

# Relevant considerations on water and climate change under the UNFCCC

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# Presentation Outline

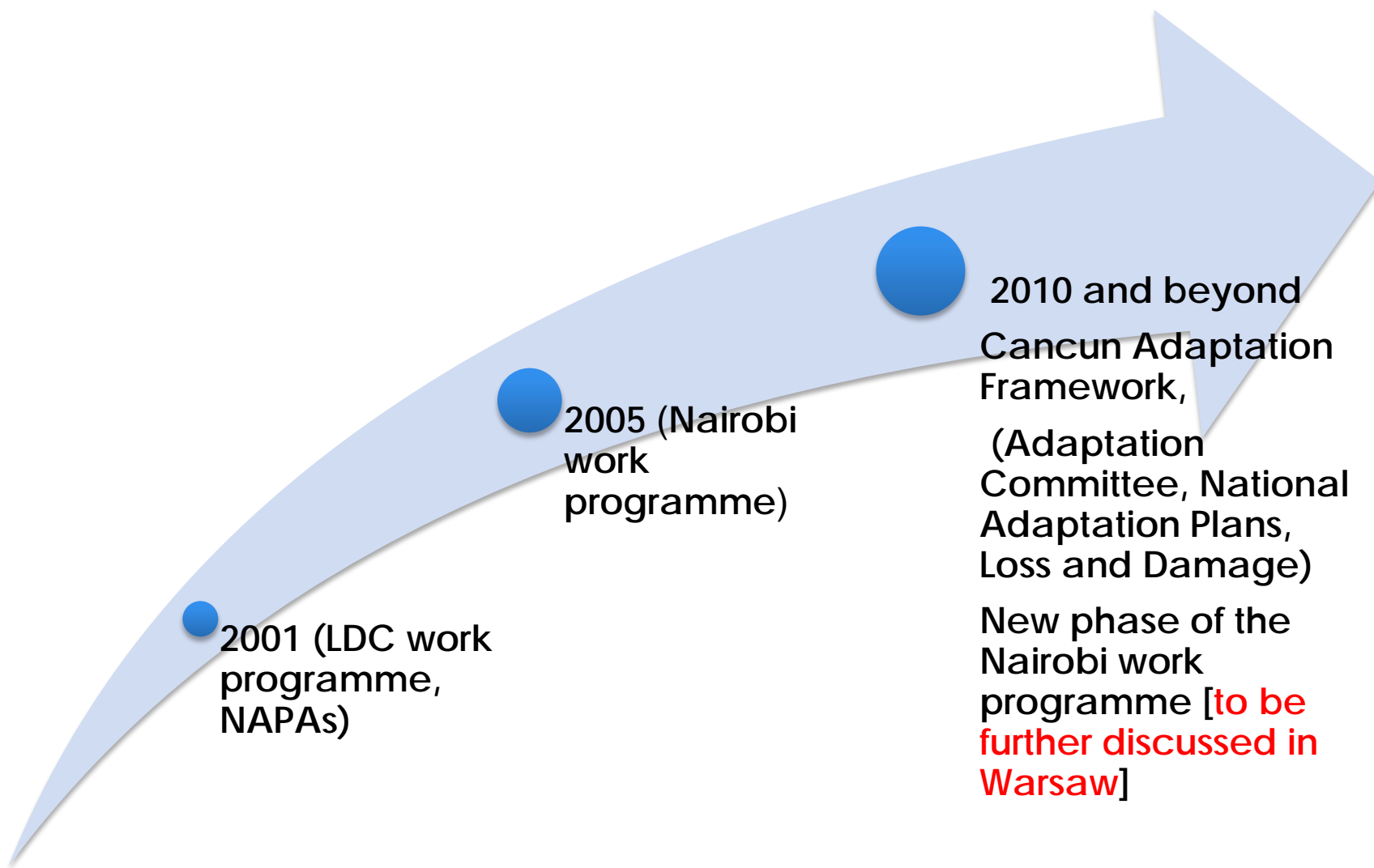
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- I. Evolution of adaptation discourse under the UNFCCC
- II. Consideration of water and climate change under the UNFCCC
  - Cancun Adaptation Framework
  - Nairobi work programme
- III. Evolution of the Nairobi work programme leading upto COP19, Warsaw
- IV. Overview on adaptation funds (Adaptation Fund, Green Climate Fund)



# Evolution of adaptation discourse under UNFCCC

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# National Adaptation Plans

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- I. The technical guidelines for the NAP process published by the LEG <[unfccc.int/7279](http://unfccc.int/7279)>
    - provide indicative activities that countries may undertake in developing their NAPs;
    - Applicable to all scales of adaptation;
    - Countries can apply them to address transboundary issues such as water and produce NAPs as necessary.
  - II. The "NAP Central" <[unfccc.int/nap](http://unfccc.int/nap)>, a NAP information system, is being developed for launch at COP19 as a central hub for information on NAPs
  - III. LDCs would benefit from diverse support for their NAP processes: finance and technical support for carrying out in-depth impact vulnerability and adaptation assessments at different sectors and scales, and for subsequent implementation of activities under the NAP process.
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# Adaptation Committee

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- I. Promoting the implementation of enhanced action on adaptation in a coherent manner under the Convention
- II. **3-year work plan:** As a part of strengthening the roles of regional institutions and UN agencies in supporting enhanced adaptation action in developing countries inviting regional institutions and UN agencies to communicate their current support for adaptation in developing countries [AC to issue the call for submission very soon, an information paper based on the submissions will be made available for SB39 in Warsaw]
- III. Upcoming workshop on the monitoring and evaluation of adaptation



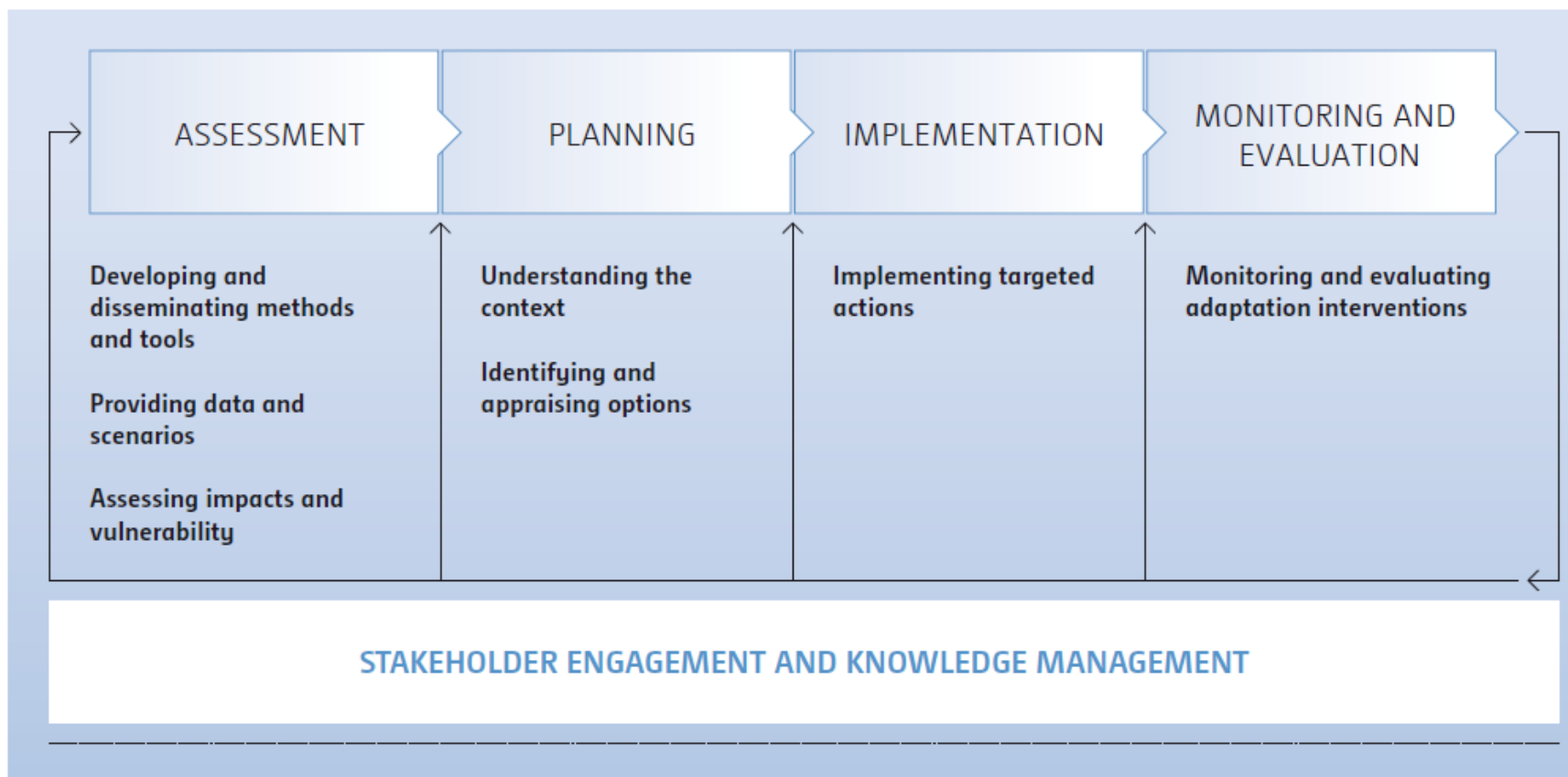
# Work Programme on loss and damage

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- I. Work programme established recognizing the need to strengthen international cooperation and expertise in order to understand and reduce loss and damage associated with the adverse effects of climate change, including impacts related to extreme weather events and slow onset events
- II. **Before Warsaw, COP19:** An expert meeting to consider future needs, including capacity needs associated with possible approaches to address slow onset events; a technical paper on non-economic losses; a technical paper on gaps in existing institutional arrangements to address loss and damage
- III. **Institutional arrangements to address loss and damage associated with the impacts of climate change in developing countries for COP 19.**

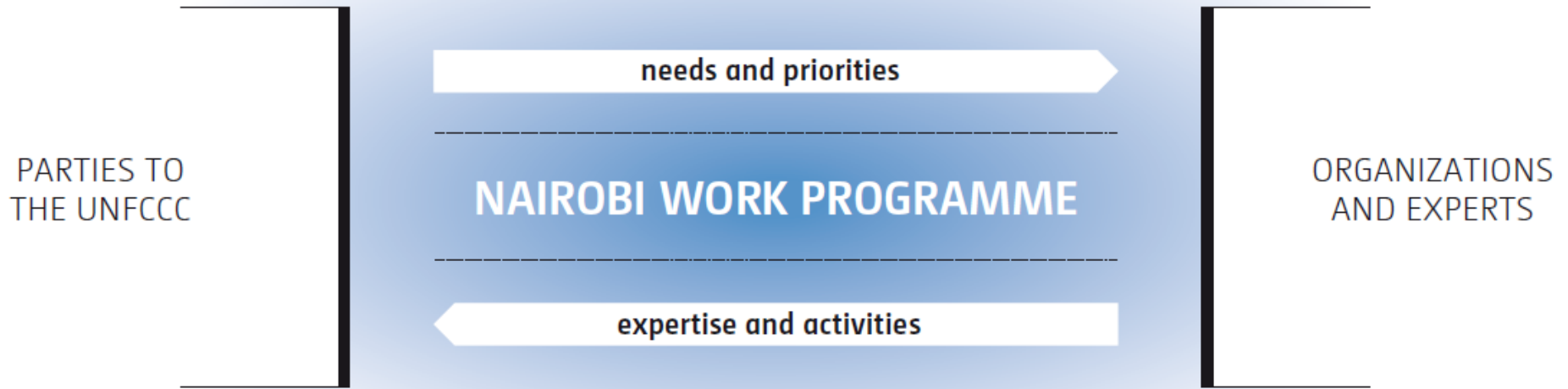


# Nairobi work programme (2005-2013, and beyond)



# Knowledge management | Stakeholder Engagement

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Engaging stakeholders and developing partnerships (273 partner organizations)

Catalyzing targeted actions

Ongoing collaboration with Parties, partner organizations and other relevant stakeholders in implementation of the Nairobi work programme, 178 Action Pledges

Enhancing knowledge base and facilitating knowledge sharing and learning (e.g. technical workshops, papers and compilation of case studies, online databases, publications, focal point fora)

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## Enhancing the dissemination of information and knowledge products

Enhanced online database of partner organizations and action pledges



### What is the Nairobi work programme?

Information about the Nairobi work programme on impacts, vulnerability and adaptation to climate change, and its implementation by Parties, partners and other stakeholders.

### Partner organizations

Database of organizations from all levels and sectors that have partnered with the Nairobi work programme, and contribute to its implementation.

### Work areas

Nine work areas provide a framework for the activities of the Nairobi work programme. Activities and resources developed under the work areas increase the ability of countries to adapt.

### Join the Nairobi work programme

Any organization involved with climate change adaptation can join the Nairobi work programme and contribute to its implementation, free of cost.

### Negotiations and decisions

Up-to-date information on the progress of the implementation of the Nairobi work programme negotiations, and the latest documents and decisions.

### Action Pledges

Database of actions pledged by Nairobi work programme partners to meet the needs of parties and support the implementation of the programme.

### Workshops and meetings

One stop shop for information on past and future mandated workshops, meetings and events on Adaptation related topics under the Nairobi work programme.

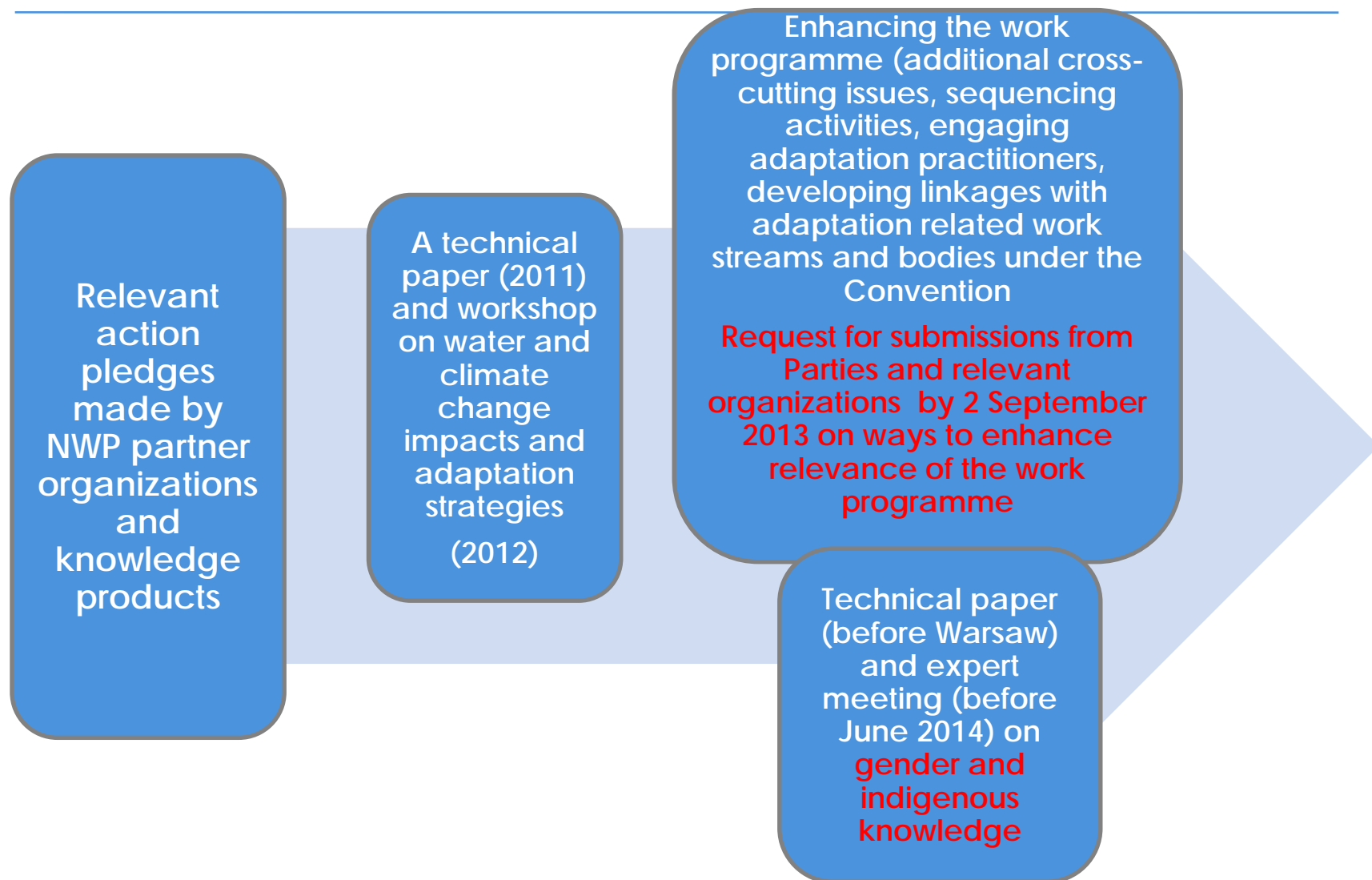
### Knowledge resources

Extensive library containing user-friendly knowledge resource products, including databases, knowledge platforms and networks, publications and mandated documents.

### Private Sector Initiative

Opportunities for private sector to implement actions towards reducing risks to their operations, as well as investing in adaptation action in vulnerable regions

# Now and beyond 2013: relevant considerations on water



# Adaptation Fund

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- I. Established to finance concrete adaptation projects and programmes in developing country Parties to the Kyoto Protocol
- II. The strategic priorities, policies, and guidelines of the Adaptation Fund includes a provision for regional projects and programmes: "Funding for projects and programmes will be available for projects and programmes at national, regional and community levels."
- III. The operational policies and guidelines of the Adaptation Fund specifies that:  
"[...] Adaptation projects can be implemented at the community, national, and transboundary level. [...]"
- IV. Possibility for UNECE partner organisations to apply for accreditation as National Implementing Entities (NIEs) or Regional Implementing Entities (RIEs) of the AF, so that they can subsequently implement regional/transboundary projects.



# Green Climate Fund <<http://gcfund.net/home.html>>

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The governing instrument of the GCF provides for regional funding at different levels:

**Private Sector Facility:** The Fund will have a private sector facility that enables it to directly and indirectly finance private sector mitigation and adaptation activities at the national, regional and international levels.

**Access modalities and accreditation:** Access to Fund resources will be through national, regional and international implementing entities accredited by the Board. Recipient countries will determine the mode of access and both modalities can be used simultaneously.

**Direct access:** Recipient countries will nominate competent subnational, national and regional implementing entities for accreditation to receive funding. The Board will consider additional modalities that further enhance direct access, including through funding entities with a view to enhancing country ownership of projects and programmes.

**International access:** Recipient countries will also be able to access the Fund through accredited international entities, including United Nations agencies, multilateral development banks, international financial institutions and regional institutions.



Thank you!

<https://www.unfccc.int/adaptation>

