

# Climate change adaptation - Technical report

- 1. Title: *Federal Actions for a Climate resilient nation. Progress report of the Interagency Climate Change Adaptation Task Force.*** White House. (2011, October 28).

**Description:** In October 2009, President Obama signed Executive Order 13514, Federal Leadership in Environmental and Energy Performance, which sets sustainability goals for Federal agencies and focuses on making improvements in agency environmental, energy, and economic performance. The Executive Order charged the Interagency Climate Change Adaptation Task Force with providing recommendations on how Federal policies, programs, and planning efforts can better prepare the United States for climate change.

Retrieved from

[https://www.whitehouse.gov/sites/default/files/microsites/ceq/2011\\_adaptation\\_progress\\_report.pdf](https://www.whitehouse.gov/sites/default/files/microsites/ceq/2011_adaptation_progress_report.pdf)

- 2. Title: *Adverse Impacts of Climate Change and Development Challenges: Integrating Adaptation in Policy and Development in Zambia.*** iied. Chigwada, J. (2004).

**Description:** This report concludes that the Zambian government is on the right path of development as it has mobilized all stakeholders to participate in the economic development of the country. All that remains is to make sure that agriculture is weather proof, i.e. cushioned against drought. In this connection, water storage and irrigation infrastructure should be promoted to yield the appropriate results.

Retrieved from <http://pubs.iied.org/pdfs/10014IIED.pdf>

- 3. Title: *Monitoring and evaluation for climate change adaptation: A synthesis of tools, frameworks and approaches.*** UKCIP. Bours, D., McGinn, C., & Pringle, P.

(2013). **Description:** This report represents a synthesis and summary of frameworks for the monitoring and evaluation (M&E) of climate change adaptation (CCA) interventions, with a specific focus on international development projects and programs.

Retrieved from <http://www.ukcip.org.uk/wp-content/PDFs/SEA-change-UKCIP-MandE-review.pdf>

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4. **Title: *Building environmental resilience: A snapshot of farmers adapting to climate change in Kenya. Greenpeace Research Laboratories Technical Report: 04-2015.***Thompson, K., Kruszewska, I., & Tirado R. (2015).

**Description:** This report provides insight into the organizations and initiatives working to build resilience in agriculture in Kenya.

Retrieved from

[https://www.greenpeace.de/sites/www.greenpeace.de/files/publications/resilience\\_field\\_report\\_1.pdf](https://www.greenpeace.de/sites/www.greenpeace.de/files/publications/resilience_field_report_1.pdf)

5. **Title: *Climate Change and Smallholder farmers in Malawi: Understanding poor people's experiences in climate change adaptation*** ActionAid (2006)..

**Description:** Southern Africa is one of the regions estimated to be most at risk from climate change. While policy responses to global warming have been mainly driven by debates among scientists, the insights of poor people living on the frontline have been largely neglected. This study seeks to understand what is happening from poor people's perspectives.

Retrieved from

[https://www.actionaid.org.uk/sites/default/files/doc\\_lib/malawi\\_climate\\_change\\_report.pdf](https://www.actionaid.org.uk/sites/default/files/doc_lib/malawi_climate_change_report.pdf)

6. **Title: *Overview of Climate Change and Health in Uganda. African and Latin American Resilience to Climate Change. USAID.***Zinszer, K. (2014).

**Description:** Climate change has significant direct and indirect health implications for Ugandans. It is predicted that Uganda will continue to experience rising temperatures, which will increase by more than 2 °C by 2030. Additionally, the growing variability of inter-annual rainfall is projected to continue, including increased rainfall during the dry season. This heavier rainfall is expected to increase the frequency of extreme events such as floods and landslides. This overview explores how these anticipated temperature and rainfall projections, if realized, are likely to exacerbate diseases and other health-related factors. It also briefly examines the roles and relationships of other relevant health determinants, such as health care access, and includes an overview of current initiatives and recommendations for adaptation strategies to reduce the vulnerability of Ugandans to the anticipated health implications of climate change.

Retrieved from

[http://community.eldis.org/5b9bfce3/Uganda%20CC%20and%20Health%20Overview\\_CLEARED.pdf](http://community.eldis.org/5b9bfce3/Uganda%20CC%20and%20Health%20Overview_CLEARED.pdf)

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- 7. Title: On better terms: A glance at key climate change and disaster risk reduction concepts. Geneva: United Nations office for Disaster Risk Reduction.** UNISDR (2006).

**Description:** For practitioners engaged in disaster risk reduction and policy experts dealing with climate change, the challenge to understand each other in the face of such differences is significant. Clarifying concepts that each discipline deals with is an important step towards determining the terms of future interaction and collaboration. This booklet aims to lay down the foundation for such collaboration by making sure practitioners from both disciplines understand each other.

Retrieved from [http://www.unisdr.org/files/3854\\_Onbetterterms1.pdf](http://www.unisdr.org/files/3854_Onbetterterms1.pdf)

- 8. Title: Climate Change: Impacts, Vulnerabilities and Adaptation in developing countries. Bonn: Climate Change secretariat.** UNFCCC (2007).

**Description:** The United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) secretariat has produced this book to highlight the concerns and needs of developing countries in adapting to the effects of climate change. This book outlines the impact of climate change in four developing country regions: Africa, Asia, Latin America and small island developing States; the vulnerability of these regions to future climate change; current adaptation plans, strategies and actions; and future adaptation options and needs.

Retrieved from <https://unfccc.int/resource/docs/publications/impacts.pdf>

- 9. Title: Economic Evaluation of Climate Change Adaptation Projects.** World Bank

(2010). **Description:** This paper identifies key challenges and solutions for carrying out project-level economic analysis of adaptation to climate change, both stand-alone and integrated into broader development projects. Very few projects addressing adaptation thus far have been subject to in-depth and rigorous economic analysis for a variety of reasons, including a lack of guidance on how to deal with assessments of the impacts of climate change, as well as with estimating costs and benefits of adaptation under uncertainty.

Retrieved from [http://siteresources.worldbank.org/ENVIRONMENT/Resources/DevCC1\\_Adaptation.pdf](http://siteresources.worldbank.org/ENVIRONMENT/Resources/DevCC1_Adaptation.pdf)

- 10. Title: Human Development Report 2007/2008. Fighting Climate Change: Human solidarity in a divided world. New York: United Nations Development Programme.** UNDP. (2007). **Description:** Climate change demands urgent action now to address a

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threat to two constituencies with a little or no political voice: the world's poor and future generations. It raises profoundly important questions about social justice, equity and human rights across countries and generations.

Retrieved from [http://hdr.undp.org/sites/default/files/reports/268/hdr\\_20072008\\_en\\_complete.pdf](http://hdr.undp.org/sites/default/files/reports/268/hdr_20072008_en_complete.pdf)