Nairobi Declaration on Community Based Adaptation to Climate Change

From 27—30 April 2015, over 400 representatives from governments, civil society, the scientific community, private sector and international and non-governmental organisations gathered in Nairobi, Kenya, at the 9th International Conference on Community-Based Adaptation (CBA) to climate change. CBA is a participatory, community-led and environmentally sustainable approach to adaptation that aims to strengthen the resilience of poor and vulnerable communities. At CBA9, participants discussed methods for measuring the effectiveness of adaptation to climate variability and change for the poorest and most vulnerable. Based on discussions, lessons learned and outcomes of this conference, participants of CBA9 present the Nairobi Declaration, which states the importance of addressing the needs and interests of the poorest and most vulnerable in international agreements on sustainable development, development finance and climate change.

Climate change has and will continue to have disproportionately negative consequences for the poor and vulnerable. These groups are already adapting and enhancing their resilience to the adverse effects of climate change. It is the responsibility of developed countries to support the adaptation efforts of poor and vulnerable groups. To this end, governments should promote approaches to climate change adaptation that build the capacity of local actors. They should also ensure that vulnerable groups are included in the process of developing goals, strategies for implementation, indicators and evaluative frameworks for adaptation.

Consistent with the 2014 Kathmandu Declaration agreed at CBA8, the CBA community reiterates the importance of securing additional, adequate and transparent adaptation financing, especially for community-level adaptation efforts. Global agreements must increase and accelerate finance for adaptation in poor and vulnerable communities and establish transparent mechanisms for monitoring adaptation finance. Governments should prioritize the needs and interests of the poorest and most vulnerable in their national adaptation planning processes and provide clear, timely and accurate reporting on the extent to which adaptation finance reaches vulnerable groups.

World leaders will meet this year to draft agreements on Sustainable Development Goals, Financing for Development and Climate Change under the UNFCCC. Leaders must ensure that these agreements reflect the needs and interests of the poorest and most vulnerable. Local, regional and national governments should also incorporate the principles of inclusiveness, community leadership and environmental sustainability into all of their plans for adaptation and development.

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