

United Nations Development Programme & Climate Change Adaptation

- A Quarterly Update of Activities -



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This bulletin is a product of the Environmental Finance Services (EFS) Unit of the Environment and Energy Group. It provides an overview of EFS' support to countries to effect policy and institutional change for Climate Change Adaptation at the national, sub-national and community-level. It includes updates on a range of topics including the status of ongoing projects, new project approvals, performance indicators, project impacts and results, and noteworthy announcements.

UNDP's Technical Assistance to Facilitate the Transition to Low-emission, and Climate-resilient Development

UNDP's adaptation activities are part of an integrated approach to support development in a changing climate. The UNDP Environmental Finance (Global Trust Funds) Team (UNDP/EFS) is pleased to provide an update on its support to countries to pursue low-emission and climate-resilient development. Working with national and sub-national level entities in the public and private sectors, with full participation of civil society, UNDP/EFS is now providing technical and programming assistance to countries who wish to develop and finance low-emission and climate resilient development strategies (LECRDS). The sub-national component of the LECRDS is promoted as part of a country-driven, priority-focused, multi-stakeholder climate finance framework that is designed to assist developing countries to scale up efforts to address climate change. The overall framework consists of four inter-related mechanisms at the country level:

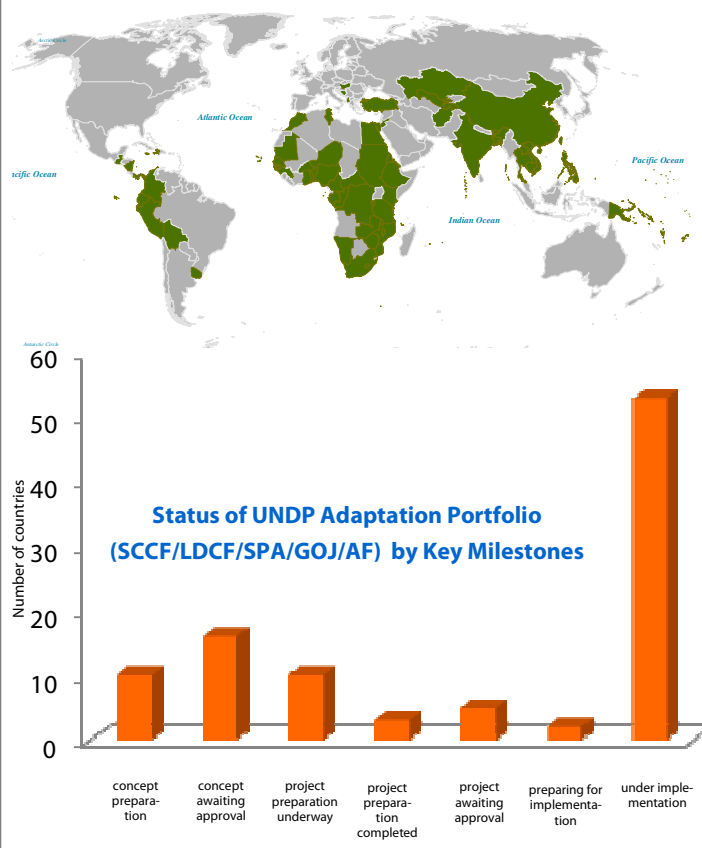
- Formulation of low-emission, climate-resilient ecosystems and development strategies.* To bring about bottom-up national ownership, incorporate human development, safeguard the long-term provision of ecosystem services and take a long-term outlook.
- Financial and technical support platforms.* To catalyse the requisite scale of climate finance and associated capacity.
- NAMA/NAP-type instruments.* To bring about balanced and fair access to international public finance.
- Coordinated implementation and MRV systems.* To bring about long-term, efficient results.

Formulation of the sub-national component of the LECRDS consists of a five step process for which UNDP assists countries to ensure that appropriate methodologies are being developed, provides technical assistance, and promotes collaborative action among regions. UNDP/EFS has developed with a number of partner institutions a Territorial Approach to Climate Change (TACC) Facility through which specialized technical support is provided in these areas.

- Step 1:** Identification of key stakeholders from public and private sectors, community leaders and others for a participatory approach to identify synergies and trade-offs during the planning process.
- Step 2:** Generation of climate profiles and prospective climate scenarios that will help assess current climate vulnerabilities and future risks. These scenarios will help countries develop trajectories resilient to the range of possible climate outcomes and help prepare for inherent uncertainties.
- Step 3:** Through a multi-stakeholder, consultative process, adaptation and low emission options will be identified and prioritized in various sectors based on country's development goals and vulnerabilities and opportunities as identified for a range of climate scenarios.

NOTES: GEF- Global Environment Facility; GOJ- Government of Japan; SPA- Strategic Priority on Adaptation (GEF Trust Fund); LDCF- Least Developed Countries Fund (UNFCCC Fund); SCCF- Special Climate Change Fund (UNFCCC Fund), Adaptation Fund (AF)

Quick Glance at UNDP's Adaptation Portfolio (Nov'10)



- Step 4:** Assess priority climate financing needs, including the assessment of existing financing options, undertaking of cost-benefit analyses of priority options, identification of financial flow requirements, and identification of policy and financing options.
- Step 5:** A comprehensive low emission and climate resilient roadmap is developed to guide development of projects and policy instruments to support the overall implementation of the strategic plan activities.

As climate change can only be managed sustainably through involvement and commitment at all levels of decision-making, UNDP supports integrated cross-sectoral climate change planning through engagement at the sub-national and local levels.

UNDP is currently providing support to the local governments in Uruguay. In addition, initiatives are starting up in Colombia, Uganda, Senegal, Peru, Ethiopia, and Nigeria. These projects are funded primarily by sub-national and national governments in Europe and North America.



KYOTO ADAPTATION FUND

The Adaptation Fund has been established by the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol of the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) to finance concrete adaptation projects and programmes in developing countries that are Parties to the Kyoto Protocol. The Fund is financed with 2% of the Certified Emission Reduction (CERs) issued for projects of the Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) and other sources of funding.

In 2010, in response to country demand, UNDP was accredited as the first Multilateral Implementing Entity (MIE) of the Adaptation Fund. As part of UNDP's commitment to assist developing countries in adapting to climate change, UNDP has made available its institutional knowledge, record of experience and technical expertise in the areas of climate change adaptation, poverty reduction, capacity development, governance and sustainable environmental management for countries to draw on to design, access finance, implement and oversee initiatives that are financed from the Kyoto Adaptation Fund.

When requested, UNDP could assist countries to develop country-driven programmes and projects based on national priorities to effectively manage the uncertainties of climate change in key sectors. All initiatives will be nationally executed by specific line Ministries as determined through a consultative and participatory process, with the oversight support of UNDP Country Offices. UNDP provides technical services to national executing authorities on project development and implementation.

For more information, please contact undpef@undp.org

Countries Requesting UNDP Support for Accessing Resources from the Adaptation Fund

First Call (Apr-10)	Egypt, Mauritius, Nicaragua, Pakistan, Solomon Islands, Turkmenistan
Second Call (Jul-10)	Guatemala, Honduras, Mongolia, Niue
Third Call (Oct-10)	Cook islands, El Salvador, Eritrea, Fiji, Georgia, India, Maldives, Papua New Guinea, Yemen

Toolkit for Designing Climate Change Adaptation Initiatives

UNDP is pleased to announce the launch of the *Toolkit for Designing Climate Change Adaptation Initiatives*. The Toolkit is a hands-on guide for designing adaptation initiatives at national, sub-national and community levels. It is based on lessons that have emerged over the last 4 years from UNDP's support to countries with accessing finance for adaptation.

The Toolkit provides step-by-step guidance on key elements to be considered when developing and designing adaptation initiatives. It also differentiates between adaptation and traditional development initiatives. Moreover, the Toolkit outlines fundamental components of the design process, the approach to building stakeholder consensus, and key tools and methodologies. Throughout the text, features - such as useful tips, case studies and explanatory diagrams — aim to further facilitate practical implementation of the guidance material.

The target audience is climate-concerned development practitioners, including government authorities, representatives from civil society organizations, and local communities. Given the emergence of new funding mechanisms such as the Adaptation Fund, this Toolkit can



assist countries to design adaptation initiatives that are reportable and verifiable.

This publication is part of a series comprised of practical toolkits and guidance documents that UNDP is developing to support countries to prepare low-emission, climate-resilient development strategies. More information on this series of publications will be addressed in the next Bulletin.

The Toolkit can be downloaded at: <http://t.co/4D7qNV4>

Adapting to Climate Change through the Improvement of Traditional Crops and Livestock Farming in Namibia

Contributed by Jessica Troni, Regional Technical Advisor on Strategies and Adaptation— Southern and Eastern Africa, UNDP Regional Centre-Pretoria



A recent joint field monitoring mission took place in Namibia, hosted by the Ministry of Agriculture, Water and Forestry, for the UNDP-supported project - Adapting to Climate Change through the Improvement of Traditional Crops and Livestock Farming, financed by the GEF's Strategic Priority on Adaptation. This initiative aims to enhance the adaptive capacities of farmers, pastoralists and natural resource managers to climate change in agricultural and pastoral systems in north-central Namibia. It falls under Namibia's Country Pilot Partnership for Integrated Sustainable Land Management (CPP-ISLM). Among the mission participants were representatives from UNDP and the Government. Key



objectives of the joint mission included: (1) To meet and interact with the project field-based stakeholders, key institutions from Government, NGOs and verify appropriateness of project facilities and assets; (2) To review and monitor project progress specific to the field site (households that benefited from the project supported coping mechanisms) identify barriers to implementation (if any) and agree on corrective actions; (3) To visit another community project in Ohangwena region to draw lessons between the two regions; and (4) To participate in the



creation of awareness of projects being implemented in the north-central region at the Ongwediva Annual Trade Fair. The mission involved site visits and the review of certain strategies introduced by the Ministry for helping communities manage the uncertainties of climate change. This included, among others, a) introduction of aquaculture; b) use of plastic granaries and introduction of improved seeds to combat pests, c) diversification of livelihoods, specifically the introduction of guinea fowls to various households and community groups, d) placement of plastic water tanks for water harvesting, and (e) climate-resilient improved crop variety.



AFRICA



During a UNDP mission to **Chad** in May 2010, the concept document for a NAPA-follow up initiative was further developed. The design of the programme is currently being finalized by Government and UNDP and is scheduled for submission to the GEF Secretariat before the end of 2010.

Another LDCF-funded initiative that is based on a NAPA priority, *Building the Capacity of the Agriculture Sector in Democratic Republic of Congo to Plan for and Respond to the Additional Threats posted by Climate Change on Food Production and Security* was officially launched by the Deputy Minister of Environment at an Inception Workshop held from 16-18 June 2010.



In **Mali**, fifty-five participants took part in the Inception Workshop for the LDCF-funded NAPA follow-up project, *Enhancing Adaptive Capacity and Resilience to Climate Change in the Agriculture Sector*, during 6-13 July 2010. Field visits also took place to three communes (Senzana, Mpessoba & Massantola) to present the project and update local stakeholder needs prior to commencement of implementation.



UNDP, with funding from the Government of Japan, is supporting community-based adaptation in **Namibia** and **Niger**. This effort is complementary to another GEF-SPA financed, UNDP implemented initiative on Community-based Adaptation (CBA). The activities supported by the GOJ funds include soil conservation, water harvesting, and development of the country-level CBA portfolio, including capacity-building for prospective NGOs. For more information on the CBA project, please visit: http://www.undp-adaptation.org/project/cba?option=com_content&task=view&id=203 or contact Mr. Charles Nyandiga, charles.nyandiga@undp.org

EUROPE & CIS

Implementation progress of the UNDP-supported SPA-funded initiative, *Adaptation to Climate Change Impacts in Mountain Forest Ecosystems of Armenia*, was featured in the July issue of the UNDP Armenia Bulletin and the April-June issue of the ENPI Fled Armenia Newsletter.



The postcard shown here with the message (front) "STOP constructing against the nature"; (back) "Climate change, sea-level rise, intensive flooding and erosion will risk the ecosystems in Kune-Vain and Patok Lagoons", was produced by the company MANIACARD within the framework of **Albania's** SPA-funded initiative, *Identification and Implementation of Adaptation Response Measures in the Drini-Mati River Deltas*. The postcard won a prize at the Cannes Act Tribute 2010 and was widely distributed throughout Albania to promote awareness of climate change impacts.

The project is now in its second year of implementation. Current activities include: (a) assessment of climate impacts on ecosystems, water resources, agriculture and tourism; (b) development of climate change scenarios; (c) organization of capacity building and risk-assessment workshops; (d) development of an integrated monitoring programme; (e) drafting of adaptation toolkit; (f) training of local community; (g) development of adaptation plans for each commune.

Bangladesh Breaks New Ground on Climate Change

Contributed by UNDP Bangladesh

Communities in the southern coastal areas of Bangladesh are some of the most vulnerable to climate change in the world. This densely populated area is low-lying and disaster prone, often hit by cyclones, storms and floods. With climate change, the intensity and frequency of these events are expected to increase, causing annual destruction of homes, small industries and agriculture and fisheries based livelihoods.

Only nine months since the inception workshop, the US\$5.4million initiative on coastal community adaptation, co-financed by GEF LDCF (US\$3.3 million), UNDP (US\$1.1million) and Government of Bangladesh (US\$ 1million), is breaking new ground in climate change adaptation. This initiative is working with coastal communities vulnerable to climate change to trial innovative coastal plantation arrangements, using a combination of mangrove species, fruit trees, production timber species and vegetables, to increase livelihood resilience.

One trial plantation arrangement is called the Fish, Forest and Fruit (FFF) Model, which uses a combination of protective and productive vegetation, mound and ditch land structures and water ponds to provide multiple benefits for the community, including: (a) Protection from storm surges, cyclones and sea level rise; (b) Timber, fruit, vegetable and fish production; (c) Short-, medium- and long-term income generation options; and (d) Livelihood diversification.

Work is currently being carried out by local communities through "Cash for Work" planting and nursery management activities. Community involvement and management helps to foster ownership of the plantations in the long term and increases family income in the short term, assisting households affected by the cyclones, storms and floods this year.

Currently working with the Government of Bangladesh in the coastal districts of Patuakhali, Bhola, Noakhali and Chittagong, this project represents immense opportunities for up scaling in Bangladesh and to yield lessons for other vulnerable coastal populations throughout Asia.



Community members from Char Kukri Mukri build mounds for protective and productive plantations, Bhola District, Bangladesh

REGION	COUNTRY	SOURCE OF FUNDS	GRANT (US\$)
CONCEPT PREPARATION (by Country with UNDP support)			
Africa	Chad	LDCF	<i>Under Discussion</i>
	Eritrea	AF	<i>Under Discussion</i>
	Lesotho	LDCF	<i>Under Discussion</i>
Arab States	Morocco	AF	<i>Under Discussion</i>
	Yemen	AF	<i>Under Discussion</i>
Asia	India	AF	<i>Under Discussion</i>
	Maldives	AF	<i>Under Discussion</i>
Europe and	Georgia	AF	<i>Under Discussion</i>
Latin America and Caribbean	El Salvador	AF	<i>Under Discussion</i>
Pacific	Cook Islands	AF	<i>Under Discussion</i>
	Fiji	AF	<i>Under Discussion</i>
	Kiribati	LDCF	<i>Under Discussion</i>
	Papua New Guinea	AF	<i>Under Discussion</i>
CONCEPT AWAITING APPROVAL (by GEFSEC or AFB)			
Africa	Central African Republic	LDCF	3,400,000
	Mauritius	AF	8,400,000
	Regional	SCCF	5,000,000
	Togo	LDCF	5,350,000
Arab States	Jordan	SCCF	3,600,000
Asia	Indonesia	SCCF	5,000,000
	Mongolia	AF	5,000,000
	Pakistan	AF	3,600,000
Europe and Central Asia	Armenia	SPA	1,720,000
	Turkmenistan	AF	2,970,000
Latin America and Caribbean	Guatemala	AF	5,000,000
	Honduras	AF	5,180,000
	Nicaragua	AF	5,000,000
Pacific	Niue	AF	3,150,000
	Solomon Islands	AF	5,100,000
PROJECT PREPARATION UNDERWAY (by Country with UNDP support)			
Africa	Ethiopia	LDCF	5,307,885
	Guinea Bissau	LDCF	4,000,000
	Liberia	LDCF	2,380,000
	Mozambique	LDCF	4,433,000
	South Africa	SCCF	3,536,000
	Swaziland	SCCF	1,670,000
Asia	Vietnam	SCCF	1,220,000
Europe and Central Asia	Azerbaijan	SCCF	2,700,000
	Turkmenistan	AF	2,700,000
Pacific	Samoa	LDCF	2,400,000
PROJECT AWAITING OFFICIAL APPROVAL (by GEFSEC or AFB)			
Asia	Lao	LDCF	4,445,000
Latin American and Caribbean	Haiti	LDCF	3,500,000
	Honduras	AF	5,180,000
PROJECT APPROVED, AWAITING SIGNATURE (by Country)			
Africa	Comoros	LDCF	3,100,000
	Ghana	SCCF	1,718,000
	Guinea	LDCF	2,970,000
	Rwanda	LDCF	1,991,000
Asia	Thailand	SCCF	869,090
PROJECT PREPARING FOR IMPLEMENTATION (by Country with UNDP support)			
Africa	Benin	LDCF	3,410,000
	Liberia	LDCF	2,900,000

REGION	COUNTRY	SOURCE OF FUNDS	GRANT (US\$)
PROJECTS UNDER IMPLEMENTATION (by Country with UNDP support)			
Africa	Burkina Faso	GOJ	2,901,000
	Burkina Faso	LDCF	2,900,000
	Cameroon	GOJ	3,000,000
	Cape Verde	LDCF	3,000,000
	Congo	GOJ	2,975,000
	Democratic Republic of Congo	LDCF	3,000,000
	Ethiopia	GOJ	6,482,749
	Ethiopia	SCCF	995,000
	Gabon	GOJ	2,465,000
	Ghana	GOJ	2,709,000
	Kenya	GOJ	5,469,726
	Kenya	SCCF	1,000,000
	Lesotho	GOJ	2,975,000
	Malawi	GOJ	3,881,580
	Mali	LDCF	2,340,000
	Mauritius	GOJ	2,987,004
	Mozambique	GOJ	2,987,620
	Mozambique	SCCF	960,000
	Namibia	GOJ	2,980,000
	Namibia	SPA	960,000
	Niger	GOJ	3,000,000
	Niger	LDCF	3,500,000
	Nigeria	GOJ	5,475,000
	Regional	SPA	3,300,000
	Rwanda	GOJ	2,932,900
	Sao Tome & Principe	GOJ	2,750,000
	Senegal	GOJ	3,000,000
	Tanzania	GOJ	2,971,575
	Tanzania	SCCF	1,000,000
	Zambia	LDCF	3,795,000
	Zimbabwe	SCCF	983,000
	Arab States	Egypt	SCCF
Morocco		GOJ	2,975,000
Sudan		LDCF	3,300,000
Tunisia		GOJ	2,975,000
Asia	Bangladesh	LDCF	3,300,000
	Bhutan	LDCF	3,445,000
	Cambodia	LDCF	1,850,000
	India	SPA	200,000
	Maldives	LDCF	4,485,000
	Albania	SPA	975,000
Europe and Central Asia	Armenia	SPA	900,000
	Hungary	SPA	985,000
	Tajikistan	SPA	950,000
	Adaptation Learning Mechanism	SPA	724,000
Global	Community-based Adaptation (10 Countries)	SPA	4,525,000
	Health (7 Countries)	SCCF	4,500,000
Latin America and Caribbean	Ecuador	SCCF	3,000,000
	Uruguay	SPA	975,000
Pacific	Regional (13 Pacific Islands)	SCCF	13,125,000
	Samoa	LDCF	2,000,000
	Tuvalu	LDCF	3,300,000

NOTES

AF-Adaptation Fund; GEF- Global Environment Facility; GOJ- Government of Japan; SPA- Strategic Priority on Adaptation (GEF Trust Fund); LDCF- Least Developed Country Fund (UNFCCC Fund); SCCF- Special Climate Change Fund (UNFCCC Fund); Kyoto AFB- Adaptation Fund Board. The column on funding reflects resources leveraged by UNDP as grants to countries.

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