ABCG Adaptation Outreach Workshops

Presented by Dan Segan of the Wildlife Conservation Society on behalf of the ABCG members July 25, 2012









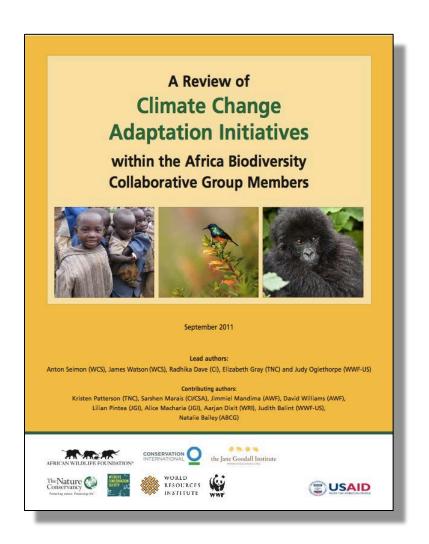








Scoping











Format

- 2 workshops in East Africa
- 1st workshop TNC organized (early 2013)
- 2nd workshop WCS organized (late 2013)

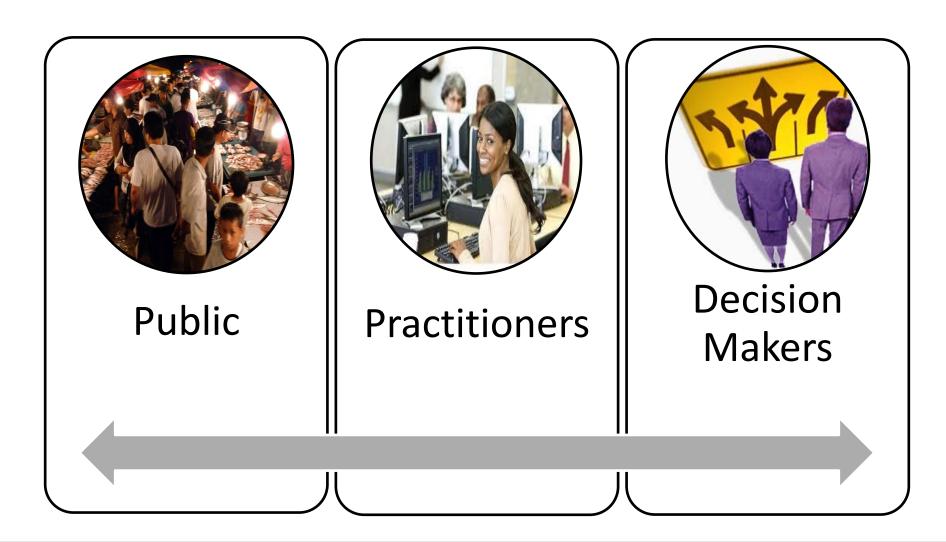


Leverage





Target Audience?





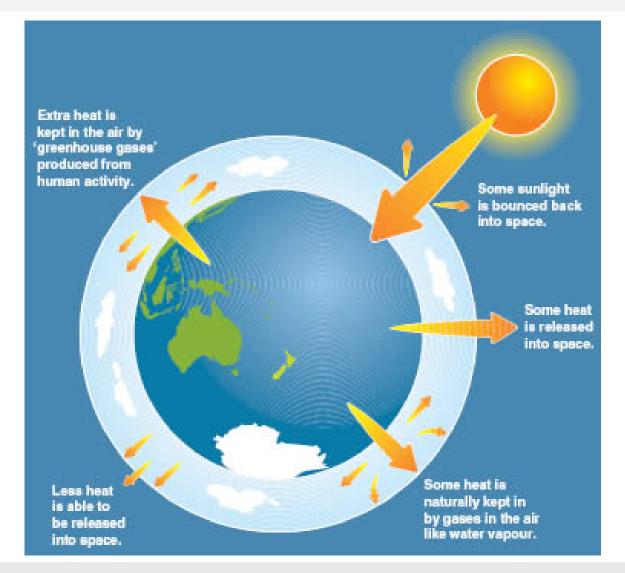
toolkit



ALLICA BIODIVERSITY COLLABORATIVE GROUP

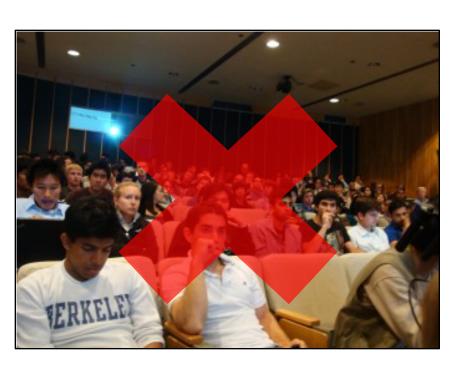


Adaptation, not climate science





Collaborative learning





Involve others

Table 5.3: A qualitative assessment of ABCG member project thematic foci.

	KEY			THEMATIC FOCI								
	Primary Seconda Not a fo	ary focus	cies	3.56	Population issues	Livelihoods	Ecosystems	-andscape or seascape	National level planning	National level policy	International policy	
NGO	PROJECT	LOCATION	Species	Disease	Popu	- Ke	Egos	Lanc	Nati	Nati	Inter	
AWF	Mountain Gorilla	Rwanda, Uganda, DR Congo										
CI	Island-wide vulnerability assessment	Madagascar										
	Climate Action Partnership	South Africa										
JGI	Gombe-Masito- Ugalla	Tanzania										
TNC	Western Tanzania	Tanzania										
WCS	Albertine Rift	Uganda, Rwanda, Tanzania, DR Congo										
	West Indian Ocean coral reefs	Kenya, Tanzania, Mozambique, Madagascar										
WRI	World Resources Reports & ARIA survey	Mali, Namibia, Rwanda, S. Africa, Ghana										
WWF	Mangrove Resilience to Climate Change	Tanzania, Cameroon										
	Capacity build- ing, vulnerability assessment and adaptation	Madagascar										



Review of Current and Planned Adaptation Action: East Africa

Burundi, Djibouti, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Kenya, Rwanda, Somalia, United Republic of Tanzania and Uganda

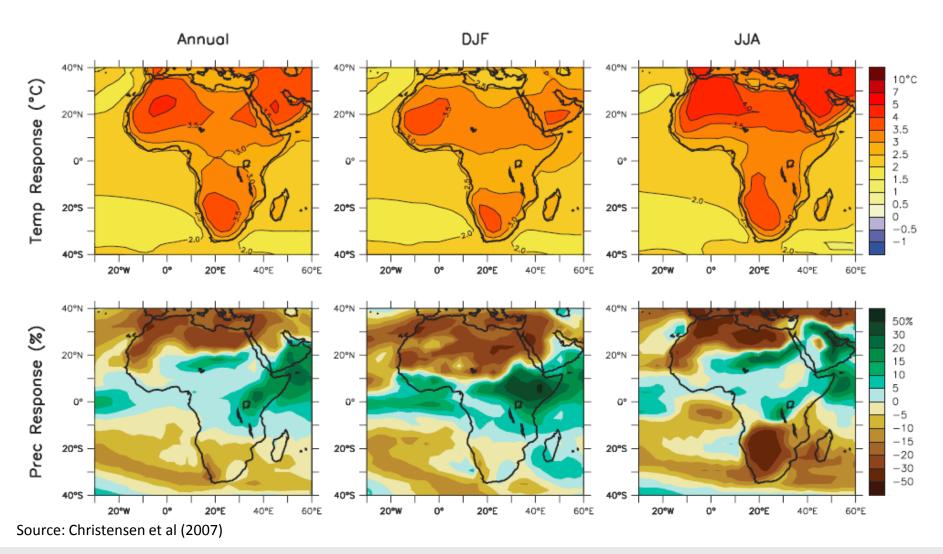
November 2011

Workshop Objective 1

1. Climate Change

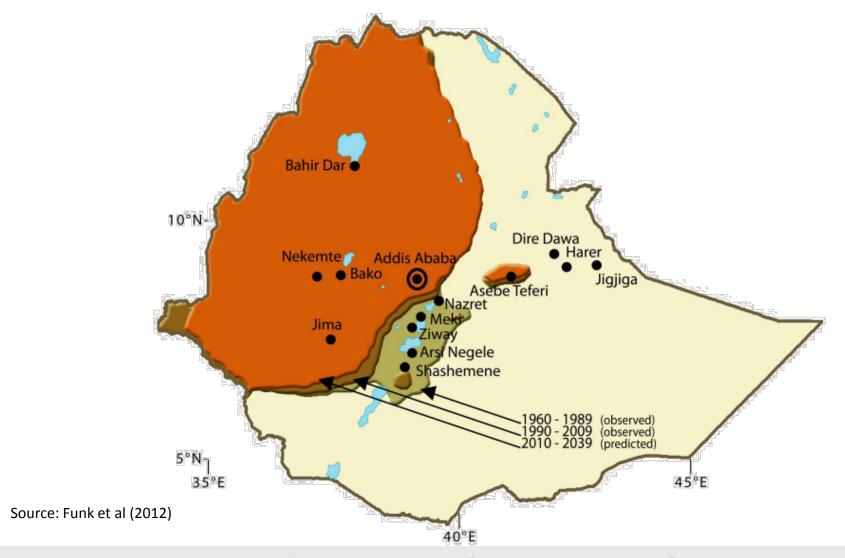
Decision makers develop an improved understanding of how climate change is impacting species and socio-ecological systems in East Africa, and how those impacts can be reduced through actions that promote adaptation.

What's going to happen?





What it means?

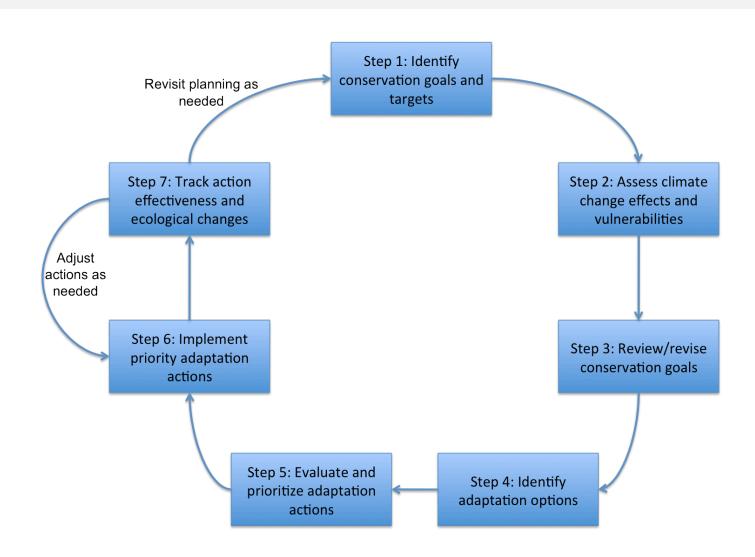


Workshop Objective 2

Understand Adaptation

Decision makers understand the conceptual frameworks and tools available to incorporate climate adaptation into their planning processes.

Adaptation Planning and Implementation Cycle

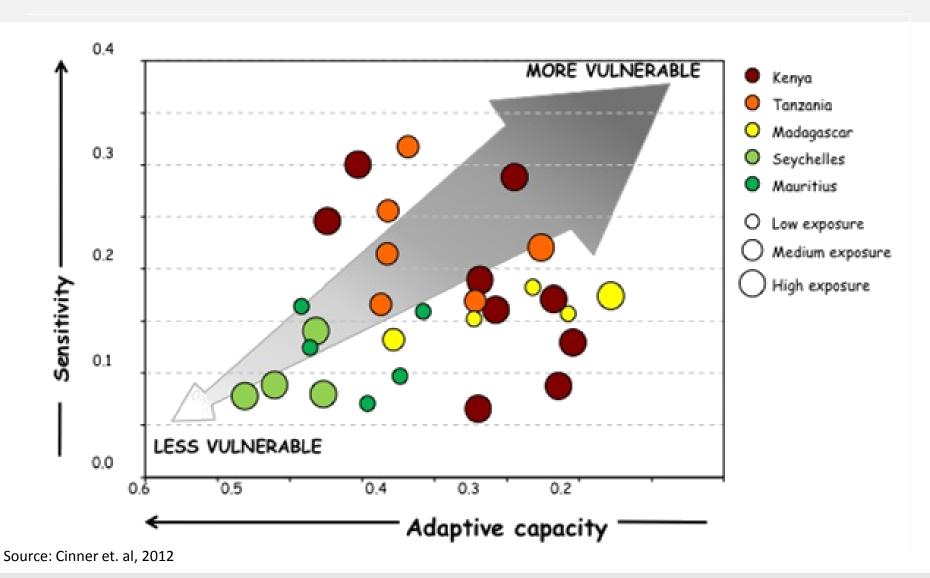


Workshop Objective (3)

Integrated Adaptation

Decision makers understand the potential benefits to both biodiversity and people of ecosystem based adaptation strategies that facilitate natural buffers to the impacts of climate change.

Integrated Adaptation



Workshop Objective (4)

Barrier identification

Decision makers and workshop organizers identify key barriers and knowledge gaps that prevent climate smart planning, threatening the future of biodiversity in East Africa.

Workshop 1

Target audience: The workshop will target 50-60 mid-level decision makers in Eastern Africa. Decision makers will be identified and invited by ABCG partners in the region, and drawn from a range of disciplines and regional bodies.

Location: TBD (Nairobi, Kenya?)

Length: 2 days

Date: Jan/Feb/Mar 2013

What success would look like: Attendees walk away from the workshop with a thorough understanding of what climate adaptation is, and how to leverage the available resources to incorporate adaptation in their roles.



Workshop 2

Target audience: 20-30 higher level decision makers drawn from the nations and organizations represented at the first workshop.

Length: 2 days

Location: TBD

Date: Late 2013

What success would look like: The second workshop will be designed to leverage the information gathered in the first workshop and build off the momentum and increased awareness.

Objectives revisited

- Decision makers develop an improved understanding of how climate change is impacting species and socio-ecological systems in East Africa, and how those impacts can be reduced through actions that promote adaptation.
- 2) Decision makers understand the conceptual frameworks and tools available to incorporate climate adaptation into their planning processes.
- 3) Decision makers understand the potential benefits to both biodiversity and people of ecosystem based adaptation strategies that facilitate natural buffers to the impacts of climate change.
- 4) Decision makers and workshop organizers identify key barriers and knowledge gaps that prevent climate smart planning, threatening the future of biodiversity in East Africa.

