



Netherlands Commission for
Environmental Assessment

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Guidance on IA & climate: from confusion to synergy

Examples and challenges



Topics to discuss

- Is current guidance on climate tools effective for EIA and SEA practitioners?
- There are many tools and guides: how to avoid confusion, achieve synergy?
- Can we harmonize?

Some examples of guidance

- **Advisory note on SEA & climate change adaptation**
 - OECD DAC SEA task force, 2008
- **Climate Risk Screening and Assessment Tools**
 - OECD DAC-EPOC Task Team on Climate, 2010
- **Adaptation tools for the water sector**
 - NCEA, CPWC, Knowledge for Climate Program (Ludwig/Swart) 2010

Or: in short

- OECD SEA task team guide
- OECD climate task team inventory
- Dutch adaptation tool kit

Potential sources for confusion

- Different objectives
- Different applicability
- Different target audience
- Different framework for analysis
- Different terminology

OECD SEA task team advisory note

- Objective: how to apply SEA to mainstream climate issues
- Applicability: all sectors, strategic planning, development cooperation
- Target audience: SEA practitioners + sector specialists, donor community
- Format: checklist of questions per step in SEA process

OECD SEA task team advisory note

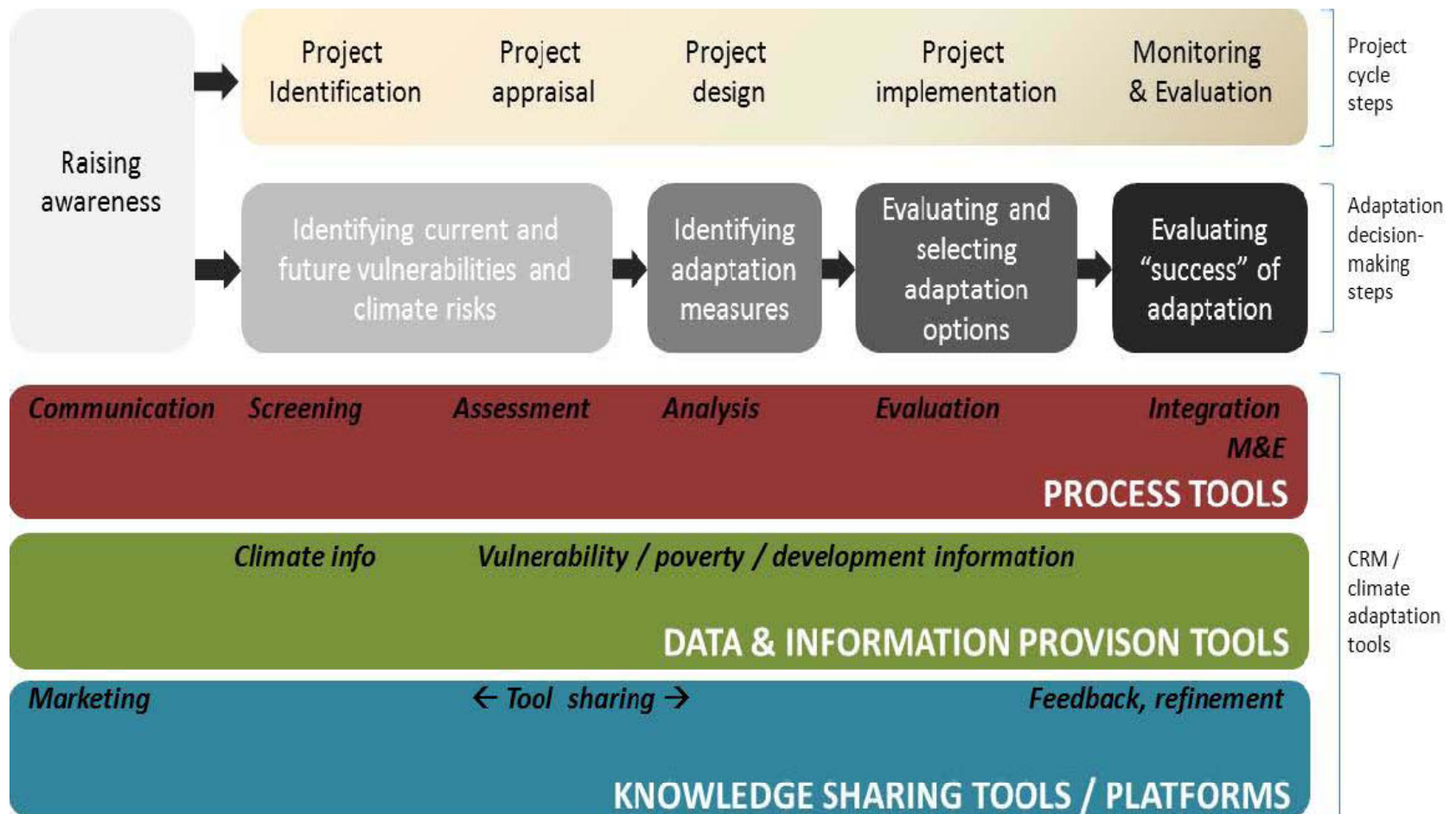
1.1 Assess the need for climate change considerations in the SEA

- Which key ***national development priorities***, geographical ***areas*** and/or ***sectors*** are likely to be particularly ***affected by climate change***?
- What are the ***main climate trends***?
- What is the level of awareness of climate change and associated risks among planners and society at large?
- For specific sectors, ***what are the main risks from climate change?*** (e.g. loss of coastal systems for tourism, reduced runoff and recharge for water, increased rainfall variability for agriculture, expansion of disease vector ranges for health)
- Etc

OECD Climate task team inventory

- Objective: overview of main climate screening and assessment tools
- Applicability: all sectors, project and strategic level, development cooperation
- Target audience: development community, both donor and developing countries
- Format: analysis and short description of tools, indication of usefulness per decision making step

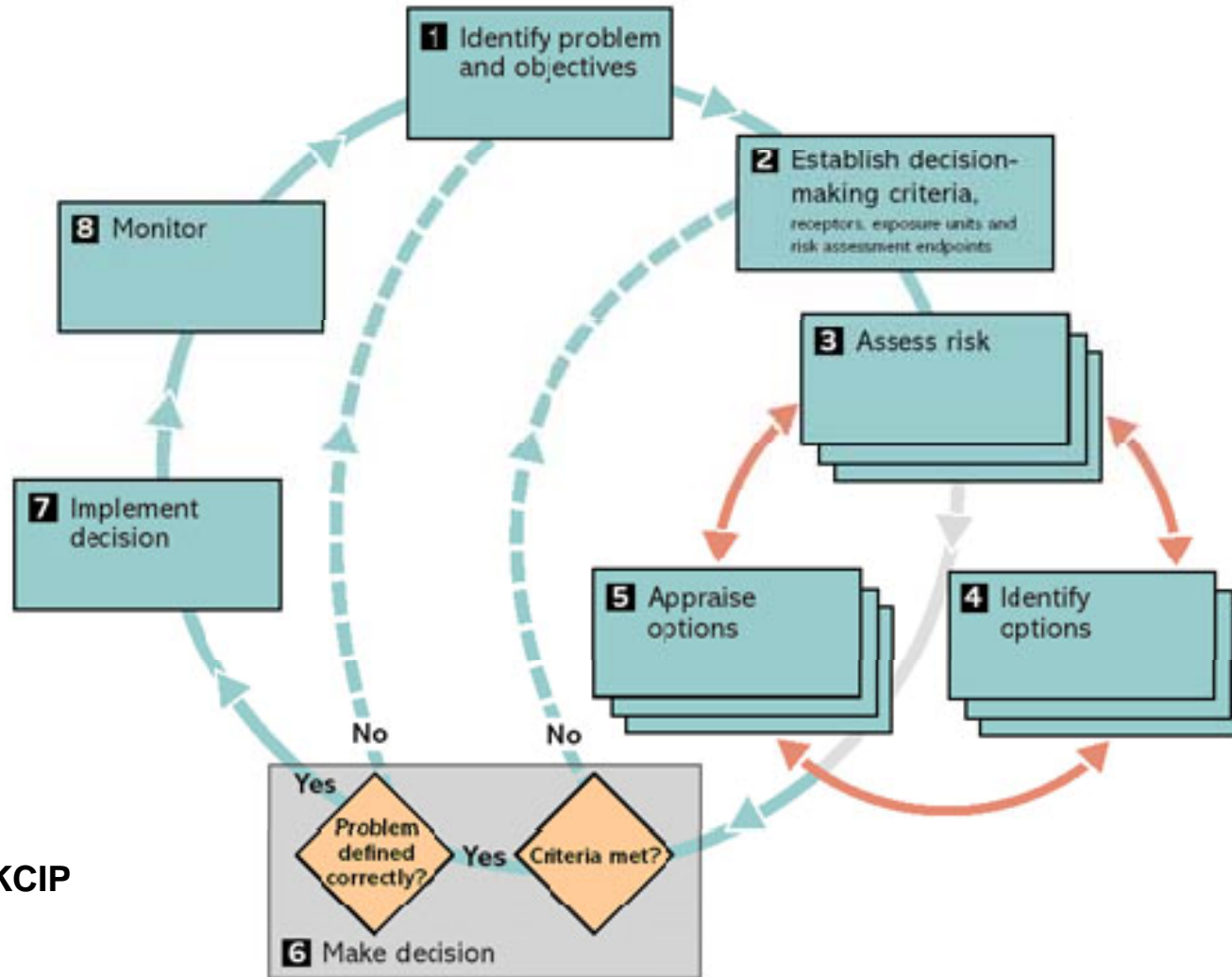
OECD Climate task team inventory



Dutch adaptation tool kit

- Objective: overview of tools to assess and evaluate climate impacts and adaptation options
- Applicability: water and water-related sectors, developed & developing countries, project & strategic
- Target audience: practitioners in developing countries, both local and donor
- Framework: analysis and short description of tools; usability per decision making phase

Dutch adaptation tool kit



Source: UKCIP

Source: Hasse Goosen/
Bouwstenen NAS

Climate Downscaling model/data set

Climate Change Impact model/
Vulnerability assessment

Selection of adaptation options

Evaluation of adaptation options

Regional Climate Models

- REMO
- PRECIS
- RACMO

Data Sets

- WikiAdapt Climate Change Explorer
- Ensembles data set

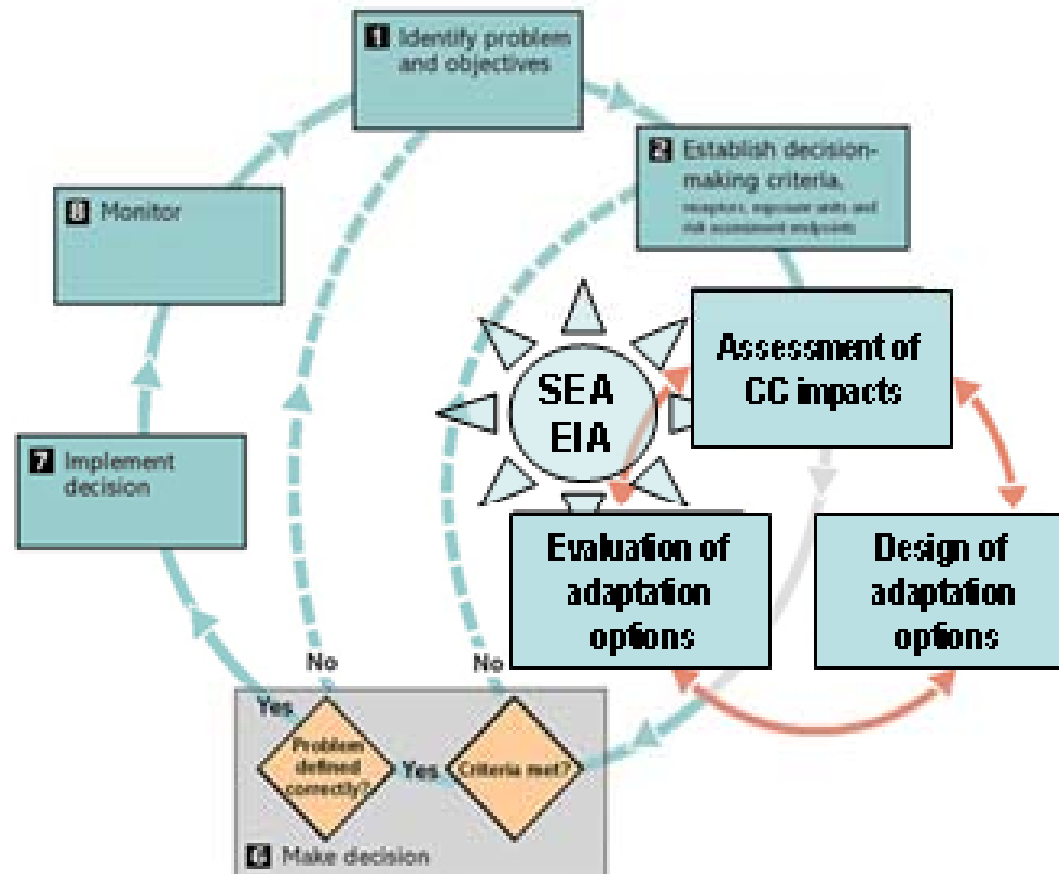
Hydrological/Hydraulic models

- Sobek
- Lisflood
- VIC
- WEAP
- Mike

Agricultural Models

- Apsim
- Wofost

How do EIA & SEA relate to climate tools?



Our challenge

- Objective: to help EIA & SEA practitioners to quickly find the right guidance for their context
- Applicability: all sectors, project & strategic level, national & local level
- Target audience: practitioners in developing countries, both local and donor
- Framework: analysis and short description of available guidance; continually updated and supported (help desk)

To be discussed

1. What are the **needs** of EIA / SEA practitioners in developing countries for guidance on climate issues?
2. What are key opportunities for **harmonizing** this guidance?
3. What role could **IAIA** play in both of the above topics?