Comprehensive Disaster and Climate Risk Management (CRM)

Promoting Synergy and Alignment Between Climate Change Adaptation and Disaster Risk Reduction in the Context of National Adaptation Plans

A Supplement to the UNFCCC NAP Technical Guidelines

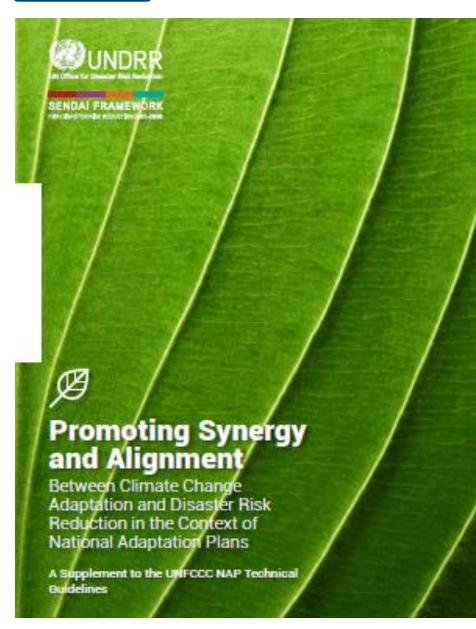




Why integrated planning?

- A post 1.5 C world will lead to unmanageable disaster risks, accelerate hazard events, and systemic impacts
- Climate change is an underlying risk driver, is rapidly shifting the risk landscape, and revealing systemic vulnerabilities
- Disasters reduce adaptive capacity to climate change
- Risk-blind adaptation can create new risk and result in mal-adaptation
- Climate change and disasters are reinforcing inequalities, social dislocations, and reversing development gains.
- Risk reduction cannot occur without the use of climate information; climate change adaptation will not be successful without risk reduction:
 - Risk-centred approaches should be integrated into National Adaptation Plans (NAPs)
 - Adaptation and climate information into national and local disaster risk reduction strategies.

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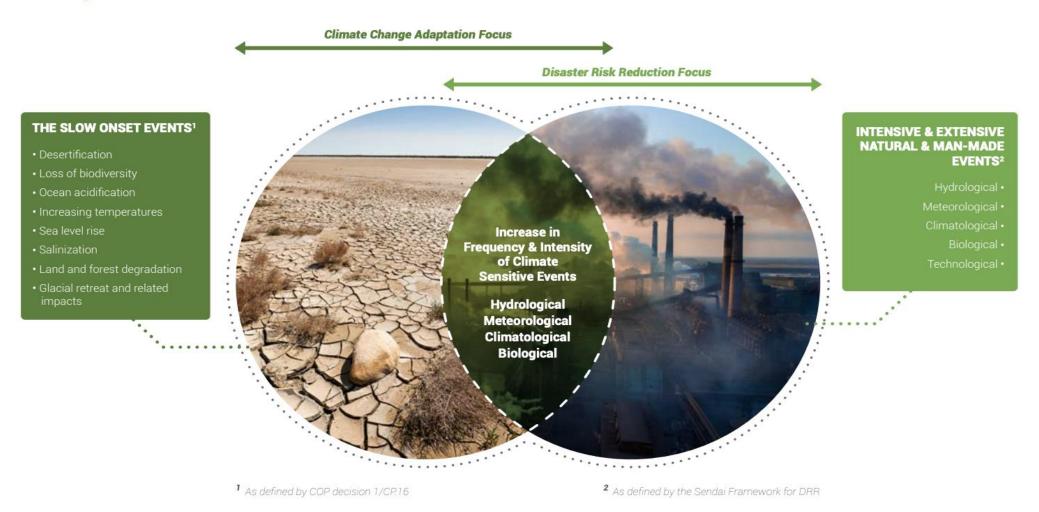
- Developed since 2018 through expert consultation.
- Updated and published in 2021
- Includes new literature, good practices and methodologies.
- Now also addresses some of the key gaps and needs identified by the Least Developed Countries Expert Group (LEG) in its March 2020 report.
- Checklists and actions to ensure a climate and disaster risk-informed approach
- Examples from around the world

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https://www.undrr.org/publication/promoting-synergy-and-alignment-between-climate-change-adaptation-and-disaster-risk

SEEKING SYNERGY BETWEEN CCA AND DRR

Figure 1. Common and uncommon hazards that are the focus of CCA and DRR



³ IPCC-SREX and IPCC Fifth Assessment Report

- 4 The Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction (2015-203), Paragraph 15, page 11
- 5 For example, migration from coastal areas due to sea level rise and settling in hilly zones susceptible to landslides would lead to an increase in landslide risk.

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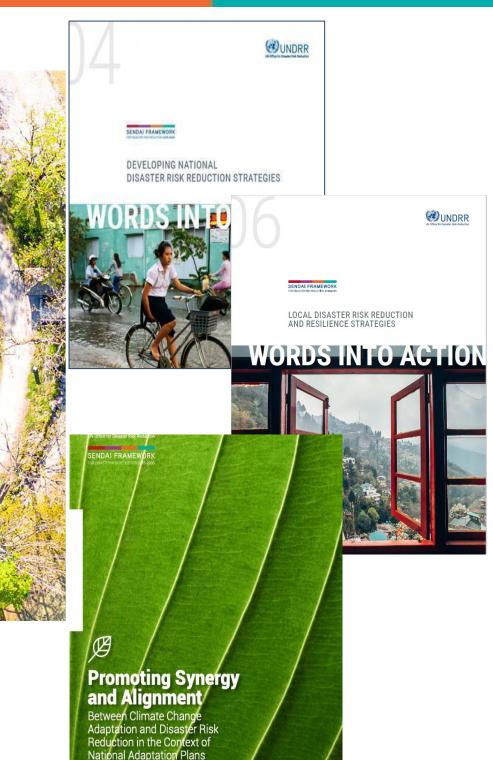
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PATHWAYS TO INTEGRATING CCA AND DRR

- ··· STRENGTHENING CAPACITIES FOR THE NAP PROCESS
- BUILDING THE RISK GOVERNANCE SYSTEM
- •• UNDERSTANDING CLIMATE CHANGE IMPACT AND RISK
- DEVELOPING FINANCING STRATEGIES
- SELECTING ADAPTATION MEASURES
- IMPLEMENTING, MONITORING AND EVALUATION





A Supplement to the UNFCCC NAP Technica

Checklist for considering disaster risk reduction into NAPs in the context of Sendai Framework and Paris Agreement

Key questions

Lay the Groundwork and Address Gaps

1. Initiating and
launching the national
adaptation plan (NAP)
process

Steps

- What are the existing national institutional arrangements for dealing with natural hazards that the NAP process can connect to?
- In creating the mandate for the NAP, how can its institutional arrangements be designed to facilitate linkages with National DRR/DRM strategy processes?
- What are the timelines of other planning processes that should be considered in the NAP process?
- How can non-climate stakeholders be considered in the reporting arrangements for various stakeholders?
- How can technical and financial arrangements be maximized to sustain and/or support planning and implementation processes for both NAP and National DRR Strategies?

2. Stocktaking:

Identifying available information on climate change impacts, vulnerability and adaptation and assessing gaps and needs of the enabling environment for the NAP process

- What data and knowledge are available to both NAP and DRR communities to assess current and future climate-related and disaster risks, vulnerabilities and exposure?
- Where do these two groups get their risk-information/data? Are they the same? Can they be linked?
- How can the storage and management of this data and knowledge be best coordinated by NAP and DRR planners/practitioners?
- What existing technical and financial resources and capacities in the DRR strategy process can be utilized for the NAP process?
- Is it possible to create synergies between the outputs of NAP and the outputs of the DRR strategy/plan (i.e., in the approach, format, communication, etc.)?
- What reporting arrangements are required for NAP to ensure they reach the DRR/DRM actors at early stages of the NAP process including a clear message about how CCA and DRM can be mutually reinforcing and efficiently conducted?

3. Addressing capacity gaps and weaknesses in undertaking the NAP process

- What are the common capacity gaps in undertaking NAP and National DRR/DRM Strategies? Can they be addressed together?
- What capacity and capacity building support are available within DRR/DRM institutions, including from civil society, universities and the private sector, that can be utilized for the NAP process, and vice versa?
- Are there capacity building exercises undertaken within DRR/DRM that can help support NAP capacity building, and vice versa?
- Where are the opportunities for integrating climate change adaptation and disaster risk reduction into development planning?

Structured along the four main NAP Elements and steps identified in the Technical Guidelines for National Adaptation Plan Process developed by the LDC Expert Group in December 2012.

Can be adjusted to suit needs and circumstance of country.

FINAL NOTE

- Integrating climate and disaster risks into development is a process that requires a longterm outlook, political support and governance capacity
- Lessons learned and good practices are emerging on how to best integrate DRR and CCA into development
- Despite progress made, much <u>remains to be done</u>; particularly in regard to areas that are critical in the **next few years**:
- a) Capacity building for the process of developing integrated climate and disaster policies
- **b)** Breaking institutional silos by designing a strong governance mechanism to enable the engagement and participation of relevant stakeholders from CCA, DRR and development planning.
- c) Investing in tackling data challenges and conducting holistic risk assessments that serve CCA, DRR and resilience planning.
- d) Designing <u>funding schemes</u> and incentivizing resilient investments
- e) Coordinating and monitoring implementation of CCA and DRR integration into development



https://www.undrr.org/climate-drr http://www.undrr.org/crm

www.undrr.org/bonn





