



# UNDP GLOBAL PROJECT

## Capacity development for policy makers: addressing climate change in key sectors

UNDP has launched a \$7 million project to strengthen the national capacity of developing countries to develop policy options for addressing climate change across different sectors and economic activities, which could serve as inputs to negotiating positions under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC).

The project is a strategic and targeted capacity development initiative that will run in parallel with the “Bali Road Map” – the UNFCCC negotiations on long-term co-operative action on climate change set to conclude by the end of 2009 in Copenhagen.

Up to 20 developing countries will be supported under the project, subject to funding. Currently, 10 countries are participating as pilots: **Algeria, Gambia, Niger, Namibia, Turkmenistan, Nepal, Bangladesh, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, and Paraguay.** Participation is based upon country demand and a desire by UNDP to achieve a regional balance.

### The challenges

There is an increased recognition that actions to address climate change are intimately linked to economic growth and sustainable development goals. At the last UNFCCC Conference of the Parties (COP) in Bali in December 2007, governments reaffirmed that economic and social development and poverty eradication were global priorities. They also stressed the need for positive incentives for action, enhanced technology, and increased financing and policy options to support developing countries in mitigating and adapting to climate change in the context of sustainable development.

Actions to reduce climate change impacts and promote lower-emission economies must cut across a variety of sectors, including energy, agriculture, health, water resources, and transport. It is therefore crucial to engage a variety of government stakeholders, such as ministries of finance, planning, energy, and health, as well as other relevant stakeholders, such as the private sector, NGOs, and civil society, in these discussions.

Additionally, the Bali Road Map has centred negotiations around four main building blocks – **mitigation, adaptation, technology and financing** – and established detailed steps to complete negotiations by the fifteenth COP in Copenhagen in December 2009.

In order to effectively participate in, and develop positions for, such a challenging and complex negotiation process, developing countries – in particular those with medium- and small-size economies – will be required to involve and increasingly co-ordinate various government decision-makers across key sectors at the national level, as well as other relevant stakeholders. This will require raising the awareness of these decision-makers about the key issues and elements of the Bali Road Map and strengthening their capacity to develop, implement, and evaluate policy options in the context of climate change and the international negotiations.

### PROJECT STRATEGY

The overall goals of the project are twofold:

sub-regional, regional and global levels.

1. To increase national capacity to co-ordinate Ministerial views, participate in the UNFCCC process, and negotiate positions within the timeframe of the Bali Action Plan; and

As a result of this project, both the technical understanding of key climate change issues and their economic and policy implications within the context of the Convention will be enhanced.

2. To assess investment and financial flows to address climate change for up to three key sectors and/or economic activities.

Countries undertake four main phases of work:  
1. Engage policy makers and identify key sectors in preparation for national workshop;  
2. National awareness-raising workshop, using materials developed under Outcome 1 (overleaf);  
3. Assessment of investment and financial flows, using a UNDP methodology (Outcome 2 overleaf);  
4. Concluding workshop to present assessment and identify policy options.

The project will support these goals by expanding the knowledge base on climate change issues and broadening access to this knowledge so that policymakers, parliamentarians, technical experts, and other key stakeholders can participate and share experiences at the national,



**UNDP is developing numerous capacity development resources in support of the project, ranging from materials on the Bali Action Plan to user guidelines for assessing investment and financial flows.**

## PROJECT OUTCOMES

### *Outcome 1: National awareness raised through capacity development programme*

Capacity development materials are being prepared on the four thematic building blocks of the Bali Road Map, and on land-use, land-use change and forestry. The materials will include Executive Summaries for Policymakers, background briefing documents, and workshop presentations. These materials will be made available in the six UN languages.

These “global” materials will be used for multi-Ministerial national awareness raising workshops in the participating countries. However, the workshops will also feature discussions on the key sectors that countries have identified and will assess under Outcome 2.

### *Outcome 2: Investment and financial flows to address climate change assessed and presented for up to three key sectors*

Each country will conduct an assessment of opportunities to expand and enhance investment and financial flows to address climate change in up to three key sectors/economic activities. UNDP will provide a methodological approach for undertaking the assessment and deliver training to national experts. Additional technical backstopping will be made available for the duration of the assessment. The assessments will be presented at a second round of national workshops in late 2009.

Some of the key sectors identified in the pilot countries for assessing investment and financial flows are: **energy (mitigation options), forestry (mitigation), agriculture (adaptation), health (adaptation), and water (adaptation).**

### *Outcome 3: Web-based knowledge platform launched and populated*

A web-based knowledge platform will be used to disseminate materials, best practices and lessons learned to national stakeholders. The site will be dynamic, to encourage participation, with the ability for users to upload information, and thematic forums where stakeholders can exchange views and experiences. The knowledge platform will have a dedicated manager to encourage uptake and use.

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## PARTNERS

The project has been launched with financial support from the governments of Norway and Finland and the United Nations Foundation. In-kind partnerships have also been formed with:

### *UNEP and UNFCCC Secretariat*

From project inception, UNDP has been working closely with the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) and UNFCCC Secretariat, which are implementing a complementary project, “*Preparatory Meetings for Negotiators from Developing Countries on the UNFCCC Bali Roadmap*”. Under the UNEP/UNFCCC project, Parties are provided regional and global forums for articulating and/or refining their national and, where possible, regional policy positions with regard to building blocks of the Bali Roadmap and particular agenda items of the UNFCCC. Both UNEP and UNFCCC have reviewed the capacity development materials being prepared.

### *UNDP/UNEP National Communications Support Programme*

Second National Communications (SNCs) can make a significant contribution to the project in terms of process (e.g. stakeholders and institutional arrangements) and inputs (e.g. results of studies and policy linkages). The project is working closely with the National Communications Support Programme (NCSP), funded by the Global Environment Facility, to ensure NCSP and project guidance is aligned and that project outputs can link to national SNC processes.

### *International Institute for Sustainable Development (IISD)*

IISD is widely recognised for delivering climate change information through the Climate-L list-serve, *Earth Negotiations Bulletin*, and its newly-launched Climate-L.org information portal. The project is partnering with IISD to develop the web-based project knowledge platform that will be hosted by IISD but managed by UNDP.

The UNDP Environment and Energy Group (EEG), which is managing the project, is exploring synergies internally with the Capacity Development Group, the Gender Team, and UNDP’s Regional Bureaux. UNDP is also engaging with other organisations, including the Stockholm Environment Institute-US, the UN Statistics Division, the GEF’s National Dialogue Initiative, the Institut de l’énergie et de l’environnement des pays francophones, and the International Strategy for Disaster Reduction.