

Building capacities to address climate change in Myanmar:

Needs Assessment and Strategic Actions September 2018











Building capacities to address climate change in Myanmar:

Needs Assessment and Strategic Actions
September 2018

Acronyms

AF Adaptation Fund

CC climate change

CCA climate change adaptation

CDC city development committee

COP Conference of Parties

CSO civil society organisation

DMH Department of Meteorology and Hydrology

ECD Environmental Conservation Department

EWS early warning system

GAD General Administration Department

GCF Green Climate Fund

HR human resources

HRM human resource management

ICT information and communication technology

LCD low-carbon development

M&E monitoring and evaluation

MCCA Myanmar Climate Change Alliance

MCCSMP Myanmar Climate Change Strategy and Master Plan

MoALI Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Irrigation

Mol Ministry of Industry

MoIN Ministry of Information

MoNREC Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Conservation (formerly MoECAF)

MoPF Ministry of Planning and Finance

MoST Ministry of Science and Technology

MoTC Ministry of Transportation and Communication

NDA National Designated Authority

NGO non-governmental organisation

NIE National Implementing Entity

PSC Programme Steering Committee

REDD+ Reducing Emission from Deforestation and Forest Degradation

SCCF Special Climate Change Fund

TWG Technical Working Group

UNDP United Nations Development Programme

UNFCCC United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change

Contents

ACF	RONYMS	4
LIS	T OF TABLES	7
LIS	T OF FIGURES	7
1.	INTRODUCTION	
	1.1 Background	8
	1.2 General basic capacity requirements to address climate change	9
	1.3 Conformity with the Myanmar Climate Change Policy and with Myanmar Climate	
	Change Strategy and Master Plan 2018-2030	10
	1.4 Structure of the report	10
2.	APPROACH AND METHODOLOGY	13
	2.1 Assessing existing capacity	13
	2.2 Assessing capacity needs	14
	2.3 Determining strategic direction	14
	2.4.Prioritising capacity building	15
	2.5 Limitations	16
3.	ASSESSMENT OF EXISTING CAPACITY	17
	3.1 General climate change basic capacity requirements	17
	3.2 Results of the assessment of existing capacity	17
4.	IDENTIFICATION OF CAPACITY NEEDS	21
	4.1 Awareness and education	21
	4.2 Promoting research-based knowledge management	22
	4.3 Human resource development	22
	4.4 Climate change policy	23
	4.5 Implementing vulnerability reduction or LCD actions	23
	4.6 Climate change negotiations	23
	4.7 Financing climate change	24
5.	STRATEGY FOR BUILDING CAPACITY TO IMPLEMENT MCCSMP	25
	5.1 Enhance and strengthen education and awareness of all stakeholders across	
	the nation	25
	5.1.1 Helping people to understand and consider adaptive measures	25
	5.1.2 Integrating climate change into the curriculum	26
	5.2 Promote climate change research, the adoption of appropriate technologies and	
	knowledge management	27

	5.3 Develop human resources for addressing climate change	27
	Specialised short courses	28
	Institution-specific short courses	28
	Manual for mainstreaming climate change into development	28
	Knowledge management	28
	5.4 Formulate and harmonise policies for responding better to climate change	28
	Integrating climate change into sectoral policies	29
	Integrating climate change into sectoral policies	29
	5.5 Enhance capacity to implement climate change programmes	29
	Fiduciary management	29
	Oversight	29
	Monitoring and evaluation of delivery of climate change programmes	29
	5.6 Increase and enhance national capacity for financing climate change	30
	Financing readiness	30
	Building capacity to develop project proposals	30
	Pursuing greater budgetary flows to integrate climate change in development	30
	Developing internal mechanisms to raise finance	30
	5.7 Strengthening international climate change negotiation capabilities	31
6.	PRIORITISATION OF CAPACITY BUILDING ELEMENTS	32
7.	THE CAPACITY BUILDING ACTION PLAN	34
	7.1 Timeline	34
	7.2 The capacity building action plan	35
API	PENDICES	41

LIST OF TABLES

- Table 1: Synergy between the capacity building and MCCSMP components
- Table 2: Summary of findings on existing climate change capacity in Myanmar

LIST OF FIGURES

- Figure 1: Overall framework for developing MCCSMP
- Figure 2: Capacity building priorities identified by national experts

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

The Myanmar Climate Change Alliance (MCCA) was launched in 2013 to support the Government of the Union of the Republic of Myanmar in addressing the challenges posed by climate change. MCCA is an initiative of the Environmental Conservation Department (ECD) of the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Conservation (MoNREC). It is funded by the European Union as part of the Global Climate Change Alliance (GCCA), and implemented by the United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat) in partnership with the United Nations Environment Programme (UN Environment). The MCCA Programme works as a platform to mainstream climate change into the Myanmar policy development and reform agenda through raising awareness on the implications of climate change; building policy, institutional and technical capacity to address climate change; and to demonstrate methodologies to enable communities and local authorities to adapt to climate change through implementation of adaptation measures at local level. The MCCA programme also supported the development of key policy instruments for addressing climate change, notably the Myanmar Climate Change Strategy and Master Plan (MCCSMP) and the Myanmar Climate Change Policy.

As part of its activities the MCCA programme was mandated to support Myanmar produce a focused and well-balanced Capacity Needs Assessment (CNA) to capture the climate change-specific capacity needs of key stakeholders at all levels. It developed this CNA in consultation with local people in vulnerable areas at sub-national level, taking into account the policy, planning and institutional capacity needs of national-level sectoral areas.

At a programme initiation workshop in December 2014, various stakeholders proposed and validated an overall methodology for assessing capacity, capacity needs and actors involved. Following this workshop, an initial assessment of different stakeholder groups' existing and required capacity to address the impacts of climate change was conducted at various levels. Based the overall assessment, the CNA was formulated.

MCCA supported the formation of the Technical Working Group (TWG) — an inter-ministerial body — to guide and coordinate the overall activities. At a strategy formulation workshop in April 2015, the TWG validated a plan to run local consultation workshops in five cluster groups by October 2015 to collect

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 18228

