

TEAM	ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES
<p>Global Team</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide knowledge management, global technical backstopping and implementation oversight to UNDP staff on the Climate Change Strategy. • Develop and monitor the implementation of results-based indicator and impact criteria and amend the implementation of the Strategy accordingly. • Provide coordination and oversight of fundraising and partnership development at global, regional and national levels, to implement the Strategy. • Update UNDP staff on progress with implementation of the Strategy. • Propose amendments to the strategy in light of evolving international developments.
<p>Regional Service Centers</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Respond to country demand and provide front line technical support to Country Offices for specialized advice (e.g. on how to access vertical climate change funds, technological solutions). • Coordinate implementation of the Strategy at the regional level, including integration with regional UNDP programmes related to climate change. • Ensure coherence of regional climate change activities with global and national priorities.
<p>Regional Bureaux</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regional Bureaux will be responsible for setting priorities and scaling up action on climate change in their regions, in full cooperation with ongoing activities and in response to country needs. • Initiate and provide coordination and oversight of fundraising and partnership development at regional and national level, to implement the Strategy. Propose amendments to the Strategy in light of lessons learnt at the regional and national levels.
<p>Country Office Team</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordinate the implementation of the Strategy at the national level. • Represent/ lead UNDP in high level discussions with the government and development partners. • Promote and facilitate the incorporation of climate change considerations in relevant sectors of the economy and ultimately in the national development strategy and/or PRSP of the country. • Ensure coordination with national activities supported by other development partners, and with UNDP's regional and global activities to ensure maximum impact of efforts. • Initiate and provide coordination and oversight of fundraising and partnership development at national level, to implement the Strategy.



For Further Information:
 Veerle Vandeweerd, Director UNDP Environment and Energy Group
 304 East 45th Street, FF 982
 New York, NY 10017
 Email: veerle.vandeweerd@undp.org
 Phone: +1 (212) 906 5020



CLIMATE CHANGE *at* **UNDP**: Scaling Up to Meet the Challenge



UNDP ENVIRONMENT & ENERGY GROUP



Climate Change: What is at stake?

Climate change is a critical global issue. Without action, climate change could negate decades of development progress and undermine efforts to reach the MDGs. Both UNDP's 2007/2008 Human Development Report and the Fourth Assessment of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) highlight the importance of urgent decisive action – not just for the future of the planet but for the 2.6 billion of the world's poor – whose daily life is already impacted by climate change.

As the UN's global development network, UNDP recognizes that climate change calls for a new development paradigm – a paradigm that mainstreams climate change into development planning at all levels, links development policies with the financing of solutions and helps countries move towards more less carbon intensive, yet sustainable economies.

UNDP has corporately adopted its own Climate Change Strategy – "Climate Change at UNDP: Scaling Up to Meet the Challenge". The Strategy builds upon UNDP's extensive experience and expertise in both the mitigation and adaptation aspects of the climate change challenge. UNDP has been an active player on the climate change scene since the early 1990s and as one of the three GEF Implementing Agencies has mobilized approximately \$2 billion to fund greater energy access/efficiency projects in over 100 countries, supporting these countries prepare national climate change vulnerability statements and national communications as part of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC). Adopted corporately in 2008, the strategy presents a framework for UNDP's ongoing work, in close collaboration with UN agencies and other partners, to support the efforts of developing countries for scaling up mitigation and adaptation actions to address the climate change challenge and to achieve the MDGs.

UNDP's new Climate Change Strategy – has six aims:

- Build country level capacity to address climate change by providing a set of integrated support services to:
 - assess climate change impacts and realistic response strategies;
 - develop and implement policies, regulatory/market-based instruments and institutional change; and
 - access additional resources to finance solutions and make sound investment decisions.
- Complement policy change and capacity development efforts at the national level. By facilitating action at the provincial, municipal and community levels.
- Address both mitigation and adaptation, recognizing that the window of opportunity to help countries to adapt to climate change is as narrow as that for mitigation if we are to reach the MDGs.
- Diversify the funding sources that countries can access and enable them to effectively combine and sequence these different financing sources;
- Promote public-private partnerships at all administrative levels.
- Mainstream climate change into all core development areas, including energy, agriculture, health, water resources and infrastructure, emphasizing that climate change is not only an environmental issue, but a core developmental concern.

New strategic priorities to reach these aims

The Strategy elaborates on new strategic priorities that will guide the organization towards achieving the six aims above. They are as follows:

1. Support the design of integrated adaptation and mitigation policies, strategies and quantified action plans that promote long-term sustainability and poverty reduction at all levels:
 - National assessments and reports on climate change;
 - Enhanced capacity of national decision makers to assess the policy implications of the Bali Road Map and actively contribute to the design of the international regime to address climate change;
 - In-depth economic analyses of climate change;
 - Develop capacity to design integrated climate change strategies and plans; and

- Knowledge management platform and products to enable countries to share experience at the global, regional, and sub-regional basis.
2. Promote early adaptation actions and long-term adaptive capacity of developing countries in a sustainable manner:
 - Supporting the development of national climate change platforms and networks to collect and disseminate information on climate change impacts and adaptation options;
 - Enhancing the capacity of developing countries to design and implement policies to integrate adaptation into domestic plans, budgetary and fiscal policies, investments and practices;
 - Helping countries identify and prioritize with all stakeholders short-term, “no regrets” adaptation responses to reduce adverse impacts on existing livelihoods, such as revised spatial and land use plans, use of drought-tolerant crops, enhanced emergency preparedness; and
 - Helping countries mobilize additional sources of funding for implementing adaptation responses.
 3. Attract and drive direct private and public investment towards lower carbon technologies and land use practices that promote long term sustainability and poverty reduction:
 - Creating effective public policies and markets to attract and drive direct investment towards lower carbon technologies and sustainable land use practices.
 - Assisting countries in developing and implementing investment pipelines and frameworks of action to promote technology development, transfer, and dissemination.
 - Assisting countries in establishing a dedicated institutional and regulatory infrastructure to access carbon finance
 - Providing project management services to individual carbon investors in emerging markets.
 - Piloting national REDD approaches in support of REDD emissions reduction schemes, and test a number of alternative payment structures and benefit transfer mechanisms at various in-country levels.
 - Piloting appropriate technological/non-technological solutions and innovative public/community finance instruments to promote greater off-grid access to energy for rural communities.

4. Integrate climate change into UN development assistance at the national, regional and global levels to effectively and efficiently service country needs in addressing the challenge of climate change:
 - Promoting the development perspective of climate change at national, regional and global levels.
 - Designing “Service Delivery Platforms” to facilitate access to climate change information and services by UNDP’s Regional Service Centres and Country Offices and national partners.
 - Continued development of the capacity of UNDP and UN Country Teams.
 - Developing the capacity to screen and reorient UN development assistance to maximize opportunities for addressing climate change and minimizing attendant risks.

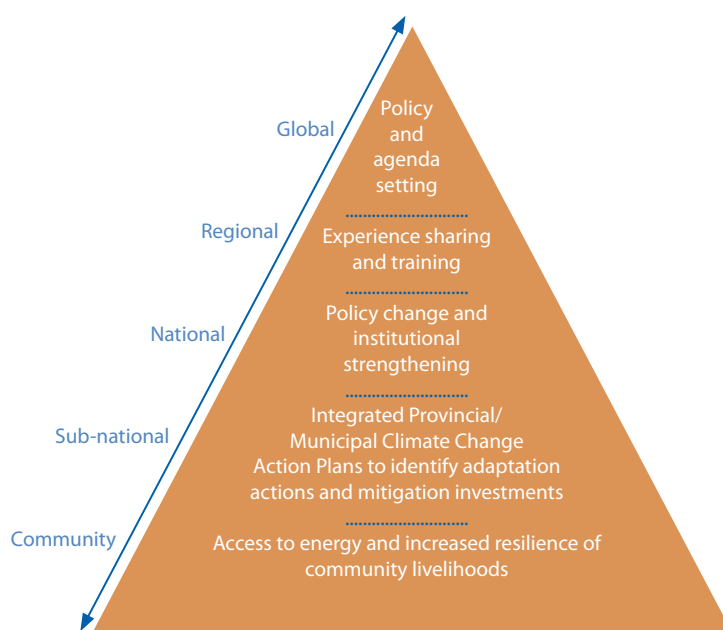


FIGURE 1: OPERATIONALIZING THE STRATEGY

Internal Commitment and Resources

Clear roles and responsibilities across UNDP will be essential so that staff understand how this may affect their work. Making this Strategy a success will require drawing on the knowledge, innovation and commitment of UNDP staff at all levels in all regions around the world.