Knowledge Platform on

Bottom-Up Approaches to Climate Adaptation

The World Bank, with support from the Stockholm International Water Institute (SIWI) and the Alliance for Global Water Adaptation (AGWA), is developing a web-based Knowledge Platform for showcasing and promoting bottom-up approaches to climate change adaptation. This effort is designed to promote and showcase risk-based decision-making and adaptation of vulnerable water systems, considering the effect of uncertain information.

The bottom-up approaches featured in the Knowledge Platform are a complementary set of methodologies that have been developed in recent years as a way to better work with uncertainty. Bottom-up approaches can be used within existing decision making processes to define problems more broadly and come up with more robust, flexible solutions. The World Bank’s Decision Tree Framework (DTF) provides resource-limited project planners and program managers with a cost-effective and effort-efficient, scientifically defensible, repeatable, and clear method for demonstrating the robustness of a project to climate change. Eco-Engineering Decision Scaling (EEDS) presents a novel way to negotiate simultaneous tradeoffs and risk exposure for ecological and human-centered water management objectives. Climate Risk Informed Decision Analysis (CRIDA) is a novel approach that combines two innovative but complementary approaches: diagnosing and assessing risk (*decision scaling*), and developing sequential decision steps to compensate for uncertainty within regulatory / performance standards (*adaptation pathways*).

All of these early and quite recent products share a core set of concepts and principles, but they are also new enough that the set of applications and cases remains relatively small. We hope to spotlight a series of extended case studies based on the experiences of water managers and decision-makers such as you. It is our goal to come up with a collection of case studies to provide **on-the-ground examples for water managers of effective climate adaptation that incorporate climate robustness into their design**. This collection will provide readers with examples of best practice and help to illustrate how components of different bottom-up climate adaptation approaches would work in practicality.

**Organizations are invited to submit relevant case studies using the template included below. Submissions should be 500-1500 words and may include relevant tables and figures (to be included as separate attachments). Case studies should incorporate some component of a bottom-up methodology such as the DTF, CRIDA, EEDS, Decision Scaling, or Adaptation Pathways.**

**Completed forms can be emailed to anishan@alliance4water.org.**

**Please indicate which of the following steps of the CRIDA approach is most applicable**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Title of case study** |  |
| **Key word(s)** |  |
| **Lead organization** |  |
| **Organizations involved** |  |
| **In which country/countries or region was the project carried out?** |  |
| **Who were the key stakeholders involved?** |  |
| **Define the problem statement (one sentence)** |  |
| **Provide a narrative summary of the case study and the issues addressed** |  |
| **How does the case study fit in to theme selected on the previous page?** |  |
| **Key outcomes and lessons learned** |  |
| **Relevant references (e.g. websites, other resources)** |  |