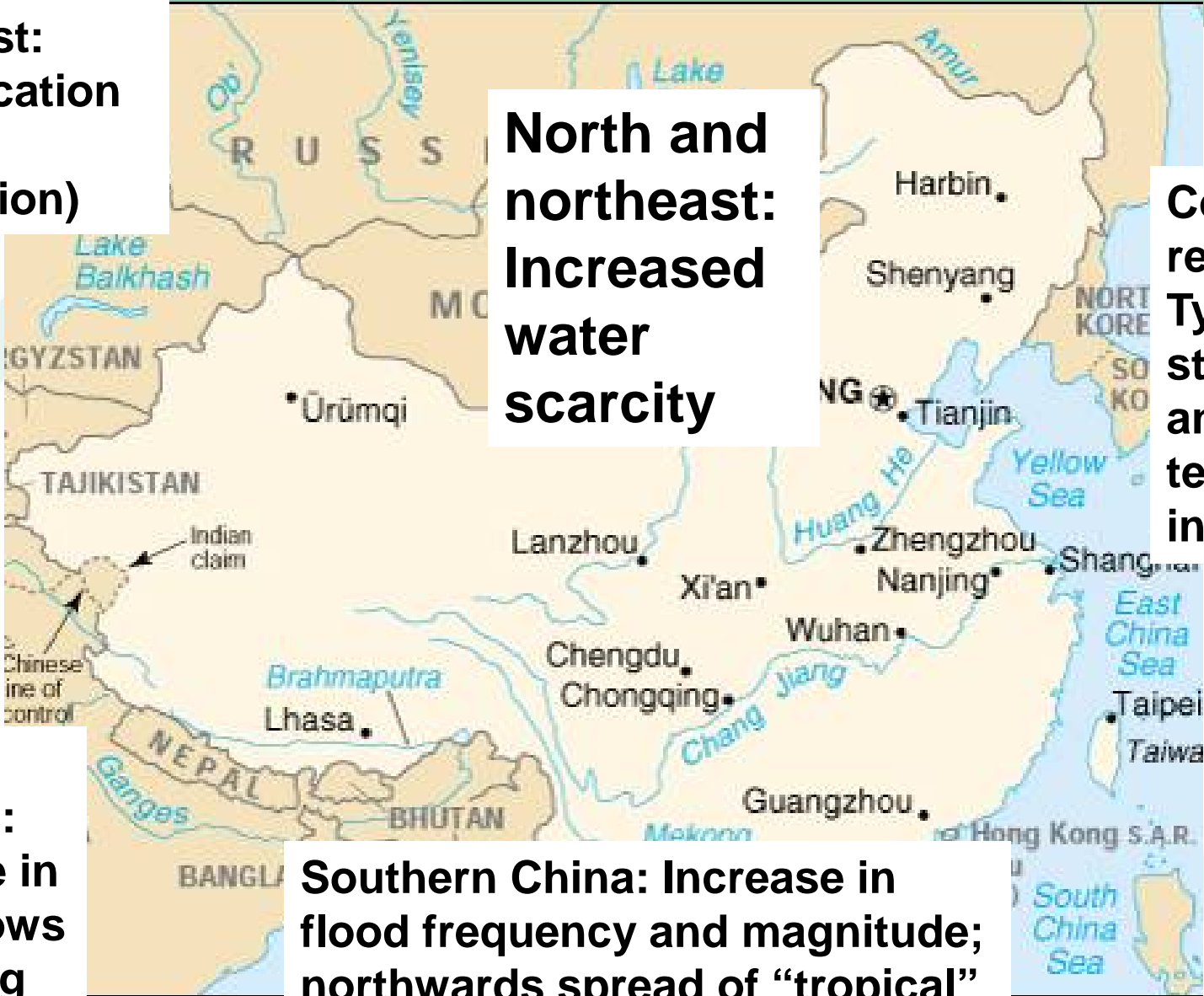


China: National Adaptation Programs and Strategies

By

Dr. Rebecca Nadin, Director Adapting to
Climate Change in China (ACCC), DFID
China



**Northwest:
Desertification
(higher
evaporation)**

**North and
northeast:
Increased
water
scarcity**

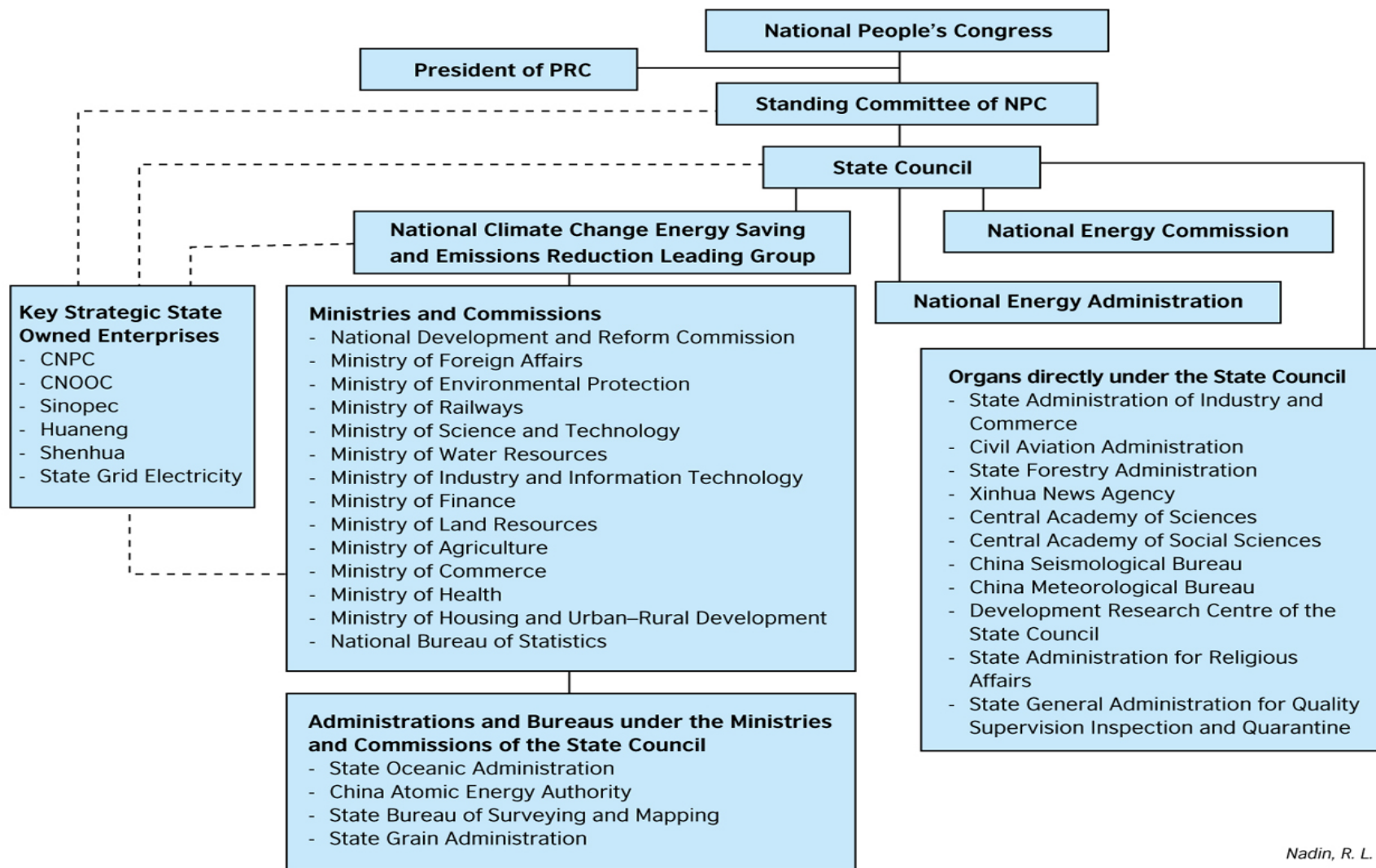
**Coastal
regions:
Typhoons,
storm surge
and long-
term
inundation**

**Tibetan
Plateau:
Change in
river flows
/ melting
glaciers**

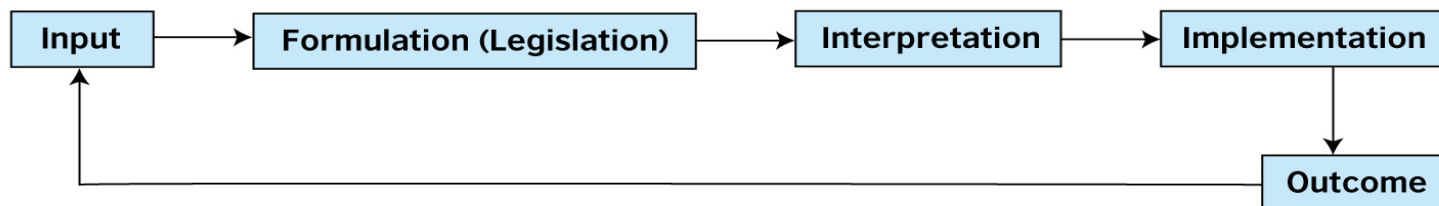
**Southern China: Increase in
flood frequency and magnitude;
northwards spread of “tropical”
disease vectors**

- 1995 - National Climate Centre in China Met Office established
- **1998 - policy shift from scientific issue to development issue**
- 1999 - established climate coordination group
- 2001 to 2005, 10th 5 Year National R&D project on Assessing the Impacts of Climate Change on Chinese Key Vulnerable Sectors and Adaptation.
- 2004- first national communication to UNFCCC
- **2006 - first-ever National Assessment Report on Climate Change (NARCC).**
- **2006 - climate change coordination group housed at NDRC**
- 2007 - establishment of provincial co- ordination groups
- 2008 - State Council Information Office published the first annual white paper, entitled “China's Policies and Actions for Addressing Climate Change 2008” (CPAACC) - prepared by NDRC
- 2009 - Jiangxi and Xiamen establish climate change monitoring/assessment centres
- 2011 - second National Assessment Report on Climate Change (NARCC).
- **2011 - White paper on Foreign Aid, 2011- Coping with Climate Change**
- **2011 - 12th 5 Year Plan (5YP)**
including a chapter on climate change and specific section on adaptation for the first time;
mandating the development of a National Adaptation Strategy (NAS).

Formulating/Operationalizing Policy National Government



Policy Formulation and Implementation Cycle



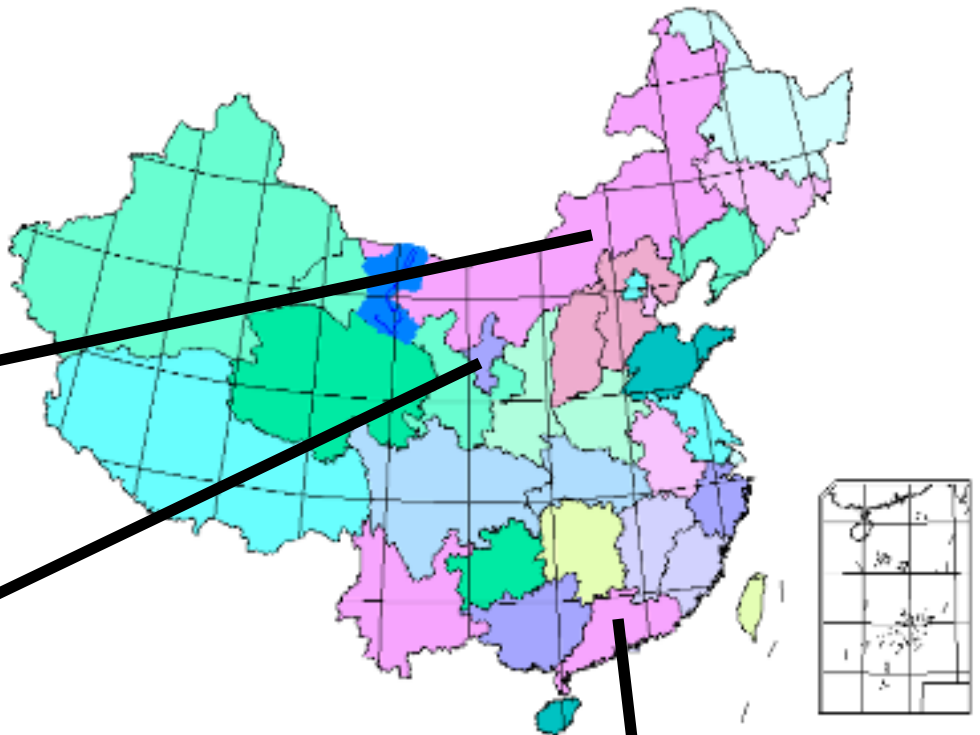
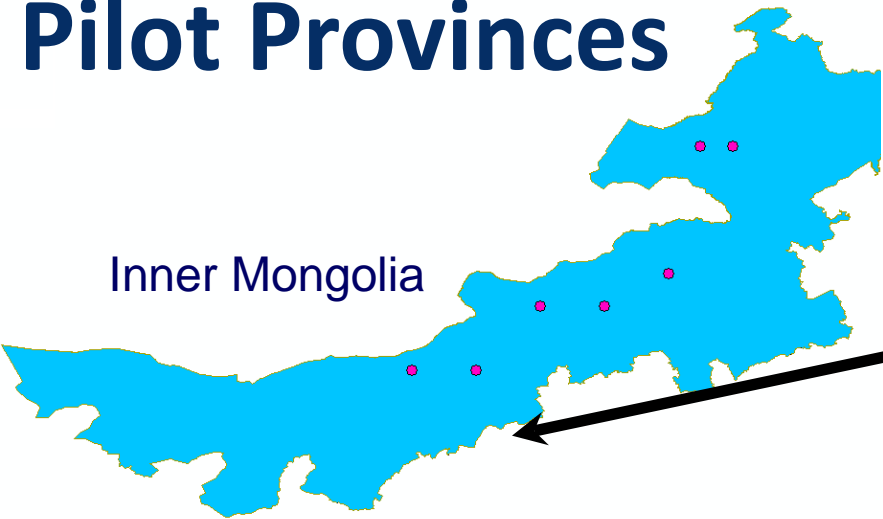
Nadin, R. L. & Willats, P. (2011)

- Lack of regional climate models
- Limited access to climate data
- Knowledge gaps for sector-specific impacts
- No coherent framework for doing climate vulnerability and risk assessments, and adaptation planning
- Limited collaboration among institutions/sectors
- Working across disciplines without shared glossary

Adapting to Climate Change in China (ACCC) – Managing Cross Sectorial Integration for Effective Adaptation Planning

Pilot Provinces

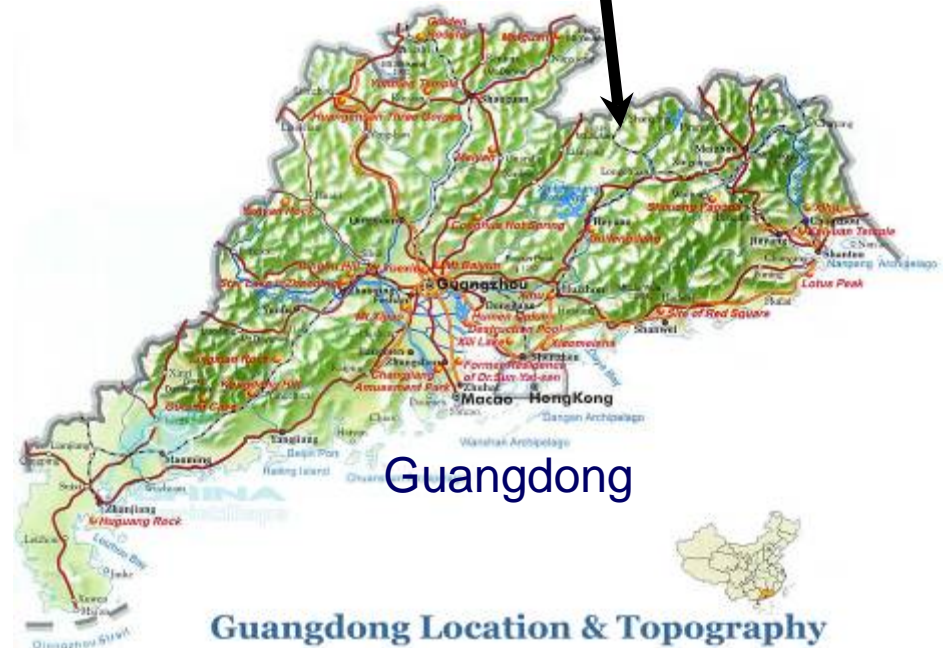
Inner Mongolia



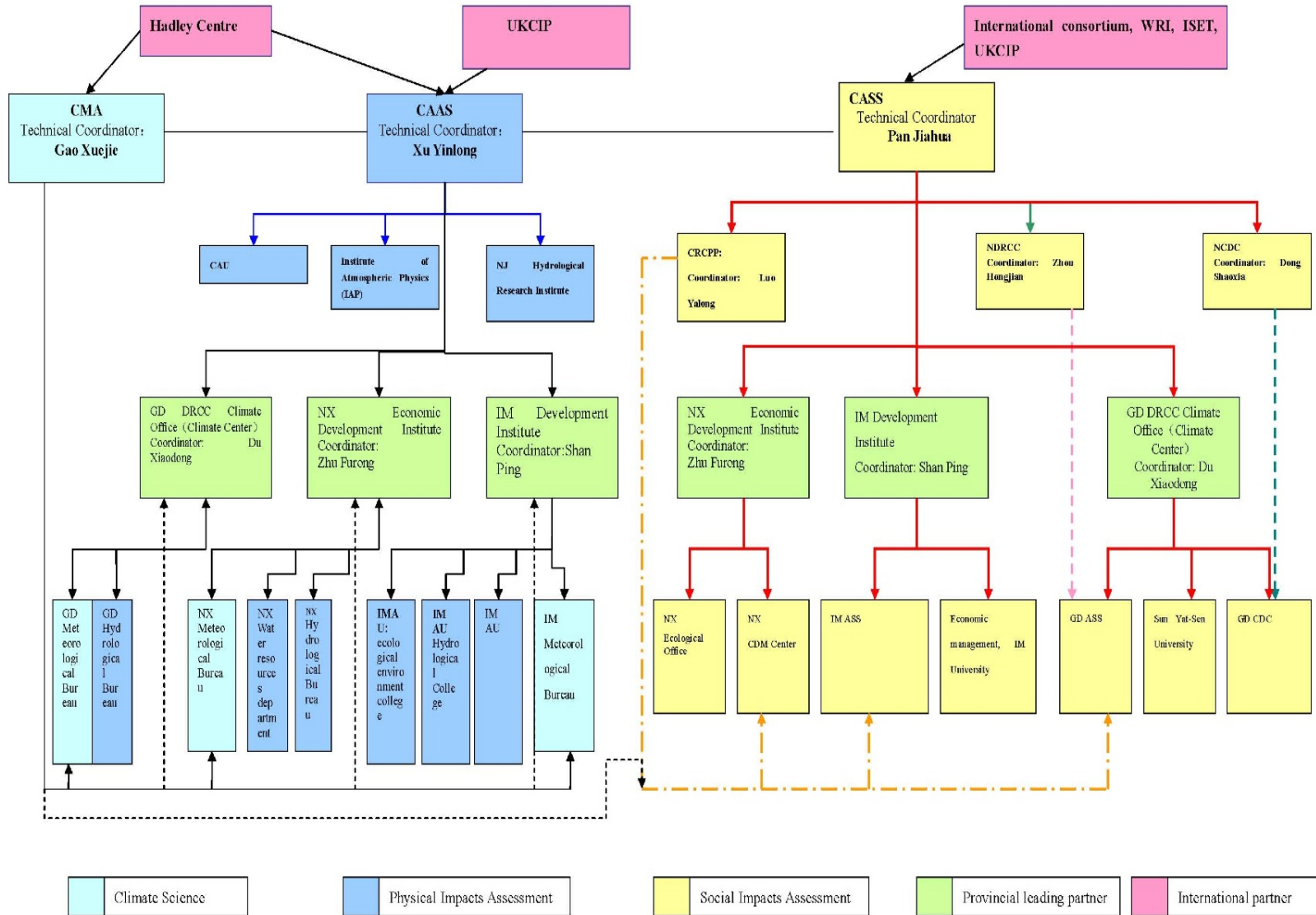
NingXia



Guangdong



ACCC Coordination Institutions Diagram



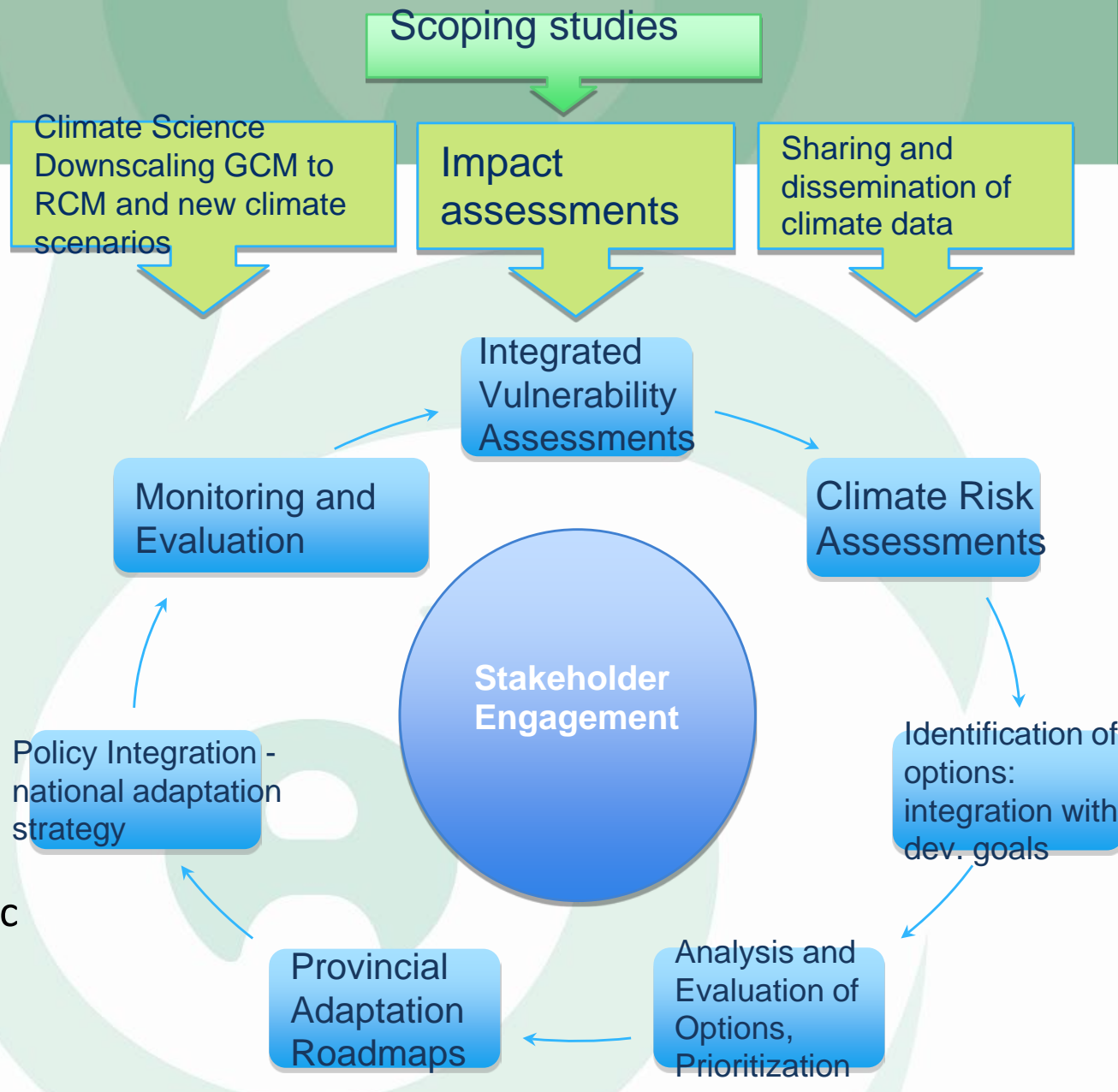
ACCC Adaptation Framework

Key Sectors:

- Agriculture
- Water
- Grasslands
- Health
- DRR

Integration:

Physical and socio-economic dimensions

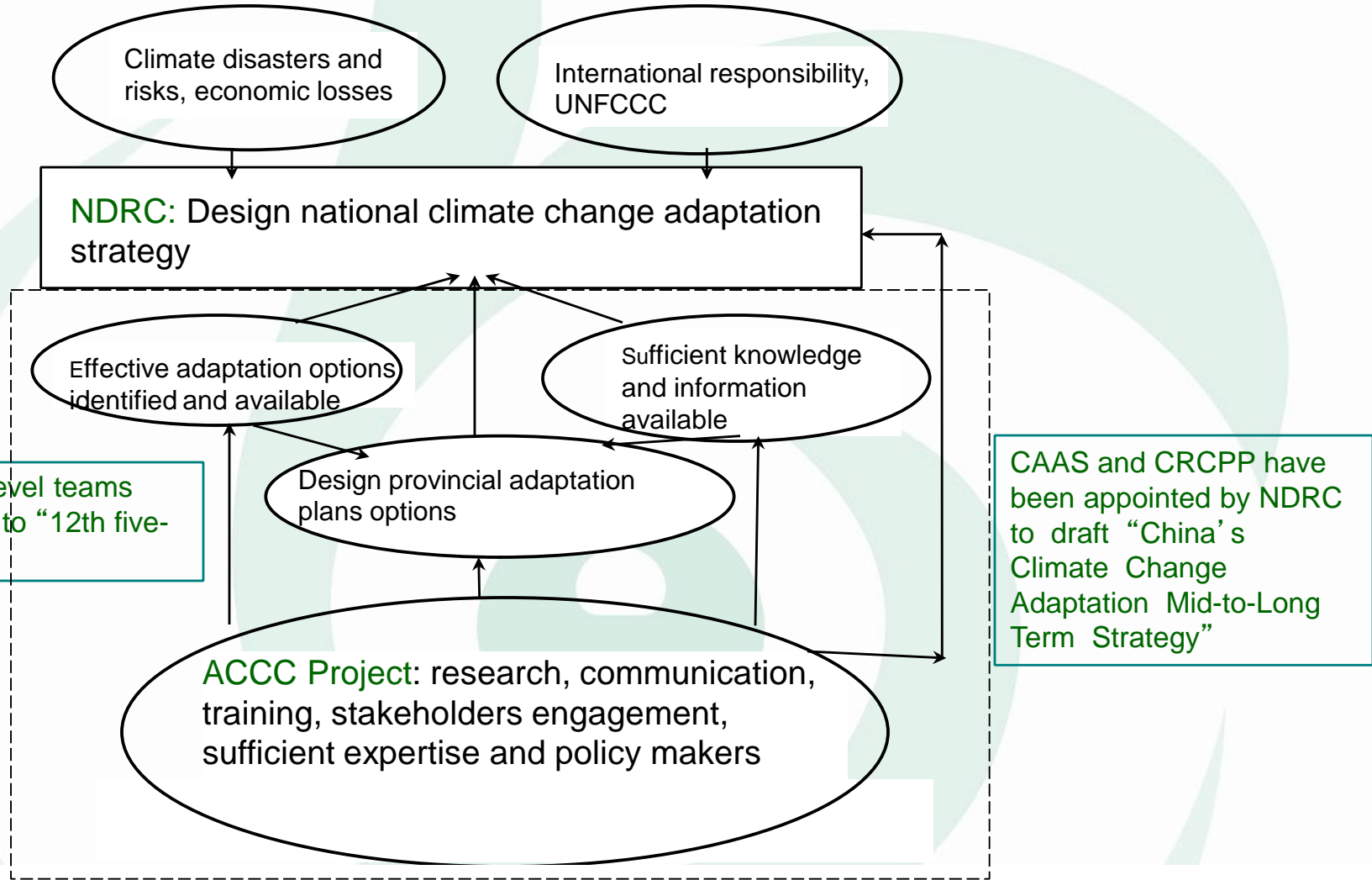


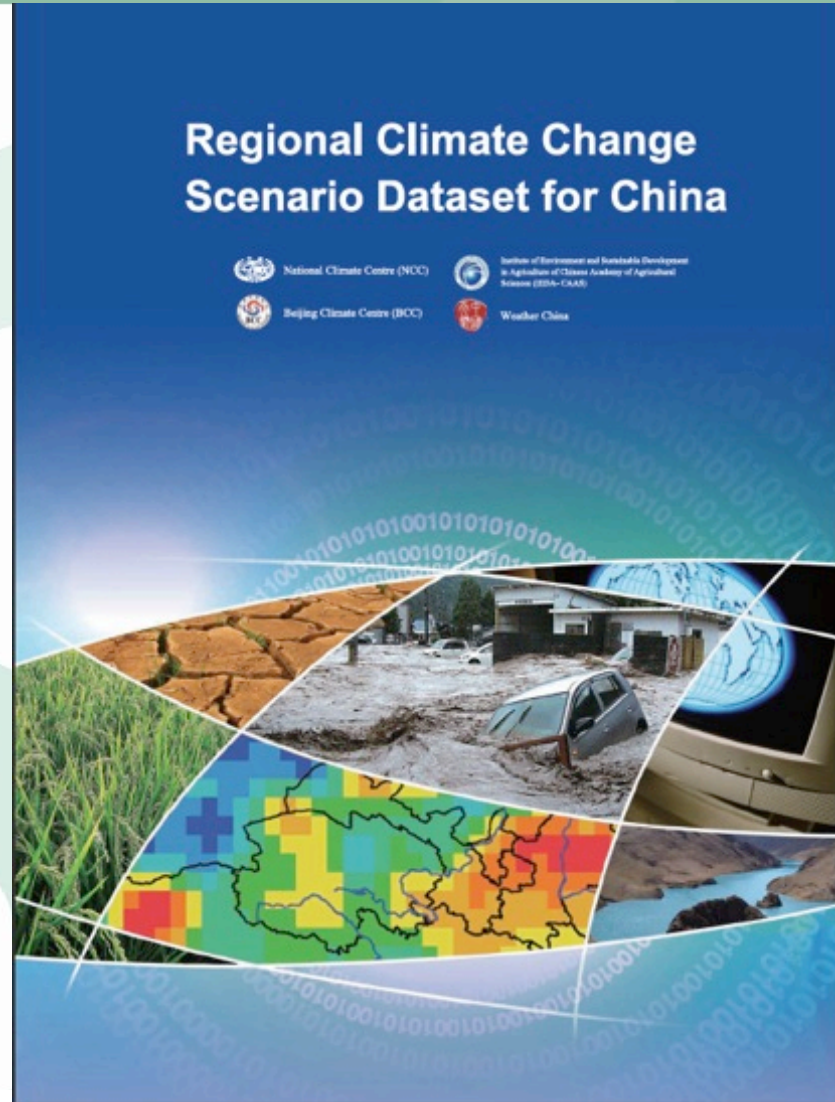
Focus Areas:

- Agriculture
- Water
- Forest
- Coastal Areas
- Health
- Ecosystems
- Infrastructure and Energy Security

Priority Areas:

- Capacity Building
- Legislation
- Planning
- Warning Systems
- Natural Disaster Prevention and International Co-operation







Thank You!

www.ccadaptation.org



ACCC is major China – UK – Swiss climate change adaptation project which aims to:

- ⑩ Develop accurate regional/national climate models
- ⑩ Integrate physical and social science to improve impacts, vulnerability and risk assessment in:
 - ⑩ Agriculture
 - ⑩ Water resources
 - ⑩ Extreme weather / disaster risk reduction
 - ⑩ Public health
 - ⑩ Grasslands-livestock
- ⑩ Incorporate **planned** adaptation into national and provincial development processes
- ⑩ Contribute to global knowledge on climate impacts and adaptation especially in developing countries.