



MAINSTREAMING CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION INTO DEVELOPMENT PLANNING: A Guide for Practitioners



**MAINSTREAMING CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION
INTO DEVELOPMENT PLANNING:
A Guide for Practitioners**

The Poverty-Environment Initiative (PEI) of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) is a global UN-led programme that supports country-led efforts to mainstream poverty-environment linkages into national development planning. The PEI provides financial and technical assistance to government partners to set up institutional and capacity strengthening programmes and carry out activities to address the particular poverty-environment context.

Mainstreaming Climate Change Adaptation into Development Planning: A Guide for Practitioners is also available online at www.unpei.org.

Published 2011
© 2011 UNDP-UNEP

Produced by the UNDP-UNEP Poverty-Environment Facility
Directors of Publication: Philip Dobie, John Horberry and David Smith
Research, writing and project coordination: Sophie De Coninck
Publication coordination: Henrike Peichert
Editing: Karen Holmes
Design and layout: Nita Congress

Cover photos:

Storm-battered mangroves, Khulna Province, Bangladesh © Tim Laman/NaturePL/SpecialistStock;
mangrove afforestation for coast and climate protection, Mombasa, Kenya © Joerg Boethling/Still Pictures

Chapter headline photos:

1. Flooded city of Dhaka, Bangladesh © Trygve Bolstad/Lineair/Still Pictures; flood protection embankment, Kalabogi Village, Bangladesh © Joerg Boethling/Still Pictures
2. Sand drifting, village near Nouakchott, Mauritania © Jorgen Schytte/Still Pictures; tree plantation fences, Magtaa-lahjar, Mauritania © Jorgen Schytte/Still Pictures
3. Coral death bed, Fitzroy Island, Australia © Andre Maslennikov/BioSphoto/Still Pictures; artificial reef, Bali, Indonesia © Wolfgang Poelzer/WaterFrame/Still Pictures
4. Aftermath of devastating cyclone, Khulna, Bangladesh © Shaikh Mohir Uddin/Photo Bangladesh/SpecialistStock; house raised to combat flooding caused by climate change, Ganges Delta, Bangladesh © David Woodfall/Still Pictures
5. Field of sunflowers drying © Gunther Michael/BioSphoto/Still Pictures; drought-resistant maize, Kenya Agriculture Research Institute © Anne Wangalachi/CIMMYT
6. Trees knocked down by coastal erosion caused by sea level rise, Funafuti Atoll/Tuvalu © Ashley Cooper, SpecialistStock; plastic bags filled with sand as erosion control, Maldives © Robert Harding, SpecialistStock

All \$ referred to in this report are US\$, unless otherwise specified. The term “billion” in this report means a thousand million.

This publication may be reproduced in whole or in part and in any form for educational or non-profit purposes without special permission from the copyright holder provided acknowledgement of the source is made. The UNDP-UNEP Poverty-Environment Facility would appreciate receiving a copy of any publication that uses this publication as a source. No use of this publication may be made for resale or for any other commercial purpose whatsoever without prior permission in writing from UNDP and UNEP.

The views expressed in this publication are those of the authors and do not necessarily reflect the views of UNDP and UNEP. The designation of geographical entities in this report, and the presentation of the material herein, do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the publisher or the participating organizations concerning the legal status of any country, territory or area, or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries.

While reasonable efforts have been made to ensure that the contents of this publication are factually correct and properly referenced, UNDP and UNEP do not accept responsibility for the accuracy or completeness of the contents and shall not be liable for any loss or damage that may be occasioned directly or indirectly through the use of, or reliance on, the contents of this publication, including its translation into languages other than English.

Table of Contents

Acknowledgements • vii

Preface • ix

Chapter 1. About the Guide • 1

- 1.1 What Is Poverty-Environment Mainstreaming? • 2
- 1.2 Need for Mainstreaming Climate Change Adaptation • 2
- 1.3 Purpose and Approach • 2
- 1.4 Target Audience • 4
- 1.5 Structure • 4

Chapter 2. Understanding Mainstreaming Climate Change Adaptation • 5

- 2.1 Identifying Linkages between Climate Change, Development and Poverty • 6
- 2.2 Understanding Mainstreaming of Climate Change Adaptation as an Integrated Policy Approach • 10
- 2.3 Defining Levels of Intervention in Mainstreaming Climate Change Adaptation • 10

Chapter 3. An Approach to Mainstreaming Climate Change Adaptation • 11

- 3.1 Challenges • 12
- 3.2 Introducing Elements of an Approach for Mainstreaming Climate Change Adaptation • 13
- 3.3 Measuring Progress • 15

Chapter 4. Finding the Entry Points and Making the Case • 17

- 4.1 Preliminary Assessments: Understanding the Climate-Development-Poverty Linkages • 18
- 4.2 Preliminary Assessments: Understanding the Governmental, Institutional and Political Contexts • 20
- 4.3 Raising Awareness and Building Partnerships • 22
- 4.4 Evaluating Institutional and Capacity Needs • 26

Chapter 5. Mainstreaming Climate Change Adaptation into Policy Processes • 29

- 5.1 Impact, Vulnerability and Adaptation Assessments • 30
- 5.2 Economic Analyses • 36
- 5.3 Demonstration Projects • 41
- 5.4 Influencing Policy Processes • 44
- 5.5 Developing and Climate-Proofing Policy Measures • 52

Chapter 6. Meeting the Implementation Challenge • 59

- 6.1 Strengthening the National Monitoring System • 60
- 6.2 Budgeting and Financing Measures for Climate Change Adaptation • 64
- 6.3 Supporting Implementation at National, Sector and Subnational Levels • 69
- 6.4 Strengthening Institutions and Capacities • 74

Abbreviations and Acronyms • 79

Glossary • 80

References • 84

Boxes

- 2.1 Impacts of Climate Change on Livelihoods, Resilience and Health of the Poor • 8
- 2.2 Impacts of Climate Change on Key Sectors • 8
- 3.1 Progress Checklist for Climate Change Adaptation Mainstreaming • 16
- 4.1 Guiding Questions for Assessing Climate-Development-Poverty Linkages • 20
- 4.2 Guiding Questions for Assessing the Governmental, Institutional and Political Contexts • 21
- 4.3 Initiating the Dialogue in Colombia • 23
- 4.4 Towards a Strategic Framework and National Action Programme: Malawi • 24
- 4.5 Possible Champions for Mainstreaming Climate Change Adaptation • 25
- 4.6 Guyana: Vulnerability and Capacity Assessment of the Agricultural Sector • 27
- 4.7 Guiding Questions for Evaluating Institutional and Capacity Needs • 28
- 4.8 Identifying the Need for an Institutional Coordination Mechanism in Cape Verde • 28
- 5.1 Taking into Account Non-Climatic Vulnerabilities: Drought and Agriculture • 31
- 5.2 Regional Predictive Modelling: PRECIS • 33
- 5.3 Conveying the Message in Ethiopia • 37
- 5.4 Economic Analysis of Current and Future Drought-Related Losses: Maharashtra, India • 37
- 5.5 Making the Economic Case for Adaptation in Mozambique • 39
- 5.6 Country-Specific Evidence Supports Various Entry Points for Adaptation Mainstreaming in Kiribati • 39
- 5.7 Integration of Climate Risks into the PRSP in Cambodia • 40
- 5.8 Assisting Sector Mainstreaming through Pilot Activities: China's Agricultural Sector • 42
- 5.9 Raising Awareness of Communities in Support of Pilot Projects • 43
- 5.10 Defining the Climate Lens • 44

- 5.11 Use of Strategic Environmental Assessment to Integrate Climate Change Recommendations into Fiji's Tourism Development Plan • **49**
- 5.12 Climate-Proofing the Strategic Development Plan of the Federated States of Micronesia • **50**
- 5.13 Linking the Recommendations Arising from the NAPA to the PRSP: Rwanda • **51**
- 5.14 Index Insurance as an Effective Instrument in Reducing Climate-Related Risks • **52**
- 5.15 Understanding Vulnerability due to Current Policy Measures: The Case of Paddy Rice in Andhra Pradesh, India • **53**
- 5.16 Harvesting Co-Benefits through Sustainable Agricultural Land Management Practices in Kenya • **56**
- 5.17 Guiding Questions for Prioritizing Adaptation Measures • **58**
- 5.18 Prioritization and Integration of Adaptation Options in Kiribati • **58**
- 6.1 Matching Financing of Budget Allocations in Kiribati • **65**
- 6.2 Performance Budgeting as an Element of Mainstreaming Climate Change Adaptation in the Pacific • **65**
- 6.3 Examples of Multilateral Funds for Adaptation in Developing Countries • **66**
- 6.4 Participatory Budgeting • **67**
- 6.5 Guiding Questions for Engaging in the Budgeting Process • **68**
- 6.6 El Salvador's Experience with Integrating Climate Change into an Environmental Fund • **68**
- 6.7 Integrating Adaptation into Environmental Impact Assessments • **70**
- 6.8 Climate Change, Coastal Resources and Flood Planning: Pilot Study of La Ceiba, Honduras • **72**
- 6.9 Making Small Adjustments for Climate Change Adaptation in the Flood Forest Ecosystem of Youwarou, Mali • **73**
- 6.10 Effective Cooperation of Sector Ministries at the Local Level: Watershed Management • **76**
- 6.11 National Coordination Arrangements for Response to Climate Change in Malawi • **77**
- 6.12 The Inter-Ministerial Commission on Climate Change in Mexico • **78**
- 6.13 Annual Performance Contracts in Rwanda • **78**

Figures

- 2.1 Three Levels of Intervention • **10**
- 3.1 A Programmatic Approach to Mainstreaming Climate Change Adaptation • **14**
- 3.2 Relationship of the Programmatic Approach to the National Development Planning Cycle • **15**
- 5.1 Average Annual Loss as Percentage of Gross Value Added Owing to Droughts: Andhra Pradesh, India • **38**
- 5.2 Impact of Uncertainty on Adaptation Measures • **54**

Tables

- 2.1 Potential Impact of Climate Change on the Millennium Development Goals • **9**
- 4.1 Possible Entry Points for Mainstreaming into National Development Planning • **18**
- 5.1 Questions/Steps and Approaches/Tools to Perform an Assessment: Natural Resource Management • **33**

- 5.2 Properties and Uses of Decision-Support Tools for Climate Change Adaptation • 34
- 5.3 Estimated Economic and Social Impacts of Disasters in Selected Pacific Island Countries (1950–2004) • 36
- 5.4 Examples of Mainstream Adaptation Measures and Specific Adaptation Measures for Selected Sectors • 53
- 5.5 Levels of Regret and Associated Implications • 55

预览已结束，完整报告链接和二维码如下：

https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5_9767

