Risks and resilience: Climate Change Adaptation Programs for Natural Protected Areas in Mexico





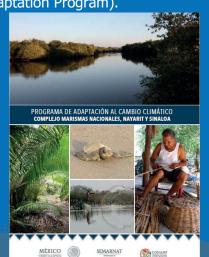
Al servicio de las personas y las naciones



Programa de Apoyo a la Reducción de Riesgos de Desastres en México.

CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION PROGRAMS FOR NATURAL PROTECTED AREAS

Mexico's Natural Resources and Environmental Secretary (SEMAR-NAT) works through the National Commission of Natural Protected Areas (CONANP) since 2011 to develop a risk and vulnerability reduction tool named PACC (Climate Change Adaptation Program).



BACKGROUND

Climate change represents an important threat to biodiversity, human establishments and the means of life that depend directly of the ecosystem services it provides. Climate change is expected to influence on disaster risks in two different ways, through an increasing intensity and frequency on climate threats and by increasing the cities and rural communities' vulnerabilities caused by ecosystem damage and limited access to basic natural resources.

Strategic development areas such as agriculture, tourism, the fishing industry, infrastructure, economy and habitat conservation, will suffer from high investment damage and loss, as they lack the ability to adapt.

"Natural Protected Areas (ANP FOR ACRONYM IN SPANISH) safeguard valuable ecosystems, and by doing so, they help the reduction of vulnerabilities and risks related to climate change and lower CO2 emissions."

FRAMES FOR ACTION

9 PACCs are being developed by 17 ANPs under the project "Strengthening resilience and effective management in ANPs to protect biodiversity threatened by Climate Change" which is co-financed by the Global Environment Facility (GEF), the CONANP, the United Nations Development Programme as implementing agency and with the support of in coordination with Disaster Risk Management Programme in Mexico (PMR for acronym in SPANISH). This new PACC generation adds the Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) approach and an integrated view of landscape management.

















STRATEGIES

The next strategies were set to mainstream the DRR approach by the PACCs in ANPs throughout the first year of implementation:

- Analysis of the PACCs in ANP's, to incorporate and equate the DRR and adaptation approaches.
- Strengthen DRR capacities on CONANP's personnel, management teams, and strategic partners, within the PACCs making process.
- Designing and trying-out a DRR tool kit that includes risk analysis and mapping, DRR plans, safe investments on preservation projects and good praxis.
- Analytic criteria, risk reduction and low vulnerability measurements are suggested to be added on the investment projects' regulation for the environmental sectors.



KEY FINDINGS AND LESSONS LEARNED

- One must simultaneously apply both ACC and DRR approaches, as they are complementary for one another.
- Promoters must be able to include as many actors as possible and hold dialogue spaces embracing all of them to bias in territory law enforcement.
- The tool kit effectiveness depends on the engagement showed by ANPs' institutions and management teams with the project, its follow-up and further analysis is carried out by CONANPS's main work frames.
- Local communities are the main allies. They identify risks and vulnerabilities in strategic areas and they keep up with and carry out adapting measurements.



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