



# Climate Change Programming in Myanmar- MCCA

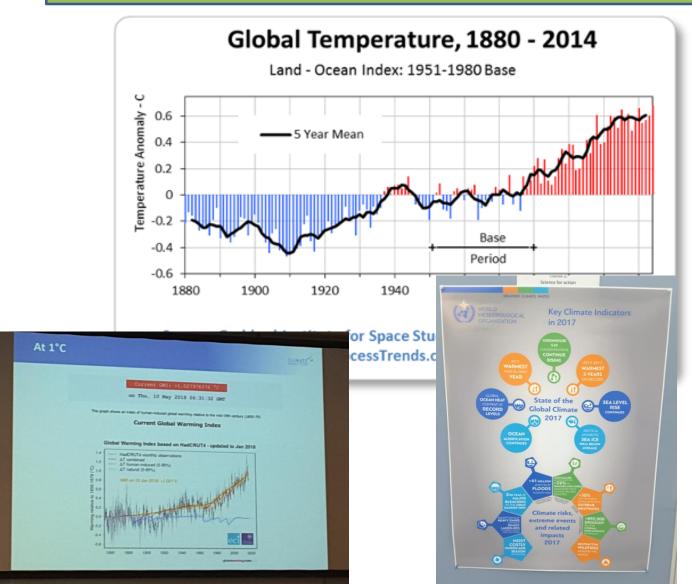
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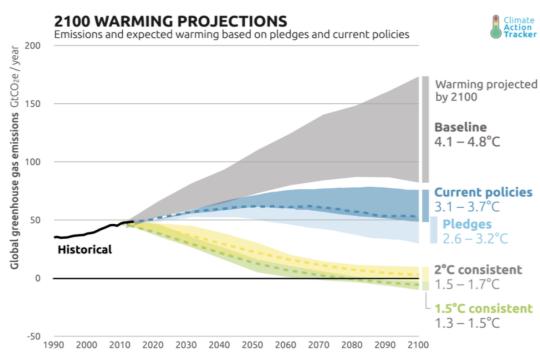






### Global Warming & Climate Projection





### Climate Change Projections in Myanmar

### **Temperature increase**

	Model baseline* (1980 to 2006)	Precipitation range 2011-2040	Precipitation range 2041-2070
Annual	2000 mm	+1% to +11%	+6% to +23%
Hot Season	300 mm	-11% to +12%	-7% to +19%
Wet Season	1700 mm	+2% to +12%	+6% to +27%
Cool Season	100 mm	-23% to +11%	-12% to +11%

### **Heavy rain**

	Model baseline* (1980 to 2006)	Warming by 2011-2040	Warming by 2041-2070
Annual	23.6 °C	0.7-1.1°C	1.3-2.7°C
Hot Season	25.1°C	0.8-1.2°C	1.4-2.9°C
Wet Season	25.1°C	0.6-1.1°C	1.1-2.4°C
Cool Season	20.5°C	0.7-1.2°C	1.3-2.8°C

### Sea level rises

Timeslice	Middle range of future sea level rise						
2020s	5 cm to 13 cm						
2050s	20 cm to 41cm						
2080s	37 cm to 83 cm						

### **Risk of Climate Change**

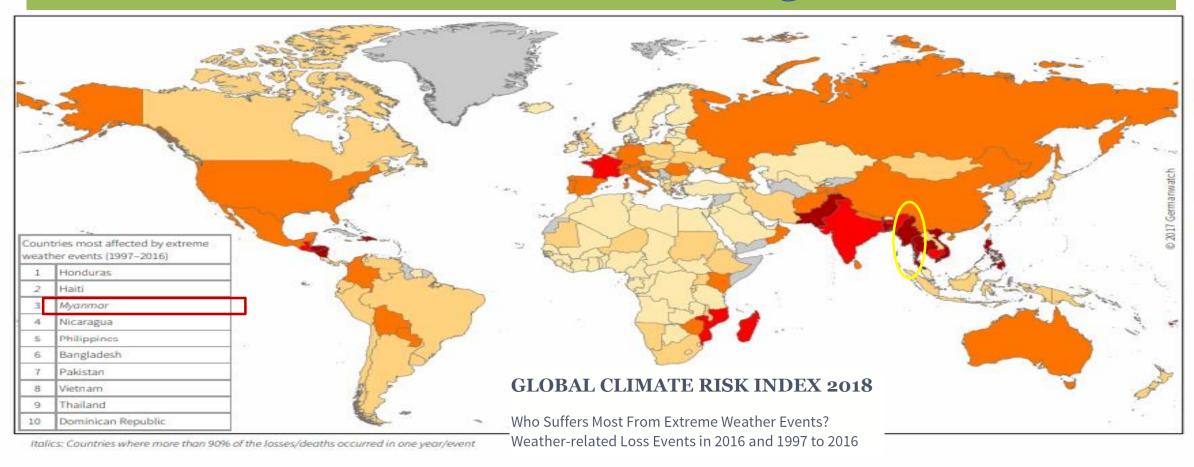


Figure 1: World Map of the Global Climate Risk Index for 1997-2016

Climate Risk Index: Ranking 1997-2016

Source: Germanwatch and Munich Re NatCatSERVICE

Myanmar is highly vulnerable to climate change. In the past 20 years (1997–2016), it has been exposed to 43 extreme weather events resulting in a death toll of 7,097 (annual average) inhabitants and an annual average of 0.69 per cent loss per unit in GDP – making it the third-most affected country to extreme weather events (Climate Risk Index 2018, German Watch)

51-100

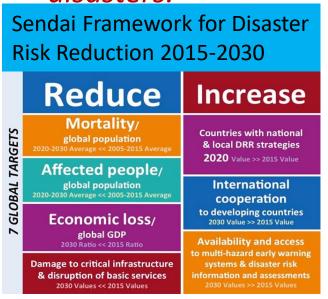
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## Extreme Weather Events in Myanmar (2019)



# Myanmar's Regional and Global Commitment to address Climate Change Risk

 "The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development recognizes and reaffirms the urgent need to reduce the risk of disasters."





















 There are also several SDGs and targets that can contribute to reducing disaster risk and building resilience, even where disaster risk reduction is not explicit.





### **Myanmar Climate Change Alliance (MCCA: 2013-2018)**

# Three Expected Results

 Mainstream climate change into the Myanmar policy development and reform agenda

Overall Objective

- **ER1:** Government, civil society and the private sector are more aware of the implications of climate change.
- **ER 2:** Government has the capacity and support needed to integrate climate change considerations in policies, strategies, plans and operations.
- **ER 3:** Lessons drawn on climate change from Sub-national and local level activities.

- Funding from EU under GCCA
- Oversight Steering Committee headed by MoNREC
- Myanmar Climate Change
   Alliance Unit housed at ECD
- Technical Working Group and 6
   Sectoral Working Group
- Local Government (regional and township)
- UN-Habitat and UN Environment

Implementation Arrangement

New Climate Projections & Disseminatio n to Policy Makers Social
Media
(Facebook:
10,750
followers)
and Website

High Level
Advocacy
on CC
Agenda (6
policy Briefs
on Key
Sectors)

Training and
Mentoring of
100 +
Journalists on
Climate
Change

Video
Documentary
on Climate
Change:
Screening &
Broadcasting

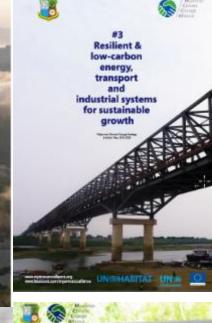
60+ Articles on Climate Change, 20+ Media Coverage, TV Debate etc.

















# Support on Global Climate Diplomacy

- Co-drafted INDC
- Support on COP21-23
- Preparatory workshop for Myanmar Delegation on upcoming COP 24

# Institutional Strengthening Support

- Establishment of National coordination mechanism on Climate Change
- National level Technical Working Group
- 6 Sectoral Technical Working Group

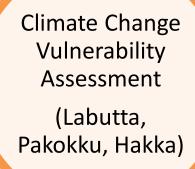
### Policy and Strategy

- Myanmar Climate Change Policy
- Myanmar Climate Change Strategy
- Myanmar Climate
   Change Master Plan
   (2018-2030) along with 6
   sectoral plans

# Capacity Building Support to Key Relevant Ministries

- Integration of Climate Change into Annual Budgeting Process with MoPF
- Support to MoC on climate resilient design and climate risk informed urban planning
- Support to ECD on integration of CC in EIA process
- Support to MoALI on Climate
   Smart Rice Production
- Support to MoE on integration of CC in University Curricula
- Support to MSWRR in developing training course on CCA and DRR and rolling out in DMTC Hinthada





Social Sustainability Plan (Labutta, Pakokku) Local Climate
Adaptation
Planning
(Labutta,
Pakokku)

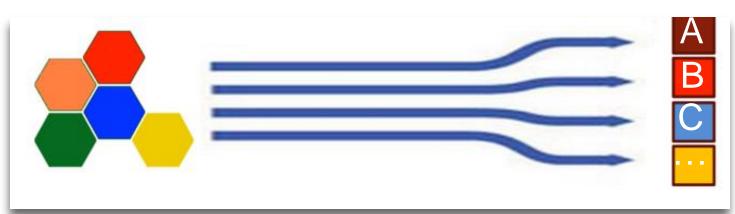
Implementation of Prioritized Actions (Labutta, Pakokku)



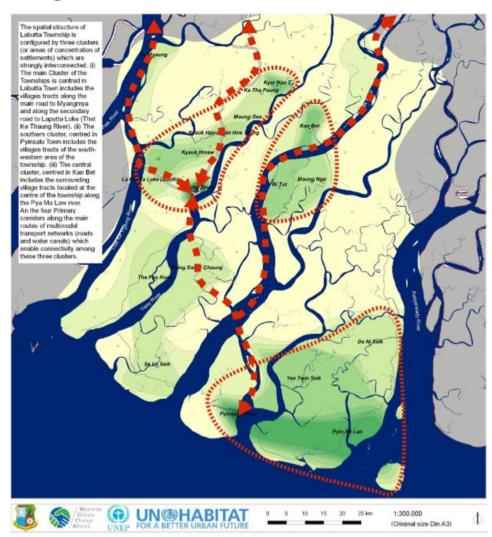




## **Future Scenario**



- a) Expected impacts / short-long term effects
- b) Scenarios for 2050
- ✓ **Scenario A:** Business as Usual ,
- ✓ **Scenario B:** Resilience is built to maintain current living standards
- ✓ **Scenario C:** Resilience is built that enables economic and social development, despite changes in climate



# Climate Change Vulnerability Assessment Of Labutta & Pakokku Township





### Implementation of Adaptive Measure in Labutta

### **Ecosystem**

- Mangrove replantation (Thin Gan Lay Village)
- Awareness raising

#### **Socioeconomic**

- Vocational training
- Alternative livelihood skill development training for women group

#### Infrastructure

- Multi-purposed Shelter Construction (Oo Yin Kone Village)
- Overhead Water Tank near Shelter (Oo Yin Kone Village)
- Doubled-Toilet Construction near Shelter (Oo Yin Kone Village)
- Household Level Water Harvesting Tank
- Pond Fencing
- Improving Construction Techniques





### Implementation of Adaptive Measure in Pakokku

### **Ecosystem**

Raising awareness on climate change

#### **Socioeconomic**

 Vocational training (Carpenter Training to build disaster and climate resilient houses for 30 participants)

Alternative livelihood skill development training for women

group

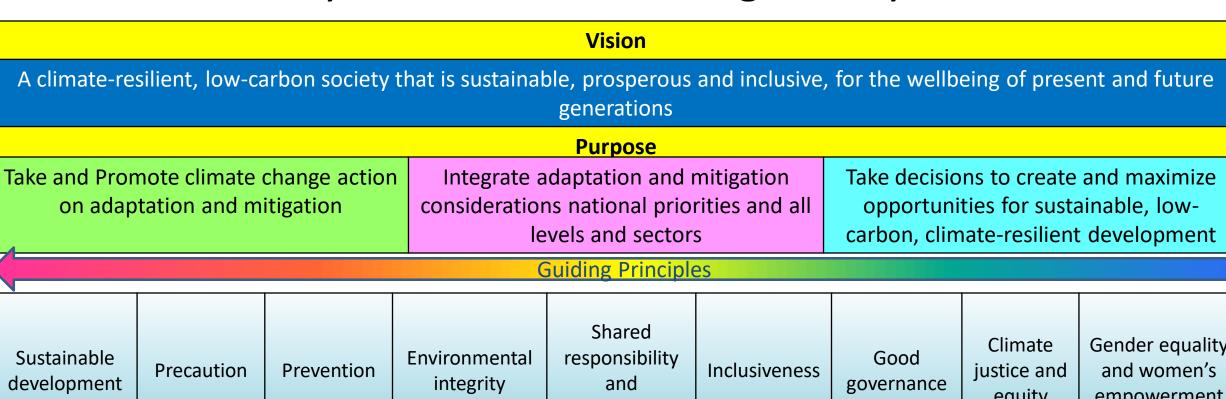
#### **Infrastructure**

- Multi-purposed Shelter Construction
- Improved Water Capture and Storage
- Sustainable Urban Drainage
- Improving construction techniques





## Myanmar Climate Change Policy



Food and water security  Healthy ecosystem  Low-carbon and resilient growth  Resilient urban and rural settlement  Human wellbeing  Knowledge, awareness and research	Sustainable development	Precaution   Prevention		Prevention	Environmental integrity	Shared responsibility and cooperation	Inclusiveness	Good governance	Climat justice a equit	and and women's
			Healthy ecosystem     Hu					Human wellk	peing	awareness and

	Sustainable levelopment	Preca	ution	Prevention		nmental	CC	and opperation	Inclusiveness	Good governance	justice equi		and women's empowerment	
1	Food and wa	Healthy eco		y ecosystem				urban and tlement	Human wellk	peing	Knowledge, awareness and research			
Measures for implementation											>			
	Laws, regulation strategies, act plans and police	tion	Institutio	ons budget	Finance, budgets and investment  Capacity building		<b>-</b>	Research and technology	Partnership	is I and I		Monitoring, evaluation, reporting and learning		

# Myanmar Climate Change Policy, Strategy and Master Plan

Goal: By 2030, Myanmar has achieved climate-resilience and pursued a low-carbon growth pathway to support inclusive and sustainable development.

### STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

Increase adaptive capacity and resilience of communities and sectors

Maximise opportunities for low carbon development in potential sectors

### **FOCUS AREAS (KEY ENTRY POINTS)**

Climate smart agri, fisheries and livestock for food security

Sustainable management of NR for healthy ecosystem

Resilient and lowcarbon energy, transport and industry

Resilient,
inclusive and
sustainable cities
and towns

Climate risk management for health and wellbeing

Education, science and technology

### STRATEGIC PRIORITIES (FOR EACH FOCUS AREAS)

### **Policy**

Climate smart initiatives into policies and plans

### Institution

Operational arrangement, coordination mechanism

### Finance

Climate finance, climate smart investment

# Capacity and technology

Climate-smart responses

#### **Awareness**

Capacity for climate-smart decision making

### Partnership

Multistakeholder partnership

### **Strategic Focus Sector**

### To achieve following outcome in 6 focused sectors

Climate-resilient productivity and climate-smart responses in the **agriculture**, **fisheries and livestock sectors** to support food security and livelihood strategies while also promoting resource-efficient and low-carbon practices.

**Natural resource** management that enhances the resilience of biodiversity and ecosystem services that support social and economic development and deliver carbon sequestration.

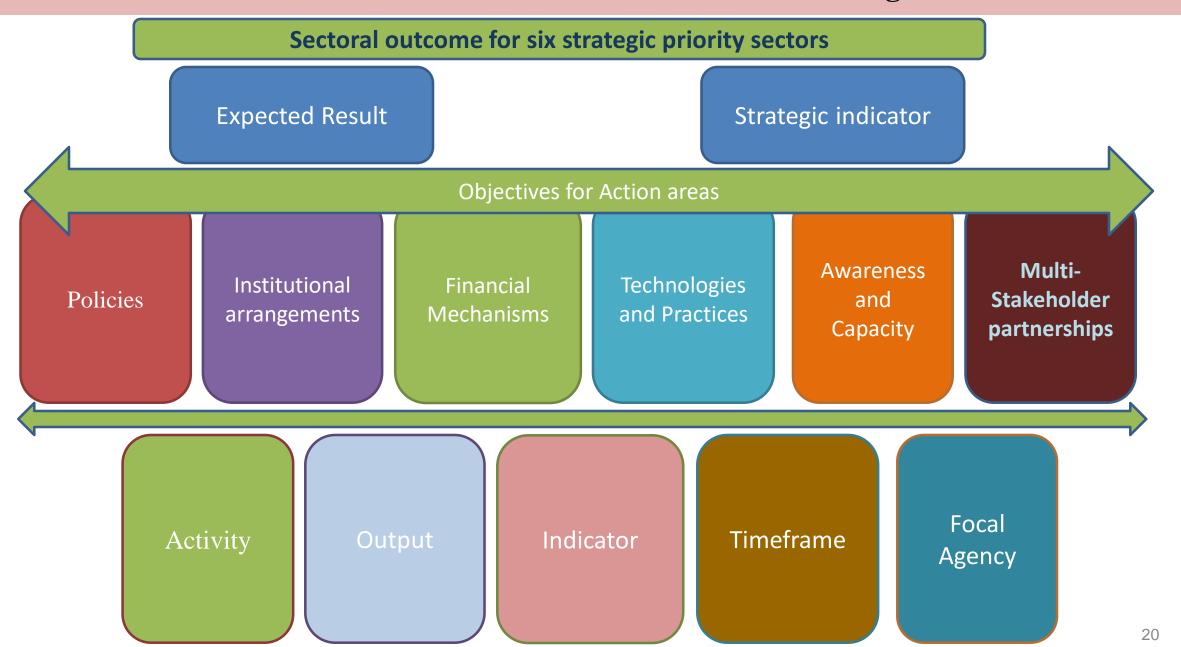
Climate-resilient and low-carbon **energy, transport and industrial systems** that support inclusive and sustainable development and economic growth.

All township and city dwellers, including the most vulnerable, are safe from increased risks of rapid- and slow-onset natural disasters and live in sustainable, inclusive, **low-carbon, climate-resilient towns**.

Communities and economic sectors are able to respond to and recover from climate-induced disasters, risks and health impacts and build a healthy society.

Strengthened **education**, **awareness and technological systems** that foster a climate-responsive society and human capital to design and implement climate-resilient and low-carbon development solutions for inclusive and sustainable development.

### **Master Plan Framework for mainstreaming**



# Supporting pillars of the Myanmar Climate Change Strategy and Action Plan

### Policy framework

- Policy frameworks: CC Policy (MCCA); National Urban Policy Framework National Environmental Policy & Strategic Framework
- Green Economy Policy Framework (WWF)

# Multi-stakeholder institutional mechanism

- National Adaptation Plan: institutionalization and enhancing coordination mechanisms for long-term adaptation planning (supported by GCF readiness)
- TWG to be consulted continuously

# Climate finance mechanism

- Environmental Management Fund under development and can have windows for climate change action (e.g. adaptation, supported by NAP)
- Myanmar accessing LDCF, AF, funding
- Domestic resources for climateechange action: prioritization of activities

# Capacity-strengthening framework

- Capacity-building streams under MCCA
- Several GEF (incl LDCF) and AF projects delivering specific capacity-building interventions and frameworks; upcoming GCF proposals
- NDA capacity-building under GCF readiness (UN Environment)

# Monitoring evaluation and learning framework

- Second National Communication emissions baseline development
- GCF readiness: National Adaptation Plan Monitoring & Reporting framework for adaptation

### Sector 6: Education, science and technology for a resilient society

Strengthened **education**, **awareness and technological systems** that foster a climate-responsive society and human capital to design and implement climate-resilient and low-carbon development solutions for inclusive and sustainable development.

### **Action Area:**

- 1. Ensure that legal, policy and normative instruments in education, science and technology integrate climate change.
- 2. Build climate change-responsive institutional and educational processes.
- 3. Increase human resource capacities on climate research and knowledge management and build climate change awareness in communities, government, private sectors and CSOs.
- 4. Build financial capacities for strengthening climate information services, using multiple sources
- 5. Increase access to climate information services, research and technological innovations.
- 6. Promote multi-stakeholder partnerships at international, national and sub-national levels for climate change education, science and technology.

### MCCA collaboration with LUCCC



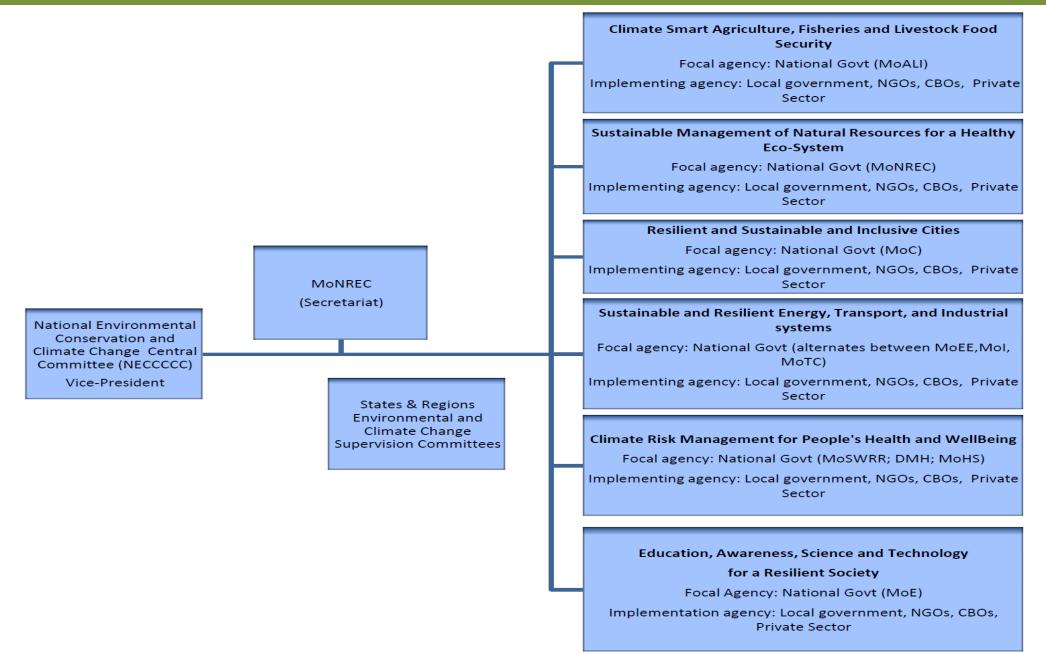
- Least Developed Countries Universities Consortium on Climate Change (LUCCC) was established in 2017
- 10 members: Bangladesh, Bhutan, Nepal, Ethiopia, Sudan, Tanzania, Uganda, Gambia, Senegal, Mozambique

### Objective:

- To foster a South-South collaborative network for enhancing research capacity and expertise in climate change.
- To network and enhance the capacity of Southern universities to develop common research projects and implement teaching and training programs in different climate change topics.
- To work with the most vulnerable countries and for the most vulnerable communities.
- To foster two-way collaborative learning and capacity-building.
- To enable LDC universities and research institutes to serve as repositories of knowledge and suppliers of capacity.



### Inter-linkage of coordination body and implementing agencies











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