# Climate Vulnerability and Capacity Assessment (CVCA) and CRiSTAL Workshop

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#### Community Vulnerability and Capacity Assessment (CVCA) & CRiSTAL



 CVCA is a framework to look at CC at national, local/community and household level promoting community based adaptation (CBA)

- Climate-resilient livelihoods
- o Disaster risk reduction
- Capacity development
- Addressing underlying causes of poverty





## CVCA

#### The CVCA framework can be used to:

- Understand vulnerable communities and the climate-related challenges they face
- Help communities to identify the resources available to them to meet those challenges
- Gather information to design climate change adaptation projects or to integrate climate issues into livelihoods work





#### **Doing your CVCA research**



- Assembling team
- Location of analysis
- Doing the analysis
- Using the analysis





## **Doing the CVCA analysis**





#### **National & Local Level**

- Secondary information: Data & reports, national policy documents (NAPA), journals, meteorological information, maps of agro-ecological, emergency reports
- o Institutional mapping
- o Interviews:
  - NATIONAL: INGC, Agriculture, Fisheries, MICOA, donor agencies, research institutions
  - LOCAL: local leaders, representatives of associations, women's groups etc





## **Doing the CVCA analysis**

#### Household level:

- Secondary data: NGO's, research, post disaster management, baselines,
- o Focus groups using PRA
  - Seasonal calendar
  - Historic timelines
  - Hazard mapping
  - Vulnerability Matrix
  - Venn diagram





### **Doing the analysis**

Documenting and disseminating the analysis

- How was process undertaken
- What is the climate context
- Livelihoods-climate linkage (resilience, vulnerability, adaptive ability)
- Changing disaster risks
- Institutional context
- Underlying cause of Vulnerability





## **Using the Analysis**

#### Integrating Adaptation into Development Projects – Why?

- Increase the sustainability and impact of interventions in sectors such as water, agriculture, livelihoods, and health.
- Ensure development projects do not constrain adaptation
- Reducing the risks posed by climate change to project activities, stakeholders, and results, sometimes referred to as "climate-proofing".
- Ensuring that project activities reduce the vulnerability of target populations to climate change, through interventions designed to build their adaptive capacity while achieving development goals.





## **Using the Analysis**

### Integrating Adaptation into Development Projects – How?

- considering climate risks during development of projects and activities,
- adjusting project activities and approaches to address those risks, throughout the project.

### A TOOL: CRISTAL





#### <u>Community Risk Screening Tool and</u> <u>Adaptation & Livelihoods (CRiSTAL)</u>

- To be used at project level to understand CC
- Designed to assist project planners and managers with integrating risk reduction and climate change adaptation into livelihoods projects.
- Designed to help users to systematically understand the links between local livelihoods and climate risks; assess a project's impact on community level adaptive capacity; and make adjustments to improve a project's impact on adaptive capacity.
- - Integrated into the CVCA process. The tool is highly compatible with the CVCA. The information gained from the CVCA feeds directly into CRiSTAL, facilitating analysis





## SOME USEFUL LINKS

#### • CBA Toolkit

- <u>http://www.careclimatechange.org/tk/cba/en/</u>
- Participatory Monitoring, Evaluation, Reflection and Learning Handbook <u>http://www.careclimatechange.org/files/adaptation</u> /CARE\_PMERL\_Manual\_2012.pdf

#### Gender tools

<u>http://www.careclimatechange.org/files/adaptation</u>
<u>/ALP2011\_Gender\_and\_CBA.pdf</u> and
<u>http://www.careclimatechange.org/files/adaptation</u>
<u>/JotoAfrika\_11112011.pdf</u>

