



Why Community-Based Adaptation?

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Poznan, Poland
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What have we learned from development?

- Vulnerability is complex
- Participation matters
- There is a role for both top-down and bottom-up approaches
- Need to address underlying causes in order to be effective
- The enabling environment is key

What does CBA look like?

- A process
- Combines indigenous knowledge with scientific climate information
- Grounded in vulnerability analysis
- Addresses current vulnerability and builds adaptive capacity for the future
- Requires action at multiple levels
- Four integrated strategies within an enabling environment

Enabling Environment

Resource allocation

Political will

Building resilient
livelihoods

Disaster risk
reduction

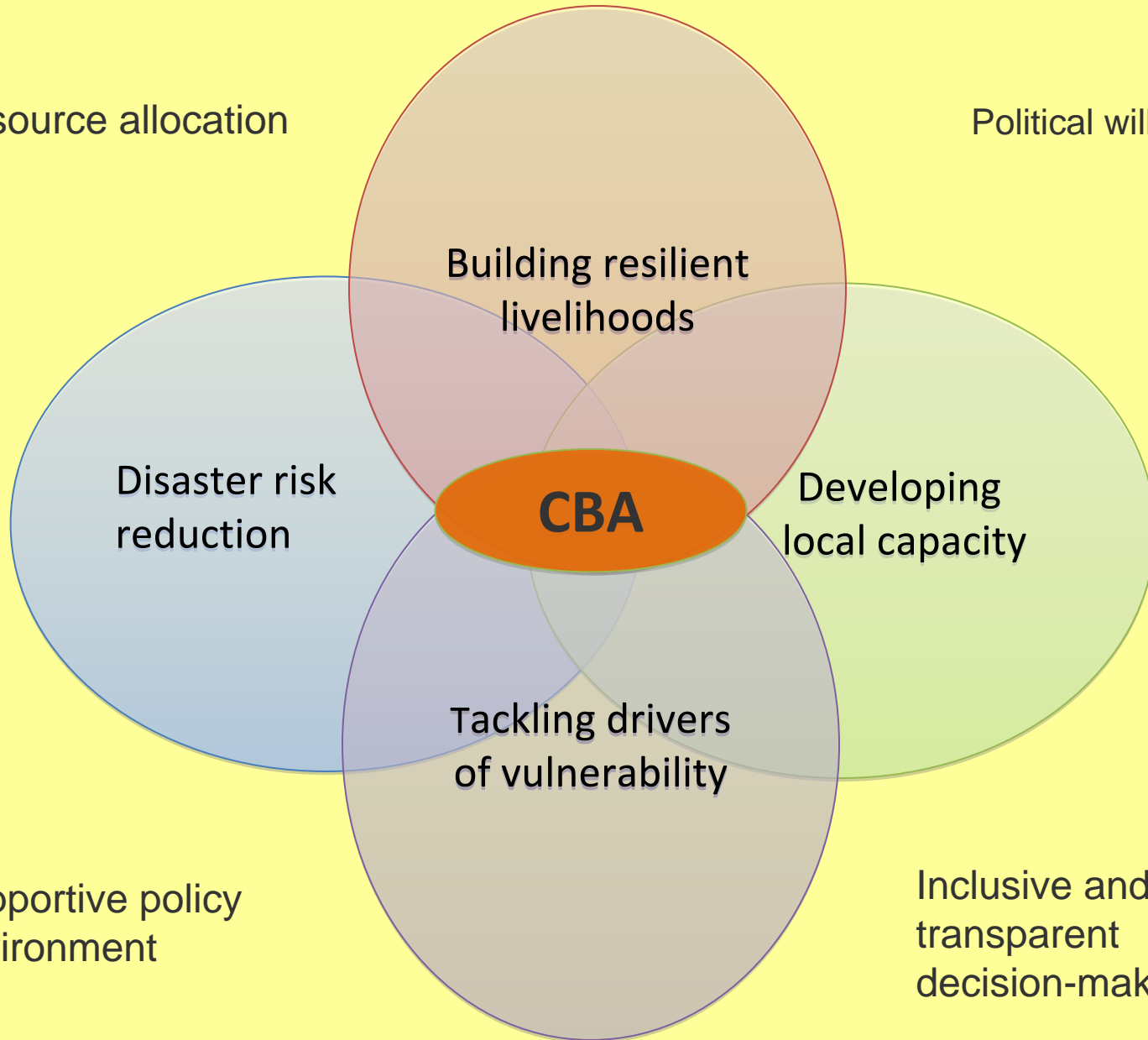
Developing
local capacity

CBA

Tackling drivers
of vulnerability

Supportive policy
environment

Inclusive and
transparent
decision-making



Building resilient livelihoods

- Climate-resilient agricultural practices
- Diversified livelihoods strategies
- People are managing risk by planning for and investing in the future
- People are using climate information for planning



Disaster risk reduction



- Secure shelter
- Protected reserves of food and agricultural inputs
- Key assets are protected
- Access to early warnings
- Mobility to escape danger

Developing local capacity

- Social and economic safety nets are available
- Access to financial services
- Access to seasonal forecasts and other climate information
- Knowledge and skills to employ adaptation strategies



Tackling drivers of vulnerability

- Households have control over critical livelihoods resources
- Women and other marginalized groups have equal rights and access to resources
- Collaboration and cooperation



Enabling Environment for CBA

- Institutions have capacity to analyze risks and plan for adaptation
- Functional early warning systems and response plans
- Local and national planning processes are participatory – range of stakeholders involved
- Women and other marginalized groups have a voice in planning and resource allocation
- Links between national and local policies

Problems with existing mechanisms

- At the local level, overlaps between adaptation and development are significant
- Focus on climate risks and country-level analysis misses social, economic and political dimensions of vulnerability
- Role of civil society and local institutions in facilitating adaptation is unclear
- Limited voice for the most vulnerable in decision-making at local, national, and international levels

- How could the approaches and principles discussed by the panelists be incorporated into the negotiations of the post-2012 agreement?
- How can we better collaborate to create the necessary enabling environment for community-based adaptation?