Climate-ADAPT use case 7 — Turkey

Using the Adaptation Support Tool as a comprehensive and systematic checklist for developing a project proposal to revise the National Adaptation Strategy and Action Plan of Turkey

Climate-ADAPT features used: database; EU policy; knowledge (Adaptation Support Tool)

Sector: adaptation in general

Governance level: national

Biogeographical region: Anatolian, Mediterranean,

Alpine

Macro-region: not applicable

Policy stage: policy development and planning

The challenge

The Ministry of Environment and Urbanisation (MEU) is the national focal point of Turkey to the UNFCCC, and it coordinates activities on combating climate change at national and international levels. The MEU designed a project proposal within the EU Instrument for Pre-accession Assistance (IPA II, 2014-2016) in coordination with relevant institutions to revise the current National Adaptation Strategy and Action Plan of Turkey (NASAP) (2011-2023), adopted in 2011, on the basis of the latest scientific evidence and in accordance with the EU Adaptation Strategy framework. The revised NASAP is planned to be implemented in the post-2020 period. The revision is organised as a comprehensive 48-month project, which requires a clear structure and methodology. The most challenging part of the revision of the NASAP is the design of the evaluation scheme and the use of appropriate indicators to monitor the success of the implemented policies and measures.

The approach

To keep up with latest policy developments and to ensure the consistency of the NASAP revision with the European adaptation policy framework, the MEU first consulted the Climate-ADAPT 'EU Adaptation Strategy' page (23).

The development of the project proposal was built on experiences gained at national level. In identifying the steps of the revision process and designing project components and activities, the MEU benefited a great deal from the Adaptation Support Tool (24). It provides a step-wise framework for systematically developing a comprehensive project for enhancing adaptation efforts in Turkey by means of national-level impact and vulnerability assessments, identifying and prioritising the adaptation policy options and revising the NASAP based on scientific evidence in accordance with the EU Adaptation Strategy framework. The steps of the tool helped in identifying and eliminating gaps in the current NASAP and in designing project components that support the mainstreaming of adaptation into sectoral policies, including for socio-economic sectors.

The project also incorporates awareness-raising and capacity-building activities on adaptation to climate change at both national and local levels. More comprehensive regional adaptation strategies and action plans will be developed. A grant programme will be developed for the implementation of adaptation actions by interested stakeholders at local and regional levels in Turkey.

Step 6 (²⁵) of the Adaptation Support Tool was consulted to develop the monitoring and evaluation component of the project. Since monitoring and evaluation of adaptation is still the most important challenge, the information given in this last step of adaptation planning, especially with regard to developing smart indicators for monitoring, could be extended further in the Climate-ADAPT database.

⁽²³⁾ http://climate-adapt.eea.europa.eu/eu-adaptation-policy/strategy

⁽²⁴⁾ http://climate-adapt.eea.europa.eu/knowledge/tools/adaptation-support-tool

⁽²⁵⁾ http://climate-adapt.eea.europa.eu/knowledge/tools/adaptation-support-tool/step-6

The Climate-ADAPT database (²⁶) enabled MEU experts to quickly search for information using various filter criteria, to determine the usefulness of the knowledge sources described in the metadata sheets for database items and to find links to the relevant documents from other knowledge providers in Europe.

Since Climate-ADAPT presents European-level policy information as well as tools applicable to adaptation planning at national level, it proved to have added value for experts in the MEU in relation to developing a funding proposal for a national-level project to inform the policy- and decision-making processes for the revision of the NASAP. Furthermore, it was helpful in the participatory process of consulting on the draft project proposal with the relevant stakeholders.

Future plans

After the implementation phase of the revised NASAP in the post-2020 period, new steps will need to be taken. Following the identification of national-level

policy options, promoting adaptation efforts at local level is a matter of utmost importance. Therefore, the first step will be to initiate the preparation of detailed adaptation strategies in the regions and/or river basins in Turkey. As a next step, local governments will be encouraged to develop their own adaptation strategies on the basis of the revised NASAP and other regional/basin-level adaptation strategies that have been prepared or will be prepared. Furthermore, other stakeholders dealing with climate change issues, such as non-governmental organisations, private sector institutions, research and development institutions, etc., will be supported to take more specific adaptation actions at local level.

Since adaptation actions require significant financial investments, national and international financing options, which will be identified as part of the project, should be mobilised to support the implementation of adaptation measures by all stakeholders at both national and local levels.

Figure A7 Aphrodisias, Aydin



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⁽²⁶⁾ http://climate-adapt.eea.europa.eu/data-and-downloads#b_start=0