

Annex 7 – New marker on Climate Change Adaptation

AID TARGETING THE OBJECTIVES OF THE FRAMEWORK CONVENTION ON CLIMATE CHANGE
Climate Change Adaptation

<p>DEFINITION</p> <p>An activity should be classified as adaptation-related (score Principal or Significant) if:</p> <p>CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY An activity is eligible for the climate change adaptation marker if:</p> <p>EXAMPLES OF TYPICAL ACTIVITIES 1. Examples of typical enabling activities for adaptation</p> <p><i>Environmental policy and administrative management (sector 41010)</i></p> <p><i>Environmental education / training (sector 41081)</i></p> <p><i>Environmental research (sector 41082)</i></p> <p>2. Examples of typical sectoral activities</p> <p><i>Health (Sector 120)</i></p> <p><i>Water and sanitation (Sector 140)</i></p> <p><i>Agriculture (Sector 311)</i></p> <p><i>Forestry (Sector 312)</i></p> <p><i>Fishing (Sector 313)</i></p> <p><i>Flood prevention/control (Sector 41050 - under General environmental protection)</i></p> <p><i>Disaster prevention and preparedness (Sector 740)</i></p>	<p>It intends to reduce the vulnerability of human or natural systems to the impacts of climate change and climate-related risks, by maintaining or increasing adaptive capacity and resilience.</p> <p>This encompasses a range of activities from information and knowledge generation, to capacity development, planning and the implementation of climate change adaptation actions.</p> <p>a) the climate change adaptation objective is explicitly indicated in the activity documentation; and</p> <p>b) the activity contains specific measures targeting the definition above.</p> <p>Carrying out a climate change adaptation analysis, either separately or as an integral part of agencies' standard procedures, facilitates this approach.</p> <p><i>The list is not exhaustive. The activities may be scored against the objective only if the above criteria for eligibility are fulfilled.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supporting the integration of climate change adaptation into national and international policy, plans and programmes. • Improving regulations and legislation to provide incentives to adapt. • Education, training and public awareness raising related to the causes and impacts of climate change and the role of adaptation. • Adaptation-related climate research including meteorological and hydrological observation and forecasting, impact and vulnerability assessments, early warning systems, etc. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implementing measures to control malaria in areas threatened by increased incidence of diseases due to climate change. • Promoting water conservation in areas where enhanced water stress due to climate change is anticipated. • Promoting heat and drought resistant crops and water saving irrigation methods to withstand climate change. • Promoting a diverse mix of forest management practices and species to provide a buffer against uncertainties of climate change. • Promoting changes in fishing practices to adapt to changes in stocks and target species. Introducing flexibility in the gear that is used, the species that are fished, the fishing areas to be managed, and the allocations that are harvested. • Implementing measures for flood prevention and management such as watershed management, reforestation or wetland restoration. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Developing emergency prevention and preparedness measures including insurance schemes to cope with potential climatic disasters. • Implementing measures to respond to glacial lake outburst flood risk, such as the creation or improvement of early warning systems and widening or deepening of glacial lake outlet channels.
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