



Integrate adaptation into the project cycle



On behalf of
Federal Ministry
for Economic Cooperation
and Development





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for Economic Cooperation
and Development

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Rationale

Objective

- Ensure that programmes and projects are climate-resilient
- Ensure that 'safeguards' are in place in the project cycle

Importance

- Thinking about climate change and adaptation measures at appropriate stages of the project cycle can ...
 - ensure that the projects/programmes continue to address priority development needs
 - maximise positive benefits of projects,
 - avoid lost investments and maladaptation

Application

- Specific questions at specific stages of the project cycle

General

- Strategic planning, progress review, operational planning



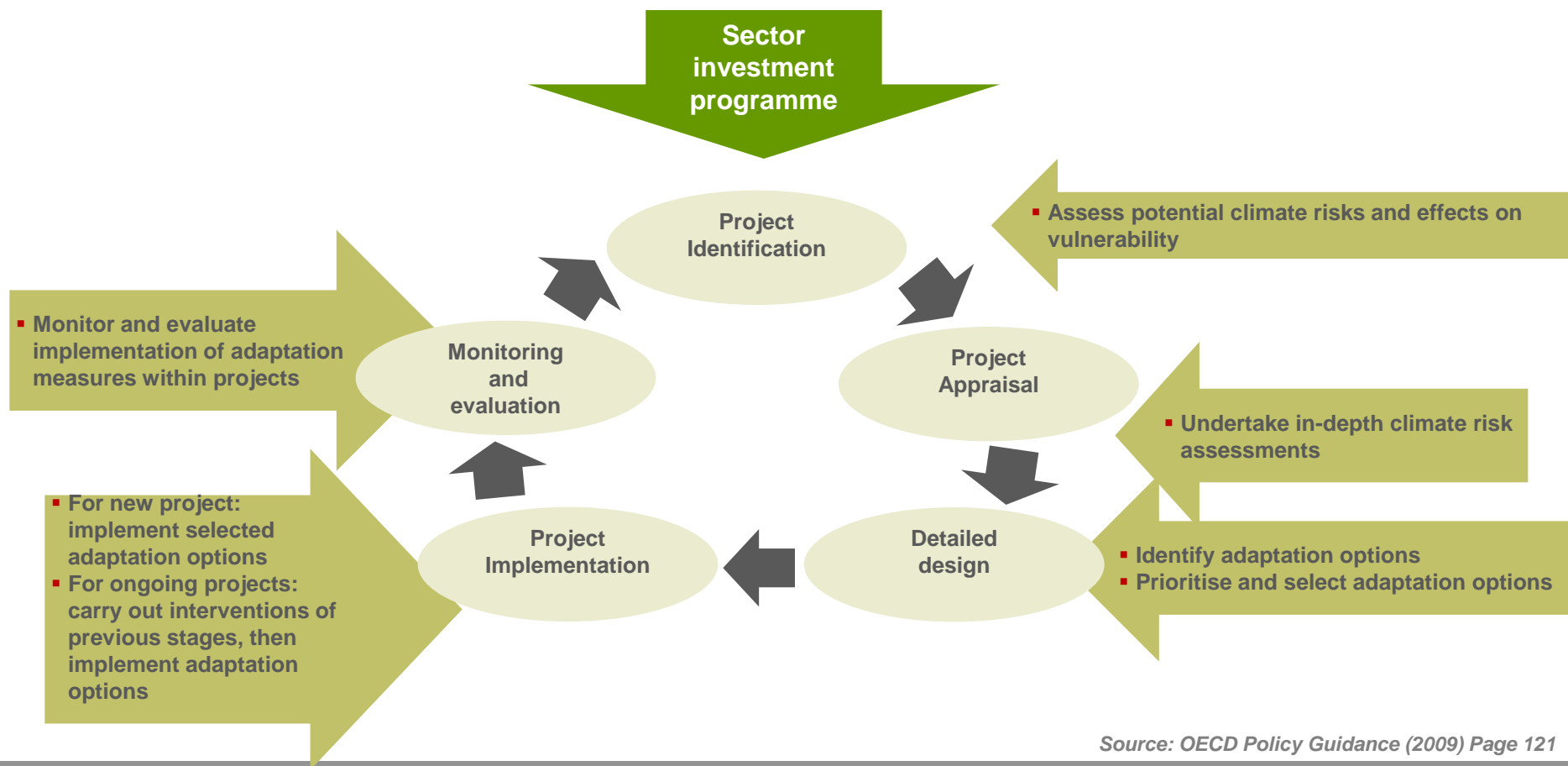
Why think about adaptation at project level?

- Two different links
 - Goals of a project could be threatened by climate change (and therefore the project needs to be adapted)
 - Project activities have an impact on social or ecological systems (i.e. influence the vulnerability of a system positively or negatively)
- Most relevant projects are:
 - Long-lived investments (roads, dams, coastal or irrigation infrastructure)
 - climate-sensitive sectors (water, agriculture, disaster risk management, health, coastal development, area-based planning, etc.)
 - long-term planning





Integrating adaptation in the project cycle





Exercise (1)

Context

- Government of Zanadu wants to develop a systematic approach to assess the development projects/programmes in the country in the view of climate change
- Government of Zanadu (GoZ) has asked an expert group for support
→ your working group

Exhibits

- Exhibit 'Guiding questions for integrating adaptation into development projects'
- Box 'Questions to ask when dealing with climate change as a project manager'
- Project briefs





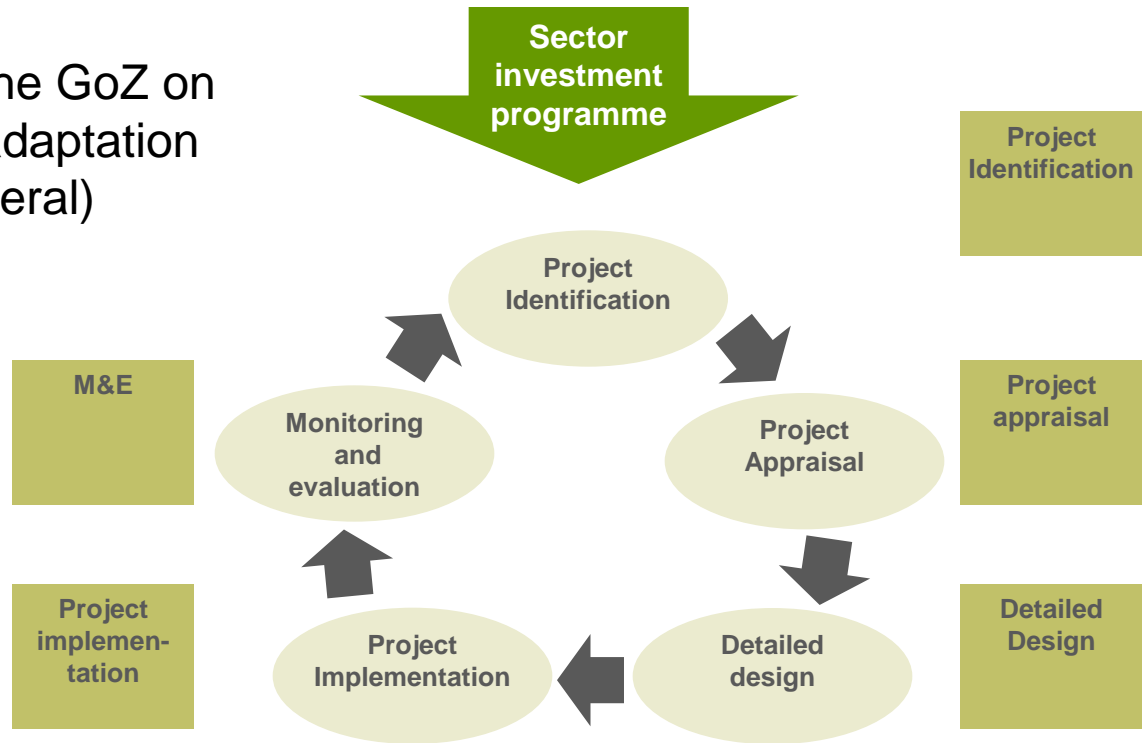
Exercise (2a)

Your task, Part 1

- Your expert group advises the GoZ on integrating climate change adaptation into the project cycle (in general)

Use Matrix 15

- Consider at what stage in the project cycle the questions in Exhibit 8 are relevant





Exercise (2b)

Your task, Part 2

- Your expert group now advises ministries on their projects (project brief)
- In **Matrix 16**
 - With the **1st question** screen if there are likely impacts from climate change on the project's objectives and activities.
 - With the **2nd question** check if the project's activities might (inadvertently) increase beneficiaries' exposure and/or sensitivity.
 - With the **3rd question** discuss opportunities for the project to enhance to beneficiaries adaptive capacity and thus decrease vulnerabilities.
 - With the **4th question** examine if and how the project's objectives and activities can benefit from climate change.
- In **Matrix 17** determine at what stage in the project cycle you are.
- In **Matrix 18** develop suggestions on how to integrate adaptation into the project.



Exercise (3)

Results

- (please specify)

Logistics

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





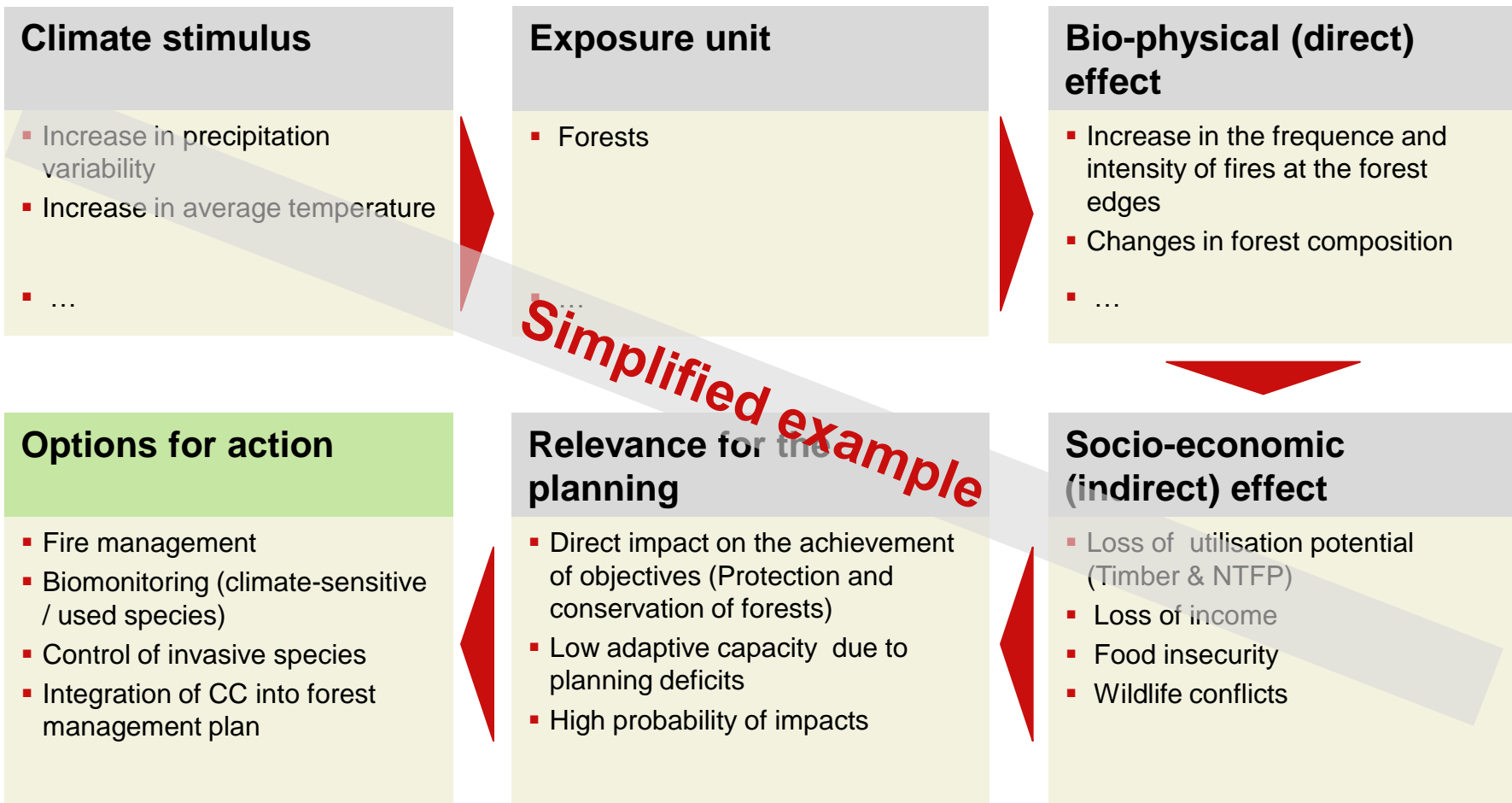
Example GIZ: Climate Proofing for Development





Preparation

- Collect and compile climate change information in a user-friendly way
- Identification of
 1. **Climatic trends** and the impact on the planning
 2. **Time horizon** of the planning relevant to these climatic trends
 3. Planning elements particularly affected by climate change
(exposure units)

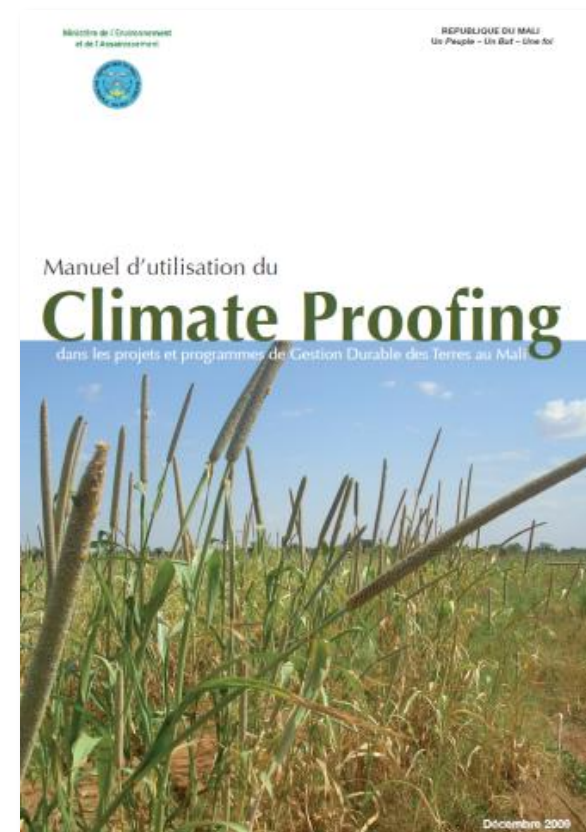




Mali: Climate Proofing for Development in projects in Sustainable Land Management (SLM)

Steps

- **Discussion** with Malian stakeholders, Trainings and workshops on various tools
- **Application of 'Climate Proofing for Development'** in 2 SLM projects and evaluation
 - Development of a manual
 - Establishment of an expert pool
 - Trainings for government institutions and NGOs
- **Integration in the planning cycles** of SLM projects
- **Monitoring of use and optimisation** (e.g. quality control)





Example PADESO

- **PADESO:** Programme d'Appui au Développement Durable de l'Elevage au Sahel Occidental (PADESO)
- **4-year programme**
- **Target group:** pastoralists and small-scale famers
- **Regions:** Kayes, Koulikoro and Ségou



Identified adaptation options (examples)

- Pass meteorological information and forecasts on to farmers
- Protection of infrastructure against extreme events
- Restoration of degraded land and erosion prevention
- Promotion of adapted livestock species and crop varieties