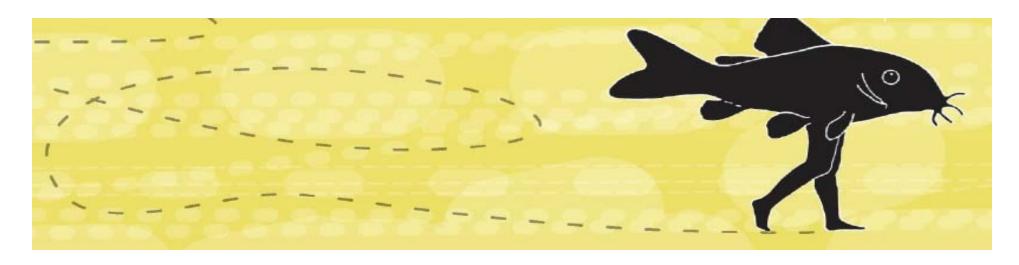
Integrating socio-economic information into impact and vulnerability assessments

Fernanda Zermoglio
Stockholm Environment Institute



First

Review, then

Assess

Methods and Tools for

ntegrating socio-economic data, highlighting the

Needs and

Gaps identified

The objectives of the Nairobi Work Programme

- to improve the understanding and assessment of impacts, vulnerability and adaptation, and
- to make informed decisions on practical adaptation actions and measures to respond to climate change on a sound, scientific, technical and socio-economic basis, taking into account current and future climate change and variability.

The need for socio-economic information is based on the fact that...

Climate impacts do and will differ

- For different people/groups of people
- For different sectors
- In different areas
- At Different times

Because

- The specific climatic stresses and shocks experienced may differ
- Other environmental, economic and social factors are different
- In a specific area, some livelihoods will be affected while others might not
- Capacity to adapt differs; people's responses will differ

Source: NAPA Guidance, Technical Support to Facilitate Step 2 of the NAPA Process

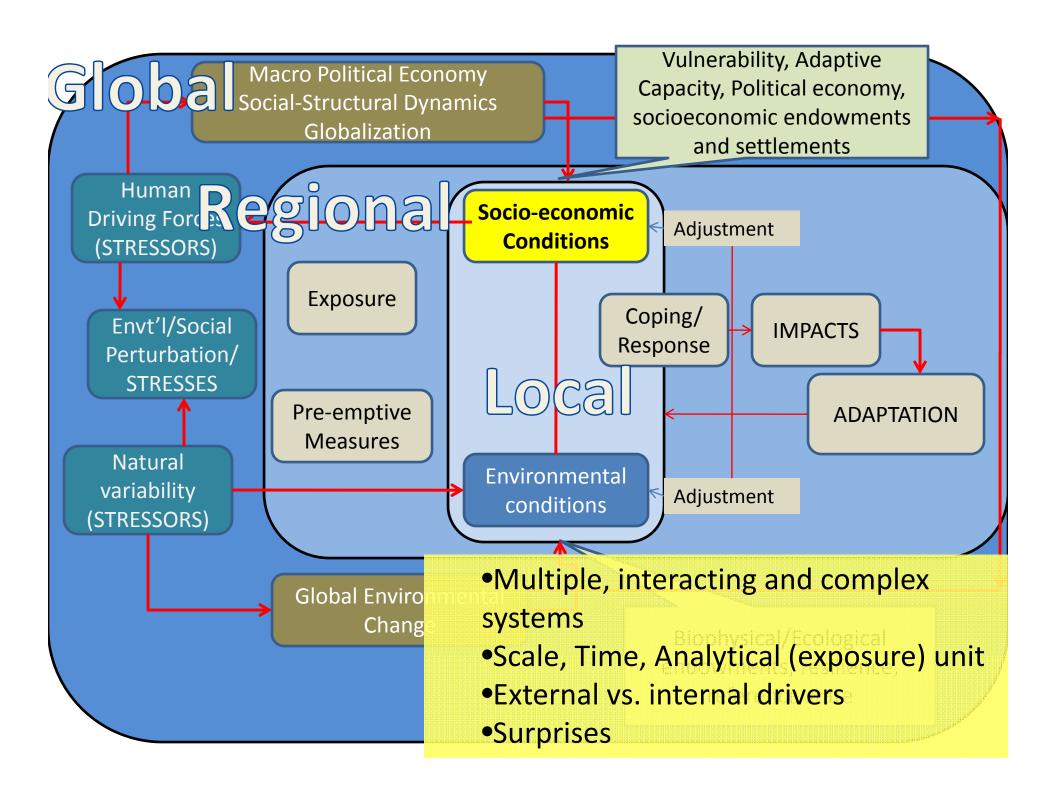
Experiences thus far

- Challenges
- Some solutions

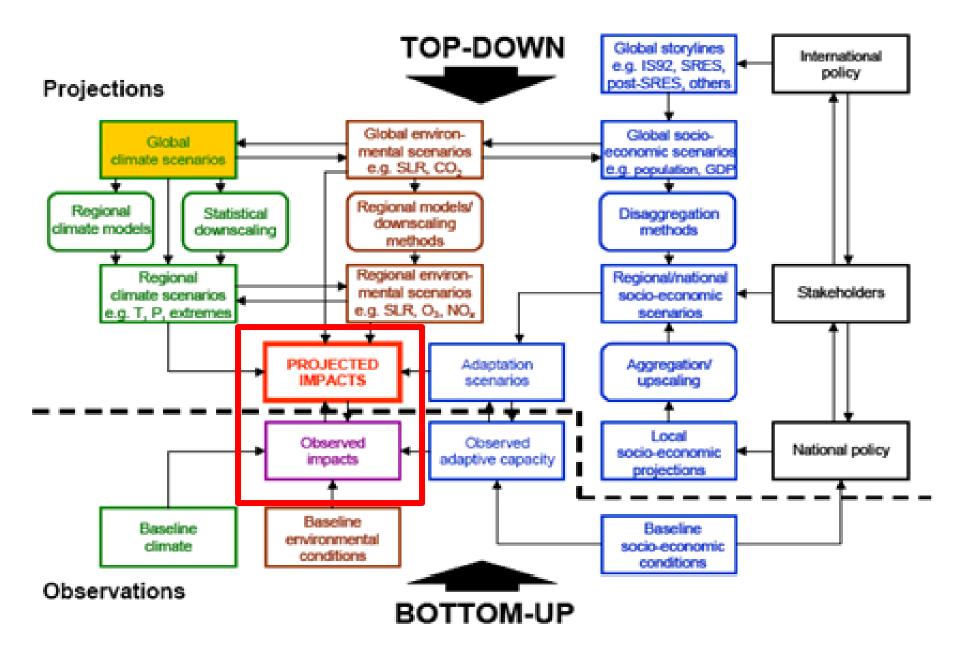
- Framing the problem
 - Context and Objectives vary

Scoping
Understanding Current Conditions
Defining/monitoring responses
Assessing future conditions

- Framing the problem
- Characterization of vulnerability and socio-economic conditions



- Framing the problem
- Characterizing vulnerability and socioeconomic conditions
- Many Approaches, multiple entry points

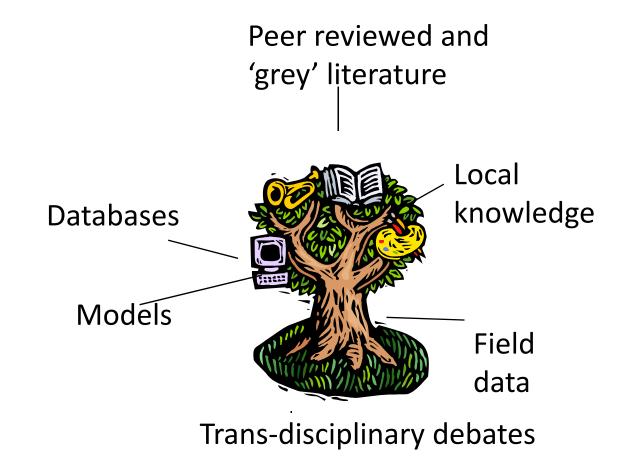


- Framing the problem
- Characterizing vulnerability and socioeconomic conditions
- Many Approaches, multiple entry points
- Data Issues
 - Quality, Reliability, Appropriateness, Manipulation

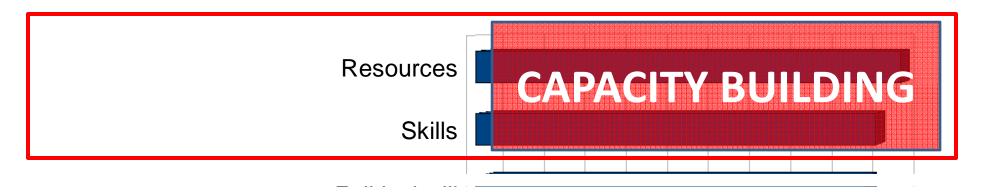
- Framing the problem
- Proper characterization of vulnerability
- Many Approaches, multiple entry points
- Data Issues
- Resources

Some experiences to date

- Location as an integrative factor (GIS)
- Indices
- Models and Expert estimation
- Stakeholder participation
- Frameworks
- Scenarios and narratives
- Others..?



Challenges and the role of the NWP...



"We need to work with tools that highlight and respect different philosophical/epistemological views, but we also need tools that are also able to help **challenge dominant paradigms and power relationships** and that will guide principle led development, create space for indigenous, ecocentric systems thinking, give a voice to the poor and develop more deep ecology approaches to development – these perhaps are going to be increasingly the more valued tools in our box.

We need to **focus less on the box itself** and **more on the users and the context**. Not to acknowledge this is the similar to producing more and more fishing boats when indeed there are no fish left in the seas"

Source: IIED, South African Case Study Findings



FINAL REPORT ON NAPA TECHNIC WORKSHOP FOR SIDS LE

HONIARA, SOLOMON ISLAN



NATIONAL ADAPTATION PROGRAMMES OF ACTION 2007 DAKAR WORKHSOP - FINAL REPORT











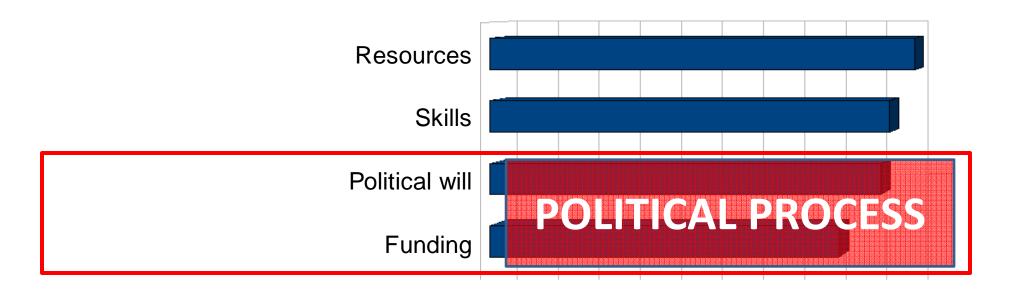








Challenges and the role of the NWP



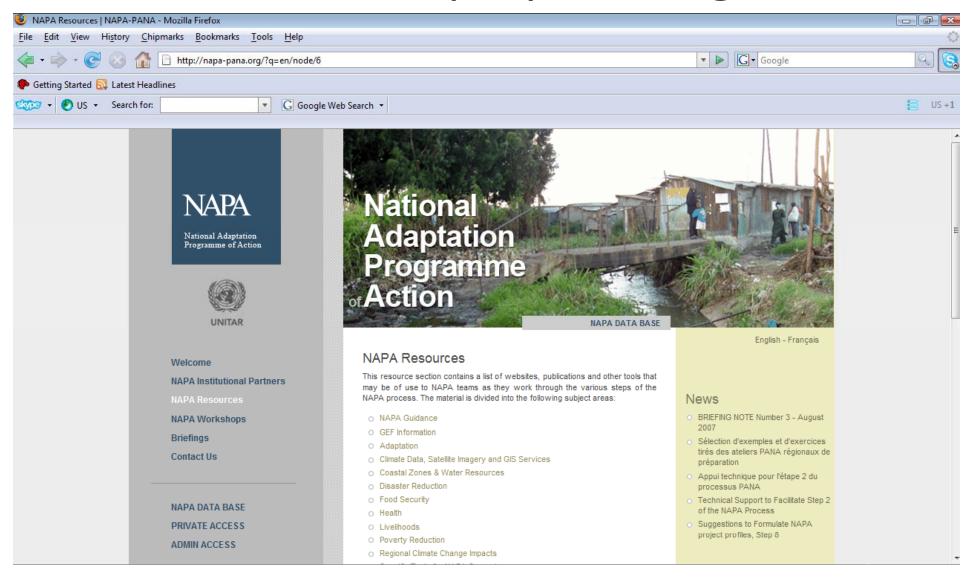
Source: IIED, South African Case Study Findings

Challenges and the role of the NWP...

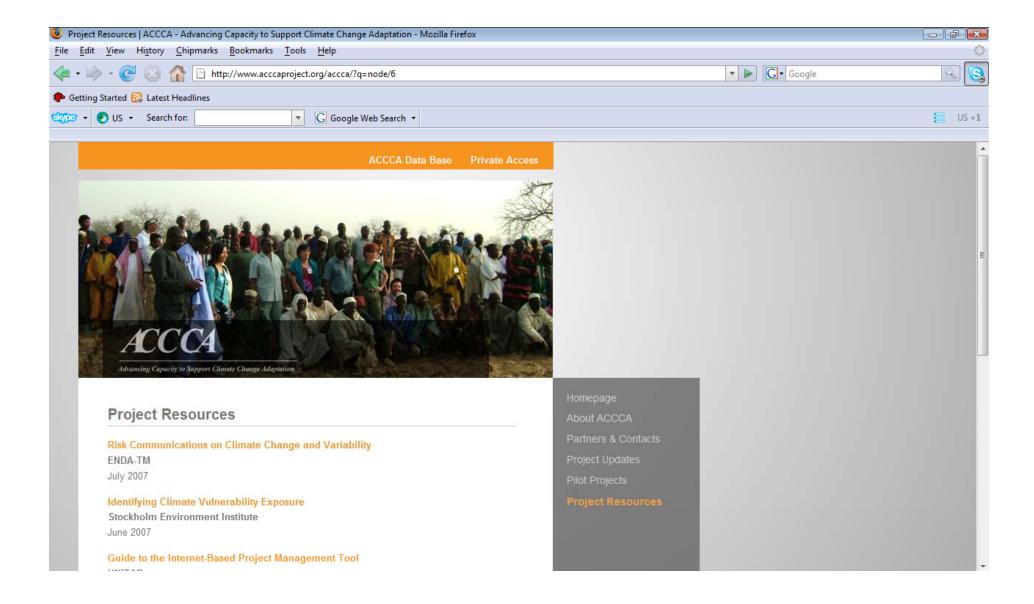


Source: IIED, South African Case Study Findings

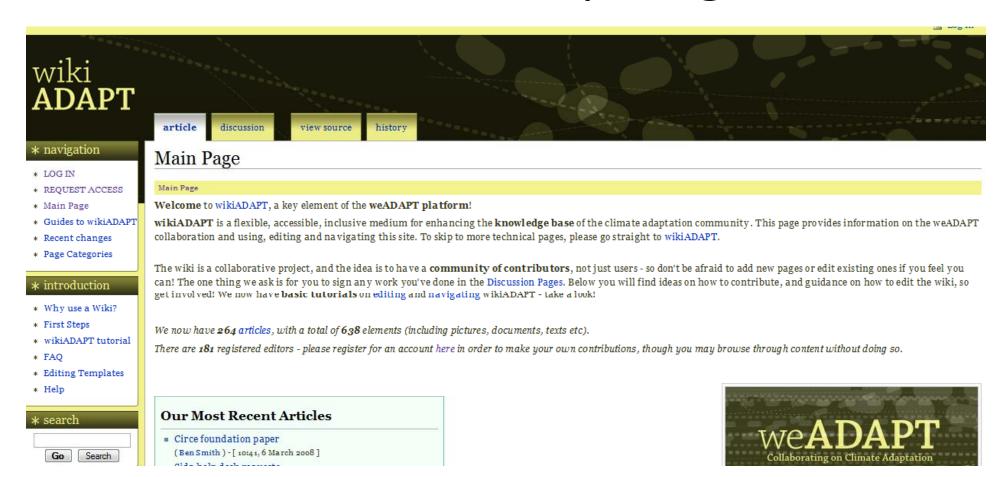
www.napa-pana.org



www.acccaproject.org



www.weadapt.org



Some concluding remarks

- Can essential variables for socio-economic information be defined? What are the trade-offs in making these choices?
- Is there a role for a distributed global adaptation data base, including key vulnerability data sets, climate, adaptation and learning? If so, what would this look like?
- How can the collective experiences of ongoing projects contribute to specific challenges in terms of a core set of best practices?
- Certainly there are other challenges and approaches to be explored....

Many Thanks

