Evaluation Criteria

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Evaluation Criteria

- Evaluation criteria are important because they are the filters that will select adaptation options for possible State implementation
- 3 criteria proposed for all TWGs
  - Benefits and effectiveness
  - Costs
  - Feasibility
- Designed to rapidly assess the catalogs to identify options of highest priority for further development
- TWGs can identify additional criteria

Benefits and Effectiveness

- Compares vulnerability without adaptation to vulnerability with adaptation
- Should consider flexibility (i.e. whether the proposed adaptation will be effective under different scenarios of climate change)
- Suggested ranking:
  * 1 = high benefits and effectiveness
  * 2 = medium benefits and effectiveness
  * 3 = low benefits and effectiveness

Costs

- This criterion asks whether the adaptation is relatively expensive or inexpensive
- Should include the initial costs of implementation, as well as costs over time
- Should include consideration of non-economic and non-quantifiable costs
- Suggested ranking:
  * 1 = low costs
  * 2 = medium costs
  * 3 = high costs

Feasibility

- Asks whether the State can realistically implement or otherwise bring about the proposed action
  * Is the proposed action within the State’s authority? Federal authority?
  * Are the necessary legal, administrative, financial, technical, and other resources available?
- Suggested ranking:
  * 1 = high feasibility
  * 2 = medium feasibility
  * 3 = low feasibility

Other Possible Criteria

- Significance (magnitude or extent of anticipated impact)
  * Irreversibility
- Timing (i.e. is the impact expected in the short-, medium-, or long-term)
- Adaptive capacity (i.e. will the adaptation increase the ability to cope with the current and projected consequences of climate change)