# Examples of potential activities under CC DARE

| Sectors/Issues | Potential Types of Activities That Can be Supported by CC DARE | Lead Organisation |
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| **Cross-sectoral Issues** | | |
| *Capacity building , general awareness, training and education* | • Capacity building for the establishment of improved short and long term climate data including historical data, seasonal forecasts, variability, extreme events and long term structural changes.<br>• Capacity building for integrated analysis of climate and socio-economic data. (General and sector specific).<br>• Produce awareness and outreach materials e.g. for journalists and government focal points on climate change impacts on key sectors, adaptations options, and costs.<br>• Develop educational material on climate change risks for: School curriculums on climate change impacts and adaptation options; Training courses for relevant professionals; and, University courses for master and Ph.D. students. (General and sector specific).<br>• Design and implement a training package on climate change impacts and management for teachers and professors at primary, secondary and university level. | URC |
| *National Planning and monitoring processes* | Activities in support of (a) integration of climate change risk management into national development plans; (b) Support to institutional strengthening; (c) Integration of climate vulnerability and risk management in development planning, implementation and monitoring including PRSP's, sectoral activities, and local community level actions including:<br>• Development and preliminary test of indicators that can be used to link climate change impacts and adaptation options to general development goals.<br>• Developing national capacities to estimate and integrate adaptation costs into planning and decision-making frameworks, particularly with respect to the projected costs of attaining MDG targets<br>• Costing sectoral and cross sectoral (beneficial and adverse) market and non-market impacts (including distributional implications on human development and MDGs);<br>• Costing of prioritized adaptation measures (including identifying cost allocation issues);<br>• Public policy, legislative and institutional reform and national governance strengthening needs assessments for climate risk management and implementation;<br>• Identify, prioritize, design and implement climate change risk management strategies, policies and measures to reduce adverse impacts on livelihoods;<br>• Replication and scaling-up as well as knowledge, exchange and learning to enhance global, regional, and national knowledge sharing and learning from best practices. | UNDP |

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| ***Water Resources*** | • Integration of above national plans and activities into programmes and projects.<br>• Requirements analysis for establishment and use of baseline management information systems for water resources planning and management<br>• Assessment of the implications of climate change and variability on relevant water;<br>o policies,<br>o laws,<br>o regulations<br>o programmes<br>o projects<br>• Adaptation to climate change in Integrated Coastal Zone Management (ICZM)Plans/ Integrated Coastal Area & River Basin Management (ICARM) Plans<br>o Status (including any sea level rises and storm surges)<br>o Scenario building<br>o Vulnerability & opportunity assessment<br>o Sustainability analyses<br>o Action identification, including adaptation<br>• Adaptation to climate change in Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM) Plans for climate change & variability:<br>o Water resources status and goals for e.g. sectoral allocation and water quality management<br>o Scenario building<br>o Analysing constraints & opportunities<br>o Identifying required actions<br>• Climate change & adaptation planning for shared waters e.g. rivers, lakes and aquifers. | UNEP DHI Centre |
| **Sectors** | | |
| ***Water & Sanitation*** | • Implications of climate change and variability on water and sanitation sector planning<br>• Development and test of approaches for the assessment of climate vulnerability in relation to specific water/sanitation projects: e.g. Risks, design improvements, and costs.<br>• Water & sanitation in the city:<br>o Sustainability challenges in the urban environment<br>o Flood planning<br>o Modelling<br>o Adaptation measures | UNEP DHI Centre/ UNDP |

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| ***Ecosystems and Biodiversity*** | • Vulnerability assessment and plans.<br>• Monitor changes and losses in ecosystems<br>• Regulatory options including legal measures, land use, economic incentives, and enforcement<br>• Scoping of adaptation options | UNEP Nairobi |
| ***Infrastructure, Energy and Transportation*** | • Identification of climate change sensitive activities in the sectors (short, medium and long term), including assessment of vulnerabilities in relation to specific projects.<br>• Assessment of how a formal approach can be developed for integrating future climate risks and adaptation options in the design of new infrastructure work.<br>• Integration of climate risks and adaptation in maintenance plans for roads and other infrastructure.<br>• Assessing climate change Impacts on hydropower and energy transmission systems.<br>• Screening of energy options for adaptation and vulnerability reduction including end use energy demand options related to new climate regimes. | URC/UNEP Paris |
| ***Human Health:*** | • Assess available information about climate change related health risks in the national context.<br>• Scoping of adaptation options including health clinic services, training and capacity building, emergency options and preparedness, and medical treatment. | UNDP |
| ***Forestry and Agriculture*** | • Identification of climate impacts, vulnerabilities and coping measures in relation to different agricultural production strategies (crops, livestock and agro forestry) including:.<br>o Development and application of more climate robust seeds and management practices.<br>o Advice and identification of crop diversification and substitution options.<br>o Integration of climate risk management in agricultural business strategies.<br>o Integrate Disaster Risk Reduction and climate change in extension services and in agricultural information service centres.<br>• Implementation of adapted technologies for water use, soil treatment and vegetation in close cooperation with local communities and considering traditional knowledge and technologies.<br>• Review of policies and implementation on afforestation and sustainable forest management practices.<br>• Consider flooding, salt water intrusion and the impacts on crops, fisheries, and livestock. | URC/UNEP Paris |