Climate Change Adaptation and Mainstreaming for Development Professionals

3-Day Professional Training Course

The Enterprise Centre, University of East Anglia, Norwich NR4 7TJ, UK

Programme

Trainer: Nick Brooks (Garama)

DAY 1

08:30-09:00
Arrival and registration

09:00-09:15
Introduction to course
- Participants' introductions
- Aims and structure of course

09:15-10:45
1. Climate change contexts - science & policy regimes
- Climate change & variability – definitions, drivers, emissions sources & trends
- Temperature targets, emissions pathways & international negotiations
- Observed & projected changes in climate – latest science
- Long-term perspectives

10:45-11:00 – Tea/coffee

11:00-12:30
2. Climate change impacts
- Recent extremes
- Temperature extremes
- Rainfall & water resources – droughts and floods
- Tropical storms and new hazards
- Sea-level rise
- Impacts on ecosystems & range shifts
- Wider societal impacts – a summary

12:30-13:30 - Lunch

13:30-15:00
3. An introduction to adaptation
- Climate change hazards, risks & vulnerability

- The 'adaptation deficit', maladaptation & economic/development models
- Adaptation, vulnerability & resilience
- Different types of adaptation – incremental versus transformational
- Incremental approaches to adaptation
- Transformational adaptation
- The 'development-adaptation continuum; pinning down the relationship between adaptation & development

15:00-15:30 – Tea/coffee

15:30-17:00
4. The mainstreaming process
- What is mainstreaming & why do we do it?
- Mainstreaming at different levels – national, sectoral, programme/project, local, and relevant guidance
- Key steps in the mainstreaming process – a summary
- Governance and finance – some recent successes
- Barriers and engagement

DAY 2

09:00-10:30
5. Screening for climate change risks
- Purpose of screening
- Types of climate change risks and opportunities
- Different approaches – checklist, expert judgment, online tools, with examples

10:30-11:00 – Tea/coffee

11:00-12:30
E1: Screening exercise
- Work individually or in groups to apply screening principles to a development intervention (own project or one for which documentation provided). Is the intervention likely to be associated with climate change risks and/or opportunities? What might they be?
- Reporting back and discussion
- *No specific knowledge of climate change trends/impacts is required – participants will be guided through this exercise with the option of using actual screening questionnaires/checklists.*

12:30-13:30 - Lunch

13:30-15:00
6. Assessing climate-related risks and vulnerabilities
- How assessment differs from screening
- Relevant definitions & frameworks – risk, vulnerability & resilience
- Key components of assessment – analysis of current & future hazards & vulnerabilities

- Climate hazard data & information – observations, projections, sources & uncertainty
- Assessing vulnerability, resilience & adaptive capacity
- Synthetic approaches – modelling, risk mapping, scenario planning, participatory approaches

15:00-15:30 – Tea/coffee

15:30-17:00
E2: Risk/vulnerability assessment exercise
- Use online climate information tools to conduct a light-touch risk assessment for the intervention screened in the previous exercise. Identify relevant climate hazards and how these might translate into risks and impacts.
- Think about what more you need to know in order to develop a better understanding of these risks and impacts (e.g. possible evolution of hazards). What the knowledge needs and gaps?
- Develop a rough outline for the terms of reference for a climate risk/vulnerability assessment.
- Reporting back and discussion

DAY 3

09:00-10:30
Completion of and reporting back on Risk/vulnerability assessment exercise

10:30-11:00 – Tea/coffee

11:00-12:30
7. Adaptation decision-making
- Framing questions for identifying adaptation options
- Usiing theories of change
- Incremental versus transformational adaptation
- 'Low-regret' and 'no regrets' options
- Is it really adaptation and do we care?

12:30-13:30

13:30-15:00 (including tea/coffee at 15:30)
E3: Adaptation exercise
- Identify potential adaptation strategies and measures for the intervention screened and assessed in the previous exercises. What sort of adaptation is being pursued? What considerations are likely to be important in prioritising these interventions? To what extent can these options be classed as low-regret or no-regret? Are phased approaches desirable? What is the balance of incremental versus transformational measures? What role does uncertainty in future climate projections play in the selection of these options?
- Reporting back and discussion.

15:00-15:30 – Tea/coffee

15:30-17:00
8. Monitoring, evaluation and learning for adaptation

- Key challenges of adaptation M&E
- Understanding and tracking long-term adaptation success
- Measuring resilience
- Adaptation results frameworks
- Evaluating adaptation interventions

17:00-17:30
Evaluation and wrap-up

TRAINER

Nick Brooks (Garama)
Nick completed his PhD in climate science in 1999, after which he worked on a range of issues related to climate change and adaptation at the Universities of Reading and East Anglia. In 2005 he became a freelance consultant focusing on adaptation and related issues, working with the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), the World Bank, the European Commission (EC), and a variety of other organisations. In 2012 established Garama 3C Ltd to deliver adaptation-focused consultancy and training services to clients working in the area of international development. Garama's clients have included the African Development Bank (AfDB), the UK Department for International Development (DFID), the Swiss Development Cooperation Agency, Irish Aid, the Governments of Cambodia and Mozambique, a number of research organisations, and private sector bodies engaged in the implementation of development programmes. Garama has developed and delivered tailored training courses for many of these clients. Nick has played a leading role in the development of IIED's *Tracking Adaptation and Measuring Development* (TAMD) framework for tracking adaptation effectiveness, and has developed indicators and related methodologies for the UK's International Climate Fund (ICF). Nick has a particular interest in adaptation to rapid and severe climate change, and continues to carry out research into human adaptation during the last period of global climatic transition, between about 64000 and 5000 years ago, with colleagues from the University of East Anglia (UEA) and elsewhere. He is a trainer on UEA's annual short course on Climate Change and Development.