

Climate Change Adaptation in Climate Change Negotiations

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Outline

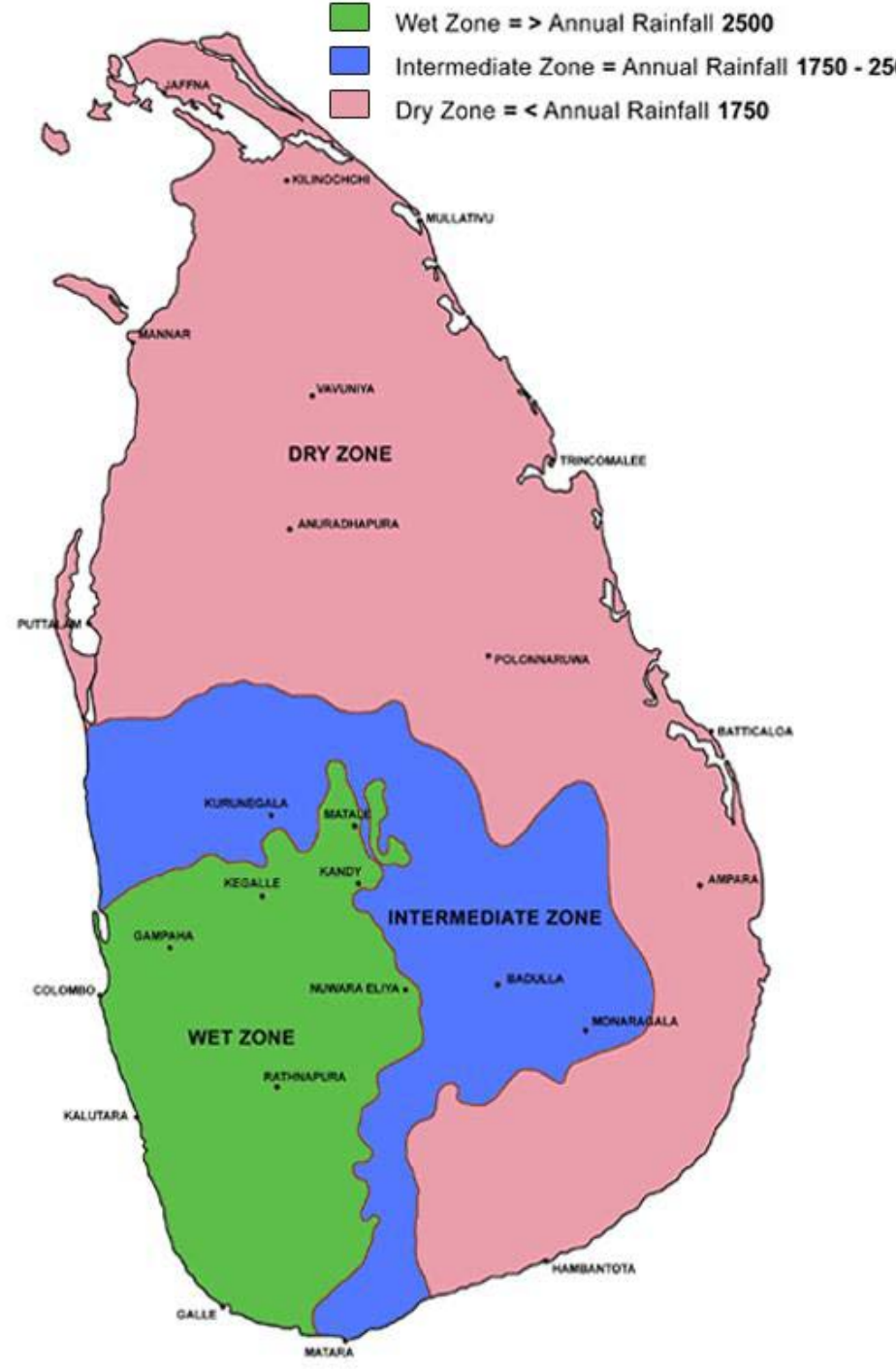
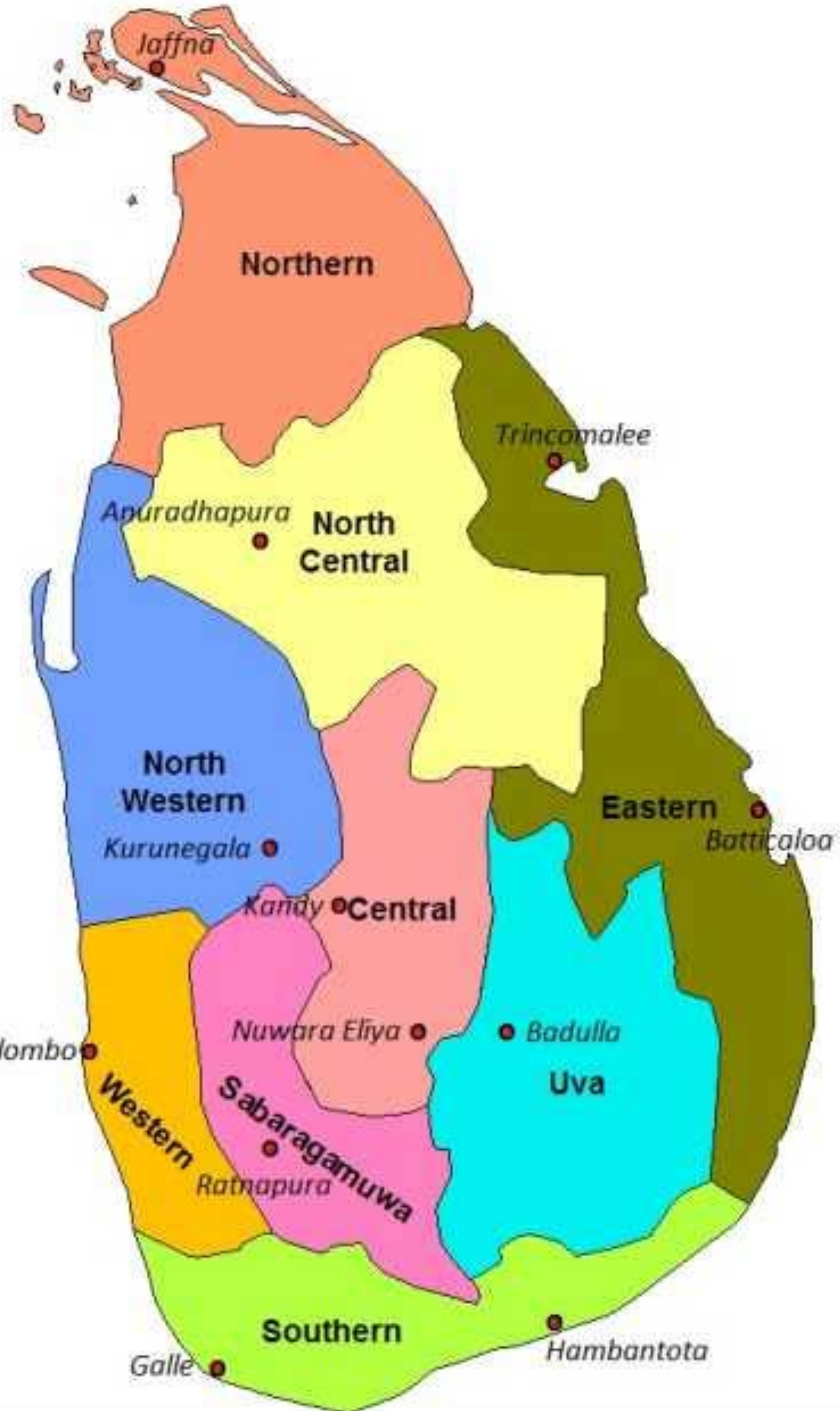
- Background in Sri Lanka
- Adaptation Requirements
- Governance structures
- NAP Process and Institutional mechanism
- Current aspects and challenges

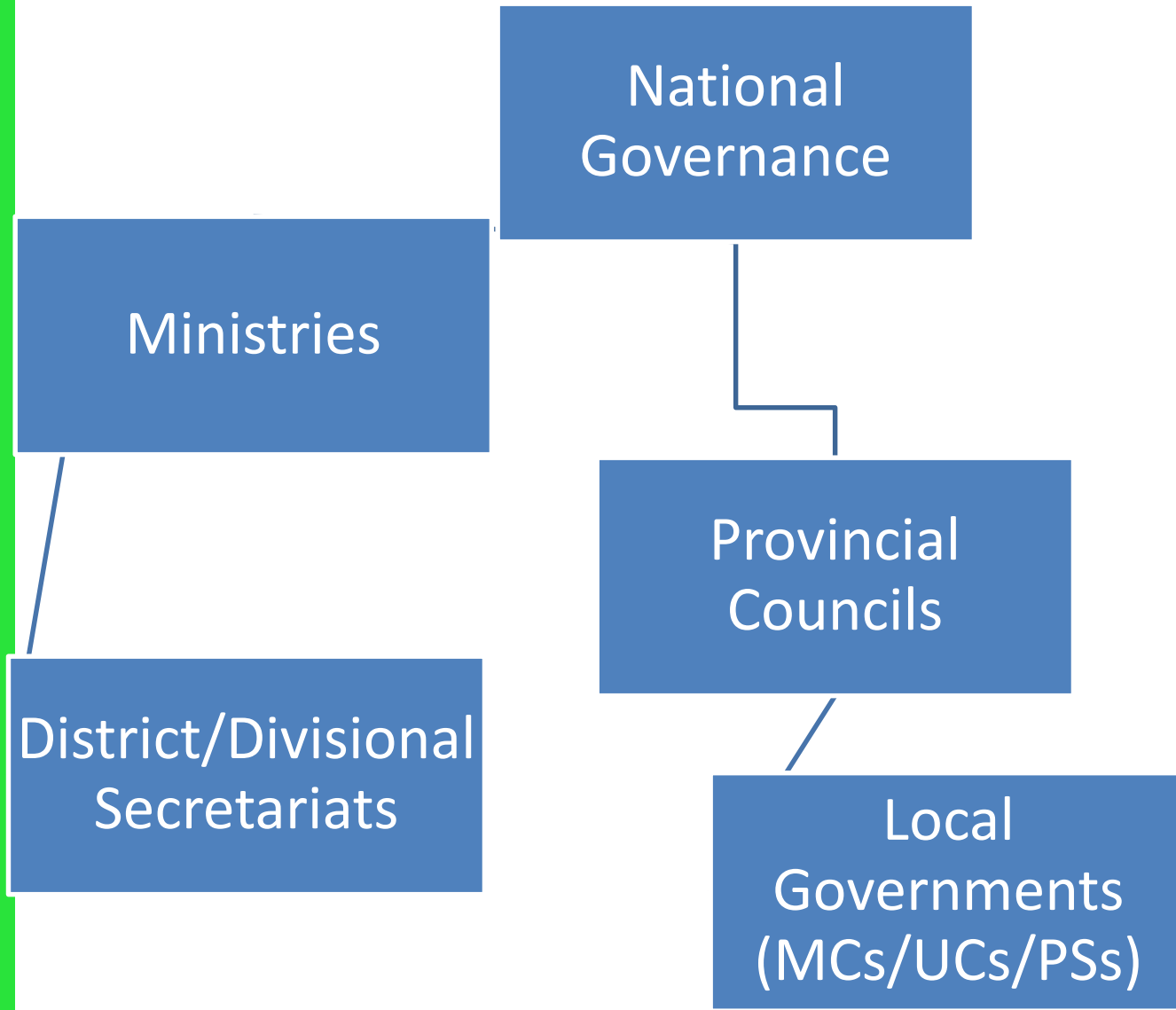
Sri Lanka

- Population - 22.1 mil
- Executive Presidency
- Parliament
- 3 Tire Governance – National, Provincial, Local
- Provincial Devolution – Concurrent List
(Agriculture, Water, Environment, Energy, etc.)
- Central Government – Divisional/District Secretariats

Southern Asia











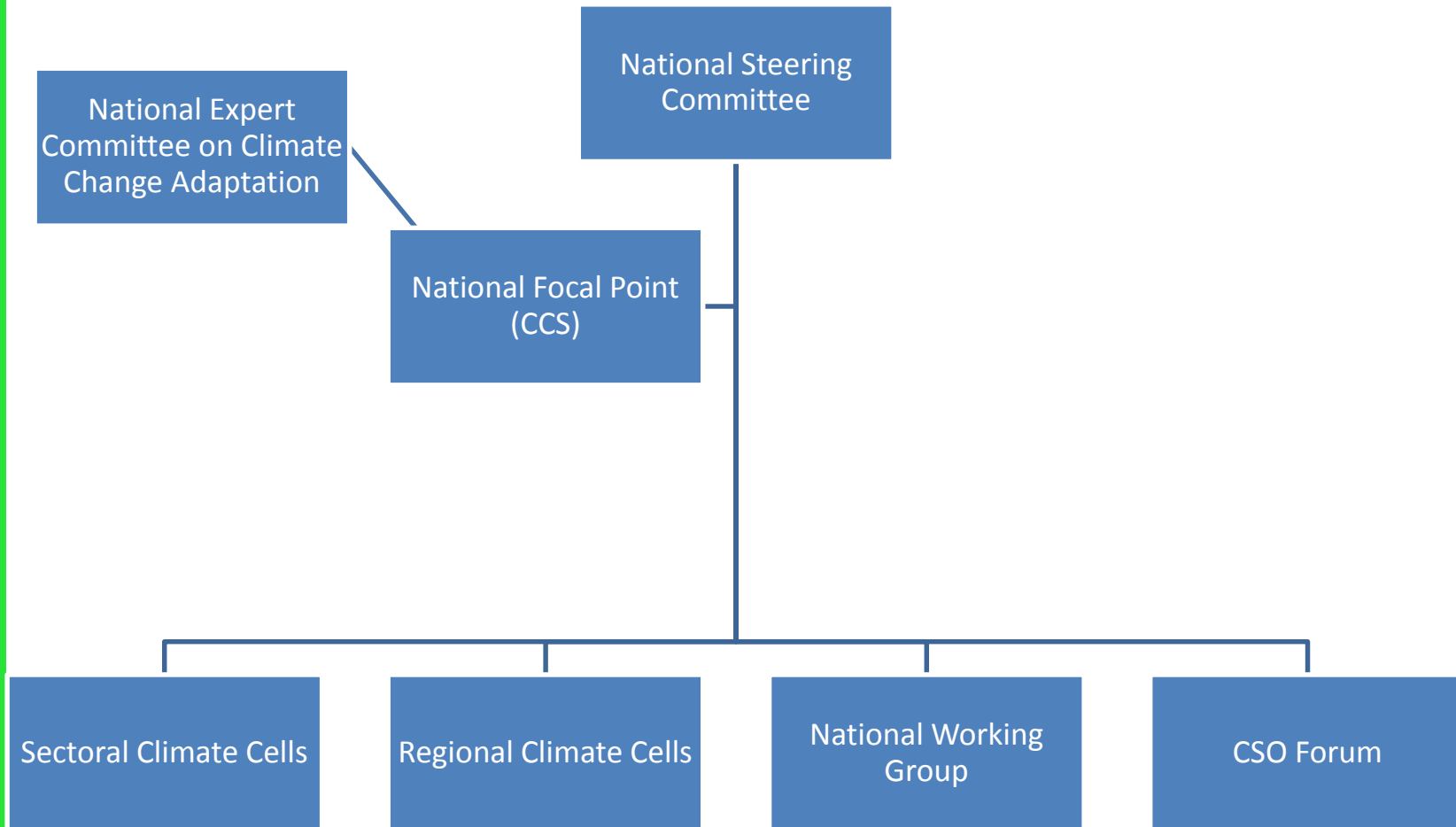
Climate Change Adaptation

- New challenge – focus after 30 years of conflict
- Overlapping responsibilities across the governance tiers
- NAP – opportunity for an “Appropriate Institutional & Coordination Mechanism”
- “A Structure” is proposed

NAP Rolling Out

- NAP – National Level Initiative, Overarching for sub-national level plans
- Integrated Complex Matrix
- Objective – Mainstreaming Climate Change into existing institutional mechanism
- Support with coordination mechanisms

Proposed Structure – Rolling Out



National Working Group

- Inter-Ministerial Committee
- Expert Committee representation
- Interlinks among national plans – Eg: NPP, *Haritha Lanka*, CCMP, SDGs, etc.

Regional Cells

- Provincial Council Level
- Representation of Central and Provincial Channels
- District/Divisional Secretariats & Local Governments
- Local CSO representation

National CSO Forum

- Coordination among Civil Society Organizations
- Active engagement in CC

Positives

- Contribute to integration and mainstreaming CC
- Impressive learning curve
- Bring synergies of administrative and technical expertise

Challenges

- Managing Administrative & Ecological boundaries
- Authority Level
- Appropriate communication Channels
- Capabilities and Capacities

Thank You

