



Take action at local level and beyond



On behalf of
Federal Ministry
for Economic Cooperation
and Development





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for Economic Cooperation
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Rationale

Objective

- Take adaptation action at local level
- Analyse where relevant actors in a broader network should contribute

Importance

- Climate change adaptation means dealing with local circumstances. Some opportunities for interventions may be found at local level, others require action at higher levels. Some activities at higher levels directly affect the local context
- Adaptation action often manifests locally, but requires links across scales
- Good adaptation focuses on local conditions and contexts, and broader enabling factors (policy, financing, etc.)

Application

- Local planning, input to local research and development agendas, decentralisation processes





Successful adaptation action links local, regional and national levels (1)

Top-down

- Efforts at the regional, national, sectoral and project levels frame the range of adaptation options at local level.
- They should ideally ...
 - create enabling conditions
 - allow sub-national actors to understand the changing risks they face and take actions to reduce their vulnerability to these risks.
 - consult local actors

Bottom-up

- Local assessments can guide targeted action in communities with high vulnerabilities, and in areas with the highest risk.
- Lessons and experiences with adaptation at the local level could provide valuable operational knowledge for higher levels of decision-making





Successful adaptation action links local, regional and national levels (2)

- Define where local adaptive capacities suffice, and support these activities

External/higher level capacities can ...

- **support implementation** → Make sure that assistance acknowledges and builds on existing capacities.
- **enlarge the cake** if there is not enough leverage at local level.
- **create beneficial frame conditions** as a necessary precondition for sustainable local solutions, such as ...
 - incentive structures to get finance on the ground
 - a national policy framework promoting process orientation and flexible policy processes
 - a development-oriented institutional set-up, e.g. participatory budgeting, etc.
 - good practices knowledge base



Exercise (1)

Context

- The Talaran District Government is conducting a stakeholder workshop on sustainable district development.
- The common aim is to sustainably manage natural resources in Talaran District.
- The workshop's objective is to identify adaptation options through which stakeholders can build resilience to climate variability and change.
- Different stakeholder groups have been invited to share their perspectives and to join forces.
→ your working group

Exhibits

- Description of West State





Exercise (2)

Your task

Use Matrix 14

- **Column A** shows the vulnerabilities that have been defined in the first workshop session.
- In **column B** discuss what adaptation options are possible.
- In **column C** define which steps are necessary to put the options into practice.
- In **column D** specify the actors with capacities to take action or contribute to solutions.



Exercise (3)

Results

- (please specify)

Logistics

- Case work
- Presentation of results (please specify how)
- Reflection





Example

Linking financial services and climate change adaptation

Context

- Coffee-growing region of Matagalpa, Nicaragua
- Poor, remote region

Barrier

- Access to capital

Actor

- Fundación Denis Ernesto González López, farmers



Linking loan rates to vulnerability reduction

Solution

- Small loans for sustainable agriculture connected to environmental conservation
- Offer a lower interest rate to farmers participating in environmentally beneficial agricultural practices (erosion control)
- In addition to helping farmers make necessary investments, lending conditions also encourage beneficial risk management behaviour