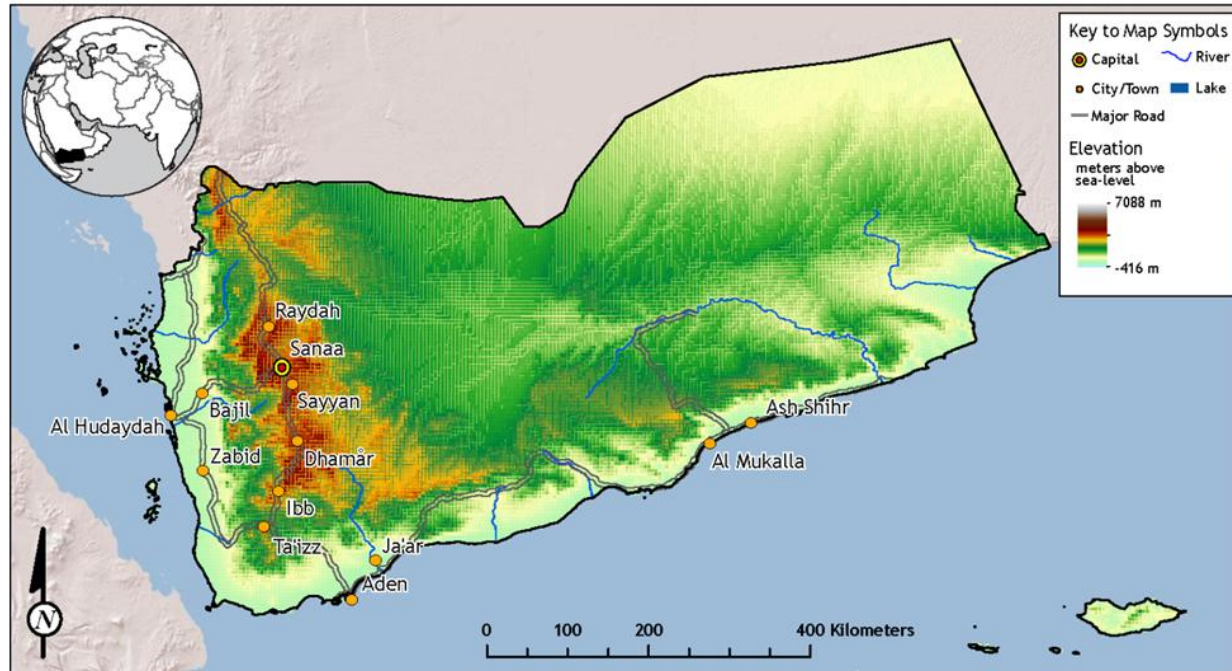




# STRATEGIC PROGRAM FOR CLIMATE RESILIENCE (SPCR) – YEMEN A TECHNICAL FRAMEWORK

Presented to the PPCR Sub-Committee  
Meeting  
November 2, 2011

# Main land systems



1. **Tihama Coastal Plain**, a hot and humid region along the Red Sea and the Gulf of Aden some 30 to 60 km wide;
2. **Highlands**, a volcanic region with elevations from 1,000 to 3,600 m,
3. **High Plateaus and the Hadramawt - Mahra Uplands**, a dissected region with altitudes up to 1,000 m;
4. **Al-Rub Al-Khali** desert interior, with a hot and dry climate; and
5. **Yemeni islands**, including the Socotra Archipelago in the Arabian Sea and more than 112 islands in the Red Sea.



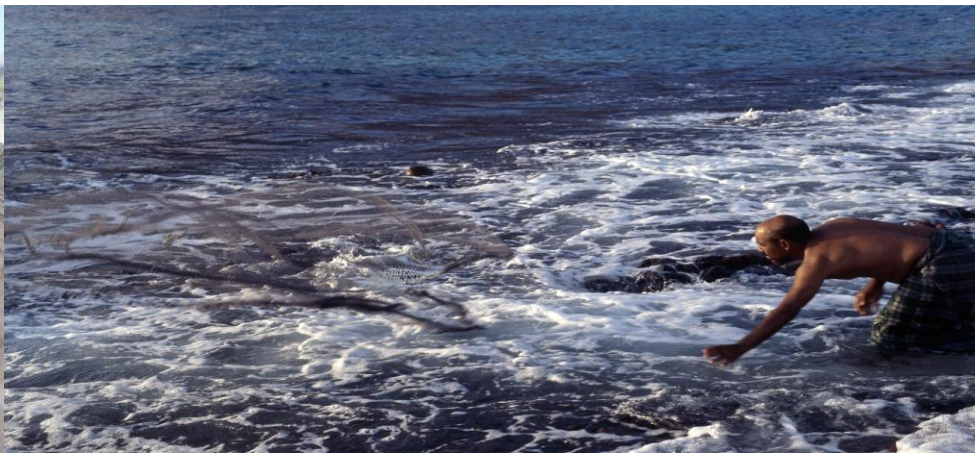
# Key challenges: Vulnerability and climate change/variability

- Increased water scarcity and reduced water quality, leading to increased hardship on livelihoods;
- Increased drought frequency, temperatures, number of flash floods, and changes in precipitation patterns, leading to degradation of agricultural lands, soils and terraces;
- Deterioration of habitats and biodiversity, leading to expansion of desertification;
- Reduced agricultural productivity leading to increased food insecurity and reduced income generating activities;



# Key challenges: Vulnerability and climate change/variability – cont.

- **Increased sea level**, leading to deterioration of wetlands, coastal mangrove migration, erosion, infrastructure damage, and seawater groundwater intrusion;
- **Increased climatic variability**, leading to the possibility of spread and growth of vector borne and water borne diseases;
- **Impacts on coastal zones**, leading to a loss of economic activity;
- **Absence of long-term climatic data**, rendering planning and prediction problematic.



# Institutional Set-Up - Climate Change

- **Inter-Ministerial Committee for Climate Change (IMCCC)**, 2009 – high level policy coordination - chaired by the Deputy Prime Minister
- **Technical Committee on Climate Change** , – representatives from related agencies to provide technical support
- **Climate Change Unit** within the Environment Protection Authority
- **Climate Change Officers** in the Governorates



# The National Adaptation Program of Action...

... identified

- WATER
- AGRICULTURE
- COASTAL AREAS
- BIODIVERSITY

...among the main vulnerable sectors in the country.





# Consultations

- ✓ Thematic working group (TWG members) of NAPA – 5 thematic groups,
- ✓ National level expert consultations -experts, professionals, civil society organizations and other advocacy groups (women)
- ✓ Regular meetings of IMCCC and Technical Committee
- ✓ Government level consultations: 6 Government – meetings, government, non-government, civil society, interest groups –women and vulnerable groups
- ✓ Community level consultations: 10 communities – app. 630 persons (farmers, fishermen, CSOs, women groups, private sector)



# SPCR Working Process

## Institutional

-IMCCC

- PPCR Steering  
Committee

CCU- PCU +  
Project Team

## Functional

NAPA/PPCR  
Thematic  
Working Groups:

- Water

- Agriculture

- Biodiversity

Coastal Areas

- Health

## Process

Desk Review, Scoping  
and Stocktaking

Assessment of Climate  
Risks/Vulnerability

Institutional Analysis

Adaptive Capacity  
Assessment

Definition of Priority  
Needs/Investments

Resilience Assessment

Design Implementation  
Modalities



# Proposed SPCR Investments



**I: Climate Information System and PPCR Program Coordination**



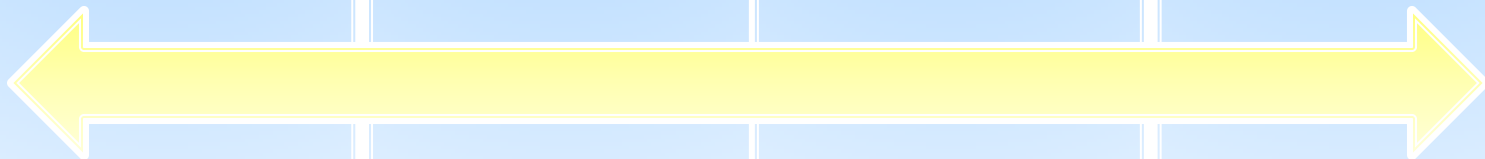
**II: Improving the Climate Resilience of the Water Sector**



**III: Improving Rural Livelihood through Adaptation in Rain-fed Agriculture**



**IV: Climate-Resilient Integrated Coastal Zone Management**





# Investment I: Climate Information System and PPCR Program Coordination

**Objectives:** i) to deliver hydro-meteorological and climate services to end users effectively; and ii) to maintain Program Coordination of the PPCR.

- Production of reliable data and information.
- Early warning systems functional in three areas identified as vulnerable to disasters.
- Information and data are used for planning and implementation of future programs and projects.
- Increased capacity of practitioners leading to informed decision making
- Routine general and targeted delivery of weather forecasts to end users.
- Establishment of a mechanism for data sharing.
- Coordination of PPCR implementation, particularly in regards to knowledge management and information sharing.
- Integration and capacity-building support for gender sensitive approaches and awareness activities in overall PPCR implementation.

## Investment II: Improving the Climate Resilience of the Water Sector



**Objective:** to improve climate resiliency of the water sector and thereby promote sustainable long-term growth and protect vulnerable populations.

- Improve the capacity of central and local institutions in managing the water sector
- Improved water structure to manage floods and recharge ground water, improve water supplies to local communities, and reduce runoff and protect soil and crops
- Increase the capacity of Water Users Associations (WUAs) so they can conduct effective local monitoring and law enforcement
- Communities take primary responsibility for integrated management of their own water resources



## Investment III: Improving Rural Livelihood through Adaptation in Rain-fed Agriculture



**Objective:** to improve the resilience of local populations to climate risks

- Innovative soil and water conservation practices improve agricultural productivity
- Improve the livelihoods of local populations and reduce the impact of climate risks
- The security of the most vulnerable groups is increased

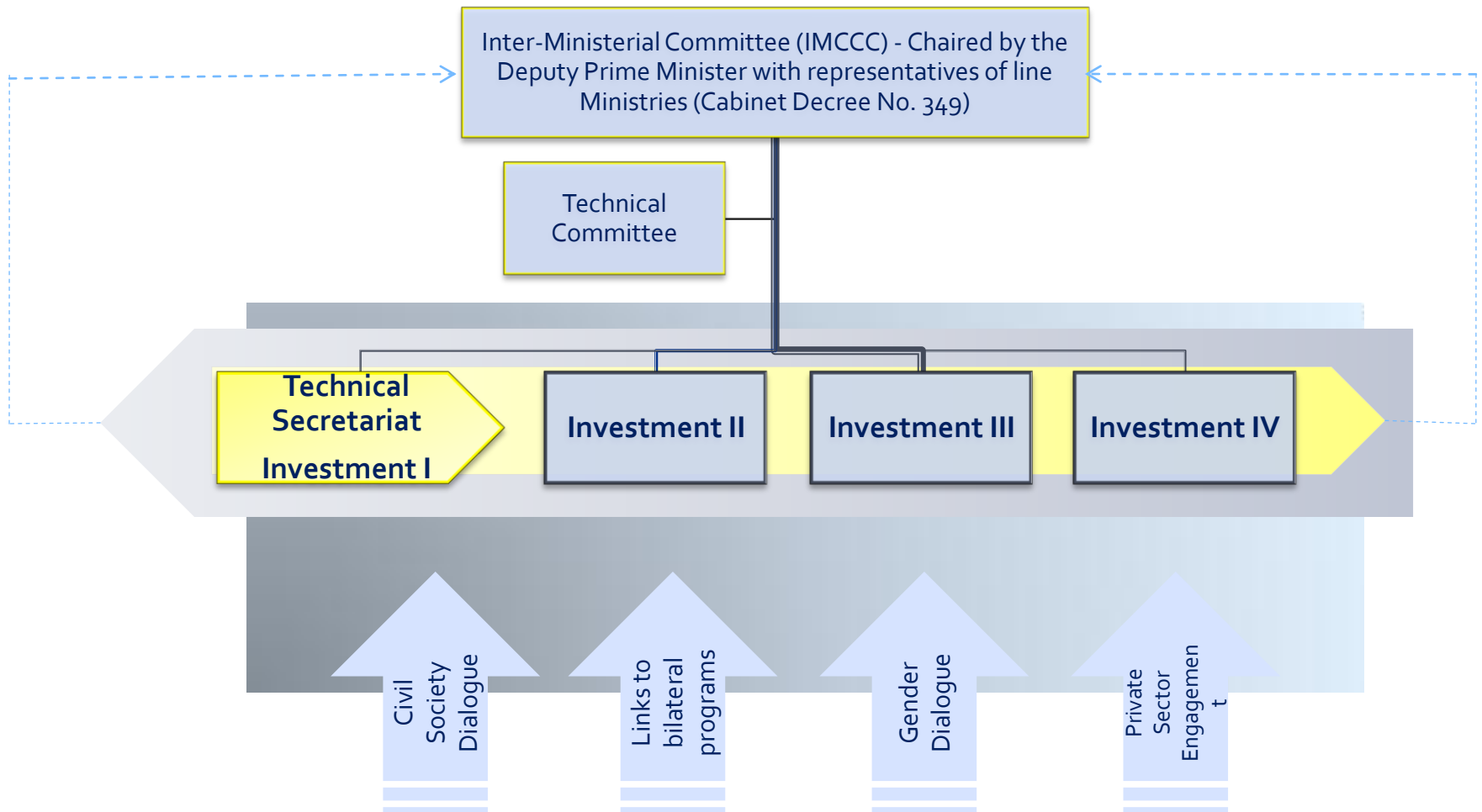


## Investment IV: Climate-Resilient Integrated Coastal Zone Management

**Objective:** enhance capacity and awareness of institutions and stakeholders on climate-resilient ICZM, at national and local levels in selected coastal governorates; and b) demonstrate benefits of implementing climate-resilient ICZM in three target sites.

- Strengthened institutional capacity to integrate climate-resilient ICZM into decision making at targeted governorates
- Increased awareness to ICZM and climate change.
- Increased capacity of local practitioners to generate localized, downscaled climate change models, and established institutional linkages, including with the future National Climate Information System, leading to informed decision making and development planning for the coast.
- Demonstration of climate adaptation measures at the three target sites

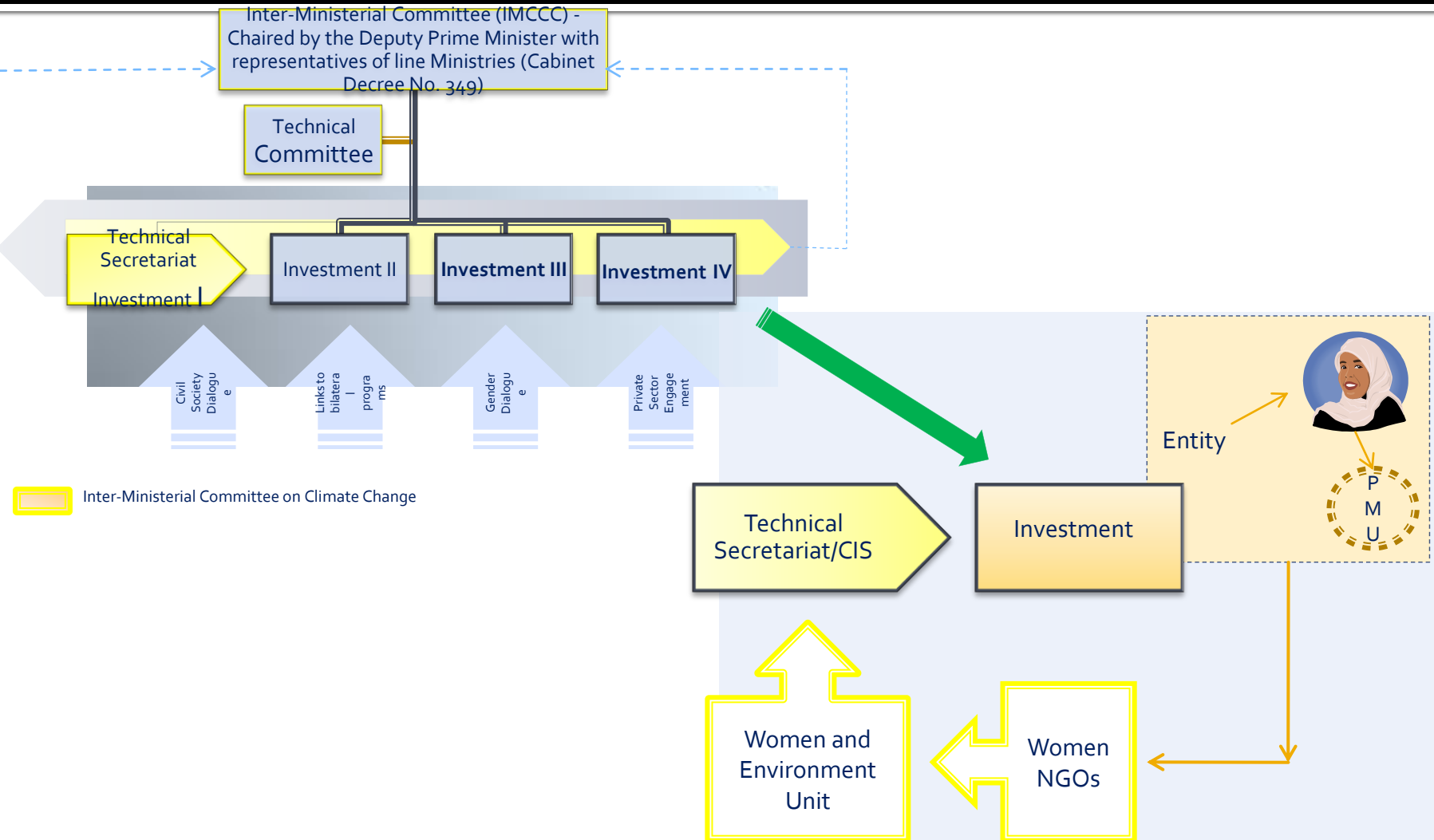
# SPCR Management Structure



Inter-Ministerial Committee on Climate Change



# Gender Smart Management Framework



# Principles and road towards the SPCR

- SPCR was developed through an extensive consultation process with vulnerable groups (women), and involvement of civil society and private sector, donor community
- Build upon findings and priorities of previous work on climate change (NAPA, INC, SNC, .....)
- Mainstreaming/ Integration of climate risk, adaptive capacity and resilience into development process.
- Country-led – ownership and commitment.
- Awareness and capacity building.

# Independent Technical Review Findings

- SPCR complies with PPCR objectives and criteria
- Focus areas are logical and represent opportunities for much progress
- The overall plan is well thought out, logical, and clearly builds from priorities identified in the NAPA
- The plan is well coordinated with the state of development and capacity in Yemen, is technically sound and adequately addresses priority issues
- Consultation has been extensive, both with the public sector of Yemen, with other donors, and the stakeholders of Yemen
- SPCR is a technical strong framework



Thank you

