

Local Government Initiative in Climate Adaptation

INSIGHTS FROM THE PEI-SGA PROJECT IN THAILAND



Outline



- **Poverty-Environment Initiative (PEI)**
Thailand ; policy window & entry point
- **Sub-Global Assessments (SGA) in 3**
provinces & implication of climate change
adaptation
- **Potential entry point of local government**
initiative in climate change adaptation and
some example

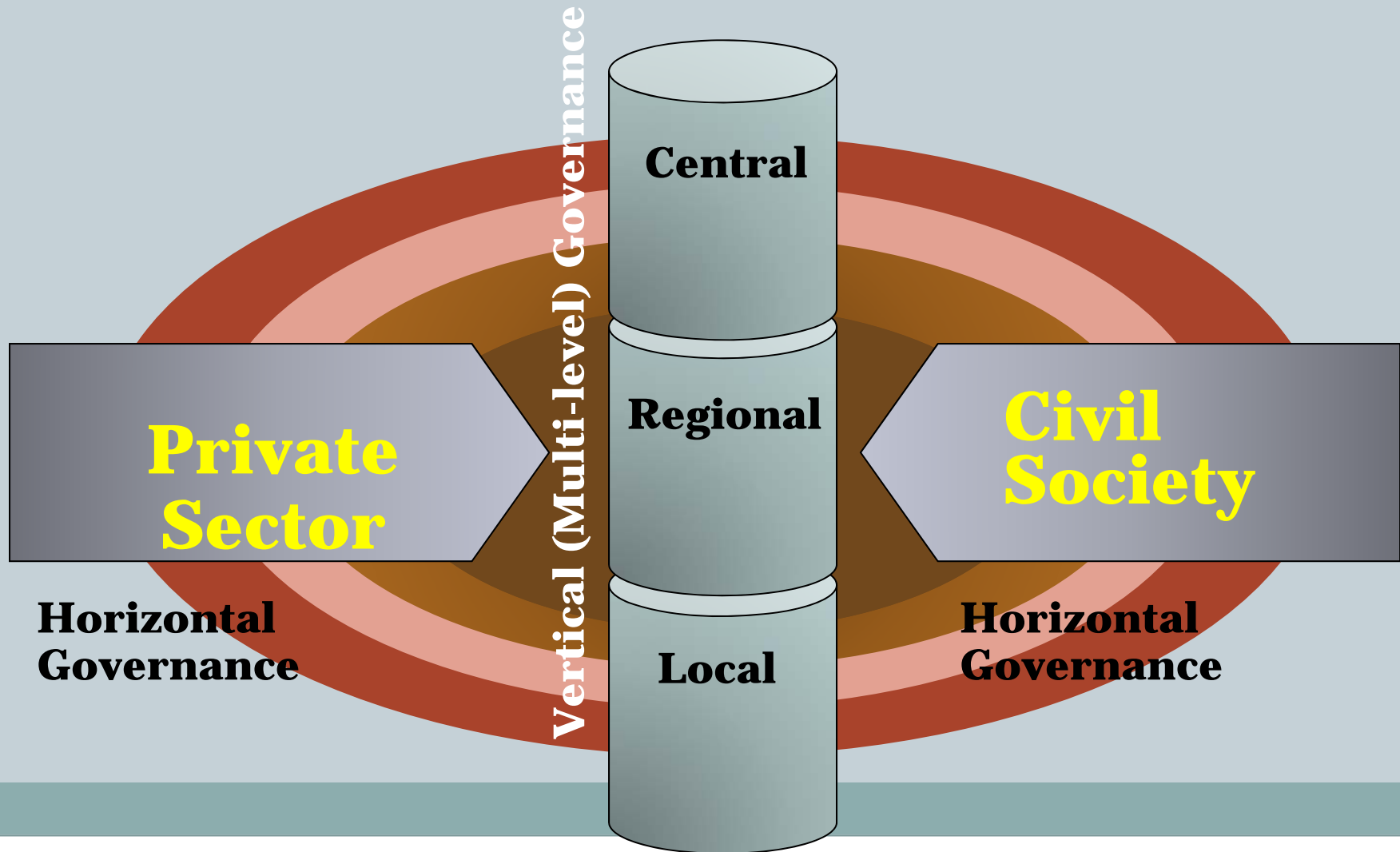
Poverty – Environment Initiative (PEI)



The Poverty and Environment Initiative is the UNDP -UNEP Programme supports country –led efforts to mainstream poverty –environment linkages into planning , budgeting , implementation and monitoring Process

Policy Windows

Collaborative Governance



Poverty – Environment Initiative (PEI) Thailand **Strengthening Inclusive Planning and Economic** **Decision-Making for Environmentally Sustainable** **Pro-Poor Development**



Poverty-Environment Initiative (PEI) in Thailand is a collaboration between UNDP, UNEP and the Ministry of Interior (MOI) and Ministry of Natural Resources and the Environment (MONRE)



PEI Thailand: Objective and Outcomes

Objective

To improve area based development planning for natural resource and ecosystem management for pro-poor growth by **addressing gaps** and **building on potentials** in poverty-environment mainstreaming at all level (national, provincial, and community levels)

Outcome

- I. Increased coherence of national development plans and policies
- II. Strengthened capacities of provincial and local government administration system and institutions
- III. Strengthened capacity of local communities
- IV. Lessons-learning and sharing among member states of ASEAN and other partners

The ecosystem and human well-being assessment (**Sub-Global Assessment –SGA**) is part of the PEI process to support the integration poverty and environment consideration into development planning.

Sub-Global Assessment



- **Specifically aims** to improve understanding of the services provided by ecosystems to people in a particular place (and how they are or might be affected by development)
- **a social process** through which scientific and local knowledge is reviewed and evaluated to be the policy knowledge supporting a decision, plan or policy
- **a policy tool for participatory policy process** and helps illustrate poverty-environment linkages

Potential : Multi Stakeholder Assessment



- **Central agencies**
- **Provincial & Local Government**
- **Research Institutions**
- **Local communities**

Limitation



- **Level of understanding of ecosystem in particular place and policy context**
- **Time consumed to share understanding and assessment**

Implication to climate adaptation



- **Samut Songkram** : the role of mangroves to preventing erosion and protecting coastal communities from storm surges and risks by sea-level rise in the future
- **Khon Kaen** : the role of soil-related services and wetlands to agricultural production and flood protection in a seasonal climate
- **Nan** : extensive areas of mono-culture cultivation of maize on steep slopes may be reducing hydrological services important to floods as well as maintaining clean water supplies

Top –Down Strategy



- **National Climate Change Strategy 2008-2012 (MONRE)**
“to build up preparedness for adaptation and coping with climate variability and change in extreme weather event”
- **National Master Plan to Cope with Climate Change, Energy Price Fluctuation and World Food Crisis (NESDB)**
- **Thailand Greenhouse Gas Management Organization (Public Organization)**

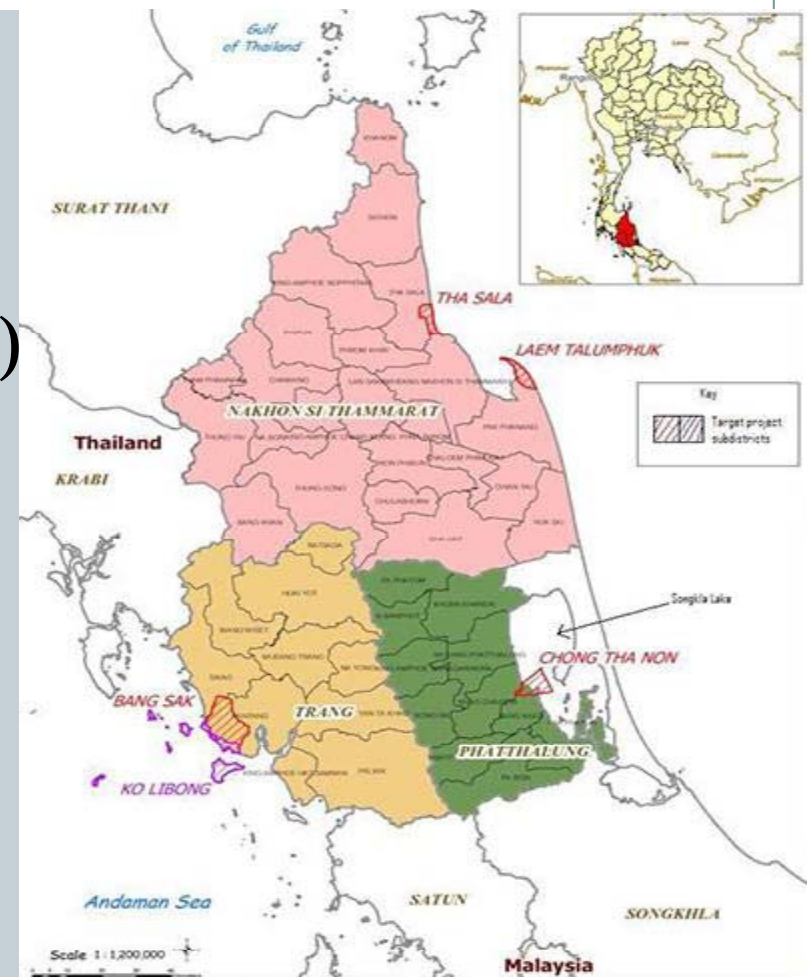
Bottom –up approach & some examples



- **Climate change adaptation should not be a standalone strategy but should be included in development planning .**
- **Community & Local development plan to address the level of vulnerability to the existing and future impacts that could lead to effective enhancement of local adaptive capacity and adaptation in the long run.**

Thailand Strengthening the Capacity of Vulnerable Coastal Communities to Address the Risk of Climate Change and Extreme Weather (UNDP)

- IP ;
 - Thai Red Cross Society
 - Department of Disaster Prevention and Mitigation (MOI)
 - Sustainable Development Foundation
- Timeframe : 2010-2013
- Target Area :
Na Korn Sri Thammarat,
Trang , Pattalong



Thailand Low Carbon Cities Project (UNDP)



- **Objective:** To promote local sustainable urban systems management at the city level to achieve energy efficiency and GHG emission reductions.
- **Timeframe :** 2012 -2013
- **Key Partner : TGO** (Thailand Greenhouse Gas Management Organization (Public Organization)
: Municipalities (Khon Khan , Korat, Samoi , Klang

Conclusion : How we scope the climate change adaptation ?



- **Collaborative Governance or mixed of top-down and bottom up or multi stakeholders governance**
- **Mixed of scientific & local knowledge**
- **Institutionalization of pilot projects to the existing institutions & policies**