

Why Mainstreaming?

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What does it mean?

- Depends on the context:
- International negotiations on Climate Change
- Practice in countries at:
 - National level
 - Sectoral level
 - Local/community level

International negotiations

- UNFCCC: Adaptation to (human induced) climate change is different from adaptation to climate variability
- COP7, Marrakech Accords, 2001
- Funding
 - LDC Fund
 - Special Climate Change Fund (SCCF)
 - Adaptation Fund
 - GEF Adaptation Fund

National level

- National planning (PRSP, MDG, NAPA, etc)
- Sectoral planning:
 - Agriculture
 - Water management
 - Coastal zone management
 - Health
 - Forestry
 - Urban
 - Others

Local/Community level

- Vulnerability analysis is key
- Risk reduction is entry point
- Climate risk and additional risk from climate change
- Intervention to build resilience to future climate change risks (including resilience to current climate variability: Mainstreaming)

Personal experience at IIED

- Climate change is one of many programmes
- Other programmes (Forestry, Water, Drylands, Economics, Human Settlements, Agriculture, etc)
- CC and cities, CC and forestry, CC and drylands, Voluntary Carbon market, Fair miles vs food miles,
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Main lessons

- Mainstreaming adaptation into development is essential
- However it is not easy to do in practice
- It will need to be supported with
 - Time and patience
 - Additional funding
 - Knowledge
 - Technology