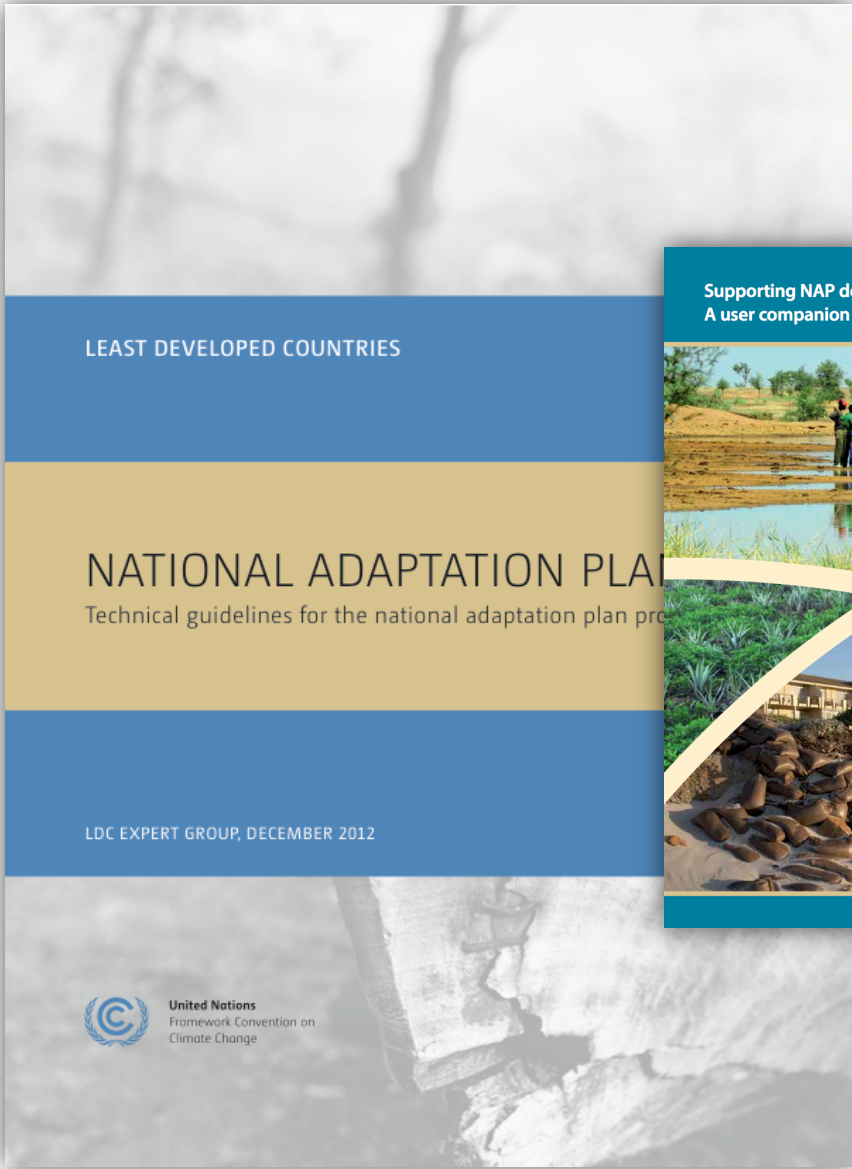


UNFCCC workshop on experiences, good practices, lessons learned, gaps and needs in the process to formulate and implement national adaptation plans, 16–17 April 2015, Bonn, Germany

Assessing vulnerability, impacts and adaptation under the NAP process

Richard J.T. Klein

Stockholm Environment Institute

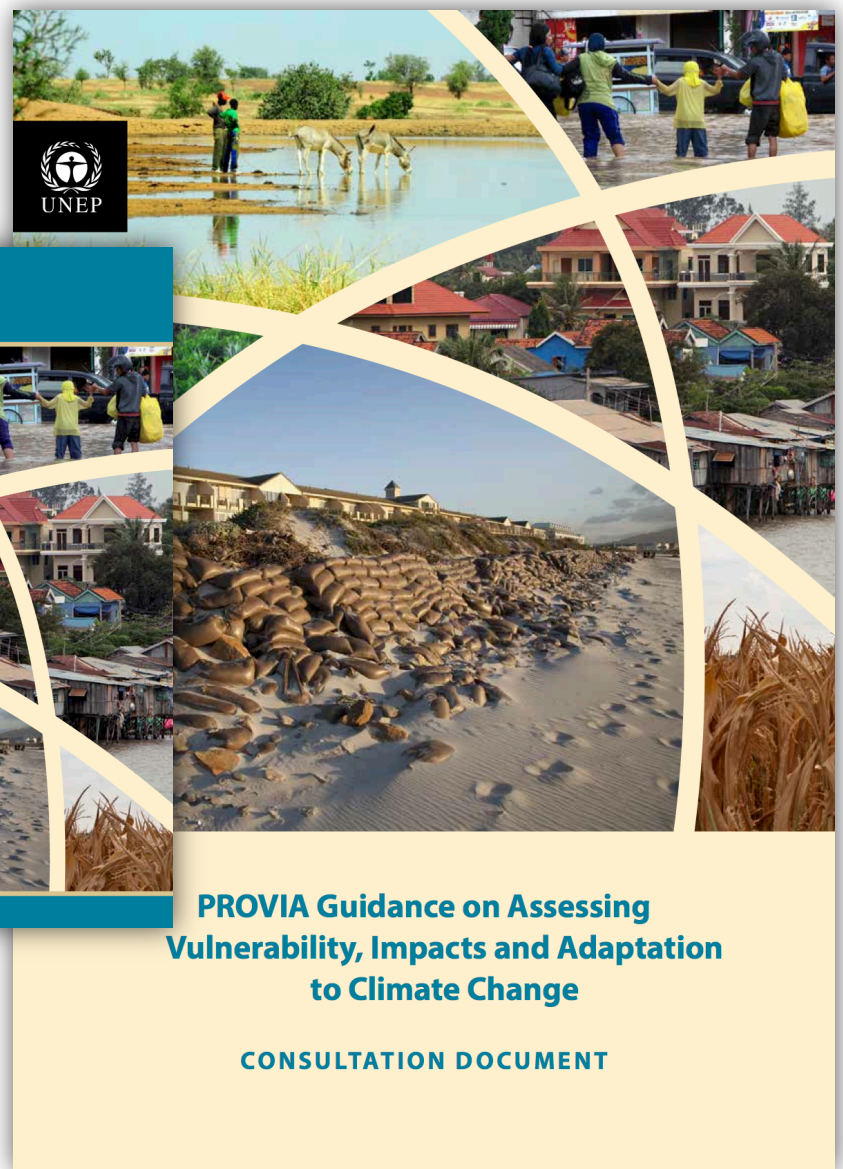
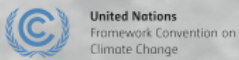


LEAST DEVELOPED COUNTRIES

NATIONAL ADAPTATION PLAN

Technical guidelines for the national adaptation plan process

LDC EXPERT GROUP, DECEMBER 2012



Supporting NAP development with the PROVIA Guidance:
A user companion

PROVIA Guidance on Assessing Vulnerability, Impacts and Adaptation to Climate Change

CONSULTATION DOCUMENT

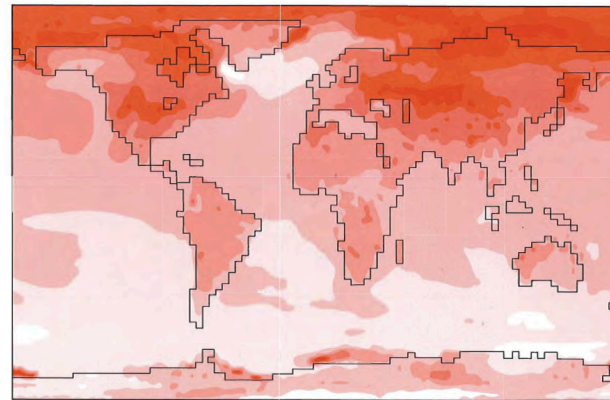
Objectives of PROVIA

- Help to provide international direction and improve the coherence of research on climate vulnerability, impacts and adaptation
- Communicate scientific information on VIA to governments, international agencies and other decision-makers
- Help to guide investment in research
- Build scientific research capacity, especially in developing countries

Guidance requirements and challenges

- The guidance should promote a more systematic and rigorous approach to assessing VIA.
- It should be coherent and based on the latest academic insights in VIA research.
- It should take into account the needs and constraints of users (i.e. researchers, practitioners, policymakers).
- It should be informative rather than prescriptive.
- Different users have different adaptation objectives and require different assessment guidance.

*IPCC Technical Guidelines
for Assessing Climate Change
Impacts and Adaptations*



PART OF THE IPCC SPECIAL REPORT
TO THE FIRST SESSION OF THE CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES
TO THE UN FRAMEWORK CONVENTION ON CLIMATE CHANGE



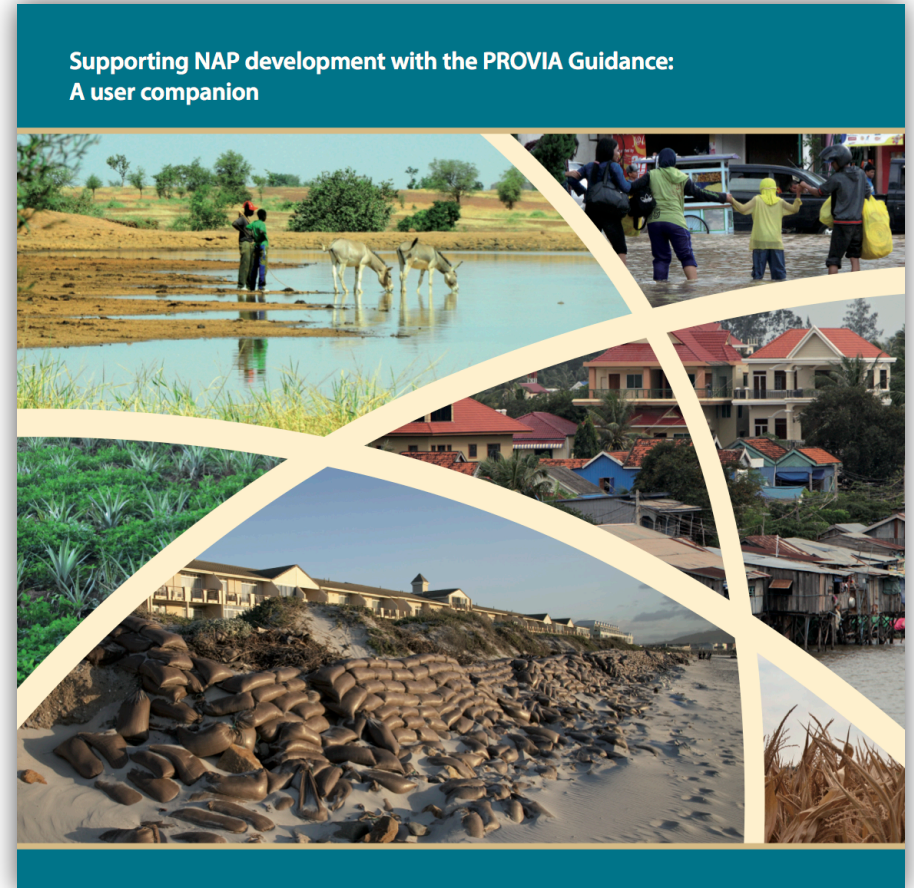
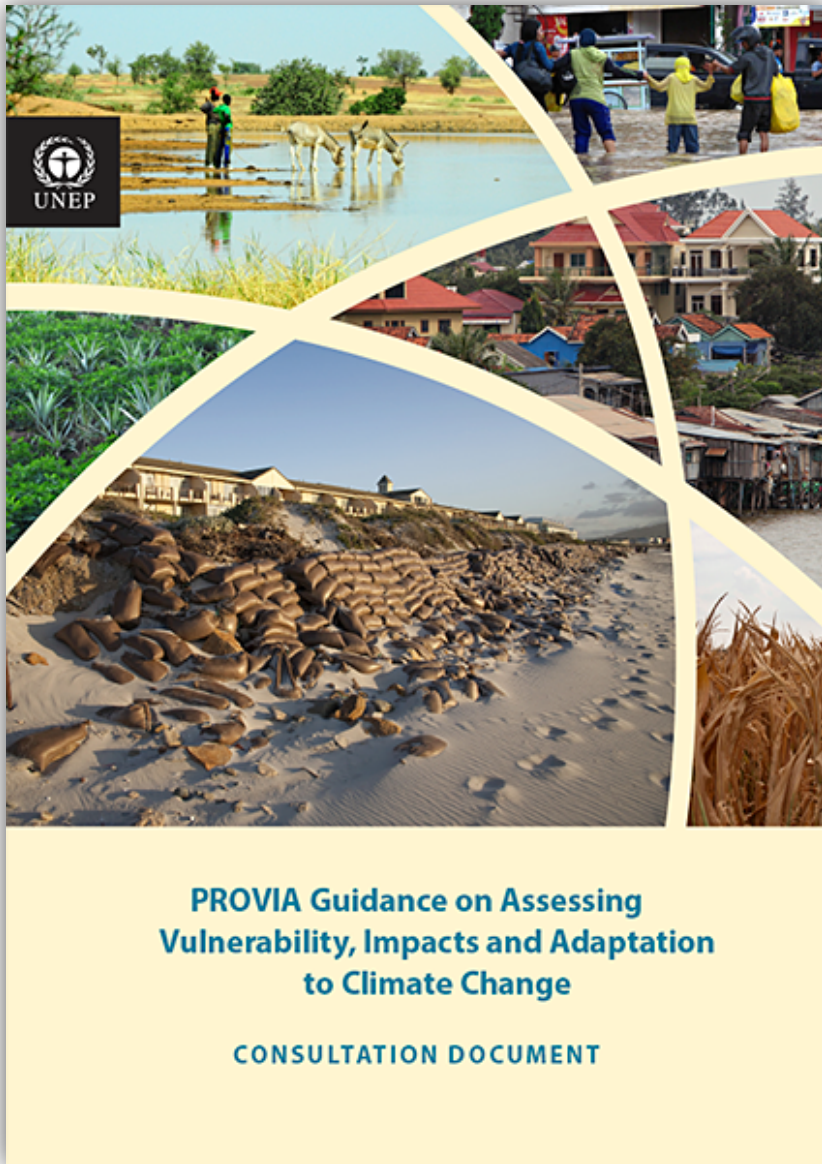
WMO

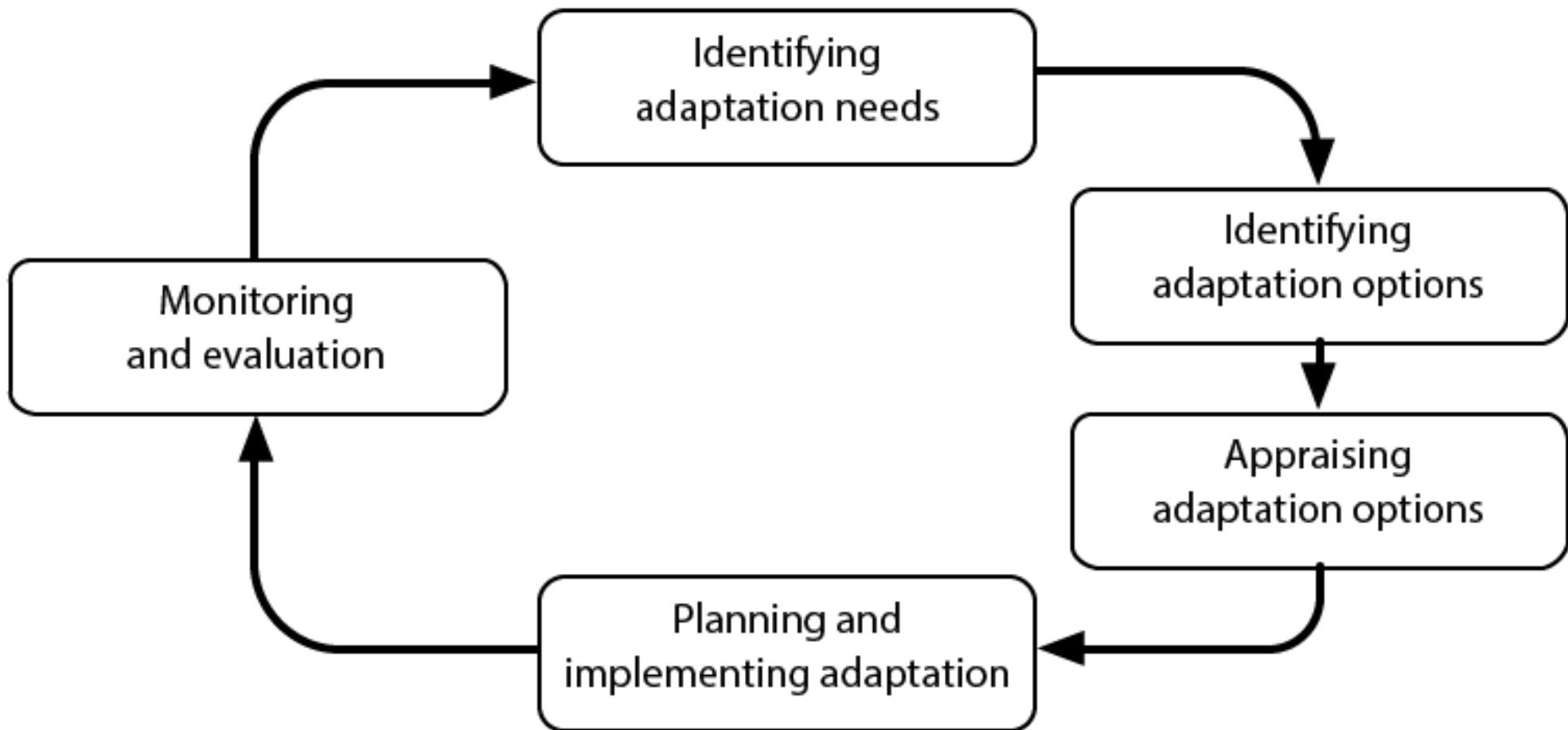
World Meteorological Organization/United Nations Environment Programme

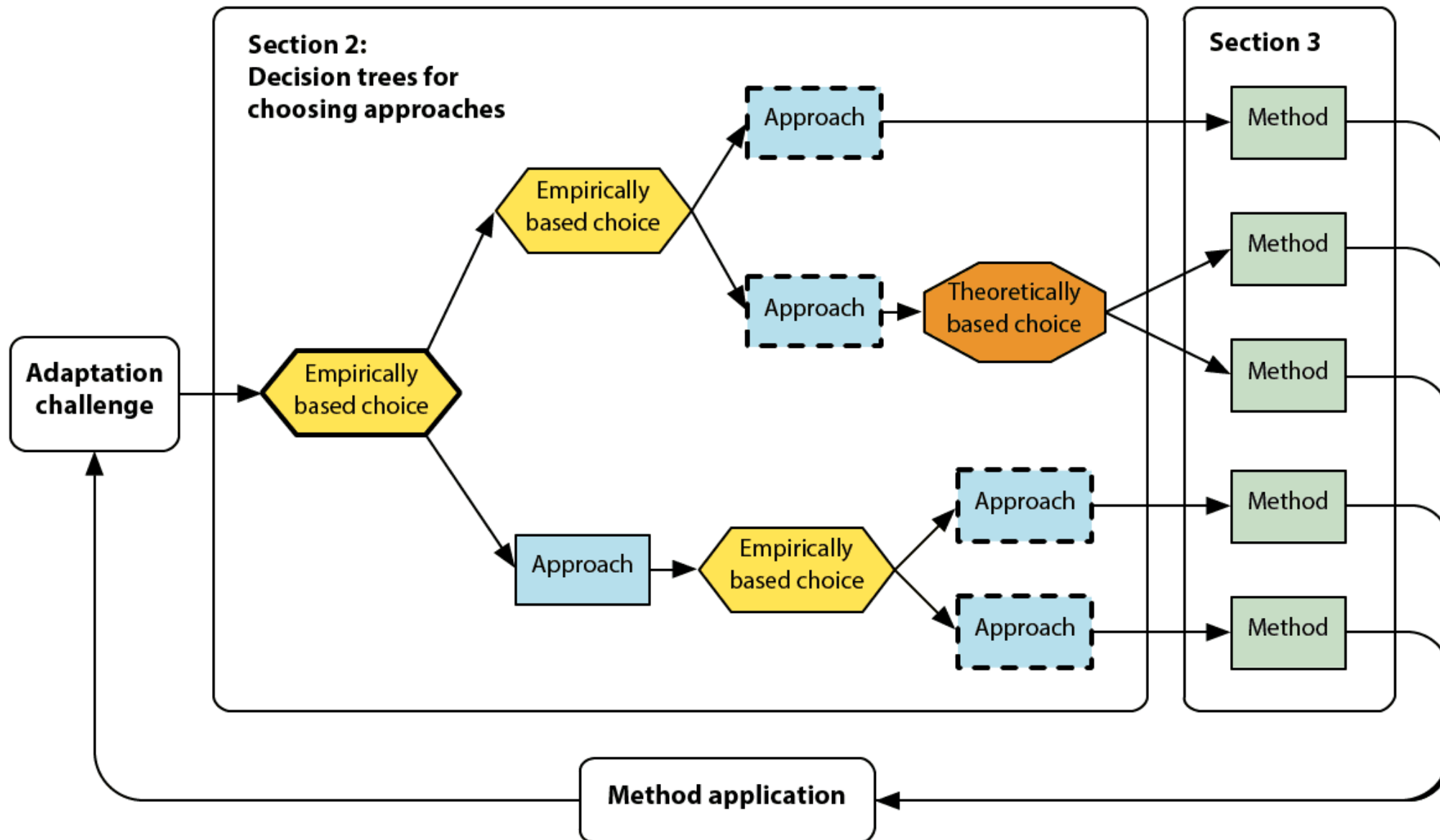
INTERGOVERNMENTAL PANEL
ON CLIMATE CHANGE



UNEP







Supporting NAP development with the PROVIA Guidance:
A user companion



NAP Technical Guidelines		PROVIA Guidance		
Step	Indicative activity	Choosing methods	Applying methods	
A.	1. Initiating and launching the process	c. Create or enhance a national vision and mandate for the NAP process	2.4 Planning and implementing	3.1 Participation and engagement 3.1 'Adaptation functions' and institutions to support adaptation
		e. NAP framework/strategy and M&E plan	2.5 Monitoring and evaluation	3.10 Tools for monitoring and evaluation
	2. Stocktaking: identifying available information	c. Conduct a gap analysis to assess capacities and data and information	2.1 Identifying adaptation needs	3.1.2 Stakeholder, social network and participation analysis
		d. Barriers to planning, design and implementation	2.4.1 Getting started	
	3. Addressing capacity gaps	b. Identifying opportunities for integrating adaptation into development planning		3.6 Institutional analysis 3.6.2 Governance design
B.	1. Analysing current climate and future climate change scenarios	a. Analyse the current climate		3.2.1 Describing current impacts
		b. Characterize future climate risk using scenario analysis		3.4.3 Scenario analysis
	2. Assessing climate vulnerabilities and identifying adaptation options	a. Assess vulnerability to climate change at multiple levels	2.1 Identifying adaptation needs	3.2.2 Modelling future impacts
				3.2.3 Vulnerability indication
		c. Identify and categorize adaptation options	2.2 Identifying adaptation options	3.3.4 Knowledge elicitation
	3. Reviewing and appraising adaptation options	a. Appraise individual adaptation options	2.3 Choosing approaches for appraising adaptation options	3.7 Formal decision-making
C.	3. Enhancing capacity for planning and implementing	b. Designing and implementing training on the NAP process	2.4 Planning and implementing	3.1 Participation and engagement 3.1.4 Facilitation toolkit
D.	1. Monitoring the NAP process	a. Identify areas to be evaluated	2.5 Monitoring and evaluation	3.10 Tools for monitoring and evaluation
		b. Define metrics for M&E	2.5.5 Identifying appropriate indicators	
				3.10.2 Critical review and principles for adaptation M&E 3.10.3 Practical guidance for adaptation M&E

B.	1. Analysing current climate and future climate change scenarios	a. Analyse the current climate		3.2.1 Describing current impacts	
		b. Characterize future climate risk using scenario analysis		3.4.3 Scenario analysis	
	2. Assessing climate vulnerabilities and identifying adaptation options	a. Assess vulnerability to climate change at multiple levels	2.1 Identifying adaptation needs		3.2.2 Modelling future impacts
					3.2.3 Vulnerability indication
					3.3.4 Knowledge elicitation
	3. Reviewing and appraising adaptation options	c. Identify and categorize adaptation options	2.2 Identifying adaptation options		
				a. Appraise individual adaptation options	2.3 Choosing approaches for appraising adaptation options

2.1 Identifying adaptation needs

Entry point

Adaptation situation:

- Climate change is a concern, but its potential impacts – and specific vulnerabilities to be addressed – are not well understood.

You want to:

- Identify adaptation needs

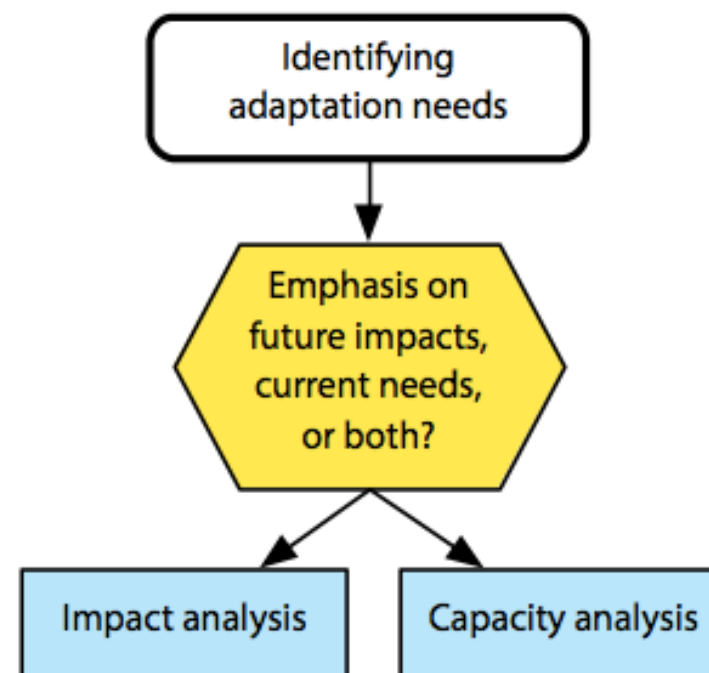


FIGURE 2.1.1 **Approaches to identifying vulnerability.**

2.1.2 Choosing approaches to i

Entry point

Adaptation situation:

- Climate change is a concern potential impacts – and spe abilities to be addressed – a understood.
- Knowledge on impacts is co critical in shaping adaptatio

You want to:

- Identify adaptation needs
- Understand the potential in climate change

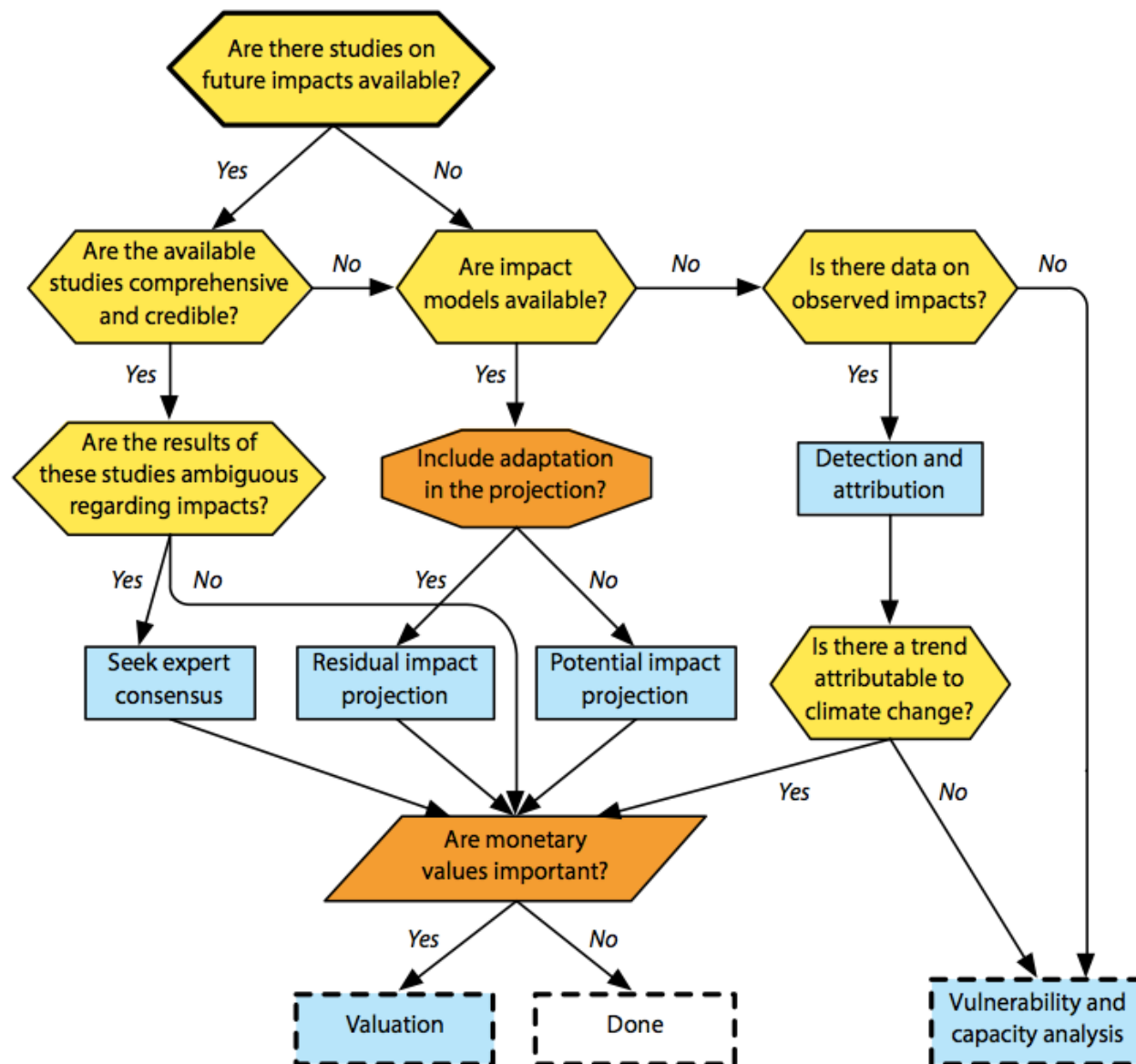
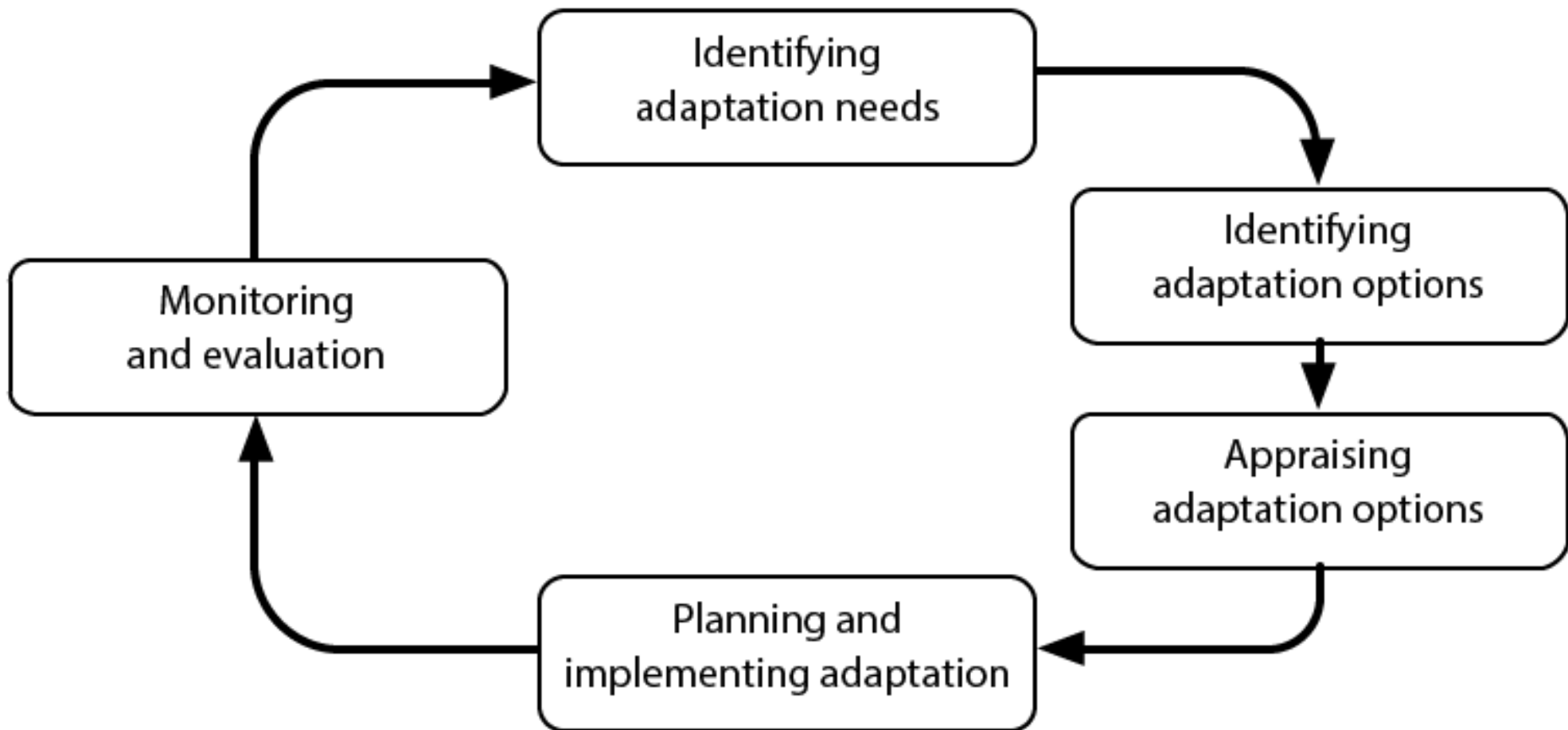
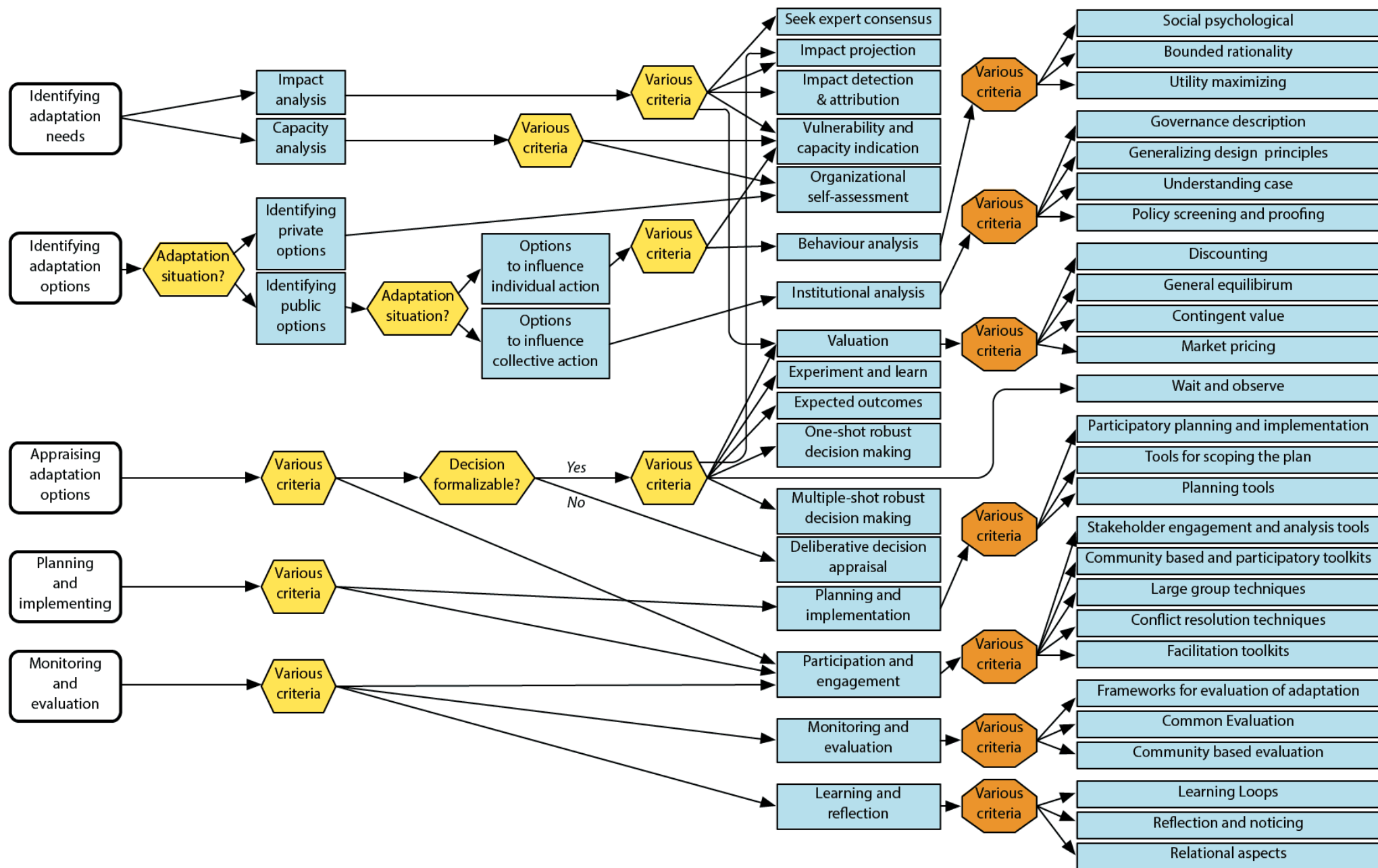


FIGURE 2.1.2 Choosing approaches for impact analysis.





Question

Are studies available on future impacts?

Home **Adaptation Pathfinder** Toolbox Case studies References Policy briefs Contact / Imprint



You are here: [Home](#) / [Pathfinder](#) / [Identifying adaptation needs](#) / [Impacts or capacity](#) / [Impact analysis](#)

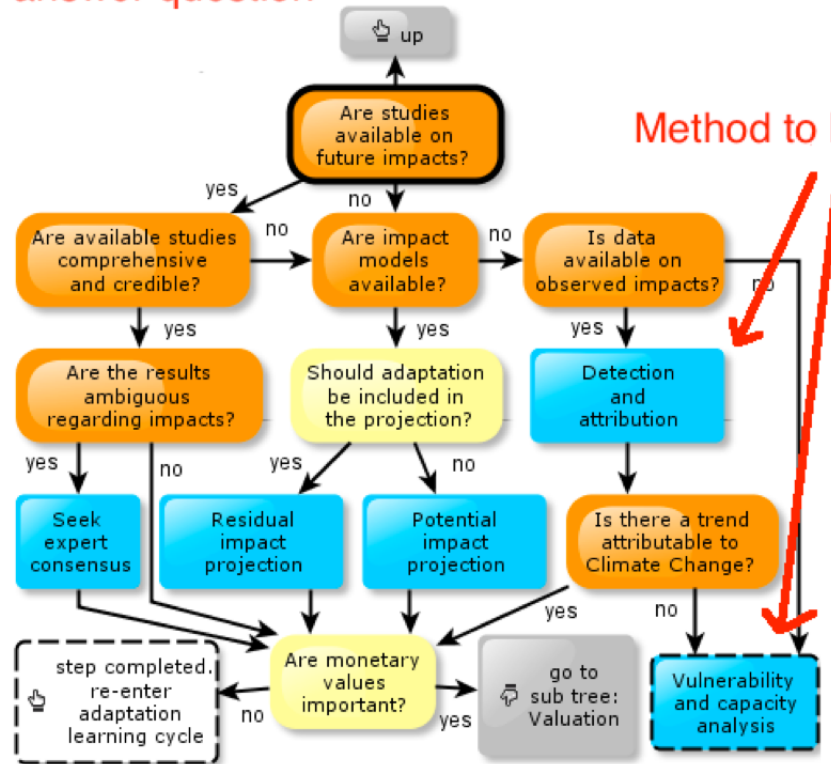
How to answer question

Are studies available on future impacts?

You have entered the Pathfinder's **decision tree for impact analytical tasks**. Impact-analytical methods address the task of analysing what are or will be the potential impacts of climate change. A variety of different tasks and methods are relevant and are described in more detail in this section, including impact modeling, impacts projection, trend detection, impact attribution and others.

▼ read more ...

More details on how to answer



Method to be applied



PATHFINDER OVERVIEW DIAGRAM

References AP home Glossary

This section is based on the UNEP PROVIA guidance document



Criteria checklist

- 1. You want to assess vulnerability. ✓
- 2. Your focus is on impacts. ✓
- 3. As a next step you are faced with the question whether there are studies available on future impacts for the region or sector of interest. ↗

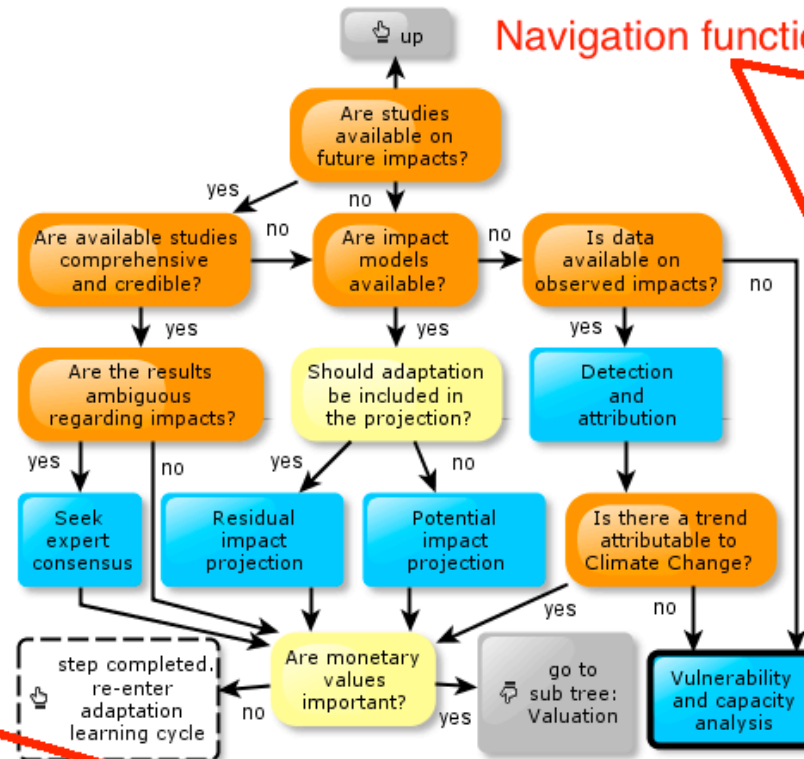
AP interactive decision tree - click any node to select it

Vulnerability and capacity analysis

Vulnerability and capacity indication approaches attempt to say something about possible future impacts based on data collected on the current state of the exposure unit, often combined with social system variables representing capacity.

read more ...

Navigation functions



PATHFINDER OVERVIEW DIAGRAM

References AP home Glossary

This section is based on the UNEP PROVIA guidance document



Criteria checklist

1. You want to assess vulnerability. ✓
2. Your focus is on impacts. ✓
3. Either no studies on future impacts are available, or available studies are not comprehensive or credible. ✓
4. Impact models to simulate future impacts are not available. ✓
5. Data on observed impacts is available. ✓
6. Detection and attribution have been performed. ✓
7. There is no trend can attributable to climate change. ✓

Links to Case Studies

Links to Toolbox

MEDIATION Toolbox

Read more in the Toolbox under the following category:

Vulnerability indication

Case steps (Europe)

Case study steps identified for task 'Vulnerability and capacity analysis'.

NE1 - Vulnerability of the elderly
Exploring risks: In which regions are

External cases (global)

weADAPT case studies identified for task 'Vulnerability indication' ¹

Mapping vulnerability of the elderly to climate change in Northern Europe

Conclusions

- The LEG Technical Guidelines are complemented by the PROVIA Guidance, which helps the user to identify methods and tools for each step in the adaptation cycle.
- Decision tree system allows for a systematic approach to VIA assessment, and lends itself for interactivity.
- Need for continuous update as new knowledge and insights become available.

Next steps

- Further analytical development, including quality standards for applying methods, quantitative support to decision nodes (e.g. uncertainty thresholds), and inclusion of 'pragmatic' criteria (e.g. cost of applying a method, data availability, time constraints, skills required).
- Further development of interactive functionality, including case study database, reporting functionality, and offline availability.
- Develop online and offline training materials and workshops.

Thank you very much for your attention.

PROVIA Guidance: <http://www.sei-international.org/publications?pid=2432>

PROVIA User Companion: <http://www.sei-international.org/publications?pid=2469>

Email: richard.klein@sei-international.org

Twitter: [@rjtklein](https://twitter.com/rjtklein)