

# CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION BULLETIN

A Quarterly Update of Activities

United Nations Development Programme

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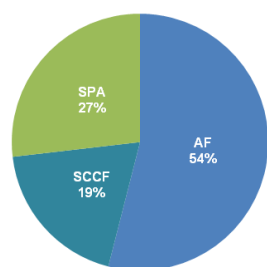
Empowered lives.  
Resilient nations.



This bulletin is produced by the UNDP-GEF Unit of UNDP's Environment and Energy Group. It provides an overview of UNDP-GEF's support to countries to affect policy and institutional change for climate change adaptation at the national, sub-national and community levels. It includes updates on a range of topics including the status of on-going projects, new project approvals, performance indicators, project impacts and results, and noteworthy announcements.

To contribute to future editions of the newsletter, please write to: [adaptation@undp.org](mailto:adaptation@undp.org)

## Supporting Climate Change Adaptation in Europe and Central Asia



Distribution of Grant Funds for UNDP-supported adaptation initiatives in Europe and Central Asia (as of Sep-12)

Rising average temperatures in Europe and Central Asia are likely to cause further aridification in the region affecting biodiversity, food security, and availability of water resources. As part of their efforts to address these environmental challenges, six countries (Albania, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia, Tajikistan, and Turkmenistan) in the region are currently implementing adaptation initiatives with UNDP support and financing from the Adaptation Fund (AF), Global Environment Facility Trust Fund's Strategic Priority on Adaptation (SPA), and Special Climate Change Fund (SCCF).

Through these initiatives, national and local governments are working to: strengthen water management practices, protect coastal areas, preserve biodiversity, and maintain sustainable agricultural practices, among other activities. The below stories feature current adaptation initiatives being implemented

Note: [Issue 9](#) and [Issue 8](#) of the Adaptation Bulletin featured ongoing initiatives in Asia Pacific and Africa, respectively. Future issues will feature stories from other regions.

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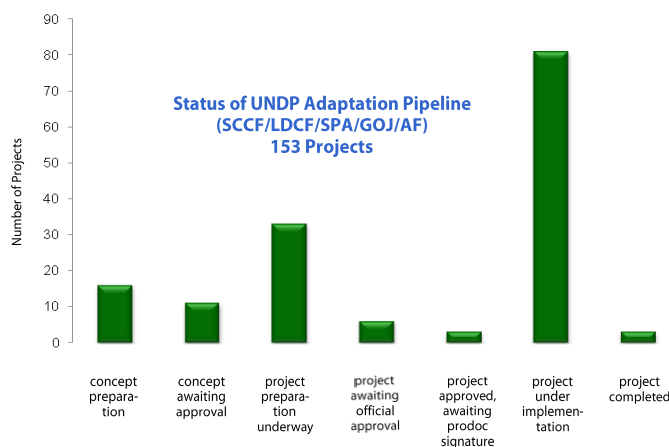
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### Quick Glance at UNDP's Adaptation Portfolio (Oct'12)



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## Building Resilience to Climate Change through Improved Wildfire Management in Armenia's Drying Forest

Contributed by: *Aram Ter-Zakaryan, Project Coordinator*



Photo: UNDP

The arid climate in Armenia is stressing its rural communities. With further aridization that climate change brings to this mountainous country, it is imperative to conserve its rapidly depleting natural ecosystems to lessen the population's suffering from the adverse effects of soil erosion and landslides, water scarcity, and depleting income generation and food that the depleting agricultural uses the forests provide.

Since 2009 UNDP has been supporting an initiative titled "Adaptation to climate change impacts in mountain forest ecosystem of Armenia". This GEF-funded initiative, financed under Strategic Priority for Adaptation (SPA) window, has successfully introduced climate change risk management into forest and biodiversity management practices. Together with Armenia's natural resource managers the project introduced much needed coping strategies for wildfires, which have intensified with dryer and hotter climate, invasive species that have proliferated with warming weather and ways to reduce further forest degradation and fragmentation.

The initiative is demonstrating forest rehabilitation strategies such as assessing species' resilience under drying conditions and selection of species found to be superior for planting under new conditions, diversification of species' composition, and reduction of forest fragmentation and insurance for regeneration and revision of silvicultural operations. In this final year of implementation the initiative is working to mainstream climate change risks into forest management planning process. In doing so the project has introduced forest modeling and forest management decisions support tools such as improvement of forest health monitoring and early warning systems to support the 10-year forest management plan in Armenia and better respond to changing climate conditions.

The Project has made especially **significant progress in improving wildfire management** by providing **palpable, immediate relief**. Addressing wildfire management has been perceived especially well among national stakeholders, who share strong commitment to reverse the occurrence of wildfires, but have lacked the adequate capacities to do so. The project's multipronged approach to address the causes of

wildfires and to build capacities to suppress fires by working across sectors and with different stakeholders at the national, regional and local levels has proved most successful. The following activities have contributed to the wildfire management:

- 1) Building disaster risk resilience by **providing forest fire early response equipment** to forest and protected area managing units; equipment training which includes hand tools, water pumps, collapsible water tanks and vehicles suitable for the rugged mountainous terrain, and donation of horses enabled fire patrols in the mountainous forests.
- 2) Legislation revision to agricultural waste and pasture land burning. Uncontrolled use of fire on agricultural fields and pastures is among the main contributing factors to wildfires in Armenia. The successful introduction of a **ban on agricultural waste and pastureland burning** in forests and forest adjacent areas is an important step in wildfire prevention achieved with the support of this initiative. Capacity building events for community leaders to control the ban will be conducted to secure the ban's enforcement.
- 3) Events are organized to **increase children's awareness in rural communities**, as well as of tour operators, on issues related to forest protection and forest fires. A wide range of public awareness raising activities, including **installation of fire warning signs** in recreational areas and **distribution of informational posters** to communities and schools have also been undertaken.
- 4) **Enhancing cross-institutional coordination and command-chain** at the national level, by organizing conferences and roundtable events, together with command staff field drill for nearly 300 participants to improve fire management.

A key factor to the success of the wildfire management component of this initiative has clearly been the strong ownership of national stakeholders. National ownership coupled with strong support to the project's activities provided a platform for the initiative to further advocate improved forest fire management through the **National Task Force on Wildfire Management** established as a follow-up to the multi-donor wildfire events lead by the Armenian Rescue Service. With the support of this initiative, the cross-institutional Task Force is preparing **Action Plans** for the short and medium-term to improve prevention, pre-suppression and suppression of wildfires and is doing the groundwork toward the development of a National Strategy on Wildfire Management.

(Continued from page 2) - *Stories from Europe and Central Asia*

The Ministry of Agriculture and the Ministry of Emergency Situations of Armenia have already replicated this initiative by installing forest fire warning signs and forest fire early response equipment in other regions of the country. The project has also assisted national counterparts in building collaboration with partner organizations in the Black Sea Basin countries to promote improved wildfire management.

## Working for Shared Coastal Adaptation Outcomes in Albania

Contributed by: [Eglantina Bruçi](#), Project Coordinator



PHOTO: EGLANTINA BRUCI

To integrate climate change adaptation into the regional and local-level development strategies UNDP Albania has received funding from the GEF to implement an initiative entitled "Identification and implementation of adaptation response measures

in Drini-Mati River Deltas" (DMRD). A highly participatory approach was undertaken at the community level of climate risk assessments, prioritization and adaptation planning. This approach promoted a strong buy-in from the regional authorities and local population to the coastal adaptation initiative they have been actively engaged in from the onset of project development.

The DMRD is a complex system consisting of 3 protected areas: Kune, Vain and Patok-Fushë Kuqe (2,200 ha). These are IUCN Category IV protected areas (managed nature reserves) with significant biodiversity value. Three main habitats are: marine, wetlands habitats including estuarine, riverine, lacustrine and palustrine, and non-wetland habitats including forests, shrubs and open fields where traditional agriculture is practiced.

A region vulnerable to extreme events, intensive floods and storm surges are placing additional stress on biodiversity and livelihoods of local communities. Chronic coastal erosion, especially in Kune area has become critical. The DMRD area represents a classic case of 'coastal squeeze', where existing and future erosion forces are attempting to push the shoreline further inland, but the 'fixed' boundary of the reclaimed land is effectively preventing this from happening. The consequence is increased flooding; placing existing infrastructure and beach activities, such as agriculture and tourism at risk.

With changing climate the frequency and intensity of extreme



PHOTO: EGLANTINA BRUCI

events threaten ecosystems, permanently altering the system with adverse impacts on local communities, dependent on these for their livelihoods or recreation. Sea level rise will result in loss of wetlands and an increase of low lying land that will become part of the flood plain. The resulting change in land form will also lead to reduced forest areas and biodiversity causing further hardships to the communities.

Stakeholders from Regional Communes' Councils, Administration of Protected Areas, Drainage Board and other local institutions, private business and local NGOs engaged with the initiative at early stages of the design and development. Through their active participation in a series of capacity building workshops (held at commune, regional and/or national levels) related to climate change impacts on ecosystems, they have played an important role in identifying, analyzing and evaluating the potential impacts of climate change.

Faced with the increased frequency of river flooding and storm surges local people have also provided their own valuable observations and experience of managing risks in addition to the technical and scientific knowledge, provided by project team. At a workshop of 230 participants, 115 were from local communes and 106 were women.

Pressure on dune and groundwater systems due to climate change are under considerable pressure from aggressive urban settlement and agricultural activities, which will be exacerbated as climate changes further. Loss of biodiversity and extinction of species are extreme risks to the environment, as is reduced social amenity. Infrastructure is also suffering; agriculture and tourism are a vital source of income in the Lezhë region and losing it to climate change forces needs to be prevented.

In response to these needs regional and commune-level governments have drafted their own adaptation plans, focused on establishing ICZM good practice, coastal dune and wetland restoration, and adaptive management of protected areas in the DMRD.

As a main outcome of this process, the local government authorities have understood the need to integrate climate change adaptation in their development plans. A number of adaptation measures proposed are currently being evaluated for policy integration and adoption, including prevention of coastal erosion and flood protection through use of traditional materials; creation of "bio-corridors" to increase the connectivity of coastal protected areas; and increase the adaptive



(Continued from page 3)

capacity of ecosystems to climate change.

As a result of this highly engaged, participatory risk assessment and adaptation planning exercise the initiative is currently implementing a range of priority measures that are fully backed by the local government, communes and other key stakeholders. The project is working with the Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Water Administration to introduce Integrated Monitoring Programme under the National Monitoring Programme.

For more information on results, please visit the project at <http://www.ccalb.org/> or contact Eglantina Bruci, Project Coordinator, [eglantina.bruci@undp.org](mailto:eglantina.bruci@undp.org)

## Supporting Countries to Internalize the Economics of Adaptation into Planning and Investment Decisions

Contributed by: [Pradeep Kurukulasuriya](#), UNDP Asia Pacific Regional Centre



UNDP has teamed up with USAID's [ADAPT Asia-Pacific](#) facility to strengthen the capacity of technical officers in Ministries of Planning/Finance as well as

line Ministries (Environment, Agriculture, Water, Public Works, and others) to understand the economics of adaptation as it relates to medium- and long-term national, sub-national and sectoral development plans. The programme will also provide training to technical officers in the public and private sector to apply economic cost-benefit tools in evaluating various adaptation investment projects for financing by different funds including the Least Developed Countries Fund (LDCF), Special Climate Change Fund (SCCF), Adaptation Fund (AF) and the emerging Green Climate Fund. This capacity building program, initially launched in Asia, aims to produce a cadre of practitioners who can prepare high-quality economic analyses related to climate change adaptation projects and programs. In coordination with other ongoing and planned UNDP initiatives financed by the LDCF, SCCF, AF and bi-lateral sources, as well as other UNDP-led programmes such as Climate Public Expenditure Institutional Review initiative, the program is also expected to strengthen governments' capacity to more fully integrate climate change adaptation into national, sub-national and sector planning and budgeting.

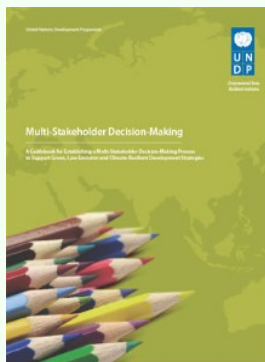
Specifically, the approach adopted in this capacity building programme will result in:

- Technical officers at the national and sub-national level trained to estimate the economic costs and

## Featured Resources

### Multi-Stakeholder Decision Making:

#### **A Guidebook for Establishing a Multi-Stakeholder Decision-Making Process to Support Green, Low-Emission and Climate-Resilient Development Strategies**



This guidebook, published in September 2012, guides readers through constructing an adaptable and flexible multi-level, multi-sector, multi-stakeholder decision-making framework as one essential tool for governments, practitioners, and concerned citizens to successfully develop and negotiate green, low-emission and climate-resilient development strategies (Green LECRDS).

To download a copy, click [here](#)

This is the latest addition in a series of UNDP guidebooks to help decision-makers formulate green, low-emission climate-resilient development strategies. The full series of Green LECRDS guidance manuals and toolkits is available [here](#).

benefits of climate change impacts as well as adaptation options

- Technical officers at the national and sub-national level, including others, assess the costs and benefits of climate change adaptation options in key sectors in more than 10 Asian countries
- Establishment of a region-based training programme within a suitable centre of excellence in Asia that can provide continuous technical advisory support to countries
- Convene policy dialogue forums with Ministries of Planning/Finance and line Ministries at the country and regional level to discuss the economics of adaptation in the context of national and sub-national medium and long-term national development plans
- Develop and nurture a virtual community of practice of technical officers working on the economics of adaptation in Asia

### NEWS FLASH!

The launch of this programme will take place from 24-26 October 2012 at the Four Seasons Hotel, Bangkok, Thailand.

For more information, please visit <http://www.undp-alm.org/projects/cca-economics>

## Announcements

### Bangladesh wins Earth Care Award 2012



Photo: The Times of India

The Ministry of Environment and Forests (MoEF) of Bangladesh won the Earth Care Award 2012 (sponsored by the Times of India) for spearheading the LDCF-financed and UNDP-supported initiative "Community Based Adaptation to Climate Change through Coastal Afforestation". This year's Earth Care Awards category was "community-based adaptation and mitigation".

To read the GEF Secretariat Press Release, click [here](#).

This project was also recipient of an award in the knowledge competition of the Fifth International Conference on Community Based Adaptation (CBA5), held in Dhaka in March 2011.

*The Daily Star* recently featured this project in a special feature titled, "Rising from Barren Lands".

The full article can be found [here](#).

### Rural Community in Jamaica wins Global Eco Award



Photo: UNDP Jamaica

Situated across the hilly interiors of northeast St. Catherine in Jamaica, lies the rural community of Glengoffe, which comprises fourteen (14) smaller sub-communities consisting of approximately 5,000 people. This community is known for its spirit of self-reliance and resilience, as well as for its Climate Change Adaptation Project, which was the winner of the global UN Volunteers Award for Volunteering Matters for Sustainable Development 2012, in a competition organized as a lead up to the Rio 2012 Sustainable Development Conference.

To read the full story on the UNDP Jamaica website, click [here](#).

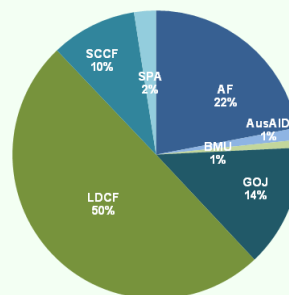
Television Jamaica recently aired an interview with Ms. Hyacinth Douglas, Jamaica National Coordinator, GEF Small Grants Programme, and Roosevelt Lawrence, Glengoffe Community Leader.

To watch the full interview, click [here](#).

## Recent Concept/Project Approvals

Country & Project Title	Source of	Concept or Project	Approval Date
<b>Burkina Faso:</b> Reducing vulnerability of natural resource dependent livelihoods in two landscapes at risk of the effects of climate change in Boucles du Mouhoun Forest Corridor and Mare d'Oursi Wetlands Basin	LDCF	Concept	Aug-12
<b>Liberia:</b> Strengthening Liberia's capability to provide climate information and services to enhance climate resilient development and adaptation to climate change.	LDCF	Concept	Jul-12

## Distribution of Grant/Bilateral Funds for UNDP-Supported Adaptation Initiatives



### Acronyms

AF	Adaptation Fund
AFB SEC	Adaptation Fund Board Secretariat
AusAID	Australian Agency for International Development
BMU	Germany's Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation, and Nuclear Safety
GEF	Global Environment Facility
GEF SEC	Global Environment Facility Secretariat
GOJ	Government of Japan
LDCF	Least Developed Countries Fund
SCCF	Special Climate Change Fund
SPA	GEF Trust Fund's Strategic Priority on Adaptation
USAID	United States Agency for International Development

### Previous Issues of the UNDP Adaptation Bulletin

- [Issue 9](#)
- [Issue 8](#)
- [Issue 7](#)
- [Issue 6](#)
- [Issue 5](#)
- [Issue 4](#)
- [Issue 3](#)

## Status of UNDP-supported Adaptation Initiatives

REGION	COUNTRY	SOURCE OF FUNDS	GRANT (US\$M)	REGION	COUNTRY	SOURCE OF FUNDS	GRANT (US\$M)	REGION	COUNTRY	SOURCE OF FUNDS	GRANT (US\$M)															
<b>1. CONCEPT PREPARATION</b> (by Country with UNDP support)				<b>3. PROJECT PREPARATION UNDERWAY - cont'd</b> (by Country with UNDP support)				<b>6. PROJECT UNDER IMPLEMENTATION - cont'd</b> (by Country with UNDP support)																		
Africa	Angola	LDCF	6.00	Arab States	Sudan	LDCF	5.70	Africa	Malawi	GOJ	3.88															
	Benin (2)	LDCF	9.00		Asia	Bangladesh	LDCF		5.65	Mali	LDCF	2.34														
	Burundi	LDCF	3.00			Latin America and Caribbean	Bhutan		LDCF	11.49	Mauritius	AF/GOJ	11.39													
	Guinea Bissau	LDCF	5.00				Pacific		Nepal	LDCF	6.30	Mozambique	GOJ/LDCF/SCCF	8.38												
	Mali	LDCF	5.00						Latin America and Caribbean	Philippines	SCCF	4.05	Namibia	GOJ/SPA	3.94											
	Sao Tome & Principe	LDCF	5.46							Pacific	Sri Lanka	SCCF	3.12	Niger	GOJ/LDCF	6.50										
	Senegal	LDCF	4.00								Latin America and Caribbean	Timor Leste	LDCF	4.60	Nigeria	GOJ	5.48									
Zambia	LDCF	4.30	Latin America and Caribbean	Grenada								BMU	1.94	Regional - West Africa Shoreline (5 countries)	SPA	3.30										
Arab States	Djibouti	LDCF		8.19	Pacific	Samoa						LDCF	1.95	Rwanda	GOJ/LDCF	6.42										
Asia	Afghanistan	LDCF		5.00		Latin America and Caribbean	Solomon Islands					LDCF	6.85	Sao Tome & Principe	GOJ	2.75										
	Myanmar	LDCF		6.00			Latin America and Caribbean		Tuvalu			LDCF	4.20	Senegal	GOJ	3.00										
Europe & Latin America and Caribbean	Uzbekistan	AF		4.00					<b>4. PROJECT AWAITING OFFICIAL APPROVAL</b> (by GEFSEC or AFB SEC)				Africa	South Africa	SCCF	3.54										
	Latin America and Caribbean	Costa Rica		AF					TBD	Asia	Indonesia	SCCF		5.00	Swaziland	SCCF	1.67									
Pacific		Suriname	AF	4.60					Latin America and Caribbean		Lao	LDCF		4.70	Tanzania	GOJ	2.97									
	Pacific	Kiribati	LDCF	4.42	Pacific			Myanmar			AF	7.29		Zambia	LDCF	3.80										
<b>2. CONCEPT AWAITING APPROVAL</b> (by GEFSEC or AFB)				Latin America and Caribbean		El Salvador		AF		5.00	Zimbabwe	SCCF		0.98												
Africa	Burundi	LDCF	8.71			Pacific	Guatemala	AF	5.00	Djibouti	AF	4.29														
	Gambia	LDCF	3.00		Latin America and Caribbean		Fiji	AF	5.28	Egypt	SCCF	4.00														
	Ghana	AF	8.16	<b>5. PROJECT APPROVED, AWAITING PROJECT DOCUMENT SIGNATURE</b> (by UNDP and Country)				Arab States	Morocco	GOJ	2.98															
	Lesotho	LDCF	8.36	Asia		Vietnam	SCCF		1.40	Sudan	LDCF	3.30														
	Mali	AF	7.86		Latin America and Caribbean	Colombia	AF		7.85	Tunisia	GOJ	2.98														
Arab States	Tunisia	SCCF	5.50	Pacific		Samoa	AF		8.05	Bangladesh	LDCF	3.30														
Yemen	LDCF	4.92	Latin America and Caribbean		Colombia	AF	7.85		Bhutan	LDCF	3.45															
Asia	Timor Leste	LDCF		7.35	Pacific	Samoa	AF		8.05	Cambodia	LDCF	1.85														
Latin America and Caribbean	Suriname	SCCF	4.51	<b>6. PROJECT UNDER IMPLEMENTATION</b> (by Country with UNDP Support)					Asia	India	SPA	0.20														
	Pacific	Tonga	AF	5.97	Africa	Benin	LDCF			3.41	Lao	LDCF	4.45													
Vanuatu		LDCF	8.03	Africa		Burkina Faso	GOJ/LDCF			5.81	Maldives	AF/LDCF	14.42													
<b>3. PROJECT PREPARATION UNDERWAY</b> (by Country with UNDP support)						Africa	Cameroon			GOJ	3.00	Mongolia	AF	5.07												
Africa	Benin	LDCF	4.00				Africa			Cape Verde	LDCF	3.00	Pakistan	AF	3.60											
	Burkina Faso (2)	LDCF	11.00							Africa	Comoros	LDCF	3.10	Papua New Guinea	AF	6.02										
	Central African Rep.	LDCF	2.78								Africa	Congo	GOJ	2.97	Thailand	SCCF	0.87									
	Comoros	LDCF	8.99									Africa	Dem. Rep. of Congo	LDCF	3.00	Europe and Central Asia	Albania	SPA	0.98							
	Ethiopia	LDCF	4.90					Africa					Eritrea	AF	6.01		Armenia	SPA	0.90							
	Gambia	LDCF	8.90										Africa	Ethiopia	GOJ/LDCF/SCCF		12.72	Azerbaijan	SCCF	2.70						
	Guinea	LDCF	3.72											Africa	Gabon		GOJ	2.47	Georgia	AF	4.90					
	Liberia	LDCF	6.73												Africa		Ghana	GOJ/SCCF	4.43	Tajikistan	SPA	0.95				
	Malawi (4)	BMU/GOJ/LDCF	13.27														Africa	Guinea	LDCF	2.97	Turkmenistan	AF	2.70			
	Niger	LDCF	3.75															Africa	Guinea Bissau	LDCF	4.00	Global	Community-based Adaptation (10 Countries)	SPA	4.53	
	Sao Tome and Principe	LDCF	4.00						Africa										Kenya	GOJ/SCCF	6.47		CC & Health (with WHO) (7 Countries)	SCCF	4.50	
	Seychelles	AF	5.95		Africa														Lesotho	GOJ	2.98		Latin America and Caribbean	Ecuador	SCCF	3.00
	Sierra Leone (2)	LDCF	6.94	Africa															Liberia	LDCF	5.28			Haiti	LDCF	3.50
	Tanzania	LDCF	4.00			Africa													<b>8. PROJECT COMPLETED</b>					Latin America and Caribbean	Honduras	AF
Uganda	LDCF	4.00	Africa				Africa												Tanzania	SCCF	1.000				Nicaragua	AF
Zambia	LDCF	4.00								Europe and Central Asia									Hungary	SPA	0.99				Uruguay	SPA
Zimbabwe	SCCF	3.98									Global								Adaptation Learning Mechanism	SPA	0.72			Cook Islands	AF	4.96
							Pacific					Latin America and Caribbean				Regional (13 Pacific Islands)			AusAID/SCCF	20.98	Pacific			Samoa	LDCF	4.40
								Pacific		Latin America and Caribbean						Solomon Islands			AF	5.10				Pacific	Solomon Islands	AF
											Pacific		Latin America and Caribbean			Tuvalu			LDCF	3.30					Pacific	Tuvalu



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