

ENHANCING THE CAPACITY OF TURKEY TO ADAPT TO CLIMATE CHANGE



Atila Uras

Joint Programme Manager

UN Joint Programme on Enhancing the Capacity of Turkey to
Adapt to Climate Change



UN in Turkey

UN's development agenda in Turkey, in the context of Millennium Development Goals (MDGs), has a special focus on Environment, Sustainable Development, Democratic Governance and Growth without Poverty.



UN in Turkey

For more than 50 years the UN in Turkey has worked in close partnership with the Turkish government and numerous national and international institutions, including NGOs, academics and the business community to find practical solutions to Turkey's Development challenges and manages projects to address them.

UN supports Turkey's ambitious reform agenda where EU accession figures prominently.

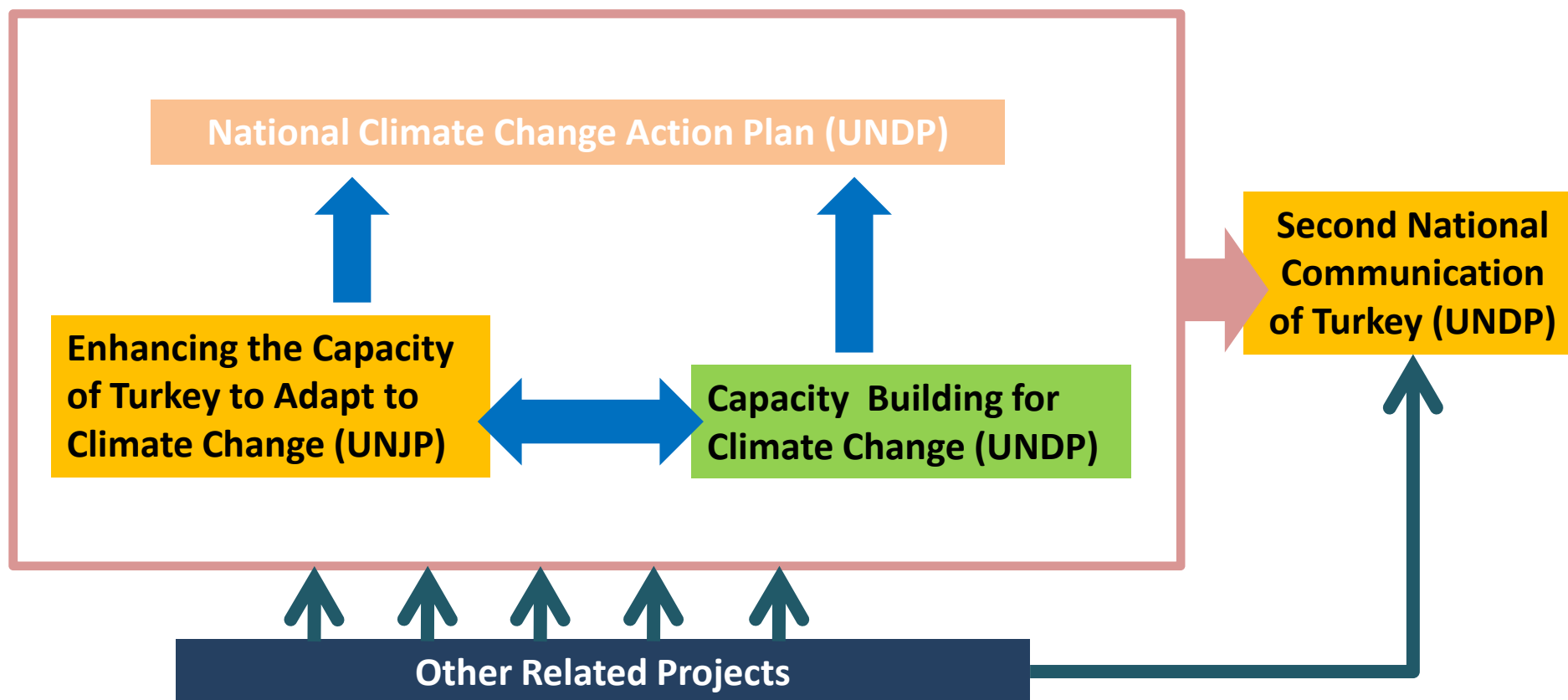
Turkey and Climate Change Conventions

- Turkey is a party to UN Framework Convention on Climate Change since 24 May 2004.
- Turkey ratified Kyoto Protocol on 5 February 2009, and published in the Official Gazzette on 13 May 2009.

Current climate change projects portfolio of UN Turkey

PROJECTS	SOURCE OF FUND	IMPLEMENTING AGENCY	START DATE / END DATE	IN-KIND FLOW	IN-CASH FLOW (USD)	TOTAL (USD)
MDGF 1680. Enhancing the Capacity of Turkey to Adapt to Climate Change	MDGF	FAO, UNDP, UNEP, UNIDO	2008/2011	0	7.000.000	7.000.000
Capacity Building for Climate Change	SPO/UNDP/TUSIAD	UNDP	2009/2010	50.000	350.000	400.000
National Climate Change Action Plan	EMBASSY OF UNITED KINGDOM	UNDP	2009/2010	0	400.000	400.000
PIMS 3646. Energy Efficiency in Building	GEF	UNDP	2009/2014	18.700.000	2.620.000	21.320.000
PIMS 3449 Energy Efficiency for Appliances	GEF	UNDP	2009/2011	2.247.000	2.720.000	4.967.000
PIMS 3797 Energy Efficiency in Industry	GEF	UNDP, UNIDO	2010/2013	19.672.000	6.622.000	26.294.000

Active climate change initiatives of UN Turkey





MDG-F 1680

**UN JOINT PROGRAMME ON
ENHANCING THE CAPACITY OF
TURKEY TO ADAPT TO CLIMATE
CHANGE**



UNDP approach to Climate Change

“Climate change is a reality, it is impacting on development today, and it will continue to affect developmental progress for years to come. On the other hand, addressing climate change provides an opportunity to make inroads into poverty reduction and to move toward a more sustainable future.

....

Working closely with other UN partners, UNDP can help develop the capacity of countries to use the climate change challenge to transform their economies towards greater sustainability and to achieve poverty reduction and MDGs.”

Helen Clark, UNDP Administrator

- Agreement signed between Spain and UNDP on 18 December 2006
- Euros 528 million (US\$ 710 million)
- Fund Duration: Four years
- Supporting:
 - UN efforts of the eligible countries towards the implementation of the MDGs
 - reform efforts of the eligible countries at the country level
- Administrative Agent = UNDP

Turkey / MDG's / Climate Change

In attaining the Millennium Development Goals in Turkey,

- MDG1 (Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger),
- MDG 3 (Promote gender equality and empower women) and
- MDG 7 (Ensure environmental sustainability)

are particularly threatened by Climate Change.





ENHANCING THE CAPACITY OF TURKEY TO ADAPT TO CLIMATE CHANGE UN JOINT PROGRAMME

Total Budget: US\$ 7.000.000

Duration: 3 years (started June 2008)

Main beneficiary: T.R. Ministry of Environment and Forestry

Implementing partners:

- UNDP
- UNEP
- UNIDO
- FAO



THE OBJECTIVE OF THE JOINT PROGRAMME

Integrate the climate change adaptation into national, regional and local policies within the framework of future development targets of Turkey in terms of sustainability

THE GOAL OF THE JOINT PROGRAMME

To develop national strategies to combat and manage the impacts of climate change and to develop capacity for managing climate change risks to rural and coastal development in Turkey

JOINT PROGRAMME OUTCOMES

OUTCOME 1. CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION MAINSTREAMED IN TURKEY'S NATIONAL PLANS.



OUTCOME 2. INSTITUTIONAL CAPACITY DEVELOPED FOR MANAGING DISASTERS INDUCED BY CLIMATE CHANGE.



JOINT PROGRAMME OUTCOMES

OUTCOME 3. CAPACITY FOR COMMUNITY-BASED ADAPTATION IN THE SEYHAN RIVER BASIN DEVELOPED.



OUTCOME 4. CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION MAINSTREAMED INTO THE UN PROGRAMMING FRAMEWORK IN TURKEY.



THREE ANCHORS OF CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION

POLICY (*OUTCOME 1*)

Improving and developing the necessary capacity required for:

- Effective implementation of current policies into a climate change adaptation framework, and
- Developing new policies and strategies

SCIENCE (*OUTCOME 2*)

Improving and developing the necessary capacity required for:

- Establishing tools that will support adaptation through the use of current best technologies and data, and
- Communicating information to all levels of society

IMPLEMENTATION (*OUTCOME 3*)

Improving and developing the necessary capacity required for:

- Accomplishing adaptation-oriented implementations that vary in scale and levels from local to central, and
- Monitoring and evaluating processes from economic, social and environmental aspects.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES BY THE END OF THE JOINT PROGRAMME

- National Climate Change Adaptation Strategy
- Integrating adaptation to climate change in legislation
- Improved technical capacity and awareness in stakeholders of different levels
- Eco-efficiency Centre
- Successful examples of effective water use in industry
- Climate change information portal <http://agora.itu.edu.tr>
- Environmental Information Management System
- An improved TAKEP (Turkey Agricultural Drought Action Plan) and TEFER (Turkey Emergency Flood and Earthquake Recovery)
- Seyhan River Basin Climate Change Adaptation Strategy
- Successful examples of Community-Based Adaptation to Climate Change in the Seyhan River Basin
- Communicating and disseminating the Seyhan River Basin Regional Adaptation Strategy and the Grants Programme processes and the acquired outcomes country-wide and in similar basins/regions.
- Mainstreaming climate change adaptation into the programmes of all UN agencies in Turkey as a priority.



NATIONAL CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION STRATEGY DEVELOPMENT PROCESS

- Stocktaking Analysis
- Capacity building
- Building synergies with parallel initiatives
- Participatory Adaptation Strategy Development
- Dissemination and consultation

STOCKTAKING ANALYSIS CONTENT

1. Introduction
2. Climate variability of Turkey
3. Climate policy integration and sustainable development context in Turkey
4. Sectoral policies and combined affects
5. Adaptation related cross cutting policies and instruments
6. Existing legislation related to adaptation issues
7. Existing institutional structuring and the role/responsibilities of critical institutions
8. Effectiveness of the existing “stakeholders consultation” processes
9. The position of the financial resources, allocation and assurance for adaptation
10. Existing and potential barriers in the adaptation
11. General evaluation

STOCKTAKING ANALYSIS

Theme [n]	Vul 1	Vul 2	Vul 3	Vul 4	Vul 5
DA 1	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange
DA 2	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange
DA 3	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange
DA 4	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange

Theme [n] = Sectors/issues
Vul [n] = Vulnerabilities
DA [n] = Development Axes

DEVELOPMENT AXES

- Increasing Competitiveness
- Increasing Employment
- Strengthening Human Development and Social Solidarity
- Ensuring Regional Development
- Increasing Quality and Effectiveness in Public Services

- Agriculture (including food safety; land degradation, erosion etc.)
- Rural Development
- Water
- Sea and fisheries
- Industry and its Services (eco – efficiency)
- Energy (mitigation policies - energy efficiency, renewable energy)
- Public Health
- Tourism
- Transportation
- Infrastructure (waste management - industrial infrastructure)
- Ecosystems and Biological Diversity
- Other Natural Resources (Forest fires , Soil degradation etc)

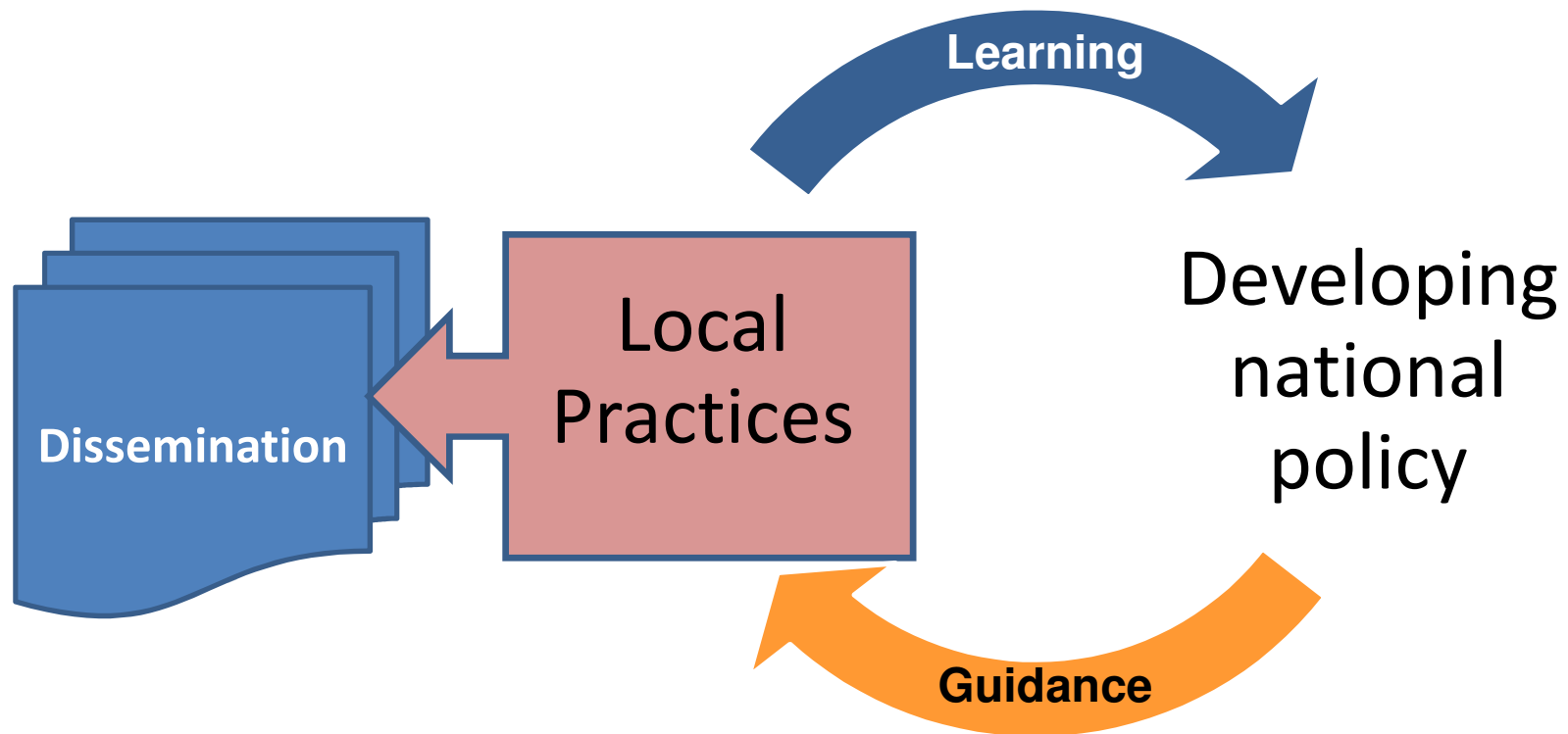
VULNERABILITIES

- Diversification of land use; desertification of agricultural land and salting; land degradation and exchange of erosion patterns; desertification, change in crop patterns; positive and negative impacts: to agricultural economy and livelihood, etc.
- Food safety
- Animal husbandry
- Plant production
- Water
- Ecosystem Services (forestry, soil, biodiversity)
- Fishery stocks, impacts to economy and livelihood etc.
- Industry and its services
- Public Health
- Sea level rising and impacts to ports and others...
- Economic growth

What are the

1. Existing policies?
2. Existing levels of implementation?
3. Impacts?
4. Existing levels of Monitoring and Evaluation?

INTEGRATION OF COMMUNITY LEVEL & NATIONAL LEVEL INITIATIVES



EXPECTATIONS FROM THE WORKSHOP

Benefit from international experiences
and lessons learnt on:

- NAS development methodologies
- Tools for building synergies and capacities
- How to secure effective participation of all relevant actors in the process
- How to integrate the strategy into macro-economic decision making mechanisms



Thank you...

MDG-F 1680

Enhancing the Capacity of Turkey to Adapt to Climate Change

UN House

Birlik Mahallesi 2. Cadde No. 11, 06610, Çankaya, Ankara, Turkey

Tel: +90 312 454 1192

Fax: +90 312 496 1463

iklim.mdgf-tr.org