

# ICLEI Tools in Action

Working to Make Communities Adaptive and Resilient



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# Goals of Adaptation Planning

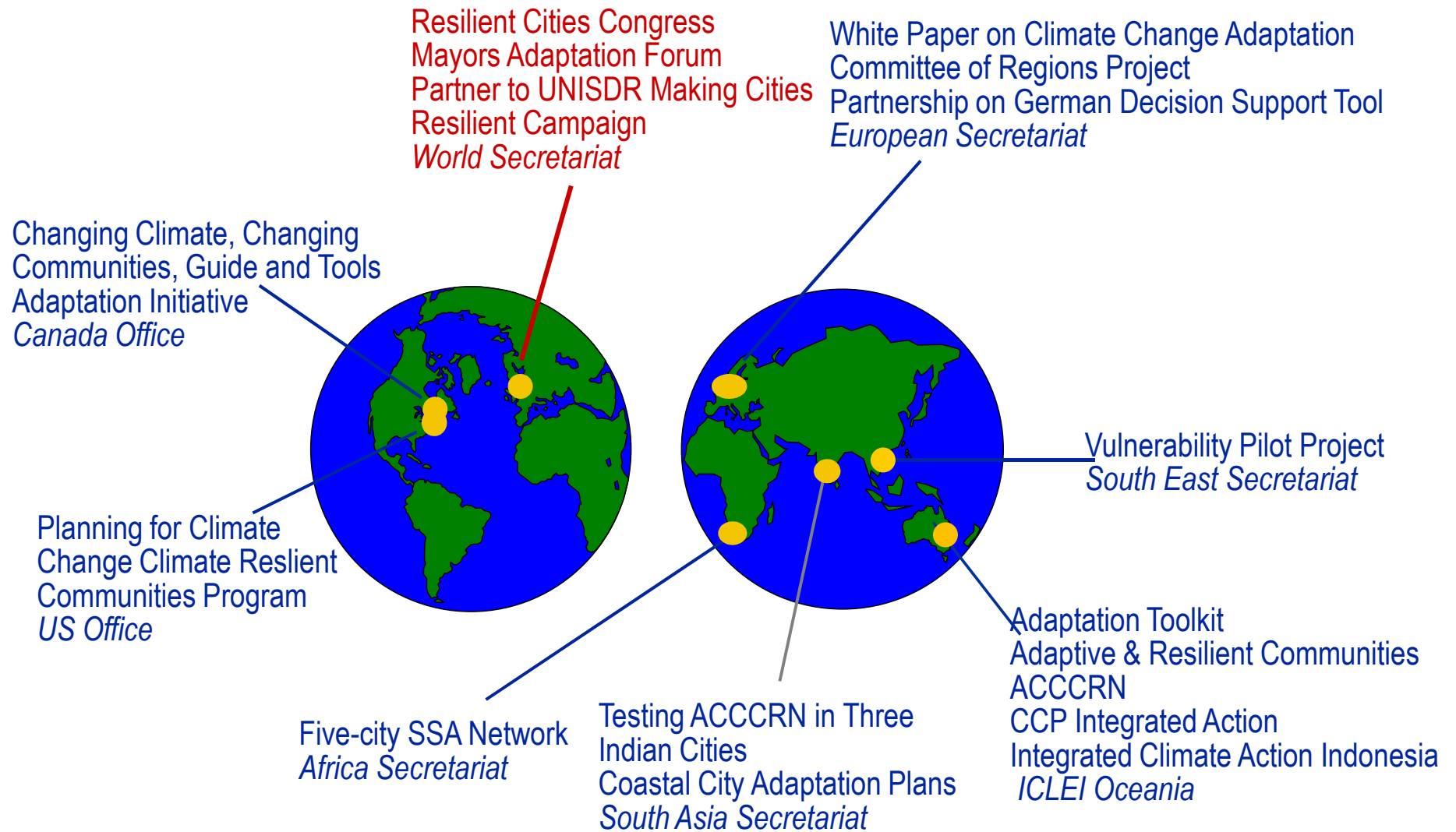
Developing more “climate resilient” organizations, departments, infrastructure communities, economies, and ecosystems.

*What does this mean?*

Taking steps to ensure that systems (social, political, economic, natural, etc.) have the ability to absorb, recover, and adapt to climate changes or perturbations that can span multiple combinations, conditions, and timeframes.



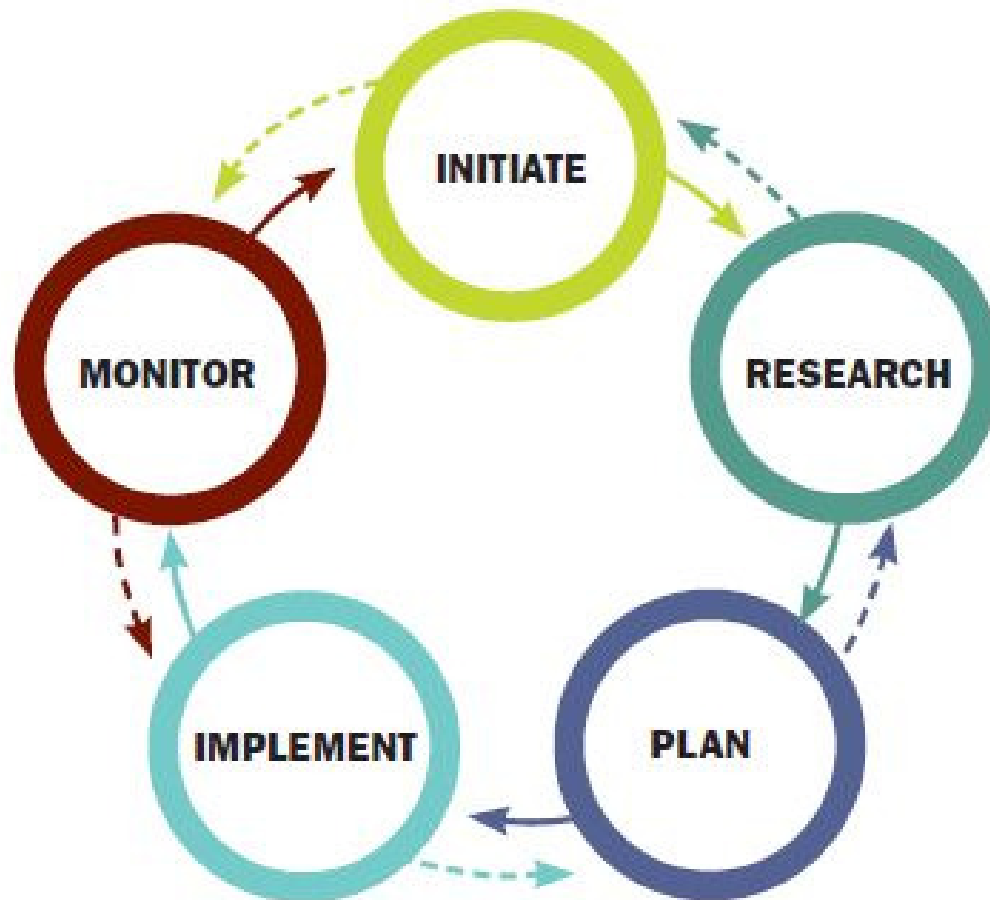
# ICLEI's Adaptation Efforts



# Planning for Climate Change: Climate Adaptation

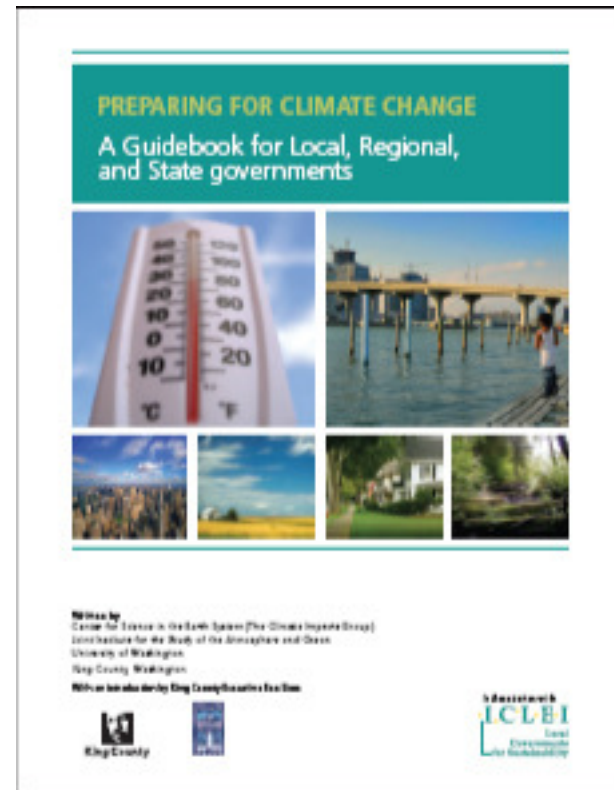


# ● ICLEI's Approach to Adaptation Planning



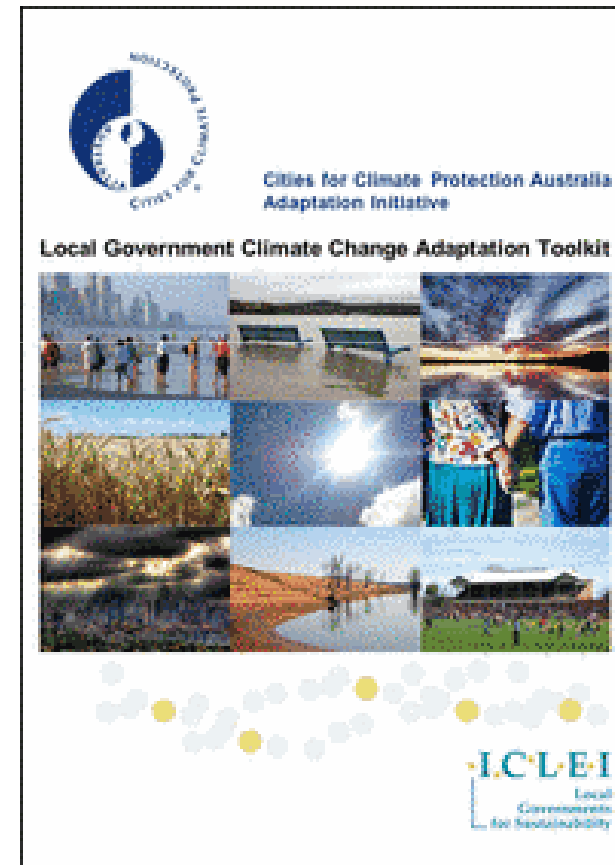
# ● Preparing for Climate Change (ICLEI USA 2007)

- Partnership
- Framework for approaching adaptation planning
- Currently working on next phase
- Climate Resilient Communities



# ● Local Government Climate Change Adaptation Toolkit (ICLEI Oceania 2009)

- Risk & opportunities management framework
- Incorporates principles of adaptive management
- Cross-departmental engagement process
- Decision support tools
- Funded by Australian Government, Department of Climate Change



# ● Changing Climate, Changing Communities: Municipal Climate Adaptation Guide and Workbook (ICLEI Canada 2010)

- Supported by Natural Resources Canada
- Adaptation planning and integration tool for municipalities
- Main guide, workbook, and information annexes
- Programmatic support







# ● A First Look at Impacts

# ● Conduct Resiliency Study

## Step 1: Assess Vulnerability

- Vulnerability
  - Sensitivity
  - Adaptive Capacity



# ● Conduct Resiliency Study

## Step 2: Assess Risk

Risk = consequence x likelihood

<p><b>Consequence</b></p> <p>What are the known or estimated consequences (economic, ecological, social, and legal) of a particular climate change impact?</p>	<p><b>Likelihood</b></p> <p>How likely is it that a projected impact will occur? Some climatic changes, such as increasing average temperatures and sea level rise, are virtually certain.</p>
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## ● From Initial Risk Assessment to Local Adaptation Action

Three key steps:

- 1) Evaluating identified current and future climate impacts  
(mostly qualitative, quantitative where possible)
- 2) Determining areas for action
- 3) Setting goals and developing actions

## 1) Tools for Evaluating Climate Impacts

**Conceptual Models:** Engagement tool for assessing a city's current level or resilience to a specific climate impact [\[Link\]](#)

**Climate Issue Briefs:** Templates for risk evaluation [\[Link\]](#)

Additional baseline tools, e.g. City Document Mapping, Local Climate Change Research Inventory, Stakeholder Identification

## 2) Tools for Setting Adaptation Goals

- Workshop: Developing a draft goals statement for each identified area of action (=impact)
- **ICLEI Action Planning Guide:** Process for Setting SMART Goals and Actions
  - Specific
  - Measurable
  - Achievable
  - Relevant
  - Time frame defined
- ICLEI Goals Review
- ICLEI Actions Review

# ● Adaptation – Mitigation Synergies

## Energy

### Mitigation

Reduce emissions by expanding use of renewable sources



### Adaptation

Reduce vulnerability to widespread power grid outages by encouraging distributed generation from multiple renewable sources (solar, wind, biogas, landfill methane, etc.)

## Water

### Mitigation

Reduce emissions by reducing water use (less energy required for treating and transporting water)



### Adaptation

Conserve water so more is available during more frequent and severe droughts

# ● Moving Forward

- Global Adaptation Managers Group
- Increased partnerships across south-south, north-south, north-north regional offices
- Continued needs assessment of cities – survey on current practice
- Continued development of tools to support municipal decision-making



# ● ICLEI's Adaptation Message to Local Governments

- Understand what adaptation is
- Realize that adaptation and mitigation are not mutually exclusive
- Know what you are adapting to
- Prepare for those impacts
- Realize there is no 'one size fits all' approach
- Adaptation planning is not a new process and should be integrated with existing efforts
- Anticipatory planning is more effective than reactive planning





Thank you!

Questions?

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