

Community Based Adaptation as a Pillar of National Adaptation Efforts

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Overview of the Presentation

- What is CBA?
 - Development and Climate Interface
- Origin of CBA Approaches
- Key Outcomes of CBA
 - CBA & EbA: Challenges



People's Vulnerability & growing Adaptation Needs

- Climate Change is here and now with severe impacts on
 - Ecosystems and
 - Human systems
- Mitigation is awfully inadequate, which necessitates adaptation for the Poor
- IPCC, UNFCCC/COP on Adaptation
- Nairobi Work Programme on Adaptation
- Bali Action Plan and Paris Climate Agreement:
 - Limited Adaptation world wide and
 - Mitigation, inadequate Fund and Technology



Where is Climate Change impacting the Most?

- **Human beings at Community level**
- **Enterprises and Economic Activities**
- **Ecosystems and Environment**
- **Institutions and Organization**

Growing Human Insecurities in the Climate Changed World

- Often Human Securities are defined in terms of Strategic and Military Security
- But Human Security is emerging as a Global Threat
 - 5 Basic Securities (Food, Water, Health, Energy, Livelihood and Social Security) are threatened by Climate extremes
- CC is degrading all Ecosystems, which are again affecting Human Securities

People's Vulnerability & Adaptation Needs

- Communities across the world are facing impacts and are adapting to CC
- Few are adapting in the fullest knowledge of CC impacts
- Others are adapting intuitively with experiential knowledge and limited resources



What is CBA?

- Climate change is global, but impacts are local
- Adaptation must take into consideration local contexts, needs & priorities
- **CBA (Community Based Adaptation) is a new and emerging approach**
- **CBA can help the poor and vulnerable communities to deal with CC impacts, enhance resilience, reduce risks and vulnerability**

What is CBA....

- CBA must be community led
- Communities are empowered to analyze the causes and effects of climate change at the local contexts
- Identify the multiple risks and level of vulnerabilities
- Integrate community and scientific knowledge in planning and implementation of local adaptation
- CBA must be linked with DRR, resilient livelihood and local development process



How do We promote CBA?

- Assess the local socio-economic contexts and their interface with climate change and disasters- level of risk and vulnerability
- Partnering with local communities and actors for vulnerability assessment, planning and implementation of CBA, DRR & Resilient Livelihoods
- Creating space for the communities and actors for their effective participation, inputs and ownership

How do We promote CBA?

- Integration of scientific knowledge with local knowledge and held raise the voice of the poor and voiceless
- Engaging and strengthening local government, NGOs and actors in planning and implementation of CBA purposefully; and
- Providing knowledge, local perspectives and scientific input to NAPA & NAP at national and IPCC and UNFCCC process at global scale



The Challenges Ahead

- Scaling up CBA
- Supporting innovation, initiative and enterprise
- Greater scientific understanding of the local contexts of present and in future
- Horizontal and vertical linkages and integration



CBA & EbA: Challenges of Integration

- Ecosystem based Adaptation (EbA) is an emerging approach in the adaptation science & practices
 - EbA approach draws from EBM and CCA
 - EbA promotes conservation and use of biodiversity & ESS as part of overall adaptation strategies
 - To help the community and ecosystem to adapt to the negative impacts to climate change
 - Protection and regeneration of ESS provides livelihood, well-being, cultural and spiritual supports to the communities (MEA, 2005)
- EbA has 3 dimensions
 - Spatial – overall what geophysical scale for adaptation action
 - Temporal – When would be the actions to be taken
 - Reducing risks and vulnerability through plantation, regeneration and conservation
- Challenges of Integration of EbA & CBA

The Challenges Ahead

- Guideline for integration of CBA & EbA into local and national Sustainable Development Policies and strategies
- Inclusion of gender dimensions and climate justice issues into CBA & EbA planning and implementation
- Greater resources for the poor and vulnerable community from national and global funding mechanisms and good governance



Adaptation is Happening

Examples of Vulnerability and Responses
to Sea Level Rise, Livelihoods,
Agriculture and Water



Homestead Garden on Raised Plinth



Raised Plinth of Toilet





Raising Plinth



Livestock During Flood

Preservation of Household Assets Over False Ceiling



Storage of Food during Flood

Storage of Safe Drinking Water & Dry Food



Community based rain water harvesting

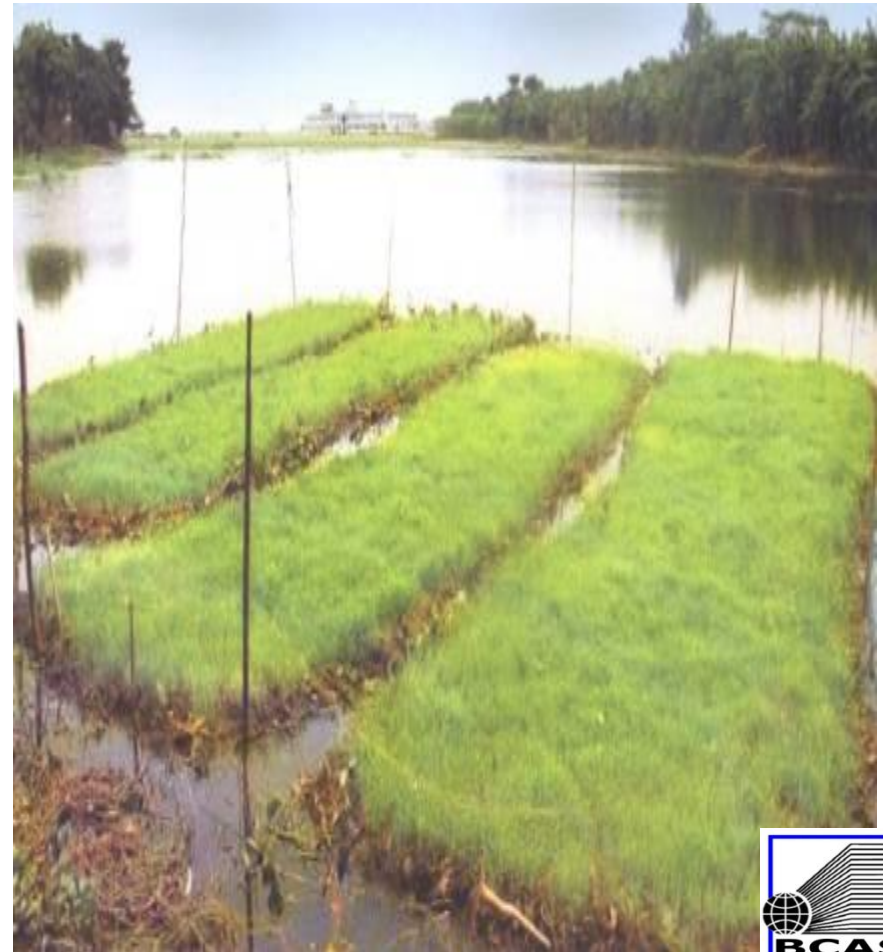


Household based rain water harvesting



Floating Garden During Flood

**Locally Known as
Baira Cultivation**



Raised Tube Well



Store Extra Furnace





Protecting from Erosion



Protecting Income Generating Activity



Water Collection in Hilly Region

Community People Using the Water of Re-excavated Pond



Pond Sand Filter



Household Based Rain Water Harvesting in Drought Prone Area



Drip Irrigation



Household Based Irrigation Farming



Crab Farming in Saline Water



Saline Tolerant Rice



Chickpeas in Drought Area



Local Adaptation Practices in Nepal



Local Adaptation Practices in Nepal



Seed storage system/seed bank

Local Adaptation Practices in Nepal



Local Adaptation Practices in Nepal



Making Soil heap

A Greenhouse in Pakistan



Examples in Agriculture :

Nigeria



Examples in Agriculture:

Morocco



Examples in Agriculture : **Senegal**



Examples in Agriculture:

India



Example in Agriculture:

Australia



Examples in Agriculture



Farming in Brazil

Examples in Agriculture



Intensive Potato Farming in Canada

Examples in Agriculture



Farming in New Zealand

Examples in Agriculture



Farming in Philippines





Thank You!

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