

UNFCCC COP17 & CMP7 Side Event in Durban, South Africa <Nov. 29, 2011>

Mitigation and Adaptation Planning in Developing Countries and Japan's Cooperation

*Mitigation and Adaptation Planning – Where we are so far?
Findings from Japan's cooperation activities and OECC's survey*

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1. Objective and Contents



● MITIGATION AND ADAPTATION PLANNING IN DEVELOPING COUNTRIES AND JAPAN'S COOPERATION

Objective of the Side Event: To introduce most updated information on supporting activities from Japan, in relation to mitigation and adaptation planning, towards realization of a low carbon and climate change-resilient societies in developing countries.

● PART I: MITIGATION AND ADAPTATION PLANNING – WHERE WE ARE SO FAR...? FINDINGS FROM JAPAN'S COOPERATION ACTIVITIES AND OECC'S SURVEY.

Objective of the Presentation: Introduce OECC's activities and share findings in relation to capacity building in the area of Mitigation and Adaptation Planning; and discuss its interrelation with other activities from our partners.

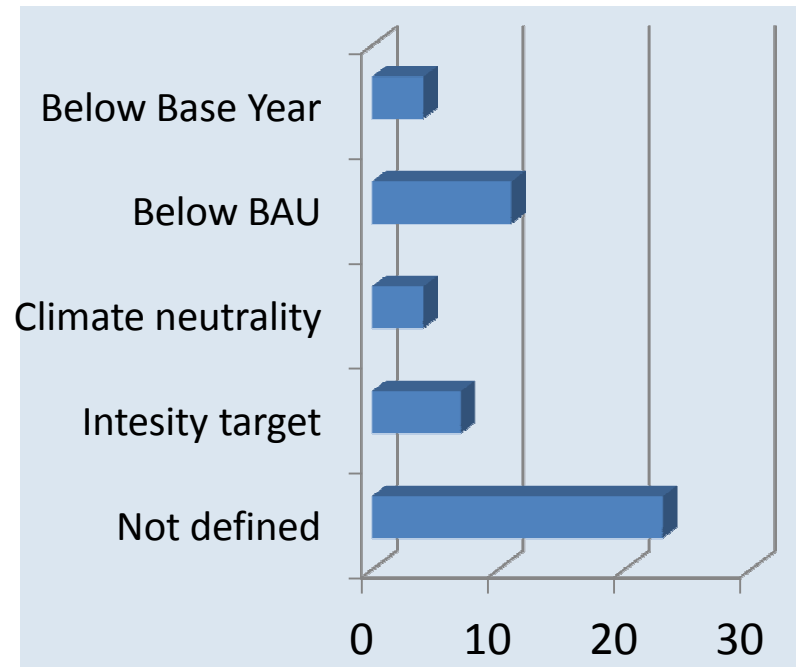
● CONTENTS:

1. Activities and findings on NAMAs
2. Activities and findings on Adaptation Planning
3. Conclusion and Q&A

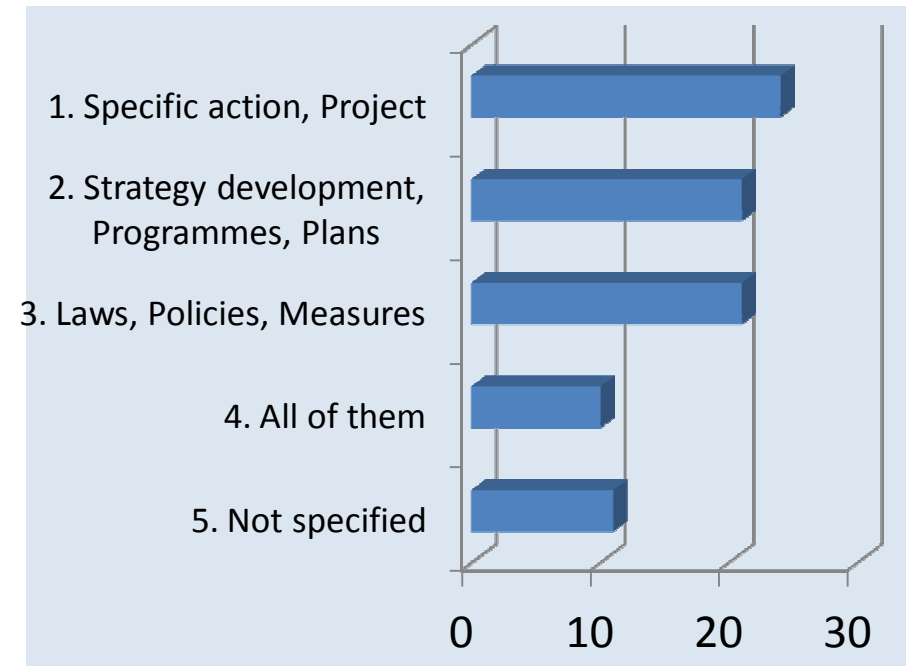
2. Position of Parties in relation to NAMAs



Mitigation Target
(No. Countries)



Type of Actions
(No. Countries)



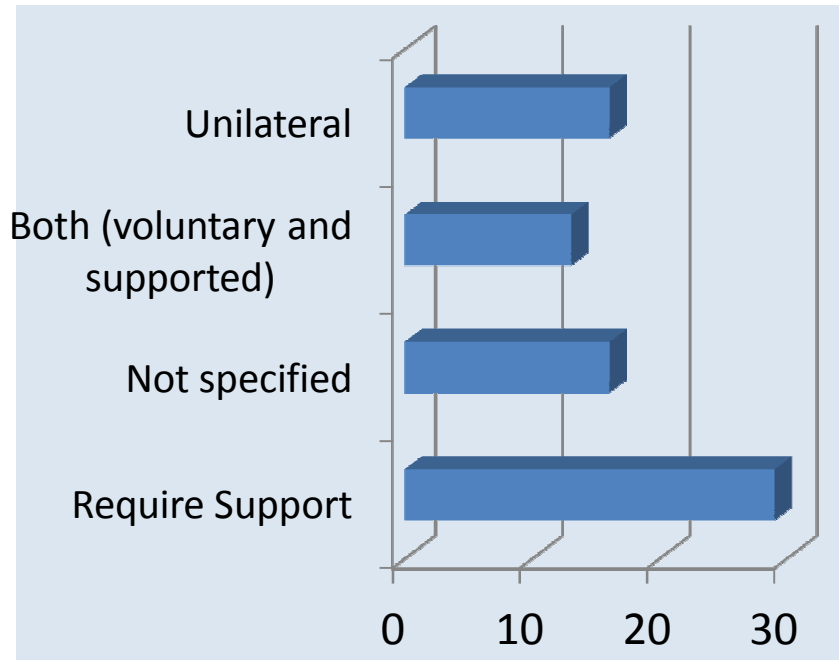
Source: Compilation of information on NAMAs (FCCC/AWGLCA/2011/INF.1)

- To date, 48 parties send Submissions to UNFCCC.
- Data might be slightly different to other studies due to vague expressions in Submissions.
- For the same reason graphs might not reflect exactly the current position of the Parties.
- Ambiguity in target specification is also notorious.

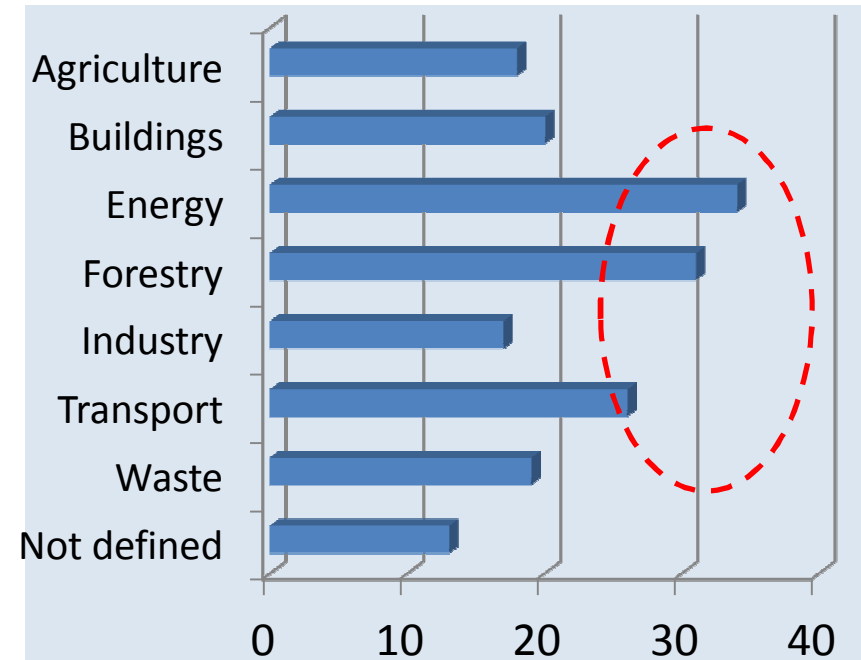
3. Development of NAMAs in numbers



Type of NAMAs (No. Countries)



Target sector for NAMAs (No. Countries)



Source: Compilation of information on NAMAs (FCCC/AWGLCA/2011/INF.1)

- Some countries have expressed their compromise through development of unilateral NAMAs, but the majority pointed the need of international support in the form of finance, technology transfer and capacity building as stated in Copenhagen Accord.
- Clearly, the majority of countries are prioritizing energy, forestry and transport sectors as target for their NAMAs.

4. Our findings on MRV-NAMAs



Background:

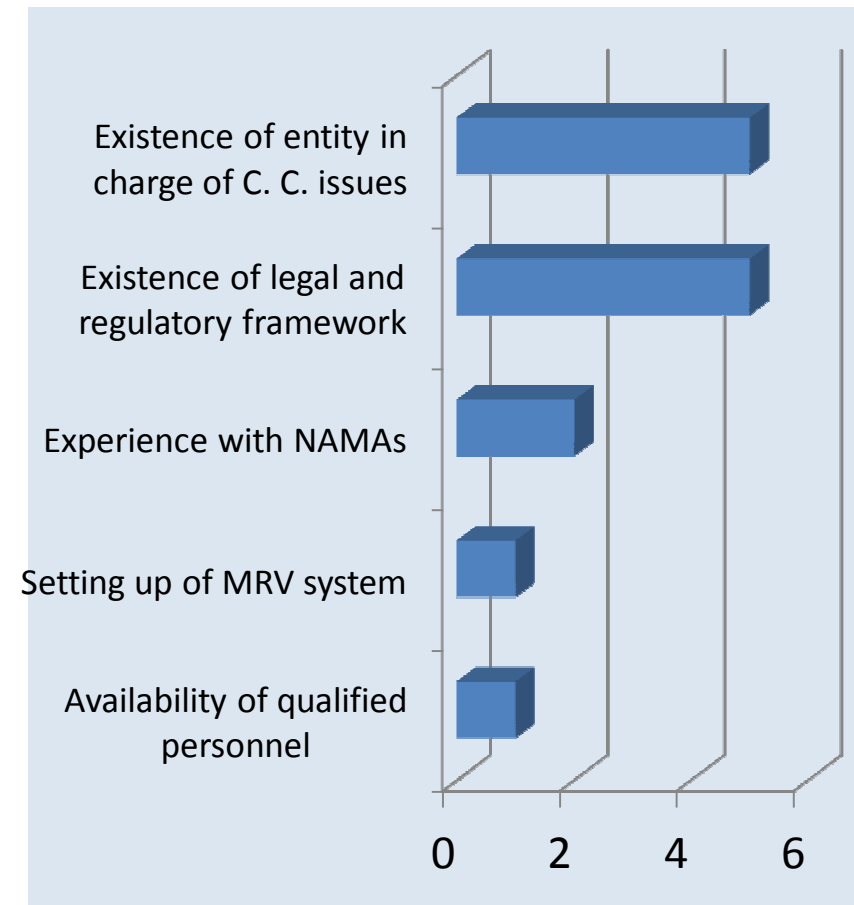
- One of OECC's main activities are related to Capacity Building through international training programs.
- OECC has been co-organizing training courses on *Mitigation of Climate Change* together with JICA.
- Since 2010, OECC has trained 17 colleagues from 7 countries of the Southeast Asia and Oceania region, many of them working in key positions at focal points.

Major problems identified:

- Limitations (legal, institutional, technical).
- Difficulty in collecting data.
- Difficulty of coordination among institutions.
- Legal framework and institutionalization existent but slow.
- Strategic plan in place but no Action Plan.
- Lack of financial and technical resources.
- Dependence on foreign consultancy.
- Lack of information on specific topics.
- Others

Problems identified in Training Courses

(No. Countries out of 7)



5. Conclusions on NAMAs support



SOME OF OUR FINDINGS:

- Countries are slowly advancing in building their legal and institutional framework to implement NAMAs.
- Major problems are centered in data quality, data availability and data accessibility. At the same time, real dimension of sectoral problems are difficult to measure because of problems in data gathering and distribution.
- Information regarding NAMAs and availability of support is limited.
- Experience with NAMAs is limited or none.
- MRV systems are not in place.

SOME TRENDS AND PENDING ISSUES:

- Although Adaptation has been given preference traditionally, needs for concrete Mitigation initiatives have been also proposed in most countries.
- Potential sectors for NAMA development are energy efficiency, forestry and transport.
- There is a high and urgent need for capacity building to policy makers and technical officers dealing with climate change issues.

NEEDS IDENTIFIED FOR CAPACITY BUILDING:

- Legal, institutional and technical aspects
- NAMA Action Plans formulation
- MRV systems



OECC is filling the gap through training courses on Mitigation of Climate Change, and others.

6. Steps on Adaptation Planning



CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK:

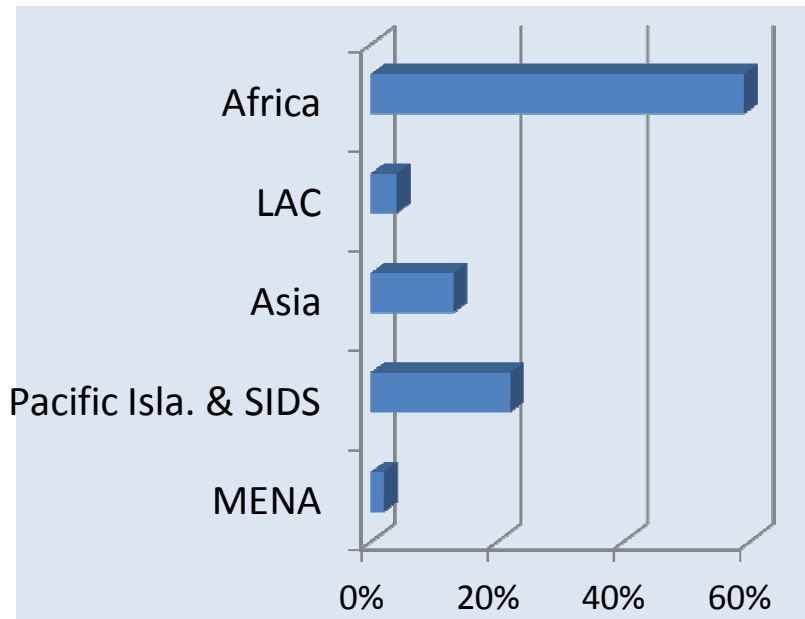
- Adaptation Planning is about making recommendations on who should do what more, less, or differently; and with what resources. Planned adaptation to climate change is about using information about present and future climate change to review the suitability of current and planned practices, policies, and infrastructure.⁽¹⁾
- In 2001, the 7th COP of the UNFCCC decided that the Least Developed Countries (LDCs) should be assisted in preparing *National Adaptation Programs of Action* (NAPAs) to help LDC's to conduct adaptation programmes to cope with urgent issues of climate change effects.
- In September 2011, the expert meeting on national adaptation plans (NAPs) held in Vientiane, Lao PDR, has discussed elements and processes to enable LDCs to formulate and implement NAPs, based on their experience in preparing and implementing NAPAs.

(1) Fussler, H.M. : "Adaptation planning for climate change: concepts, assessment approaches, and key lessons", Sustainability Science, (2007)2:265–275

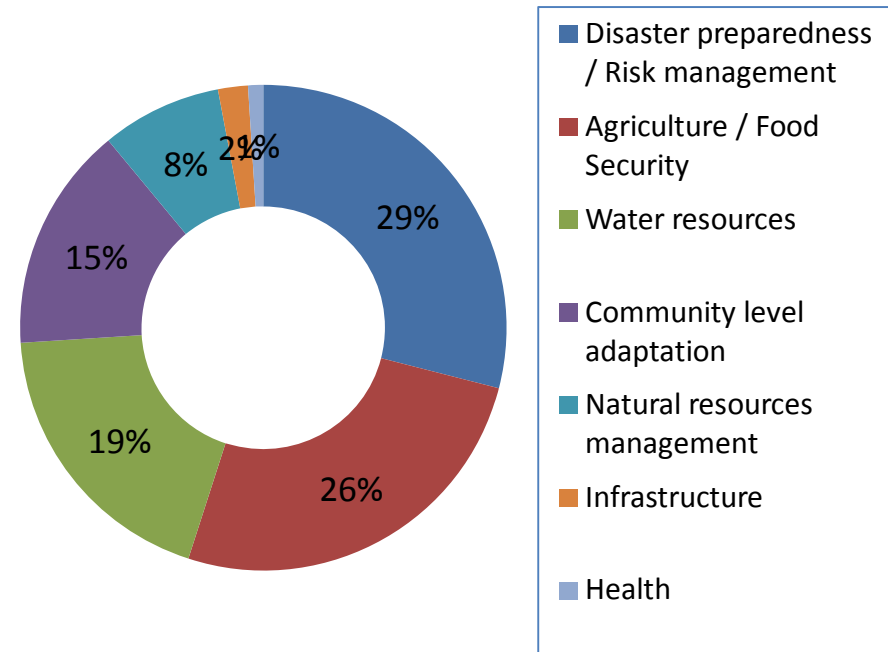
7. Data on NAPAs



Regional Distribution of LDCF Funding



LDCF Approved funding for NAPAs (By Sector)



Source: Global Environmental Fund (GEF- LDCF)

- To date, 46 LDC countries have submitted NAPAs to UNFCCC.
- Majority of LDCs located in the African region.
- NAPAs are required mostly for sectors such as disaster preparedness, risk management, agriculture and food security, among others.

8. The Case of Lao PDR



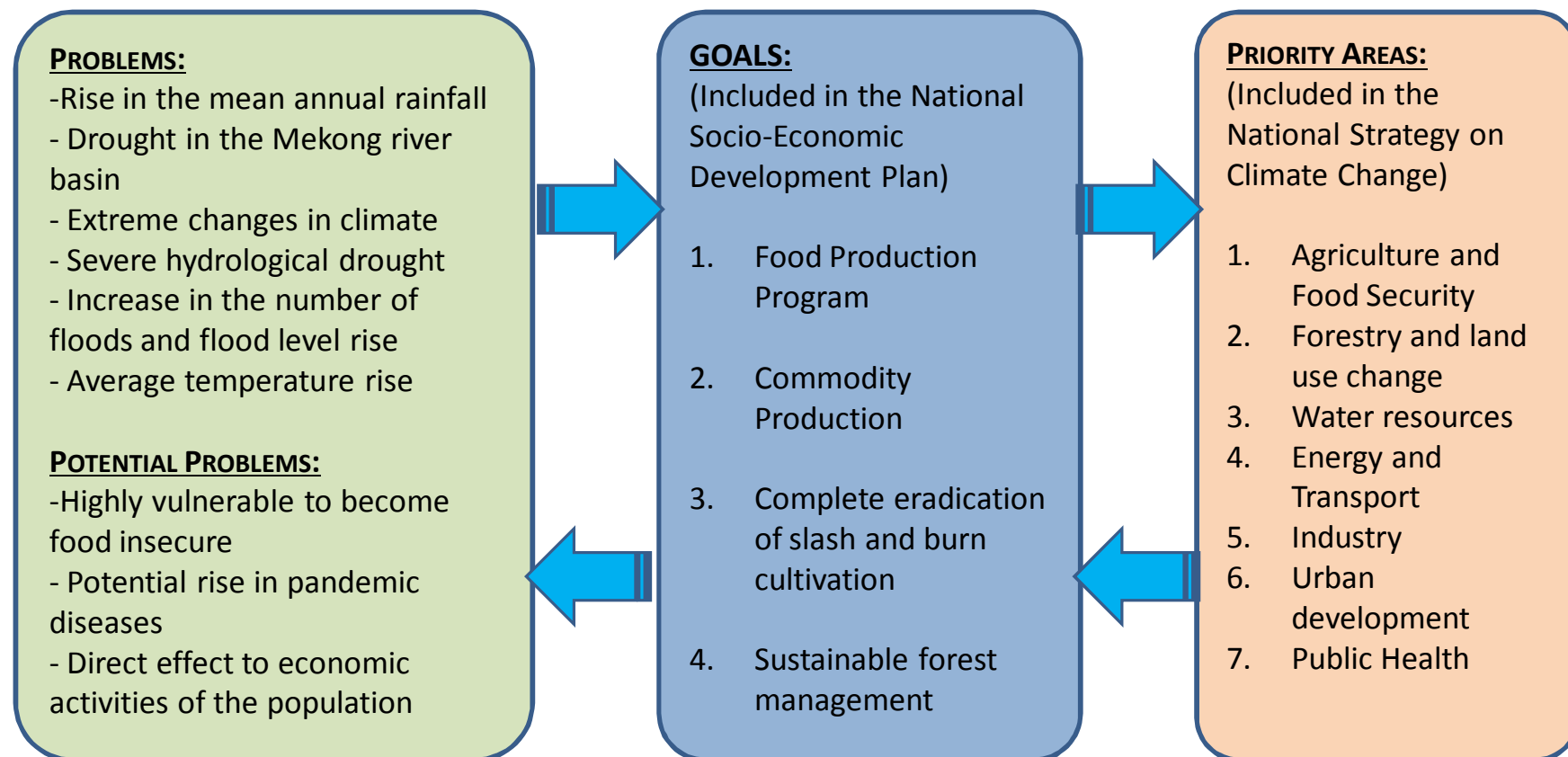
BACKGROUND:

Name: Lao People's Democratic Republic

Date of Submission NAPAs to UNFCCC: May 2009

NAPAs included in: National Growth and Poverty Eradication Strategy (2004) and 5th National Socio-Economic Development Plan (NSDEP) 2006-2010

Status of GHG Inventories: More than 90% concentrated in Forestry and Agriculture (1NC-2000)



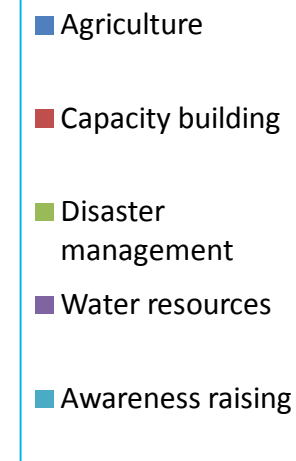
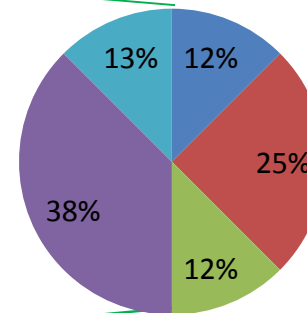
9. Lao's NAPA priorities



Lao's NAPA Projects Sectors



Sector Components for Capacity Building



- Lao-PDR is one of the most vulnerable countries in Southeast Asia
- To date, Lao-PDR has prepared a list of 13 NAPAs.
- The upper-left graph shows sectors prioritized by Lao-DPR to develop NAPAs.
- It is interesting to see that top prioritized sectors are Water Resources and Capacity Building, with 4 projects each, above other important sectors such as Food Security.
- The upper-right area of the graph depicts specific areas in which Lao-PDR is requesting Education and Capacity Building, as main components of their NAPAs.

10. Support on Adaptation Planning



SOME OF OUR FINDINGS:

- Asian countries have been working on Adaptation Issues and reduction of vulnerability.
- There is Needs on capacity building on Adaptation Planning
- While NAPAs have been a key instrument to facilitate planning of adaptation, these are centered for urgent issues of LDCs.
- Based on the NAPA experience, there is an opportunity to pursue National Development Plans.
- OECC has been promoting dialogue and training in Adaptation Planning through training courses such as “*JICA - Development of strategies on Climate Change*” and the AP-Seminar.

A screenshot of the AP-Net website. The header includes the AP-Net logo and navigation links for Sitemap, Useful Links, and Contact Us. A blue navigation bar contains links for Home, Seminar on Climate Change, Climate Change Efforts, E-learning CDM, AP-Calendar, and Database. The main content area is titled 'AP Seminar' and features a box with the text: 'The 19th Asia-Pacific Seminar on Climate Change', 'Toward Low Carbon and Climate Changes-resilient Asia-Pacific -From Copenhagen to Mexico-', and '20-22 July, 2010 Kitakyushu, Japan'. Below this is a photograph of the Rihga Royal Hotel Kokura in Kitakyushu, Japan, with the caption 'Conference Venue: Rihga Royal Hotel Kokura, Kitakyushu'. A left sidebar contains a dropdown menu for 'Asia-Pacific Seminar on Climate Change' with sub-links for 'AP Seminar', 'History of the Asia-Pacific Seminar on Climate Change', and 'AP Seminar Archives'.

- The 20th version of the AP-Seminar will be conducted next March in Bangkok.
- Information on the AP-Net and the AP Seminar is prepared by OECC and can be found in the following link:
<http://www.climateanddevelopment.org/ap-net/index.html>

Thank you for your
attention.

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