THE NAIROBI WORK PROGRAMME

AN OVERVIEW

WHAT IS THE NAIROBI WORK PROGRAMME?

The Nairobi work programme is a five-year programme established in 2005. Its aim is to assist countries which are party to the UNFCCC, particularly those that are developing countries, including the least developed countries and small island developing States, to:

- Improve their understanding and assessment of impacts, vulnerability and adaptation to climate change; and
- Make informed decisions on practical adaptation actions and measures to respond to climate change on a sound scientific, technical and socio-economic basis, taking into account current and future climate change and variability.

WHAT ARE THE PROGRAMME'S OBJECTIVES?

The programme aims to achieve the following objectives:

- Improve capacity at international, regional, national, sectoral and local levels to further identify and understand impacts, vulnerability, and adaptation responses, in order to effectively select and implement practical, efficient and high priority adaptation actions;
- Enhance and improve the level and amount of information and advice on the scientific, technical and socio-economic aspects of impacts, vulnerability and adaptation;
- Enhance the degree of dissemination and utilization of knowledge from practical adaptation activities;
- Enhance cooperation among Parties, relevant organizations, business, civil society and decision makers, aimed at advancing their ability to manage climate change risks; and
- Enhance the integration of adaptation into sustainable development plans.



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HOW IS THE NAIROBI WORK PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTED?

The Nairobi work programme is implemented through nine work areas:

- 1. Methods and tools
- 2. Data and observations
- 3. Climate modelling, scenarios and downscaling
- 4. Climate related risks and extreme events
- 5. Socio-economic information
- 6. Adaptation planning and practices
- 7. Research
- 8. Technologies for adaptation
- 9. Economic diversification

WHAT IS THE STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION?

Action across the nine work areas is catalyzed and ongoing at all levels, through input from governments and organizations, reports, workshops, expert meetings, technical papers, and web-based information sources such as the adaptation practices interface.

The programme has established itself as a global framework for adaptation, involving intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, the private sector and other adaptation stakeholders. The first phase, 2005 to mid-2008, saw the engagement of over 100 organizations, identification of seven Calls for Action in six work areas, and 55 pledged activities by 18 partner organizations. The second phase of the programme, running from mid-2008 to 2010, sees this high level of implementation continued, with many more activities being added to the work programme.

HOW DOES THE PROGRAMME ENGAGE STAKEHOLDERS?

Organizations and institutions are encouraged to undertake specific activities, which are published on the website. These aim to identify gaps and needs, as well as potential actions, under the different work areas of the programme, and communicate those actions to the wider adaptation community. Responses can take the form of Action Pledges, made in response to needs identified through activities such as workshops, Calls for Action, or in response to the objectives of the Nairobi work programme.

For the latest information and brochure:

http://unfccc.int/3633.php





United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) Secretariat