

*Empowered lives.  
Resilient nations.*

# Innovation and Transformation to accelerate and scale-up climate actions

COP24 Side Event | December 6, 2018



# Holistic & Transformative approaches paving the way

1. Replicate innovative models, technologies, and best practices across geographies/beneficiaries
2. Enhance multi-stakeholder capacities (institutions/communities) for sustained adaptation strategies
3. Strengthen policy and regulation to enable paradigm shift
4. Crowd-in and leverage finance and partnerships for multiplier effect

# GEORGIA

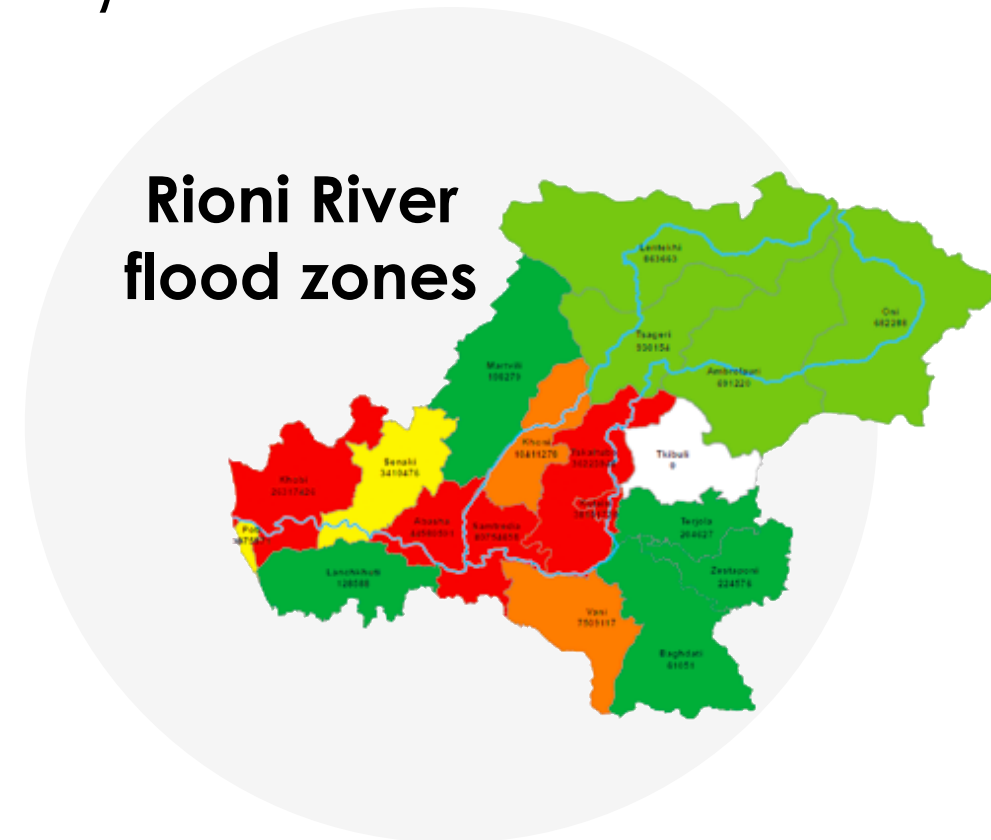
## Developing climate-resilient flood and flash flood management practices to protect vulnerable communities

US\$5 million (Flood Risk Management)

5 years (2012-2017)

6 vulnerable municipalities

200,000 direct beneficiaries  
and a total of 986,000 people





SCALE-UP

*“The Rioni project played a transformative and catalytic role in the way that the country is approaching flood and flash flood management practices”*

- Project Terminal Evaluation (2017)

**Pioneering an integrated approach**

Policy framework & Institutional capacity  
+ Direct flood defense  
+ EWS expanded and modernized

**Georgia**

**Community-based innovative solutions and financing mechanisms**

Community-based bioengineering practices introduced  
+ Weather index-based flood insurance

**aid by the Green Climate Fund in February 2018**

**Adaptation technologies and practices piloted in high-risk areas**

**~\$5 million → 70 million**  
10 defense structures constructed across 12 high-risk areas  
**million → 1.7 million beneficiaries**  
+ Agroforestry – over 24,000 trees planted

# PAKISTAN

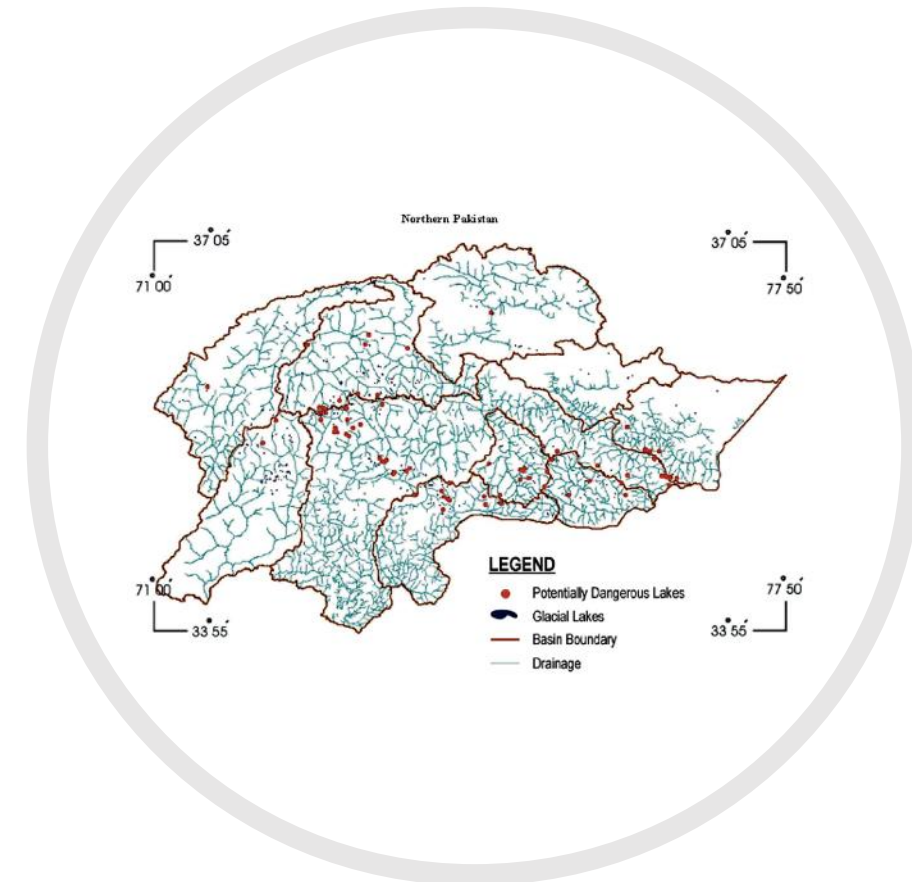
## GLOF-I: Reducing Glacier Lake Outburst Flood Risks in Northern Pakistan

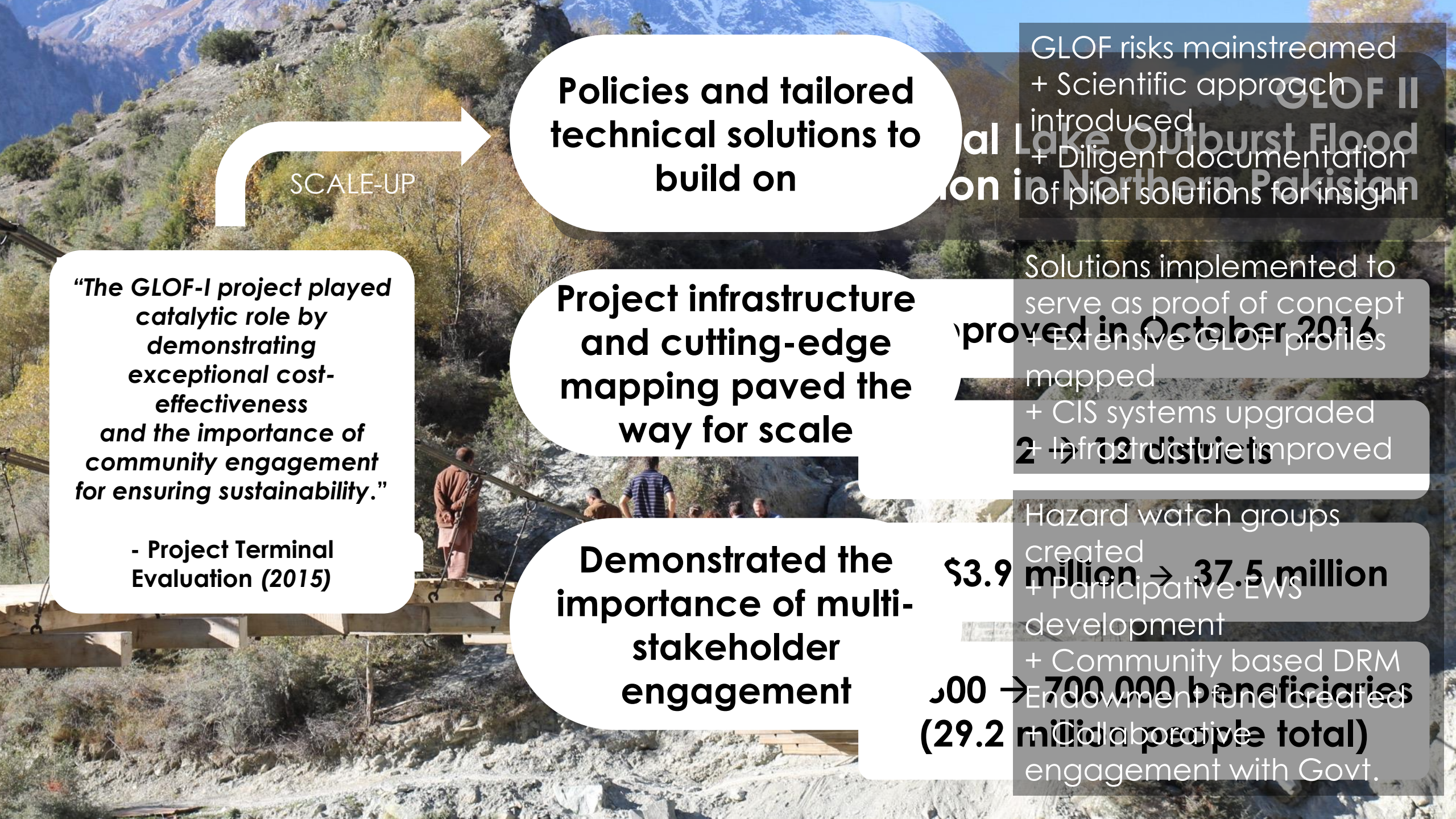
US\$3.9 million (Flood Risk Management)

4 years (2011-2015)

Two hazardous glacier lakes in Gilgit-Baltistan and Chitral districts

Benefiting 1 600 households (13,500 people)





SCALE-UP

*“The GLOF-I project played catalytic role by demonstrating exceptional cost-effectiveness and the importance of community engagement for ensuring sustainability.”*

- Project Terminal Evaluation (2015)

**Policies and tailored technical solutions to build on**

**Project infrastructure and cutting-edge mapping paved the way for scale**

**Demonstrated the importance of multi-stakeholder engagement**

GLOF risks mainstreamed + Scientific approach introduced + Diligent documentation of pilot solutions for insight

Solutions implemented to serve as proof of concept + Extensive GLOF profiles mapped + CIS systems upgraded

2 → 12 districts

Hazard watch groups created + Participative EWS development

Community based DRM Endowment fund created + Collaborative engagement with Govt.

Local Lake Outburst Flood in Northern Pakistan

proved in October 2016

\$3.9 million → 37.5 million

500 → 700,000 beneficiaries (29.2 million people total)

# MALDIVES

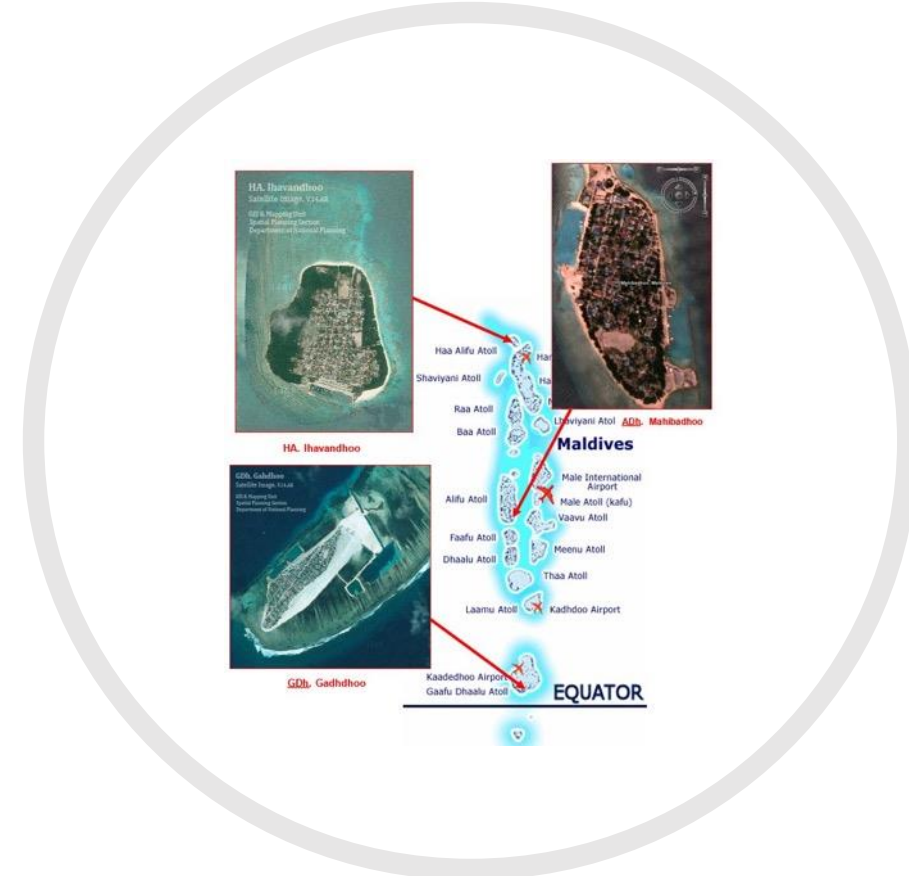
## An Integrated Water Resource Management (IWRM) Programme in the Maldives

US\$10.7 million (Drinking Water)

4 years (2011-2015)

Three islands

Benefiting 24% of all Maldivians vulnerable to water shortages and degrading water quality



# Supporting Vulnerable Communities in Maldives

Change-Induced Water Shortages  
Project Interventions across the value chain = Source + Supply + Distribution + Demand



**Holistic IWRM approach was pioneered**

The project did not fully achieve all the outcomes, however, "May have catalyzed a paradigm shift in Maldives towards adaptation and self-sufficiency at the island level and communal management of water resources."  
  
- Project Terminal Evaluation (2016)

**Community capacities for water resource management**

**Approved by the Green Climate Fund in November 2015**

Participative design and O&M development + Water-User-Group establishment and training  
**coverage expanded from 3 islands across 13 atolls**

**Designed to effect a shift towards self-funded replication**

**10.7 million → 28.2 million**  
At least 4 new, self-financed projects based on lessons and design principles  
**105,000 beneficiaries (30% of the population) & a total of 295,000 people**  
+ All new approvals based on tested IWRM standards



# COLOMBIA

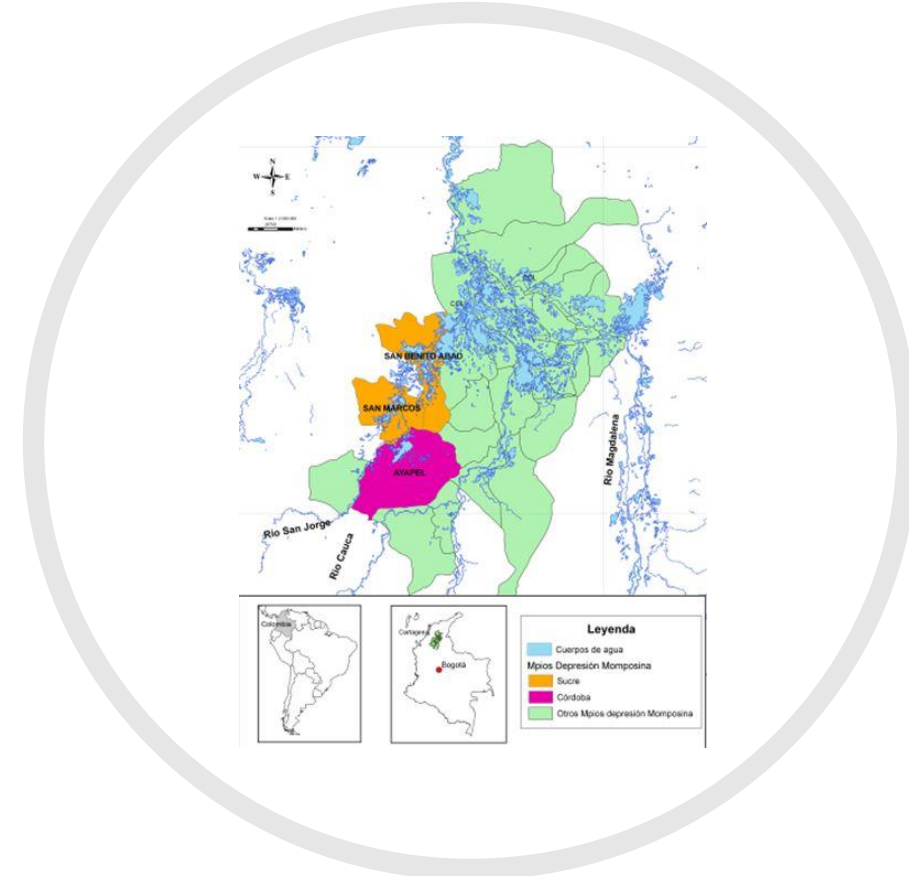
## Reducing risk and vulnerability to climate change in Colombia

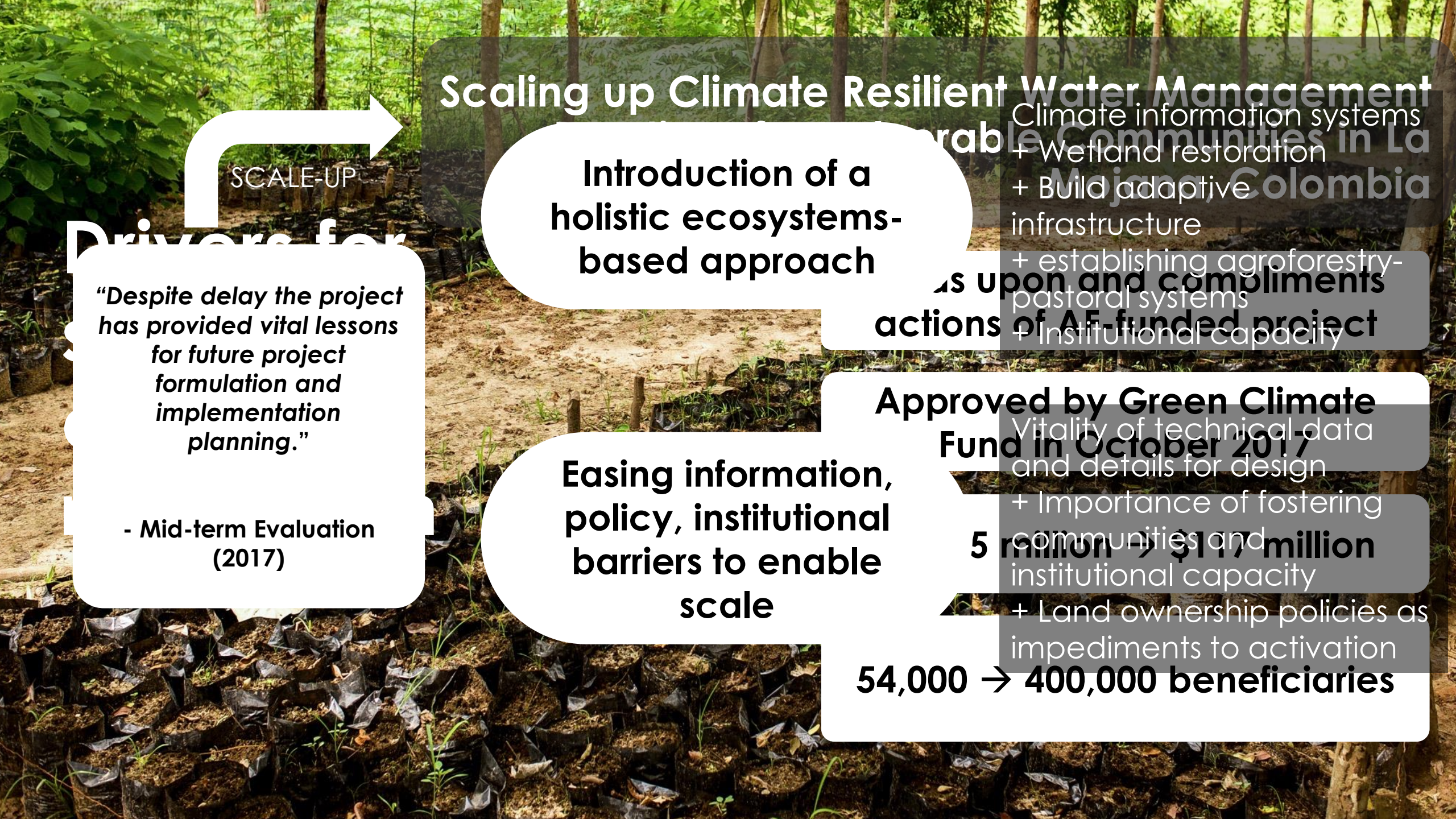
US\$8.5 million (drought and water scarcity)

(Started 2012 - Ongoing)

8 vulnerable villages/  
townships in 3 municipalities

54,000 people and 406,054  
hectares expected to benefit





SCALE-UP

## Drivers for

*“Despite delay the project has provided vital lessons for future project formulation and implementation planning.”*

- Mid-term Evaluation (2017)

# Scaling up Climate Resilient Water Management

**Introduction of a holistic ecosystems-based approach**

- + Climate information systems
- + Wetland restoration
- + Build adaptive infrastructure
- + establishing agroforestry-pastoral systems
- + Institutional capacity

**As upon and compliments actions of AF-funded project**

**Easing information, policy, institutional barriers to enable scale**

**Approved by Green Climate Fund in October 2017**

- + Vitality of technical data and details for design
- + Importance of fostering communities and institutional capacity
- + Land ownership policies as impediments to activation

**5 million → \$17 million**

**54,000 → 400,000 beneficiaries**



[www.adaptation-undp.org](http://www.adaptation-undp.org)

