



United Nations Development Programme

Adaptation Policy Framework Aims and Status

UNDP-GEF

Overview of presentation

1) National Adaptation Policy Approach :Guidance, Objective Funding and Eligibility for LDCs

2) Guidance on Adaptation : APF

Opportunities to address Adaptation

Overview of APF

APF:

- Purpose of APF..... FOR?
- Target audienceFOR WHOM?
- Rationale......WHY?
- Application of the APF..... HOW?
- Components of the APF........WHAT?
- Timeline and review process...NEXT STEPS?

Adaptation Policy Framework (APF)

Purpose of the APF

- *Aims* to provide guidance for formulating adaptation policy
- *Describes* key concepts for developing adaptation strategies, policies and measures
- *Focuses* on integrating adaptation into national and sectoral planning

Target audience

- Primary audience
 - UNFCCC, GEF
 - Developing countries
 - National climate change teams
 - 8 national teams in GEF regional project in Central America, Mexico and Cuba
- Secondary audience
 - Other experts and institutions involved in adaptation studies, including Annex I countries
 - Multilateral and bilateral agencies

Rationale of the APF

- *Builds* on earlier work
 - 1st generation of V&A studies (gap filling)
 - Previous methodologies (IPCC, UNEP, USCSP)
 - IPCC Third Assessment Report (IPCC, 2001)
 - UNFCCC/UNDP workshop, Montreal 2001(APF, May 2001)
- *Responds* to issues reported by countries
 - Limited tools and training
 - Uncertainty of climate scenarios, integration across sectors, lack of socio-economic analysis
 - Difficulty in developing feasible policy options

Driven by desire to advance adaptation

Key Questions: V&A Assessments in Initial National Communications

- What are the climate change impacts in terms of temperature and rainfall?
- Which economic sectors of the country are most vulnerable?
- What are the adaptation priorities?

National assessments completed to varying degrees

Frameworks for assessment



Klein, NCSP workshop, Armenia, October, 2000

Key Questions: 2nd generation of V&A studies (1)

- What are the policies and measures for developing an adaptation *strategy*?
- What is required to *implement* and *integrate* such an adaptation strategy into existing national policies?
- What are barriers and opportunities for doing so?

Key Questions: 2nd generation of V&A studies (2)

- What information is needed to address these questions? For example:
 - What are the *current levels of* risks of climate change, climate variability and extremes, vulnerability and adaptive capacity, and adaptation?
 - What adaptations are required under *future climate*?

Example of an Adaptation Policy Framework



Application of the APF

- 'One size' does not fit all
 - Components designed to 'Mix and match'
 - Not intended to be followed in a top-down, sequential manner
 - Flexible framework to identify areas of national importance
- Methodological choice
 - Methods are an means to an end, not an end in themselves
 - They should be appropriate to the purpose of the study
 - Their choice should be determined by the information that is needed for developing adaptation policy
- Emphasis on in-country ownership
 - Role of stakeholders is to identify the national issues

Structure of the APF

- *Tier 1*: Summary (5 pp)
- *Tier 2*: Users' overview (25 pp)
- *Tier 3*: Technical components (25 pp)
 - Project design
 - Stakeholders
 - Current and future vulnerability
 - Climate sensitivity, coping range, and thresholds
 - Current and future climate risks
 - Current and future socio-economic condition
 - Adaptive capacity
 - Preparing for adaptation
 - Monitoring, evaluation, and review

Authors of the APF

- Co-ordinating Lead Authors: Burton, Huq and Lim
- Lead Authors
 - TP1: Aguilar (El Salvador), Burton (Canada), Huq (Bangladesh)and Lim (UNDP)
 - TP2: Conde (Mexico) and Lonsdale (UK)
 - TP3: Downing (UK) and Patwardhan (India)
 - TP4: Jones (Australia) and Boer (Indonesia)
 - TP5: Jones (Australia), Mearns (US), and Magwezi (Uganda)
 - TP6: Malone (US) and Rovere (Brazil)
 - TP7: Adger (UK), Khan (Pakistan), and Brooks (UK)
 - TP 8: Diop (Senegal) and Bosch (The Netherlands)
 - TP 9: Perez (Philippines) and others

TP 1: Using the APF for designing adaptation studies (1)

- Purpose: To help countries design adaptation studies
- Approach:
 - Rapid analysis of current and future climatic vulnerability and adaptation
 - Rapid analysis of the current policy and national decision processes
 - Management of the process, including the stakeholders
- Questions: (see over)

TP 1: Using the APF for designing adaptation studies (2)

- What do we mean by adaptation policy?
 - National strategies
 - Policy instruments and measures
 - Settings, scales and fine tuning
- How does policy change?
 - Incremental and fundamental change
 - Role of experience and science
 - Role of stakeholders

TP 2: Stakeholders identification and engagement to increase adaptive capacity

- *Purpose:* To provide a summary of the techniques for stakeholder engagement
- Approach:
 - Definitions: focus on adaptive capacity
 - Identification: private, public
 - Techniques for engagement (not 'tokenism')
 - Linkages to the planning process (participatory)
- Questions:
 - Too much or too little stakeholder involvement? Who? When?

TP 3: Characterising current and future climate *vulnerability (1)*

- *Purpose:* To provide a suite of approaches for assessing vulnerability
- Approach:
 - Introduces concepts, methodologies and indicators
 - Case studies
- Questions (over)

TP 3: Characterising current and future climate vulnerability (2)

- Questions:
 - What is the nature of current vulnerability?
 - Who is vulnerable?
 - What is the current level of vulnerability?
 - What is the future level of vulnerability?

TP 4: Climate sensitivity, coping range and *thresholds (1)*

- *Purpose:* To provide conceptual tools for relating climate impacts and sensitivity with vulnerability
- Approach:
 - Relates climate change, including climate hazards, with coping strategies
 - Identifies climate variables that affect coping ranges
 - Explains the use of thresholds as a tool for adaptation
 - Case studies

Coping Range for Current Climate



Jones et al., NCSP workshop, Kuala Lumpur, September 2000

TP 5: Assessing current and future climate risks (1)

- *Purpose:* To provide guidance on risk assessment techniques
- Approach:
 - Uses climate-based and vulnerability-based approaches
 - Uses thresholds, coping ranges, hazards and other climate information
 - Uses risk analysis for managing uncertainty of climate scenarios
 - Describes use of climate modelling

TP 5: Assessing current and future climate risks (2)

- Questions:
 - What is the system of interest?
 - What climate information do we need for adaptation?
 - What are the climate risks of the system?

TP 6: Socio-economic conditions and prospects (1)

- Purpose:
 - To provide guidance on how to characterise socio-economic conditions and drivers
 - To integrate adaptation into sustainable development objectives
- Approach:
 - Focuses on national, subnational and local scale
 - Analysis of current adaptations and future development trends
 - Based on current socio-economic conditions and future prospects, not necessarily modelling

TP 6: Socio-economic conditions and prospects (2)

- Questions:
 - In what way are the future socio-economic conditions sensitive to climate change?
 - What adaptations will be needed?
 - Which are the policies that would need to be modified or added?

TP 7: Adaptive capacity

- *Purpose:* To explain how adaptive capacity can be enhanced
- Approach:
 - Defines adaptive capacity as social capital, economic resources, and political conditions
 - Aims to identify barriers and opportunities for adaptation at the national, sub-national and local scales
- Questions:
 - What is adaptive capacity?
 - How can it be measured?
 - How can policy interventions enhance adaptive capacity?

TP 8: Preparing for adaptation (1)

- *Purpose:* To provide guidance on how to develop adaptation strategies, including prioritisation of measures
- Approach:
 - Analyse options with economic and non-economic models
 - Suggest criteria for selection of adaptations
 - Consider adaptation technologies
 - Develop policy recommendations for short, medium and longterm climate risk

TP 8: Preparing for adaptation (2)

• Questions:

- Where is most adaptation needed?
- What kind of adaptations are appropriate?
- What level of policy intervention is needed?
- What level of investment and effort is needed?
- Where are the barriers and opportunities?

TP 9: Monitoring, review and evaluation of *adaptation*

- *Purpose:* To explain how current adaptation can be evaluated, and what kind of monitoring and review mechanisms may be appropriate
- Approach:
 - Agree 'baseline' adaptation
 - Develop indicators for adaptation success
 - Design monitoring and review system

Next steps: Process

- Elaborating Technical Components
- Elaboration under GEF regional project(s), and others
- Interactive process with guidance from users
- Users' Panel to be established
- Reviewers nominated by teams
- Open review process

Next steps: Timing

- Three lead author meetings through 2002 (Ghana, Cuba)
- Zeroth-order draft available
- First draft, mid-July 2002
- Second draft, early-October 2002
- Side event at COP-8
- Translation into languages and wide dissemination
- Additional meetings in 2003, as needed

Challenges

- Making sure that the APF is practical and understandable to users
- Ensuring that the relationship between adaptation and climate change, and sustainable development is distinct
- Involving more policy makers from developing countries
- Adding more case studies
- Providing technical support to countries for its application

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Contact details

If you would like to contribute to the APF, or obtain more information, please contact:

Website: www.undp.org/cc/helpdesk1.htm