



Information and Knowledge Management

Adaptation to Climate Change in Rural Areas of India – CCA RAI

Indo-German Development Cooperation

Indo-German Technical Cooperation

Bangkok, 28 February 2011

Ilona Porsché



Contents

- GIZ - Ci:grasp
- Ministry of Environment and Forests & GIZ - Climate Change Adaptation in Rural Areas of India (CCA RAI)
- DfID - Coordination of climate research and information services South Asia (CRISSA)



Objective

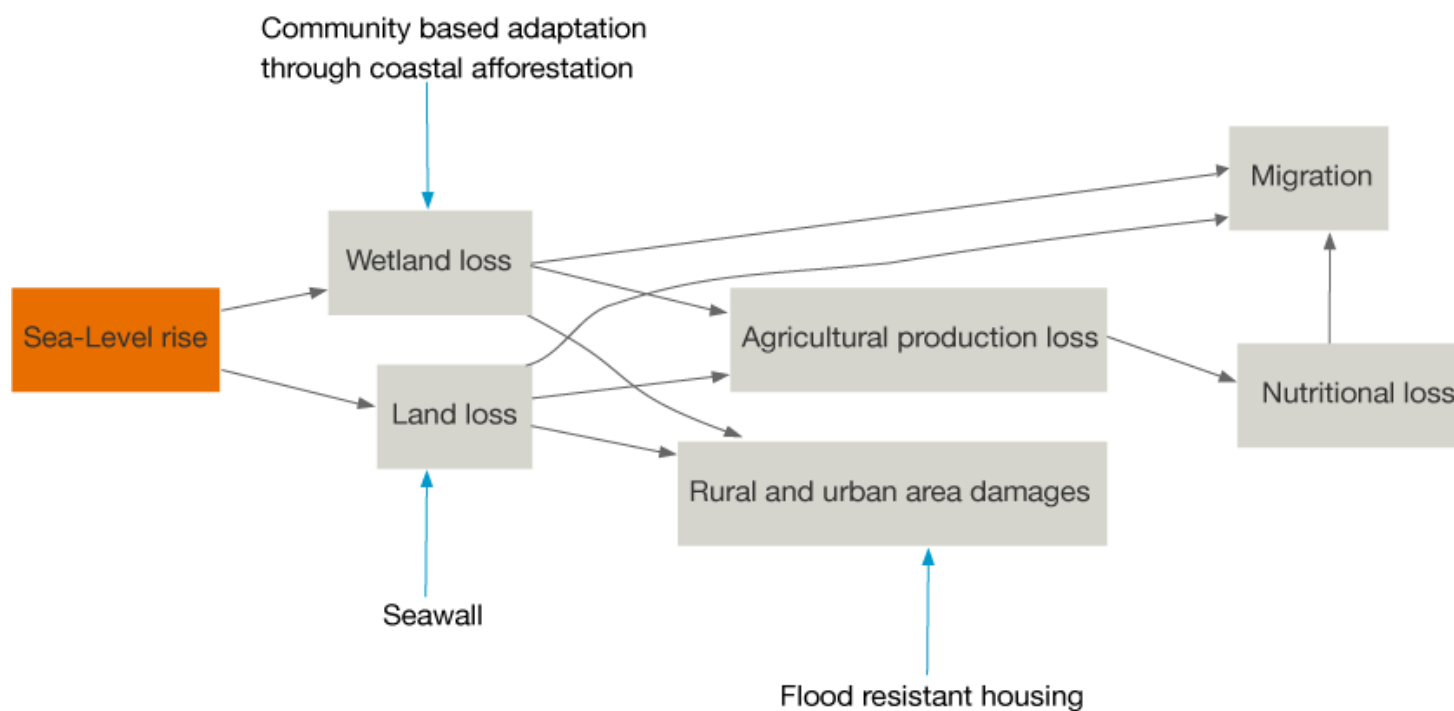
- **ci:grasp** an open and interactive information system on climate stimuli, climate impacts, and climate change adaptation
- **ci:grasp** aims to supports decision makers in developing and emerging countries to prioritise adaptation needs, and to plan and implement appropriate adaptation measures
- **ci:grasp** directly targets the decision makersôtechnical support structures





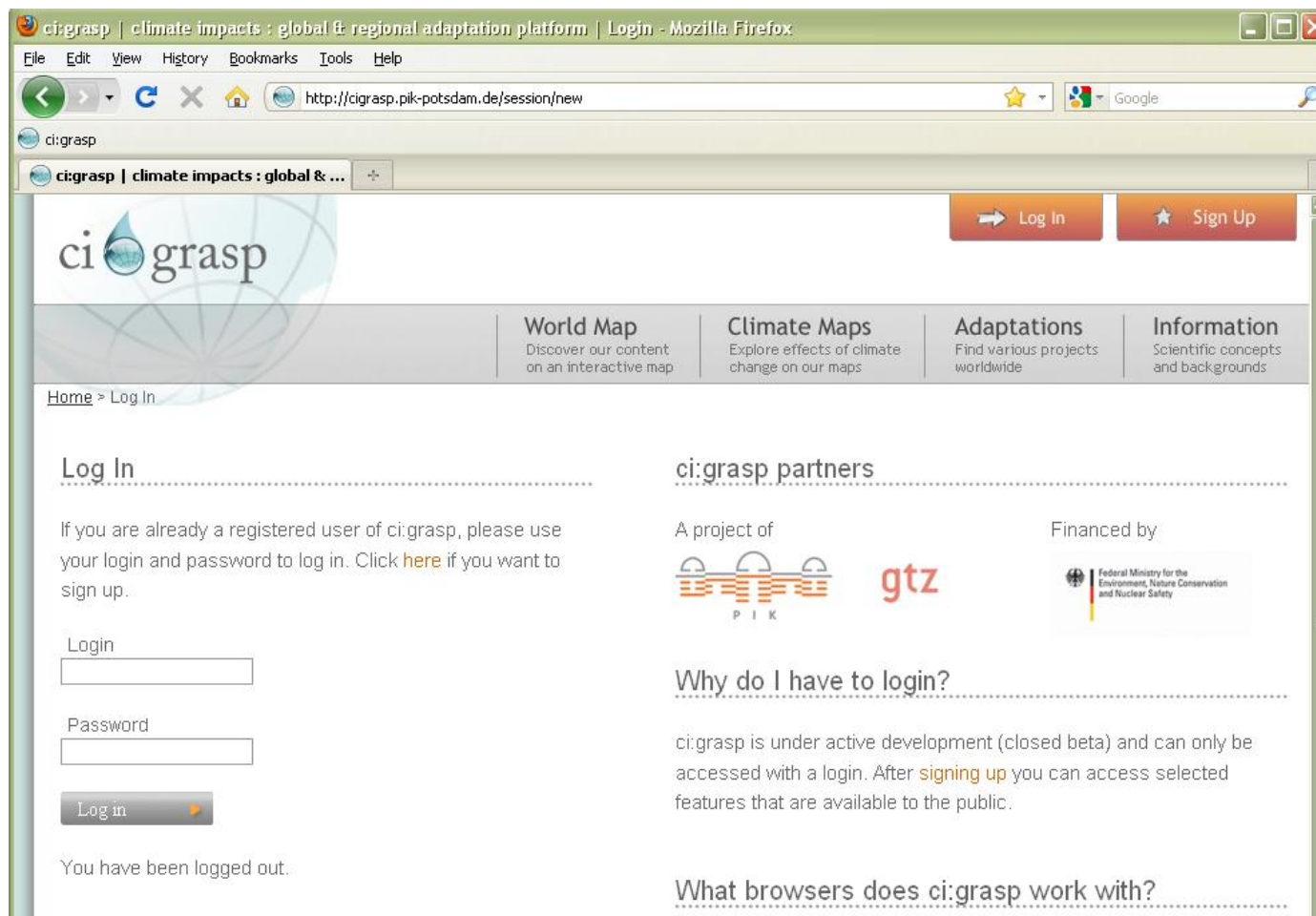
Impacts Chains

- Link the 3 layers
- Example: sea level rise





Look and Feel



World Map

Discover our content
on an interactive map

Climate Maps

Explore effects of climate
change on our maps

Adaptations

Find various projects
worldwide

Information

Scientific concepts
and backgrounds

[Home](#) > World Map

☒ Explore impact chain

☐ Information

Selected Map: **None**

Search for maps: **Drought**

Search for projects: **All**

SEARCH

Map Filter

Adaptation Filter

Search for maps

Drought

Drought

Hydrological drought

Meteorological drought

Advanced options

How to search for maps

RESULTS

Maps (150)

Adaptations (102)

Sort by: **title**



Projected drought frequency difference (12 months scale), 2001-2030 vs. 1961-1990 (A1B, CCSM3.0) [Show info](#)



Projected drought frequency difference (12 months scale), 2001-2030 vs. 1961-1990 (A1B, CM2.1) [Show info](#)



Projected drought frequency difference (12 months scale), 2001-2030 vs. 1961-1990 (A1B, ECHAM5) [Show info](#)



Projected drought frequency difference (12 months scale), 2001-2030 vs. 1961-1990 (A1B, ECHO-G) [Show info](#)



Projected drought frequency difference (12 months scale), 2001-2030 vs. 1961-1990 (A1B, HadCM3) [Show info](#)



Projected drought frequency difference (12 months scale), 2001-2030 vs. 1961-1990 (A2, CCSM3.0) [Show info](#)



Projected drought frequency difference (12 months scale), 2001-2030 vs. 1961-1990 (A2, CM2.1) [Show info](#)



Projected drought frequency difference (12 months scale), 2001-2030 vs. 1961-1990 (A2, ECHAM5) [Show info](#)



Projected drought frequency difference (12 months scale), 2001-2030 vs. 1961-1990 (A2, ECHO-G) [Show info](#)

Base Map ... Maximize Quick Help



**World Map**

Discover our content
on an interactive map

Climate Maps

Explore effects of climate
change on our maps

Adaptations

Find various projects
worldwide

Information

Scientific concepts
and backgrounds

[Home](#) > [World Map](#)

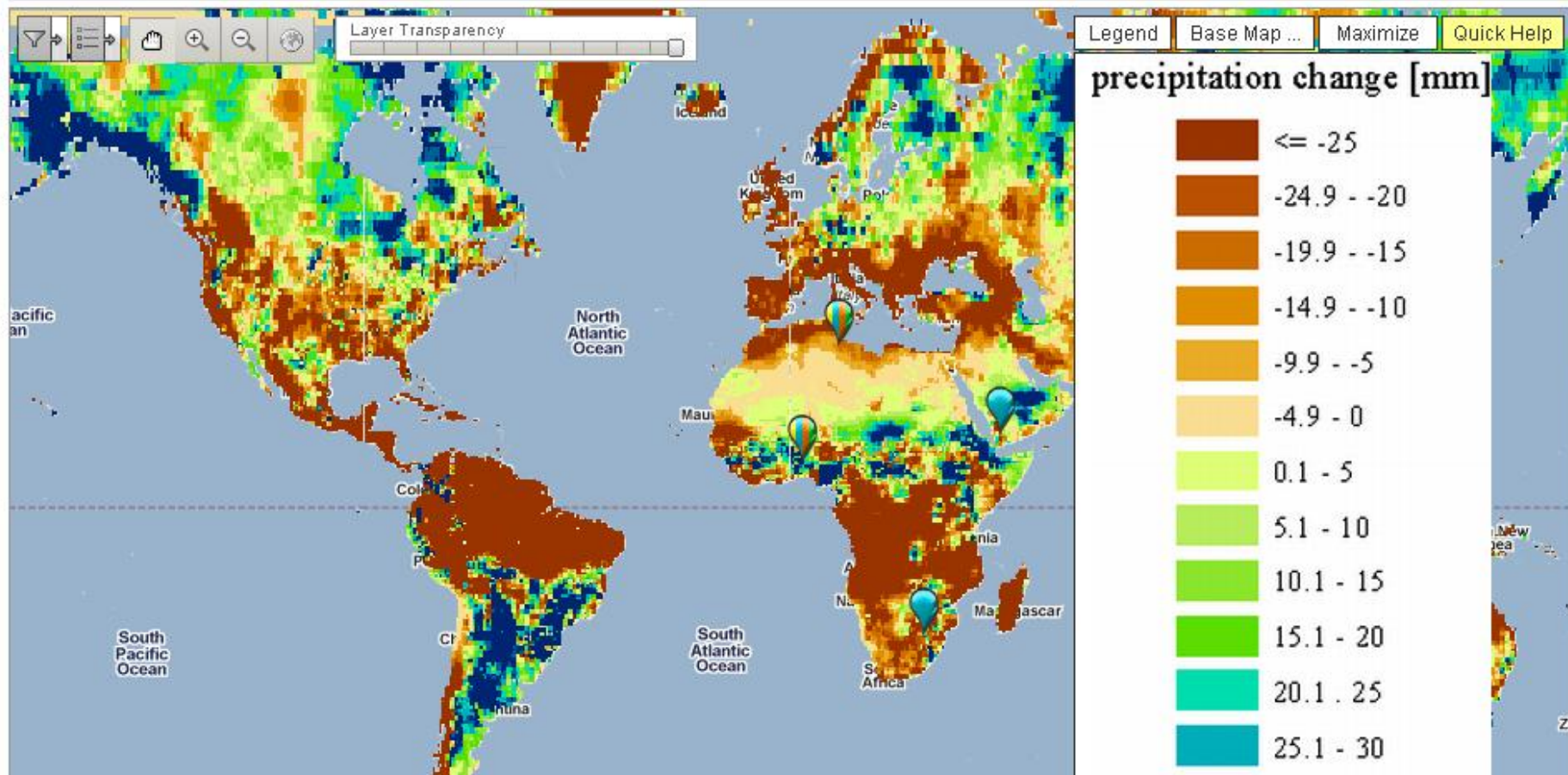
☒ Explore impact chain

☒ Information

Selected Map: **Projected Precipitation Difference YEAR**

Search for maps: **precipitation**

Search for projects: **All**



World Map

Discover our content on an interactive map

Climate Maps

Explore effects of climate change on our maps

Adaptations

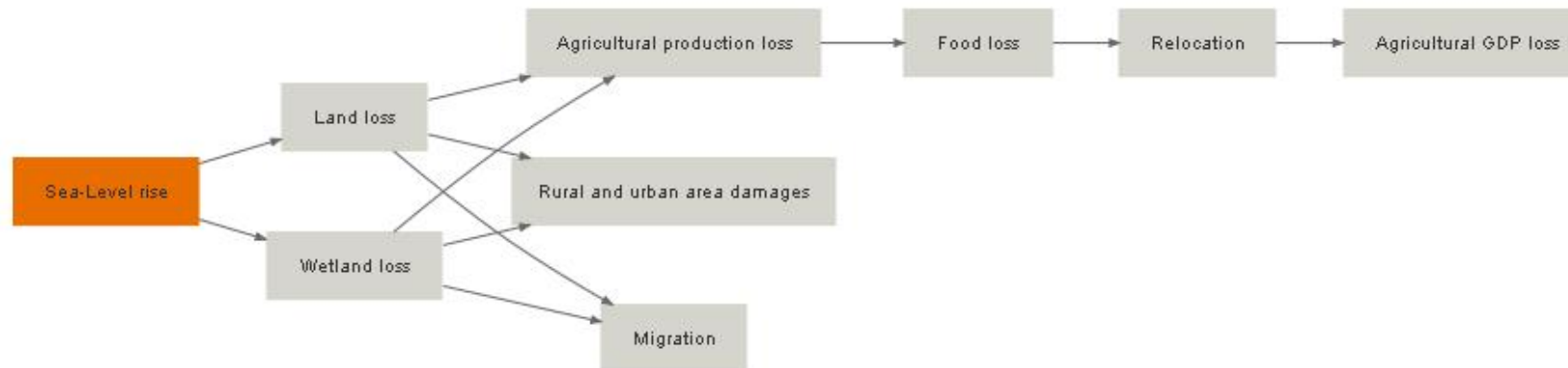
Find various projects worldwide

Information

Scientific concepts and backgrounds

[Home](#) > World Map

Explore impact chain



Information

Selected Map: **Globe DEM below 1m**

Search for maps: **Rising sea level**

Search for projects: **All**

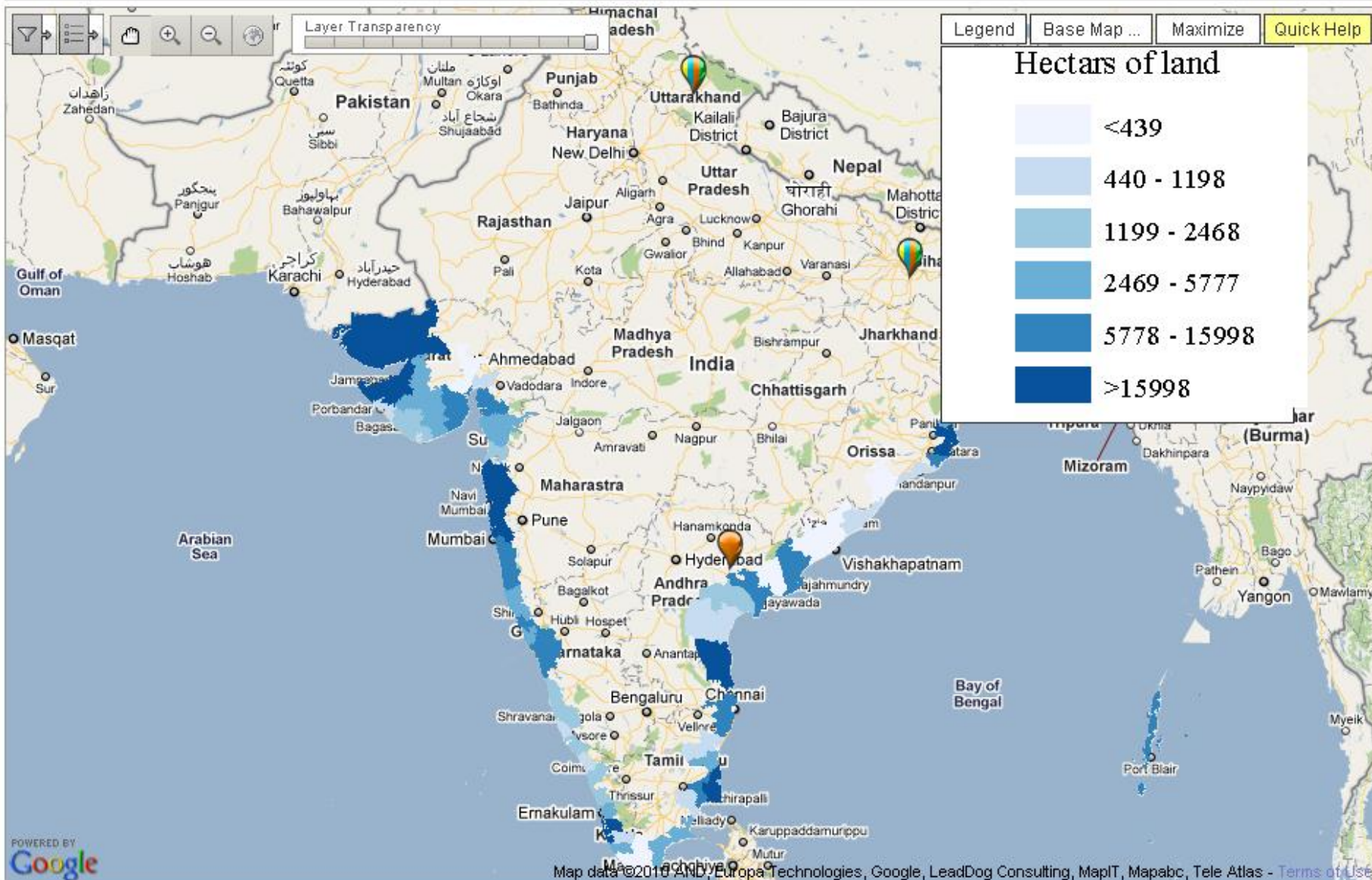


Information

Selected Map: **Potential land lost [ha] (India, 2m SLR)**

Search for maps: **india**

Search for projects: **All**



Done

World Map

Discover our content
on an interactive map

Climate Maps

Explore effects of climate
change on our maps

Adaptations

Find various projects
worldwide

Information

Scientific concepts
and backgrounds

[Home](#) > World Map

☒ Explore impact chain

☐ Information

Selected Map: **None**

Search for maps: **All**

Search for projects: **Wetland loss**

SEARCH

Map Filter

Adaptation Filter

Search for adaptations

Wetland loss

Search

Clear filters

Advanced options

How to search for adaptations

RESULTS

Maps (1)

Adaptations (29)

Sort by: title



Adaptation to Coastal Erosion - relocation

[Show info](#)



Enhancing Coping and Adaptation Capacity of the
Community to Reduce Vulnerabi...

[Show info](#)



An evaluation of the sensitivity of socio-economic
activities to climate chan...

[Show info](#)



Biodiversity and Red meat initiative

[Show info](#)



Climate Change Adaptation in the Swartland

[Show info](#)



Coastal Climate Change and Adaptation - A
Sea-Level Rise Risk Assessment for ...

[Show info](#)



Coastal Management

[Show info](#)



Community-based Afforestation

[Show info](#)



Development of a Risk Management Strategy

[Show info](#)

Base Map ...

Maximize

Quick Help



Adaptation to Coastal Erosion - relocation

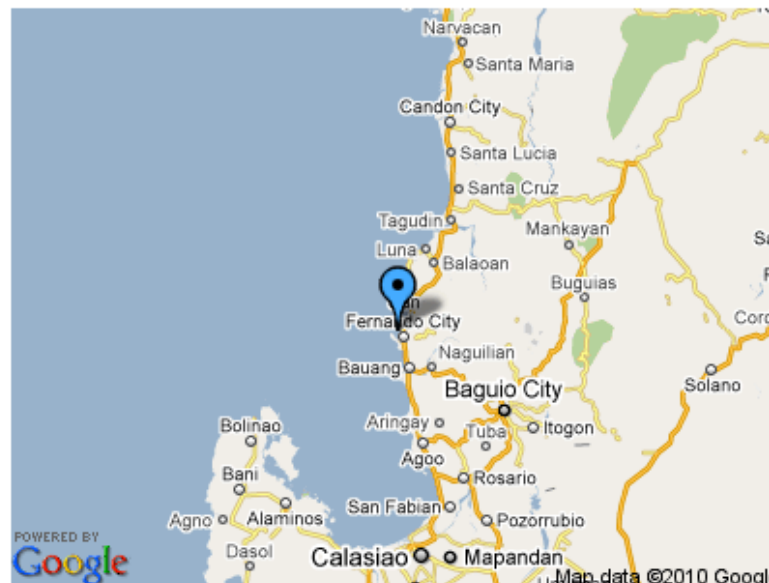
San Fernando Bay is a densely populated area and it is a place where coastal erosion is already prevalent. Coastal erosion scale and impact are both expected to become more widespread due to climate change and sea level rise. A relocation facility for poor coastal dwellers, called the Fisherman's Village, was constructed by the city local government. The village has 87 housing units which can be availed by fishermen. The dwelling units in the village are not immediately habitable and would require an initial outlay from the occupants for the construction of the bathroom and kitchen, and for the installation of doors and windows.

Contact information

Name: Jaimie Kim E. Bayani, Moises A. Dorado and Rowena A. Dorado
Department of Economics College of Economics and Management
University of the Philippines Los Banos
Address: College, Laguna 4031, Philippines
Tel: 63 49 536 2505
E-Mail: jkbayani@yahoo.com

Information source

Economy and Environment Program For Southeast Asia,
<http://www.idrc.ca/eeepseal/>



Project location: San Fernando Bay, Philippines

[Home](#) > List of projects

List of projects (19)

[Create new project](#)

SEARCH

Search for adaptations

[Clear filters](#)Advanced options

Project Type

Status

Spatial scale

How to search for adaptations Combine terms like *location*, *impact* or
stimulus name or *keywords*.

Examples:

*brazil land loss**brazil stimulus**brazil impact migration*

TITLE	LOCATION	TYPE / SPATIAL SCALE	TARGETS
Sort by: title			
 Adaptation of Water Management	Sana'a, Yemen	Assessment report national - country-wide	Water stock reduction
 Weather based crop insurance system (WBCIS)	Guntur, Andhra Pradesh, India	Incentive structure regional - province-level or catchment area	Agricultural production loss Migration
 Climate for Water: Using enhanced knowledge of climate variability ...	South Africa	Communication national - country-wide	Land loss Water stock reduction
 Community Based Adaptation in Africa – The South African component	South Africa	Natural resource management local - town hall level or lower	Increased forest fire frequency Soil moisture reduction Rainfed agricultural production loss Water stock reduction
 Developing water related climate change adaptation options to suppo...	South Africa	Assessment report national - country-wide	Land loss Soil moisture reduction

Impacts that we focus on

The list below provides you with links to the impacts we focus on in the ci:grasp platform. Each link will bring you to an impact detail page, where you find maps and projects that are currently available.

- ⌘ [Agricultural GDP loss](#)
- ⌘ [Agricultural production loss](#)
- ⌘ [Food loss](#)
- ⌘ [Increased forest fire frequency](#)
- ⌘ [Irrigated agricultural production loss](#)
- ⌘ [Land-cover conversion](#)
- ⌘ [Land loss](#)
- ⌘ [Livestock production decrease](#)
- ⌘ [Migration](#)
- ⌘ [Other impacts](#)
- ⌘ [Rainfed agricultural production loss](#)
- ⌘ [Relocation](#)
- ⌘ [Rural and urban area damages](#)
- ⌘ [Soil moisture reduction](#)
- ⌘ [Urban water supply decrease](#)
- ⌘ [Water stock reduction](#)
- ⌘ [Wetland loss](#)

World Map

Discover our content on an interactive map

Climate Maps

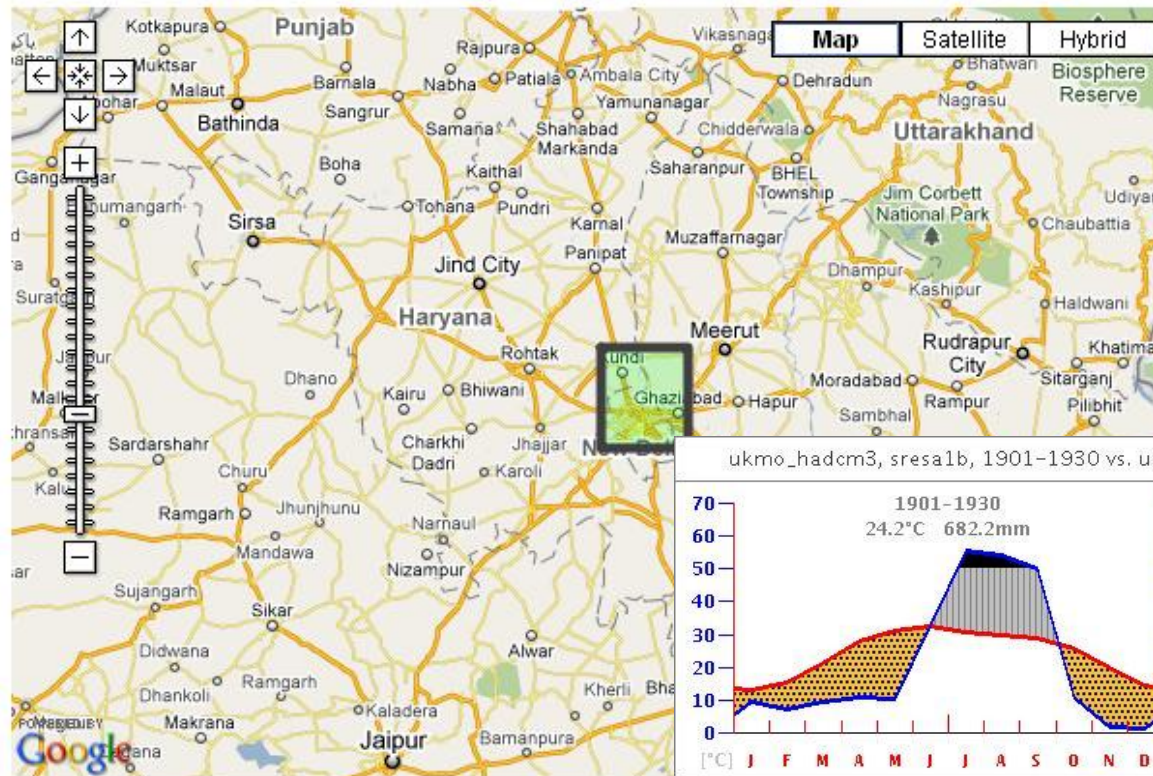
Explore effects of climate change on our maps

Adaptations

Find various projects worldwide

Information

Scientific concepts and backgrounds



compare: with:

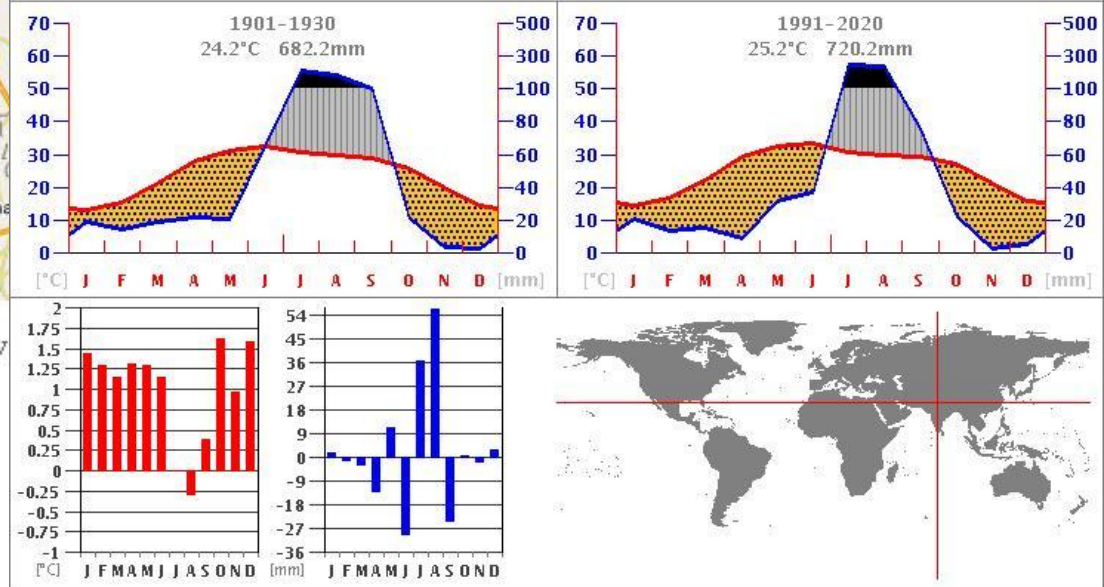
model: UKMO HadCM3 ▼ UKMO HadCM3 ▼

scenario: A1B ▼ A1B ▼

time frame: 1901-1930 ▼ 1991-2020 ▼

grid cell: col: 514 ▼ row: 122 ▼

ukmo_hadcm3, sresa1b, 1901-1930 vs. ukmo_hadcm3, sresa1b, 1991-2020 (col: 514, row: 122)



mouse at lon: 77.245° / lat: 28.768°, grid cell col: 514 / row:



About



Imprint



Sitemap



Report a bug



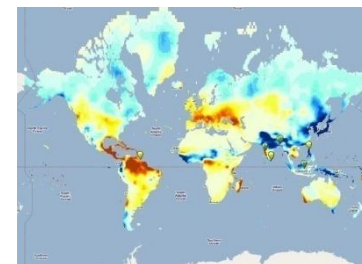
Some Statistics

- **4 key stimuli:** temperature, precipitation, drought, sea level rise
- **30-year time slices:** 1961-90 (basis), 2001-30, 2011-40, 2031-60, 2041-70, 2071-2100
- **3 emissions scenarios:** A1B, A2, B1
- **5 global emission models:** HadCM3, ECHO-G, CM2.1, ECHAM5, CCSM3.0
- **9 focal countries** during system development: Brazil, Chile, China, India, Indonesia, Philippines, Peru, South Africa, Tunisia



Outlook

- Beta test in January 2011 completed
- Public launch of the platform in March 2011
- Follow-up project **Inventory of methods for adaptation to climate change**
- Key areas of activity
 - Continued development of the ci:grasp platform
 - Refinement of the platform's tools (impact indices, impact chains)
 - **Learning and knowledge network**





Climate Change Adaptation in Rural Areas of India i CCA RAI

Indo-German Development Cooperation

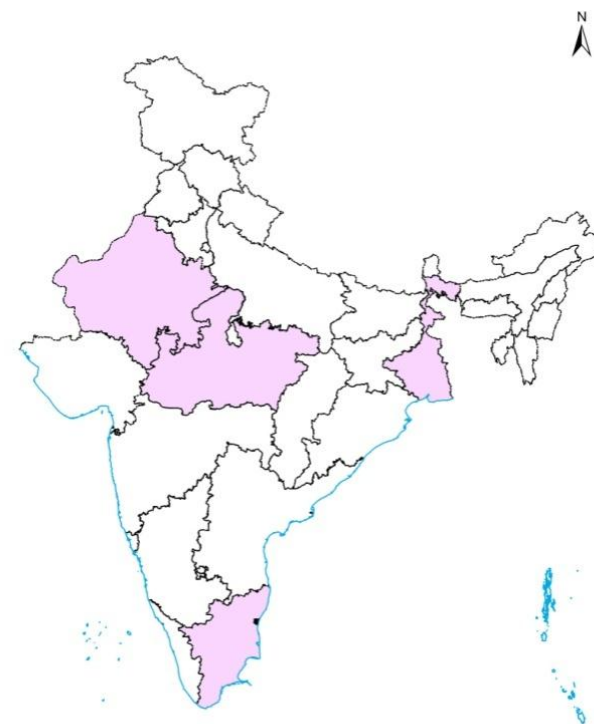
GIZ India





Indo-German Cooperation Project on Climate Change Adaptation in Rural Areas

- **Lead executing agency:** Ministry of Environment and Forests, GoI
- **Implementing partners:** state governments of Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, Tamil Nadu and West Bengal
- **Budget:** 6.5 million Euros
- **Project duration:** 5 years, 2009 - 2014



Map not to scale



CCA RAI Project Components

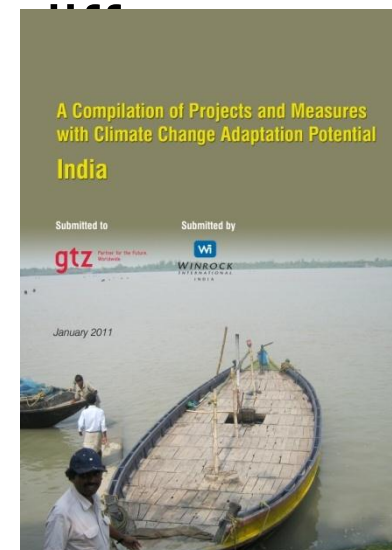
1. Support for the preparation of State Action Plan on Climate Change (SAPCC) in currently 11 states
2. Vulnerability and risk assessment
3. Development of technical adaptation solutions
4. Climate proofing of rural development programmes
5. Development of adaptation oriented financial instruments
6. Information and knowledge management





Information and Knowledge Management

- Focus on information recipients. What kind of information required in which format?
- Documenting traditional knowledge and coping / adaptation mechanisms
- identifying information needs of actors
- testing communication channels to vulnerable communities



Coordination of climate research and information services South Asia (CRISSA)

Objectives of DFID initiative

- Å More coordinated climate research
- Å Increased quality and quantity of south Asian climate change publications
- Å Climate information services delivered that meet demand
- Å Standardised protocols for climate information presentation

Å G-Howard@dfid.gov.org

Å C-Shakya@dfid.gov.org

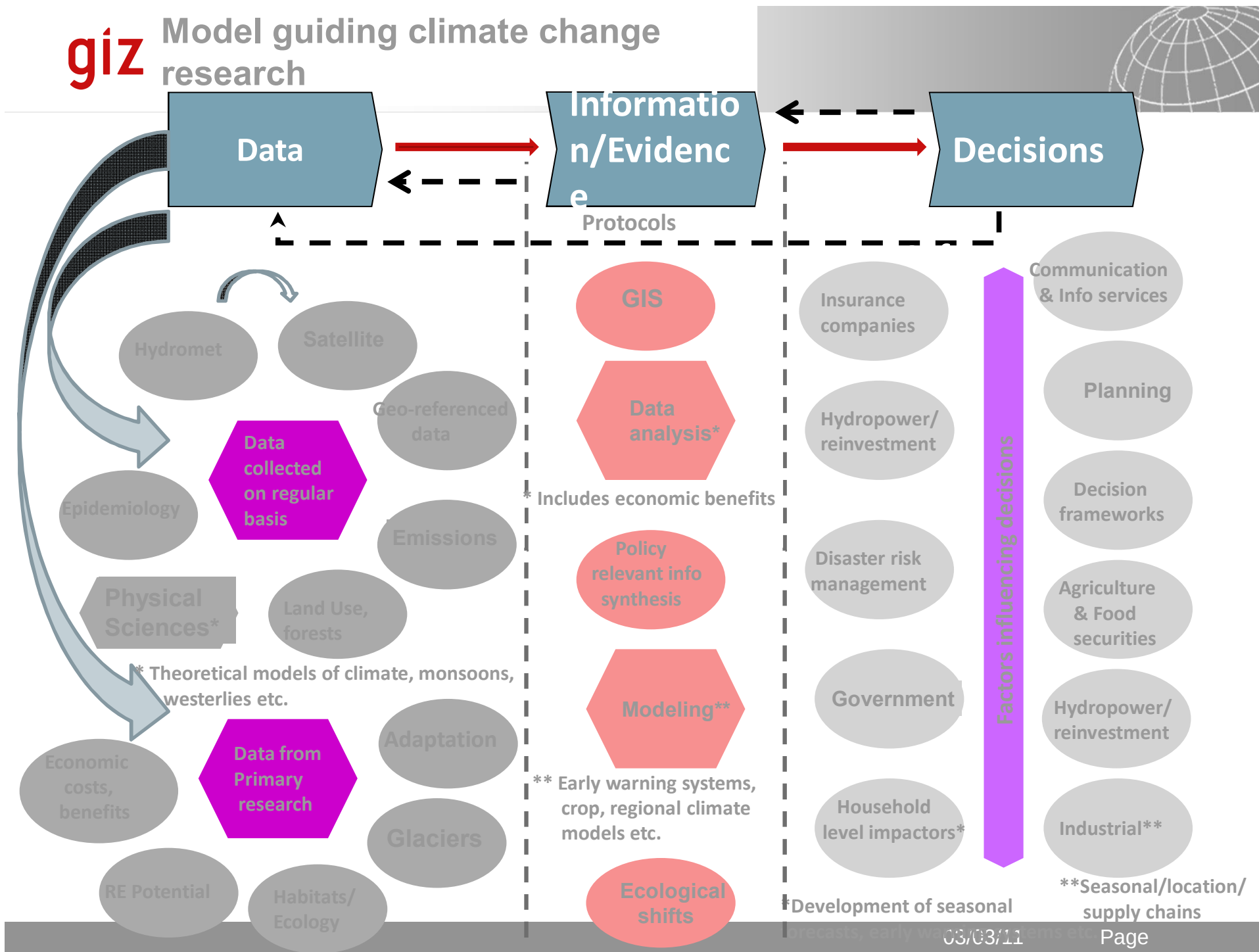
Strategic dialogue among research and climate information services

Å Better coordination to:

Å Build greater awareness of who is doing/planning what, where, how and why (international and national funding)

Å Reduce (unnecessary) duplication and identify thematic and geographic gaps

Å Develop Strategic Research Advisory Board to guide future research investments in the region that meet needs





- **THANK YOU**
- **FOR YOUR KIND ATTENTION !**

- German Technical Cooperation GTZ
- Natural Resource Management Programme
- B ï 5/1 Safdarjung Enclave
- New Delhi, 110029, India
- Tel: + 91 11 46027617-19
- Fax: + 91 11 46027620
- Web: www.gtz.de/india