UN Environment Programme
Climate Change MTS and Programme of Work

Contribution of Asia and the Pacific Office

Mozaharul Alam
Regional Coordinator, Climate Change Sub-programme
UN Environment Programme (UNEP)
Asia and the Pacific Office
Bangkok, Thailand
Objective:
Countries increasingly make the transition to low-emission economic development, and enhance their adaptation and resilience to climate change.

Core SDGs:
- Affordable and Clean Energy
- Climate Action
- Life on Land

Additional SDGs:
- No Poverty
- Zero Hunger
- Good Health and Well-being
- Quality Education
- Gender Equality
- Peace and Justice
- Partnerships for the Goals
UN Environment Programme’s Climate Change Sub-programme
2018 - 2021

Overall Objective: Countries increasingly make the transition to low-emission economic development, and enhance their adaptation and resilience to climate change

Adaptation & Resilience

- **EA (a) Countries increasingly advance their national adaptation plans which integrate ecosystem-based adaptation**

Mitigation & Clean Energy

- **EA (b) Countries increasingly adopt and/or implement low greenhouse gas emission development strategies and invest in clean technologies**

Reduced Emissions from Deforestation & Forest Degradation

- **EA (c) Countries increasingly adopt and implement forest-friendly policies and measures that deliver quantifiable emissions reductions as well as social and environmental benefits**

I. **Increase** - number of countries with institutional arrangements in place to coordinate NAPs.

II. **Increase** - number of countries have technical capacity to integrate ecosystem-based management into NAPs.

III. **Increase** - number of countries are ready to access or that have accessed adaptation finance to implement adaptation plans.

I. **Increase** - number of countries make progress in adopting and/or implementing low greenhouse gas emission development plans, strategies and/or policies.

II. **Increase** - climate finance invested by countries or institutions for clean energy, energy efficiency and/or amount of decarbonized assets.

I. **Increase** - number of countries secured finance, including performance-based finance, for the implementation of REDD-plus policies and measures.

II. **Increase** - number of countries demonstrate quantifiable social and environmental (non-carbon) benefits generated through the implementation of policies and measures.
Adaptation & Resilience

2022-25 Countries institutionalize the National Adaptation Planning (NAP) process which integrates EBA, monitors and reports on progress

2026-29 Countries institutionalize the National Adaptation Planning (NAP) process which integrates EBA, monitors and reports on progress

2030 Reduced vulnerability to adverse climate change impacts and maintained climate-resilient development trajectories

Key deliverables
1. Tools, methods, science and knowledge networks to advance NAP process which integrates EbA are available
2. EbA is piloted and integrated into National Development Plans
3. Financing for NAPs and EbA and readiness is available
4. UNFCCC planning and reporting
5. Outreach and communication

2018-21 Countries increasingly advance the near and long-term national adaptation plans (NAPs), which integrate Ecosystem-based Adaptation (EbA)
Mitigation & Clean Energy

2018-21 Countries increasingly adopt and/or implement low emission development plans and invest in clean technology.

2022-25 Countries institutionalize economy-wide investment in lower emission technologies, including for energy efficiency and renewable energy.

2026-29 Countries invest X % of GDP in low-emission technologies, including in renewable energy and energy efficiency.

2030 Reduced emissions consistent with a 1.5/20C stabilization pathway.

Key deliverables:
1. Tools, science and knowledge networks approaches to develop low emission policies and plans are available.
2. Renewable energy, energy efficiency and short-lived climate pollutant initiatives are implemented.
3. Financing for mitigation and readiness is available.
4. Outreach and communication.
Reduced Emissions from Deforestation & Forest Degradation (REDD+)

2018-21 Countries increasingly adopt and implement Policies and Measures (PAM's) that achieve quantifiable carbon and social and environmental benefits.

2022-25 Countries achieve sustainable forest management through REDD+ policy approaches, positive incentives, including through results based payments.

2026-29 Countries reduce deforestation and forest degradation and enhance the conservation of forests.

2030 Impact Reduced forest emissions and enhanced forest carbon stocks contributing to national sustainable development.

Key deliverables
1. Tools and approached for REDD plus planning and development are available
2. National REDD plus strategies are implemented
3. Results based finance is accessed through policies and measures implemented
4. Outreach and communication
**Adaptation & Resilience**

I. **Increase** - number of countries with institutional arrangements in place to coordinate NAPs.

II. **Increase** - number of countries have technical capacity to integrate ecosystem-based management into NAPs.

III. **Increase** - number of countries are ready to access or that have accessed adaptation finance to implement adaptation plans.

- **Asia Pacific Adaptation Network (APAN)**
- **Myanmar Climate Change Alliance (MCCA2)**
  - Building Climate Resilience of Urban Systems through Ecosystem-based Adaptation (EbA) in the Asia-Pacific Region
  - GCF Readiness: Capacity Building of National Designated Authority (NDA)
  - GCF National Adaptation Plan (NAP)

- **Myanmar Climate Change Alliance (MCCA2)**
  - Building Climate Resilience of Urban Systems through Ecosystem-based Adaptation (EbA) in the Asia-Pacific Region
  - Support to Advance National Adaptation Plans for LDCs (LDC-NAPs)
  - Support Non-LDCs to Advance National Adaptation Plans (Non LDCs-NAPs)
  - Building Capacity for LDCs to Participate Effectively in Intergovernmental Climate Change Processes
  - GEF-LDCF and GCF portfolio of projects piloting EbA interventions

- **Support to Advance National Adaptation Plans for LDCs (LDC-NAPs)**

- **Support Non-LDCs to Advance National Adaptation Plans (Non LDCs-NAPs)**

- **Building Capacity for LDCs to Participate Effectively in Intergovernmental Climate Change Processes**

- **GEF-LDCF and GCF portfolio of projects piloting EbA interventions**

Technical support provided to countries to develop tools, methods, scientific evidence, knowledge networks and promote South-South cooperation to advance near-term and long-term national adaptation plans that integrate ecosystem-based adaptation

Support provided to countries to access adaptation finance and strengthen readiness for deploying adaptation finance

Technical support provided to countries to address Framework Convention on Climate Change commitments, implementation, negotiations and reporting

Tools, methods, science and knowledge networks to advance NAP process which integrates EbA are available

EbA is piloted and integrated into National Development Plans

Financing for NAPs and EbA and readiness is available

UNFCCC planning and reporting
Support provided to a coalition of countries and partners to foster increased awareness, knowledge and mitigation actions on short-lived climate pollutants

Technical support provided to countries to develop tools, plans and policies for low-emission development

Technical support provided to countries to implement and scale up renewable energy and energy efficiency projects

Readiness of countries and institutions to access or mobilize climate finance strengthened through support to make projects bankable and replicable

Support provided to a coalition of countries and partners to foster increased awareness, knowledge and mitigation actions on short-lived climate pollutants

• Climate and Clean Air Coalition to Reduce Short-Lived Climate Pollutants ("the Coalition")
• Global District Energy in Cities Initiative
• Climate Technology Centre and Network (CTCN)
• Pilot Asia-Pacific Climate Technology Network and Finance Center (CTNFC)
• Strengthening Human Rights and Gender Equality through Climate Change Action and Disaster Risk Reduction (EmPower)

Technical support provided to countries through the Climate Technology Centre and Network established under the Framework Convention on Climate Change

Tools, science and knowledge networks approaches to develop low emission policies and plans are available

Renewable energy, energy efficiency and short-lived climate pollutant initiatives are implemented

Financing for mitigation and readiness is available

Increase - number of countries make progress in adopting and/or implementing low greenhouse gas emission development plans, strategies and/or policies.

Increase - climate finance invested by countries or institutions for clean energy, energy efficiency and/or amount of decarbonized assets

• Global District Energy in Cities Initiative
• Climate Technology Centre and Network (CTCN)
• Pilot Asia-Pacific Climate Technology Network and Finance Center (CTNFC)
• Strengthening Human Rights and Gender Equality through Climate Change Action and Disaster Risk Reduction (EmPower)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Donor</th>
<th>Project</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Ministry of the Environment, Japan         | Asia Pacific Adaptation Network (APAN)  
  Contribution: approximately US$ 200,000 per year                        |
| European Union (Global Climate Change Alliance, GCCA+) | Myanmar Climate Change Alliance (MCCA1 and MCCA2)  
  Contribution: Euro 4.0 million (MCCA1); Euro 7.4 million MCCA2        |
| SIDA                                       | Strengthening Human Rights and Gender Equality through Climate Change Action and Disaster Risk Reduction (EmPower)  
  Contribution: US$ 9.4 million (UNEP part is US$ 3.8 million)          |
| Government of Korea                        | Development of GCF Project Proposal for Vanuatu  
  Contribution: US$ 80,000                                               |
|                                            | KOICA Climate Readiness Support  
  Contribution: US$ 10 million                                             |
### Global Environment Facility (GEF) Project Portfolio

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Scoping ideas (PIF)</th>
<th>Developing Full Project (PPG)</th>
<th>Execution of Project</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Task Management</strong></td>
<td><strong>Project Management</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scoping ideas (PIF)</td>
<td>Developing Full Project (PPG)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Execution of Project</strong></td>
<td><strong>Project Management</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A blended project is to be developed with Biodiversity unit (Max)</td>
<td>Catalysing ecosystem restoration for climate resilient natural capital and rural livelihoods in degraded forests and rangelands of Nepal.</td>
<td>Building Climate Resilience of Urban Systems through Ecosystem-based Adaptation (EbA) in the Asia-Pacific Region – Bhutan, Cambodia, Lao PDR, Myanmar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ecosystem-based approaches to Adaptation (EbA) in the drought-prone Barind Tract and Haor wetland Area – Bangladesh</td>
<td>Support to Advance National Adaptation Plans for LDCs (LDC-NAPs) – global</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adapting Community Forestry landscapes and associated community livelihoods to a changing climate, in particular an increase in the frequency and intensity of extreme weather events – Myanmar</td>
<td>Building Capacity for LDCs to Participate Effectively in Intergovernmental Climate Change Processes – global</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urban Ecosystem-based Adaptation for climate-resilient development in the Kathmandu Valley, Nepal</td>
<td>Support Non-LDCs to Advance National Adaptation Plans (Non LDCs-NAPs) – global</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mekong EbA South: Enhancing Climate Resilience in the Greater Mekong Sub-region through Ecosystem-based Adaptation in the Context of South-South Cooperation – Thailand, Vietnam</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Building the Capacity of the Government to Advance the National Adaptation Planning Process – Lao PDR</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Approximately US$ 30 million</td>
<td>Approximately US$ 12.5 million</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Global Environment Facility (GEF) Project Portfolio

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Scoping ideas (PIF) Developing Full Project (PPG)</th>
<th>Execution of Project</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Task Management</strong></td>
<td><strong>Project Management</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 Countries – Capacity Building Initiative for Transparency (CBIT)</td>
<td>17 Countries - National Communication; 9 Countries - Biennial Update Report (BUR)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Maldives</strong> - Energy Efficient Transport Vehicles</td>
<td>Maldives - Strengthening Low Carbon Energy Island Strategies (Building Sector) – Maldives</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Pakistan - Delivering the Transition to Energy Efficient Lighting in Residential, Commercial, Industrial, and Outdoor Sectors</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Green Climate Fund (GCF) Project Portfolio

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NDA Readiness</th>
<th>NAP Readiness</th>
<th>Project Concept and PPF Application</th>
<th>Concept and Full Proposal</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Maldives (NDA Capacity Building) Myanmar (NDA Capacity Building) Malaysia (accessing REDD+ result-based payments)</td>
<td>Nepal*, Pakistan, Mongolia Myanmar, Vanuatu, Maldives Malaysia</td>
<td>Vietnam, Myanmar, Maldives, Cambodia, Indonesia</td>
<td>Vanuatu – under development</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Tonga, Mongolia, Myanmar, Bhutan, Thailand</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>Pacific Energy Efficiency Regional Projects</td>
<td>GCF Laos project: “Building resilience of urban populations with ecosystem-based solutions in Lao PDR” with a GCF budget of million 10 USD Approved Nov 2019</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Launch of Myanmar Climate Change Policy
5 June 2019

(b) Healthy ecosystems

i. Ensure that actions undertaken under Myanmar’s national policies on environment, land use and forestry, including Myanmar’s National Environmental Policy integrate climate change adaptation and mitigation considerations and are complementary to and/or support actions under this Policy;

ii. Promote sustainable natural resource management, preserve, conserve, and rehabilitate biodiversity and natural ecosystems in order to ensure the provision of ecosystem services, recognising their contribution to climate change adaptation and mitigation, the co-benefits they generate to the people and Myanmar’s high dependence on the quality and availability of ecosystem services;

iii. Adopt environmentally sound technologies and good management practices, including ecosystem-based adaptation interventions, to improve and maintain the health and resilience of all ecosystems, including forest, water, land, coastal ecosystems and air quality in the face of future climate change impacts;
Thank You