Integrating DRR and Climate Change Adaptation in the UN Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework

Part of the full Training Package on Integrating DRR and Climate Change Adaptation in the UN Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework
Climate change and disasters disrupting development

$1 invested in risk reduction and prevention can save up to $15 in post-disaster recovery.
Climate and disaster risk – driving inequality and crises

- Hazards and climate change do not affect everyone equally – and never have.
- Climate and disaster risks do not exist in a vacuum – they exacerbate existing vulnerabilities, other risks and can be exacerbated by instability and shocks.
The Guidance Note on Integrating DRR and Climate Change Adaptation in the UNSD Cooperation Frameworks

- Checklist and actions to ensure a climate and disaster risk-informed approach:
  - Roadmap development
  - Common Country Analysis
  - Cooperation Framework Design
  - UNCT Configuration
  - Funding
  - Implementation, Monitoring and Reporting
  - Evaluation

- Appendix on outbreak/epid./pandemic
- Appendix on risks to/from each SDG
Risk-informing the Cooperation Framework: 
Prioritizing development solutions

- When formulating catalytic development solutions
  - Check climate and disaster risks identified in Common Country Analysis
  - Cross-reference against national planning documents

- Prioritizing catalytic development solutions which...
  - Develop capacities of **those left furthest behind** or of multiple **sectors**
  - Enhance **integration**
  - Enable **all-of-society** approach
    - Support development of inclusive, multi-hazard **early warning systems**
    - Are in line with the **United Nations System Strategic Approach on Climate Change Action** and the **UN Plan of Action on DRR for Resilience**
Risk-informing the Cooperation Framework: The Theory of Change

- Employ a process which enables analysis of development ↔ risk relationships

- Involve climate and disaster risk stakeholders
  - Focal points for DRR, Climate Change and International Health Regulations
  - Local government and people living in climate change/disaster-affected areas
  - Civil society and volunteer organizations
  - Institutions with expertise on climate, disaster and health risks and their impacts

- Make a sober risk assessment of how climate change and known hazards can affect change and sustainability of outcomes before and after 2030
  - COVID-19
  - Rise in extreme weather events including extreme temperatures
  - Seismic hazards
Integrating climate and disaster risk management in Theories of Change

- Climate and disaster risk information systems and services
- Risk-proofing the built environment
- Early warning systems and anticipatory action
- Nature-based solutions
- Awareness-raising, knowledge sharing and capacity development
- Household and community resilience
- Private sector and agricultural risk management
- Risk transfer mechanisms – social protection and insurance
- Risk-sensitive governance
- Emergency preparedness, response and recovery
- Awareness-raising, knowledge sharing and capacity development

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Managing systemic risk through multiple sectors
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- Energy: decentralized solar and hydro support grid
- Water supply system: diverse reserves, flood-proof supply, recycled water
- Food supply system: flood plain and urban production, resilient supply chains
- Health, housing and wellbeing: safe building, social housing, green infrastructure
- Transport, communications and other infrastructure: climate and disaster resilient structures and systems
- Waste management and environmental protection: treated effluent, recycling, solid waste managed
- Risk reduction for flood, landslides and sea inundation: vegetation, levees, no-build zones

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Managing systemic risk through multiple sectors
Integrating DRR and climate change adaptation in the Cooperation Framework results framework

- Output and outcomes
  - «Resilient, sustainable and equitable growth»
  - «Resilient and inclusive primary health care and strengthened social protection, including in times of emergencies»
  - «Food security and agricultural productivity improved for all, irrespective of individual ability, gender, age, status and geographical location»

- State assumptions about risk / risk management capacities for each outcome

- Use relevant international and indicators where possible

- Use indicators that measure (a) the resilience of people/systems and (b) risk management capacities
## Integrating DRR and climate change adaptation in the Cooperation Framework results framework

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<th>Systems resilience indicators</th>
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<td><strong>Outcome</strong></td>
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## Integrating DRR and climate change adaptation in the Cooperation Framework results framework

### Systems resilience indicators

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### Risk management indicators

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### Integrating sustainability and resilience in all indicators

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<td>Total government spending in social protection and employment programmes as a proportion of the national budgets and gross domestic product, <strong>disaggregated by regular or disaster-responsive (including pandemic) spending</strong> (adapted SDG 8.B.1)</td>
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<td>Number of local government/municipalities supported to develop rural development plans that confirm to national regulations and are gender-sensitive and <strong>consider climate and disaster risk</strong></td>
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Practical exercise
Exercise Instructions

- (Insert instructions from script depending on when in the Cooperation Framework process the module is taking place:

1. Before catalytic development solutions have been identified
2. After catalytic development solutions have been identified)
Summary and conclusion

- Climate and disaster risks can
  - Affect all sectors and interact with different vulnerabilities
  - Be generated, increased or reduced by development choices
  - Be managed with institutional and community risk management capacities

- All sectors are affected by and must handle climate and disaster risks – good risk governance, data, and management capacity is vital

- Developing capacities for climate and disaster risk management in key sectors builds systems resilience and sustains development outcomes.
Thank you

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