

Session3 :
**Local-level good practices in Adaptation
planning mainstreaming and
implementation**

Dr.Monthip Sriratana
National Research Council of Thailand

Participants

Chair:

Dr. Monthip Sriratana Tabucanon,
Director, National Research Council of Thailand (NRCT)

Presentations :

- Ms. Janis Claire Canta,
City Planning Officer, City of Tacloban, Philippines.
- Mr. Irman,
Head of Regional Development Planning of North Sumatra Province/ Bappeda
North Sumatra, Indonesia
- Ms. Tserenbataa Tuya,
Freelance consultant on Climate Change and Biodiversity conservation (Former
National Project Coordinator of UNDP Mongolia)
- Ms. Maria Amor A. Salandanan,
Supervising Environmental Mgt. Sp., City Government of Santa Rosa,
Philippines

Background

- Climate change is widely recognized as a global phenomenon, however its impacts are felt locally.
- The impact of climate change cannot be neglected as its effects hinder the achievement of development goals around the world.
- According to the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) 2012, climate change, and its associated climate extremes and disasters, have increased uncertainty in the livelihoods of people in the least developed countries.
- Therefore, the urgency of mainstreaming climate change adaptation activities to local development plans and policies is increasingly important.

Mainstreaming Climate Change Adaptation

- To mainstream climate change adaptation into local development programmes, one needs to understand its importance firstly and then secondly understand exactly how it can be incorporated into local development plans.
- This can be done through integrating climate change adaptation actions/plans/strategy into policymaking, budgeting, implementation and monitoring processes at national and sub national levels.

Mainstreaming Climate Change Adaptation

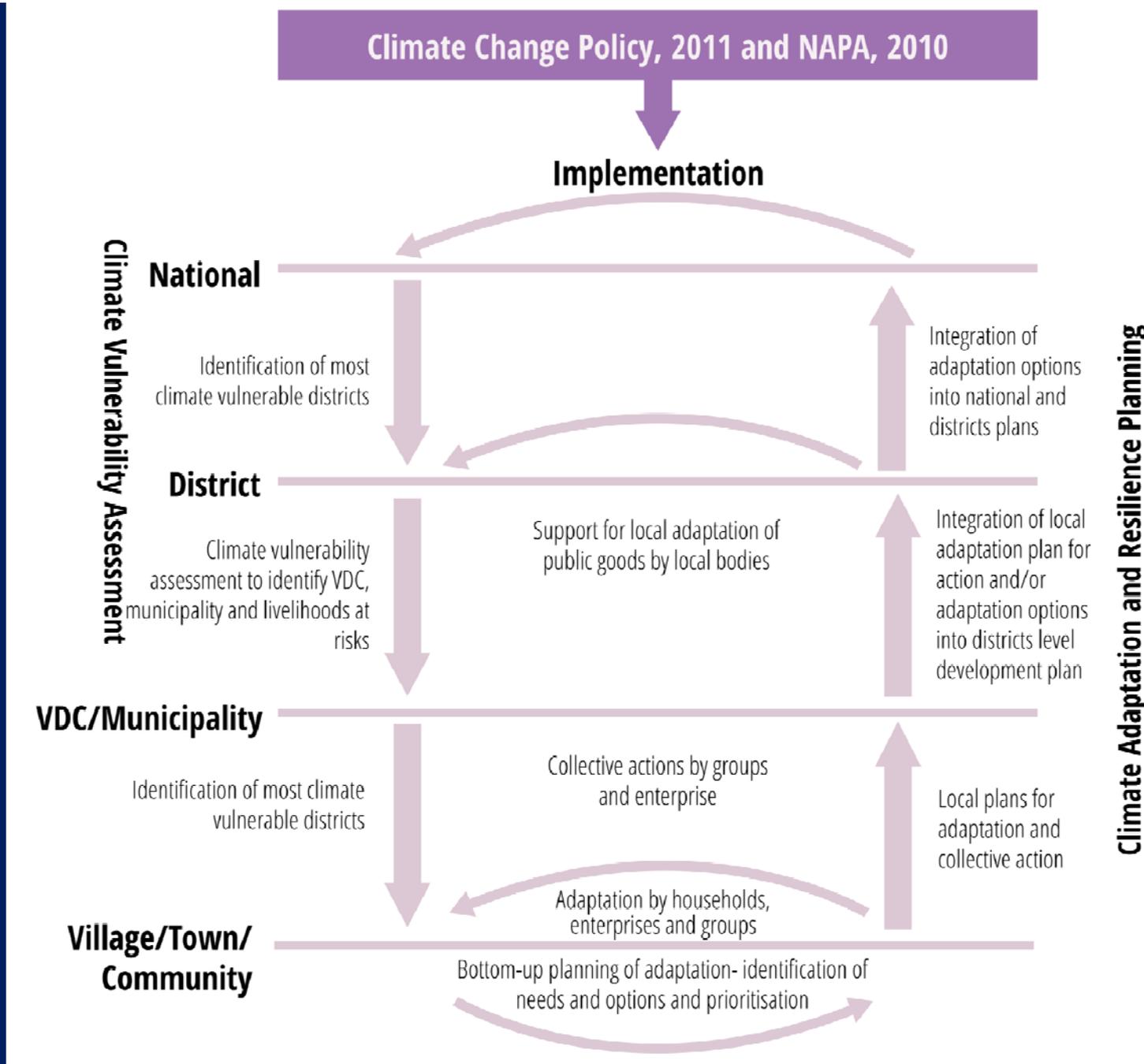


- Increasingly, it has been realized that climate change adaptation needs to be supported by an integrated, cross-cutting policy approach.
- Mainstreaming has been seen as a more sustainable, effective and efficient use of resources than designing and managing climate policies separately from ongoing development activities.
- Mainstreaming climate change responses in different level of planning should be prioritized among key stakeholders and should entail working with a range of both governmental and non-governmental actors.

National Initiatives for Mainstreaming Climate Change Adaptation



- Greater and more sustainable development for all is the key outcome of mainstreaming climate change adaptation as mentioned in the climate change policy.
- The Local Adaptation Plans for Actions (LAPA) national framework envisages a pivotal role for local governments in the planning and implementation of climate change adaptation activities.
- LAPA also helps to provide adaptation services adhering to NAPA priorities.



National Framework for Integrating Climate Change Adaptation and Resilience

Ways Forward

- Though inspiring, mainstreaming climate change into local development plans has a long way to go due to the limited knowledge of stakeholders on climate change and development at local level.
- It is crucial to mainstream the local adaptation plans into local development plans through identified operational structures of LAPA.
- It is also important to develop further clarity on their implementation role in line with climate change policy.

Ways Forward

- As LAPAs are in their early stages of implementation, it is too early to analyze their true impact.
- However, from the present understanding, one can state that the best ways for effective and efficient mainstreaming of climate change adaptation into local level development planning are:
 - generating climate change database,
 - creating appropriate institutional mechanism,
 - developing enabling policy environment,
 - enhance coordination mechanisms,
 - engaging stakeholders at all levels of project cycle and
 - increasing willingness of policy makers and donors to provide necessary support.

THANK YOU