Module:

Adaptation Planning

Adaptation Screening Exercise

Aim:

To identify the range of adaptation options available in a given context and to apply a variety of methods to choose between them. An analysis of actions taken in the case study context will facilitate discussion of which options are pursued in reality, which are successful or not and why. These can be compared with the 'envelope of adaptation options' that emerge when applying the methods described below.

Objectives:

- Understanding the scope for adaptation within the given case study
- Identifying the range of possible adaptation options in the domain
- Identifying the range of feasible options given the application of methods to choose between options
- Analysis of the suitability of different options from the perspective of different stakeholders

Duration:

About 7 hours (one day)

Learning Outcomes:

Improved:

- Understanding of the range of adaptation options in the domain
- Understanding of several methods to choose between options
- Ability to identify an envelope of options using these methods
- Understanding of how and why some options may/may not be chosen through discussion of the case study material and methods applied
- Understanding of ways in which new or planned options could be further supported and improved

Resources Required:

- Classroom layout: small groups
- Flipcharts, paper, post-it notes, white boards, markers

- Data beamer and a computer
- Course handouts – **Adaptation Planning** overview sheet and **Case Study I and II**
- Notes need to be taken during group and plenary discussions

Task:

Divide in groups of no more than 5-6 people.

Select one or two people who will document your discussions and who will present the results afterwards (can be different people).

Exercise Description:

Step 1: Read the case study (I) provided in detail and think about possible adaptation options that would be suitable for this community given this particular vulnerability context. Be creative by building on strategies that are already carried out formally or informally. Write these on post-it notes.

Step 2: Read the second case study sheet (II), which is the current institutional response to present and perceived vulnerability. Do any of these strategies match your ideas for adaptation planning?

Discuss the similarities and differences. If problems persist with the institutional response, do your adaptation strategies address this? In what way? Is the institutional response better? Is there anything you had not thought of? Please report back to the group on:

1. Your planned adaptation responses and how these will decrease vulnerability of the community?
2. How do these reflect or differ from what is being done institutionally at present?
3. How would you adjust your adaptation responses based on what you know and why?
4. With the responses that you have left, apply an RDM approach using the methods described below.

Step 3: Using the options you have distilled using the previous steps, number the options.

Step 4: Choose the criteria for the axes that you feel are most important.

E.g. cost of implementation, short/long term impact project etc. You can also use the same ones as shown in Figure 1.

Plot the numbered adaptation options on the graph according to the axed you have chosen.

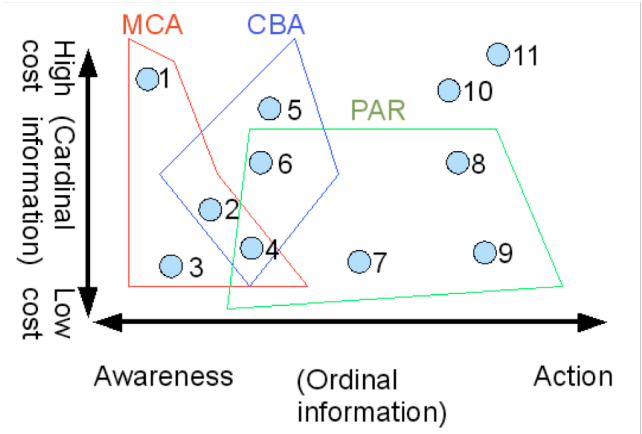

Figure 1 Illustrating an RDM approach to screening adaptation options

Step 5: Each person should take a different role. E.g. community member, district level policy maker, water manager etc. and discuss the options that would be most favoured by each stakeholder using the methods described below.

1. Expert judgment

Discuss the pros and cons of each strategy and pick the top three that are preferable for most of the group.

Mark the envelope of chosen options on your graph.

2. Voting/iterative ranking exercise

(1) Options should be ranked by each person, from 1 (high) to n (the maximum number of options)
(2) Options that are not ranked highly are dropped. For instance, the number of 'votes' for rank 1 or 2 could be added up across all of the voters and then options with few 1s or 2s are dropped.
(3) The ranking is re-calibrated, keeping the initial preference but adjusting the rank for the missing options. So if voter A had ranked option X as a 1 but it was dropped, then voter A's option that was previously ranked 2 becomes 1, and so forth.
(4) Steps 2 and 3 are repeated until the option(s) with the highest commitment are preserved.

Mark the envelope of chosen options on your graph.

3. Multiple criteria

Think about the criteria below in terms of adaptation planning and what other criteria you would include when considering adaptation options.
Effectiveness
Efficiency
Equity
Political
Feasibility
Implementation /capacity
Knowledge
Etc....
Use these criteria to think about your options and to screen the ones that meet them by assigning a Yes or No to each and rank the highest.

Mark the envelope of chosen options on your graph.

Step 6. Short presentations: each group presents the results obtained.

Discuss the overall RDM graph – which options are most robust and were screened successfully and why? Which options are disregarded? Why could this be the case? Could this explain why some of the institutional responses have been unsuccessful so far?

Incorporate the options you screened into a narrative on the most robust decisions for this. Provide context and any additional information on why these options may be robust in an uncertain future and the benefits to different stakeholders.

Be creative – use pictures as well as your RDM diagram

Final Output:

- Graphical envelope of adaptation options map on flipchart paper
- Written narrative on robust options including suggestions for new ones and support for, or against, existing or planned options.

Acknowledgements:

This module was developed with support from the "weLEARN" project and the "Climate Change Capacity Development (C3D+)" project funded by:

- The European Commission through EuropeAid Co-Operation Office
- Irish Aid
- Danish International Development Agency
- Swiss Federal Office for the Environment
- Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency

The funders were not involved in the design of these training materials and do not necessarily support the views advanced.

This module was co-developed with advise/support from:

- Sukaina Bharwani (SEI)
- Richard Taylor (SEI)

C3D CLIMATE CHANGE CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT