

Integrating climate change adaptation into development planning

A practice-oriented training based on the OECD Policy Guidance

Stocktaking and experiences

This training is based on the OECD Policy Guidance “Integrating Climate Change Adaptation into Development Co-operation”, published in May 2009. The basic modules were developed by the Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH on behalf of the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ) and in coordination with OECD and a broad range of reviewers from development agencies, NGOs and research institutions from around the world.

The training targets development actors like administration officials in sector agencies and ministries, (inter)national development cooperation staff, local development consultants, NGOs and civil society representatives.

The training consists of ten basic modules and recently developed supplementary modules, and is available in English, French and Spanish. The modules can be selected according to the training needs of the target audience. The modules can be selected according to the training needs of the target audience and offer a comprehensive and practice-oriented overview of adaptation. Training of Trainer (ToT) courses have been organised to disseminate the training.

Method of this stocktaking

Thirty-four participants of two ToTs (in Königswinter, Germany and New Delhi, India) were asked to fill out a short questionnaire regarding OECD trainings they have held and express their impressions and experiences as a trainer. The following analysis is based on the feedback of 15 trainers who together have trained 680 participants.

Trainings conducted

(on the basis of feedback from trainers)

Asia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hyderabad, India Tacloban City, Philippines Bataan, Philippines Cebu City, Philippines New- Delhi, India (ToT) Armenia, Georgia, Azerbaijan Beirut, Lebanon
Africa	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bamako, Mali Tunis, Tunisia Rabat, Morocco Nelspruit, South Africa (Pilot training in South Africa) Johannesburg, South Africa Kampala, Uganda
Europe	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bad Honnef, Germany Königswinter, Germany (ToT) Vilm, Germany Hamburg, Germany Bonn, Germany Berlin, Germany Brussels, Belgium
Latin America	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> La Paz, Bolivia Lima, Peru
Pacific Island Region	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tonga Fiji





Highlights

The identified highlights of the training courses were:

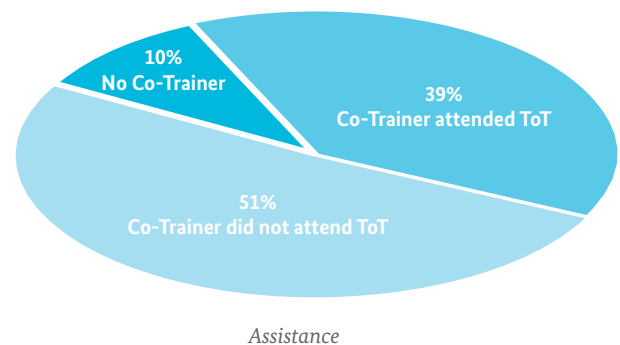
- Group dynamics: the participants were interested and cooperative; “there was a high level of participation”
- The Trainer Tandem: 90% of trainers felt comfortable and efficient working together with a co-trainer and almost 40% of trainers had a co-trainer who had also attended the ToT. Overall, only 10% worked without a co-trainer.
- The trainers were very satisfied with the application of the Harvard case method, which conveys messages in an interactive way and through practical work by the participants.
- Modules: Most trainers found that module 1, 3, 4 and 5 were especially appreciated by participants

Target Group

The 680 participants of the trainings conducted can be divided in three parts:

- 32% work in government organisations, like ministry representatives or local government units
- 34% of participants came from non-governmental organisations
- 34% were employees of development cooperation agencies.

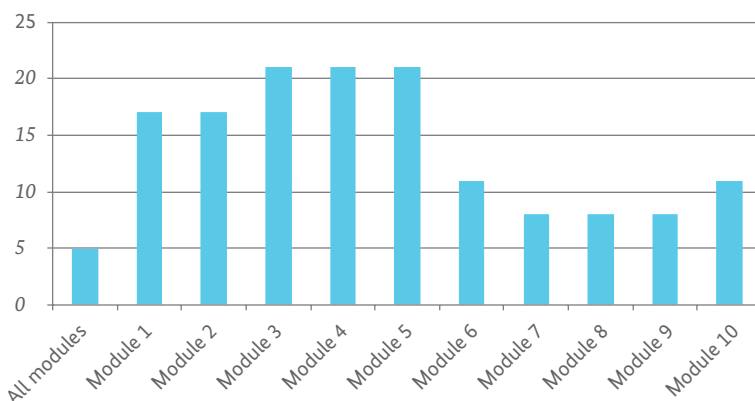
The participants covered many different sectors: most came from the forest sector. In addition, there were also representatives from agriculture, water, biodiversity and economic sectors.



Modules

With regard to application of the modules the trainers:

- presented all 10 modules in only 5 of 26 trainings
- omitted some modules (most often modules 6 to 10).



Introduction	The training
Module 1	Apply a climate lens
Module 2	Communicate climate information OR 2a: Understanding climate science 2b: Finding climate information 2c: Managing uncertainty
Module 3	Four-step approach (1): Assess vulnerability
Module 4	Four-step approach (2): Identify adaptation options
Module 5	Four-step approach (3): Select adaptation measures
Module 6	Four-step approach (4): Develop an M+E framework
Module 7	Develop institutional capacity for adaptation
Module 8	Local climate stresses, vulnerability, and resilience
Module 9	Take action at local level and beyond
Module 10	Integrate adaptation into the project cycle

Challenges

- Time available: 28% addressed the lack of time– “it was too much content for the short time”. The training developers recommended a maximum duration of 4-5 days, but most trainings took place over only 2-3 days. Consequently, many trainers experienced time management problems and mentioned this as the greatest challenge.
- Level of Experience: for 20% of the trainers it was a challenge to deal with the different backgrounds and experiences of the participants.

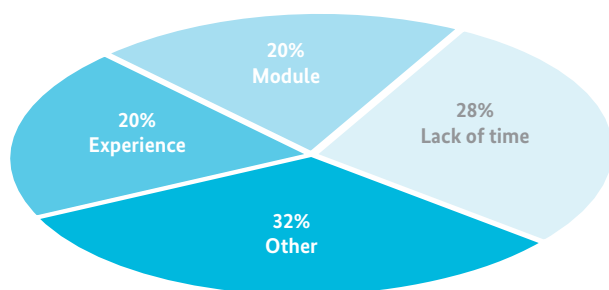
Due to the different level of knowledge within the group, the challenge for some trainers was to meet participants' expectations.

- Modules: especially module 2 was considered as problematic (or even superfluous). Most responses from the questionnaire do not provide information about why module 2 was seen as a challenge. However, one trainer described the difficulties with module 2 as follows:

“Climate data module (M 2) is now somewhat (out)dated and did not receive a good response.”

- Other challenges that were mentioned were:
 - The infrastructure (room and equipment) was not appropriate for the training (-method)
 - “Zanadu lacks a case that includes the forest sector.”*
 - One trainer noted dissatisfaction of a few participants (without giving any further information),
 - Language: Due to the interactive method, participants should have a good working level of the language in which the training is held. This was not always the case:

“Language was a challenge, since most participants' mother tongue is a local one.”

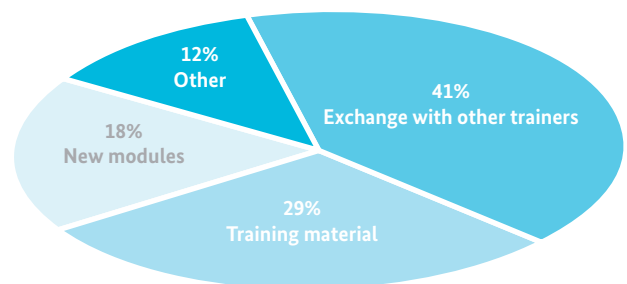


Challenges

Further needs

Concerning further needs, the trainers expressed the following suggestions:

- Exchange with other trainers: there is a high demand for an exchange with other trainers, to gain deeper insights and knowledge with regard to a successful course implementation. The trainers want to know what is being done in other countries/regions and share experiences.
- Training materials: trainers are requesting more/frequent information and updated materials (e.g. climate science, data analysis, reports).
- New module: many trainers expressed that it would be of benefit to:
 - develop a final exercise to apply the gained knowledge to the specific conditions of the respective country
 - develop an exercise on negotiation techniques
 - further develop module 6 - M&E (based on new insights on the matter)



Further needs

Future Trainings

Availability/Regions: Most trainers who filled out the questionnaire are available in Asia (especially in India) and in Germany. Nevertheless 17% are not tied to a specific location and could perform the training in other regions of the world. However, local trainer capacities for Africa and Latin America are still limited. A ToT in French will be conducted in Morocco in June.

Languages in which the training can be offered by the 15 trainers who filled out the questionnaire: English, French, Spanish, German, Turkish, Hindi, Telugu, Philippine local languages, Nepali.

But apart from English (10 Trainers), German (4) and French (3) for all other languages there is only one trainer.



Dr. Nana Künkel,
climate@giz.de

Available training material

Open source training material can be accessed via the OECD homepage in three languages for the ten originally elaborated modules and for three supplementary modules on climate information (the latter in English and French).

	Powerpoint Presentations	Factsheet	Handout	Trainer's Handbook	Training Manual	Financed by:
English	X	X	X	X	X	Germany ¹
French	X		X	X	X	Belgium and Germany ²
Spanish	X	X	X	X	X	Switzerland, Germany, Sweden, Netherlands, OTCA ³

The material is available at:

http://www.oecd.org/document/24/0,3746,en_2649_34421_45619928_1_1_1_1,00.html

- 1 German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ); three additional modules have been developed by GIZ on behalf of the German Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Protection and Nuclear Safety as part of its International Climate Initiative
- 2 Belgian Federal Public Service Foreign Affairs, Foreign Trade and Development Cooperation and BMZ
- 3 Translated by HELVETAS Swiss Intercooperation, Peru; translation financed by the Sustainable Agricultural Development programme (PROAGRO), GIZ Bolivia, on behalf of BMZ and SIDA; and the Amazon Regional Programme, Brasil, on behalf of BMZ, Netherlands Directorate General for International Cooperation (DGIS) and the Amazon Cooperation Treaty Organisation (OTCA).

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		Division	Climate policy and climate financing
Authors	Sissy Sepp, Dr. Nana Künkel		
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