

# PLANNING FOR CLIMATE CHANGE: TOWARDS IMPLEMENTING SDG11 AND NEW URBAN AGENDA

Urban Management Tools for Climate Change  
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ACTION PLAN			
WHO	WHAT	WHEN	HOW



# **ACTION PLANNING FOR CLIMATE CHANGE**

# How familiar you are to ACTION planning process?

- A. Extremely familiar
- B. Very familiar
- C. Somewhat familiar
- D. Not so familiar
- E. I don't know what planning is

# What are the important part of the Action Plan?

- A. Defined timeline
- B. A city master plan
- C. A set of specific tasks
- D. A special task force
- E. Available financial resources
- F. Goal/objective

# What is Action Planning?

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Action planning is a process which will help you to **focus** on a particular **goal/objective** and to decide what **steps** you need to take to achieve it within a given period of **time**.

Preparing an action plan is a good way to help you to reach your objectives

# Strategic planning



- Efficiency (time & resources)
- Opportunities
- Orientation
- Creating an enabling environment

## Other values

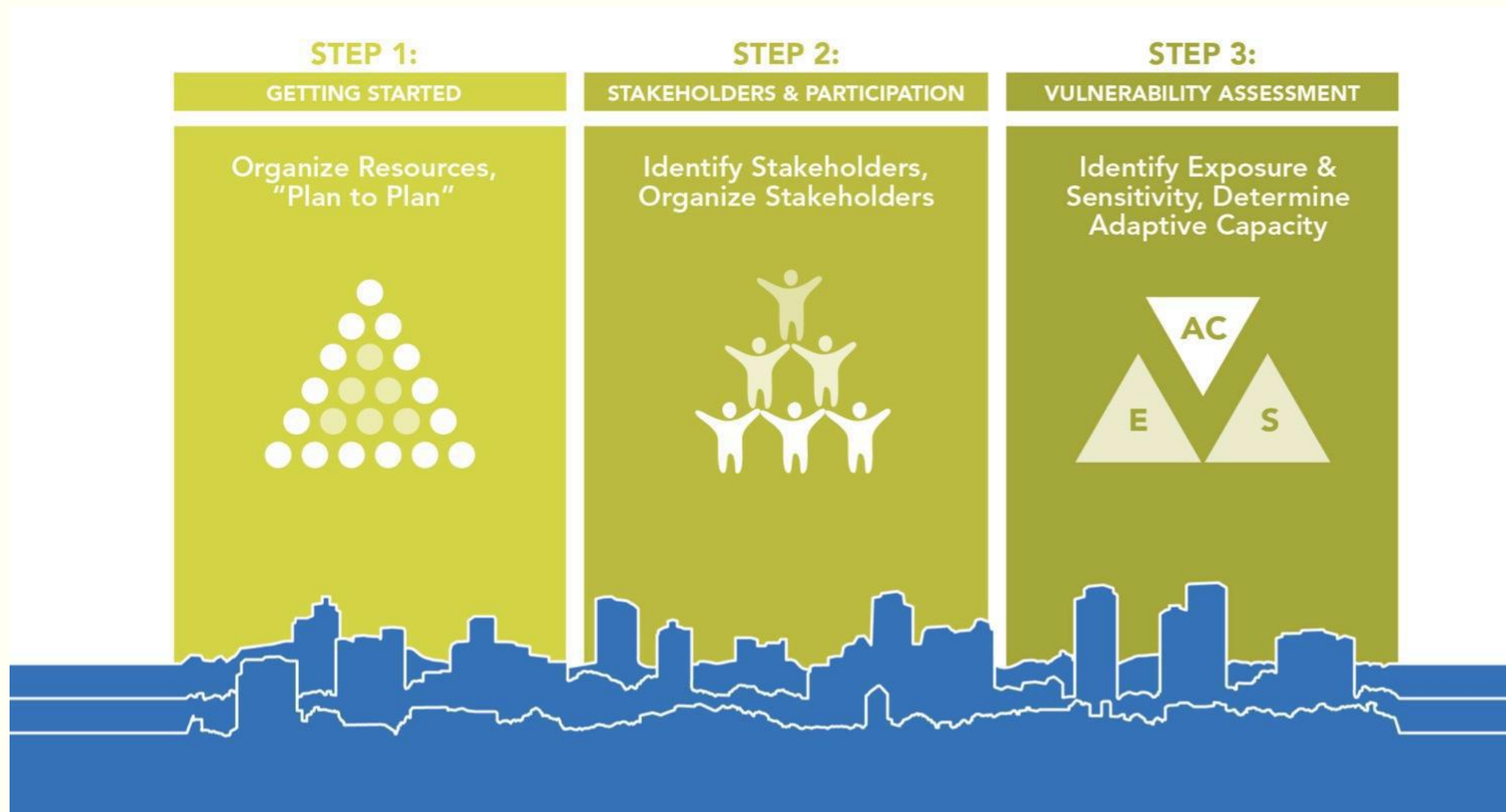
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- Value-based
- Participatory
- Integration



# Module A: What's happening (assessment)





# Module A: What's happening (assessment)

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## Step 1: Getting started

- *Are we ready to undertake a climate change planning process?*

## Step 2: Stakeholders & participation

- *Who needs to be involved in climate change planning and how do we engage them?*

## Step 3: Vulnerability assessment

- *How is climate change affecting our city and who is most vulnerable to these changes?*



# Module A: what's happening (assessment)

## Suggested tools

### 1. *Getting started*

- Framing the challenge questionnaire
- External assistance assessment

### 2. *Stakeholder analysis*

- Stakeholder matrix/list/diagrams
- Stakeholder TOR s



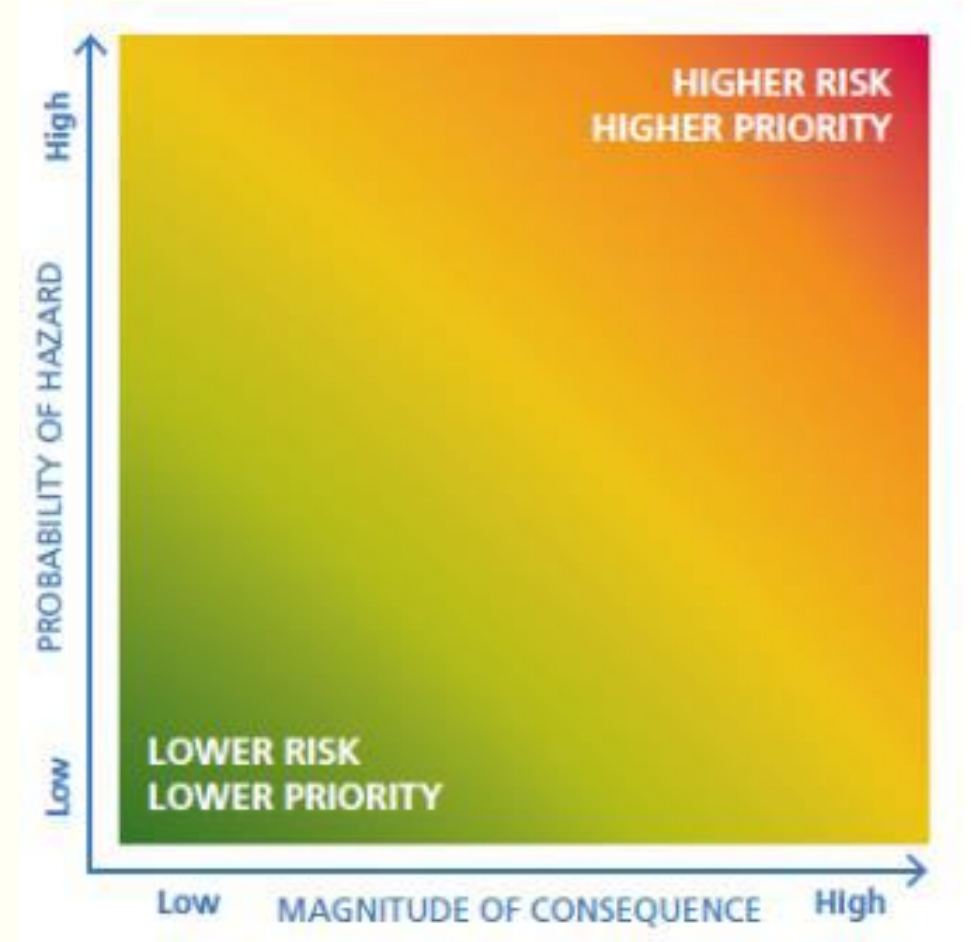


# Module A: what's happening (assessment)

## Suggested tools

### 3. Vulnerability assessment

- Understanding the risks (Weather and climate –related issues summary, time serial data, climate threat projections)
- Spatial dimension (flood/drought mapping, socio-economic and infrastructure mapping, vulnerable groups mapping)
- Preparedness, ability to predict, prevent and respond to a situation (early warning system, flood prevention system, emergency drills etc.
- Specific location, specific target group





# Module A: what's happening (assessment)

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**After completing Module A, the city project team should:**

- ✓ Have a shared, clear awareness of the need to address climate change (mitigation and adaptation) in their city
- ✓ Know which stakeholders to involve in the planning effort and how best to engage them
- ✓ Understand what is happening with climate change in their city and how it is impacting it today and could further impact it in the future

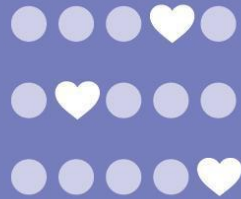


# Module B: What's matter the most?

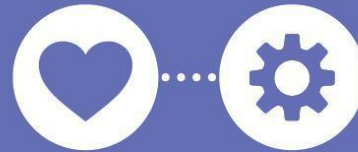
## STEP 4:

### ISSUES & OBJECTIVES

#### Identify Issues



#### Convert Issues to Objectives



#### Identify Objective Indicators





# Module B: What's matter the most?

## Step 4a: issues

- *What issues must be considered when assessing and prioritizing climate change actions*
- *How can we identify them?*

### Situation assessment

Strength

Opportunities

Weaknesses

Threats

## Where to start?

### Need/Gap/Problem

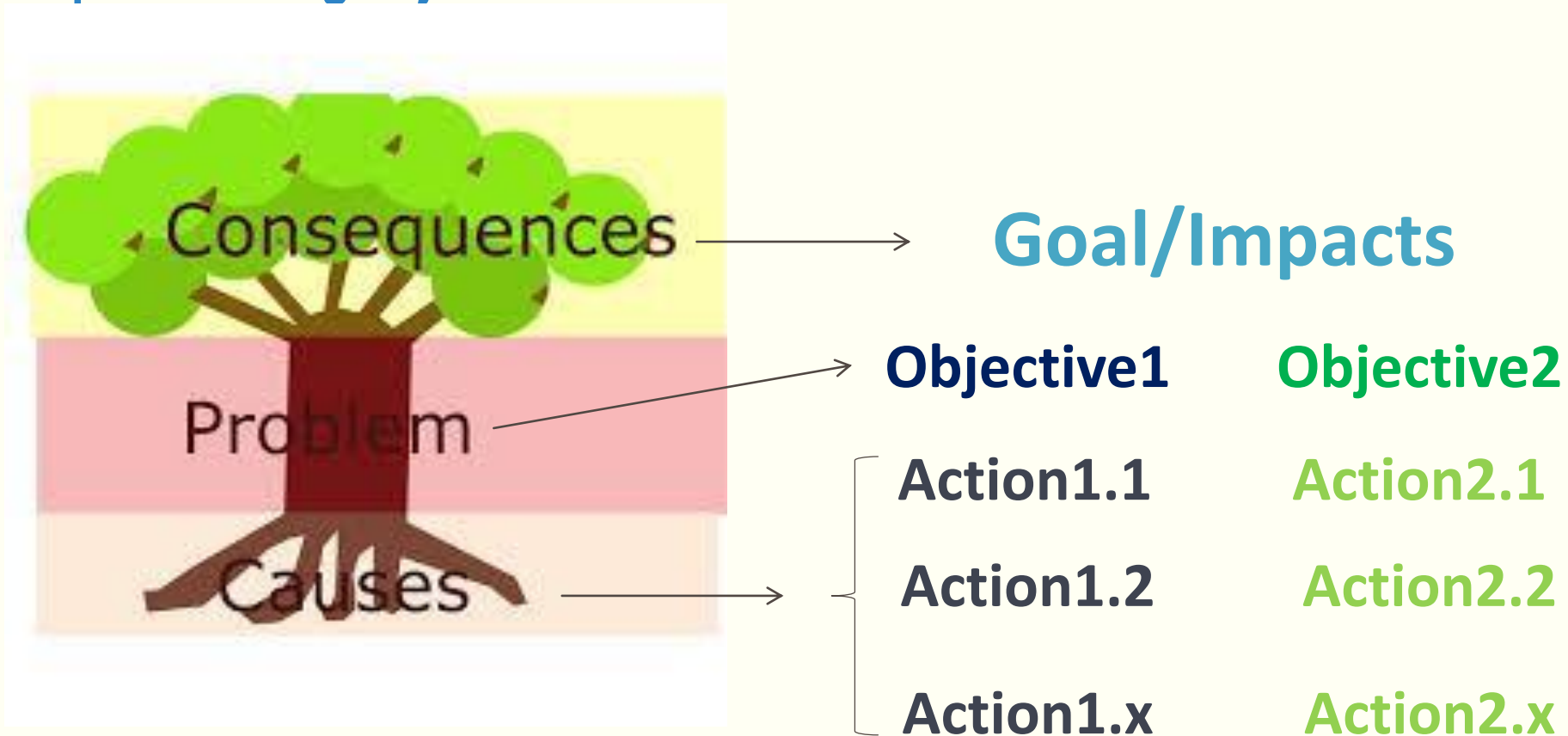


And other tools ....



# Module B: What's matter the most?

## Step 4b: Setting objectives





# Module B: What's matter the most?

## Step 4c: Objective analysis – relevance to climate change

	Related to CC	
	Yes	No
Objective 1	√	
Objective 2		√
Objective 3	√	

## Step 4d: Identify objective indicators



## Module B: What's matter the most?

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After completing Module B, the project team should have:

- ✓ A clear understanding of the local issues and the ones which matter most to the community (e.g., “urban poverty”)
- ✓ A clear list of these issues restated as objectives (i.e., a goal that indicates the preferred direction of change for , like “*reduce* urban poverty”)
- ✓ A clear understanding of which of the objectives are most affected by, and relevant to, planning for climate change
- ✓ Developed indicators to compare and measure the objectives so they can be used to assess climate change adaptation options



# Module C – What can we do about it?

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## **Step 5: Option Identification**

*–What options are there to respond to climate change in our city?*

## **Step 6: Option Assessment**

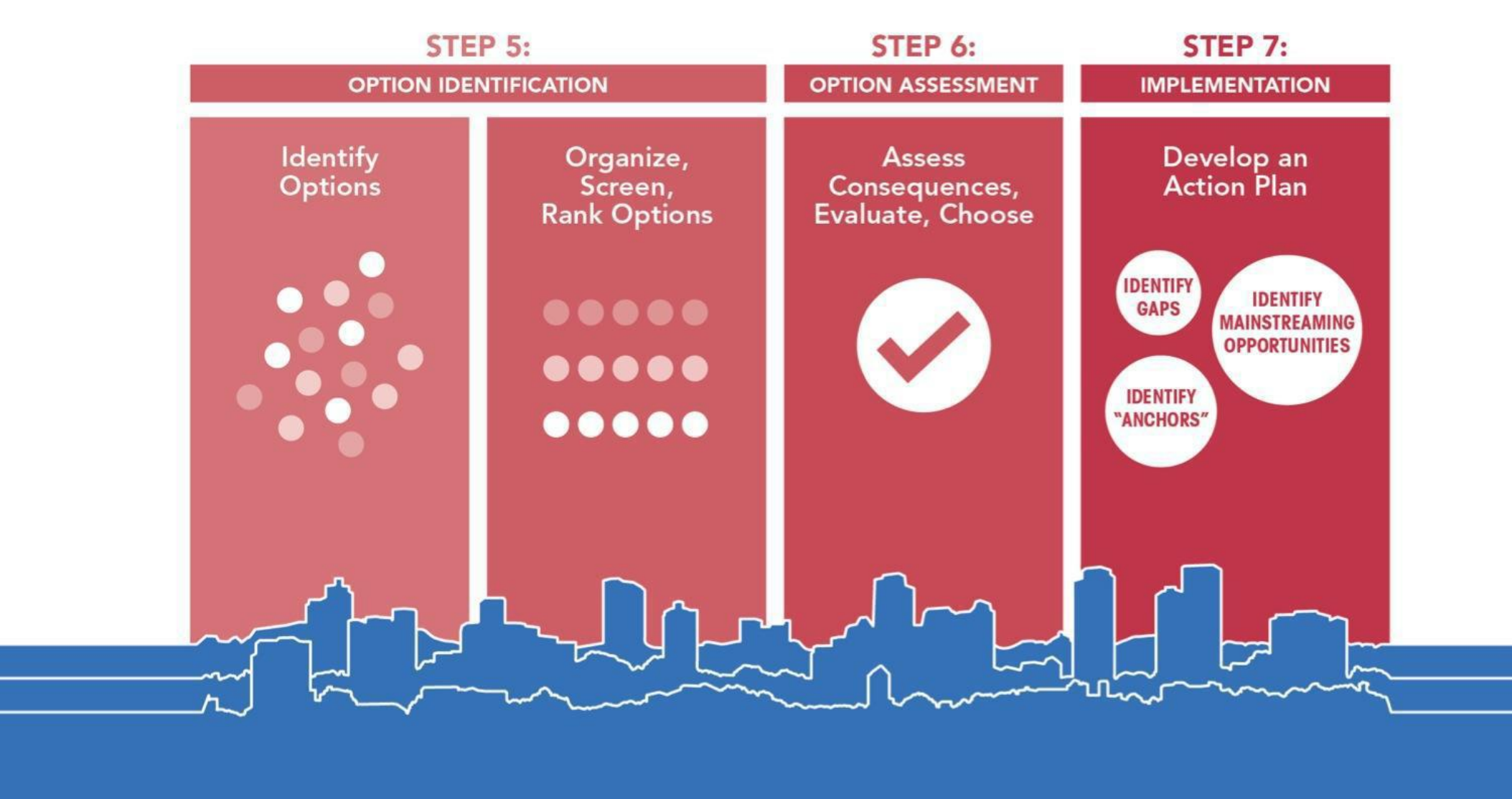
*–How to assess, screen and choose the best options to ensure resources, time and capacity are used most effectively and efficiently?*

## **Step 7: Implementation**

*–How can selected options be best implemented or put into action?*

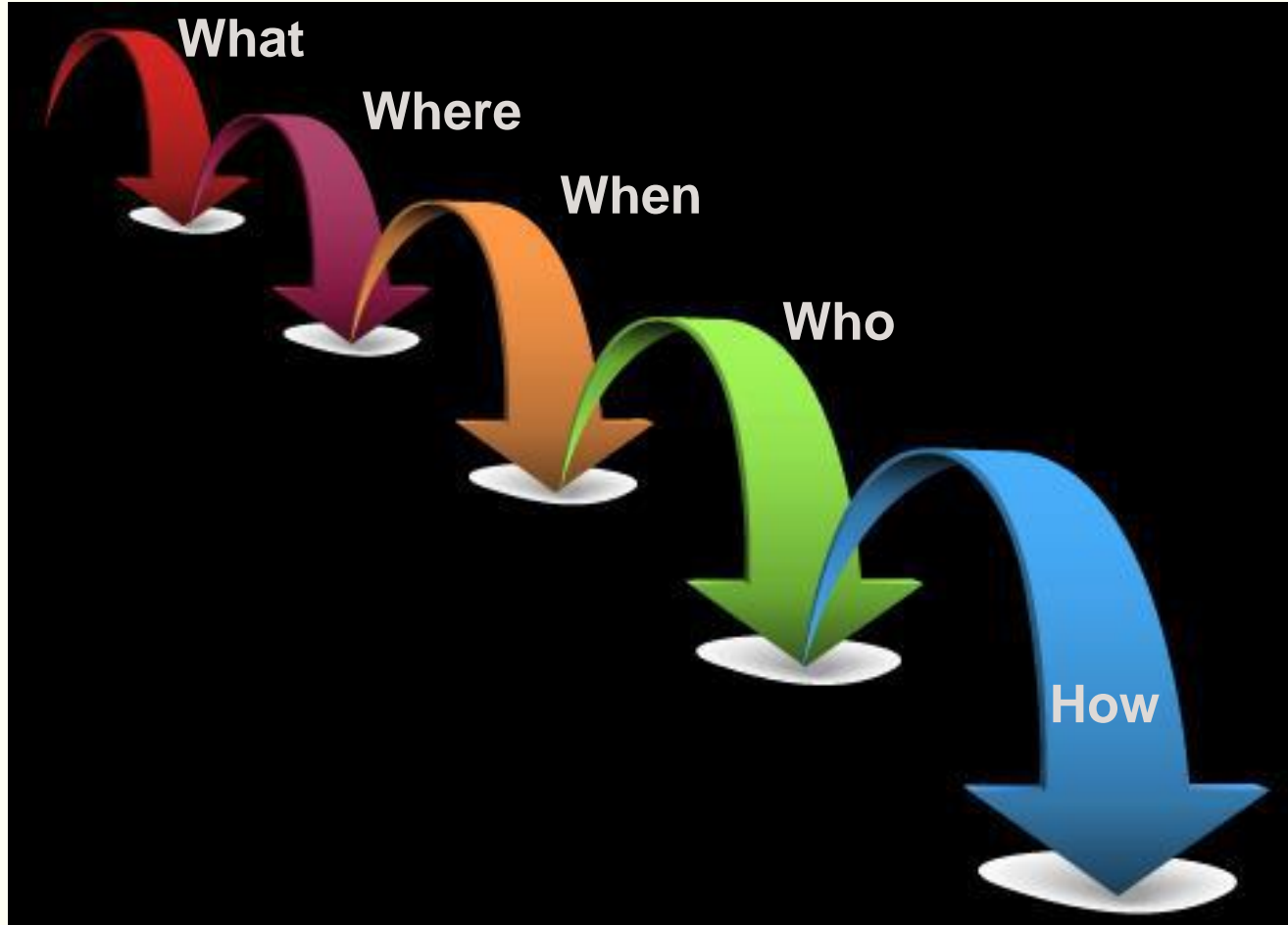


# Module C – What can we do about it?



# 4Ws and 1H

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# Drawing the plan

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Title				
Overall goal				
Specific goal 1				
	Description	Timeline	Responsible by	Resources
Activity 1				
Activity 2				
Activity 3				
Specific goal 2				
Activity 1				
Activity 2				

# Cautions !

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Visions + practicality

Integration + clarity

Coordination + transparent

Collaboration + agreement/consensus

Co-benefit



# Structure of the plan

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- **Executive summary**
- **Visions of City**
- **Introduction/Context (Supportive legislation framework)**
- **Key problems (Vulnerability/Economic activities and GHG inventory)**
- **Goal/Objectives**
- **Description of components/activities/timelines**
- **Stakeholder analysis/gender analysis**
- **Financial feasibility analysis**
- **Reference list**
- **Annexes**



# Module C – What can we do about it?

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After completing Module C, the project team should have:

- ✓ Identified, screened, assessed and prioritized climate change options (i.e., projects, policies, programs, actions) according to local objectives and vulnerabilities
- ✓ Developed a stand-alone Climate Change Action Plan with a clear implementation framework to integrate and mainstream climate actions into existing policy instruments, plans and programs (where practical and feasible)

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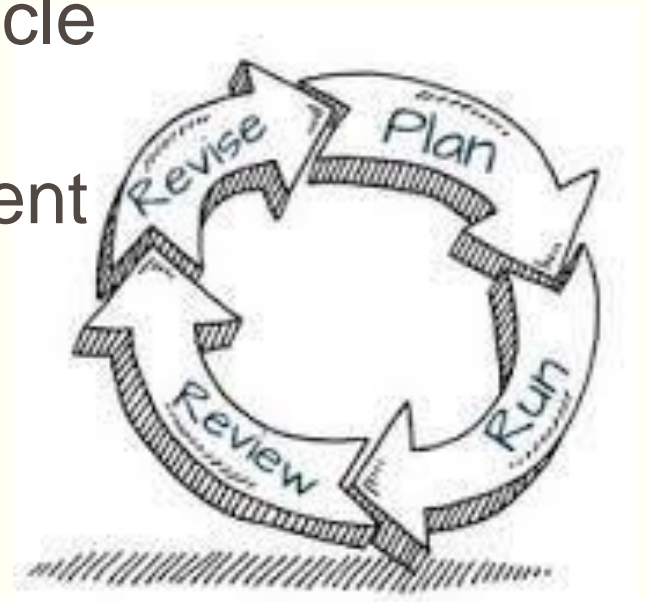
**That's IT????**

# No, it's only the BEGINNING

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- Implementation
- Monitoring
- Mid term Review/  
Evaluation
- Revision
- New Planning cycle
- .....
- Impact assessment





# Module D – Are we doing it?

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## Step 8: Monitoring & Evaluation

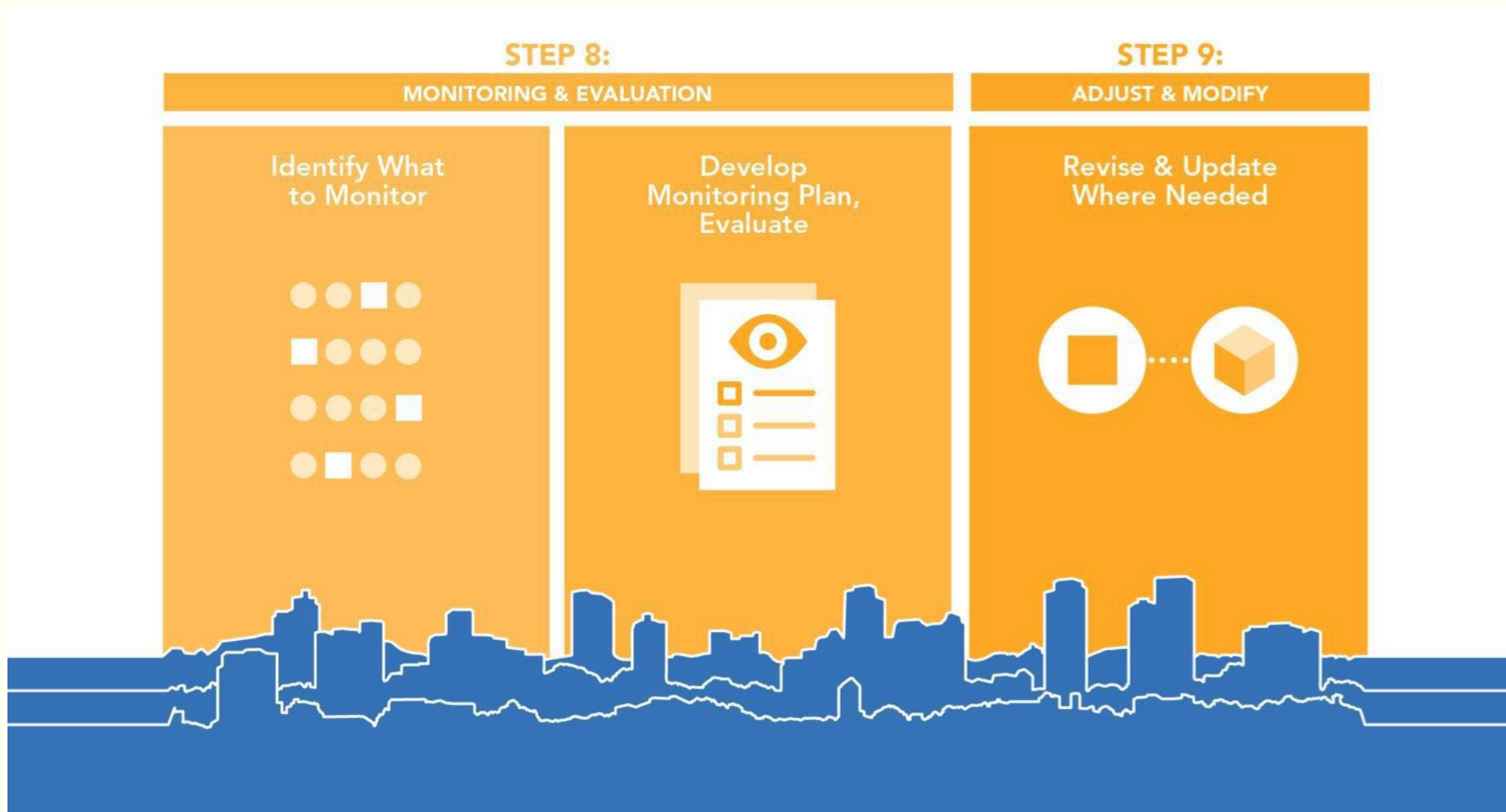
- How the progress of a Climate Change Action Plan be tracked to ensure that it is having the anticipated results?*
- How can we check to see that stakeholders are doing what they agreed to do?*

## Step 9: Adjust & Modify

- When and why should a Climate Change Action Plan be adjusted and revised?*



# Module D – Are we doing it?





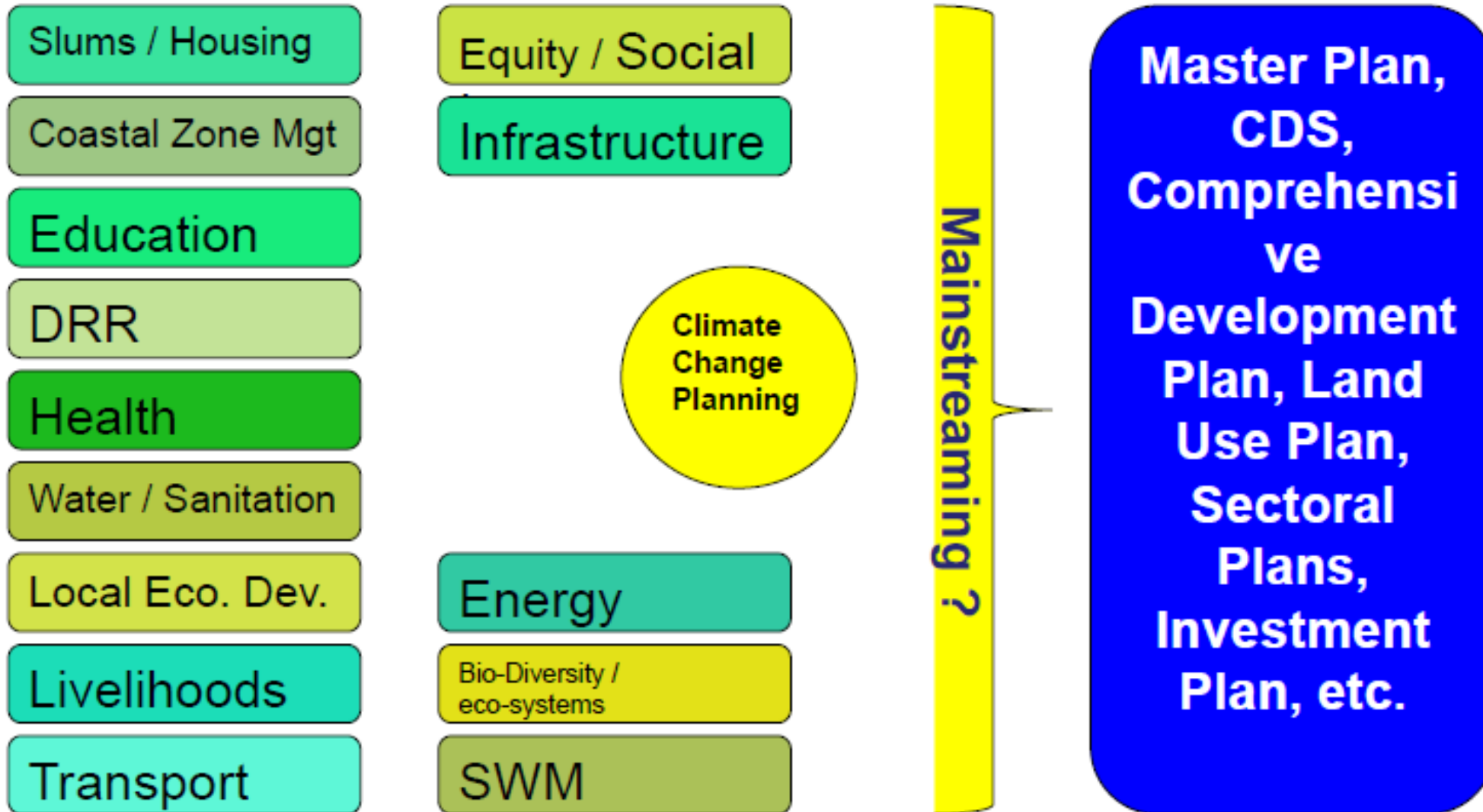
# Module D – Are we doing it?

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After completing Module D, the project team should have:

- ✓ A clear understanding of what monitoring and evaluation are and why they are critical to the successful implementation of any *Climate Change Action Plan*
- ✓ Developed a monitoring and evaluation program for the *Climate Change Action Plan* to monitor implementation progress, evaluate actions against plan objectives (i.e., is it making a difference?), and share results with stakeholders
- ✓ Developed a clear timeline for formal reviews of the *Climate Change Action Plan*

# Key issues



# Group work

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Form groups of 3-4 people

- ✓ Discuss 1 **problem/opportunity** related to climate change mitigation or adaptation from your city/your work, then agree on your group's common **Core Problem/Opportunity**
- ✓ Discuss the causes and consequences of this Core Problem. If you choose to opt for a Mitigation Opportunity – please discuss if it has other benefits beside reducing the GHG emission.
- ✓ Share in plenary



The United Nations flag, featuring a light blue field with a white emblem of a world map surrounded by olive branches, is shown waving on a flagpole. A semi-transparent dark grey horizontal band is superimposed across the middle of the image.

**THANK YOU**