



Ecosystem-based Adaptation – Concept and Practical Experiences in Central Asia



Nicole Wegner, Advisor, GIZ
Almaty, 14 May 2014



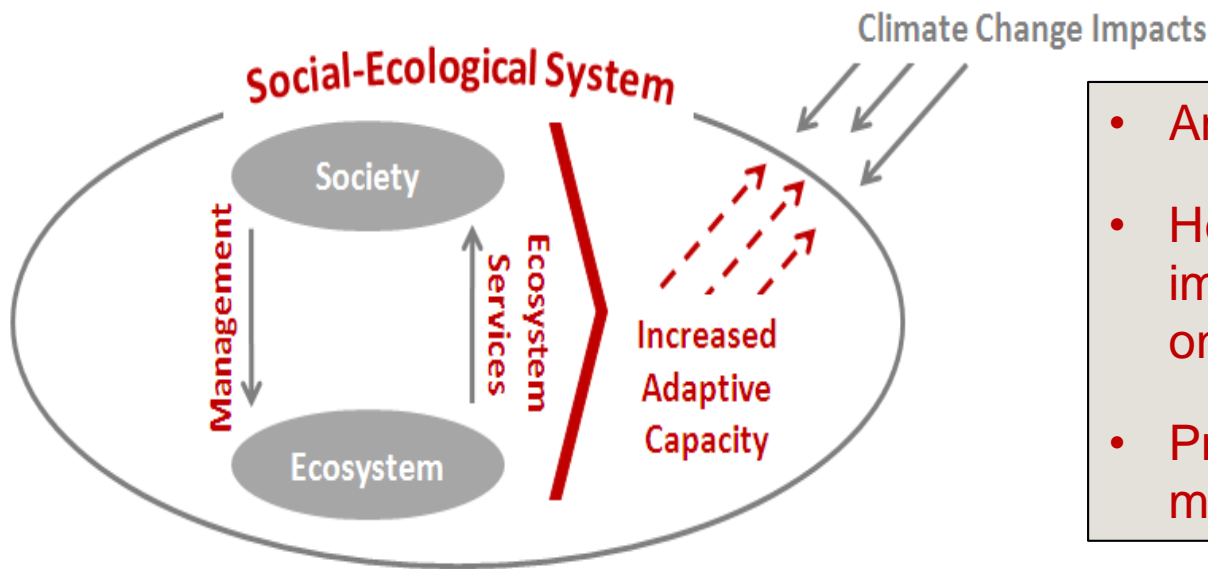
Agenda

1. Concept of Ecosystem-based Adaptation (EbA)
2. Integrating Adaptation Measures into Forest Management in the Pamirs, Tajikistan



2. Ecosystem-based Adaptation (EbA)

“Ecosystem-based adaptation is the use of biodiversity and ecosystem services as part of an overall adaptation strategy to help people to adapt to the adverse effects of climate change. ... it aims to maintain and increase the resilience and reduce the vulnerability of ecosystems and people in the face of the adverse effects of climate change”. (CBD, 2009)



- Anthropocentric focus
- Helps to minimize negative impacts of climate change on people & ecosystems
- Promotes sustainable management of ecosystems



What are we talking about? ...



Source: © Klemens Riha



Source: © www.gsb-gabionen.de



Source: © www.surennet.info



Source: © GIZ



Source: © GIZ



Source: © Klaus Schmitt



Source: © GIZ



Source: © GIZ



Source: © Klemens Riha



EbA-Synergies with other Approaches

- Overlaps with e.g. disaster risk management, natural resource management, SLM ...
- Strong local-level synergies
- Often combines traditional/indigenous & contemporary knowledge



Adapted from Midgley et al. 2012



Capacity Development as a Key for EbA

Capacity building on all levels is necessary:

- Awareness on the local level for population
- Capacity building for technical staff at meso-level
- Adaptation of natural resource management framework at national level
- Support to intersectoral coordination at national level
- Negotiation capacity for the responsible bodies for climate change in international context



2. Integrating Adaptation Measures into Forest Management in the Pamirs, Tajikistan

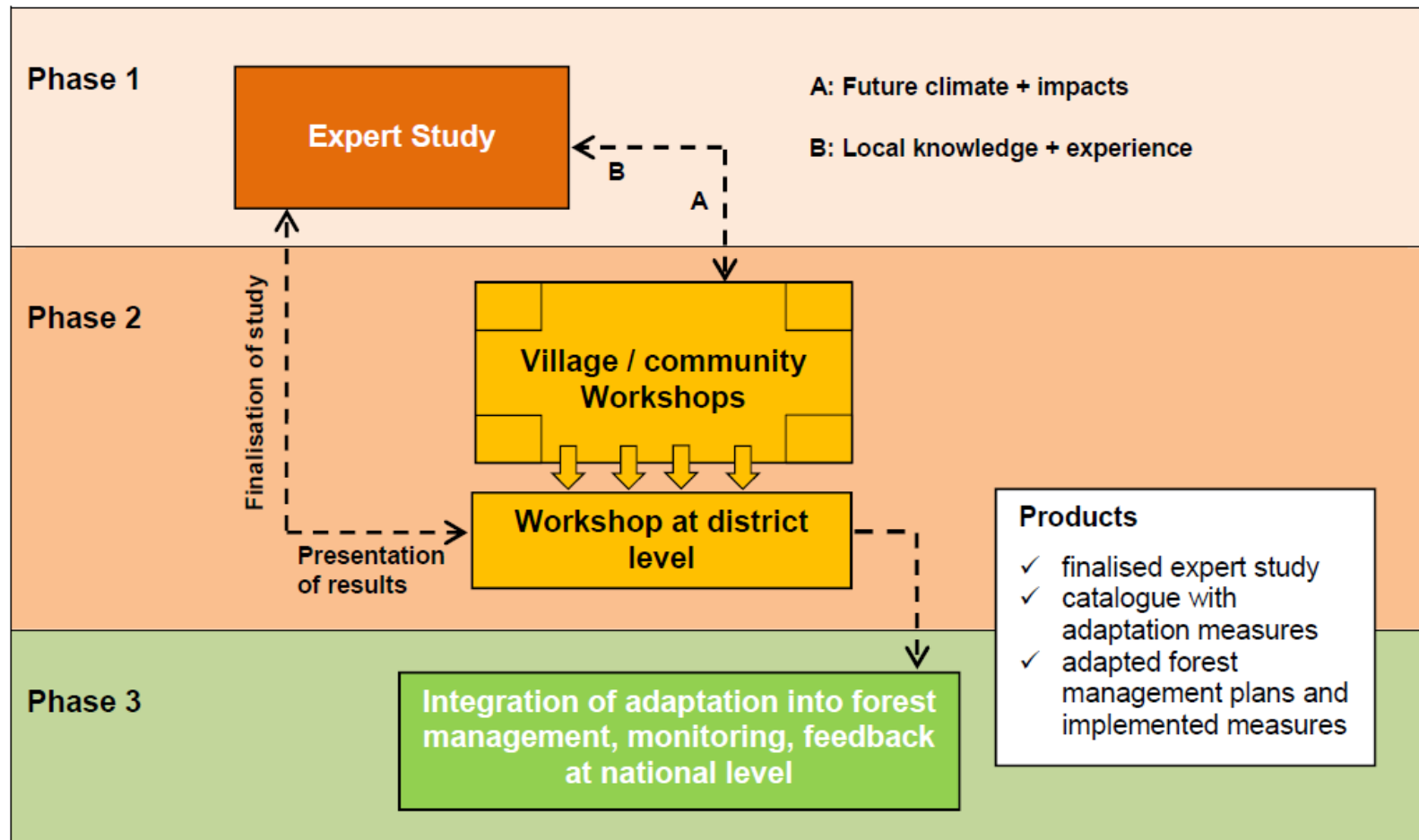


Approach

- (1) **Adaptation for forests:** adaptation of forest ecosystems to the impacts of climate change enabling them to maintain their ecosystem functions
- (2) **Forests for people's adaptation:** utilisation of forest ecosystems and their services to reduce the vulnerability of local communities and society to climate change



Phases of the Approach





Operationalization

- Elaboration of Expert/Scientific Study
- Focal group discussions and workshops in 3 communities
- Workshop with relevant stakeholders at district level; identification of adaptation measures
- Follow-up: assessment on agroforestry and agriculture; selection of adaptation measures next to forest management with communities





First Results and Lessons Learnt

- Medium to high vulnerability of forest ecosystems and dependent people
- List of adaptation pathways and measures related to:
 - forest regeneration and restoration
 - agroforestry and climate-smart agriculture
 - disaster risk management
- Considering a broader landscape approach for increasing resilience
- Clear distinction between non-climate and climate risk



Next Steps ...

- Including specific climate aspects in JFM approach, land use planning module, and in capacity development activities
- Implementing some of the additional prioritized adaptation measures, ensure monitoring
- Adjusting the guidance on integrating adaptation into forest management, and including pasture management
- Feeding experiences and knowledge back to national level, e.g. in the framework of the forest sector reform process

A wide-angle photograph of a mountain valley. In the background, a range of rugged mountains with significant snow cover stretches across the horizon under a clear sky. The middle ground shows steep, rocky slopes with patches of green vegetation and some small settlements. The foreground is a wide, flat, gravelly area, possibly a dry riverbed or a large field.

Thank you for your attention!

nicole.wegner@giz.de