Presidencia de la República Dominicana

National Council for Climate Change and Clean Development Mechanism

Durban Forum on Capacity Building

**Developing a Strategic Approach to Climate Change Learning
and Skills Development:
Initial Lessons from the Dominican Republic**

UN CC:Learn Pilot Project

By Omar Ramírez Tejada
Executive Vicepresident
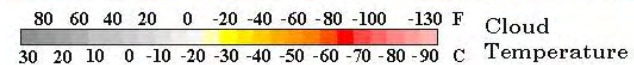
Bonn, Germany
May 23, 2012

Why Climate Change Learning Is a Priority for the Dominican Republic?

- It is one of 10 world's most vulnerable countries to climate change effects

- Three out of four Dominicans express their strong concern regarding the information received about climate change

- Education ranks first in national issues according to the study of "Perception and Knowledge of the Dominican Population on Climate Change"

High Vulnerability to Climate Change

Extreme weather

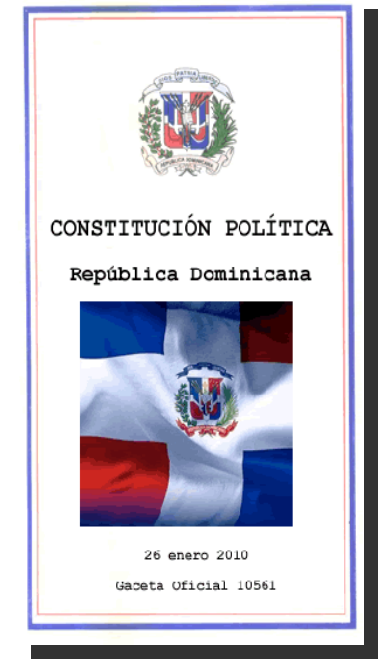Rise sea levels

Draught

Floods

Hurricanes

Legal and Institutional Framework

The **adaptation** to climate change as key element of land use and environmental policy of the nation is in the **Constitution of the Dominican Republic (Art. 194).**

Adaptation to climate change and environmental conservation is in the fourth pillar of the **National Development Strategy 2030 Organic Law 01-12.**
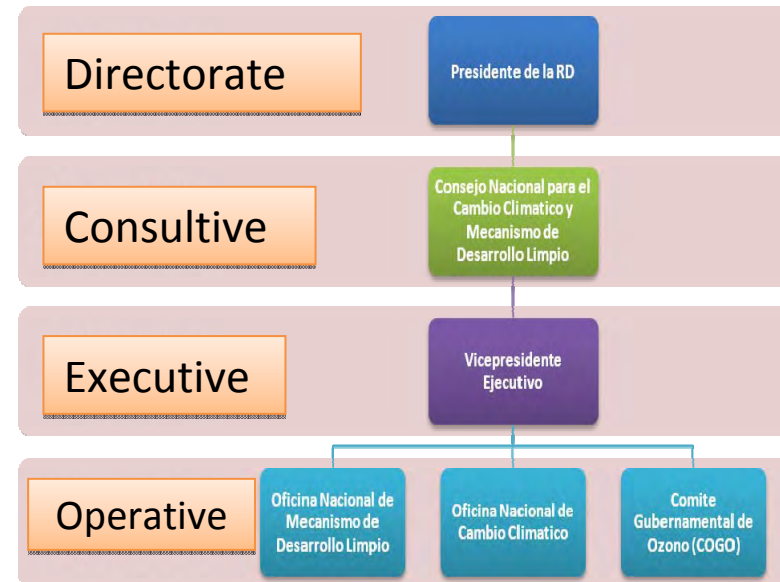
Propuesta de Estrategia Nacional de Desarrollo 2010-2030

Ministerio de Economía, Planificación y Desarrollo
Consejo Nacional de Reforma del Estado

Agosto 2011

CONSTITUCIÓN POLÍTICA

República Dominicana

26 enero 2010

Gaceta Oficial 10561

Institutional Framework
National Council for Climate Change and Clean Development Mechanism

Date: September 20th, 2008

Creation: Decree 601-08, as an instance of public policy coordination and joint efforts in mitigating the causes and adapting to the impacts of climate change.

Directorate — Presidente de la RD

Consultive — Consejo Nacional para el Cambio Climatico y Mecanismo de Desarrollo Limpio

Executive — Vicepresidente Ejecutivo

Operative — Oficina Nacional de Mecanismo de Desarrollo Limpio | Oficina Nacional de Cambio Climatico | Comite Gubernamental de Ozono (COGO)

President:
Dr. Leonel Fernandez Reyna

Executive Vicepresident:
Omar Ramirez Tejada

UN CC:Learn in the Dominican Republic

- UN CC:Learn pilot project commenced in 2012
- Multi-sectoral and multi-stakeholder collaboration
- Engagement of national learning institutions
- Results-based approach to climate change learning
- Integrating "short term action" into strategic visions

National Coordination
UN CC:Learn Project in DR

Ministry/Agency

Educational/Vocational Training Institutions

Private Sector

Civil Society/NGOs

UN CC:Learn Project in DR
High level commitment

UN CC:Learn Project in DR
Multi-sectoral and multi-stakeholder collaboration

National Strategy to Strengthen Human Resources and Skills to Advance Green, Low Emission and Climate Resilient Development

- Priorities for Individual Learning and Skills Development

- Strengthening Climate Change Learning within Key Sectors as energy, tourism,

- Strengthening Capacity in the Education System to Deliver Climate Change Learning

National Strategy to Strengthen Human Resources and Skills to Advance Green, Low Emission and Climate Resilient Development

- Integrate climate change issues into existing education and training curricula

- Offer climate change education through formal education, non-formal education and informal education and at all levels

- Ensure that national climate change learning needs are addressed through national institution whenever possible

Monitoring and Evaluating Elements of the National Strategy

At the Strategic Levels

| Annual monitoring of implementation | Reviews/evaluations every four years | Final evaluation by 2030 |

Monitoring and Evaluating Elements of the National Strategy

At the Level of Priority Actions/Projects

Development of SMART objectives and indicators

Evaluation included in action/project design

Stakeholder participatory approach

Conclusion and Reflections

- For ensuring institutional sustainability, climate change should be **mainstreamed at all levels of the education system**, using different approaches and strategies for each level.

- For strengthening national capacity, a climate change national education strategy must be based in the country policy framework and serve as **both a means and an end for climate change policy implementation**.

- For fostering legitimacy and effectiveness of climate change learning priority actions, **a multisectoral and multistakeholder consultative process approach should be carried**, and learning programs tailored to country context.

Thank you