



USAID
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

SESSION 17: CLIMATE ADAPTATION FOR CRM

Maputo, Mozambique ▪ May 2017



GLOBAL ENVIRONMENTAL
MANAGEMENT SUPPORT

DEFINITION OF TERMS

WHAT IS CLIMATE ADAPTATION?

“Actions by individuals, institutions, corporate sector & governments to address the risks of climate change directly or indirectly through addressing factors that increase vulnerability.”

The **goal** is to **prepare** for, and effectively **respond** to, the development risks of climate change.

Adaptation can be:

- Incremental: where the central aim is to maintain the essence and integrity of a system or process at a given scale.
- Transformational: focused on changes to the fundamental attributes of a system in response to climate and its impacts.

ADAPTATION CAN REDUCE CLIMATE CHANGE RISKS

Sectors	Adaptation Issues & Prospects	Time Frame, Risk, and Potential for Adaptation																			
Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve access to safe water and improved sanitation and enhanced public health functions • Vulnerability mapping and early warning systems • Coordination across sectors • Sustainable urban development 	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Very low</th> <th>Medium</th> <th>Very high</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Present</td> <td colspan="3"></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Near-term (2030-2040)</td> <td colspan="3"></td> </tr> <tr> <td rowspan="2">Long-term (2080-2100)</td> <td>2°C</td> <td colspan="2"></td> </tr> <tr> <td>4°C</td> <td colspan="2"></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Very low	Medium	Very high	Present				Near-term (2030-2040)				Long-term (2080-2100)	2°C			4°C		
	Very low	Medium	Very high																		
Present																					
Near-term (2030-2040)																					
Long-term (2080-2100)	2°C																				
	4°C																				
Agriculture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Technological and agronomic adaptation responses • Enhance smallholder access to credit and resources; diversify livelihoods • Strengthen institutions 	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Very low</th> <th>Medium</th> <th>Very high</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Present</td> <td colspan="3"></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Near-term (2030-2040)</td> <td colspan="3"></td> </tr> <tr> <td rowspan="2">Long-term (2080-2100)</td> <td>2°C</td> <td colspan="2"></td> </tr> <tr> <td>4°C</td> <td colspan="2"></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Very low	Medium	Very high	Present				Near-term (2030-2040)				Long-term (2080-2100)	2°C			4°C		
	Very low	Medium	Very high																		
Present																					
Near-term (2030-2040)																					
Long-term (2080-2100)	2°C																				
	4°C																				
Water	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduce non-climate stressors • Strengthen institutional capacities • Sustainable urban development 	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Very low</th> <th>Medium</th> <th>Very high</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Present</td> <td colspan="3"></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Near-term (2030-2040)</td> <td colspan="3"></td> </tr> <tr> <td rowspan="2">Long-term (2080-2100)</td> <td>2°C</td> <td colspan="2"></td> </tr> <tr> <td>4°C</td> <td colspan="2"></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Very low	Medium	Very high	Present				Near-term (2030-2040)				Long-term (2080-2100)	2°C			4°C		
	Very low	Medium	Very high																		
Present																					
Near-term (2030-2040)																					
Long-term (2080-2100)	2°C																				
	4°C																				

CHALLENGES TO CLIMATE ADAPTATION GOVERNMENT READINESS

Ministries, departments may face challenges with:

- *Development, coordination and implementation of new policies and programs – within and across ministries.*
- *Use of M+E as an adaptive management tool.*
- *Human and financial resources, which may be insufficient for both response and prevention.*



CHALLENGES TO CLIMATE ADAPTATION

LACK OF TECHNICAL CAPACITY AND RESOURCES

High variability in the...

- *Availability of data*
- *Availability of reliable data*
- *Breadth and integrity of meteorological infrastructure*
- *Strength of local analytical capacity*

While at the same time, systems are not designed to...

- *adapt to evolving situations*
- *incorporate new information into decision-making*



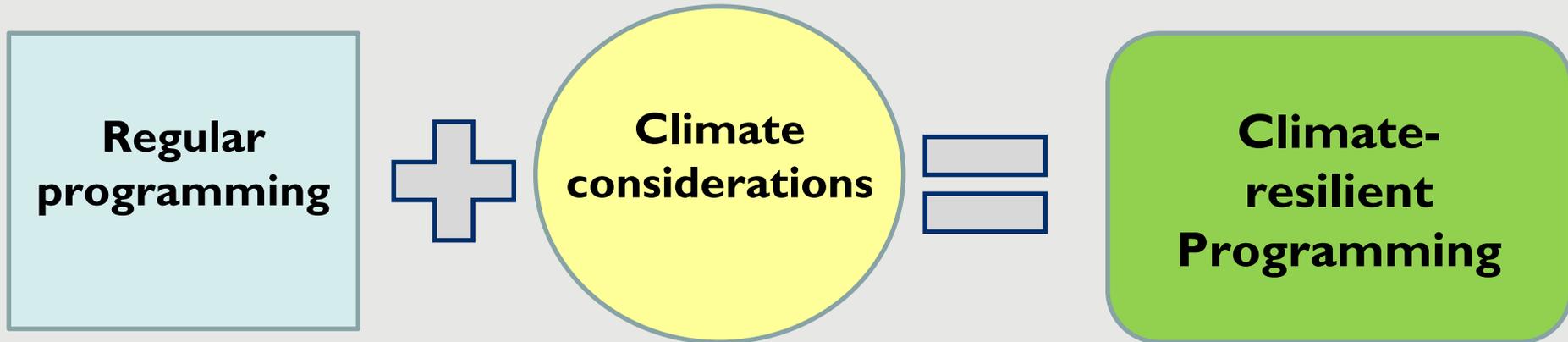
BUT HERE'S AN OPPORTUNITY: PROBLEMS MAY BE OLD AND FAMILIAR

- Many development risks of climate change are not new.
- Climate change adaptation is just a new form of risk management.



ADAPTATION GOALS

WHAT ARE WE TRYING TO ACHIEVE?



Robust systems meet these goals:

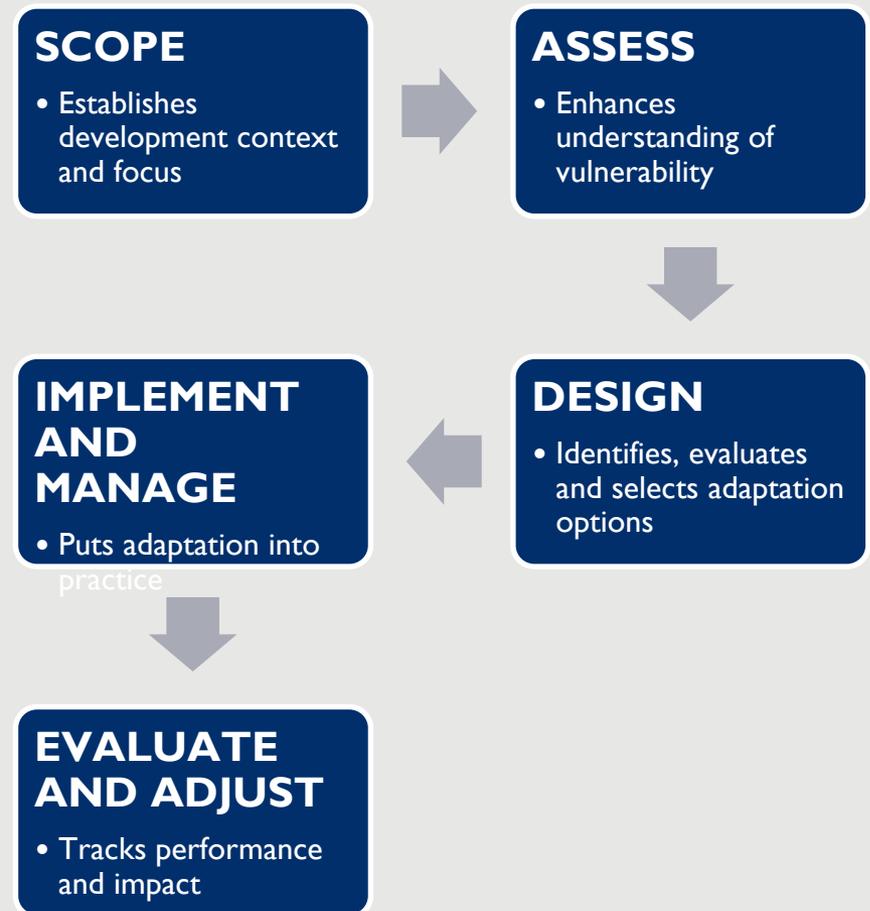
- Have resilient communities that anticipate risks;
- Reduce vulnerability to those risks;
- Prepare for and respond quickly and effectively to threats; and
- Recover faster, with increased capacity to prepare for and respond to the next threat.

ADAPTATION GOALS

INTEGRATED INTO A WELL-MANAGED PROGRAM CYCLE

- Evidence-based decision-making
- Integration of climate considerations across the portfolio
- More creative, effective partnerships
- Adaptive management of the dynamic context

Remember, CRM is iterative...



Based on USAID's Climate Resilient Development (2014).

ENTRY POINTS FOR ADAPTATION STRATEGIES: AN EXAMPLE FROM FOOD SECURITY

How can we reduce
impacts?

*Climate change impacts = A combination
of exposure and sensitivity*

Adaptive strategies include:

- Diversify crops and/or livelihoods
- Select crops that are more climate-resilient
- Improve land use practices to maintain fertility of soils
- Improve financial risk management options

How can we strengthen
adaptive capacity?

*Adaptive capacity = Ability of a system to adjust
to climate change*

Adaptive strategies include:

- Improved use of science
 - Invest in climate-relevant research on impacts and innovation
 - Use climate predictions in planning and decisions
- Improved governance
 - Improve decisions around priorities
 - Improve planning of resources
 - Strengthen extension services and other relevant platforms

KEY TAKE-AWAYS

- Effective adaptation reduces the risks of climate change.
- Common challenges to climate change include: weak planning systems, governance readiness, and lack of technical resources and capacity.
- Adaptation adds the climate risk management layer to other risks we are already managing, but the actual implementation may be things we already know how to do.
- We need to add effective monitoring, evaluating, and learning systems to ensure that our adaptation interventions are having the impacts we seek.

QUESTIONS?

PHOTO G. MENDEL



USAID
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

6/19/2018

FOOTER GOES HERE

11



PANEL: CLIMATE INTEGRATION LEADS

Maputo, Mozambique • May 2017



GLOBAL ENVIRONMENTAL
MANAGEMENT SUPPORT