



Climate Adaptation & Mitigation Program for Central Asia (CAMP4CA)

Building Regional Resilience

Concept Outline

CIF Knowledge Bazaar

June 23, 2014



Presentation Outline

1. Context – why CA and why Regional?
2. Country and Regional Priorities
3. Regional Program Outline
4. Expected Outcomes
5. Potential Structure
6. Financing Options and Budget
7. Next steps



I. Context



Climate Change as a Common Challenge to the Five Central Asian Countries

CA already vulnerable to a changing climate

- **Melting glaciers** (up to 20-30% over last 50 years)
- **Droughts and floods** intensify, w/ significant human suffering and economic damages (up to 1.3% GDP pa)
- **Vulnerability** of key development sectors and of poor

Climate change will intensify over 21st century

- Variability / instability in region's water resources
- Key concerns for food, energy and water security

Climate risks are crossing borders through interconnections of land and water systems as well as social and economic interactions (e.g., food and energy markets). **Clear value added for a regional approach**

Climate change in Central Asia: key findings, trends and projections

INDICATORS	Kazakhstan	Kyrgyzstan	Tajikistan	Turkmenistan	Uzbekistan
Air temperature ¹⁾	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑
Precipitation and snow ¹⁾	↑	↑↓	↑↓	↑↓	↑↓
Climate aridisation and desertification	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑
Extreme weather events and climate-related hazards ²⁾	↑	↑	↑		↑
Melting ice and permafrost ¹⁾	↑	↑	↑		↑
Water resources availability in the future ³⁾	↑↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
Health ⁴⁾	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑
1) Greenhouse gas emissions 1990-2005	↓	↓	↓		↑
2) Greenhouse gas emissions 2000-2005	↑	↑	↑	↑	↓
Policy instruments, actions and awareness	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑
Climate observation and weather services ²⁾	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓

↑ increase, enhancement ↓ decrease, reduction ↑↓ mixed trends

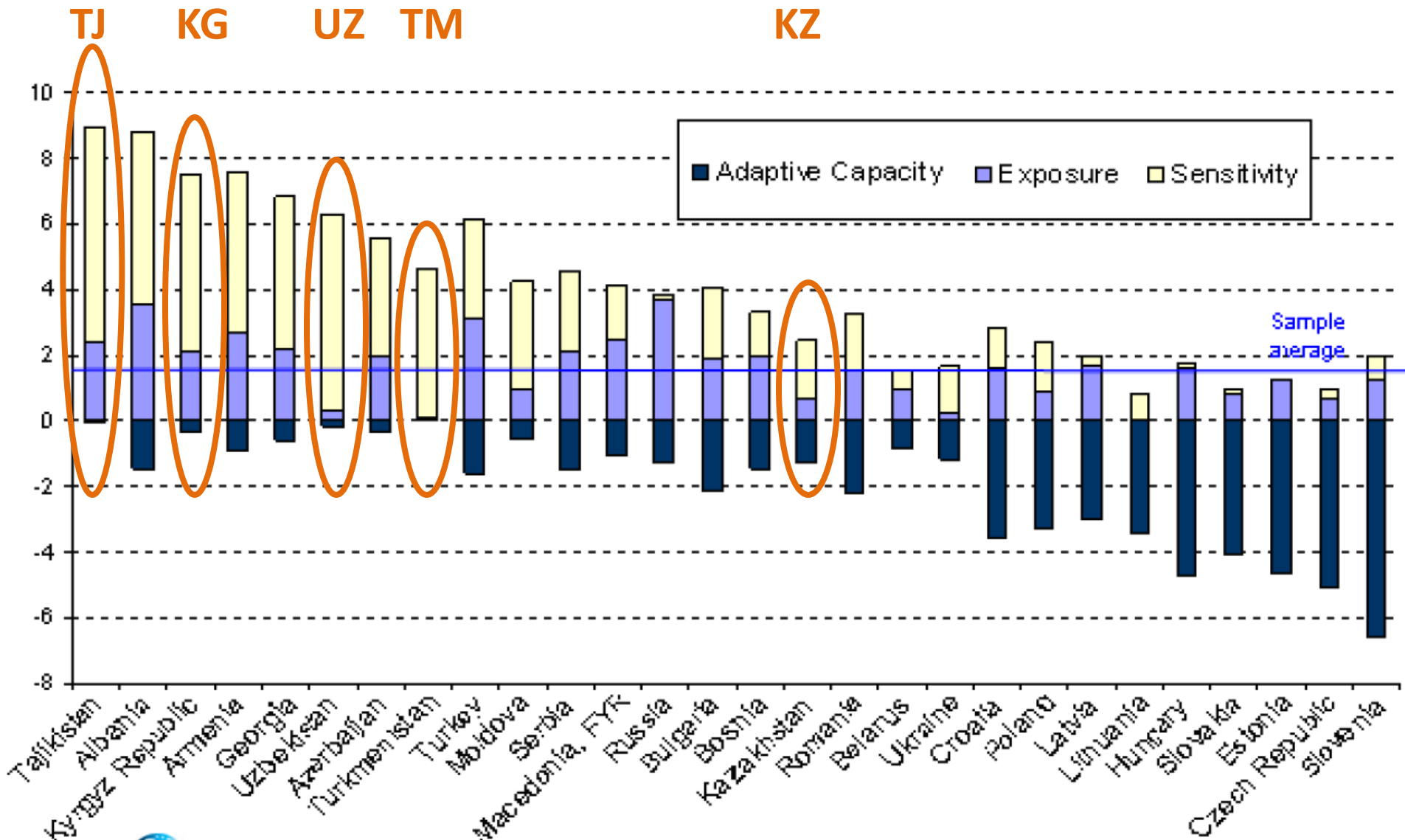
¹⁾ 1950-2005 ²⁾ 1990-2009 ³⁾ 2050-2100 ⁴⁾ infectious and vector-borne diseases, heat stress

Sources: Second National Communications of Kazakhstan, 2009; Kyrgyzstan, 2009; Tajikistan, 2008; Uzbekistan, 2008; Technical Needs Assessment and the Initial Communication of Turkmenistan

Source: Zoi 2009 Climate Change in Central Asia: A visual synthesis.







<http://www.preventionweb.net/english/professional/publications/v.php?id=12033>

Central Asia: Among the most vulnerable to climate change





Climate-smart solutions

Sector	Climate Impacts	Climate-smart solutions
 Agriculture	Food security, livelihoods	Conservation agriculture ; terracing for productivity and erosion ; knowledge exchange ; sustainable management of livestock pastures
 Energy	Energy security, competitiveness	Improved hydromet capacity ; weather forecasting ; extreme weather preparedness ; information sharing
 Water	Drought, contamination of drinking water	Improved hydromet modeling and dissemination systems; water use efficiency and management; regional Aral Sea restoration
 Transport	Connectivity, impact on trade & economic growth	Weather monitoring warning system; knowledge sharing
 Health	Disease, malnutrition	Monitoring of climate-related diseases; build institutional capacity in relation to extreme weather preparedness response
 Forestry	Ecosystems, livelihoods, carbon sequestration	Cross-border early warning systems for wildfires and outbreaks of pest; Reduce deforestation and support afforestation



Regional to be More than the Sum of National Parts

- **Complementarity** (regional power, agriculture trade, insurance)
- **Economy of scale** (shared research, knowledge and capacity)
- **Experience sharing** (replication and scaling-up and learning)
- **Strategic planning and financing** (access to climate finance, dialogue with Development Partners, negotiations)

Programmatic and multi-sectoral regional approach to maximize synergies for resilient sustainable development



Demonstration: Benefits from a Regional Approach

Early Lessons CA Hydromet Modernization Project

- **Mobilize additional funding** : IDA-regional funds accessed (33% of total costs)
- **Leverage existing institution** : capacity of EC-IFAS will be strengthened for regional coordination and information sharing on hydrometeorology
- **Foster regional dialogue** : semi-annual Directors' meeting
- **Improve information sharing** : regular knowledge exchange among participating countries



Designing a Regional Program for Resilience

Lessons from PPCR Regional Pilots

1. **Entry point common climate vulnerabilities:** Regional programs are most useful when countries face common challenges and issues. Value-added of the program must be clear.
2. **Combo-link approach:** A combination of country based programs and a regional component promotes stronger ownership, development of common standards and sharing of knowledge. But critical to link the country-based investment with **regional component of the program.**
3. **Transparent and inclusive governance mechanism :** an appropriate regional institution leading a transparent and inclusive process, is key.
4. **Clarity on resource allocation:** from the outset for national and regional components.
5. **Synergies with other climate change-related programs:** Need to add value to existing programs supported by other bi- and multilateral institutions.
6. **Cost-intensive:** Regional programs can be transaction-cost intensive because of logistical and capacity challenges.
7. **MDBs role:** Need for consistent and high-quality guidance by the MDBs to countries and regional institutions.



Growing Momentum behind CAMP4CA

July 2014



Concept review meeting planned on July 1 2014 for a **~100 million regional and national climate resilience** program starting June 2015

May 2014



5 CA countries call for CAMP4CA in conclusion of 2nd Central Asia Knowledge Forum in Almaty

Mar-April 2014



Draft Concept prepared at first meeting of the TWG followed by **5 National consultations**

Early 2014



Technical Working Group established, w/ cross-sectoral experts in 5 CA countries to work on climate-smart solutions at national and regional levels



II. Country and Regional Priorities



National priorities and actions in all five Central Asian countries

Priority area(s) for scaling-up resilience	Priority actions, including projects that could be “revitalized” and made resilient to climate change
Agriculture	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Optimization of agriculture production (selection of climate change resistant crops and diversification).• Land management (esp. pasture management).• Food security/yield forecasting/monitoring.• Development of institutional and legislative measures.• Early warning systems for weather-related hazards.• Agriculture sector risk insurance.• Application of advanced methods of pest control.• Advanced irrigation and farming technologies.• Terracing of lands for horticulture and vineyard development.• Establishment and management of seed banks.



National priorities and actions in all five Central Asian countries

Priority area(s) for scaling-up resilience	Priority actions, including projects that could be “revitalized” and made resilient to climate change
<p>Water Resources</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Integrated water conservation and water management • Improved irrigation infrastructure and land reclamation • Strengthening capacity of water councils • Development of water & energy-saving (alternative) technologies • Rehabilitation/construction of supply infrastructure in rural area • Preservation of the upper watershed of the rivers • Rehabilitation of system for monitoring climatic parameters • Development of climate resilient hydroenergy sector • Monitoring system for snow and ice resources • Improved access to drinking water and sanitation in rural area • Construction and rehabilitation of flood protection infrastructure, strengthening embankments



Additional national priorities and actions (proposed by Kyrgyz Republic & Turkmenistan)

Priority area(s) for scaling-up resilience	Priority actions, including projects that could be “revitalized” and made resilient to climate change
Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Study of the effect of climate change on human health • Implementation of preventive measures
Climate-related natural disasters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitoring and forecasting severe weather events • Early warning systems and public organizations • Climate risk insurance • Development of preventive measures to prepare the public, medical and social institutions to work in emergency and emergency mode
Forestry and biodiversity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitoring of populations of flora and fauna • Improving management system of specially protected natural territories • Conservation and restoration of wetlands • Recreational capacity in planning areas of tourism, etc. • Social forestation and joint forest management
Capacity building	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved institutional framework; Legal provision; Human resources • Increase awareness and knowledge



Opportunities for regional cooperation requested by all five countries

Areas for regional collaboration	Concrete actions that could be undertaken
Capacity Building	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nominate a focal point for the preparation and implementation of CC programs at the regional level • Establishment of an integrated regional information platform on climate risks • Building technical capacity of relevant sector specialists on climate change and improving networking between them • Improved cooperation between national Emergency Situation institutions • Establishment of regional platform for data sharing & climate modeling center • Raising awareness among all layers of societies • Create a coordinating body for preparation and implementation of CC resilience programs at the regional level
Methodological and organizational proposals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development of proposals for application of unified tools to assess vulnerability of targeted sectors • Identifying sources and mechanisms for funding of regional programs on CC issues



Other opportunities for regional cooperation (proposed by TM and TJ)

Areas for regional collaboration	Concrete actions that could be undertaken
Ecosystems, flora, fauna and forests	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improvement and expansion of protected areas • Biodiversity conservation • Reforestation and afforestation
Weather-related disasters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The introduction of advanced methods of forecasting • Strengthening the capacity of Hydromet Services • Improvement of the early warning and information systems
Coordination efforts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitoring of hydro-meteorological observation gauges of interstate importance • Development of unified tools/methodologies for climate change vulnerability assessment • Establishing a coordination mechanism for the regional program (based on the experience of PPCR in Tajikistan)



III. Regional Program Outline



Overall Regional Framework

Vision: Increased regional collaboration on climate-change related activities

Goal: Improve regional and national climate resilience and future opportunities for green growth

Objectives: To strengthen regional and national institutions to better manage the challenges and opportunities from climate change, through strengthened coordination mechanisms, improved information sharing, and promoting innovative pilots for potential scale up

Flexible approach :

- Climate-smart institution and capacity development for cross-sectoral and cross-country planning
- Investment for resilience in key priority sectors
- Apply and adapt PPCR and other experiences
- Build on existing institutions and projects/programs
- Combine and leverage variety of funding sources



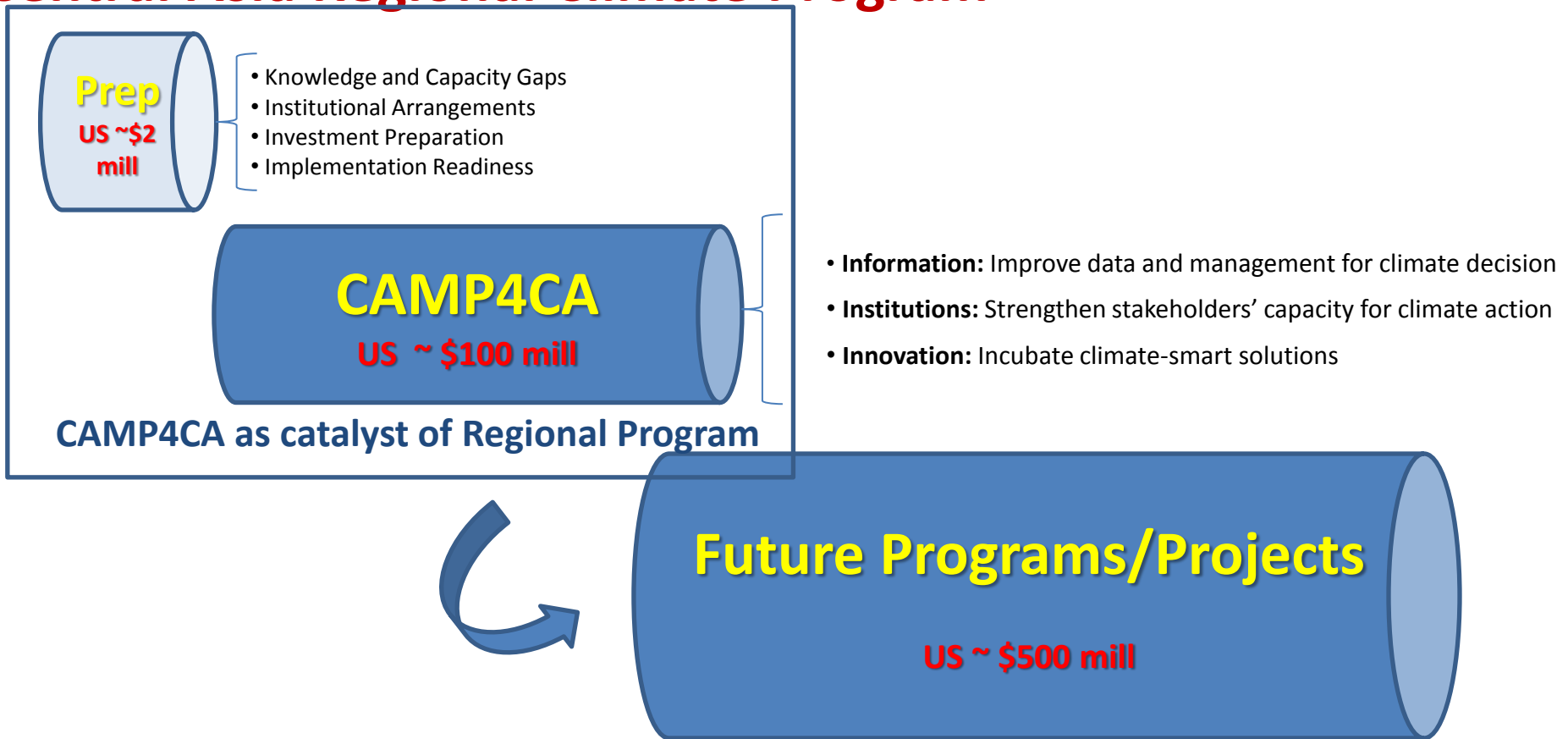
Potential Benefits

Increased regional resilience

- Improved information, institutional, and investment foundation
- Improved opportunities for climate-smart development at various scales
- Improved cooperation among CA countries, and coordination among CA stakeholders
- Readiness to attract and leverage additional finance from national and regional sources, better voice/visibility on international scene



Central Asia Regional Climate Program



Paris COP

2015

2020

2025

2030



CAMP4CA as a Catalyst / Incubator

Strengthen Regional and National Institutions

- Improve information and capacity foundation for climate-smart planning
- Increase cooperation among CA countries, and coordination among CA stakeholders
- Foster innovation through incubation and experience sharing (e.g., private sector, resilience for communities)



CAMP4CA Design Principles

- Partnership among Development institutions, Countries and stakeholders to support climate resiliency in an integrated way
- Promotes a programmatic approach
- Demonstrates scale and initiates transformation
- Fosters a multi-stakeholder approach
- Leverages public and private sector
- Seeks complementarity with other development partners at the country level



Possible Program Components

at national and regional levels

1. Information: Data collection and management systems
2. Institution: Strengthen capacity for climate action
3. Innovative Pilot Investments: Potential Scale-up climate-smart investments



Visualizing the Future Learning from Global Experiences

Information & Analysis

- Broad **Knowledge Base** (public-domain)
- Regional **Monitoring Systems** (e.g. Hydromet)
- Analytical/ **Modeling Tools** (incl. public-domain) for planning, forecasting and management
- Special **Studies and Surveys** to fill knowledge gaps
- Creation of public-domain **knowledge products**
- Creation of shared **online services** and public-domain **portals/ mobile Apps**

Institutions & Policy

- **Modernized Institutions** with appropriate modern equipment
- Harmonized and enabling **policies** and guidelines
- **Knowledge Networks/ Internships/ Young Professionals / Visiting Experts Programs/ Competitions**
- **Training/ Capacity-building** at all levels
- Meaningful **Stakeholder Engagement**

Innovative Pilot Investments

- Investment Scoping, **Preparation** (e.g. preparation studies, detailed designs)
- Investment **Implementation**
- Examples:
 - Hydromet and other Monitoring Systems
 - Agriculture climate resilient productivity improvement
 - Renewable energy
 - Green Technologies: Resource conservation and cleaner production
 - Landscape/ watershed management/ Ecosystem Services



Program Component 1

Information

Institutions

Innovative Pilots

Strengthening Climate Readiness

Integrated Central Asia
Climate Data Portal

Glacier/cryosphere
monitoring

Unified tools for
climate-smart
decision

Regional Climate
Change Coordination
Center

Climate-smart
national/sectoral plans
and programs

Enabling frameworks
for cross-sectoral
coordination

Natural Capital
Accounting

Assessment of
(regional) cat-risk
financing mechanisms



Program Component 2

Information

Institutions

Innovative Pilots

Climate-smart Agriculture and Food Security

Knowledge base on climate-smart practices and technologies

Research services for new technologies and advisory services

Tools for climate-smart decision

Research capacity to support climate-smart agriculture

Capacity of stakeholders to implement climate-smart agriculture

Environment of regional cooperation to share knowledge and experience

Financial incentives for adoption of climate-smart technologies

System of reliable agriculture-specific weather information

Regional risk-sharing facility (i.e. agricultural insurance scheme)



Program Component 3

Information

Institutions

Innovative Pilots

Forest and Land Management

Centralized forest and land monitoring system

Data portal for transparent and participatory mg't

Models and tools for climate-smart decisions

Platform for regional policy dialogue

Capacity support for data collection and interpretation

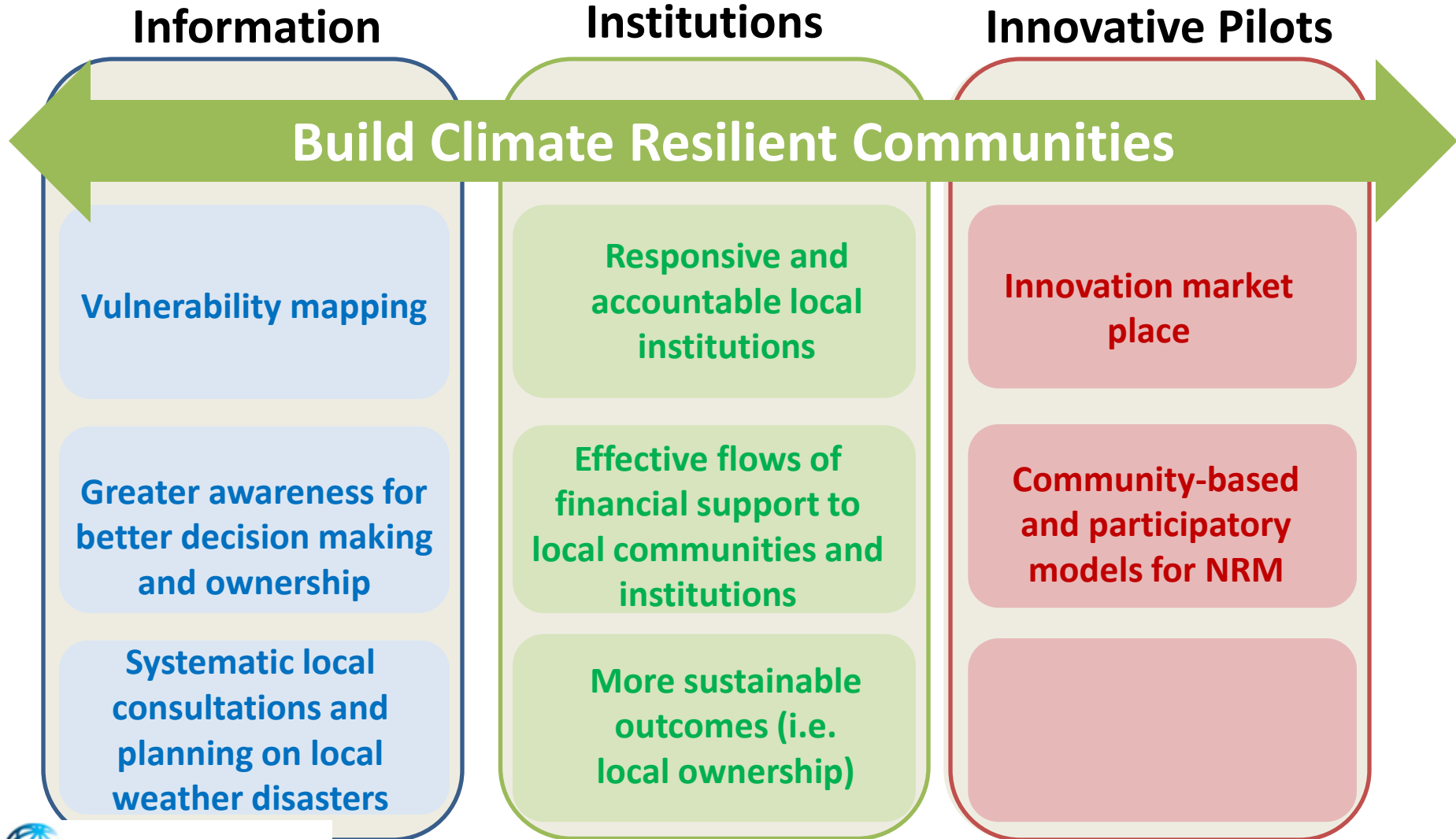
Capacity support for communities for land mg't

Payments for environmental services

Community forestry and pasture management



Program Component 4: Citizen Engagement as Cross-cutting Theme





IV. Expected Outcomes



Expected Outcomes

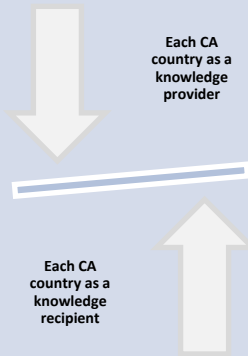
1. Transformational Change

- Large scale resources for scaled-up actions
- A shift from “business as usual” to sustainable and effective “climate smart” solutions
- Initiate change by inter-country knowledge sharing



2. Readiness and Capacity of Institutions

- A platform for south-south knowledge sharing
- Enhance institutional and human resources capacities
- Capacity development and TA to local communities



3. Leverage Regional Actions for National Delivery

- Build on important national-level mitigation and adaptation actions (e.g. NAPA, NAP)
- Complement existing development efforts (e.g. GEF, MDBs, GIZ, Swiss)



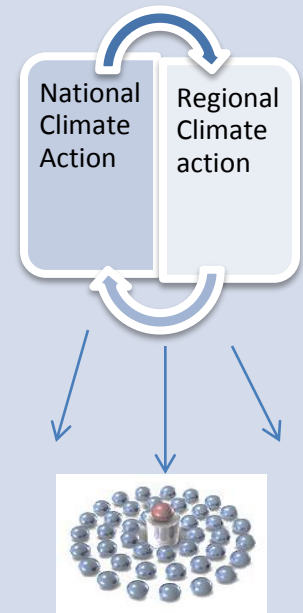
4. Resource Mobilization

- Attract and leverage additional finance to facilitate climate change action



5. Scaled-up National and Regional Actions

- Opportunities for replication and scaling-up
- Share lessons learned with other regions.





V. Potential Structure



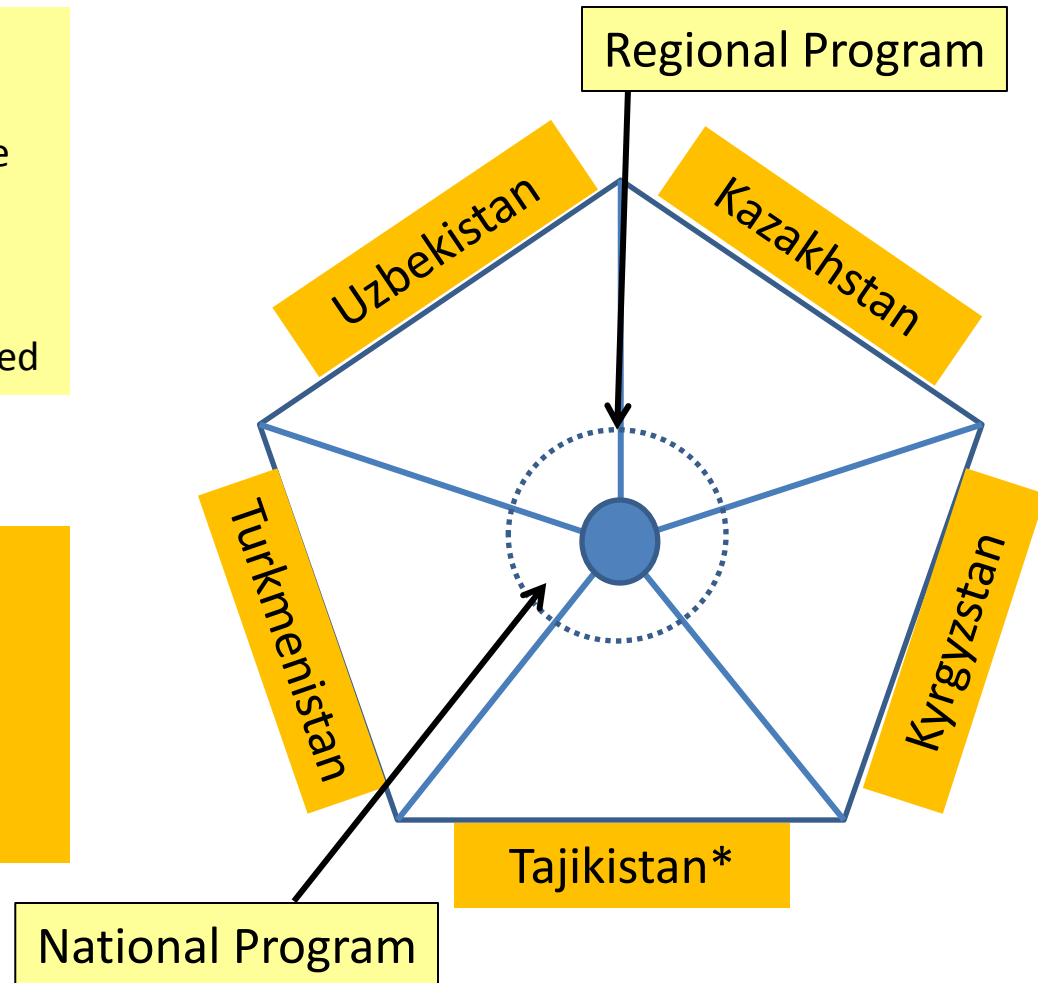
Potential Structure for CAMP4CA

Regional Program

- Regional coordination (light touch)
- Knowledge and information exchange
- Dialogue platform
- Capacity development, including training
- Regional TA and investments as needed

National Programs

- National actions based on needs and identified country priorities
- Cross-country activities as needed
- Identify topics to discuss in regional program component



* Tajikistan is already a PPCR pilot country with an allocation of USD 58 million in PPCR resources



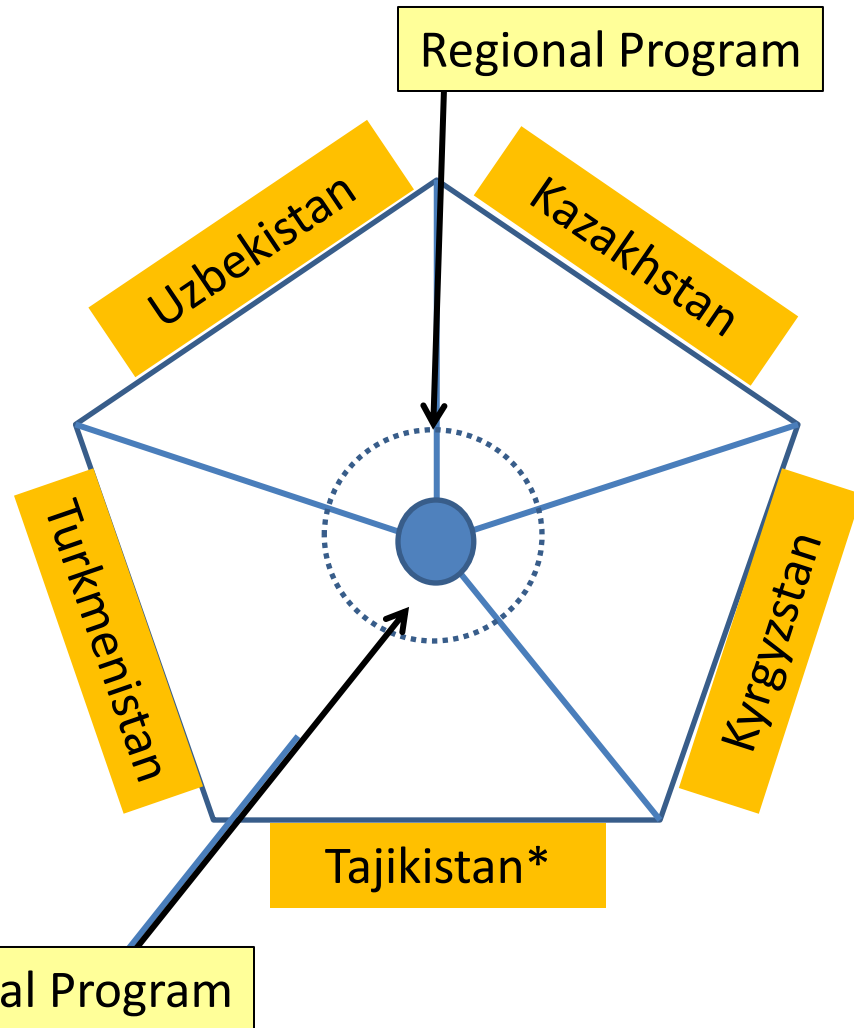
Stakeholders

Regional Program

- Government representatives
- Regional institutions (one with Secretariat functions for regional component)
- Bi- and multilateral development partners, including MDBs
- Observers from civil society and private sector

National Programs

- Government (national and local)
- Civil Society, including local communities
- Private Sector (companies and FIs, if applicable)
- Bi- and multilateral development partners, including MDBs
- Others (e.g., research organizations)





Roles and Responsibilities

Stakeholders	Roles and Responsibilities (examples only)
Government	Leads country program design and implementation Provides country voice in the regional component Works on identified barriers for other actors to engage in the program
Civil society	Involved in program design and implementation through projects Identifies barriers for climate-smart resources management
Local communities/ indigenous people	Involved in program design and implementation through projects and ultimate beneficiaries
Private sector	Integrates climate resilience considerations into its business models Identifies barriers to engage in climate resilient investments
Bi-and Multilateral development partners	Contribute to overall program vision and provide technical and financial assistance based on comparative advantages
Others (e.g. research organizations)	Provide monitoring services on relevant program results; provide assistance to national organizations if requested
Regional institution(s)	Provide technical support; execute regional activities, if applicable; provide Secretariat functions to the regional program component
Program Facilitation Units (enlarged TWG)	Operational coordination, facilitation, fiduciary support, monitoring & evaluation, and outreach



Possible Program Implementation Structure

Set Strategic Priorities, High-level Guidance and Outreach, Review, Implementation Facilitation

Steering Committee

Ministers from CA countries
Dev. Partners rep.
Observers from CSO, Private sector

Operational coordination, Facilitation, Fiduciary support, Monitoring & Evaluation

Regional Program Facilitation Unit

Hosted by IFAS-ICSD/CAREC/CGIR?

Operational coordination, Facilitation, Fiduciary support, Monitoring & Evaluation

Uzbekistan

Kazakhstan

Turkmenistan

Kyrgyzstan

Tajikistan

PPCR Secretariat (TJ), National Committee on CC (KG), tbd for other countries

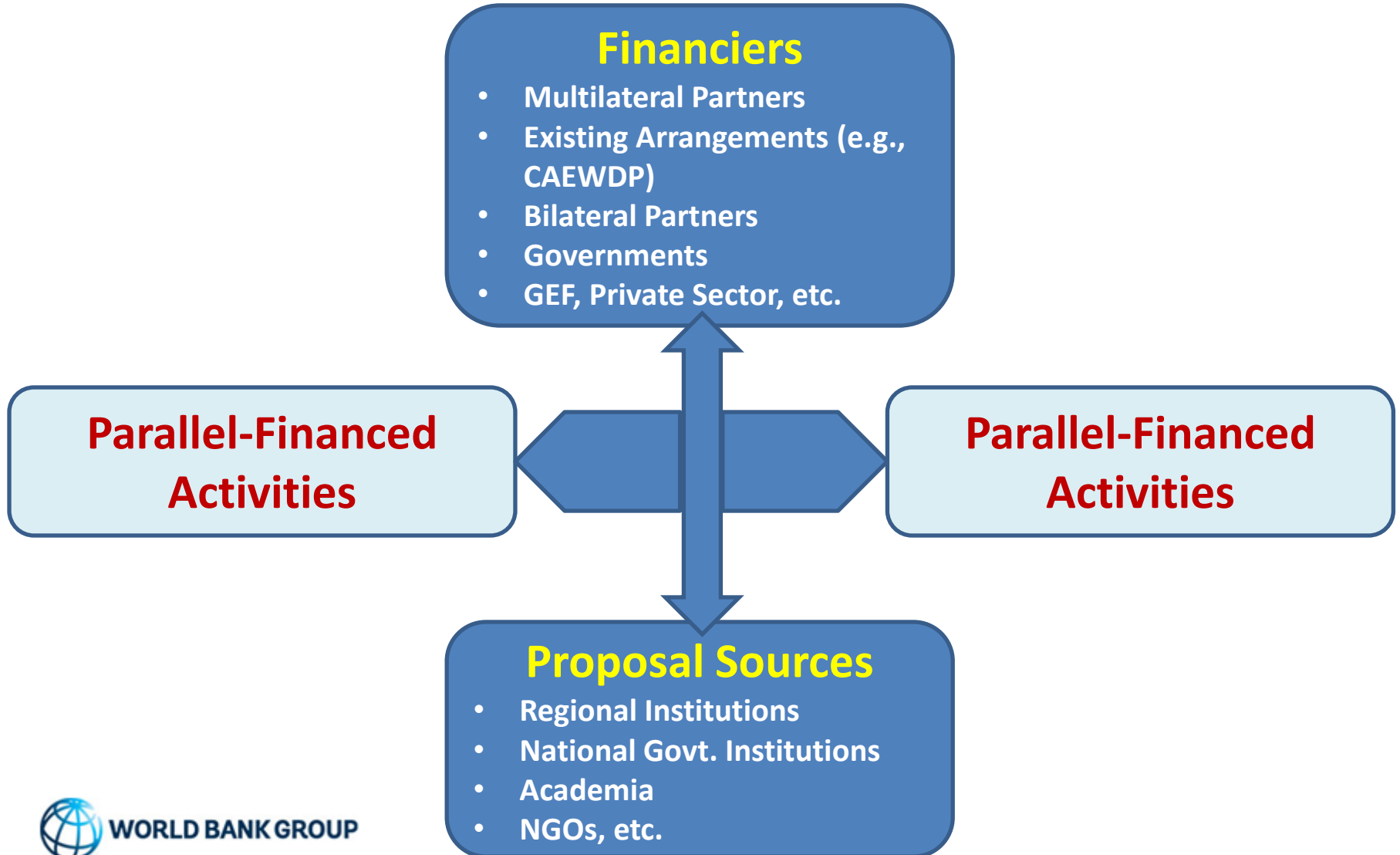
Other regional networks, e.g., TWG, depending on issue



VI. Financing Options and Budget

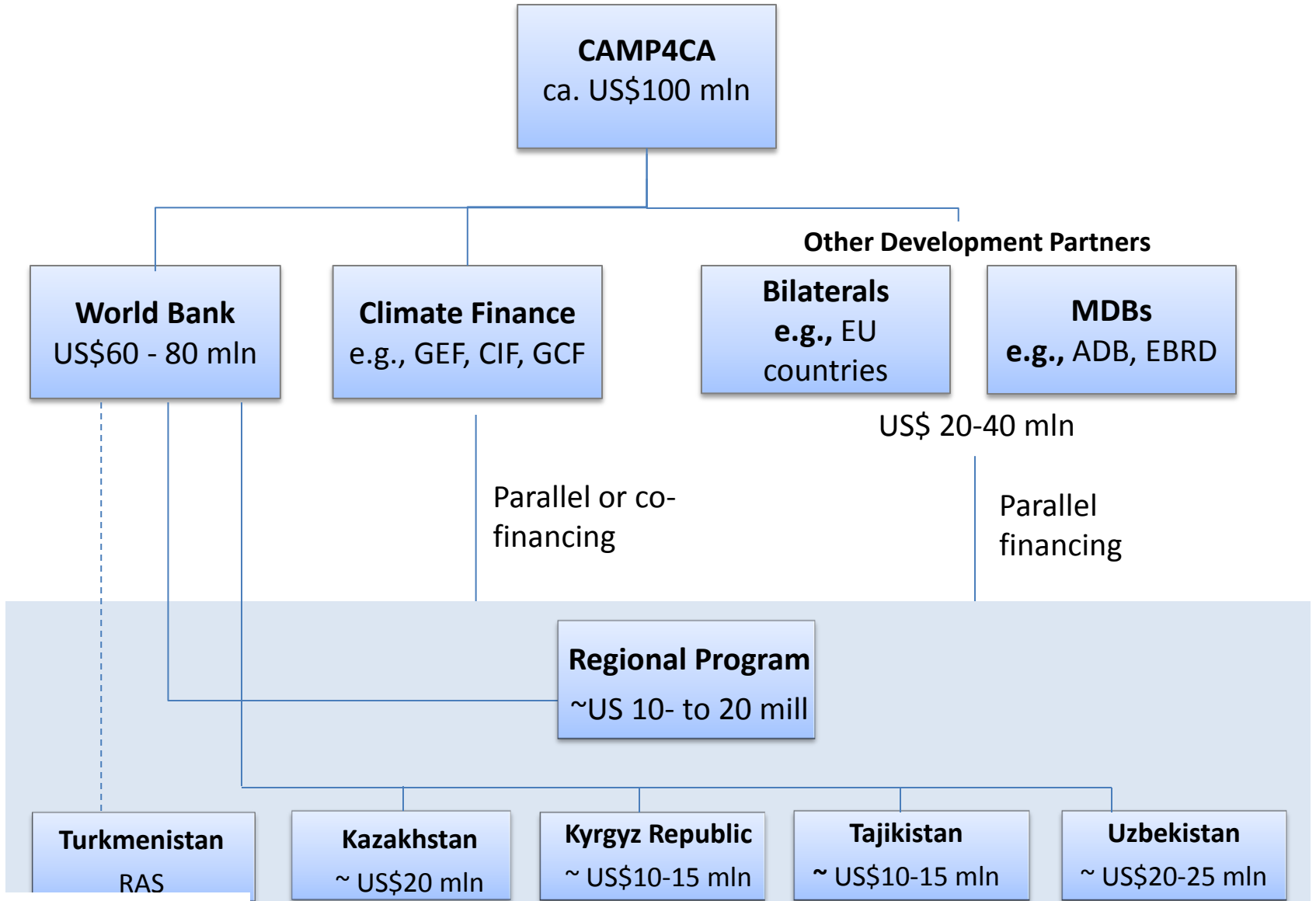


Financing Link to Supply & Demand



Financing

(preliminary estimate)





VII. Next Steps

Next Steps



TWG / Partners / WB

- **June 23-24, 2014:** Participation in CIF Partnership forum, Montego Bay (Jamaica)
- **July 1, 2014:** Concept note review
- **July 14 - 24, 2014:** TWG & Development Partners Meeting technical inputs
- **August 2014:** Institutional partners options discussion and decisions
- **September 15, 2014:** Stocktaking and review lessons learned from other relevant efforts in the region (e.g. GEF- CACILM; PPCR; GIZ).
- **November 15, 2014:** Development of national program components led by the country governments.
- **January 2015:** Regional technical working group to discuss the next Forum, the climate impact analysis, and finalize concept details & design
- **March 2015:** Appraisal completion and finalization of the Board package

