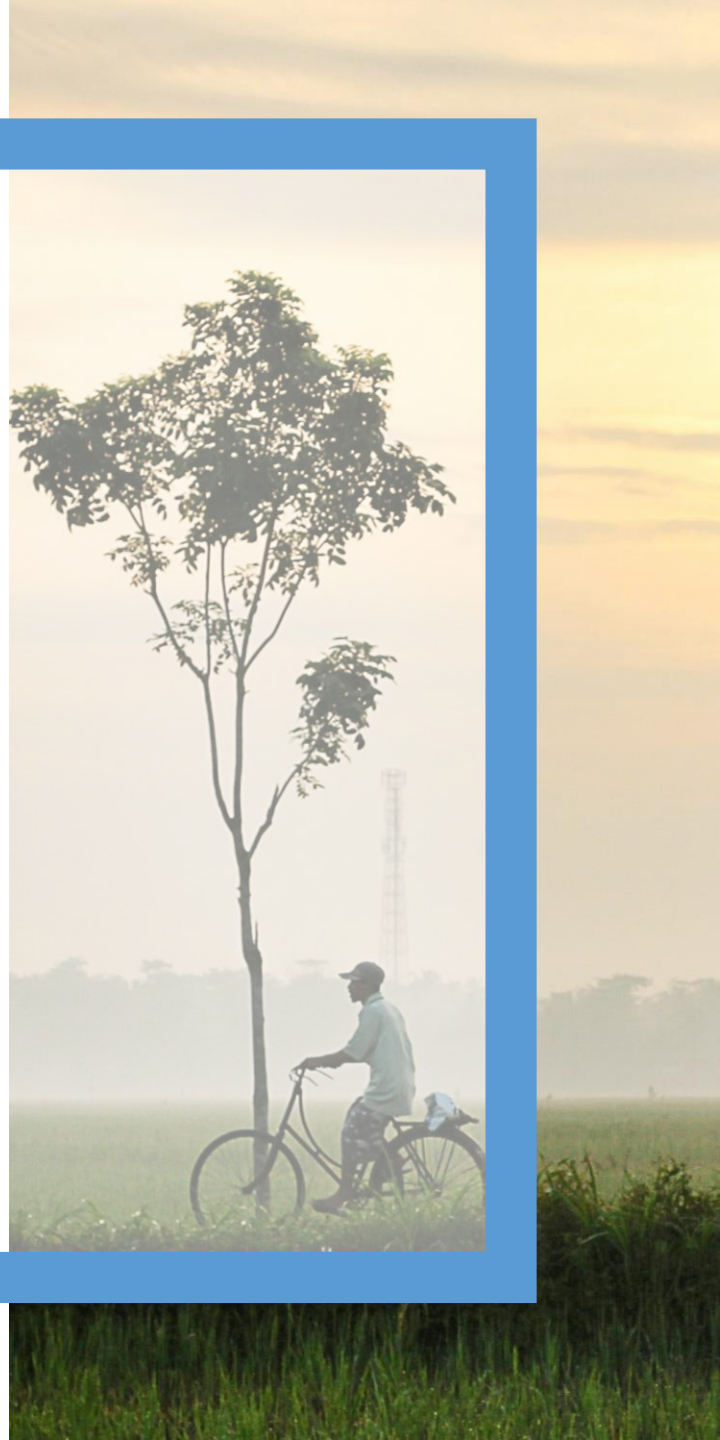
‘Fostering Climate Action in the Hindu Kush Himalaya: ICIMOD’s engagements for climate action through institutional capacity building in the Region’

Fostering Climate Action in the Hindu Kush Himalaya:

ICIMOD's engagements for climate action through institutional capacity building in the Region

Dhrupad Choudhury

Capacity-Building Knowledge to Action Day
Asia Pacific Climate Week
2 September, 2019, Bangkok, Thailand



Inter-Governmental Institution – serving the mountain people in eight countries

A regional mountain knowledge, learning and enabling centre devoted to sustainable mountain development for mountains and people

Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, China, India, Myanmar, Nepal, and Pakistan

Extends over 3,500 km from Afghanistan to Myanmar and home to 240 million people

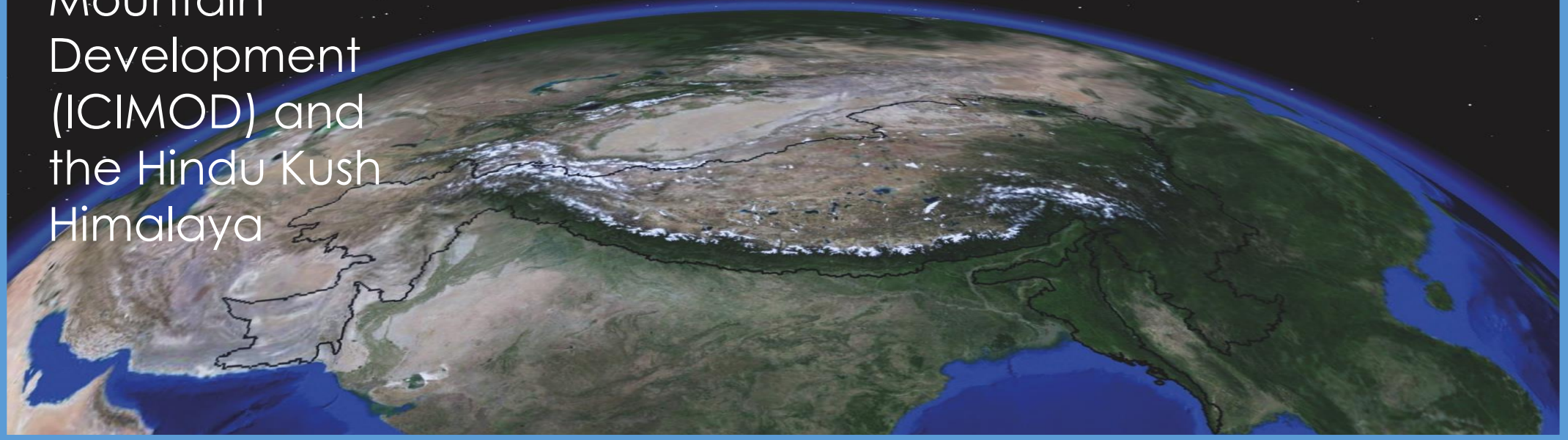
Responding to Mountain Challenges

International Centre for Integrated Mountain Development (ICIMOD) and the Hindu Kush Himalaya

Largest reservoir of freshwater outside poles – Third Pole; Asia's Water Tower

Source of 10 major rivers – feeds 'food bowls' of Asia.

1.6 billion downstream: Nearly a quarter of the global population



Governance

Board of Governors – representatives of 8 Regional Member Countries

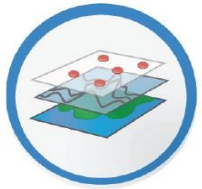
Programme Advisory Committee – 7 Independent Board Members

ICIMOD Support Group – made up of financial contributors

Core competencies

Livelihoods

Ecosystem Services



Geospatial Solutions

Water and Air

Gender

Knowledge Management and Communication

Regional programmes

Adaptation and Resilience Building

To faster transformative action in the light of socioeconomic and environmental change

Transboundary Landscapes

To improve cooperation accross borders to sustain ecosystem services

River Basins and Cryosphere

To develop more effective water resource management and disaster risk reduction practices

Atmosphere

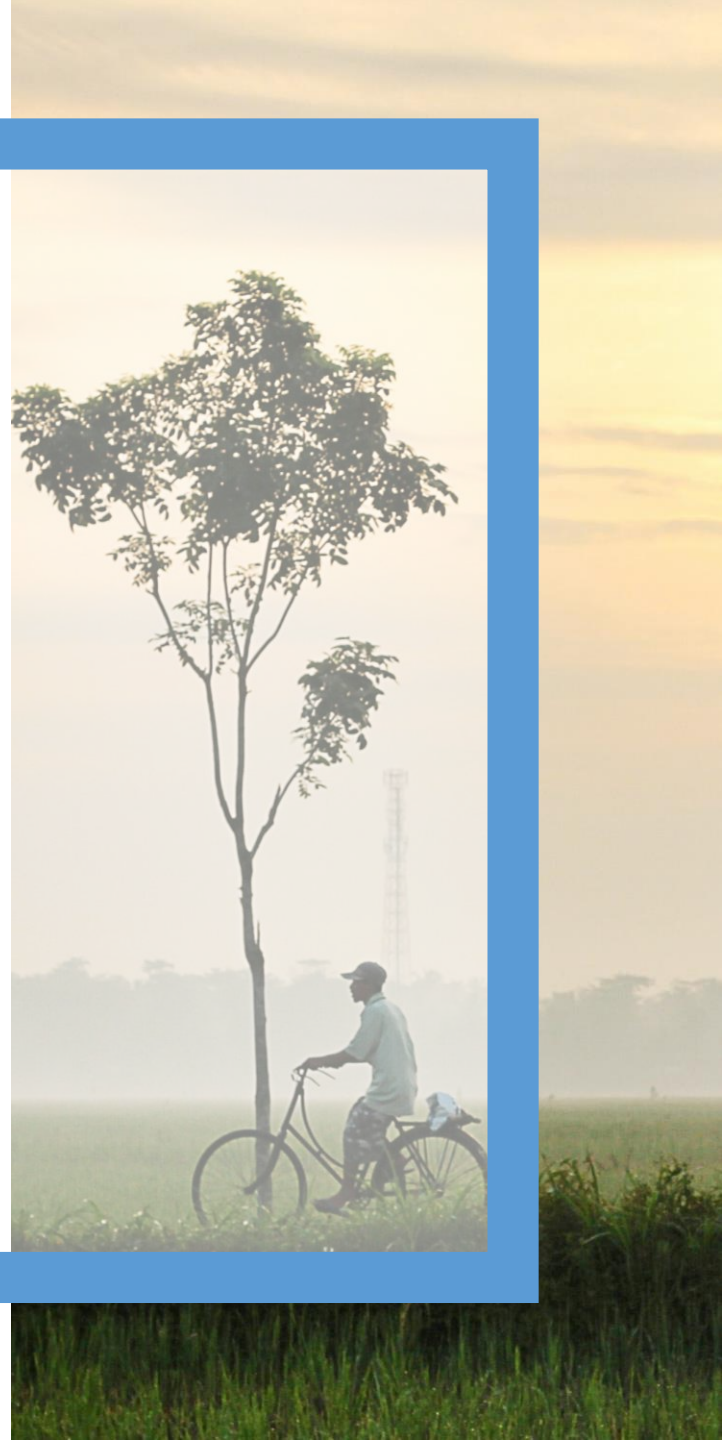
To inform policy and practice to address air pollution challenges

Mountain Environment Regional Information System

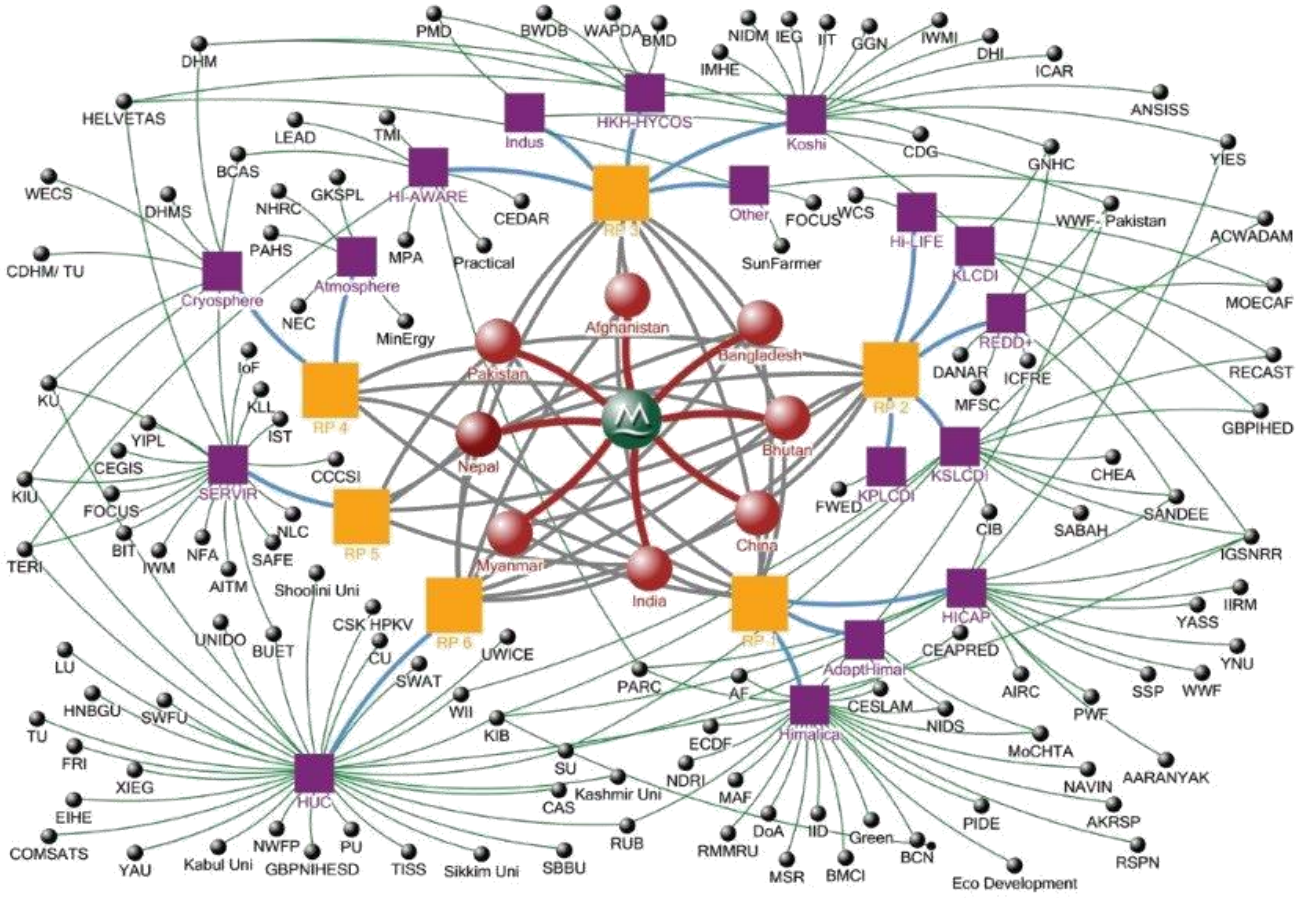
To make better decisions from the village to country to regional levels

Mountain Knowledge and Action Networks

To build capacity in academia and cultivate future generation of scholars and leaders in the HKH



Partnerships – central to achieving our goals



ICIMOD Partnership Landscape (Implementation Partners) in HKH (2013 - 2016)

Improved understanding of Poverty and Vulnerability in HKH: Poverty and Vulnerability Assessments

Multi-dimensional Livelihood Vulnerability Indices (MLVI)

- ***4 sub-basins***

Mountain specific Multi-dimensional Poverty Indices (MMPI)

- ***Bhutan, India (Meghalaya) Nepal, Myanmar***

Targeting: geographical, social, deprivations (who, why)

Programme/ intervention designs for transformative change

Research partners

	Countries	No of districts covered	HHs surveyed
1	*Bhutan*	6	4653
2	*China*	5	1987
3	*India*	12	6747
4	*Myanmar*	11	4290
5	*Nepal*	23	8819
6	*Pakistan*	3	1139
			27635

Knowledge to use - IFAD Nepal Country Strategic Programme

Bridging the Knowledge Gap: Climate Change in HKH

Contribution to scientific understanding

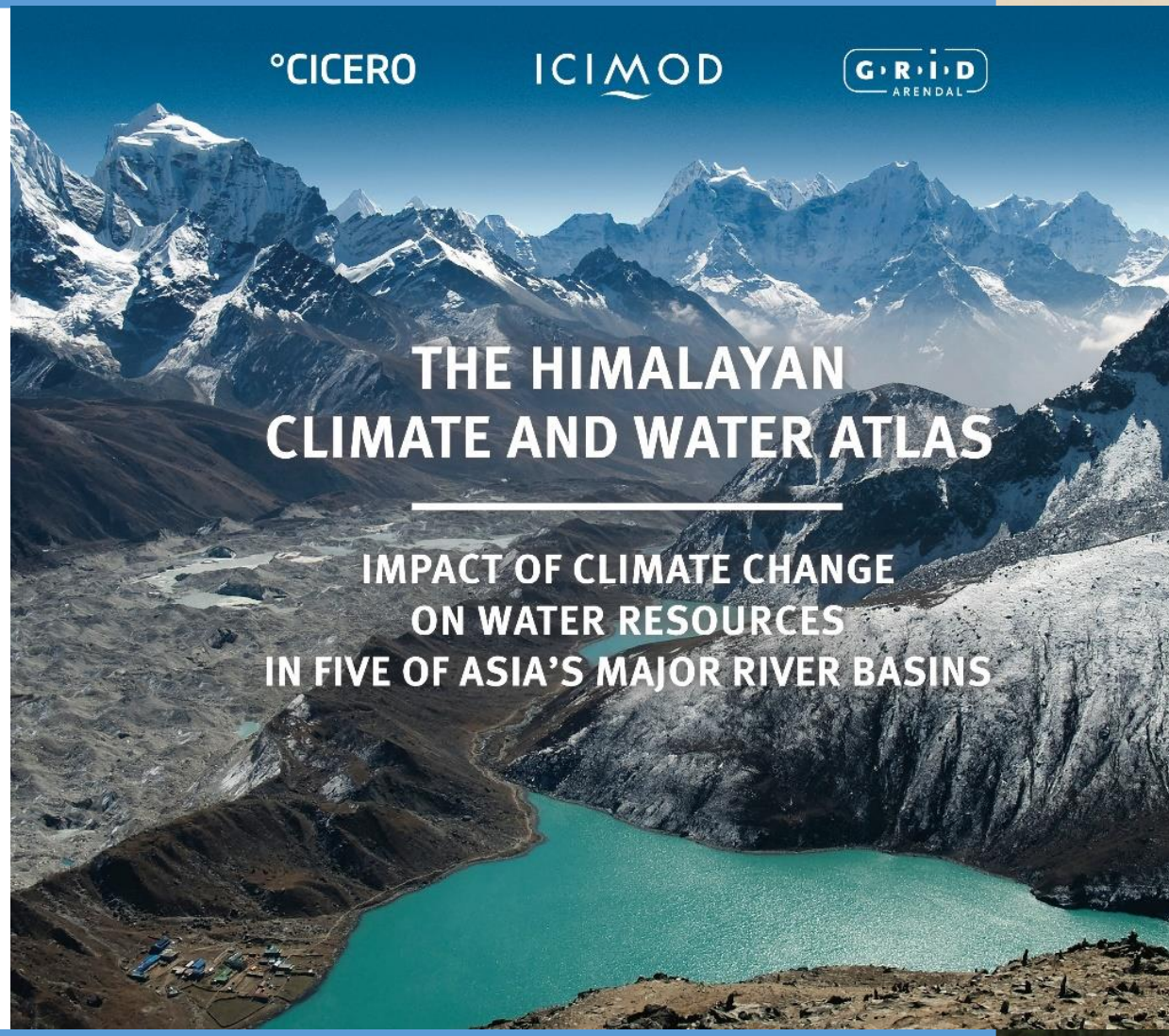
Latest science on climate and water in the HKH

HKH-wide perspective covering Brahmaputra, Ganges, Indus, and Salween & Mekong

- Past trends from 1951
- Future projections up to 2050

Temperature, precipitation and their impact on the region's glaciers, snow and river flow

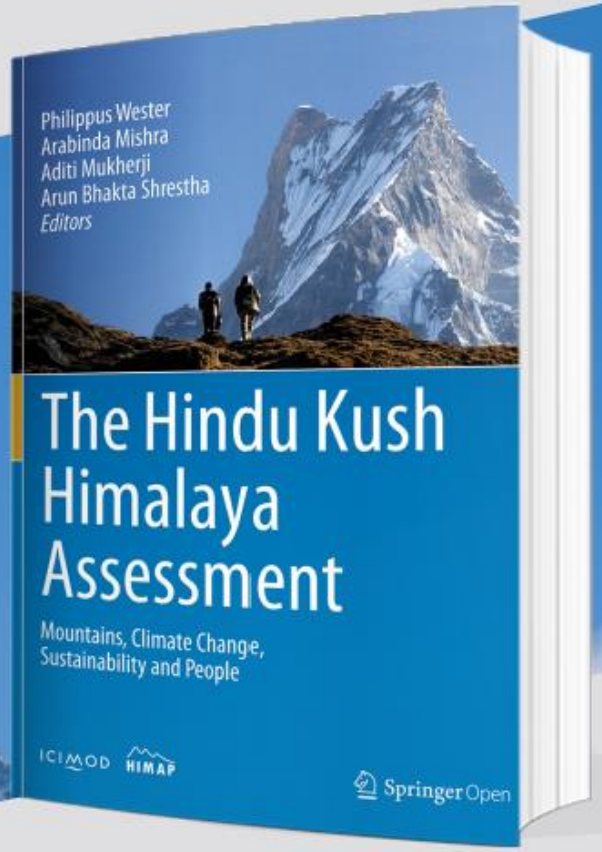
Research partners, Government agencies



HIMAP

ICIMOD

HINDU KUSH HIMALAYAN MONITORING AND ASSESSMENT PROGRAMME (HIMAP)



Scan to access

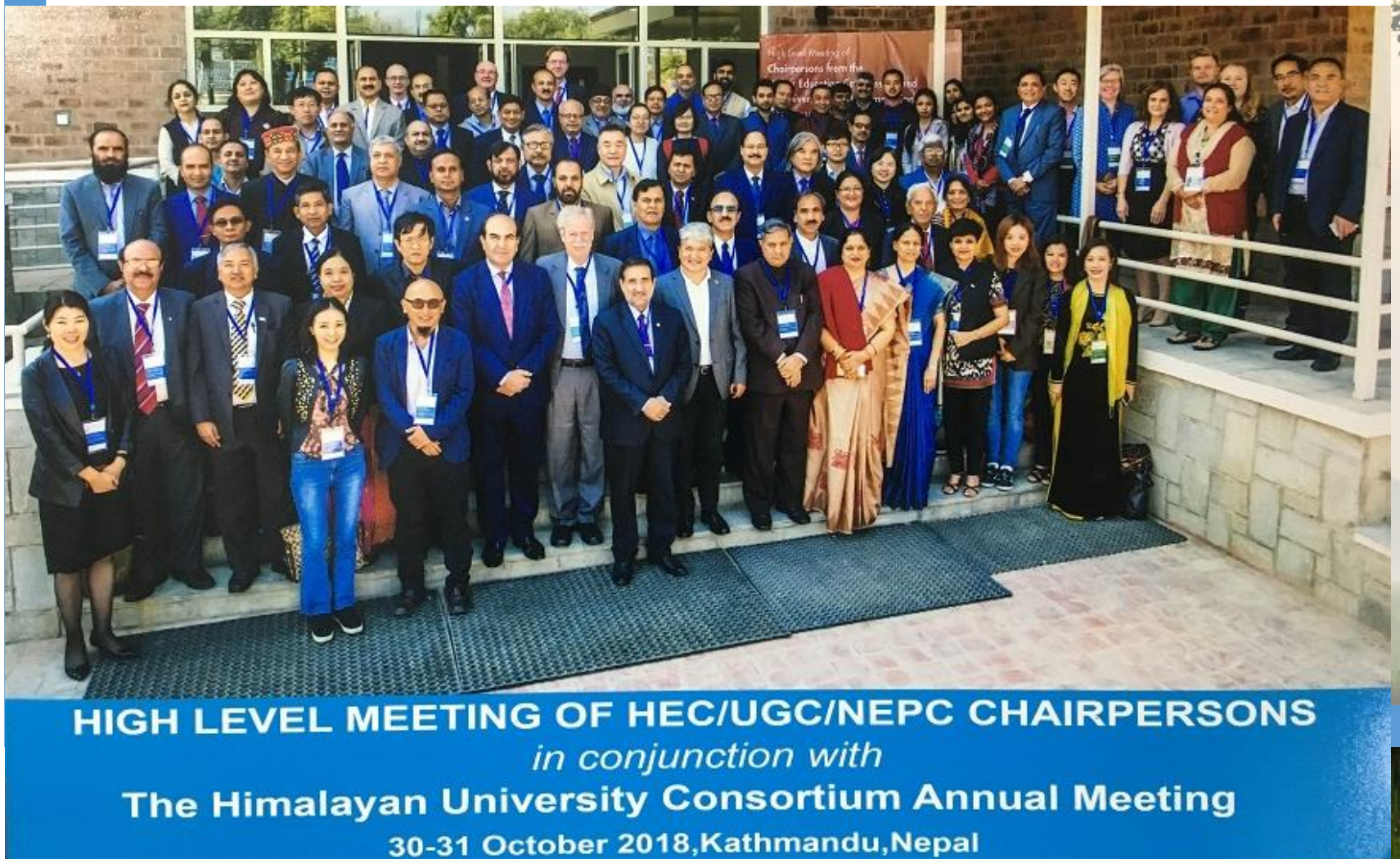
350 RESEARCHERS, POLICY EXPERTS, AND PRACTTIONERS

22 COUNTRIES

185 ORGANIZATIONS

The first comprehensive assessment of the HKH outlines the critical importance of the region's distinct environment, people, and wildlife.

Fostering partnerships in research & research capacities: The Himalayan University Consortium



77 members

60 principal

17 associates

Members from HKH region, or working on the Himalayas

Cryosphere and glacial assessments:
Field Based Monitoring
Complemented by Satellite Data

Enhancing capacities in Ecosystem services management

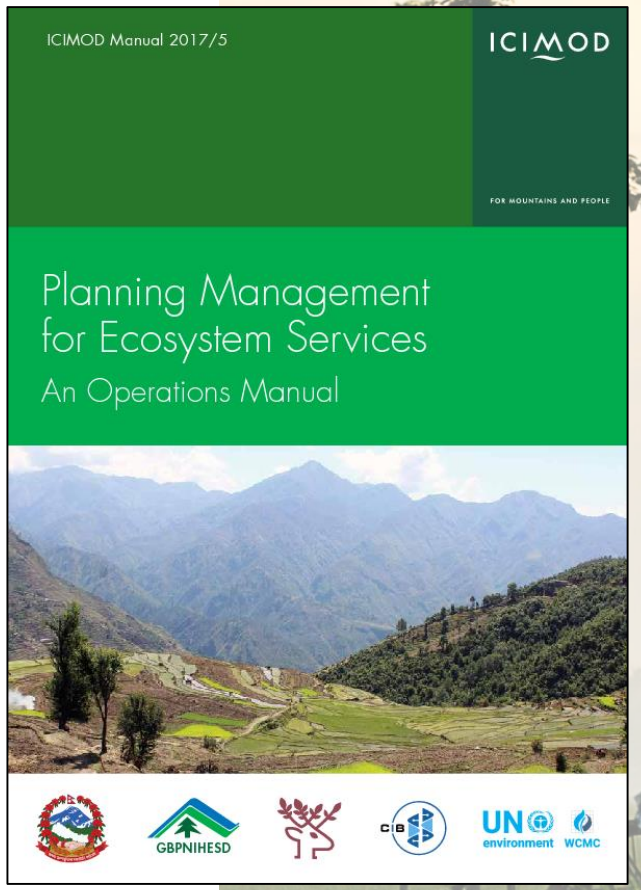
Operational Manual on planning management for ecosystem services

(illustrated for the Himalayan region but relevant for all terrestrial environments)

Download the Manual from

http://lib.icimod.org/record/32857

https://wcmc.io/management_for_ecosystem_services



ICIMOD Manual 2018/5

Community Training Manual

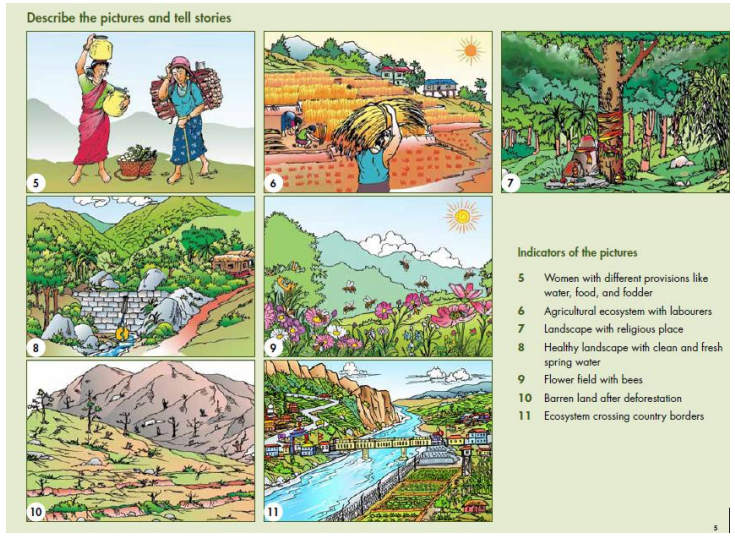
Management for Ecosystem Services

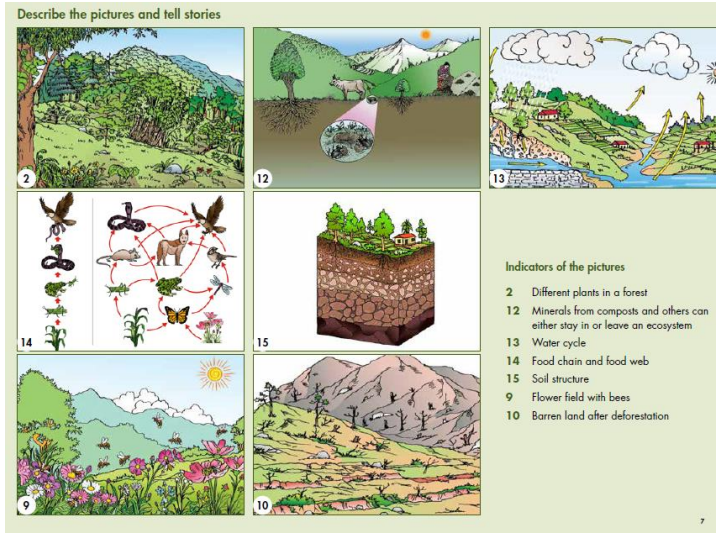
ICIMOD

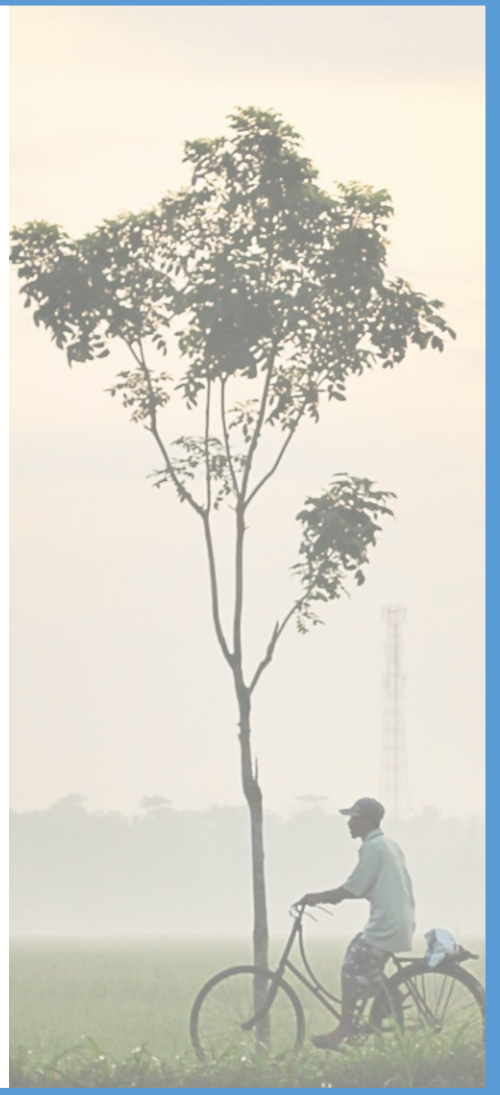
FOR MOUNTAINS AND PEOPLE

Contents

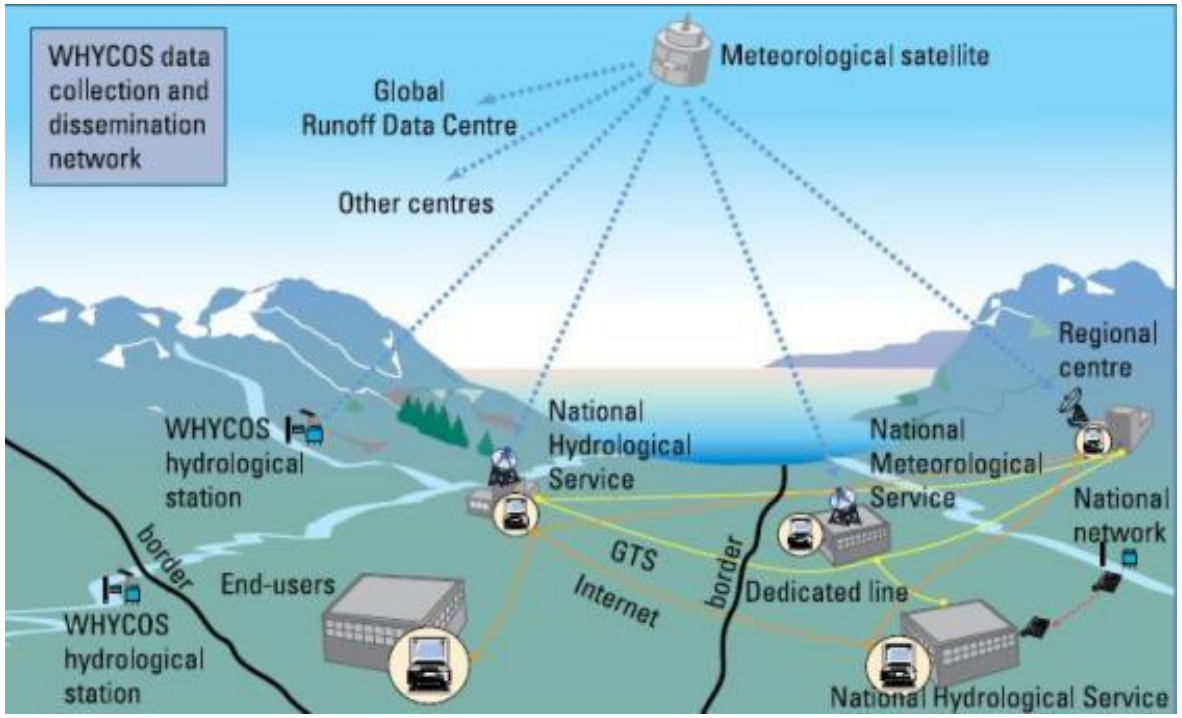
1. What are ecosystems? 2
2. What are ecosystem services? 4
3. How does an ecosystem function? 6
4. How do we know, if an ecosystem is healthy or not? 8
5. What factors influence the health of an ecosystem? 10
6. How can we improve ecosystem services? 12
7. Participatory ecosystem management planning 24







HKH-HYCOS: Setting up monitoring stations and establishment of real-time flood information systems



HYCOS is a vehicle for technology transfer, training, and capacity building

Establishment of a Regional Flood Information System in the HKH-Region - Timely exchange of flood data and information through an accessible and user friendly platform

SERVIR Capacity Building Experiences from the Hindu Kush Himalayas

USAID FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

NASA

ICIMOD

SERVIR HINDU KUSH HIMALAYA

SERVIR-HKH Capacity Building Efforts

National and regional consultations on the priority service areas

Organizational capacity assessments

Theory of Change for each service

Consultations on needs and priorities

SERVIR-HKH Capacity Building Efforts

Courses designed on specific applications/ services

Different types of trainings

- Structured Training
- On the Job Training
- Training of Trainers
- Policy dialogs

High level exchange program

On the job training on glacier mapping

Supporting the NAP process

Building institutional capacities for vulnerability assessments

Providing technical support to enhance capacities of Nodal Agencies in formulating adaptation strategies and plans

Nepal, Myanmar

Understanding perceptions and impacts of climate change

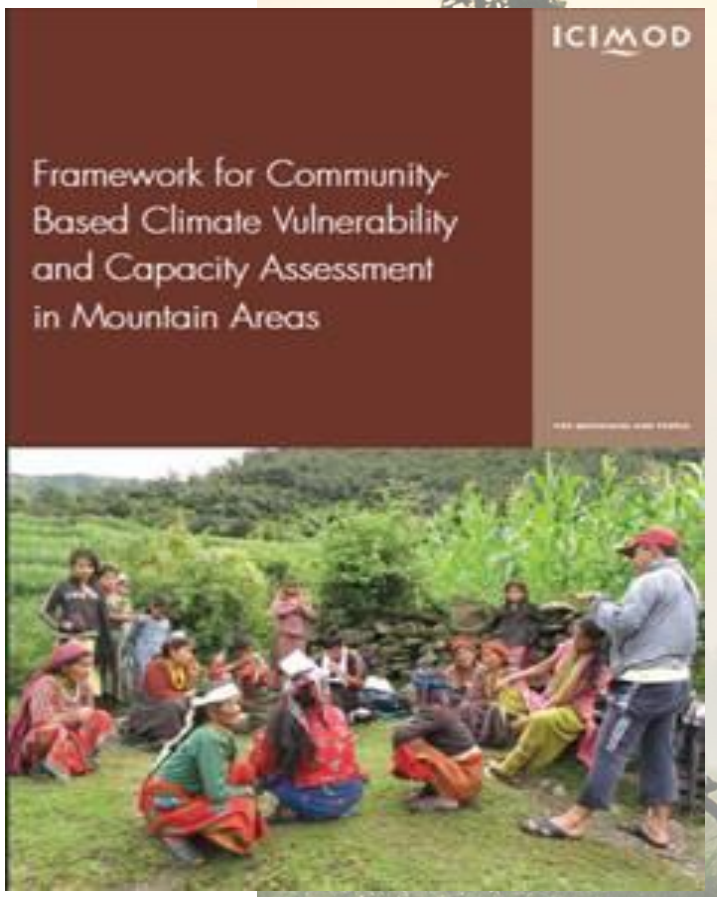
Participatory Assessments

Community perceptions

- Impacts
- Resource dependency
- Responses (capacities)
- Institutional support needs

(3 countries, 15 districts, 90 villages between 50-3500 MSL)

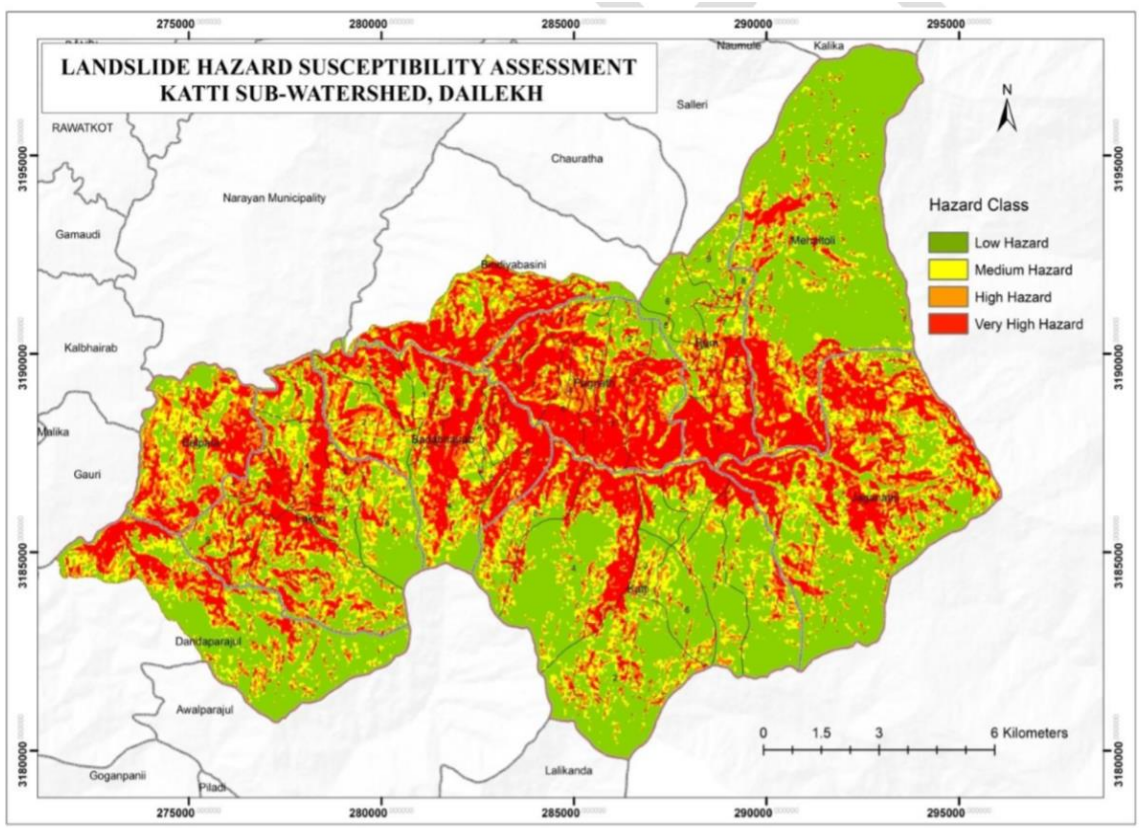
Government agencies, IFAD projects, NGOs

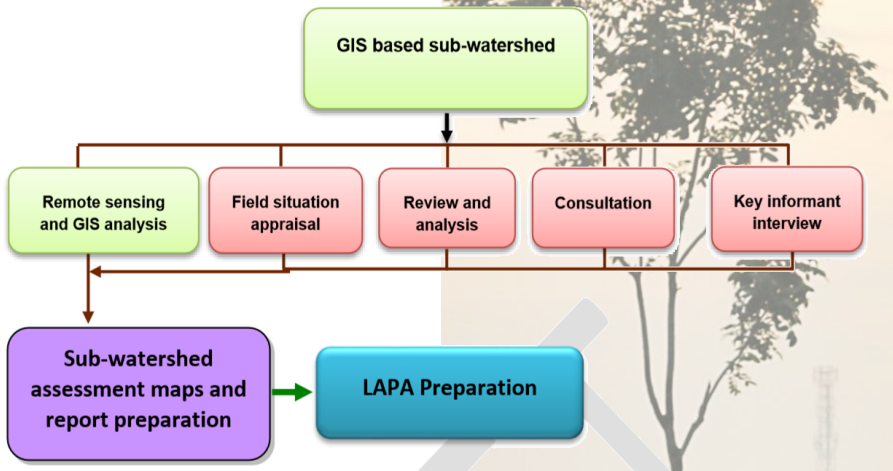


Knowledge to use:

State Action Plans for Climate Change Adaptation (Uttarakhand)
ASHA – IFAD Nepal (USD 15 m)

Using Geospatial tools towards effective preparation of LAPAs (Local Adaptation Plans)





Adaptation for Smallholders in Hilly Areas (ASHA) project by Ministry of Forest and Soil Conservation (MoFSC), Nepal

Community based flood early warning system

Reaching the most vulnerable communities

Community led, district authority linked

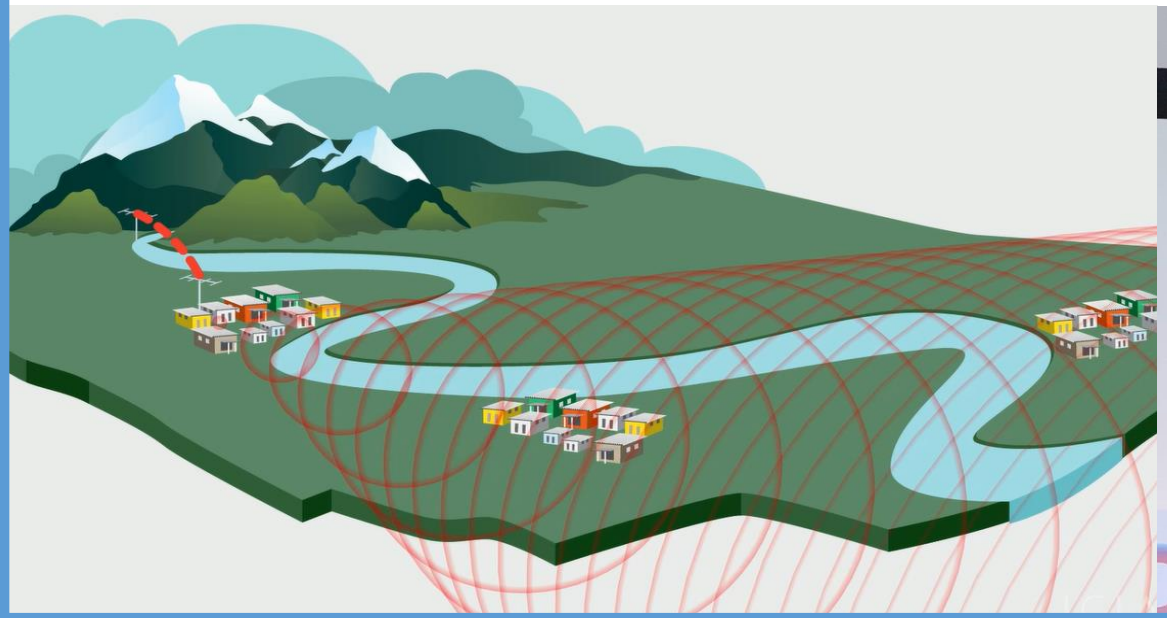
Upstream/downstream linkage

Provide guidance on how to act on warnings

Implemented in river tributaries

Almost real time information

Use of low cost ICT tools



Himalayan University Consortium: Programmes in CCA

HUC Academy is an annual intensive programme featuring:

- mountain focus
- inter- and trans-disciplinarity
- field work
- leadership

Catering to:

- early career researchers
- government officials
- practitioners

The first two Academies, 2017 and 2018, focused on climate change, adaptation, water and DRR management.

In-house faculty and external resource persons, recruited through HUC network

An innovative Institutional capacity building mechanism

ICIMOD

International Institute for Applied Systems Analysis
IIASA

Australian Aid

Schweizerische Eidgenossenschaft
Confédération suisse
Confederazione Svizzera
Confederaziun svizra
Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation SDC

Fourth Indus Basin Knowledge Forum:

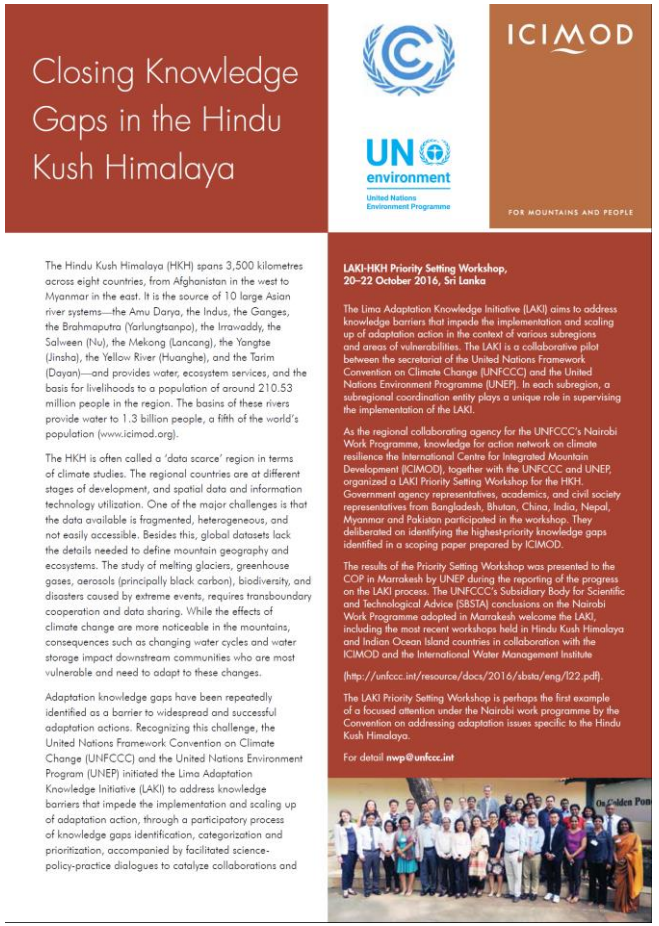
Pathways to impactful research

23–24 August 2019, Kathmandu, Nepal

Organized by International Centre for Integrated Mountain Development (ICIMOD)
International Institute for Applied Systems Analysis (IIASA)

Supported by Australian Government's Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade through Sustainable Development Investment Portfolio
Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC)

UNFCCC collaboration



Closing Knowledge Gaps in the Hindu Kush Himalaya

ICIMOD

FOR MOUNTAINS AND PEOPLE

UN environment

United Nations Environment Programme

The Hindu Kush Himalaya (HKH) spans 3,500 kilometres across eight countries, from Afghanistan in the west to Myanmar in the east. It is the source of 10 large Asian river systems—the Amu Darya, the Indus, the Ganges, the Brahmaputra (Yarlungtsanpo), the Irrawaddy, the Salween (Nu), the Mekong (Lancang), the Yangtse (Jinsha), the Yellow River (Huanghe), and the Tarim (Dayan)—and provides water, ecosystem services, and the basis for livelihoods to a population of around 210.53 million people in the region. The basins of these rivers provide water to 1.3 billion people, a fifth of the world's population (www.icimod.org).

The HKH is often called a 'data scarce' region in terms of climate studies. The regional countries are at different stages of development, and spatial data and information technology utilization. One of the major challenges is that the data available is fragmented, heterogeneous, and not easily accessible. Besides this, global datasets lack the details needed to define mountain geography and ecosystems. The study of melting glaciers, greenhouse gases, aerosols (principally black carbon), biodiversity, and disasters caused by extreme events, requires transboundary cooperation and data sharing. While the effects of climate change are more noticeable in the mountains, consequences such as changing water cycles and water storage impact downstream communities who are most vulnerable and need to adapt to these changes.

Adaptation knowledge gaps have been repeatedly identified as a barrier to widespread and successful adaptation actions. Recognizing this challenge, the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) and the United Nations Environment Program (UNEP) initiated the Lima Adaptation Knowledge Initiative (LAKI) to address knowledge barriers that impede the implementation and scaling up of adaptation action, through a participatory process of knowledge gaps identification, categorization and prioritization, accompanied by facilitated science-policy-practice dialogues to catalyze collaborations and

LAKI-HKH Priority Setting Workshop, 20–22 October 2016, Sri Lanka

The Lima Adaptation Knowledge Initiative (LAKI) aims to address knowledge barriers that impede the implementation and scaling up of adaptation action in the context of various subregions and areas of vulnerabilities. The LAKI is a collaborative pilot between the secretariat of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) and the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP). In each subregion, a subregional coordination entity plays a unique role in supervising the implementation of the LAKI.

As the regional collaborating agency for the UNFCCC's Nairobi Work Programme, knowledge for action network on climate resilience the International Centre for Integrated Mountain Development (ICIMOD), together with the UNFCCC and UNEP, organized a LAKI Priority Setting Workshop for the HKH. Government agency representatives, academics, and civil society representatives from Bangladesh, Bhutan, China, India, Nepal, Myanmar and Pakistan participated in the workshop. They deliberated on identifying the highest-priority knowledge gaps identified in a scoping paper prepared by ICIMOD.

The results of the Priority Setting Workshop was presented to the COP in Marrakesh by UNEP during the reporting of the progress on the LAKI process. The UNFCCC's Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice (SBSTA) conclusions on the Nairobi Work Programme adopted in Marrakesh welcome the LAKI, including the most recent workshops held in Hindu Kush Himalaya and Indian Ocean Island countries in collaboration with the ICIMOD and the International Water Management Institute

(http://unfccc.int/resource/docs/2016/sbsta/eng/l22.pdf).

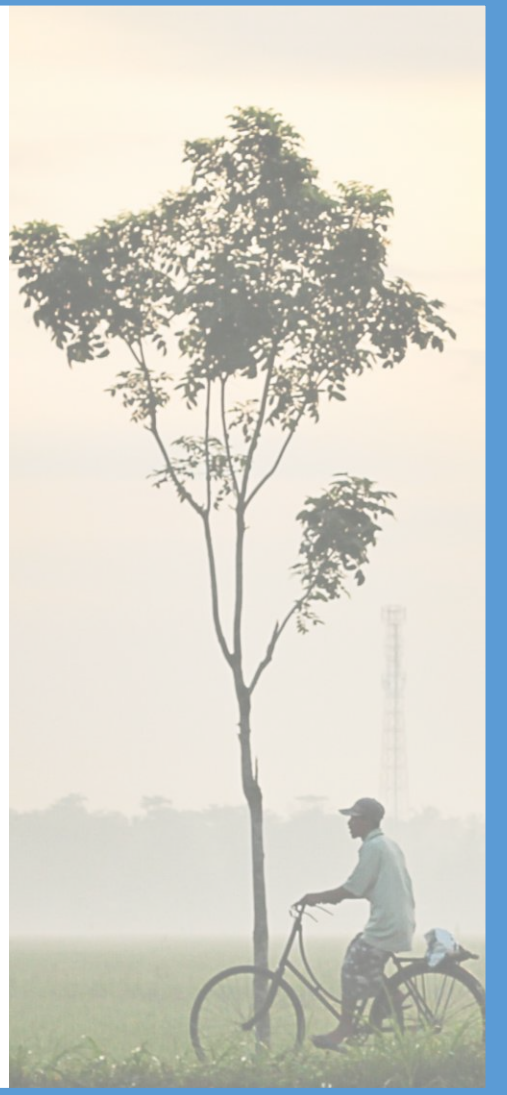
The LAKI Priority Setting Workshop is perhaps the first example of a focused attention under the Nairobi work programme by the Convention on addressing adaptation issues specific to the Hindu Kush Himalaya.

For detail **nwp@unfccc.int**

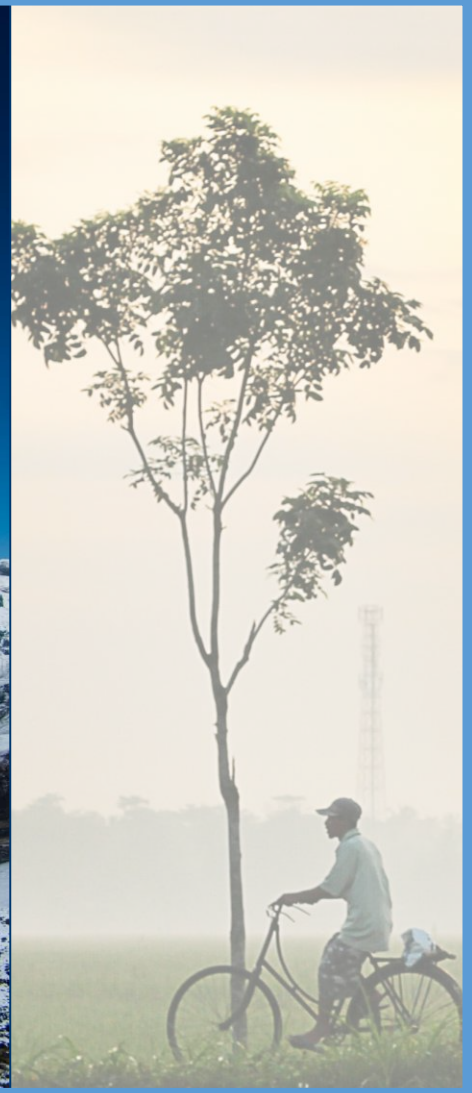
Collaborating Institutions

- NWP
- LAKI
- Advisory Group for LEG

……PCCB?



Thank you



United Nations Climate Change
Paris Committee on Capacity-building

ASIA-PACIFIC CLIMATE WEEK
Bangkok, Thailand 2-6 September 2019

Capacity-building Knowledge to Action Day

September 2 | 9:00-18:00

UNU-EHS

Supriya Dharkar

'Universities for the Implementation of NDCs, UN SDGs and Global Climate Action'

United Nations Climate Change
Paris Committee on Capacity-building

ASIA-PACIFIC CLIMATE WEEK
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Capacity-building Knowledge to Action Day

September 2 | 9:00-18:00

Panel Discussion

Fostering effective collaboration between universities and national research institutions with national/regional stakeholders: lessons learned

United Nations Climate Change
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ASIA-PACIFIC CLIMATE WEEK
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Closing remarks and next steps

Youssef Nassef

Director of Adaptation Unit, UN Climate Change