

# Integration of Approaches to Adaptation Planning

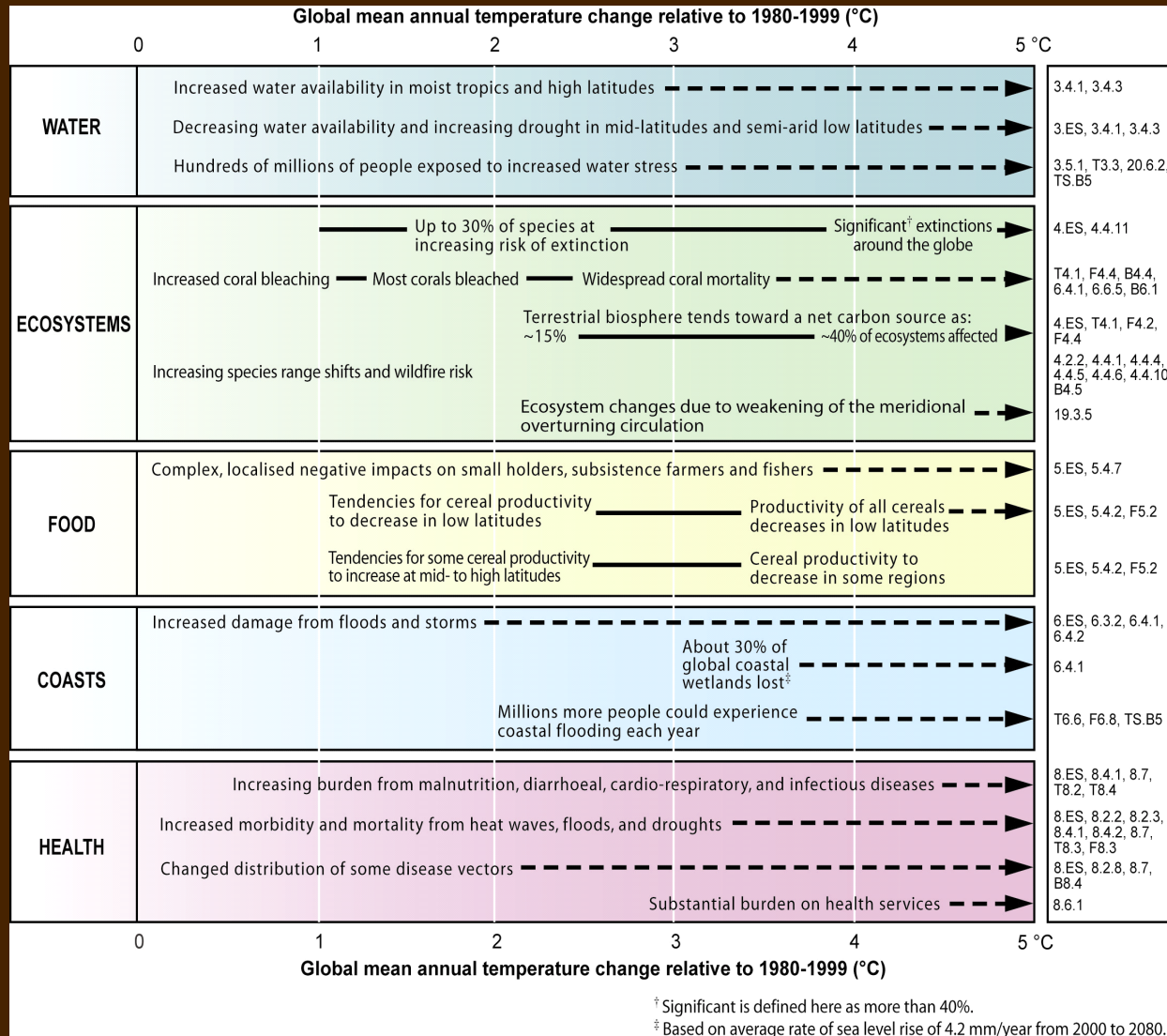


## *Key Issues and Concepts*

Nairobi Work Program  
Bangkok 2009

**So Many Approaches to  
Adaptation Planning!**

# Planning by 'Sector'...





# Planning for specific impacts...



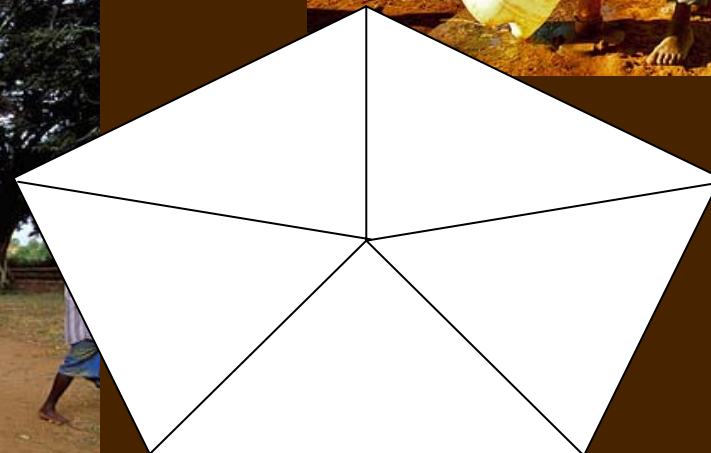
# Community based adaptation planning...



Social/  
Political



Natural



Human

Physical

Financial

# Planning for different adaptation activity types...



Adaptation Strategy	Description
Changing Natural Resource Management Practices	Emphasises new or different natural resource management practices (e.g. for managing water, land, protected areas, fisheries) as adaptation strategies.
Building Institutions	Creates new or strengthens existing institutions (e.g. establishing committees, identifying mechanisms for sharing information across institutional boundaries, training staff responsible for policy development).
Launching Planning Processes	Sets in motion a specific process for adaptation planning (e.g. developing a disaster preparedness plan, convening stakeholders around vulnerability assessment findings).
Raising Awareness	Raises stakeholder awareness of climate change, specific climate impacts, adaptation strategies, or the environment in general.
Promoting Technology Change	Promotes implementation or development of a technology new to the location (e.g. irrigation technology, communications technology).
Establishing Monitoring/Early Warning Systems	Emphasises the importance of creating, implementing, and/or maintaining monitoring and/or early warning systems.
Changing Agricultural Practices	Focuses on new or different agricultural practices as adaptation strategies.
Empowering People	Emphasises literacy, gender empowerment, or the creation of income generation opportunities as a basis for adaptation.
Promoting Policy Change	Promotes establishing a new policy or adjusting an existing policy.
Improving Infrastructure	Focuses on creating or improving built infrastructure (e.g. roads, sea walls, irrigation systems).
Providing Social Protection	Creates, modifies and promotes insurance, credit, asset transfers and safety nets.
Other Strategies	Adaptation in disaster relief, eradication of climate-related diseases, assisted migration schemes etc.

Source: WRI (2007), as modified by Hedger et al (2008)



# Planning for projects...


Microsoft Excel window titled "cristal [Compatibility Mode] - Microsoft Excel". The ribbon shows tabs: Home, Insert, Page Layout, Formulas, Data, Review, View. The active sheet is "P14".

## CRiSTAL 3.2

### Community-based Risk Screening Tool: Adaptation and Livelihoods

#### Livelihoods and Climate Change

In its Fourth Assessment Report, the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) concluded that the globally averaged surface temperatures increased  $0.74 \pm 0.2^\circ\text{C}$  between 1906 and 2005. This trend is expected to persist, with a  $1.8$  to  $4^\circ\text{C}$  warming predicted for the current century. (1) Warming will vary by region and be accompanied by significant changes in local precipitation, sea level rise and changes in the frequency and intensity of some extreme events. Yet these impacts will not be distributed or felt uniformly, as those "with the least resources have the least capacity to adapt and are the most vulnerable." (2)

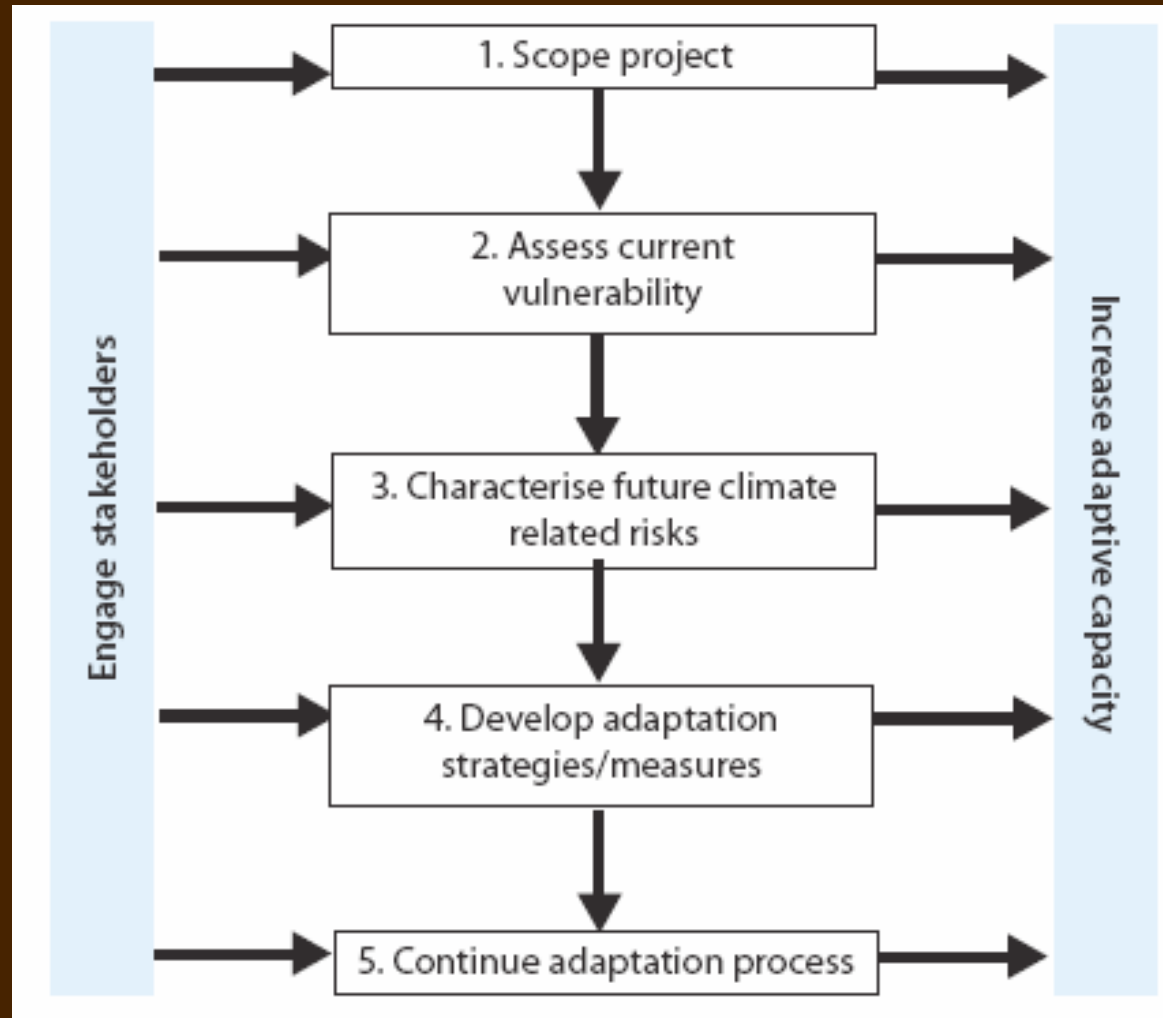


Juergen Blaser, Intercooperation

Climate change will thus impact natural and human systems to alter the productivity, diversity and functions of many ecosystems and livelihoods around the world. For poor natural resource-dependent communities, climate change may compound existing vulnerabilities. Settlement on marginal or unstable lands already heightens exposure to climate hazards. Heavy dependence on ecosystem services places their welfare at the mercy of environmental conditions. As the availability and quality of natural resources decline, so does the security of their livelihoods. Limited resources and capacities for responding to stresses such as floods and droughts constrain their ability to meet basic needs and move out

Navigation tabs: Background, Introduction, Project Info, Climate Change Context, Current Climate Risks, Livelihood Resources, Hazard. The status bar shows "Ready" and "100%".

# Step-by-step approaches...



Source: UNDP,  
Adaptation Policy  
Framework

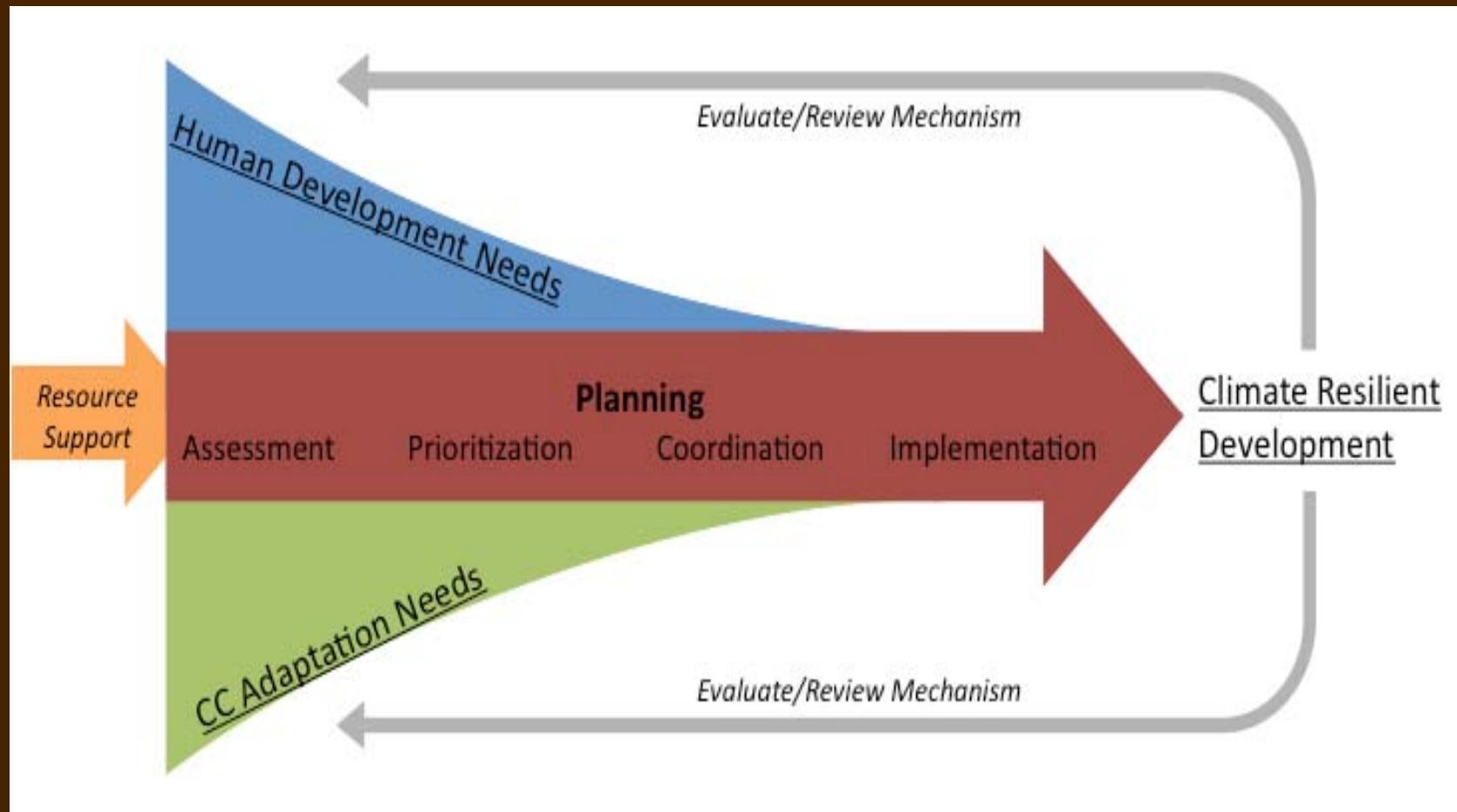


**...And More!**

**So Many Ways to Think  
About Integration!**

# 1. Integrating adaptation into planning





Source: Chu 2009

## 2. Integrating different planning approaches with each other

# Integrating approaches means...

- Avoiding overlaps
- Filling gaps
- Avoiding conflicts
- Enabling synergies
- Making the most of each approach
- $1 + 1 = 3!$



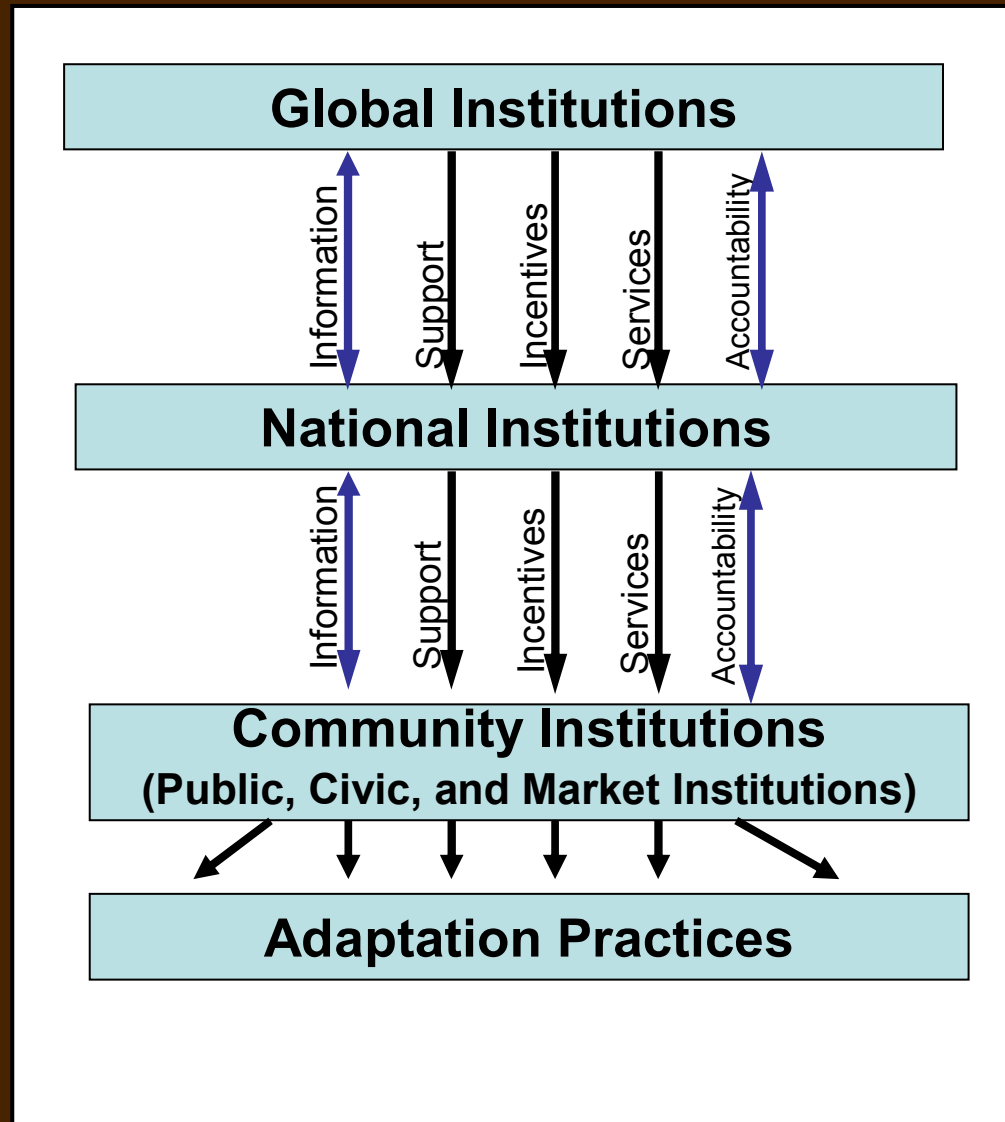
# Integrating approaches matters because...

- No one can succeed alone
- No single approach is sufficient
- Un-integrated approaches may make planning even harder!

# “Types” of Integration

- Vertical integration
- Horizontal integration
- “Vulnerability-based” integration

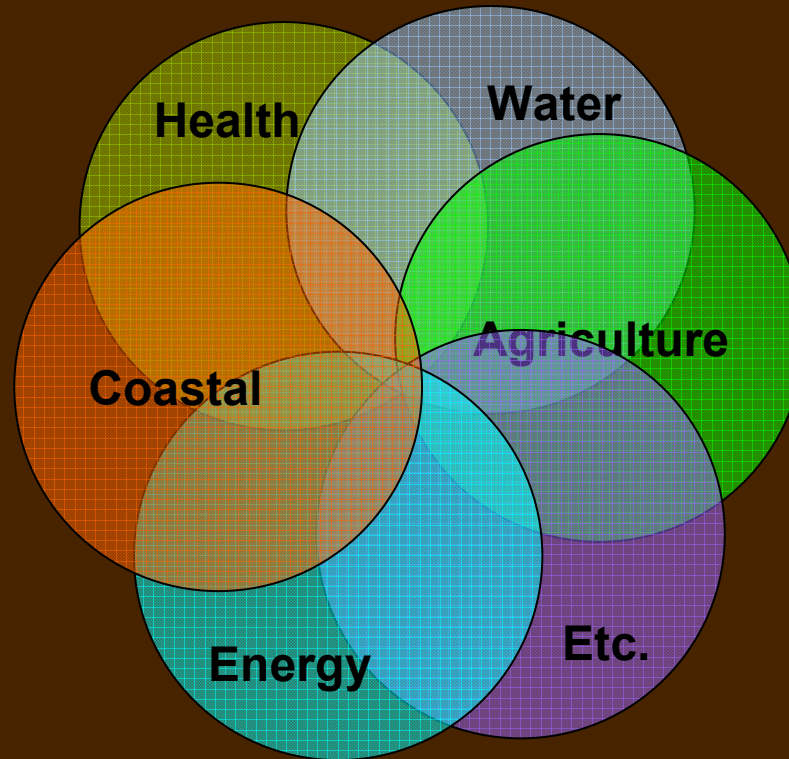
# Vertical Integration



(After Agrawal 2007)



# Horizontal Integration



Source: Frankel-Reed et al 2008

# Lots of Options for Horizontal Coordination

- Official liaisons
- Including coordination in job descriptions
- Inter-agency groups
- Coordinating committees
- Joint planning
- Joint funding
- Shared information services
- Informal mechanisms

# Vulnerability-based Integration

$$V = \frac{\text{Exposure} \cdot \text{Sensitivity}}{\text{Adaptive Capacity}}$$

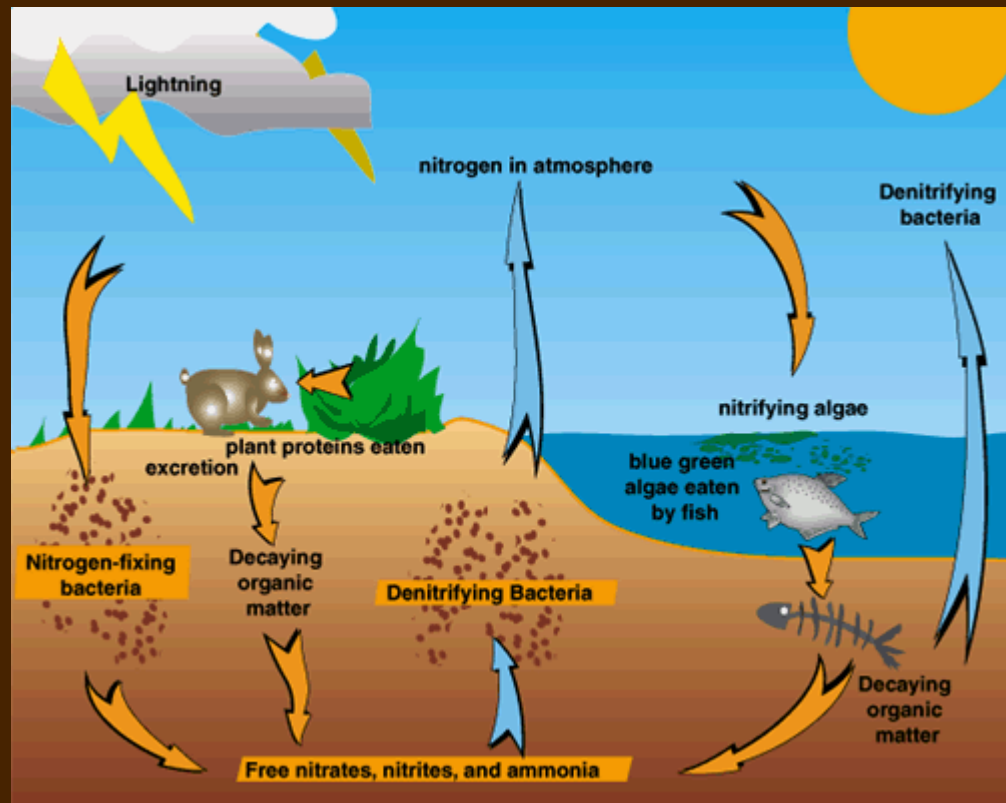
Source: IPCC

# Some Common Elements

- Stakeholder engagement
- Vulnerability and risk assessment
- Information
- Prioritization
- Others?

# Closing Thoughts (1)

- Think of your country as having a 'system' for adaptation.



Source: Regents of the University of California (2008)

# Eight Adaptation System Functions

Planning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>•Assessment</li><li>•Prioritization</li></ul>
Alignment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>•Coordination</li><li>•Aligning Incentives</li><li>•Information Management</li></ul>
Service Delivery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>•Infrastructure</li><li>•Natural Resources</li><li>•Social Safety Nets</li></ul>

Source: WRI (2009)

# Closing Thoughts (2)

- What prevents effective integration?
- Where are the opportunities for better integration?

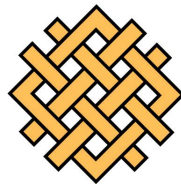


# Closing Thoughts (3)

Learning by doing!

# Thank you!

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WORLD  
RESOURCES  
INSTITUTE