

# Workstream 3.2: Development-first systems approach to the assessments

**LEG regional training workshop on national adaptation plans (NAPs) for Asian countries**

10-14 August, 2015, Yangon, Myanmar



### **Objectives:**

- a) To understand the workstream concept (using an example workstream)
  - b) To produce a sample workstream e.g. for the next 5-10 years.
  - c) To identify key elements and outputs and outcomes for the sample workstream.
  - d) To identify adaptation options for the selected systems, for use in the next phase of the exercise to appraise and rank adaptation
  - e) To get insight in how definitions of the systems can take many forms (multi-sectoral cross-cutting issues; sectoral approaches, specific place admin units), which will define the frameworks/methodologies which can be used.
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## Terms of reference for the parallel workstream group

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### Mechanics of the parallel group

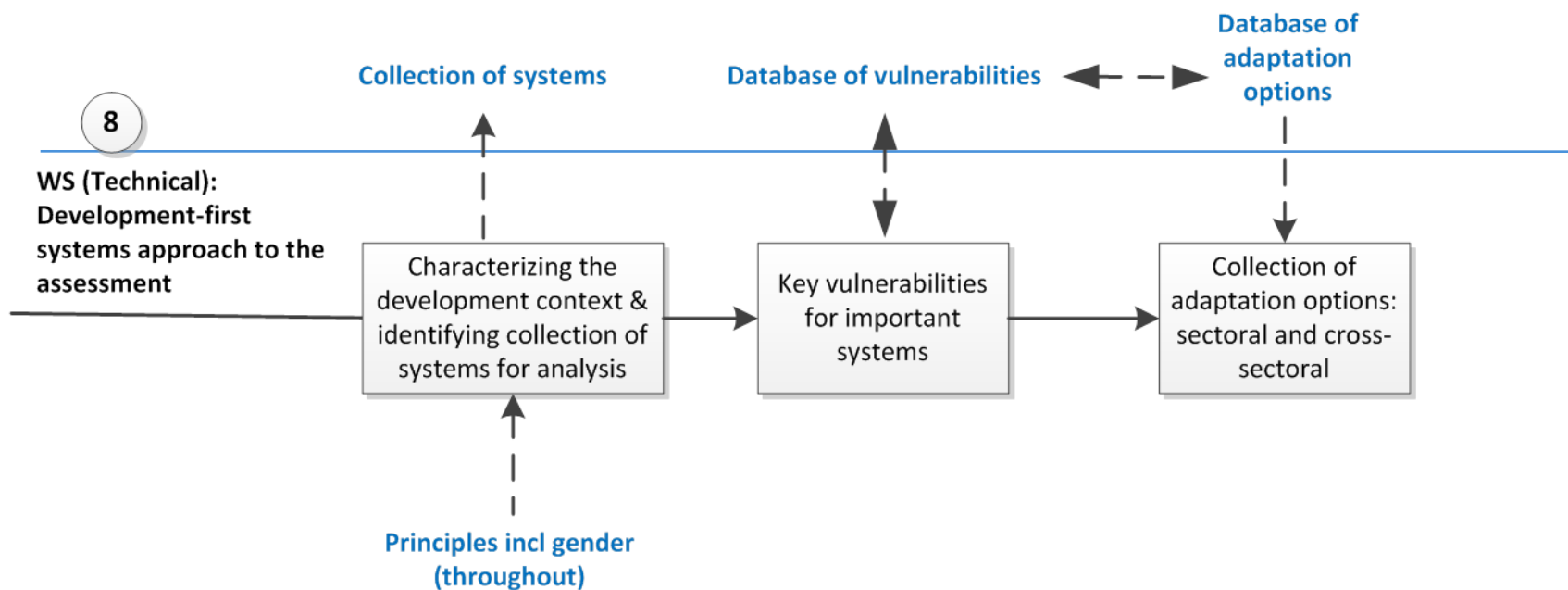
- Select a facilitator and rapporteur
- LEG member will present the objectives and overview of the particular workstream example, addressing how it fits in the whole process
- Presentations from the LEG, practical experiences from countries and organizations during the groupwork to add examples
- The facilitator will ensure an open and interactive session to arrive at the outputs of the session
- Produce outputs listed in the objectives by focusing on
  - a) key elements and outputs and outcomes for the sample workstream
  - b) adaptation options for the selected systems

***Note: Please agree on a schedule to complete the work  
within the time allocated***

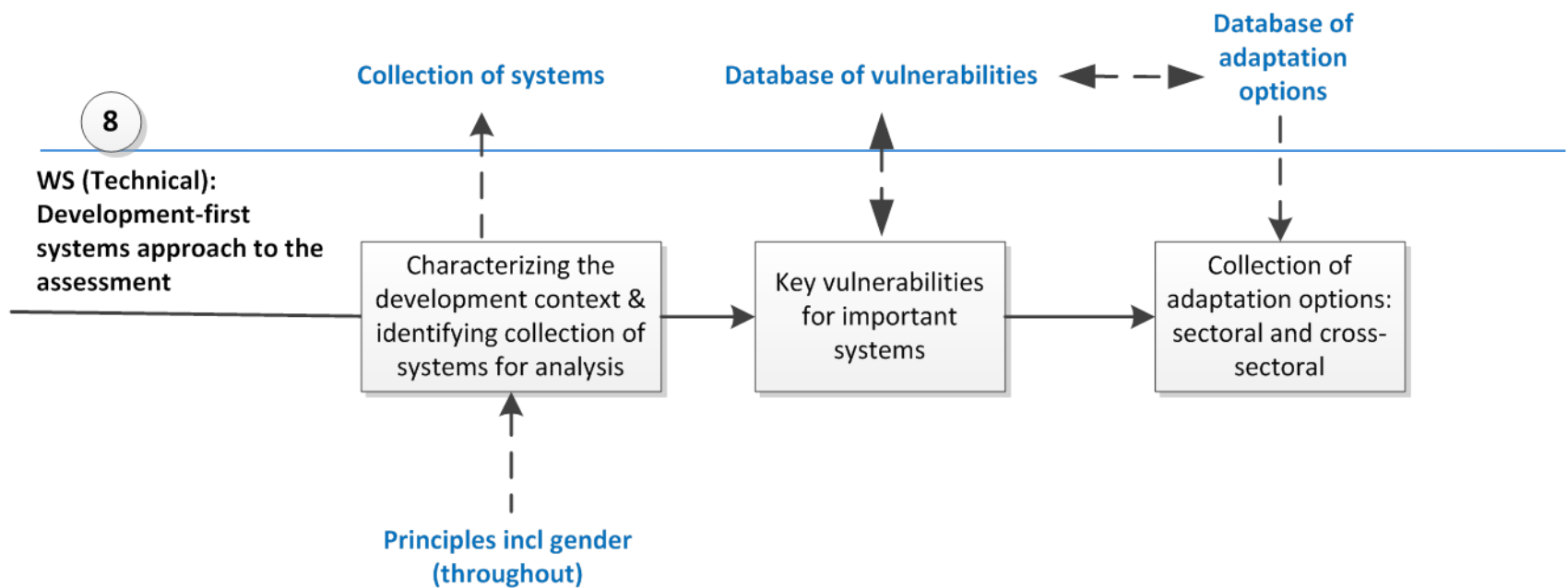
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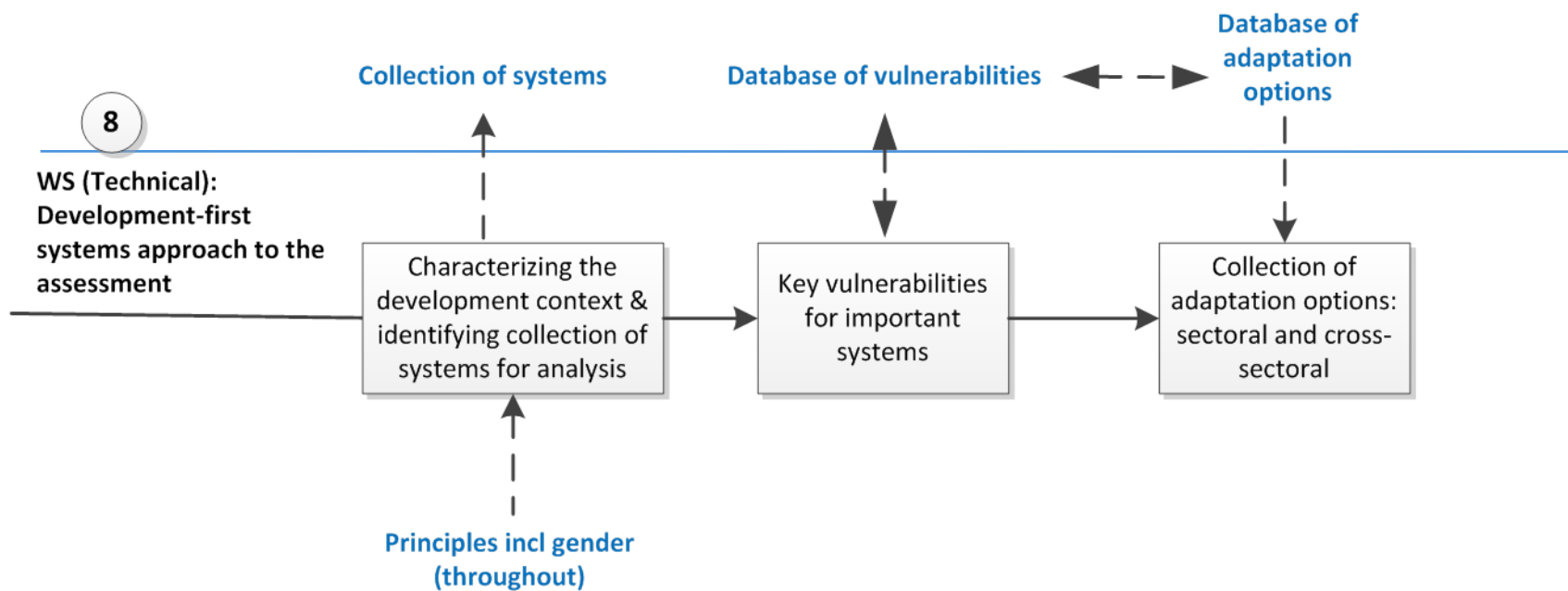
Time	Agenda
10:00 – 10:30	Introduction to WS 2: Development-first systems approach to assessments: Discussion of the case study: what is expected at the end of the day?
10:30 – 16:00	Overview presentations and exercises to define <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <b>Development context</b> for the virtual country for the case study (mind map) showing key sectors and themes</li> <li>- Consideration of <b>input from WS 3</b> on main climate change projections for the region</li> <li>- Background information on basic systems for assessment - group to <b>choose a collection of these systems</b> for the study</li> <li>- <b>Describe</b> a selection of these systems with input from organizations (CCAFs on agric prod; UNEP IEMP on ecosystems)</li> <li>- <b>Explore key vulnerabilities</b> for the selected systems</li> <li>- <b>Identify adaptation options</b> to address key vulnerabilities of the systems</li> </ul>
16:00 – 17:30	Consolidation of outputs of the workstream
17:30 – 18:00	Re-convene in plenary for wrap-up for the day



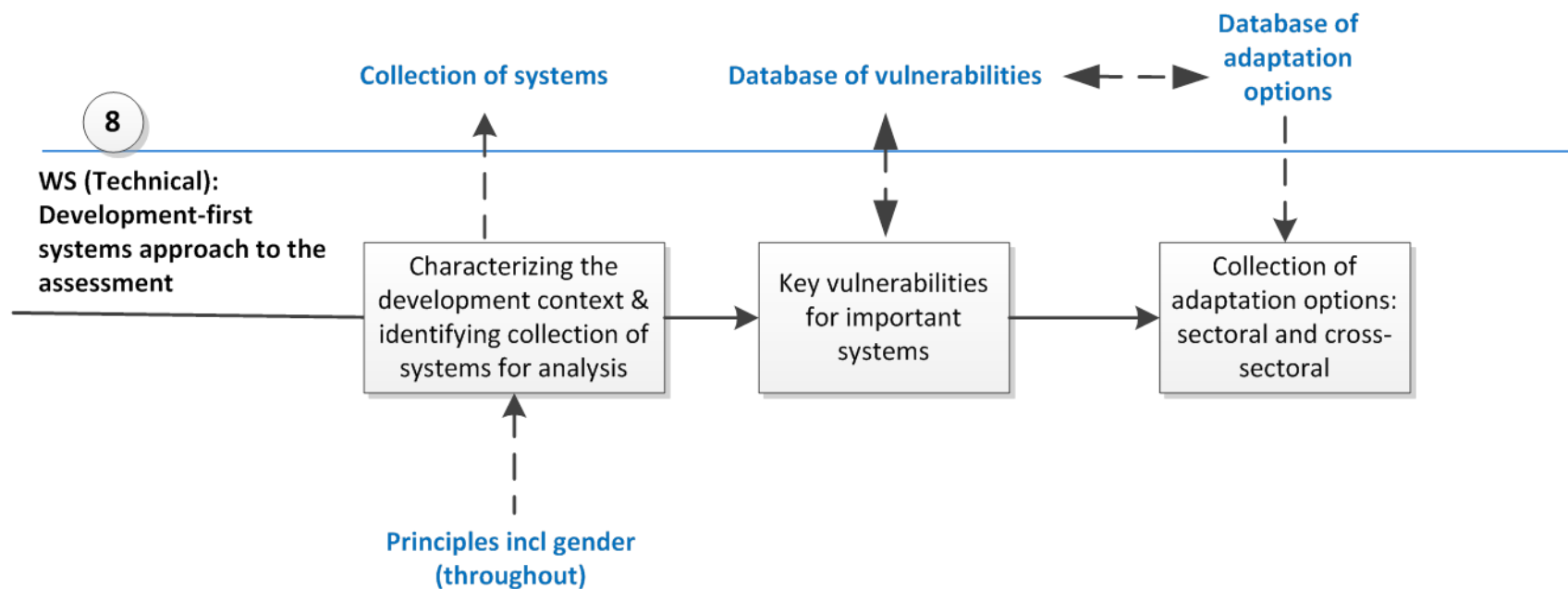
- **Development context** for the virtual country for the case study (mind map) showing key sectors and themes
  - Develop a mind map of the development process for the case study region/country
- **Output: Mind map of the development context**




- Describe main systems of selected priority sectors/issues - a few and elaborate ...and link to data and knowledge systems (use mind maps/diagraming)
- **Output: Diagrams of a few basic systems**

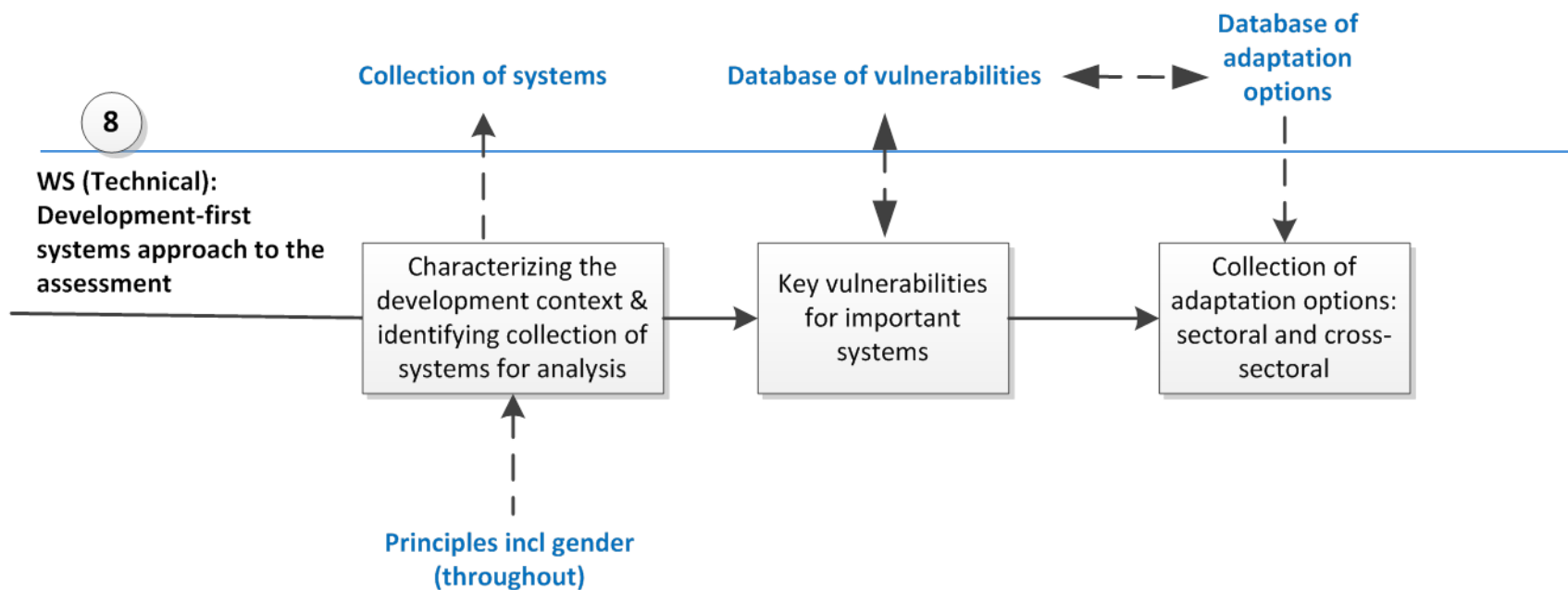


- Consider **input from WS 3** on main climate change projections for the region

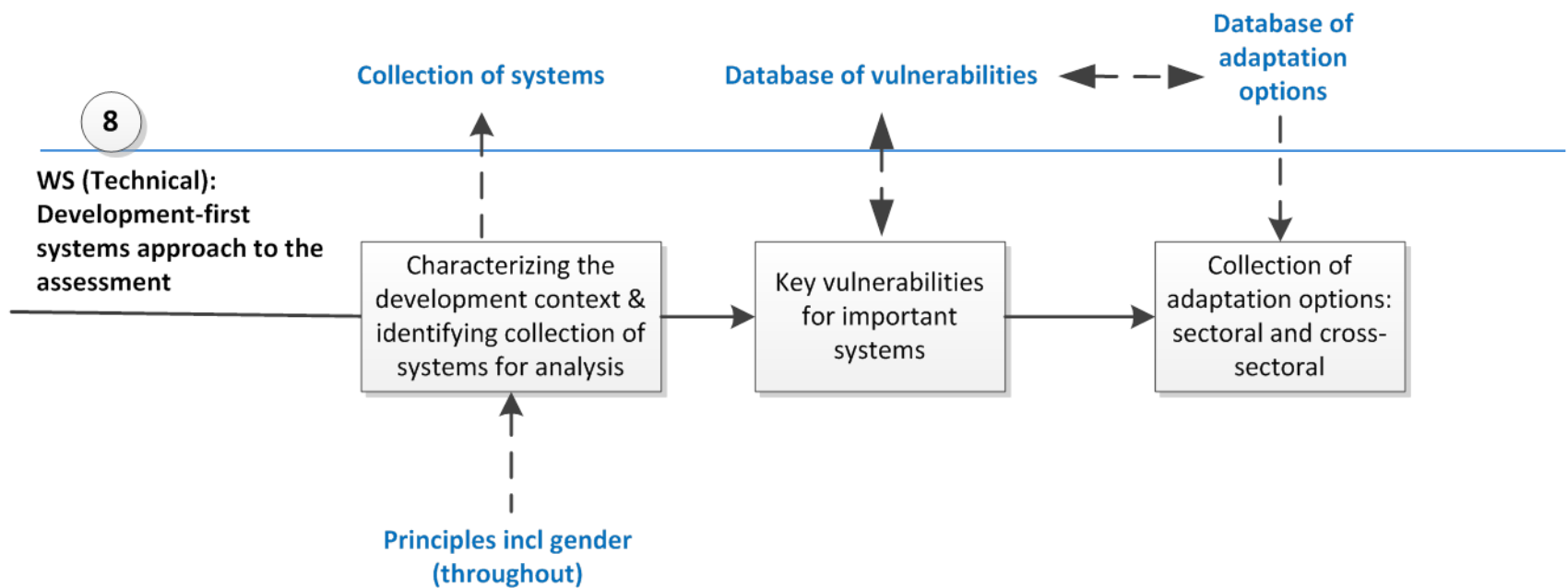


- Consider background information on basic systems for assessment - group to **choose a collection of these systems** for the case study
- **Describe** a selection of these systems with input from organizations – use diagramming/mind maps, to show basic system structure, and links to climate drivers (bearing in mind that the collection of systems will depend on the region of interest, whether an urban area, county/district, province or state, whole country or region – systems can overlap and many will be nested)
- (Associate a risk and V&A framework for each of the systems)
-  **Output: Diagrams of a selection of systems**





- **Explore key vulnerabilities** for the selected systems based on projected changes
- **Output: Table of key vulnerabilities by climatic factor for selected systems**



- Identify adaptation options to address the key vulnerabilities for each of the systems
- Output: List of adaptation options (add contextual information in terms of factors to consider when implementing – e.g. scale issues, time taken to develop a solution, major constraints (e.g. technology), etc

Contact:

**The Chair**

Least Developed Countries Expert Group (LEG)

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# Collection of systems for the assessment framework

LEG member



## Water Resources

Rural domestic water

Wells, rivers, wetlands, piped water

Rural agricultural water

Wetland, river, groundwater

River system and agriculture (irrigation)

Irrigation schemes along major river

River system and hydro-power generation

Hydro power plant

River/Dam flood management system

Major river flow management

Urban/City water supply system

Source, conveyance, purification, distribution to users, pricing system, recycling, drainage

Local drainage system

Local flooding due to inadequate drainage

Integrated river basin dynamics

Water, ecosystems/land use-land cover, energy, food nexus

Glacier/Snow pack/Mountain water source and basin dynamics



## Food Security

Rural household food security

Function of production, household income, etc

Urban household food security

Function of supply, purchasing power, etc

National Food Security

National storage reserves, import/export, etc

Regional Food Security

Global Food Security

Supply, demand, population,



## Agricultural Production

### Crop Production

Smallholder, subsistence farmer

Small land holding; rainfed, small-scale irrigation in some areas, low mechanization, low fertilizer inputs, local seed and sometimes hybrid seeds

✓ **FAO Farm Systems (14 types)**

Smallholder, riverbank/wetland farmer

Commercial farmer

Mechanized, irrigation, high inputs (fertilizer and pesticides), high-quality seed

Focus on Individual crop

### Fisheries

Marine fisheries

Coastal fisheries

Freshwater water bodies

Fish farming

### Livestock

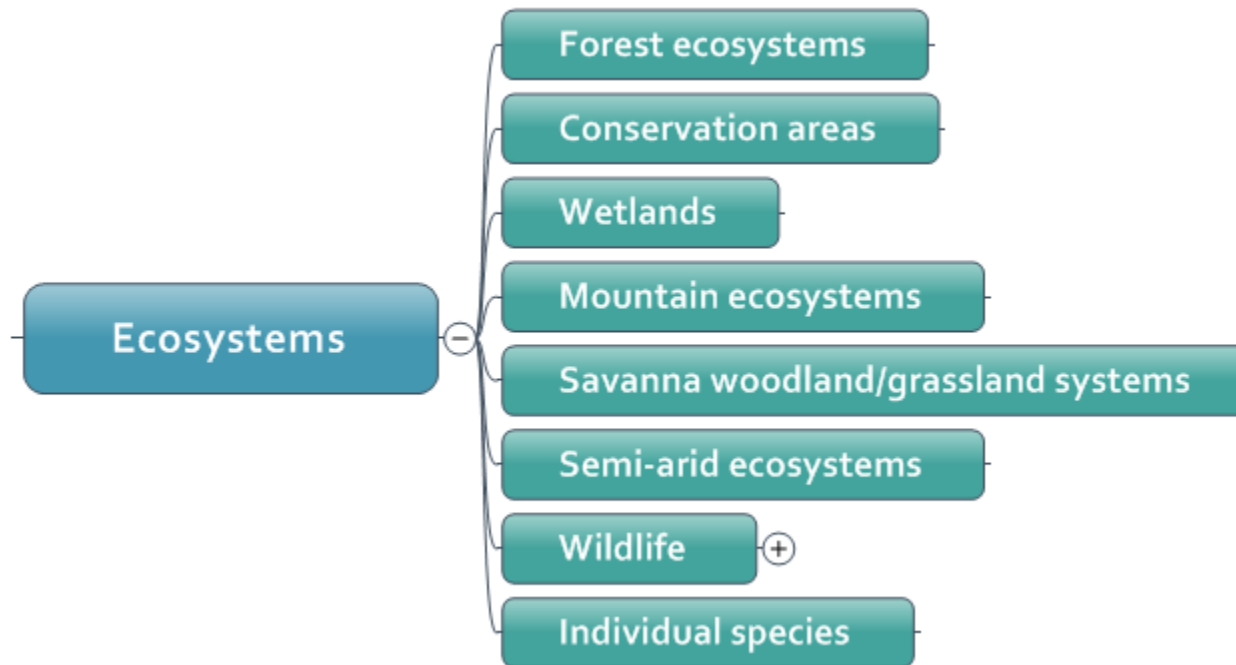
Nomadic Pastoralism

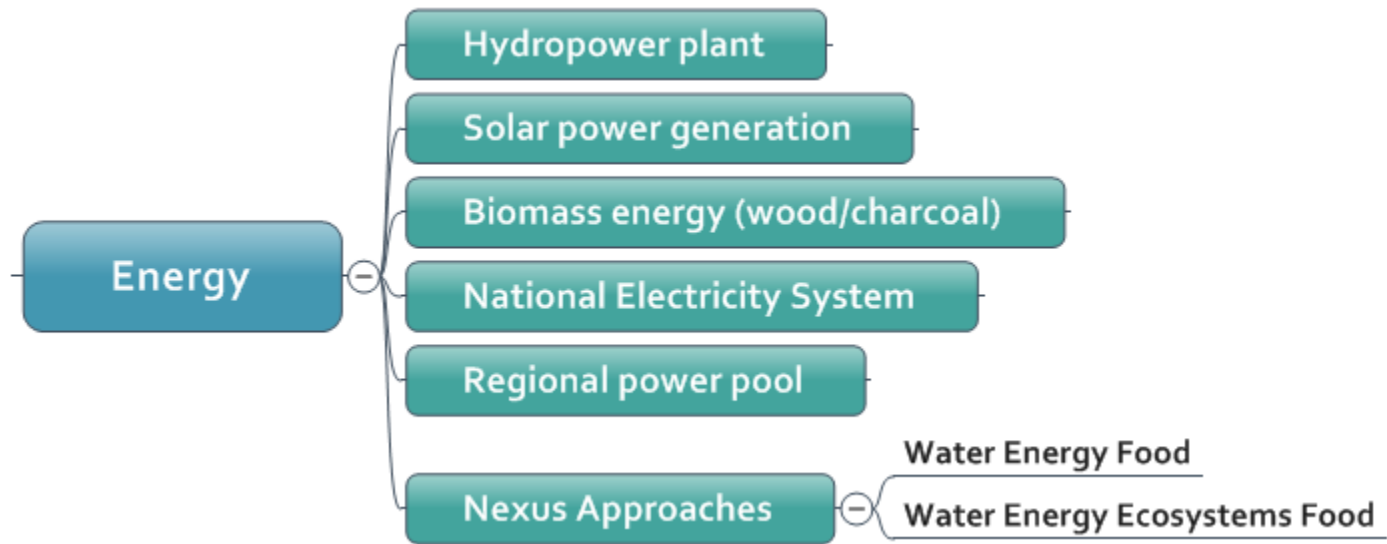
Farms

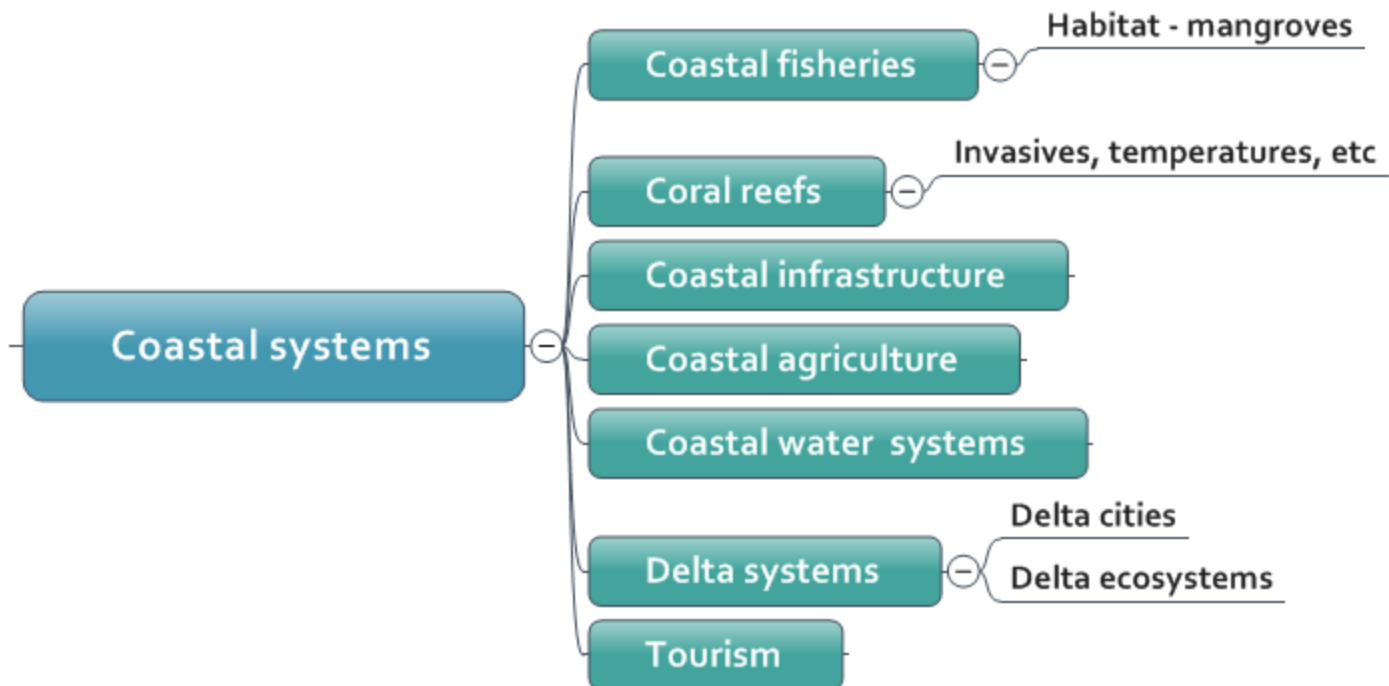
Pastoralism











## Health and Wellness

Vector-borne disease

Mosquito transmitted disease

Malaria

Dengue

Chikungunya

XXX xxxx

Water-borne disease

Cholera

Dysentery

Heat waves

Heat Islands in mega cities



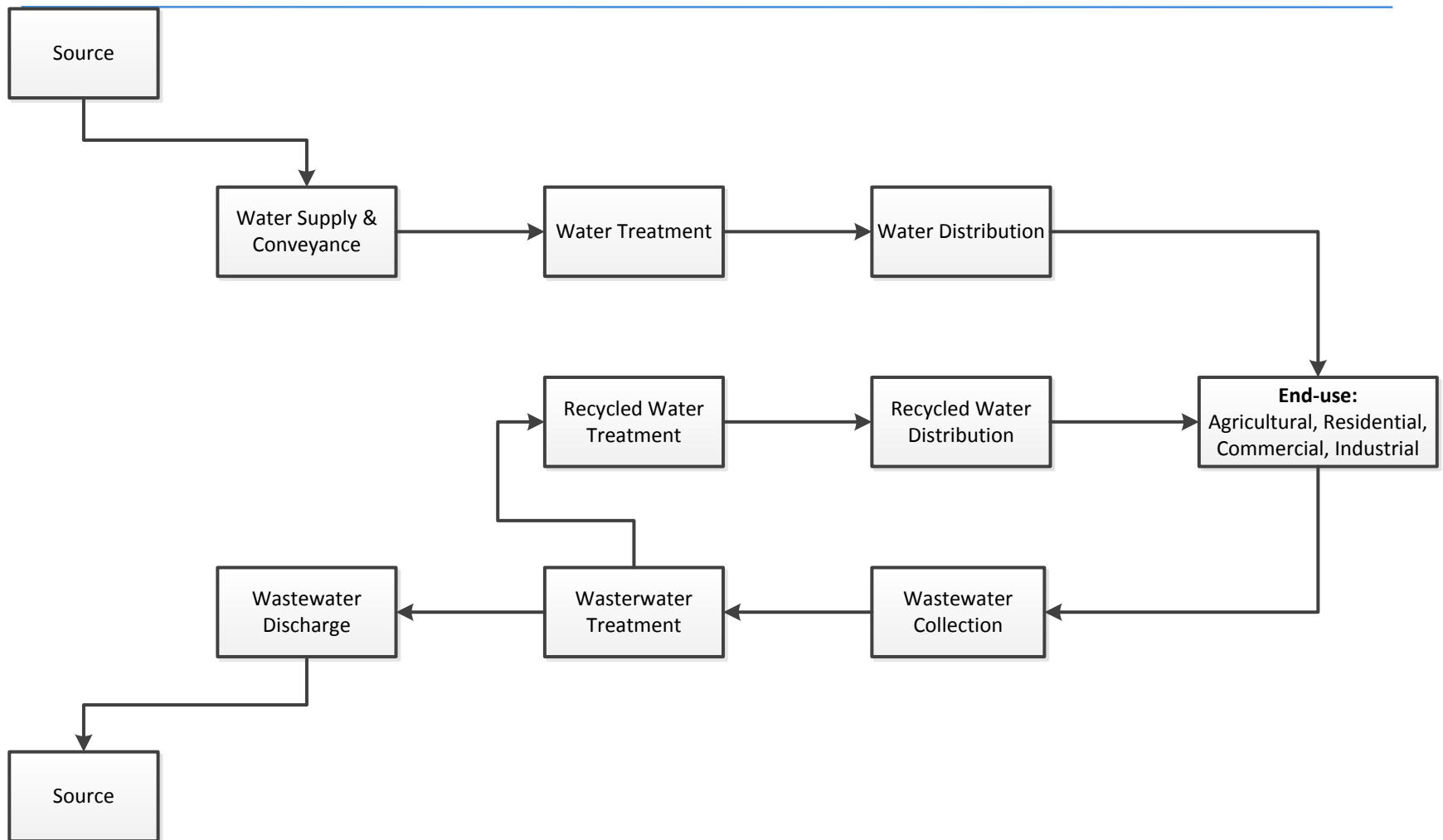


Figure X. Water system for a connected community in a state, city or country



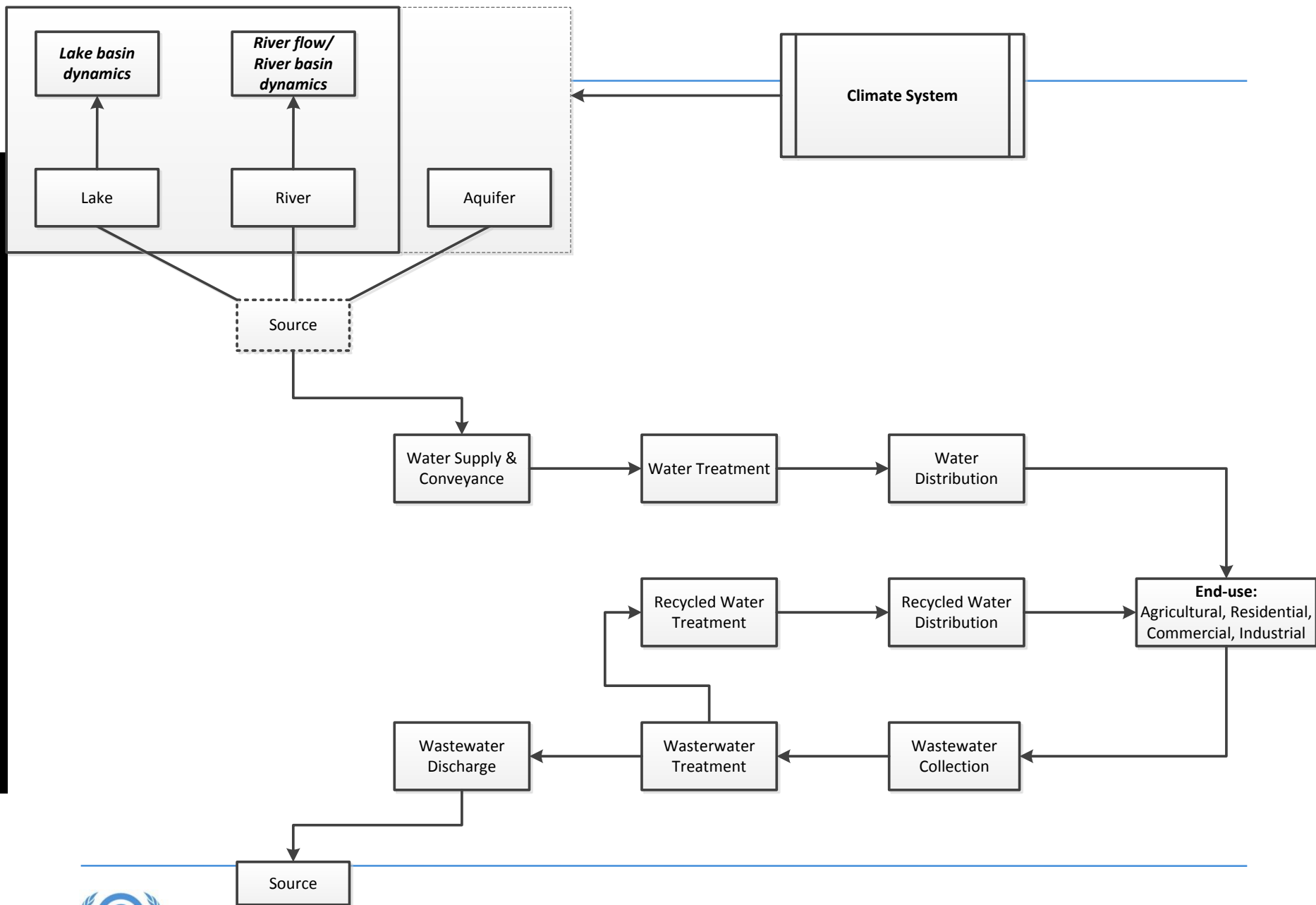


Figure X. Water system for a connected community in a state, city or country

Figure x. Crop production and links to different workstreams, actors and data/information inputs

