

Evaluation Criteria

Jason Vogel and Kristie L. Ebi
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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)