

### **Africa Adaptation Programme**



## Integrated and Comprehensive Approaches to Climate Change Adaptation in Africa

Presented by

**David Payton** 

Bonn, June 6th 2011



# Africa Adaptation Programme Context



- The Africa Adaptation Programme (AAP) was created under the framework of "Japan-UNDP Joint Framework for Building Partnership to Address Climate Change in Africa," established by the Government of Japan and UNDP on the occasion of the Fourth Tokyo International Conference for African Development (TICADIV)
- In 2008, Japan provided US\$92.1 million to UNDP to implement the AAP, a comprehensive, countrysupportive adaptation initiative, which became UNDP's flagship programme for adaptation.



### **Africa Adaptation Programme**



- Government of Japan funding
- Projects running in 20 countries
- \$92.1m over four years 2009-12

**Burkina Faso** 

Cameroon

Congo

**Ethiopia** 

Gabon

Ghana

Kenya

Lesotho

Malawi

**Mauritius** 

Morocco

Mozambique

Namibia

Niger

Nigeria

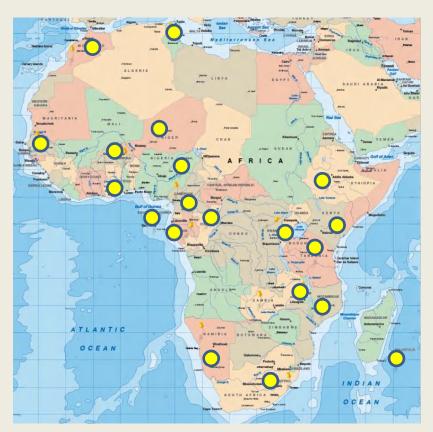
Rwanda

Sao Tome

Senegal

**Tanzania** 

**Tunisia** 



Regional team in Dakar, Senegal Satellite office in Nairobi



# Africa Adaptation Programme Objectives



- Enhancing the adaptive capacity of countries to climate change and other disaster risks
- Promoting early actions through evidence-based solutions and initiatives
- Laying the foundation for long-term investment to increase resilience to climatic and non climatic risks



# Africa Adaptation Programme Unique Features



- Builds on UNDP's country, regional and HQ networks, leadership and expertise
- Takes advantage of UNIDO, UNICEF and WFP field experience
- Gains efficiencies in delivery through UNOPS operating systems
- Promotes country ownership and engagement through NEX implementation
- Targets transformational change for sustained action



# Africa Adaptation Programme Outcomes



### Country Projects have been designed to achieve ....

- Strengthening long term planning to enable countries to manage both existing and future risks associated with climate change and other causes
- Building effective leadership and institutional frameworks for enhanced coordination and cohesion of programmes
- Supporting the piloting of adaptation initiatives in the field
- Identifying a range of financing options for sustained adaptation
- Building knowledge management systems and promoting information sharing.





#### Components of the IRTSC support framework

#### **Technical Support:**

Providing access to technical analysis, guidance and tools related to vulnerability and impacts, including gender, governance, climate science, and socio-economic expertise.

## Political and Institutional Leadership

Strengthening national institutional capacities, political leadership, accountability and reporting systems, including multistakeholder forums and participatory platforms

#### **Policy Support:**

Provide support for public policy innovations which address linkages between climate change, MDGs and poverty reduction

#### **Financial Management**

Supporting access, utilization and coordination of climate finance, including capacities to manage domestic and international external resources including ODA

## Learning and Knowledge Management:

Evaluate, analyze, codify and share experiences/lessons learned on mainstreaming climate change into development

### **National Decision-making**

**Low-Emission Climate-Resilient Development** 

- · Mapping vulnerability: socio-economic, biophysical, institutional
- Identify key stakeholders for engagement
- Guide evidence-based policy development
- Make informed and effective investment decisions
- Analyzing and assessing existing relationships



# Africa Adaptation Programme Outlook for the future



### Some thoughts ....

- More and more African countries are expressing the interest of joining the AAP
- •This is a recognition of the direction, strategic focus and coordination it has
- Tackling adaptation in Africa requires increased coordination and synergetic efforts
- •AAP is laying the foundations for long term adaptation planning. It will require considerable time to consolidate sustainable results



# Africa Adaptation Programme Positioning of UNDP



#### Some considerations ....

- •UNDP is a major development agency with a strong track record in tackling climate change adaptation
- •UNDP understands the vital role of adaptation in sustainable development
- •UNDP is recognized as a world leader in promotion of the MDGs
- •The presence of UNDP in practically every country gives it an un-matched advantage
- •The AAP is serving as a model for similar initiatives in other regions (RBAS)

### As a result,

•UNDP is committed to making AAP a success. We are determined to work closely with our African partners and we know that the strong support of Japan lies at the heart of the success we all seek



### **Africa Adaptation Programme**



## THANK YOU