

CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION BULLETIN

A Quarterly Update of Activities

United Nations Development Programme

ENVIRONMENT AND ENERGY

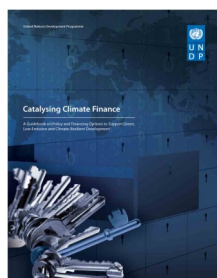
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This bulletin is produced by the Environmental Finance Services (EFS) Unit of UNDP's Environment and Energy Group. It provides an overview of EFS' support to countries to affect policy and institutional change for climate change adaptation at the national, 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

UNDP Releases Guidance Documents to Help Countries Access Climate Financing and Formulate Green, Low-Emission and Climate-Resilient Development Strategies



On 2 June 2011 UNDP launched the guidebook **Catalysing Climate Finance**, advising decision makers in developing countries how to tap into growing environmental finance markets.

The guidebook is offered as a primer to countries to enable them to better assess the level and nature of assistance they will require to catalyze climate capital toward green, low-emission and climate-resilient development

based on their unique set of national, regional and local circumstances.

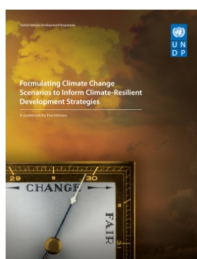
The publication is being offered at a critical moment, when new sources of public finance, such as a Green Climate Fund, are being established or becoming available.

"In the absence of effective capacity building and appropriate advisory services, there's a significant risk that only a few emerging economies will fully benefit from these positive developments," said Rebeca Grynspan, UNDP Associate Administrator. "By some estimates around 90 percent of investments in clean energy go to G20 countries and the remaining 10 percent go to the rest of the world."

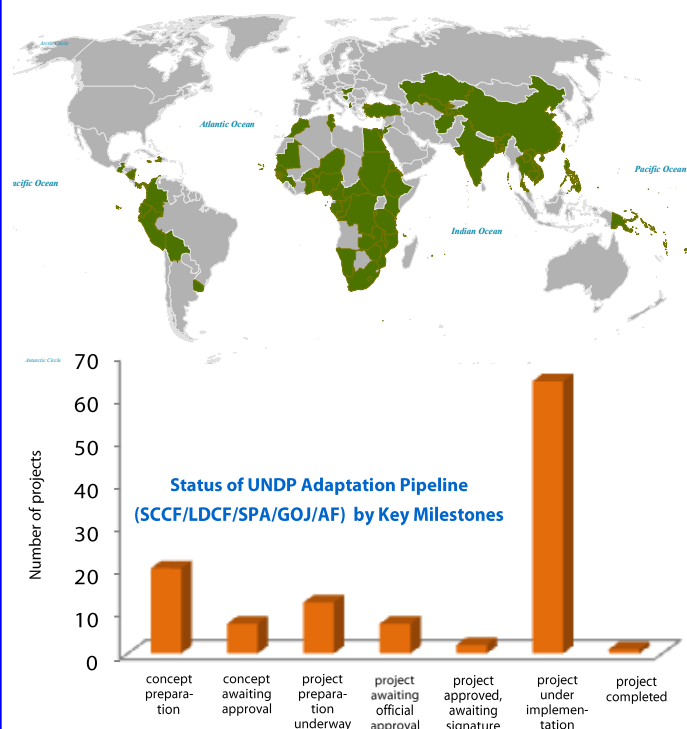
The governments of developing countries face three major challenges when planning a green, low-emission and climate-resilient future: gaining access to new and innovative climate finance sources; creating links between climate change strategies and national development objectives; and identifying how to use limited public finance resources to attract private capital.

"Without doubt public funding is a key element in this equation, alone it will be insufficient to transform economies," said Rebeca Grynspan. "It needs to play a critical role in creating an environment conducive to catalysing larger scale investment."

A key-planning tool to formulate green, low-emission and climate-resilient development strategies (Green LECRDS) involves the development of climate scenarios. This is the topic of the UNDP publication, **"Formulating Climate-Change Scenarios to Inform Climate-Resilient Development Strategies: A Practitioner's Guidebook"**. Using a step-by-step approach, this document guides project managers and their team of experts in their efforts to assess the need for climate scenarios, identify existing constraints due to financial, computing, workforce and scientific limitations, and evaluate



Quick Glance at UNDP's Adaptation Portfolio (May'11)



and select various approaches to generate a range of prospective climate scenarios to inform short-, medium-, and long-term planning.

Both guidebooks are part of a series of practical manuals and toolkits that draw upon the experience and information generated by UNDP's support for climate change adaptation and mitigation projects in over 140 countries over the past decade. These resources are intended to enable developing country government decision makers, UNDP Country Offices, and project managers to acquaint themselves with a variety of methodologies to support the preparation of Green LECRDS.

In a flexible and non-prescriptive manner, the suite of UNDP's Green LECRDS guidance materials offers detailed step-by-step "how to" guidance for the identification of key stakeholders and establishment of participatory planning and coordination frameworks; generation of climate change profiles and vulnerability scenarios; identification and prioritization of mitigation and adaptation options; assessment of financing requirements; and development of low-emission climate-resilient roadmaps for project development, policy instruments, and financial flows.

The guidance materials in the Green LECRDS series are available for download at www.undp.org/energyandenvironment/climatestrategies



AFRICA



Source: Masakazu Shibata - UN Cape Verde

The UNDP-GEF LDCF-financed initiative, **"Building adaptive capacity and resilience to climate change in the water sector in Cape Verde"** was officially launched in Praia on 14 April 2011.

ASIA

UNDP, Discovery Asia, and Arrowhead Films co-produced a 45-minute film, **"Revealed: Himalayan Meltdown"**, which documents changes in glaciers in five Asian countries and their effect from the mountain to the sea. The movie shows how the people of Asia are responding to this threat, harnessing determination, spirituality and science to adapt and survive in the face of a Himalayan meltdown. Included in this movie is footage on the impact of the LDCF-funded and UNDP-supported adaptation projects in **Bangladesh and Bhutan**. A trailer of the film can be found at: regionalcentre-bangkok.undp.or.th/Video/HimalayanMeltdownTrailer.html



Source: Arrowhead Films

The UNDP-GEF LDCF-financed project, **"Coastal Afforestation in Bangladesh"** is under implementation in 4 coastal districts. This initiative demonstrates new approaches to community-based afforestation and greenbelt management. The project is receiving high national and international attention and is at a stage where it can be replicated and upscaled. For more information,



Source: UNDP Bangladesh

please watch the YouTube video: www.youtube.com/watch?v=qWJehCNin5s



Source: Vientiane Times

On 10 May 2011 the **Lao** Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry's National Research Institute (NAFRI) and UNDP signed the project document, **"Improving the Resilience of the Agriculture Sector to Climate Change Impacts"**, marking the official start of project implementation. This initiative, a follow-up to Lao's National Adaptation Programme of Action (NAPA), funded by the GEF-managed LDCF, aims to reduce the vulnerability of farmers to the increasing frequency and intensity of flooding and drought events that have been attributed to climate change.

The Deputy Head of NAFRI, Mr. Soulivanthong Kingkeo, was the keynote speaker at the signing ceremony, which was attended by Ms. Kyoko Yokosuka, UNDP Deputy Resident Representative, and members of the Lao Government and UNDP Country Office.

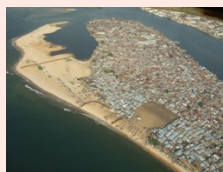
For more information please see article, "UNDP backs agriculture sector to adapt to climate change" featured in the Vientiane Times: www.vientianetimes.org.la/FreeContent/free_UNDP%20backs%20agriculture.htm or contact angus.mackay@undp.org

PACIFIC

Seven of the thirteen member countries of the UNDP-GEF SCCF-financed **"Pacific Adaptation to Climate Change (PACC)"** initiative met in Niue on 17 March 2011 to present updates on their adaptation actions in the region. Detailed information can be found at:

Advancing Adaptation Initiatives in Liberia

Contributed by: Moses Massah, UNDP Country Office, Liberia and Tom Twining-Ward, UNDP Region Based Team, Pretoria
Photo Credits: Environment & Energy Unit, UNDP Country Office, Liberia



West Point, Monrovia

Liberia, a country on the west coast of Africa, is recovering well from the lingering effects of civil war and related economic disruption. However, the profound impacts of climate change are presenting additional challenges to the country. Liberia is particularly vulnerable to climate change and climate variability along its coastal areas. The coastal population is poor and all social indicators, e.g. access to health and education, are very low. Unemployment is high and gender imbalance profound. Furthermore, a large proportion of the coastal community lives in temporary and/or poorly constructed housing with little protection from sea or storm surges.

Through an extensive nation-wide stakeholders consultation process, Liberia produced its National Adaptation Programme of Action (NAPA) to the UNFCCC in 2008 with support from the GEF and UNDP. In order to address priority climate related challenges outlined in the NAPA, a GEF/LDCF-funded and UNDP supported initiative titled **"Enhancing Resilience of Vulnerable Coastal Areas to Climate Change Risks in Liberia"** was approved in 2010. This major intervention, implemented in close consultation with stakeholders at national, regional and local levels, is now helping to create an enabling environment and putting in place tangible measures which are favorable to adaptation in coastal communities across Liberia.



A home destroyed from erosion in Montserrado County



Citizens at a town hall meeting in Cape Mount

This initiative has already started developing targeted capacity in three counties that are most exposed and vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change. The counties include Grand Bassa, Montserrado and Grand Cape Mount. Within pilot sites of the three counties, the initiative is demonstrating how low-cost, low-tech sustainable measures help communities adapt to climate change and can be successfully implemented in coastal areas throughout Liberia. Use of gabion groynes and revetments are, for example, complemented by improved planning, participatory monitoring, improved resources management and community maintenance schemes.

Since the inception workshop in November 2010, the project has generated unprecedented interest across Liberia. At the national level it has claimed the attention of President Ellen Johnson Sirleaf, given the emergency coastal erosion situation that has arisen at one of the demonstration sites in Buchanan, Grand Bassa County. At the local level, Grand Bassa County Representative, Gabriel Smith, called on UNDP-Liberia to fast track implementation of the project. He appealed for the construction of gabions scheduled for the second year of the project, to be brought forward because of the magnitude of the problem in Buchanan.



Mr. Roosevelt Jayjay, Minister of Lands, Mines and Energy

For additional information please contact: moses.massah@undp.org and tom.twining-ward@undp.org

www.adaptationlearning.net/pacc-pacific-climate-change-roundtable-presentation-17th-mar-2011



Source: SPREP

A video featuring PACC activities in the Kivori community in **Papua New Guinea** was featured at the above-mentioned event in Niue. The video can be found at: www.adaptationlearning.net/gallery/pacific-adaptation-climate-change-pacc-project-kivori-villages Over the years Kivori have suffered from two extreme weather conditions, flooding on one hand and drought on the other. It has now reached a point where these two extremes have become impossible to predict. The main goal of the PACC PNG project is to increase the resilience and enhance the adaptive capacity of communities by promoting food security.

Additional information on the PACC can be found on the ALM website: www.adaptationlearning.net/projects/regional-pacific-adaptation-climate-change-project-pacc and the SPREP website: www.sprep.org/climate_change/PACC/index.asp

The **Samoa** project within the GEF/SPA-financed **Community-Based Adaptation** (CBA) initiative is featured in a 3-year exhibit on Small Island Development States (SIDS) in Nausicaa, Centre National de la Mer in Boulogne-sur-Mer and at the Mare Nostrum aquarium in Montpellier, France.

The CBA is a five-year UNDP-implemented global initiative funded by the GEF/SPA with co-financing provided by UN Volunteers (UNV), Government of Japan, Government of Switzerland, and Australia's Overseas Aid Programme (AusAID). The project is delivered through the Small Grants Programme (SGP). Further information on the exhibit can be found at: sids-iiisd.org/news/unesco-aosis-exhibitions-present-sids-response-to-climate-change/. Information on the CBA project can be found at: www.undp-adaptation.org/project/cba



Source: UNDP Samoa

The UNDP-GEF LDCF-financed project "**Integration of Climate Change Risks and Resilience into Forestry Management in Samoa**" was officially launched at a signing ceremony held on 19 April 2011 by the Minister of Finance, Hon. Faumuina Tiatia Liuga, the Minister of Natural Resources and Environment, Hon. Faamoetuloa Dr. Faale Tuumalii, and UNDP Resident Representative, Ms. Nileema Noble.

The project aims to increase the resilience and adaptive capacity of Samoa's forest areas and dependent communities to the threat of climate change via three main components: (a) integration of climate change risks and resilience into forestry policy frameworks, (b) demonstration of climate resilient agroforestry and forestry techniques in lowland and highland areas, and (c) capturing, analyzing and disseminating project knowledge and lessons learned.

Implementation is carried out by the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (MNRE) and parallel co-financing is provided by Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA), AusAID, the Secretariat of the Pacific Community (SPC), and Conservation International (CI), with the support of UNDP.

A technical working group, including the South Pacific Regional Environment Programme (SPREP), CI, UN Environment Programme (UNEP), MNRE, and UNDP have discussed technical collaboration options and linkages with existing initiatives in Samoa. This group will also look in detail at Samoa's climate and forestry data and will support the implementation process of the project.

The project's Inception Workshop is planned for early June.

For more information, please see the press release from UNDP www.undp.org/ws/Portals/12/News%20Room/News%20&%20Press%20Releases/2011/ICCRIFS_press_final_may.pdf and the GEF Secretariat: www.thegef.org/gef/node/4288 or contact gabor.vereczi@undp.org

Mainstreaming Gender into Cambodia's NAPA follow-up Project

Contributed by: Hannah Strohmeier, UNDP Asia Pacific Regional Centre

Photo Credit: Ana Rojas



Application of gender analysis tools to collect sex disaggregated data during a field work session.

Climate change impacts women and men differently. Due to the specific roles they play in the economic, public and private spheres, women are oftentimes affected more severely. The UNDP Country Office in Cambodia is working with the Government in addressing these inequalities by mainstreaming gender into selected environment and energy projects including the LDCF-financed National Adaptation Programme of Action (NAPA) follow-up project, "**Promoting Climate Resilient Water Resource Management and Agricultural Practices in Rural Cambodia**". Support and additional technical expertise are provided by the UNDP Asia Pacific Regional Centre and ENERGIA.

While the project document includes an overall gender strategy, the initial gender review revealed that this strategy does not articulate clearly how the overall objectives are to be translated into concrete actions on the ground, and how to link these to the project's logical framework. For a start, a vulnerability risk assessment was carried out, which identified women's limited access to water resources for domestic use and to agriculture extension services as key issues. Beginning with this, the project team developed a Gender Action Plan which identified four gender goals the project needs to achieve, strategies and activities to meet these, and a monitoring and evaluation framework to track performance.

One of the goals is to ensure that women have better access to water resources for household use. Applying the knowledge and skills developed at a gender mainstreaming workshop, the team is currently undertaking a gender assessment and, along with communities, exploring concrete activities to meet this goal such as the introduction of rainwater harvesting, piped water supply, and water purification technologies. When implemented by the end of 2011, these measures will decrease women's workloads, thereby providing more time for leisure, self-improvement and income-generating activities, reduce their exposure to water-borne diseases, and result in a better well-being of the household as a whole.

For additional information, please contact: hannah.strohmeier@undpaffiliates.org

REGION	COUNTRY	SOURCE OF FUNDS	GRANT (US\$)
CONCEPT PREPARATION (by Country with UNDP support)			
Africa	Burkina Faso	LDCF	<i>Under Discussion</i>
	Central African Republic	LDCF	<i>Under Discussion</i>
	Gambia	LDCF	<i>Under Discussion</i>
	Guinea	LDCF	<i>Under Discussion</i>
	Lesotho	LDCF	<i>Under Discussion</i>
	Mali	AF	<i>Under Discussion</i>
	Mauritania	LDCF	<i>Under Discussion</i>
	Niger	LDCF	<i>Under Discussion</i>
	Sao Tome & Principe	LDCF	<i>Under Discussion</i>
	Sierra Leone	LDCF	<i>Under Discussion</i>
Arab States	Morocco	AF	<i>Under Discussion</i>
Asia	Lao	LDCF	<i>Under Discussion</i>
	Myanmar	AF	<i>Under Discussion</i>
Pacific	Kiribati	LDCF	<i>Under Discussion</i>
	Niue	AF	<i>Under Discussion</i>
	Samoa	AF/LDCF	<i>Under Discussion</i>
	Solomon Islands	LDCF	<i>Under Discussion</i>
	Tonga	AF	<i>Under Discussion</i>
CONCEPT AWAITING APPROVAL (by GEFSEC or AFB)			
Africa	Seychelles	AF	5,950,000
Arab States	Djibouti	AF	4,294,000
Asia	Bangladesh	LDCF	3,000,000
	Nepal	LDCF	6,300,000
Europe and	Regional (Caspian)	SCCF	6,600,000
Pacific	Fiji	AF	5,280,000
	Papua New Guinea	AF	4,818,000
PROJECT PREPARATION UNDERWAY (by Country with UNDP support)			
Africa	Central African Republic	LDCF	2,780,000
	Ethiopia	LDCF	5,307,885
	Liberia	LDCF	2,381,500
	Mauritius	AF	8,405,000
	Mozambique	LDCF	4,433,000
	Swaziland	SCCF	1,670,000
Asia	Indonesia	SCCF	5,000,000
Europe and Central Asia	Azerbaijan	SCCF	2,700,000
	Georgia	AF	4,900,000
Latin America and Caribbean	Brazil	SCCF	2,650,000
	El Salvador	AF	5,000,000
Pacific	Cook Islands	AF	4,600,000
PROJECT AWAITING OFFICIAL APPROVAL (by GEFSEC or AFB SEC)			
Africa	South Africa	SCCF	3,536,000
Asia	Maldives	AF/LDCF	9,935,000
	Mongolia	AF	5,069,000
	Vietnam (lead: ADB)	SCCF	1,450,000
Europe and	Turkmenistan	AF	2,700,000
Latin America and Caribbean	Guatemala	AF	5,000,000
PROJECT APPROVED, AWAITING SIGNATURE (by Country)			
Africa	Eritrea	AF	6,010,000
Asia	Pakistan	AF	3,600,000

For additional information, please contact:

Veerle Vandeweerd
Director
Environment & Energy Group
UNDP
veerle.vandeweerd@undp.org
Tel: +1 212 906 5020

Yannick Glemarec
Executive Coordinator, UNDP/GEF and
Director, Environmental Finance
UNDP
yannick.glemarec@undp.org
Tel: +1 212 906 5143

www.undp.org/climatestrategies/climatestrategies_adaptation.shtml

REGION	COUNTRY	SOURCE OF FUNDS	GRANT (US\$)	
PROJECT UNDER IMPLEMENTATION (by Country with UNDP support)				
Africa	Benin	LDCF	3,410,000	
	Burkina Faso	GOJ/LDCF	5,801,000	
	Cameroon	GOJ	3,000,000	
	Cape Verde	LDCF	3,000,000	
	Comoros	LDCF	3,100,000	
	Congo	GOJ	2,975,000	
	Democratic Republic of Congo	LDCF	3,000,000	
	Ethiopia	GOJ/SCCF	7,477,749	
	Gabon	GOJ	2,465,000	
	Ghana	GOJ/SCCF	4,427,000	
	Guinea	LDCF	2,970,000	
	Kenya	GOJ/SCCF	6,469,726	
	Lesotho	GOJ	2,975,000	
	Liberia	LDCF	2,900,000	
	Malawi	GOJ	3,881,580	
	Mali	LDCF	2,340,000	
	Mauritius	GOJ	2,987,004	
	Mozambique	GOJ/SCCF	3,947,620	
	Namibia	GOJ/SPA	3,940,000	
	Niger	GOJ/LDCF	6,500,000	
	Nigeria	GOJ	5,475,000	
	Regional-West Africa Shoreline (5 countries)	SPA	3,300,000	
	Rwanda	GOJ/LDCF	4,923,900	
	Sao Tome & Principe	GOJ	2,750,000	
	Senegal	GOJ	3,000,000	
	Tanzania	GOJ/SCCF	3,971,575	
	Zambia	LDCF	3,795,000	
	Zimbabwe	SCCF	983,000	
	Arab States	Egypt	SCCF	4,000,000
		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
		Lao	LDCF	4,445,000
		Maldives	LDCF	4,485,000
		Thailand	SCCF	869,090
	Europe and Central Asia	Albania	SPA	975,000
		Armenia	SPA	900,000
		Hungary	SPA	985,000
		Tajikistan	SPA	950,000
	Global	Adaptation Learning Mechanism	SPA	724,000
		Community-based Adaptation (10 Countries)	SPA	4,525,000
	CC & Health (with WHO) (7 Countries)	SCCF	4,500,000	
Latin America and Caribbean	Ecuador	SCCF	3,000,000	
	Haiti	LDCF	3,500,000	
	Honduras	AF	5,180,000	
	Nicaragua	AF	5,070,000	
	Uruguay	SPA	975,000	
	Regional (13 Pacific Islands)	SCCF	13,125,000	
	Samoa	LDCF	4,450,000	
	Solomon Islands	AF	5,100,000	
	Tuvalu	LDCF	3,300,000	
PROJECT COMPLETED				
Europe and Central Asia	Hungary	SPA	985,000	

NOTES

AF-Adaptation Fund; 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). The column on funding reflects resources leveraged by UNDP as grants to countries.

