



Republika e Kosovës
Republika Kosova-Republic of Kosovo
Qeveria – Vlada - Government

Ministria e Mjedisit dhe Planifikimit Hapësinor
Ministarstvo Sredine i Prostornog Planiranja
Ministry of Environment and Spatial Planning

LAUNCH WORKSHOP- ADAPTATION (STEP A)

24- 25 November 2014
Tirana

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Climate Change Framework Strategy (CCFS) for Kosovo

The preparation of the Climate Change Framework Strategy (CCFS) is among the priorities of the Kosovo Government in the National Environmental Strategy and National Environmental Action Plan for the period 2011- 2015 and also identified as priority for Kosovo's EU approximation process.



National Adaptation Strategy

The National Adaptation Strategy (NAS) is an initiative of MESP, supported by UNDP. The NAS was developed in coordination with the Low Emission Development Strategy (LEDS), and together they form the Climate Change Strategy for Kosovo.



Possible impacts in Kosovo

- *Summer: warmer and dryer*
 - > Loss of crops, more forest fires, lack of water
- *Winter: warmer, less snow, more rain*
 - > Soil erosion, flooding, spreading of plant pests and diseases
- *More extreme cases of storm and rain*
 - > Loss of crops, damage to buildings and infrastructure



“Effective collaboration with government and non-government organizations, including through global fora on adaptation, would improve stakeholder awareness to enable adaptation on a sustainable and long term basis”

UNFCCC



Development process of national team

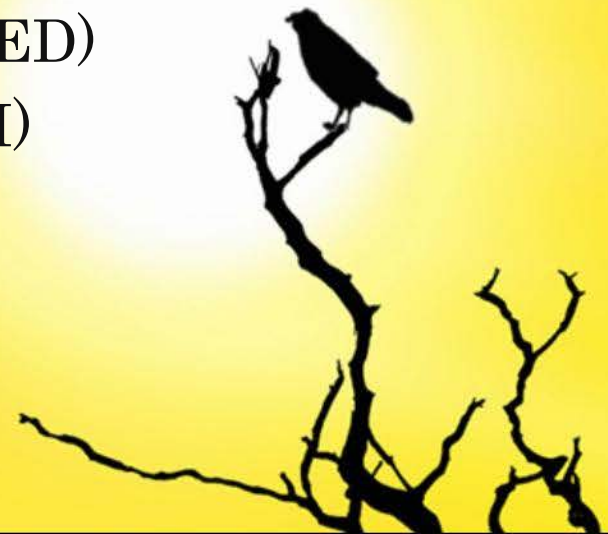
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The strategy development is based on planning process including national and local stakeholders. For this purpose an Inter-Ministerial Working Group (IMWG) has been established by the MESP



Inter-Ministerial Working Group/ National Adaptation Teams

- Ministry of Environment and Spatial Planning / DEP& WD& KEPA& HMIK
- Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Rural Development (MAFRD)
- Ministry of Economic Development (MED)
- Ministry of European Integration (MEI)
- Ministry of Infrastructure (MI)
- Ministry of Trade and Industry (MTI)
- Ministry of Internal Affairs (MIA)



Joint vision, mission statement and key objectives

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Vision of Climate Change Framework Strategy

A climate- resilient Kosovo, which is effectively mitigating the causes of climate change, and is effectively anticipating on, and responding to, the impacts of climate change, taking into account internationally endorsed principles for sustainable development.

Mission

To reduce the risk and damage from current and future impacts of climate change in a cost-effective manner and to exploit potential benefits stemming from climate change.



Climate Adapt tool – Prioritisation of Adaptation Needs

- ▣ Identification of Adaptation Options
- ▣ Prioritisation of Adaptation Options
- ▣ Policy and Legal Changes



The NAS intends to build the capacity of the local partners, actors and stakeholders to integrate climate change issues and adaptation into the local and regional development processes, and empower them for addressing climate change issues.

Finally, the NAS intends to disseminate and upscale lessons learned, good adaptation practices, experiences and advocacy to influence policy and decision making processes at local, national and regional levels.



Targets/Expected results

Expected accomplishments

That adaptation planning, financing and cost effective preventative actions are increasingly incorporated into national development processes that are supported by scientific information, integrated climate impact assessments and local climate data

- the UNEP



Solutions found and applied

The NAS entails the following **eight strategy components**:

- ▮ Flood protection
- ▮ Drought, low flow and water scarcity
- ▮ Forest and biodiversity management
- ▮ Public health
- ▮ Information management and exchange
- ▮ Capacity building, training and awareness raising
- ▮ Finances, cost recovery and risk management
- ▮ Cooperation structures

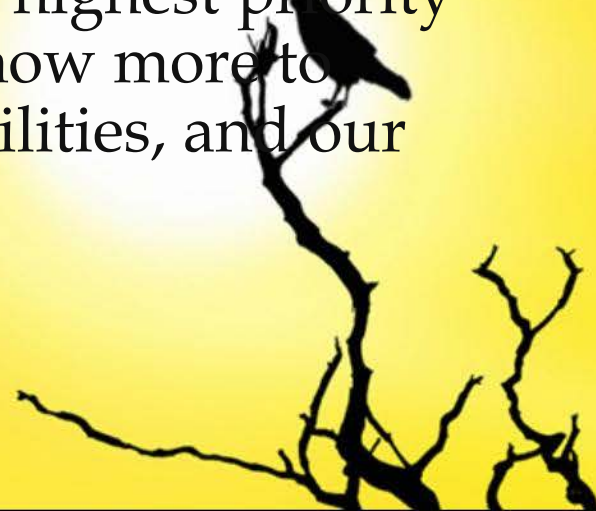


Addressing Global Warming for Region Countries

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Assessment of the Potential Consequences of Climate Variability and Change in the SEE Countries

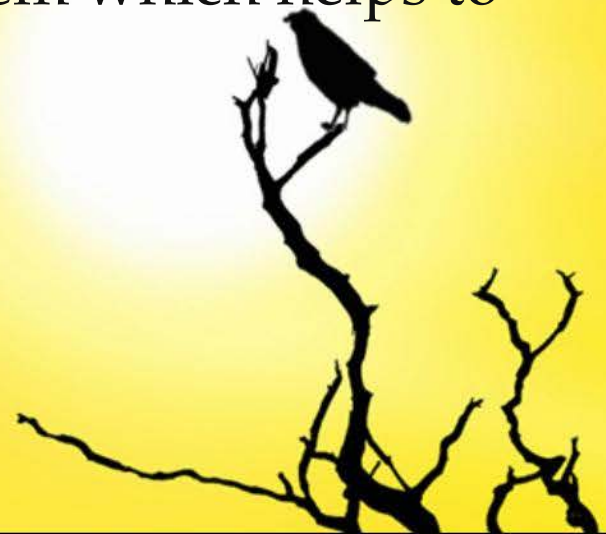
- ◆ To identify key climatic vulnerabilities of particular sectors, in the context of other changes in the nation's environment, resources, and economy.
- ◆ To identify potential measures to adapt to climate variability and change.
- ◆ Because present data and knowledge is limited, the Assessment has sought to identify the highest priority uncertainties about which we must know more to understand climate impacts, vulnerabilities, and our ability to adapt.



What we can do to address climate change?

Identifying projects.....

- ❑ To be summarized climate change models in regional level
- ❑ Developing mapping tool that will provide easy access to informations on historical climate data and future CC scenarios for a country or region
- ❑ Establishment of early warning system which helps to prevent disaster impacts



Challenges

- Governance has to be adapted to the context and to capacity, and be tailored to the size and nature of the problem as well as to the objective targeted.
- The challenge is increased by the local specificity of areas affected by climate impacts, given that each area has its own physical, geographical and socioeconomic characteristics.



***Thank you for your
attention***

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24- 25 November 2014, Tirana

