

Request Submission Form for CTCN Technical Assistance (version 1.0 - January 2014)

APPLICANT/CONTACT:

National Designated Entity: Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development - Climate Change Division

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COUNTRY: *Colombia*

TITLE: *Development of a National System of Indicators for Adaptation to Climate Change*

GEOGRAPHICAL FOCUS: *National*

Community-based *Sub-national* *National* *Multi-country*

SECTOR/THEME

Mitigation:

Energy

Transport

Industry

Agriculture

Forestry

Waste

Cross-sectoral

Adaptation:

Early Warning/

Disaster Reduction

Agriculture/Fisheries

Forestry

Water Resources

Coastal Zones/Oceans

Terrestrial Ecosystems

Human Health

Infrastructure/Human Settlement

Tourism

Businesses

Education

Cross-sectoral

OTHER RELEVANT SECTORS:

Early Warning/ Disaster Reduction

PROBLEM STATEMENT (up to half a page)

Colombia's Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development, particularly, the Climate Change Division is in charge together with several stakeholders at the national level, to guide the country in adapting to climate change through mainstreaming it into territorial, sectoral and land planning. Finding concrete solutions and measures to implement at the local level will help reducing the vulnerability of the country and population in addition to a sustainable development of the country.

Some territories and sectors are currently developing vulnerability and impact assessments; however the country has found a constraint in homogenizing a methodology that can keep track of several implemented results of Plans and Projects in adaptation to climate change. Therefore, there is a need for assistance in the developing of an evaluation and monitoring system that strength decision-maker processes about Climate Change strategies and plans at national level, since the evidence on the impact of such interventions appears limited. This system should include a portfolio of indicators that allow evaluating and monitoring the implementation of Adaptation's actions to Climate Change, identifying vulnerable regions and monitoring changes (reduction of exposition, sensibility and increase of adaptive capacity) in specific regions/cities of the country including a geographical component that would offer the opportunity of make regional analyses of vulnerability and watch over the progress of implemented actions.

DEVELOPMENT OF THE REQUEST (up to half a page)

As seen in the progress of Colombian, First and Second National Communications of Climate Change, vulnerability has taken an increasing importance in the planning and sustainable development of the country because of the advances on the recognition of the high vulnerability to climate change effects. In the international context, there has been an increasing concern not only for the importance of analyze vulnerability and adaptation in developing countries, but for the formulation of effective monitoring (technical and financial) of vulnerability and adaptation systems.

Colombian efforts to developing appropriate mitigation and adaptation strategies are framed by National Climate Change Policy prompted by government with the collaboration of productive sectors and other public institutions. The strategies developed under this framework, includes Colombian Low Carbon Development Strategy (CLCDS), REDD+ National Strategy, Strategy for Financial Protection Against Natural Disasters and National Adaptation Plan of Colombia (NAPC).

NAPC has an inter-institutional coordination of four institutes (National Department Planning (DNP), Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development, Institute for Hydrological, Meteorological and Environmental Studies (IDEAM) and the National Unit for Disaster Risk Management) to guarantee the coherence of the actions developed in this framework with national planning processes.

After the begging of the formulation and implementation of near to twenty five (25) plans and projects of Adaptation to Climate Change in coastal and continental regions, coordinating entities of the implementation of the NAPC's actions have identified as one of the main barriers of the integrated progress of adaptation policies the lack of a robust indicator's system to monitoring and evaluating the effectiveness of the actions and the progress of territorial conditions (where actions are been implemented) in real time, as one of the main barriers for the implementation and continuous improvement of plans and projects operating today.

For this reason, the development of an indicator system with a geographical component was included as 2014 Action Plan of Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development and the recognition of the need of technical assistance to do it, make to considerer it as one of the national need to be submitted for CTCN support. This is an evolving area and further focus is needed on issues such as defining appropriate climate change indicators and metrics, which articulate appropriately socioeconomic, political and financial aspects.

ASSISTANCE REQUESTED (up to one page)

As part of NAPC, Colombian government has been developed different plans and projects of adaptation to climate change in different regions of the country (eleven (11) territorial/sectoral adaptation plans and near of fifteen (15) projects). Some of these initiatives have finished their vulnerable analyses and are

implementing the identified actions of Adaptation to Climate Change in the regions. However, the need of an articulated evaluating and monitoring system is being more evident for the local and national levels, so the progress of the initiatives and the real impacts on the territories can be monitored and improved.

Based on adaptation to climate change actions that have been implemented or are in process of implementation it is need to develop a system of evaluation and monitoring system (short, medium and long term) which includes:

1. Propose a flexible indicators system based on the actions included as part of the ongoing efforts on Adaptation to Climate Change that complements and strengthens the existing information systems of the country; and allows the inclusion of new indicators when it is necessary.
 - Definition of variables and its associated indicators to evaluate the reduction of vulnerability, risk, impact and increase of resilience in an independent and effective way.
 - Provide measures about the status, rates, and trends of key physical, ecological, and societal climate-relevant variables and values.
 - Provide analytical tools by which user can derive their own indicators for particular purposes.
2. Enable adaptation interventions to make use of existing monitoring and evaluation systems rather than create an additional layer of reporting.
3. Provide guidelines of the better way to incorporate the indicators system into geographical tools and territorial analyses.
4. Provide guidelines for engaging local and national institutions in the implementation of an articulate indicators system to evaluate and monitoring the progress of Adaptation's actions to Climate Change.
5. Capacity building for engaging local and national institutions in the management of an articulate indicators system to evaluate and monitoring the progress of Adaptation's actions to Climate Change.

The above products will contribute to the developing of the evaluating and monitoring system and will facilitate the reach of the objectives of National Adaptation Plan recognized as important component of national development since the National Developing Plan 2010 – 2014. This way, technical assistance will contribute to strengthening the implementation and constant improvement of the National Adaptation, engaging different levels of decision – makers and government institutions according with the importance of having an articulated information system to support political, socio-economical development from environmental component.

ALIGNMENT WITH NATIONAL PRIORITIES (up to half a page)

Inequality income and land tenure (with Gini coefficients of 0,56 and 0,90 respectively) between other factors like poverty, agriculture dependence of the economy, inter alia, of the actual context in Colombia, make the country highly vulnerable to the effects of Climate Change. After devastating floods in 2010 – 2011, policy makers make conscience about the risks of Climate Change effects over the economic and social development. Since then, Colombia began to integrate Climate Change into the long term policies and National Planning Department (DNP) began to take into account climate change into sectorial, economic and social policy planning. As a consequence of 2010 – 2011 flooding, Climate Change was including as a transversal key into de National Developing Plan 2010 – 2014.

In this sense, under the National Adaptation Plan of Colombia (NAPC), currently in formulation, but seen as a continuous process, the entities coordinating it (DNP, Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development, Institute for Hydrological, Meteorological and Environmental Studies IDEAM and the National Unit for Disaster Risk Management.) are developing tools and guidelines for the formulation of territorial and sectoral adaptation plans, analyses of vulnerability, prioritization of areas and measures, and implementation of appropriate actions of adaptation to climate change. As part of this continuous process, it was possible to identify the need of assistance the lack of an evaluating and monitoring system of all the sectoral and territorial plans and projects, issue that was included as 2014 Action Plan of Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development.

In this sense, the assistance request is aligned with the mission of both the Environment Ministry and the Climate Change Division (DDC).The Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development is the

national public agency responsible for matters related to the environment and sustainable development. It performs and promotes activities directed at sustainable development through the formulation and adoption of technical and regulatory orchestration of policies, based on the principles of participation and integrity in public administration. The DCC is in charge of developing guidelines and policies in order to guide sectors and territories to formulate and develop actions to maintain economic growth while maintaining or decreasing greenhouse gas emissions and reducing the vulnerability of the population, infrastructure and ecosystems to the adverse effects of climate change.

PAST AND ONGOING EFFORTS (up to half a page)

Because of the functions of the CCD, among others are: to propose the technical elements for the development of policies, plans and programs related to climate change; to contribute with technical elements and publish the actions that must be assumed by the public and private sector, and civil society in mitigating and getting adapted to climate change; to support the development and promote a projects portfolio in the international regulated and voluntary carbon market; to support the design and implementation of policies, programs and projects of low carbon development; and to guide the studies conducted in the country to identify the vulnerability of biodiversity and its ecosystem services related to climate change; this Division has being developing several efforts to do so, participating in the development of National Adaptation Plan of Colombia (NAPC).

The objective of NAPC is the reduction of risks and impacts of socio-economic and ecosystem's impacts through 1) The knowledge generation of potential risks and opportunities related to climate change and climatic variability; 2) Inclusion of risk management into territorial and sectorial planning and; 3) Decreasing of vulnerability to climate events of socio-economic and ecological systems.

As part of NAPC, Colombian government has been developing different plans and projects of adaptation to climate change in different regions of the country (near to 25 plans and projects for adaptation to Climate Change).

It is expected that this evaluating and monitoring system could be implemented for different regions and cities and to be articulated with the information of entities as Institute for Hydrological, Meteorological and Environmental Studies (IDEAM) and the National Unit for Disaster Risk Management so it can be useful to decision-makers instances over development planning of territories and productive sectors in a sustainable way.

EXPECTED BENEFITS (up to half a page)

It is expected that this evaluating and monitoring system will be useful as a national tool for the permanent evaluation and monitoring of plans and projects of Adaptation to Climate Change. It is important for the national instances that this tool make possible to watch over different regions and cities and be articulated with the information systems of entities as Institute for Hydrological, Meteorological and Environmental Studies IDEAM and the National Unit for Disaster Risk Management so it can be useful to take-decisions instances over development planning of territories and productive sectors in a sustainable way.

The development of a monitoring and evaluation system will allow evaluating the effectiveness of the portfolio of adaptive actions that are being implemented today and any other project of this kind that will be implemented in the future under the frame of NAPC at sectoral and territorial levels through the progress of resilience, exposure and vulnerability of each territory.

Another expected benefit is the engagement of the stakeholders relevant for national development and climate change adaptation through the inclusion and articulation of the existing information systems with the generation of new variables and analyses which complement it.

This two results, and the assistance on institutional management of the evaluating and monitoring system will strengthen the governance and planning of territorial and sectoral development and will allow foster the explicitly integration of climate resilience into development planning, one of the goals established in the National Development Plan 2010-2014, involving stakeholders relevant for development and climate change adaptation.

EXPECTED TIME FRAME

The expected time frame for this project is one (1) year. A draft budget is included in Annex 1.

KEY STAKEHOLDERS

Stakeholder	Role in the response
Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development – Climate Change Division	National Designated Entity which guarantee the technical assistance will be developed according to National context and ongoing efforts of the country. Its coordinating role of NAPC and condition of NDE would facilitate the articulation of the existing needs identified as part of the developed strategies, plans, projects and national vision of the evaluating and monitoring system. Facilitate the communication between other national entities part of NAPC and technical support of CTCN.
Institute for Hydrological, Meteorological and Environmental Studies(IDEAM)	This entity has an important role in the national information system so it will be very helpful to identify specific needs of information structure and articulation with other information systems.

MONITORING AND EVALUATION

By signing this request, I affirm that processes are in place in the country to monitor and evaluate the assistance provided by the CTCN. I understand that these processes will be explicitly identified in the Response Plan in collaboration with the CTC, and that they will be used in the country to monitor the implementation of the CTCN assistance.

I understand that, after the completion of the requested assistance, I shall support CTCN efforts to measure the success and effects of the support provided, including its short, medium and long-term impacts in the country.

DATE AND SIGNATURE

<i>NDE: Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development – Climate Change Division</i>	<i>Date: March 10th, 2014</i>
<i>Responsible Person: Rodrigo Suarez Castaño</i>	<i>Signature: Rodrigo Suarez C</i>

****PLEASE LIST ANY RELEVANT BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS AND PROVIDE THEIR WEB LINKS (IF WEB LINKS ARE NOT AVAILABLE PLEASE ATTACH THEM AS PDF FILES TO THE APPLICATION)**

THE COMPLETED FORM SHALL BE SENT TO THE CTCN@UNEP.ORG

Need help? The CTCN team is available to answer questions and guide you through the process of submitting a request. The CTCN team welcomes suggestions to improve this form.

>>>Contact the CTCN team at ctcn@unep.org

ANNEX 1

Draft budget in US\$							
Activity	# persons	salary (average)	months	Labour costs	Travel	Other direct costs (equipments, administrative cost, etc.)	Total
Propose a flexible indicators system	5	2.500	9,0	112.500	-	15.000	127.500
Provide guidelines of the better way to incorporate the indicators system into geographical tools and territorial analyses	2	2.500	6,0	30.000	-	-	30.000
Provide guidelines for engaging local and national institutions in the implementation of an articulate indicators system	2	2.500	5,0	25.000	20.000	-	45.000
Capacity building for engaging local and national institutions in the management in the management of an articulate indicators system	2	2.500	3,0	15.000	-	-	15.000
Contingency (10%)							21.750
TOTAL							239.250

