

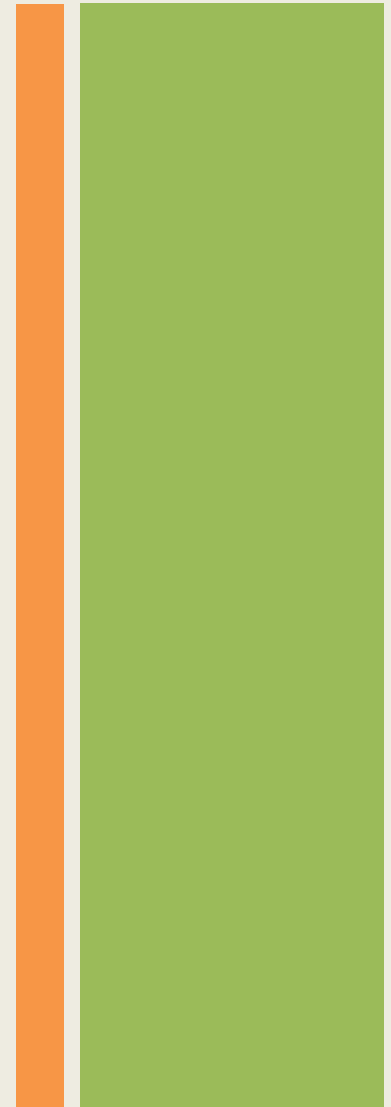
Multi-level Engagement of Stakeholders in Climate Change Research: Distillations of Experiences and Lessons from the Philippines for Better Adaptation



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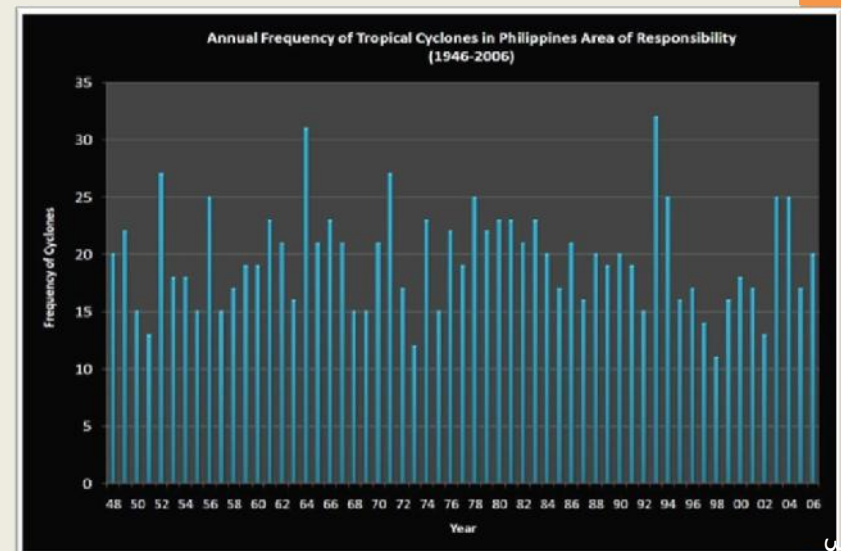
- I. Introduction
- II. Brief profile of the research projects
- III. Multilevel Engagement of Stakeholders
- IV. Advantages of multilevel stakeholder participation
- V. Conclusion



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INTRODUCTION

- Philippines one of the most disaster-prone countries in the world (Bildan, 2003; World Bank, 2005)
- Annual disasters mainly caused by climate-related events such as typhoons (average of 20 typhoons annually)



INTRODUCTION



- Watershed areas and communities are among those likely to be adversely affected by climate change
- 92M people (2010)
- 20-24M people living in uplands
- Rely heavily on rainfall for farming
- Mostly with limited resources to adapt to climate change

**CLIMATE MAP
BASED ON MODIFIED
CORONAS CLASSIFICATION**



Adverse impacts
of climate
variability and
extremes already
felt nationwide
and most likely to
compound
through time

VERY
FREQUENT
32%

FREQUENT
16%

FREQUENT
19%

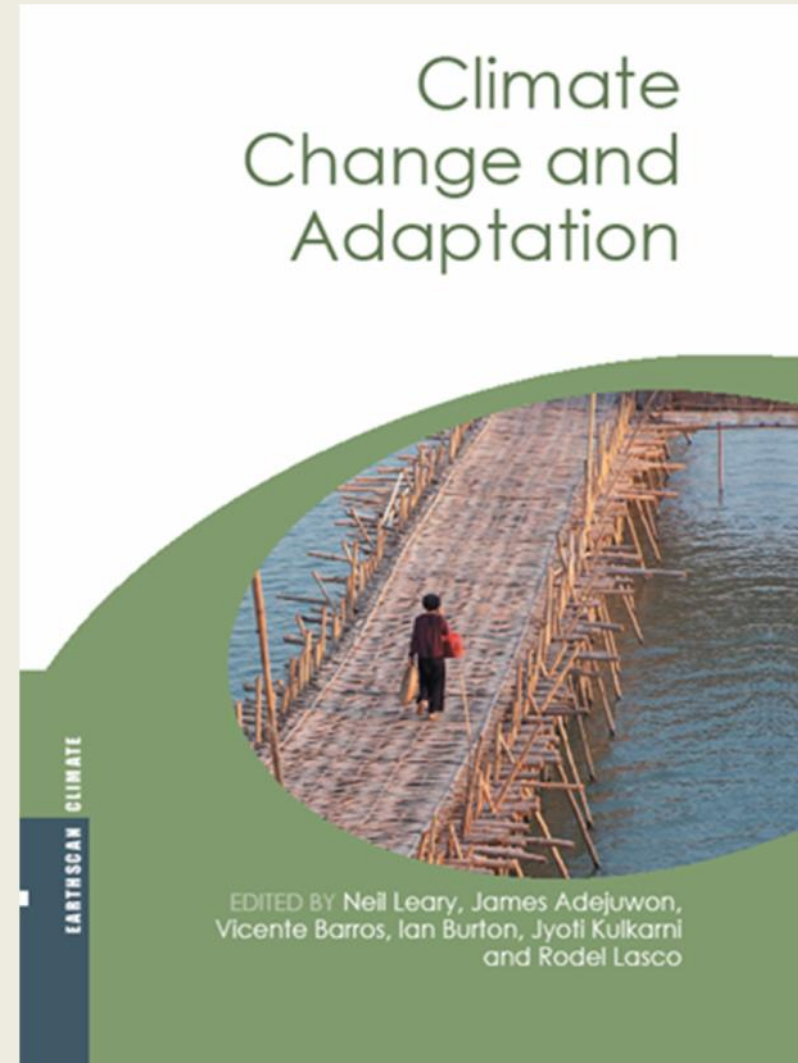
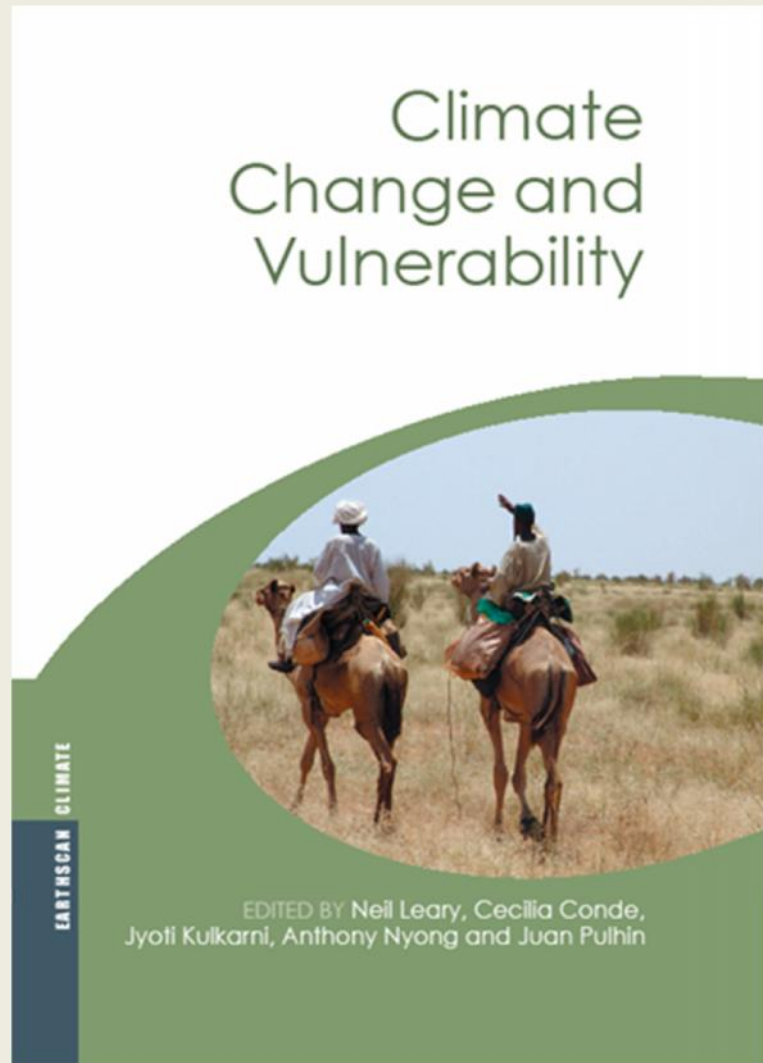
LESS
FREQUENT
7%

RARE
1%

FREQUENCY OF TYPHOON PATH



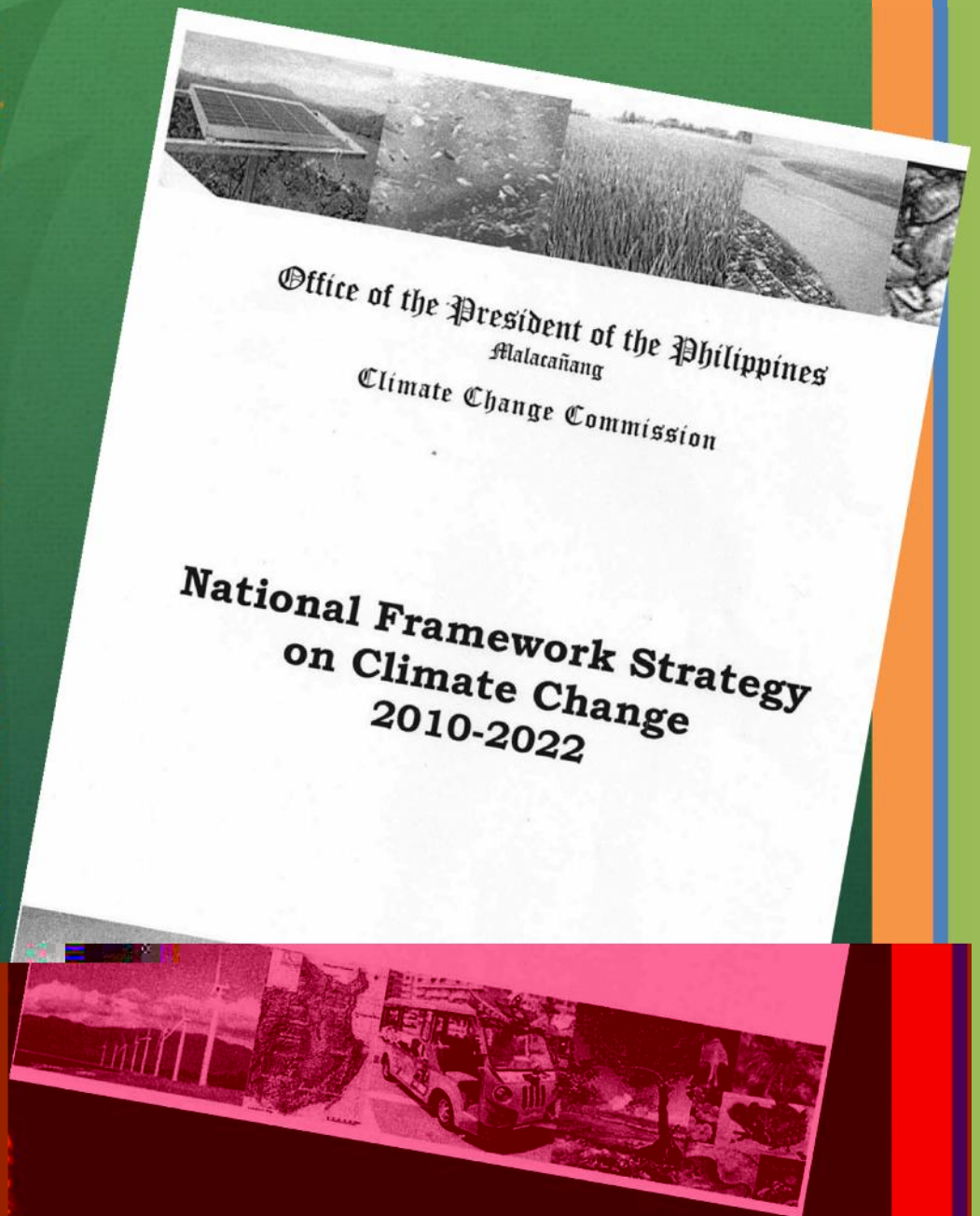
Builds on earlier works incorporated in two books



Philippine's National Framework Strategy on Climate Change

One of Objectives for the Adaptation Pillar:

“Enhance vulnerability and adaptation assessment to serve as the country's scientific basis for formulating appropriate climate change adaptation strategies”



Adaptation Practices

- Any activity or strategy currently employed by the stakeholders to minimize adverse impacts or take advantage of opportunities, if any, associated with climate variability and extremes
- Determined based on the actual experiences and perceptions of the stakeholders

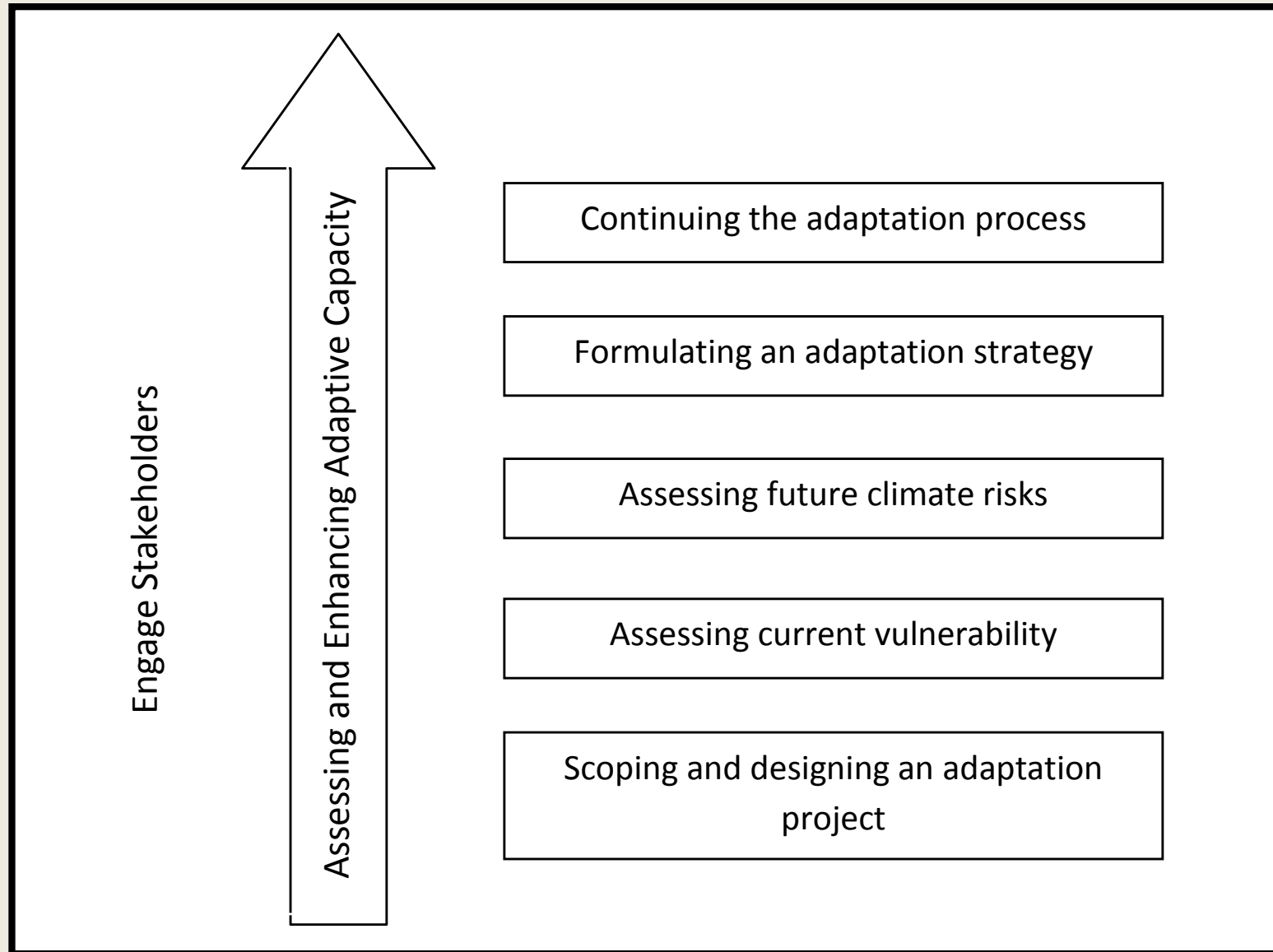
Project Title	Funding/ Duration	Location	Project Features	Stakeholders
Assessments of Impacts and Adaptations to Climate Change (AIACC)	UNEP and GEF, & START 2003-2005	Pantabang an-Carranglan Watershed Northern Philippines	Integrated assessment of impacts, vulnerability & adaptation strategies to CVE	Local community, Barangay/ Municipal LGU, NPC, NIA, DENR
Advancing Capacity to Support Climate Change Adaptation (ACCCA)	United Nations Institute for Training and Research (UNITAR), 2007 to 2009	Manupali watershed , Bukidnon	impacts of CVE on crop yield, household income, water, health and livelihood; and the effectiveness of the adaptation strategies	Local community, Barangay/ City LGU, Water District, NPC, NIA, Private Sector (MKAVI), DENR, Academe

Profile of 3 research projects conducted

Project Title	Funding/ Duration	Location	Project Features	Stakeholders
Capacity Development on Integration of Science and Local Knowledge for Climate Change Impacts and Vulnerability Assessments	Asia Pacific Network for Global Change Research (APN), 2009-2011	Quinali watershed, Albay	build the capacity of local government officials, researchers, and the PG Albay in assessing the impacts of and their vulnerability to climate change, with the use of a computer modeling system and complemented by local knowledge	Local community, Barangay/ Municipal/ City/ Provincial LGU, DENR

Profile of 3 research projects conducted

The UNDPs Adaptation Policy Framework (APF)



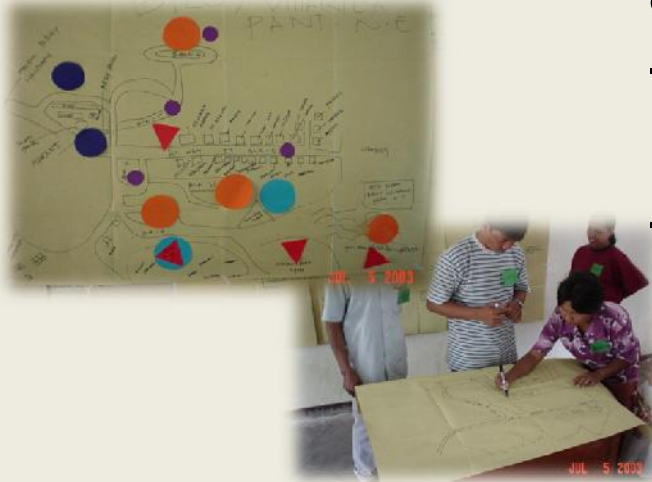
Time line analysis



Participatory impact analysis



Participatory mapping of vulnerable groups and places



Local Community

- Briefing/ Project Orientation meeting
 - Assessment of current vulnerability
- Field reconnaissance
- Secondary data gathering
 - Key informant interviews
 - Participatory rural appraisal (PRA) techniques – FGDs, community mapping, etc.
 - Household survey
- Development of adaptation strategies
 - Monitoring, maintaining, evaluating and sustaining adaptation strategies

Local Community

Identification and analysis of adaptation practices



Household interviews

Municipality /City & Provincial

- Findings of the assessments were shared to key stakeholders through a forum.
- Outputs of the project directly contributed in the preparation of the Comprehensive Land Use Plan of Albay
- Results and processes involved in the APN project were immediately seen to contribute to the newly launched Climate Change Academy in Albay.



Project Orientation/ Briefing/ Kick-off meeting



AlbayCLIM Hands-on Training



FGD with the institutions

**Dissemination forum/
dialogue with the
stakeholders in Albay to
aid them in local
adaptation planning.**



NATIONAL



DENR Briefing, Philippines



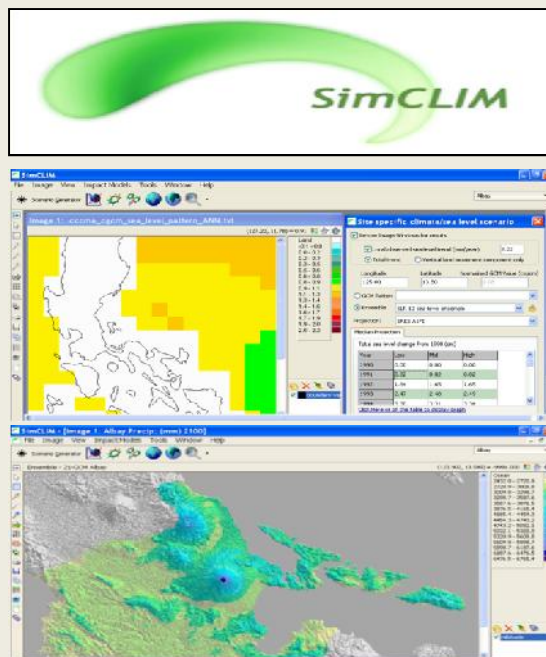
National Orientation, Manila



National Dissemination Workshop in partnership with the Climate Change Commission and the Philippine Council for Agriculture, Forestry and Natural Resources Research and Development

- o Successful partnership with the leading and sole policy-making body of the Philippine government on climate change, i.e., the Climate Change Commission, was also achieved, which guaranteed consideration of the project's methodologies and results to the climate change research and development agenda of the country.

REGIONAL



- The APN project led by the CFNR – UPLB collaborated with the University of Sunshine Coast in Australia in partnership with the CLIMsystems Ltd.
- Staff from CLIMsystems Ltd. shared their expertise and trained key stakeholders in Albay on the use of customized SimCLIM, or AlbayCLIM.

- ❑ it generates public awareness and interest on climate change issues.
- ❑ participatory multi-stakeholder climate change assessment complements existing assessment methods like the use of multi-criteria vulnerability index and GIS mapping of vulnerable areas, thereby making the assessment more robust.
- ❑ it promotes dialogue with local communities and the other stakeholders thereby increasing the chance for enhancing local adaptations

Advantages of key stakeholder engagement at different levels

- ❑ it allows for the integration of local and experienced-based knowledge with science that broadens the knowledge base for adaptation.
- ❑ Finally, the engagement of different stakeholders in the research process provides the mechanism for strengthening the linkage between research and policy for better adaptation interventions.

Advantages of key stakeholder engagement at different levels

The academic and research institutions play a crucial role in promoting a more strategic research approach that engages the relevant stakeholders at different levels throughout the research process to achieve greater results

Conclusion



Thank you very much!!!