



*Empowered lives.
Resilient nations.*

UNDP AND CLIMATE CHANGE

Zero Carbon, Sustainable Development



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FOREWORD

Climate change is one of the defining challenges of our time. Over the past 100 years, fourteen of the hottest summers have occurred since 2000 and the world is already facing climate change-induced impacts, such as rising sea levels, changing rainfall patterns, increased droughts, and more erratic storms. These stresses have exacerbated existing economic, political and humanitarian issues around the world. Hard-won gains that have helped communities increase access to food, health, education and other needs are at risk. In particular, for the poorest and most vulnerable, climate change can undo decades of development.

However, the global response to climate change has never been stronger. 2015 has ushered in a new era of action on climate change and development. The outcomes of the Sendai World Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction, the Financing for Development Conference in Addis Ababa, the approval of the Sustainable Development Goals, and the forthcoming COP21 of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) present new opportunities for countries to transition their economies toward zero-carbon, sustainable development.

The challenge before us is to turn the bold words of these global agreements into concrete action on the ground. UNDP, with a presence in over 177 countries and territories and a portfolio of mitigation and adaptation projects of over US \$2.3 billion, is committed to doing all it can to help countries bring their visions to life. UNDP will do this by providing ambitious and comprehensive support to scale up proven solutions and to pursue new climate change action that enhances resilience and spurs zero carbon development pathways. For UNDP this means responding to climate change under the umbrella of sustainable development. This is achieved through a broad range of adaptation and mitigation development actions, including de-risking financing, and supporting national partners to adopt practices such as ecosystem based approaches and sustainable forestry.

Our vision is driven by inclusivity and equity, ensuring action for all countries, and with recognition that it is the Least Developed Countries and Small Island Developing States that are the most vulnerable to climate impacts and need the greatest support to adapt. Working together with national and local partners, support will likewise be targeted for groups within countries most at risk and who have the potential to be agents of change, including women, girls and youth.

This infographic report provides a snapshot of the breadth and depth of UNDP's climate change work in the hope that our experiences and expertise can be beneficial to countries as they deliver their climate change and development goals in 2016 and beyond. The portfolio is based on UNDP's role as an implementing agency of Global Environment Facility-managed funds, an implementing entity of the Adaptation Fund, and a partner in numerous multilateral and bilateral programmes. UNDP is also an accredited entity of the Green Climate Fund.

UNDP, with decades of experience at the global, regional, national and subnational levels, stands ready to support countries to deliver ambitious action on the ground and work toward a future that is inclusive and sustainable for all.



Magdy Martínez-Solimán
Director, Bureau for Policy and Programme Support

INTRODUCTION

UNDP'S VISION IS ONE WHERE ALL DEVELOPING COUNTRIES CAN ACHIEVE A ZERO CARBON AND SUSTAINABLE FUTURE.

This vision requires support for all countries to transition toward decarbonization and receive dedicated attention for adaptation. The transition will be inclusive and equitable, and will support local people to be agents of change, regardless of gender or status. In this way, it will secure sustainable development at the national level and raise the world's collective ambition for climate action.

TO ACHIEVE THIS VISION, COUNTRIES MUST RAPIDLY TRANSFORM THEIR ECONOMIES, SUCH AS BY GREENING THEIR ENERGY, INFRASTRUCTURE, AGRICULTURE AND OTHER SECTORS.

This requires large volumes of capital. The UN Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) estimates that the total investment needs for Sustainable Development Goal (SDG)-related sectors (including those related to climate change) in developing countries alone range from US\$3.3-\$4.5 trillion annually. Based on today's level of public and private investment, developing countries will still need to bridge an annual funding shortfall of as much as \$2.5 trillion from 2015-2030. The ambitious shift toward sustainable and risk-informed development not only requires scaled up and stable levels of finance from international, national, public and private sources, but also an effective environment made up of sound policies, strong institutions and adequate budgetary frameworks. This includes leveraging scarce public finance to attract private investment.

DRAWING ON DECADES OF EXPERIENCE IN ACCESSING CLIMATE AND ENVIRONMENTAL FINANCE, UNDP SUPPORTS ACTION AT ALL LEVELS SO THAT COUNTRIES HAVE THE RESOURCES THEY NEED TO TRANSITION TOWARD ZERO-CARBON AND CLIMATE RESILIENT DEVELOPMENT.

Climate change and associated finance are at the heart of UNDP's Strategic Plan, and our portfolio supports opportunities for countries to take action under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) process. In partnership with the Global Environment Facility (GEF), Adaptation Fund (AF), as well as other multilateral and bilateral partners, UNDP has provided decades of strategic

assistance in catalyzing and leveraging climate investment into climate policies, technologies, practices and enterprises.

A STRONG FOUNDATION FROM WHICH UNDP WILL ACHIEVE ITS VISION.

From Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions (NAMAs), National Adaptation Plans (NAPs), climate finance readiness and other programmes, UNDP has helped countries access and deliver over \$2.3 billion in mitigation and adaptation initiatives. UNDP works across all regions—over 130 developing countries, including all 48 Least Developed Countries (LDCs) and 39 Small Island Developing States (SIDS). UNDP also works with vulnerable populations within countries, including women, girls, youth, indigenous people and remote communities.

UNDP WILL CONTINUE TO COLLABORATE WITH PARTNERS TO EXPAND THE WORK ALREADY UNDERWAY AND DEVELOP NEW AND INNOVATIVE APPROACHES TO ADDRESS CLIMATE CHANGE.

The organization continues to promote an integrated approach to achieve sustainable development that tackles the connected issues of multidimensional poverty, inequality and exclusion, and sustainability, while enhancing knowledge and skills to reduce risks and sustain development gains. By building on the programmes and initiatives described in this report, UNDP aims to scale up support so that countries can achieve transformational change.



INTENDED NATIONALLY DETERMINED CONTRIBUTIONS (INDCs)

WHAT IS AN INDC?

Globally, countries have agreed to publicly outline the post-2020 climate actions they intend to take under a new international agreement to be reached in Paris in December 2015. These are referred to as Intended Nationally Determined Contributions (INDCs).

UNDP SUPPORT FOR INDCs:

UNDP is a key partner to countries in developing and submitting their INDCs. UNDP has provided INDC financial and/or technical support to 43 developing countries; developed a guidebook on 'Designing and Preparing INDCs' with the World Resources Institute; and organized 12 INDC regional dialogues, global forums and sub-regional training workshops in partnership with the UNFCCC Secretariat and other partners to exchange lessons learned and provide guidance on INDC preparation. Through these activities, UNDP reached over 1,000 participants from 130 countries.

Ambitious Intended Nationally-Determined Contributions pave the way toward bold climate change action on the ground.

2
DEGREES

Global goal: to limit average temperature rise to less than 2 degrees Celsius above pre-industrial levels.

2.7
DEGREES

UNFCCC estimate of temperature rise based on pledges in INDCs submitted by 1 October 2015.

86%

86% of total global greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions covered by the INDCs submitted by 1 October 2015.



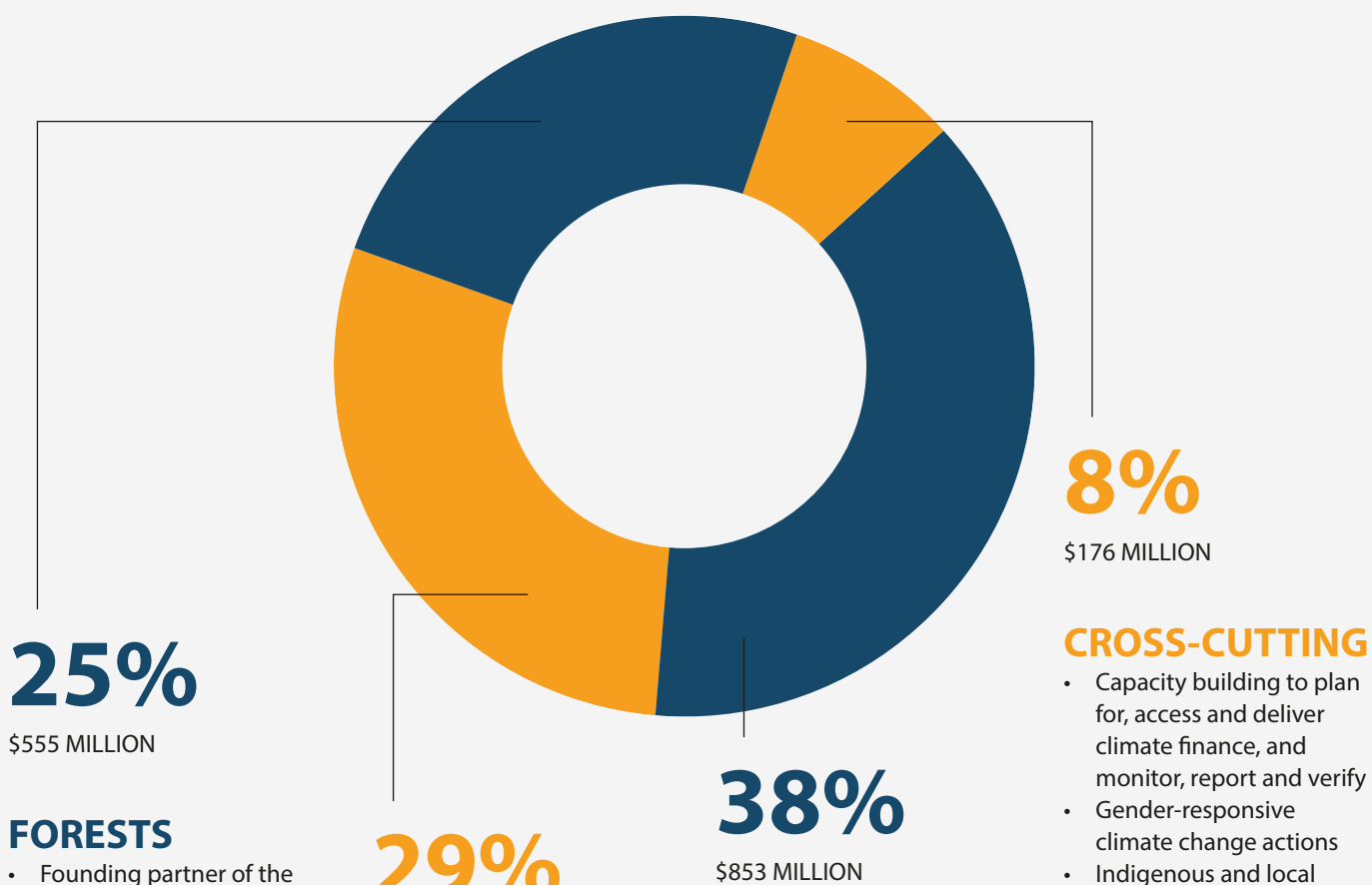
ACTION AREAS GLOBALLY

Since 2008, UNDP has supported more than 140 countries to access more than \$2.3 billion in grant finance to develop and implement climate change initiatives.

140
COUNTRIES

\$2.3
BILLION

(based on estimates from November 2015)



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https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5_12770

