

# **The Adaptation Initiative – 3<sup>rd</sup> Workshop for Capacity Building on Climate Change Impact Assessments and Adaptation Planning in the Asia-Pacific Region**



## **Toward Mainstreaming and Integration of Climate Change Adaptation**

***Workshop Overview and Objectives***

**Discovery Suites – Manila, Philippines**

**27-28 January 2016**



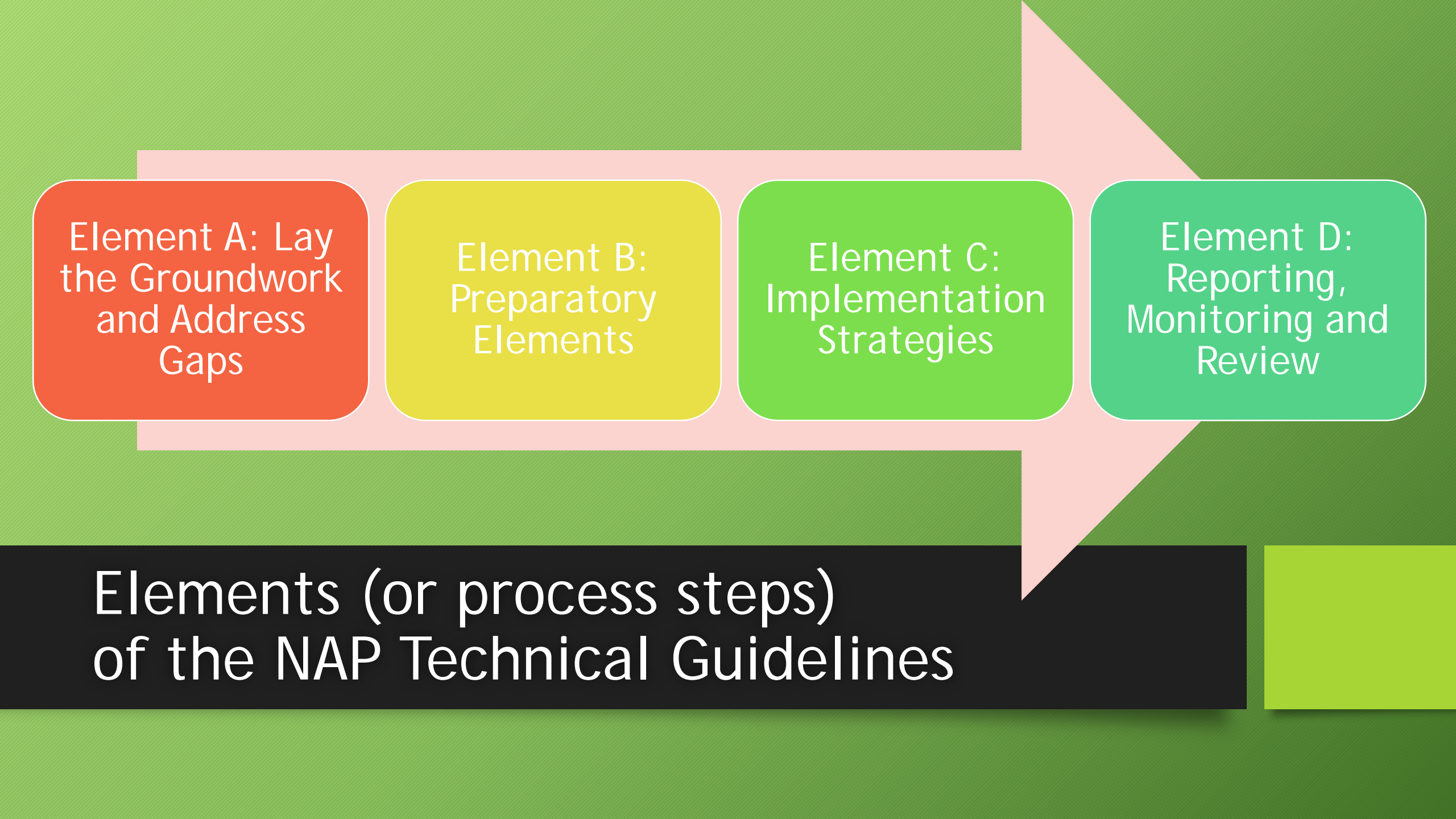
# Apollo 8's *Earthrise*, December 24, 1968

"NASA-Apollo8-Dec24-  
Earthrise"  
by NASA / Bill Anders

# Adaptation Initiative's Capacity Building

- The Adaptation Initiative was announced by Japan's Prime Minister Shinzo Abe at the UN Climate Summit 2014.
- The purpose is to support the adaptive capacity of developing countries in a holistic manner.
- These activities include: 1) support for adaptation planning based on scientific knowledge, and 2) capacity building for countries in updating climate change impact assessments and adaptation plans.
- 3 workshops held in 2015, 2016, and 2017 with representatives from 14 Asia-Pacific countries have served as a platform for the co-review of the status of adaptation planning in the region and the co-generation of knowledge on the needs and opportunities for strategic capacity building.





Element A: Lay  
the Groundwork  
and Address  
Gaps

Element B:  
Preparatory  
Elements

Element C:  
Implementation  
Strategies

Element D:  
Reporting,  
Monitoring and  
Review

Elements (or process steps)  
of the NAP Technical Guidelines

Element A: Lay  
the Groundwork  
and Address  
Gaps

Element B:  
Preparatory  
Elements

Element C:  
Implementation  
Strategies

Element D:  
Reporting,  
Monitoring and  
Review

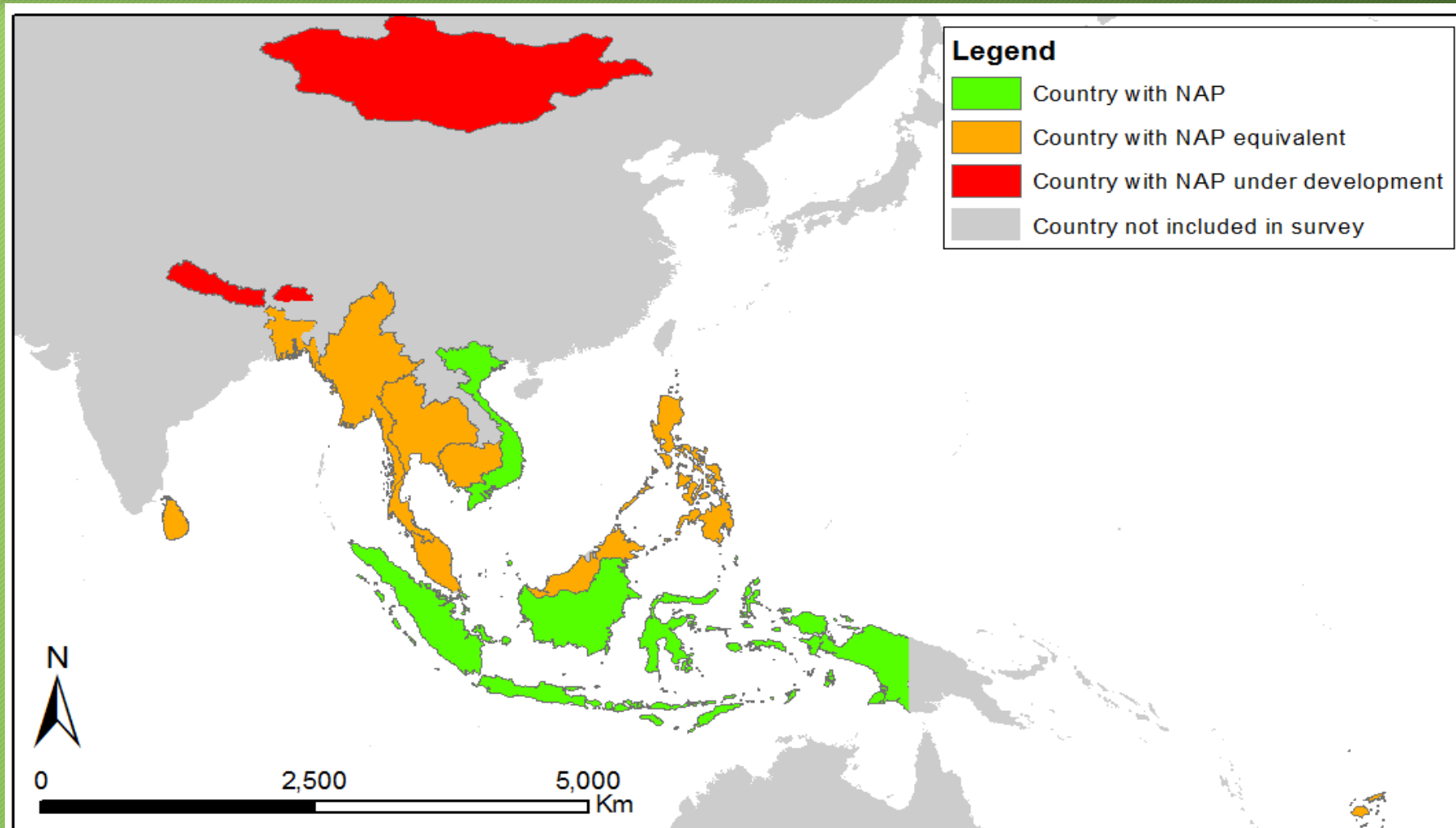
2015 – Bangkok  
*Needs and Challenges  
for Designing and  
Implementing Climate  
Actions*

2016 – Manila  
*Technical Review of  
Background  
Assessments for Climate  
Change Adaptation*

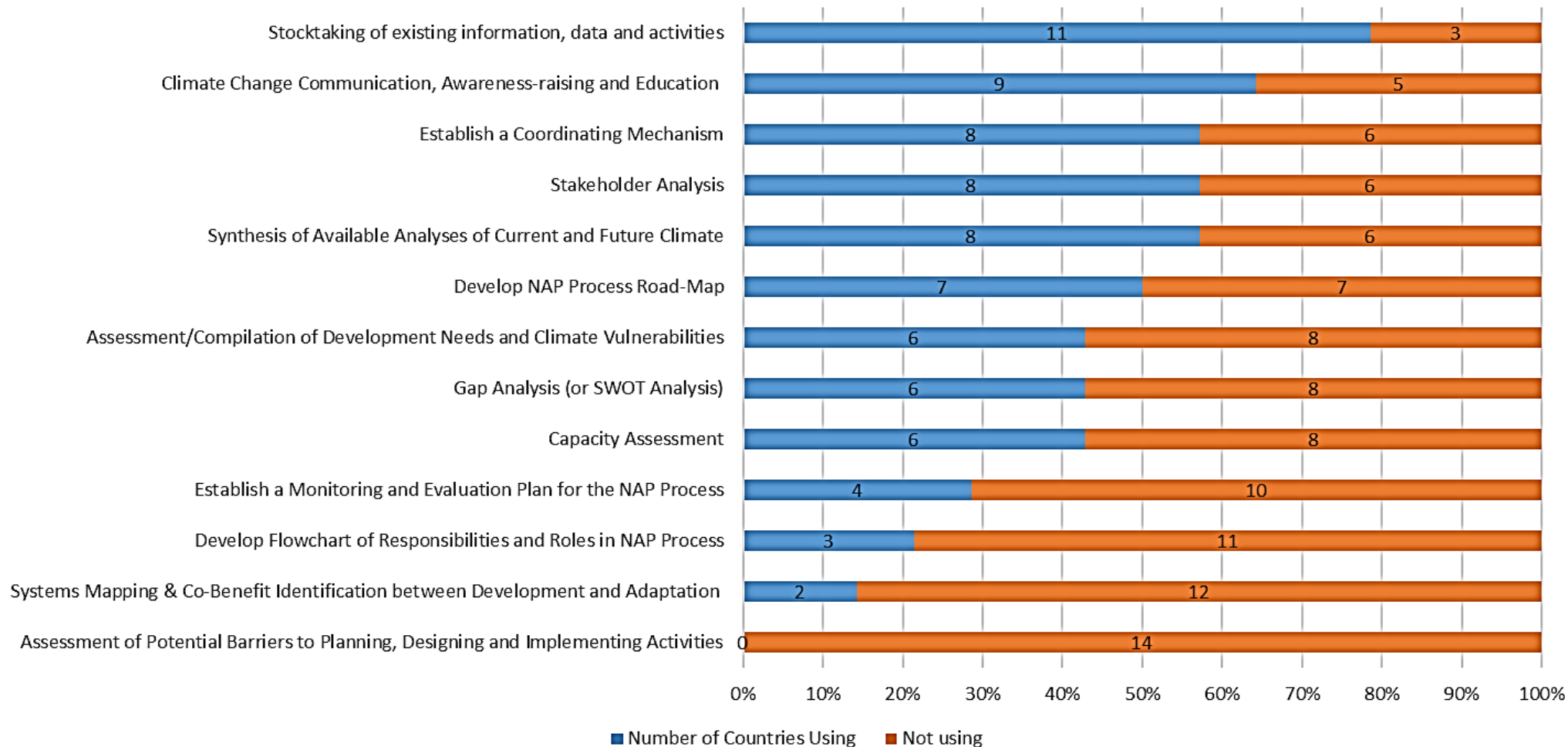
2017 – Manila  
*Mainstreaming,  
Integration and  
Coordination for  
Adaptation Actions*

# Findings from Past Workshops, Survey and Research

2015 reported status of developing national adaptation plan (NAP) and NAP equivalent plan in 14 countries surveyed in the Asia-Pacific region

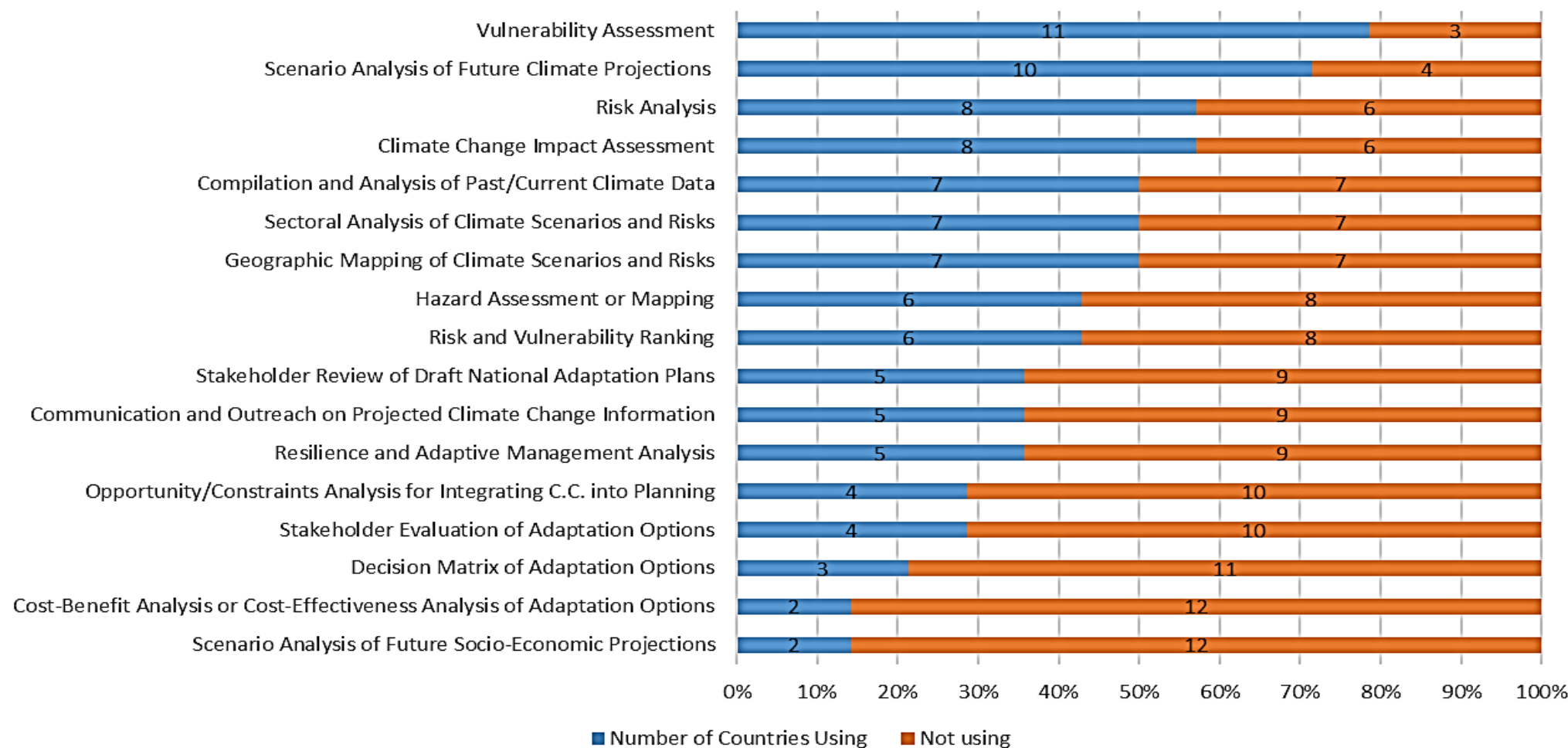


# Tools and Approaches for Element A: Groundwork, Stocktaking, Capacity Building and Addressing Gaps



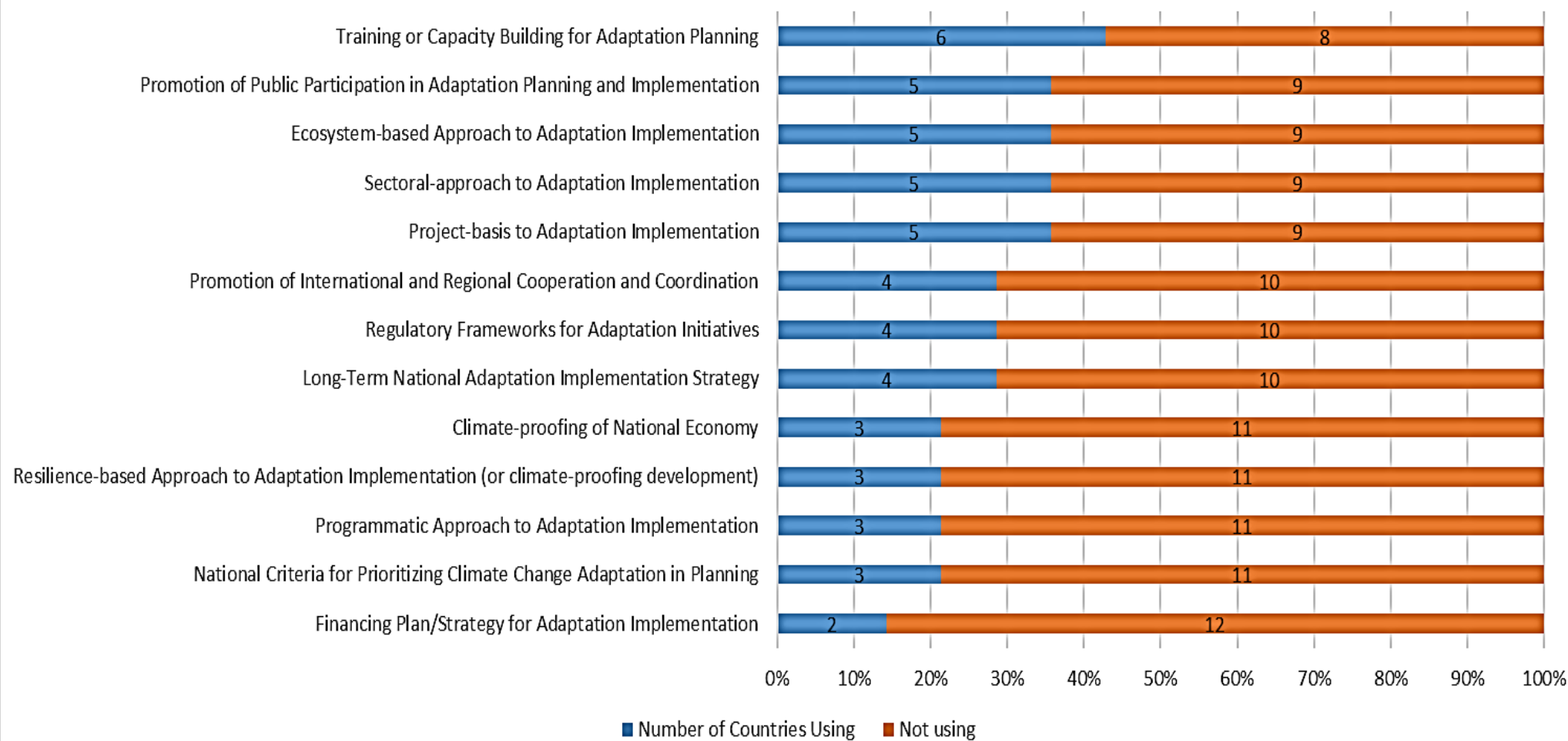


# Tools and Approaches for Element B: Preparatory Assessments and Integrating into Development Planning

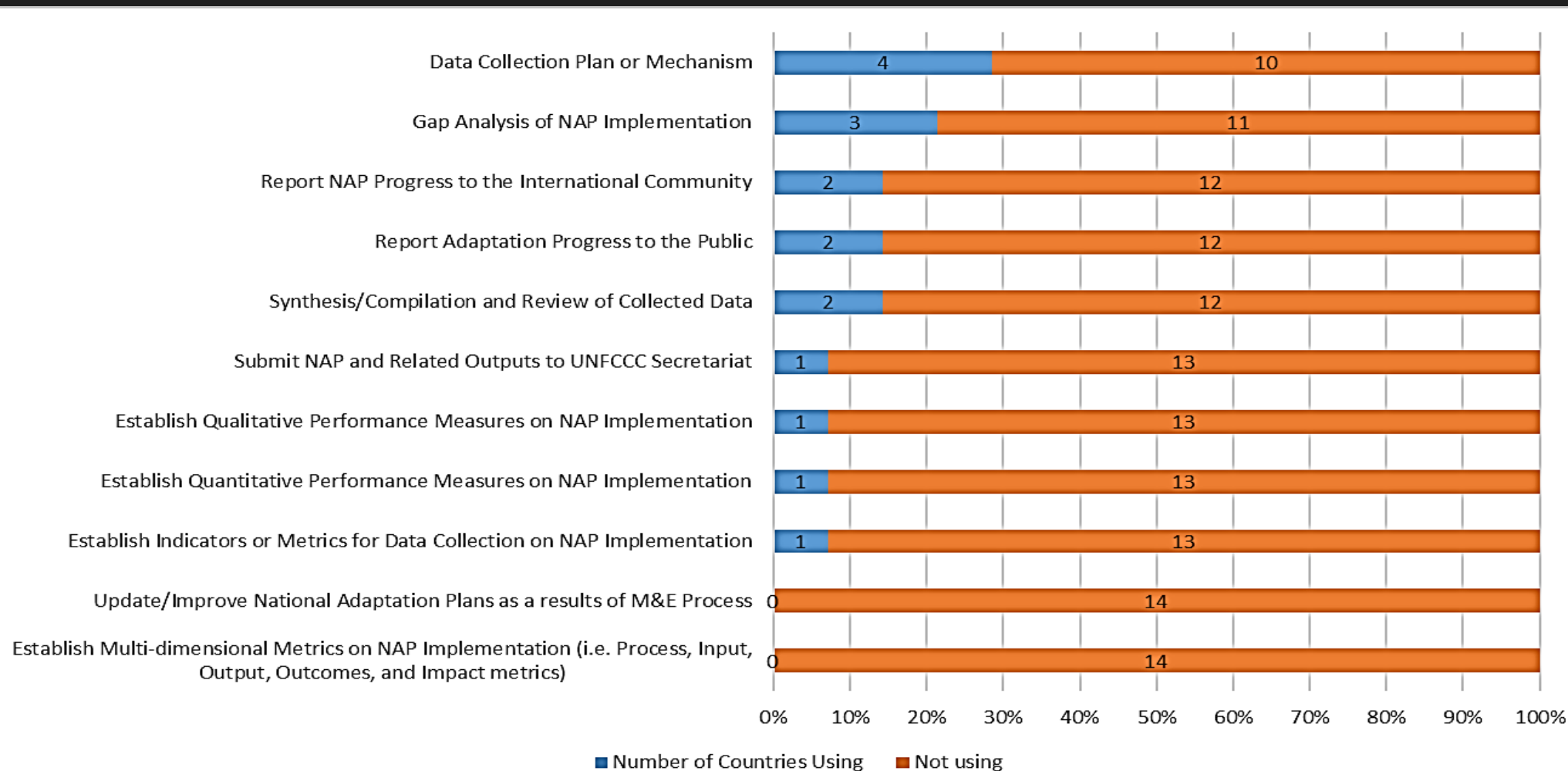




# Tools and Approaches for Element C: Developing Implementation Strategies, Coordination, and Implementation



# Mechanisms and Approaches for Element D: Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting



# Assessment of Scenarios, Impacts and Risks & Identifying Adaptation Options

## Strengths:

- Availability of CC Scenarios
- Meteorological Data
- Assessments
- Existing Knowledge and Experience
- Institutions
- Data Collection
- Research
- Integration
- Finance

## Opportunities:

- Develop CC Models that project Localized Impacts
- Capacity Building Strategy for Target Stakeholders & Access to Experts to provide training
- Improve Technical Capacity to Downscale & to Identify Risks at Local Levels
- Teacher Training
- Document Community & Indigenous Knowledge
- Knowledge Sharing Mechanisms
- More support for implementation of CCA measures
- Regional CC research agendas/programmes
- Technology transfer
- Guidelines for integrating CCA into Local Plans

## Weaknesses:

- Translating CC Scenarios in Action Plans
- Too many Scenarios
- Forecasting
- Setting Baseline for Data Collection
- Spatial Scale of Data and Downscaling
- Localizing NAP
- Community Adaptation Plans
- Impact Modelling
- Assessments
- Capacity
- Knowledge Gap
- Research

## Threats:

- Uncertainties in Climate Projections
- Lack of Finance for Training
- Lack of Expertise for Training
- Costs of conducting CC studies
- Centralization of decision making
- Lack of community organisers & facilitators
- Over dependence on international support



# Major challenges and needs on CCA background assessments

CC scenarios & impact assessments	Risk, hazards & vulnerability assessments	Effectiveness assessments of CCA countermeasures
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>◦ Unavailability of consistent CC scenarios, and weather / meteorological data</li><li>◦ Lack of technical and institutional capacity on climate modelling</li><li>◦ Lack of public awareness and understanding of future CC</li><li>◦ Need for communication the local level, etc.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>◦ Lack of effective tools</li><li>◦ Needs for capacity development, technical supports and transfers</li><li>◦ Lack of public awareness, and laws / policies</li><li>◦ Low-quality related data, etc.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>◦ Lack of understanding and availability of adequate effectiveness tools</li><li>◦ Lack of institutional arrangements</li><li>◦ Lack of cross-cutting coordination at the local level</li><li>◦ Lack of linkage among studies, policies and adaptation options, etc.</li></ul>

Collaborative Review of Sectoral Background Assessment			
Sector being reviewed: URBAN AND INFRA (ENERGY, TRANSPORT, LAND USE)	Forms of Preparatory Assessment		
	NAP B.1) Climate Change Scenarios and Impact Assessment	NAP B.2) Risk, Hazards, & Vulnerability Assessment	NAP B.3) Effectiveness Assessment of Countermeasures and Adaptation Options
<p><u>Step 1:</u> Information Needs for adaptation planning &amp; implementation in relation to this assessment level.</p> <p><u>Step 2:</u> Mark the information needs that are: ✓ currently fulfilled;    or X currently unmet by the existing assessment tools and approaches.</p>	<p>1.    [X]Downscaled (5 X 5 km or higher resolution climate projections)</p> <p>2.    [✓]Seasonal climate scenario - wet and dry seasons (daily values that can be readily use for climate projections)</p> <p>3.    [✓]Historical data, trends and projections (return period)</p> <p>4.    [✓]Flood modelling tools (free)</p>	<p>1.    [X] Hazard maps (1 : 5,000)</p> <p>2.    [✓] Vulnerability index</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Socio-economic data</li> <li>• Non-climate information (e.g. population - daytime and weekend, ecosystems, major infra, lifelines)</li> </ul> <p>1.    [X] Fragility curves (for buildings, how much force could it stand?)</p> <p>2.    [X] Typology of cities: Coastal city, mountainous, etc.</p> <p>3.    [X] Urban landscape</p>	<p>1.    Development pattern</p> <p>2.    Institutional Framework</p> <p>3.    Investment costs</p> <p>4.    Information on livelihood</p> <p>5.    Intercultural and international understanding</p> <p>6.    Building density</p> <p>7.    Alternative livelihood</p> <p>8.    Production and consumption pattern (energy, fuel)</p> <p>9.    Mitigation co-benefit</p> <p>10.   Carrying capacity</p> <p>11.   Adaptive capacity (early warning system, evacuation site, open spaces, etc.)</p> <p>12.   Water and sanitation</p>
<p><u>Step 3:</u> Challenges or Gaps in translating assessment data into adaptation planning and decision making.</p>	<p>1.    Availability of experts</p> <p>2.    Institutional understanding of climate issues at the national and local level</p> <p>3.    Collaboration among the relevant national agencies</p> <p>4.    Mainstreaming CC impacts</p> <p>5.    Inability of the users on which of the tools to use appropriate data</p>		
<p><u>Step 4:</u> Your suggestions for Capacity Building to address some of the identified gaps and needs &amp; to improve the quality of assessment and its support for effective adaptation planning.</p>	<p>1.    Establish sustainability of experts through incorporation of “specialized courses” in school curriculum (tertiary level).</p> <p>2.    Government to provide “business continuity support / business case”</p> <p>3.    Encourage private sector to invest in adaptation</p> <p>4.    Alternative livelihood and opportunities</p> <p>5.    Capacity building on scenarios at all levels</p>		

# Manila 2017 - Workshop Objectives

- Develop a better understanding and identification of key requirements and conditions for mainstreaming adaptation planning into and across all levels of government.
- Enhance capacity of stakeholders engaged in developing and implementing adaptation plans and CCA background assessments in the region through the exchange of best practices and exploration of opportunities for strengthening.
- Develop a brief guideline (based on workshop findings) for promoting the mainstreaming and integration of climate change adaptation, which will be used as a reference for future capacity building programs.



# Why Mainstreaming?

“Mainstreaming adaptation into development means not forgetting about current and future climate change when designing political programmes and spending public or private money. This occurs at different planning and budgeting levels – from national and sectoral down to local levels. ... Responding to the long-term and widespread risks of climate change requires not only stand-alone adaptation measures but also systematic, widespread and coherent mainstreaming of adaptation into planning and decision-making processes.”

Michael Scholze and Till Below (GIZ)

<https://www.giz.de/expertise/html/18169.html>



# Structure of workshop – Day 1 on National-level Mainstreaming, Integration and Coordination

- Session I – Country presentations on current situation of national-level mainstreaming, integration and coordination
- Session II – Roundtable discussion to explore current strengths and weaknesses across the region, as well as opportunities and challenges for improvement
- Lunch
- Session III – Expert panel on mainstreaming and integration approaches currently being supported and developed
- Session IV – Group activity to consider future approaches and scenarios for improved mainstreaming of climate change adaptation
- Session V – Report back from groups



# Structure of workshop – Day 2 on Local-level Implementation and Vertical Integration of Adaptation

- Session VI – Case study presentations from local-level and real world experiences in adaptation implementation
- Session VII – Country presentation on current national approaches for supporting local implementation and vertical integration
- Summary and Closing Session
- Lunch
- *Opportunity for informal networking and discussion in the afternoon.*



# First Housekeeping

- Questionnaire Form - About status of Adaptation Mainstreaming in your country
  - please complete and submit by end of workshop
- Next: Group Photo, and then coffee break