

News from CDKN: Incorporating Climate Resilience into Post-Disaster Reconstruction

The Pakistani province of Punjab was badly devastated by the 2010 floods. The Provincial Disaster Management Authority (PDMA) is being supported by CDKN to carry out climate compatible reconstruction and development, thereby strengthening disaster resilience. CDKN partner Mott MacDonald provided technical assistance to the PDMA to develop locally appropriate guidelines for physical housing and infrastructure in rural areas that is better at withstanding disasters and climatic pressures.

To implement the guidelines a local partner with local knowledge and presence was needed. For this purpose CDKN has appointed the architect who developed the PDMA model village master plan. He has been asked to review the guidelines for climate compatible reconstruction, integrate them in his master plans, and test them in Mianwali where a colony is being constructed through the PDMA. The pilot will show how effective the Mott MacDonald guidelines are on ground, what works and what doesn't and, critically, how to involve district stakeholders. The pilot is expected to be completed by May 2013. The guidelines will then be revised as needed and taken to other districts in Punjab.

Nepal's ISET is being funded through another CDKN research project to carry out costing of climate change shelters using costing models. The project is currently being implemented in India and Viet Nam, but is to be expanded to Pakistan. ISET will be looking at different housing models and assessing the costs and benefits of each. Among the models they will be assessing is the PDMA one developed by Mott MacDonald. ISET's evaluation will provide further evidence of how effective the guidelines are, and if and how they need to be revised.

Highlights of Recent Impact:

- Technical guidelines for climate resilient construction developed by CDKN partner Mott MacDonald are being incorporated into the Punjab PDMA's master plans, and piloted in construction of a model village in Mianwali.
- Consultant team recruited by CDKN to work with the National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) on formulation of an Insurance Strategy for Disaster-prone Vulnerable Communities. The team's inception mission to Pakistan is underway.

How we provide support in Pakistan

Providing technical assistance to support the Government to take strategic, long-term action to manage climate risks and vulnerabilities, with policies and programmes being implemented across sectors and at the national and provincial levels

Total budget committed to date: approximately GBP 700,000

CDKN Partners in Pakistan:



Story of Change: Pakistan's Growing Confidence in International Climate Change Negotiations



Pakistan ranks among the most vulnerable countries in the world with regard to impact of climate change; this is despite the fact that it is among the lowest emitters of greenhouse gases. This makes the country's participation in international climate change negotiations especially critical.

For COP 16 in 2010 CDKN provided technical support to the Government of Pakistan to engage effectively in global climate negotiations and raise the country's profile on the international stage. Local consultants prepared policy briefs on a range of key issues: technology transfer, financial architecture, REDD+, adaptation, and nationally appropriate mitigation actions (NAMAs). CDKN also encouraged wider consultation within Pakistan on the CC challenge and how to address this; prior to this such debate had largely been confined to the Ministry of Environment. Thus in COP16 preparations the Provincial Disaster Management Authorities (PDMAs) and other stakeholders were involved. CDKN also supported participation in COP 16 by country delegates.

For COP17 in 2011, CKDN only provided technical support (as opposed to funding participation by delegates) and helped to get the original five policy briefs updated. CKDN also supported development of an additional document highlighting major submission requests by UNFCCC, and making an index of issues and deadlines most relevant to Pakistan.

For the recent COP18 in Doha in December 2012, CDKN had a negligible role. The five policy briefs were prepared/updated by the Pakistan country team themselves – neither funding nor technical support was provided by CDKN. The country team carried out all requisite preparations themselves, including forming focus groups on relevant issues such as adaptation.

The progress made by Pakistani delegations to COPs is extremely impressive, and augurs well for the country's future engagement on international climate change issues.

Update on CDKN Projects in Pakistan



“The fellowship helped me to better focus my writing on climate change. It inspired me to start writing a blog for DAWN as well so that people around the world who read DAWN online can better access my writings and I also have started writing for Reuters Alertnet again on climate change issues in Pakistan.”

Rina Saeed Khan, SACCA Fellow 2012-13.

Pakistan is one of the countries in the **South Asia Climate Change Award Fellows Programme** run by PANOS South Asia. The initiative aims at enhancing climate change awareness and understanding among South Asian journalists. 24 journalists participated in the 2012-13 programme, and a further 24 are being selected for the second year.

Scoping a Combined Programme of Work on Climate Compatible Development (CCD) for Pakistan

CDKN’s project supports the Government of Pakistan (specifically the Ministry of Climate Change) to scope and develop a nationally appropriate CCD work programme. This will build on work done to date on climate change in Pakistan and reflect government priorities. The process entails extensive consultation, to build consensus and understanding among stakeholders and policy makers about what needs to be done next.

The goal is to package these next steps into distinct yet sequences and integrated work streams ready for implementation. A parallel goal is to support the Government of Pakistan in developing the capacity, resources and commitment to formulate and implement climate compatible policies and programmes.

A consultant team is now on board to carry out the project. The team is working on developing terms of reference for projects in three thematic areas identified by the Government of Pakistan: enhancing absorptive capacity for climate finance, adaptation, and mitigation actions.

Once the work programme is developed, this will greatly facilitate CDKN and other donors in deciding projects for investment in the near future. Ultimately, the project will greatly help in turning the National Climate Change Policy into action.

Disaster Risk Insurance for Vulnerable Communities in Pakistan – April 2012 – March 2013

CDKN’s risk insurance project aims to help the National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) develop a viable risk insurance scheme that protects poor vulnerable communities – very important given the repeated major natural disasters that have struck Pakistan in recent years. Following a workshop in June 2012 to assess the need and demand for insurance protection, and based on the recommendations received at the workshop, the NDMA was able to identify the basic outline for how such a scheme might work.

The next step has been recruitment of an expert by CDKN to work with the NDMA to facilitate a lengthy process of consultation and analysis. The output will be the design of the fund and preparation of any legal documentation required, and the formulation of an Insurance Strategy for Disaster-prone Vulnerable Communities. The consultant team has now been hired, and the inception phase of their work is underway. The team visited Pakistan to hold a round of inception meetings with the NDMA, CDKN Asia team, other relevant government agencies, donors and other stakeholders, notably the insurance industry. The meetings will help the team develop a sense of ground realities in Pakistan and thereby, how to move forward.

Pakistan Launches National Climate Change Policy

Pakistan's National Climate Change Policy was formally launched in Islamabad on 26 February, with the Minister of Climate Change attending as Chief Guest. The Policy was formulated after extensive consultations at national and provincial levels. Twelve consultation workshops were held in all the provinces and Azad Kashmir in 2011-2012. These involved participation by all relevant stakeholders including federal ministries, provincial governments, civil society organisations, academia, the corporate sector, UN agencies, research institutes and the media. The National Climate Change Policy was finally approved by the federal cabinet in September 2012.

The National Climate Change Policy provides a comprehensive framework for addressing the issues that Pakistan faces or will face in future due to the changing climate. In view of Pakistan's high vulnerability to the adverse impacts of climate change, the policy focuses on adaptation efforts. These target sectors such as water, agriculture, forestry, coastal areas, biodiversity and other vulnerable ecosystems.

Notwithstanding the fact that Pakistan's contribution to global greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions is very small, the policy includes mitigation efforts in sectors such as energy, forestry, agriculture and livestock. It also incorporates appropriate measures relating to disaster preparedness, capacity building, institutional strengthening; technology transfer; ensuring environmental compliance in the development process; addressing the issue of deforestation and illegal trade in timber; promoting Clean Development Mechanisms (CDM); and raising Pakistan's stance regarding climate change at various international forums.

The audience at the launch comprised representatives of federal and provincial governments, academia, research and training institutes, media, civil society, development partners and UN agencies, Mr. Muhammad Ali Gardezi, Secretary Ministry of Climate Change informed them about the extensive process of consultations undertaken, and outlined various actions taken by the Ministry to mitigate and adapt to the rising challenge of climate change.

Speaking on the occasion as Chief Guest, Mr. Rana Muhammad Farooq Saeed Khan, Federal Minister for Climate Change, highlighted the particular vulnerability of the country due to the increased frequency and intensity of climate impacted disasters in the country, that have caused significant damage to the lives of millions of people and infrastructure losses of billions of dollars. He assured his resolve regarding effective implementation of the policy through capacity enhancement of the Provincial Environment Departments to shoulder their additional responsibility after the Eighteenth Amendment.

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What is the Climate and Development Knowledge Network?

CDKN is an alliance of six private and non-governmental organisations operating across four continents. The network provides support to decision makers in developing countries to design and deliver climate compatible development. We do this by combining research, advisory services and knowledge management, in support of locally owned and managed policy processes. We work in partnership with decision-makers in the public, private and non-governmental sectors.

For further information please visit our website www.cdkn.org or e-mail us at asia@cdkn.org

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