

# Adaptation under the UNFCCC: catalyzing national responses

**Central Asia Climate Knowledge Forum: Moving Towards Regional Climate Resilience**  
*May 13-15, 2014 – Almaty, Kazakhstan*



***Olga Pilifosova, Manager, Cross-cutting support and outreach***  
UNFCCC secretariat, Adaptation programme

---

*“Government and cooperation are  
in all things the laws of life.”*

JOHN RUSKIN, *Sesame and Lilies*



### *1. Backdrop: What does the UNFCCC do on adaptation?*

- Functions
- Work streams

### *2. Focus: What are the means to catalyze national responses?*

- National Adaptation Plans
- Stakeholder engagement
- Regional cooperation

### *3. Outlook: Where are we going?*

---



---

# *1. BACKDROP*



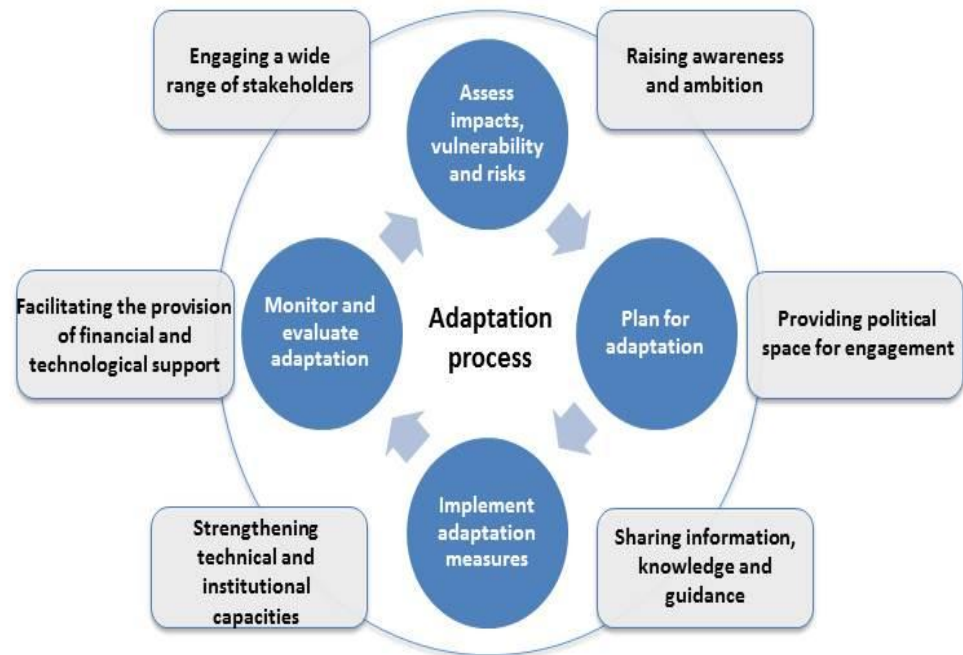
## What does the UNFCCC do on adaptation?

---

Facilitating provision  
of financial and  
technical support

Strengthening  
technical and  
institutional capacities

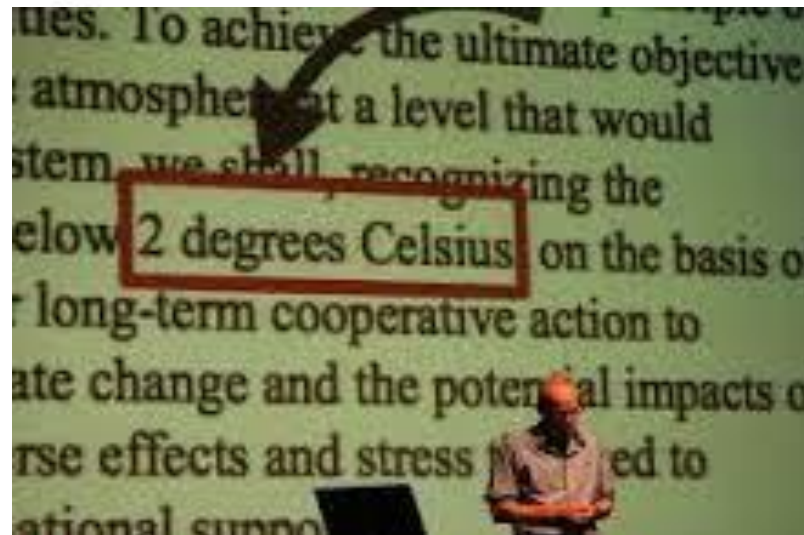
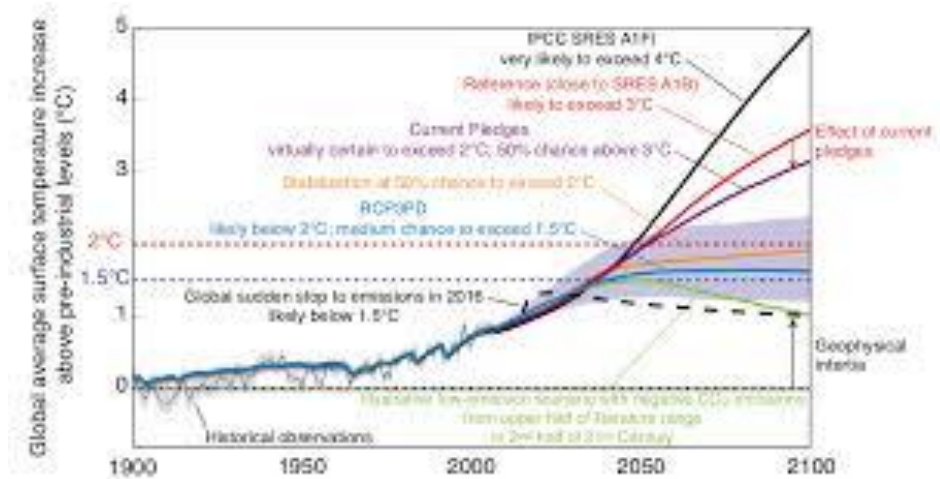
Fostering cooperation  
and engaging  
stakeholders



## What does the UNFCCC do on adaptation

Setting overall goals and strategic objectives

Establishing science-policy dialogue



## What does the UNFCCC do on adaptation?

---



Adopting international agreements

Providing political space for engagement

---



## Adaptation work streams

Knowledge and  
assessment



Nairobi work  
programme

Implementation



National adaptation  
plans (NAPs)

Least Developed  
Countries work  
programme, NAPs

Addressing residual risks



Mechanism for Loss  
and Damage

Institutions



Adaptation Committee

Stakeholder engagement and regional cooperation

Finance, Technology and Capacity Building





---

## *2. FOCUS*

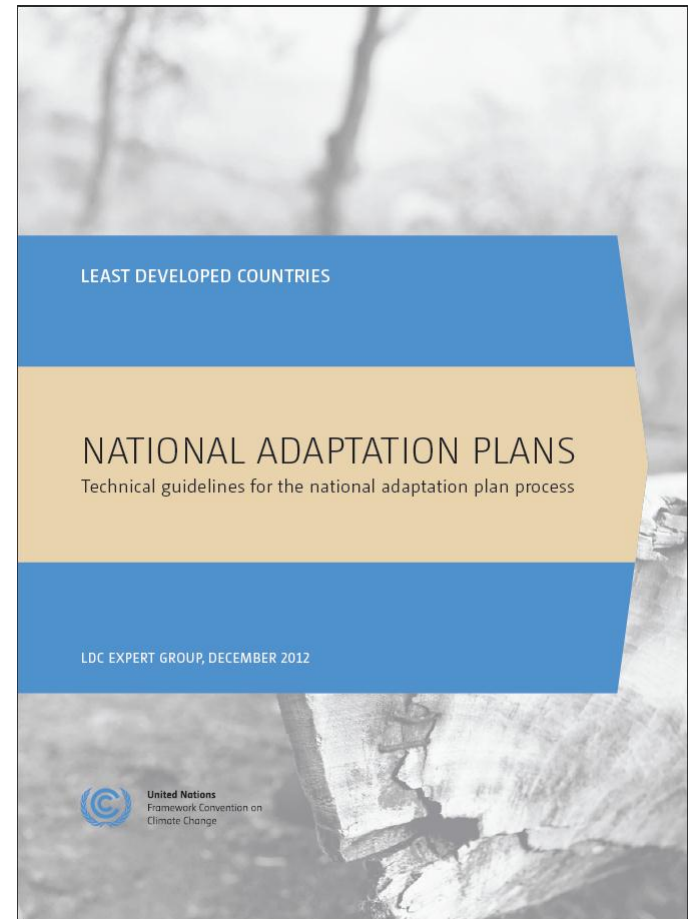


## National adaptation plans

### Objectives

- *To **reduce vulnerability** to the impacts of climate change, by building adaptive capacity and resilience;*
- *To facilitate the **integration of climate change adaptation** into new and existing policies, programmes and activities, development planning processes and strategies, within all sectors and levels*

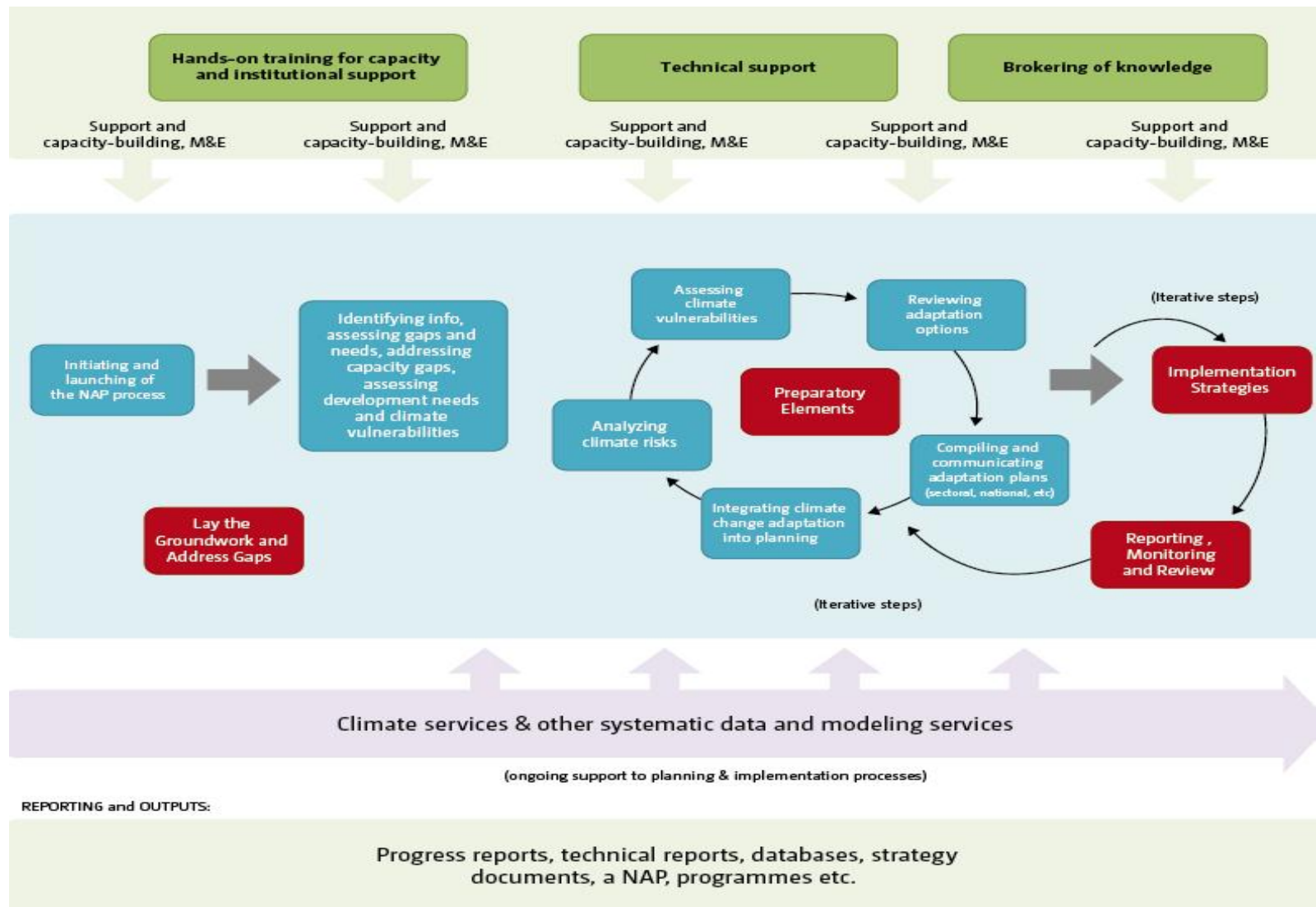
*Ref: Decision 5/CP.17, paragraph 1*



➤ *NAPs is a coherent, participatory and transparent national adaptation process informed and catalyzed by the international climate regime*



## National adaptation plans: process



Process described in the UNFCCC NAPs Guidelines



## National adaptation plans

---

### Key features

- *Establish a national coordinating mechanism*
- *Support the national vision for a climate-resilient development*
- *Are developed through transparent and participatory approach*

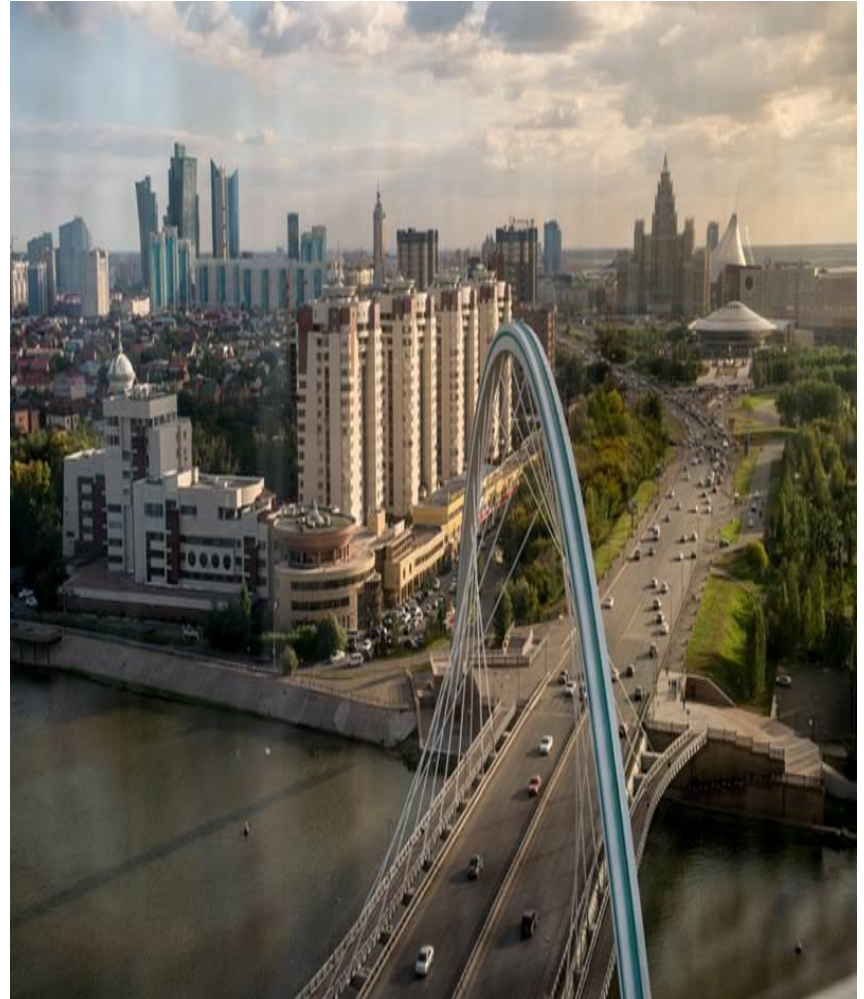


Photo credit: ADB;  
<http://bit.ly/1ndJSbG>

## National adaptation plans

---

### Key features

- *Address gender, vulnerable groups, communities*
- *Consider ecosystems*
- *Based on best available science and traditional and indigenous knowledge*



Photo credit: ADB; <http://bit.ly/1nY7xgh>



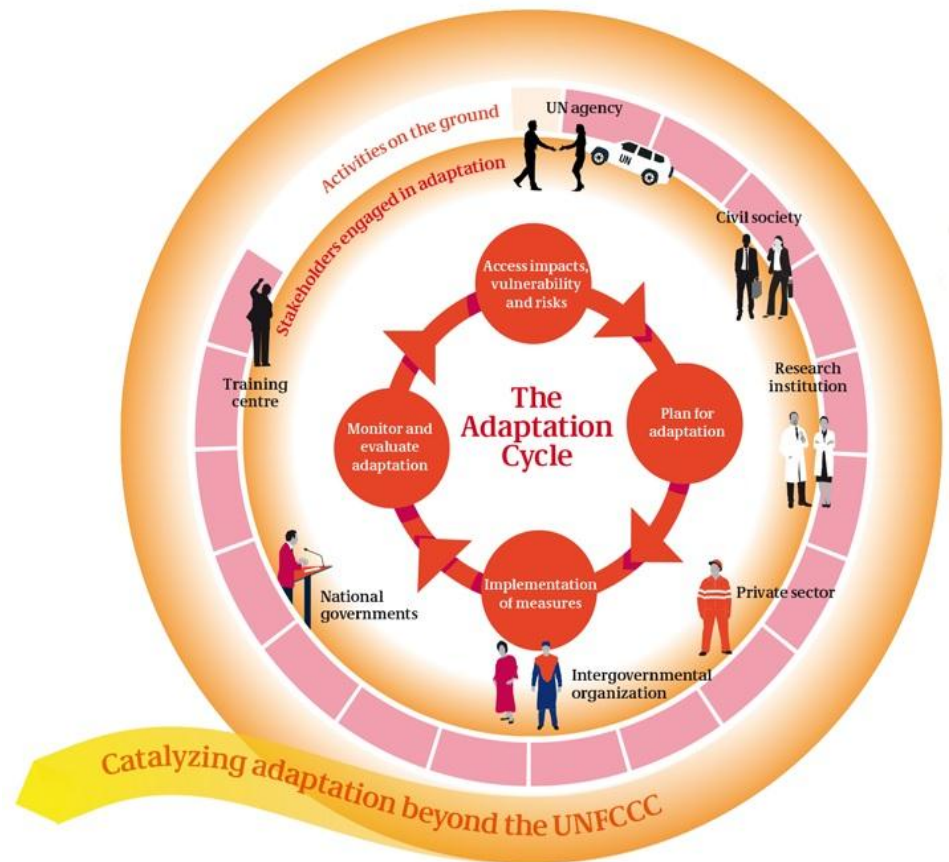


## Stakeholder engagement and knowledge sharing

- *Vital in supporting all adaptation activities, at each step in the process.*
- *Catalysed through NWP, NAPs, LDCs NAPAs, Adaptation Committee work, etc. through joint technical work, participation in workshops, publications, action pledges, supporting development*

=> over 270 NWP partner organisations

- *Many adaptation knowledge platforms and networks involved: Eldis, the Climate and Development Knowledge Network, the Adaptation Learning Mechanism, ENDA, etc.*
- Engaging through social media



*The Adaptation Exchange*



## Regional cooperation

---

- *Conference of Parties recognizes and endorses regional cooperation in all work streams on adaptation*
- *The Adaptation Committee works towards ensuring coherence and enhancing awareness of the work of the regional centers and networks*
- *Means :*
  - *Regional organizations contributing into UNFCCC work, e.g. through adaptation workshops; Publications;*
  - *NWP partnership and action pledges;*
  - *Creating communities of practice in thematic areas;*
  - *Analyzing needs, gaps and opportunities of cooperation*



### *Regional Climate Networks*

*Africa: 21 RCN*

*Most active in Knowledge exchange (11 RCN)*

*Asia: 30 RCN*

*Regional adaptation concentrated in Southeastern and Southern Asia*

*Most active in Technical Backstopping*

*Latin America and the Caribbean: 11 RCN*

*Most active in disaster risk reduction*

*source: the Adaptation Committee*



---

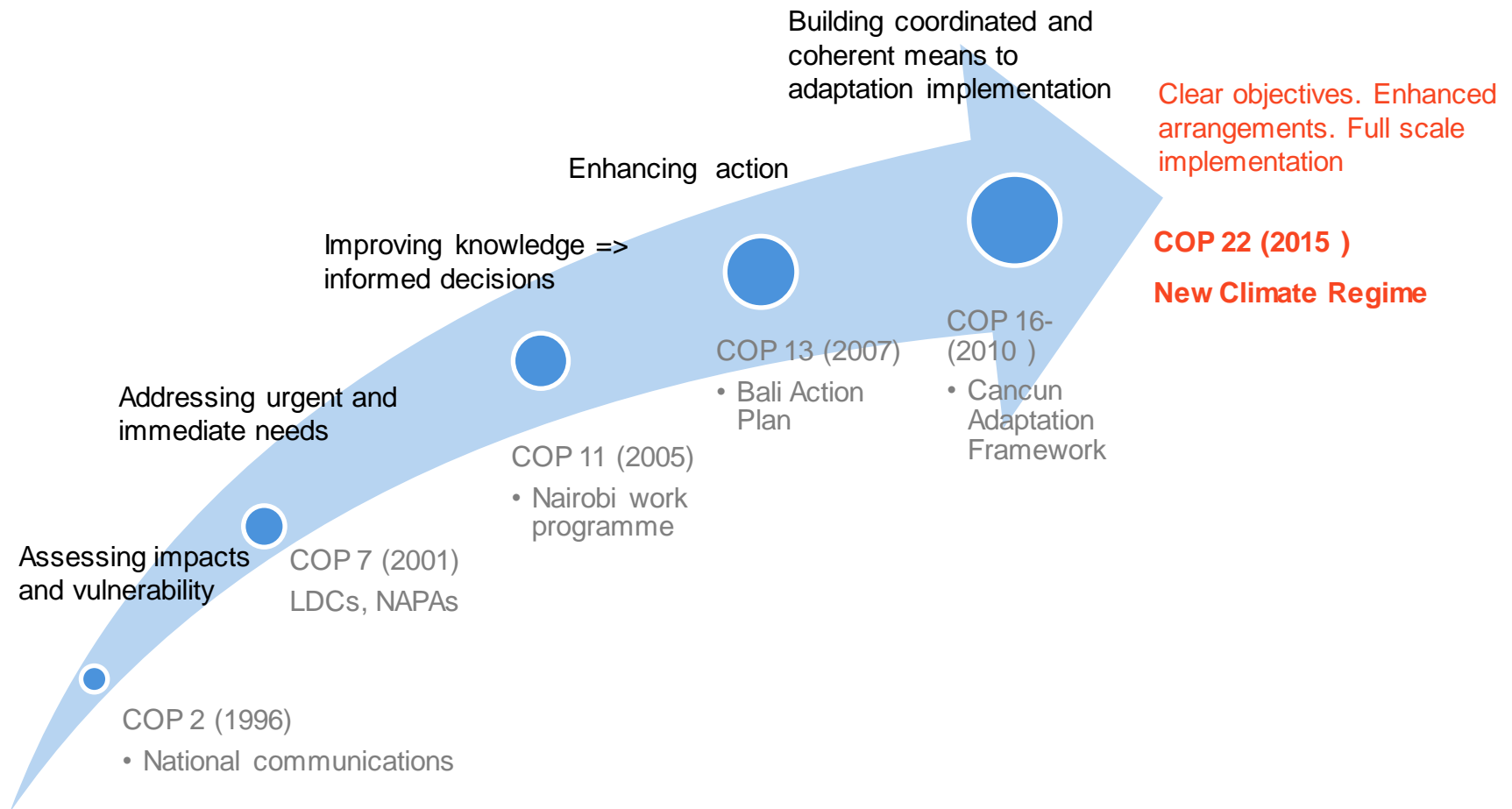
# 3. OUTLOOK





# Outlook

## Evolution



## Outlook

---

### Aspiration

*BY 2020:*

- *Knowledge and assessment: focused on practical adaptation taking into account the UNFCCC Global Temperature Goal*
- *Planning: NAP formulation has been completed by all Parties*
- *Implementation: full scale*
- *Cooperation and engagement of stakeholders: accountable and continuous (based on revamped NWP)*



## Outlook

---

Aspiration

*BY 2020:*



- *Institutions at the national level: robust and sustainable;*
- *Institutions at the international level: providing a coherent guidance and support*
- *Finance, technology and capacity building: sustainable and targeted*
- *Residual damage: Loss and Damage mechanism fully functional*

---

*“Если вы будете работать для настоящего,  
то ваша работа выйдет ничтожной; надо  
работать имея в виду только будущее”*

*Чехов А. П.*





Photo credit: UN Photo/F Charton; <http://bit.ly/1fJneFr>

