

BASE: Bottom-Up and Participatory Methods in Adaptation Case Studies

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The BASE project

- The BASE project is a FP7 large collaborative research project
- Total budget is 7.5 mill Euros over 4 years with 16 partner institutions
- One of the main aims is to enhance the current knowledge base regarding adaptation to climate change, especially the assessment of the full costs and benefit of adaptation measures in Europe via empirical evidence from 22 comparative case studies across Europe
- BASE introduction movie: <http://base-adaptation.eu/video-about-base-project> (2 mins)



Why participation?

- The Aarhus Convention entered into power in 2001 (UNECE) - a rights-based framework in environmental issues with three key points:
 1. Public has the right to access environmental information
 2. Public has the right to participate in environmental decision-making
 3. Public has the right to access and challenge justice if the two above are not fulfilled
- Governments at all levels have to increase the participation of citizens in planning and implementing adaptation measures in the 46 signatory MS
- Governance by disclosure activate the public and their resources to improve the measures

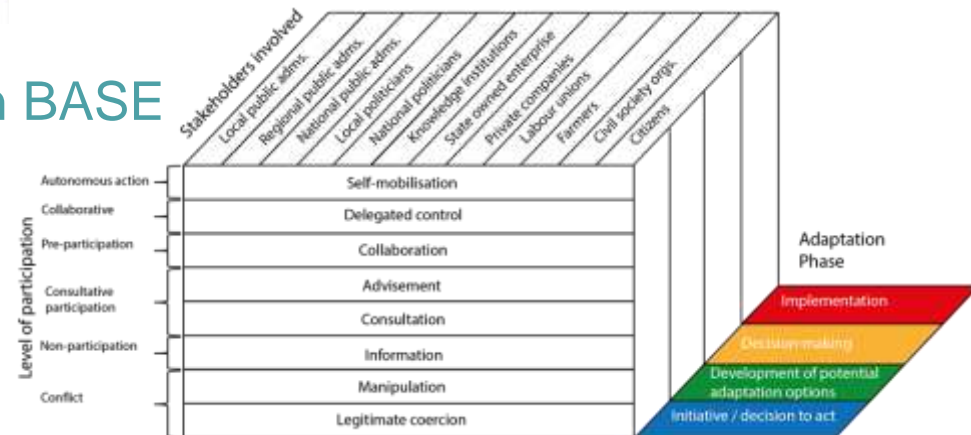
Participation investigation in BASE case studies

- The active involvement of a broad range of stakeholders in four stages:

1. Initiative to act
2. Development of options
3. Decision making
4. Implementation



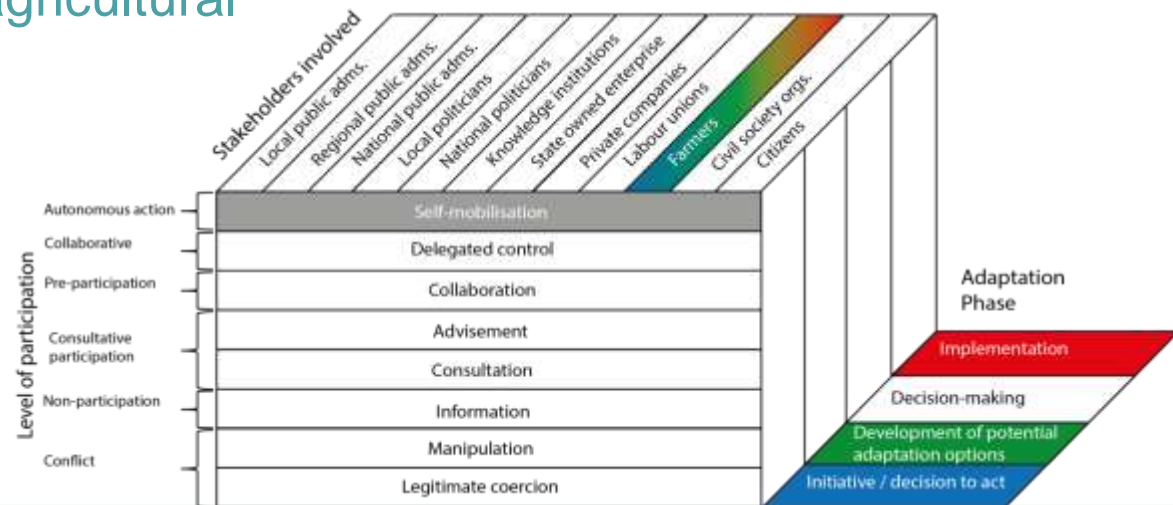
- 8 different levels of participation in BASE
- 12 different stakeholders involved
- BASE case participatory matrix →



Measures: 1) South Moravian Region (CZ)

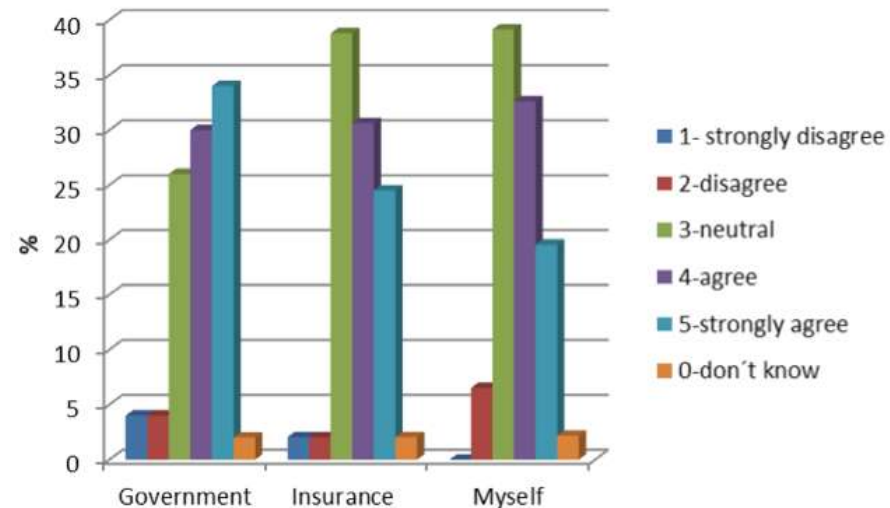


- Agriculture and drought – no NAS for CZ, expected mid-2016
- Fragmented, self-mobilized development and implementation of options by farmers
- Mainly water saving and agricultural management practices



Measures: 2) Ústi Region (CZ)

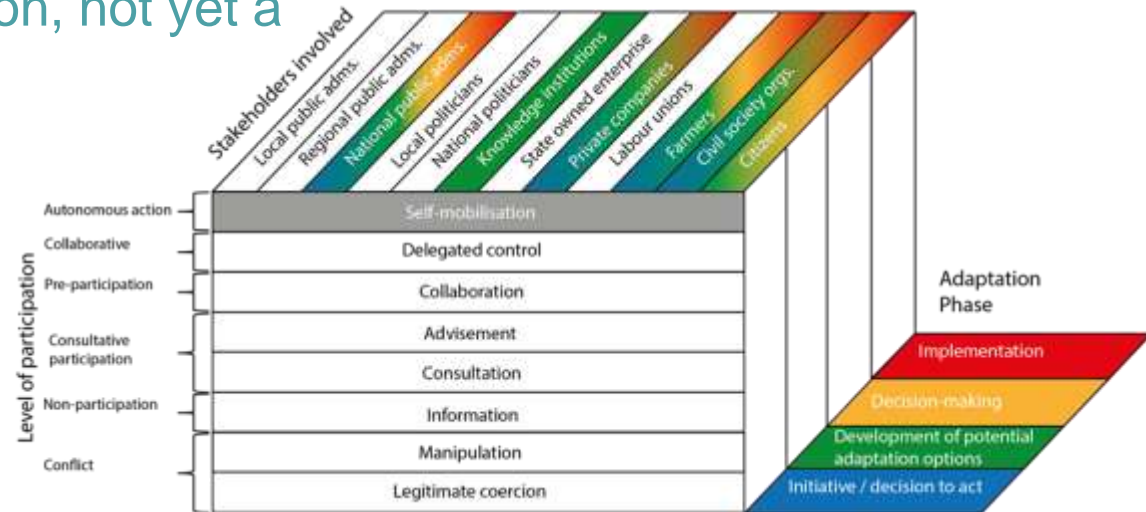
- Agriculture and drought
- Mainly self-mobilized development and implementation of options by farmers and researchers
- Mainly water saving and agricultural management practices
- 80% of farmers willing to increase water retention
- Responsibility: Gov mainly



Measures: 3) Alentejo (PT)



- Agriculture in eco-villages – have NAS but no local adaptation plan
- Self mobilized eco-villages involving 6 different stakeholder groups in all 4 adaptation phases – some more than others in the different phases
- Autonomous local adaptation, not yet a concerted regional plan



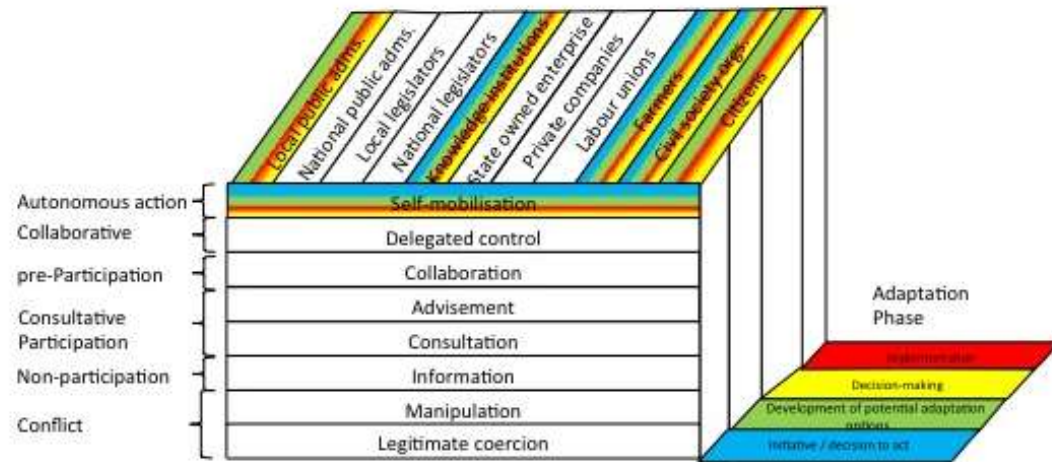
International Case Studies in BASE

- Differences in addressing and implementing adaptation strategies and actions in the following countries: USA, Brazil, Vietnam and Cuba



Measures: 4) Cuba

- Hurricanes and storm surges and food security
- Focus on: 1) Cuba's national plan for disaster risk reduction and 2) use of permaculture by local communities and local development cooperatives in organic food production
- Strong support from national and international NGOs and government



Measures: 5) Mekong (Vietnam)



- Peak flows, river floods (wet season) and water shortage (dry season)
- Transboundary challenges increased by climate change
- National Target Program respond to Climate Change (2008), assessing its impacts on sectors and regions
- Towards Agro-Business Industrialisation as a promising future strategy
- Adaptation Pathways as the participatory context



Brussels, GCCA+, Hans Sanderson



World Wide Views – participation on a global scale



**10 000 CITIZENS, 97 DEBATES
IN 76 COUNTRIES**

**COUNTRIES PARTICIPATING IN WORLD WIDE
VIEWS ON CLIMATE AND ENERGY**

- | | | | | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|-------------|--------------|---------------------------|-----------------|
| • AFGHANISTAN | • CHAD | • GEORGIA | • KENYA | • PAKISTAN | • BRAIN |
| • ARGENTINA | • CHILE | • GERMANY | • KUWAIT | • PALESTINIAN TERRITORIES | • SRI LANKA |
| • BAHAMAS | • CHINA | • GHANA | • MADAGASCAR | • PERU | • TOGO |
| • BANGLADESH | • COLOMBIA | • GREECE | • MALAYSIA | • PHILIPPINES | • TUNISIA |
| • BARBADOS | • COSTA RICA | • GRENADA | • MALI | • PORTUGAL | • TURKEY |
| • BENIN | • DENMARK | • GUATEMALA | • MAURITANIA | • ROMANIA | • UGANDA |
| • BOSNIA-HERZEGOVINA | • DOMINICAN REPUBLIC | • GUYANA | • MAURITIUS | • RUSSIA | • UK - SCOTLAND |
| • BRAZIL | • DR CONGO | • HAITI | • MOROCCO | • RWANDA | • USA |
| • BURKINA FASO | • ETHIOPIA | • INDIA | • MOZAMBIQUE | • SAINT LUCIA | • VIETNAM |
| • BURUNDI | • FER | • INDONESIA | • MYANMAR | • SEREGAL | • ZAMBIA |
| • CAMEROON | • FRANCE | • IRAN | • NEPAL | • SEYCHELLES | • ZIMBABWE |
| • CANADA | • GABON | • ITALY | • NIGER | • SOUTH AFRICA | |
| • CAPE VERDE | • GAMBIA | • JAPAN | • NIGERIA | • SOUTH KOREA | |

Five thematic sessions :

- Importance of tackling climate change
- Tools to tackle climate change
- UN negotiations and national commitments
- Fairness and distribution of efforts
- Making and keeping climate promises



Key findings report and all voting results available at climateandenergy.wvviews.org



#WWViews / @WWViews World Wide Views on Climate and Energy



PERU



ITALY



BANGLADESH



MAURITANIA



AFGHANISTAN



BAHAMAS



KENYA



BRAZIL



MALI



FIJI



United Nations
Framework Convention on
Climate Change



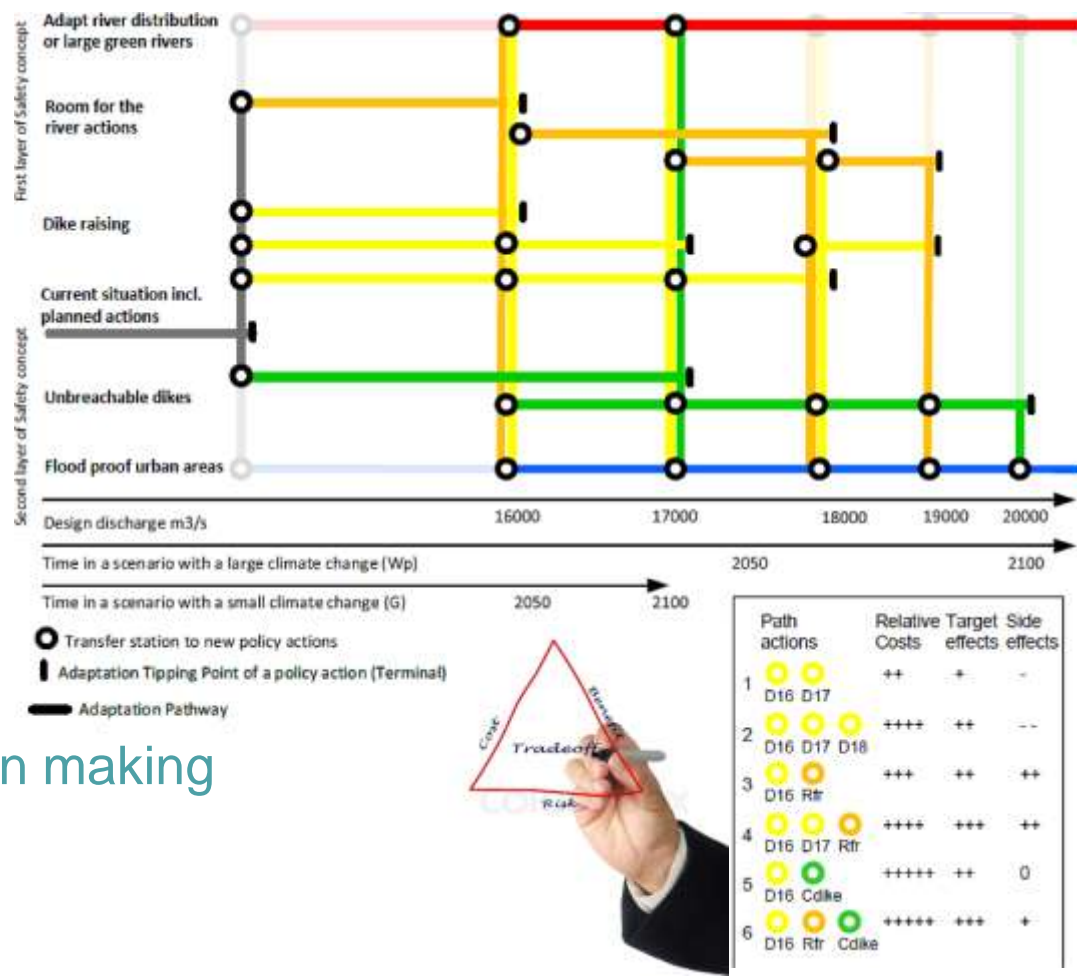
Examples of methods applied in BASE

Method	Format	Role	#People
Stakeholder workshop	Open format	Share and validate information	<50
World cafe	3-5 tables with 5 persons circulating – one person hosting	Share and develop ideas	<30
Scenario workshop	Provide a set of scenarios before the workshop – 2 days workshop	Evaluate scenarios	<30
Citizens summit	Huge meetings with multiple steps for decision making - voting	Many facilitators needed	>1000



Adaptation pathways

- Pathways used to structure adaptive decision making and options and shifts ahead
- Pathways can lead to greater:
 - Transparency - quantification
 - Co-creation - participation
- Visual adaptive management
- Facilitate multi-criteria decision making



Recommendations – Policy Makers

Participation shall:

- Be politically anchored
- Include economic incentives
- Selecting right participants
- Complement with quantitative expert analysis
- Clear objective of the process
- Timing in relation to decisions
- Participation is about giving power and receiving support

Participation can:

- Reduce the cost of measures
- Find synergies with other areas and measures
- Help prioritize options
- Support cost effective long term planning
- Improve decision making
- Unfold complex systems
- Co-create novel solutions

Recommendations – Practitioners

Participation planning should:

- Clear vision for the process
- Balance between quantitative and qualitative results
- Tailor the process to the participants and stakeholders
- Define the time frame of the process
- Have the time needed for the process
- Co-create a common knowledge base and solutions
- Use experienced facilitators
- Involve, empower, let go



Concluding remarks

- Adaptation is happening planned or not – planned is better
- Participation of stakeholders is needed to ensure cost-effective adaptive measures of high quality when applied correctly
- Cost-benefit analysis combined with participatory processes can elucidate important values otherwise not apparent in the CBA
- Participatory methods should be tailored to the situation - be aware that the methods can also be misused and abused and not contribute positively to the decision-making



Climate-ADAPT | European Climate Adaptation Platform

Search the website:

Adaptation information | EU Adaptation Policy | Countries, regions, cities | Tools | Links | Search the database | Newsletter

About Climate Change Adaptation in Europe

The European Climate Adaptation Platform (Climate-ADAPT) aims to support Europe in adapting to climate change. It is an initiative of the European Commission and helps users to access and share information on:

- Expected climate change in Europe
- Current and future vulnerability of regions and sectors
- National and international adaptation strategies
- Adaptation case studies and potential adaptation options
- Tools that support adaptation planning

[Road map](#)

SEARCH THE CLIMATE ADAPTATION DATABASE

Search Terms: Keyword Search

Sectors: Agriculture and Forest Biodiversity Coastal areas

Country: Albania Austria Belgium

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case study Search

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weADAPT links you to climate adaptation professionals, organisations and networks doing similar work.

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Find out who is doing what, and where, alongside climate action data through the Adaptation Layer.

[Maps view](#) [Earth view](#)

News | Events | EU sector policies | EU information systems

What are European countries doing? Find case studies on adaptation in Europe

New to adaptation? Use the Adaptation Support Tool

20 Oct 2015 Europe's science community urges swift action in face of COP21

27 Oct 2015 Adaptation and road transport COP21 and ROADAPT final conference, Brussels, Belgium

20 Oct 2015 5th Roadside of the Baltic Sea Region Climate Dialogue Reform, Warsaw, Poland

1 Nov 2015 Catalyzing Urban Transformations - Transition to low carbon, resilient communities, Barcelona, Spain

WATER ADAPT

WISE

Water

Culturally

Many sources of inspiration

About | What we do | News | Publications

English Search

The GCCA+ supports more than 100 national & regional programmes

The GCCA+ (Global Climate Change Adaptation Programme) is a joint initiative of the European Union and the Group of States in the Association and Integration Process.

National | Regional

Region: Africa Asia Caribbean Pacific

Country: - Any -

GCCA priority area: Adaptation CDM DM Mainstreaming REDD

Sector: - Any -

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The Adaptation Exchange

Examples of growing climate action: Adaptation

This 'good news-barrel' features inspiring examples of adaptation for the period to 16 July 2013 to 26 May 2014. For new stories that show that action is happening on the ground to adapt to the inevitable effects of climate change, check out our Newsroom: unfccc.int

Posted 26 May '14, where the survival of 676 communities is now precarious, the government is set to establish the region's first national policy to address the challenges of internal migration as the last option in adaptation.

10 Local Pacific Region on Climate Adaptation Efforts

As the Pacific Climate Change (PCC) 2013-14 for Developing Countries, along with Climate Change, Development and Environment (CDD) Conference, including Human Rights, Migration/Displacement, Pacific Region's Congress, 2nd, along with 9th Pacific Islands Climate Adaptation Conference, 2nd, in the Pacific Islands, which are being held in conjunction with the 10th Pacific Islands Forum, and the 10th Pacific Islands Forum, 2nd, in the Pacific Islands.



Thank you

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www.base-adapt.eu

Further reading in Deliverable 5.3 of BASE

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