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Assessment of Adaptation Status

by

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Background

- UNFCCC aims stabilization of greenhouse gas concentrations in the atmosphere at a level that would prevent dangerous anthropogenic interference;
- Reasons behind the objective of stabilization were to;
 - a) allow ecosystems to adapt naturally to climate change,
 - b) ensure that food production is not threatened, and
 - c) enable economic development to proceed in a sustainable manner
- More than two decades of UNFCCC negotiations reached to a political agreement to keep global temperature rise below 2 degree centigrade compared to pre-industrial level; and
- Stabilization of greenhouse gas concentration required to keep temperature rise below 2 degree centigrade is yet to demonstrate

Adaptation

- IPCC had defined adaptation as **adjustment** in natural or human systems in response to **actual or expected** climate stimuli or their effects.
- There are several critical aspects in defining adaptation to climate change
 - *for whom (natural and human system)*
 - *to what (temperature, rainfall, sea level rise and salinity)*
 - *at what scale (national, sub-national, and geo-spatial etc.) and*
 - *for which time-period*
- Above are critical to define needs – technologies, finance, capacity, policies, strategies and action plans etc.

Adaptation Goal, Objective, and Gap

- The IPCC Fifth Assessment stated that **adaptation goals** are often expressed in a **framework of increasing resilience** (Noble et al., 2014).
- It also appears that the difference between the current state and some pre-agreed/defined adaptation goal is more likely ways in defining **adaptation gap**.
- There is no common definition or set of elements used for defining adaptation goal(s), objective(s) and gap(s)



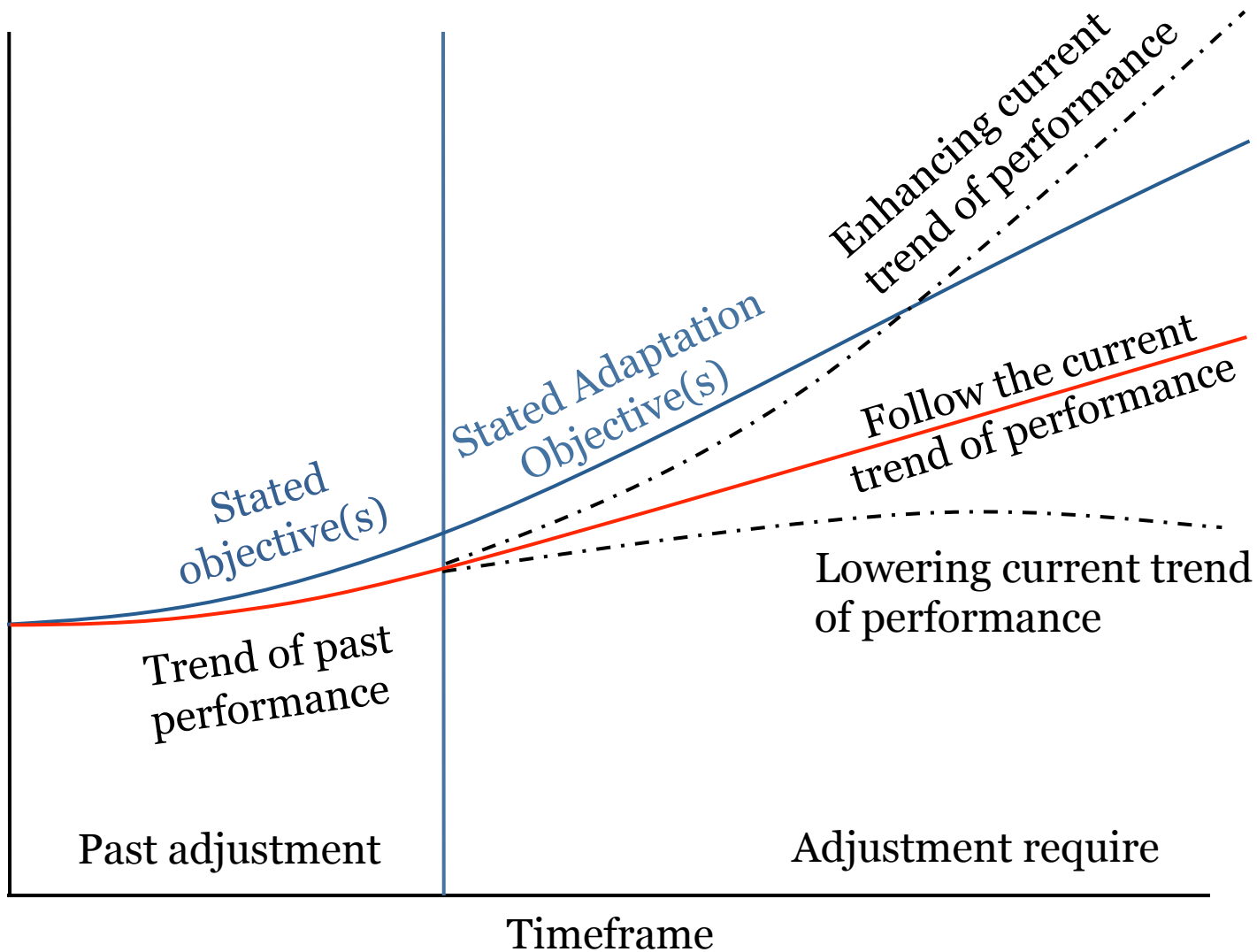
Approaches to assess status of adaptation

- Tracking climate finance
- Outcome-based approach
- Preparedness-process-and policy-based approach
- Developmental outputs and outcomes of climate adaptation investments

Proposed assessment framework

- Combination of readiness and outcome based approach
 - adjustments require in future for achieving adaptation objective, and
 - past trend of adjustment in similar area for achieving similar adaptation objective
- Use past trend of adjustments as proxy indicators for adequacy and efficacy of readiness in achieving similar adaptation objective to climate change in future

Schematic presentation of assessment framework and its elements

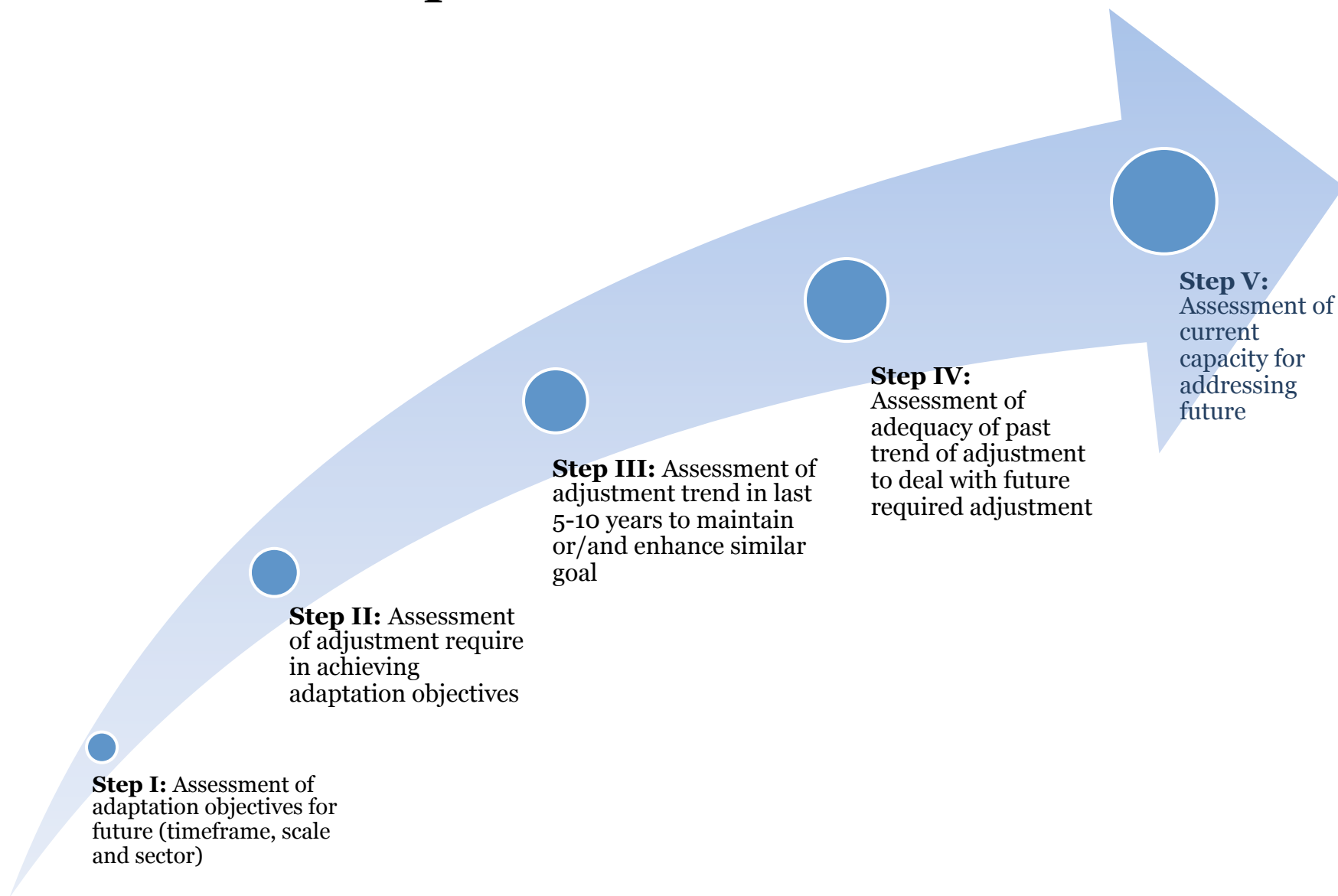




Key elements of the framework

- Adaptation objective(s)
- Adjustments require for achieving objective(s)
- Trend of adjustment and effectiveness of past adjustments (current state of readiness)
- Adequacy to address adaptation objective in future (trend and current state as proxy for future)

Assessment Steps



Proposed indicators

1. Policy, strategy, legal provision and governance: existing policy, strategy, laws, regulations, procedural requirements, governance scope;
2. Institutional arrangement: existing climate coordination, monitoring and evaluation, feedback mechanism;
3. Integration and mainstreaming: planning processes, design standard and resource provision;
4. Finance: provision of internal and external financing mechanism;
5. Implementation capacity: human and institutional capacity to design and implement adaptation interventions, resource provision to develop capacity, and absorption capacity;
6. Technology: innovation and development, access and application/deployment;
7. Decision making tool and institutionalization: vulnerability and risk analysis, economic assessment, decision support and regular review and early warning/ climate under review;
8. Awareness and access to information: impacts and vulnerability, adaptation technologies and finance

Policy, strategy, legal provision and governance

Indicators	Sub-indicators	Questions
Policy, strategy, legal provision and governance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Existing policy and strategy ii. Laws and regulations iii. Procedural requirements iv. Governance scope 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Is there policy and strategy to deal with climate change at national level, sub-national or local levels? ii. Is there legal (laws and regulations) provision that bind implementation of policy and strategy? iii. Is there a procedure (such as climate screening of project and approval system similar to EIA and approval of development project) at any level? iv. Is there an oversight body to ensure compliance of policy and legal provisions, and procedural requirement as well as deal with non-compliance aspects? v. Are existing policy, strategy, legal provision and governance adequate?

Institutional arrangement

Indicators	Sub-indicators	Questions
Institutional arrangement	<ul style="list-style-type: none">i. Existing climate coordination mechanismii. Monitoring, evaluation and feedback mechanism	<ul style="list-style-type: none">i. Is there a body mandated to coordinate climate change to ensure synergy among interventions at national level, sub-national or local levels as well as between and among sectors?ii. Does the coordinating body have adequate convening power (authority/hierarchical importance) to bring key departments or ministries?iii. Does the coordinating body include multi sector?iv. Is there a mechanism to monitor progress, evaluate results/outcome/outputs and provide feedback to improvement?v. Is current arrangement functioning well and adequate?

Integration and mainstreaming

Indicators	Sub-indicators	Questions
Integration and mainstreaming	<ul style="list-style-type: none">i. Planning processesii. Design standardiii. Resource provision	<ul style="list-style-type: none">i. Has climate change integrated in the national and sectoral planning process?ii. Does planning process follow a set of design standard (temperature rise, sea level change, frequency of extreme etc.) depending on types and location of projects?iii. Is there provision of resource for integrating climate change during planning process?iv. Is current practice adequate?

Finance

Indicators	Sub-indicators	Questions
Finance	<ul style="list-style-type: none">i. Provision of internal financeii. Provision of external financeiii. Development finance for adaptation	<ul style="list-style-type: none">i. Is <i>internal</i> fund available to implement climate change adaptation interventions?ii. Is external fund available to implement climate change adaptation interventions?iii. Does external fund play significant role in climate change adaptation activities?iv. Is there a fund raising strategy in place to meet additional funding requirement?v. Is development financing contributing to adaptation?

Note: internal fund includes governmental fund and other resources♪

Implementation capacity

Indicators	Sub-indicators	Questions
Implementation capacity	<ul style="list-style-type: none">i. Human and institutional capacity to design, implementation, M&E of adaptation interventions<i>ii. Resource provision to develop capacity</i>iii. Absorption capacity	<ul style="list-style-type: none">i. Do sectoral ministries and departments (key vulnerable sectors) have institutional and human capacity to design and implement adaptation projects?ii. Is there provision of resource to build/enhance institutional and human capacity?iii. Does current absorption capacity demonstrate adequacy?

Note: Resource provision refers to internal financial resource provision to retain/maintain implementation capacity

Technology

Indicators	Sub-indicators	Questions
Technology	<ul style="list-style-type: none">i. Innovation and developmentii. Access and application/ deployment	<ul style="list-style-type: none">i. Do country/sectors have technology innovation facility and capacity?ii. Do country have financial investment provision and adequacy for technology development?iii. Do country/sectors have provision of access to <i>technology</i>?iv. Has country/sectors accessed technology(ies) and applied successfully?

** Technology here means technology from outside. ♪*

Decision making tool and institutionalization

Indicators	Sub-indicators	Questions
Decision making tool and institutionalization	<ul style="list-style-type: none">i. Vulnerability and risk analysisii. Economic assessmentiii. Decision supportiv. Climate trends under review	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><i>i. Do country/sectors undertake vulnerability and risk assessment regularly?</i>ii. Does assessment include economic aspect to support decision making?iii. Is there any system to carryout regular review and flag emerging issues?iv. Have the above been institutionalized?

** This refers conducting assessment beyond National Communication.♪*

Awareness and access to information

Indicators	Sub-indicators	Questions
Awareness, knowledge, and access to information	<ul style="list-style-type: none">i. Impacts and vulnerabilityii. Adaptation technologiesiii. Source of adaptation financeiv. Sources of knowledge and means of dissemination	<ul style="list-style-type: none">i. Are stakeholders aware of climate change and its potential impacts and implications?ii. Have the stakeholders aware of available and potential adaptation technologies and access?iii. Do the stakeholders aware of available source of funding (internal and external)?iv. Are mechanisms and systems in place for knowledge development and dissemination?

** Stakeholders includes policy makers, practitioners and private sectors on the ground♪*

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