

Framing adaptation in the context of development

LEG regional training workshop on national adaptation plans (NAPs) for African Francophone developing countries

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Framing adaptation in the development context

- Why is adaptation important for development?
- What are methods for integrating CCA in development planning?
- How link in MDGs and now SDGs?
- Differences in methods when using the development-first approach, compared to past methods that were more science-first (so-called top down) approaches



Putting adaptation into the development context (1/2)

- Development priorities and goals serve as a practical and viable entry point for adaptation
- Climate change affects the development path of countries as they can derail the achievement of economic growth and poverty alleviation agenda.
- Addressing adaptation in development context enables vulnerability reduction to both climate stressors and other non-climate factors as part of the system which altogether affects achievement of development goals
- Framing adaptation in the context of development makes it more long-term and sustainable



Putting adaptation into the development context (2/2)

- Adaptation in development context is characterised by its objective to adjust human and natural systems to a different set of external parameters in a sustainable and long-term manner that focuses on adjusting the entire system rather than simply those components of the system that are affected
- Issues are addressed holistically and anchored to a more sustainable solutions



Approaches

- Setting up climate change budget codes and trust funds
- Integrating climate risks and adaptation options into medium term development plans (national development plans)
- Integrating climate risks into land use plans (local and national)

Enabling frameworks

- Climate change policies, laws/acts
- Environment policies, laws/acts
- Regulations governing coordination of institutions
- Laws on sustainable use or protection of natural resources.



Example

Niger case



Millennium Development Goals



Proposed Sustainable Development Goals as at August 2015

- Goal 1** End poverty in all its forms everywhere
- Goal 2** End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture
- Goal 3** Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
- Goal 4** Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all
- Goal 5** Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls
- Goal 6** Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all
- Goal 7** Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all
- Goal 8** Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all
- Goal 9** Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation



Proposed Sustainable Development Goals as at August 2015

- Goal 10** Reduce inequality within and among countries
- Goal 11** Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable
- Goal 12** Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns
- Goal 13** Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts*
- Goal 14** Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development
- Goal 15** Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss
- Goal 16** Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels
- Goal 17** Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development



Adaptation development themes as a way to align adaptation with development

The LEG developed the following cross-cutting themes under the Step by Step Guide for NAPAs as a way to capture main areas for adaptation assessment:

1. **Agriculture and food security:** Achieve and safeguard food security
2. **Water Resources:** Achieve and safeguard water security and sanitation
3. **Physical Safety:** Protecting life and property against climatic extremes and disasters including along low-lying and coastal areas
4. **Protecting livelihoods and enhancing adaptive capacity**
5. **Climate-proofing** major components of national economies and sustainable development (Climate-proofing the socio-economic growth engine)
6. Supporting and enhancing **Human Health and Safety**
7. Protecting and enhancing ecosystem structure and function for sustainable provision of **Ecosystem Goods and Services** including land use
8. Climate-proofing renewable **Energy Sources and Supplies**
9. Protecting and preserving **Cultural Values and Cultural Systems**
10. Protecting and improving the design of critical **Infrastructure and Land Use Planning**



United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change

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