



GECS2012 TRAINING WORKSHOP

ENVIRONMENTAL MAINSTREAMING IN DEVELOPMENT PLANNING PROCESSES

(Focus on Climate Change):
Key Concepts, Tools and Successful Practices

20-21 November 2012, Marrakech (Morocco)
Ryad Mogador Menara Hotel & Spa

ORGANIZING INSTITUTIONS

North-South Center for Social Sciences (NRCS)
<http://www.nrsc-center.org>

Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ), Germany
<http://www.giz.de/>

National Council for Climate Change, Sustainable Development and Leadership (NCCSD), India
<http://www.nccsdindia.org/>

International Center for Biosaline Agriculture (ICBA), UAE
<http://www.biosaline.org/>

Lexeme Consulting, Canada
www.lexemeconsulting.com

Eco-Consult, Germany
<http://www.eco-consult.com/>

TRAINING HOMEPAGE

 <http://www.nrsc-center.org/scientific-events/gecs-2012/training-workshop/>



Background

This Training Workshop is the outcome of an innovative partnership between the NRCS (Morocco), the GIZ (Germany), the NCCSD (India), ICBA (UAE) and the Lexeme Consulting (Canada). The Training will be led by eminent experts who are recognized in their respective fields and have served as senior scientists and experts in national and international organizations. Participants in this training will be certified by the hosting organizations.

Training Focus

Environmental change in general, and climate change in particular, presents a major challenge for development and poverty eradication. Millions of poor people around the world are vulnerable to environmental change impacts on ecosystems, water and agriculture. Hence, the threats to human security are increasingly considered both by research and decision spheres.

There is a relation between poverty in low-income countries and economies heavy dependent on weather-sensitive resources, such as agriculture. At the national level, the poverty reduction strategies can act as a key instrument to link poverty and environmental change agendas. These strategies provide a central framework for domestic policies and programs, as well as for foreign assistance, with the overall aim of reducing poverty in developing countries. Because of the numerous and complex links between environment and poverty, it is important that environmental issues are mainstreamed in the poverty reduction process. Though, most countries have little recognition of environmental change (mainly climate change) in their poverty reduction strategies. The countries which have currently gone through several iterations of their poverty reduction strategies and have received a sequence of credits designed to implement key aspects of these strategies, made it possible to see how the process of mainstreaming environment in the poverty reduction strategies has efficiently evolved over time. In general terms, we still have to recognize the low awareness of the implications of environmental change into poverty reduction strategies.

What is Environmental Mainstreaming?

Environmental mainstreaming is defined as integrating poverty-environment linkages into national development planning processes and their outputs. It involves establishing the links between poverty and environment — including climate change — and identifying the policies and programs to bring about better pro-poor environmental management. It is targeted at influencing national plans, budget processes, sector strategies and local level implementation — reflecting the need to integrate the valuable contribution of environmental management to improved livelihoods, increased economic security and income opportunities for the poor. The overall aim is to establish enduring institutional processes within government, from national to local levels, and within the wider stakeholder community, to bring about environmental mainstreaming that is focused on the government bodies responsible for poverty reduction and growth policies, and that strengthens the role of environmental agencies and NGO actors.

Aims and Objectives

This training workshop provides an opportunity to understand closely the importance of mainstreaming of environmental change and environmental risks management into poverty reduction and development strategies. Programmed modules will make a special focus on climate change. Participants in this training will have full understanding of key concepts, tools and successful practices related to this area. They will be able to effectively and meaningfully contribute to the debate and practical activities while strengthening their positions in these processes on the basis of newly acquired concepts, skills and methodologies.

Training Content

The training program will be structured on the basis of the following modules. To have a detailed idea about each module, please refer to the last part of this brochure (Module's description).

TRAINING PROGRAM

20 November, 2012 (AM)

MODULE I

Integrating Climate change Adaptation into Development Planning

Johanna Kirchner, *Eco-Consult, Germany*

Sponsored by the Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ), Germany)

Objective of the module

Provide an overview about main concepts and terms of climate change adaptation and initiate a reflection about the links between development planning and climate change and how to develop concrete adaptation measures.

When?	What?	How?
PART A) Introduction and Key concepts		
Introduction to the module		
Objective: Get to know the objectives		
08:30-08:45	Introduction and Presentation of the programme	Brainstorming with Flipchart: "Climate change – What does it mean?" Flipchart: The main objectives of our training "module"/workshop and Presentation of the programme on a flipchart.
Introduction to the topic of the workshop		
Objectives: Get familiar with the debate on Climate Change and the relevance of adaptation measures		
08:45-09:25	Why is adaptation action necessary now? : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What is climate change? (the greenhouse effect, fact and figures) • What is climate change adaptation? vs. What is mitigation? <p>Video "We know enough about CC" (5 min.)</p>	Powerpoint-slides (35 min.) Video "We know enough about CC" as introduction to the topic (5 min.): http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qNEkrGDZUNc
Exercise: Action learning 'Adaptation Terminology'		
Objectives:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Understand key terms related to climate change vulnerability. - Learn how to use exposure, sensitivity and adaptive capacity terms to create different vulnerability scenarios. - Learn how to identify these factors in a situation and identify which factors can be easily improved to reduce vulnerability. 		
09:25-10:00	Intro (15 min.) Case work (15 min.) Reflection (5 min.)	1 Board: Interaction with the group
10:00-10:30 Coffee Break		
Part B) Operationalizing adaptation		
The four steps of the basic adaptation planning process – "4 step approach"		
Objectives: All participants get an overview of the 4 steps.		
10:30-10:45	Four-Step Approach to assess adaptation options (Ppt)	Powerpoint: overview of the four-step approach as the "heart" of the CCA integration 1) Assess vulnerability, 2) Identify adaptation options, 3) Select adaptation measures, 4) Develop an M&E framework
Climate Change Adaptation on policy and project level		
Objective: Understand the steps of the project planning cycle and entry point for climate change adaptation		

10:45-11:15	What are the steps of a project planning cycle and where are the entry points for CCA?	<p>Presentation on a board. (5 min.)</p> <p>Group exercise (15 min.): <i>Consider at what stage in the project cycle the following questions are relevant:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <i>What are the climate risks?</i> 2. <i>How can the project become more climate-resilient?</i> 3. <i>Where is climate information needed?</i> 4. <i>Is adaptive management successfully integrated into the project?</i> <p>Presentation of results (10 min.)</p>
<p>Case work</p> <p>Objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Learn how development projects, their objectives and activities, are influenced by climate change. - Understand that there are not only risks of CC but also opportunities. - Develop first suggestions on how to integrate adaptation into the project at this stage and the following steps. 		
11:15-12:15	<p>Case work:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Introduction to the group work (10 min.) b) 2 working groups (35 min.); exercise "Evaluation of a project" c) Presentation of the results (10 min.) d) Reflection (5 min.) 	<p>Divide the group in two groups of "experts/ advisors" and presentation of the group exercises on a flipchart:</p> <p>A) <i>Determine at what stage in the project cycle you are.</i></p> <p>B) <i>Answer the following guiding questions: 1) Can CC have adverse effects on the objectives of the project?; 2) Do the activities increase exposure or sensitivity?/ How?; 3) Can the activities contribute to the adaptive capacity?/ How?; 4) Can the project objectives/ activities benefit from CC?/ How?</i></p> <p>C) <i>Think of activities reducing vulnerability or maximising opportunities from climate change. > Which steps are required at this stage? > What should be considered for the following steps in the project cycle?</i></p>
<p>Conclusion and evaluation of the workshop</p>		
12:15-12:30	Conclusion + evaluation of the workshop	

20 November, 2012 (PM)

MODULE I

Adaptive Climate Change Policy Responses: The Role of Social Impact Assessment and Participatory Governance Processes

Gabrielle Kissinger, *Lexeme Consulting, Canada*

Objectives

- Explore the current incentives for national governments to demonstrate performance to minimize social impacts as a result of climate change policies and interventions.
- Provide an overview of social impact assessment tools, performance standards on social sustainability, and social safeguard principles and indicators that are appropriate to test social dimensions of national-level policy and governance interventions.
- Explore processes for participatory governance, based on international case studies, identifying key process and output attributes that are critical for successful outcomes and adaptive policy responses.
- Explore the linkages between tools (#2 above) and processes (#3 above) and refine an understanding of critical enabling factors, best practices and areas for future research and fine-tuning of governance and policy responses.

While this training module is focused on climate change policies, it is highly applicable to other natural resource management and policy contexts.

Content

- 1) Introduction to concepts
- 2) Clarification of what incentives drive social impact assessment
- 3) Reviewing key questions to guide assessment
- 4) Case study exploration
- 5) Group discussion
- 6) Closure and review of key lessons learned

21 November, 2012 (AM)

MODULE I

Sound Management of Soils Associated with the Use of Marginal Water in Agricultural Production

Dr. Shabbir A Shahid, *Salinity Management Scientist, ICBA, UAE*

Objectives

At the end of this training module, the participants will be able to:

- Appreciate soils as precious natural resource
- Diagnose salinity problem in various landscapes and terrains
- Discuss various aspects of soil management
- Apply site specific soil management options for crop production
- Understand the role of Biosaline Agriculture in marginal soils for agricultural production and food security

Content

Lecture 1:

Marginal Soils - Introduction, Outlook and Biosaline Agriculture (Basic concepts in soil, water management & Biosaline Agriculture)

Lecture II:

Long term impact assessment and monitoring of marginal quality water use on soil and ground water (A way forward for food security through using alternate water sources for crop production)

Lecture III:

Soil management practices under irrigation with marginal quality water (A way forward for food security through leasing marginal lands and soil reclamation)

MODULE IV

Development of Policies and Plans for Sustainable Development Strategies in Rural Areas: Focus on Agriculture and Poverty Reduction - The Global Warming Context

Dr. Kirit N. Shelat (*NCCSD, India*) & Dr. Gopichandran (*Vigyan Prasar, India*)

Integrated River Basin Management for Sustainable Agriculture and food Security

Jayprakash Gosalia, Vivekanand Research Training Institute (VRTI), India

Objectives

The module aims to provide a hands – on orientation to the process of :

- Identification of the problems;
- Statement of integrated policy objectives for of mitigation and adaptation;
- Development of proposals for action-oriented projects.

Content :

NCCSD team will take two session of two hours each. These two case studies will focus on the preparation of Action Plans for Climate Resilient and Sustainable Agriculture. Participants will be divided into groups. The session will start with introduction of subjects already outlined in the training brochure which are:

Concept and practice of principles of sustainable development with special reference to the :

- role of community leaders &
- collective action through local level institutions
- focused training and capacity building of communities, youth &
- involvement of decision making processes.

Impacts of climate change on agriculture :

- Mitigation and adaptation challenges including livelihood options
- Land, water, agri–biodiversity management &
- Micro level plans

In the second session, group leaders will make presentations followed by discussion on how to go about it by NCCSD team.

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

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