

Module 06

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

FACILITATOR'S NOTES

*This module is part of the learning package on the **Guidance Note on Integrating Disaster Risk Reduction and Climate Change Adaptation in the UN Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework**, the whole of which can be accessed here:*
<https://www.undrr.org/publication/integrating-disaster-risk-reduction-and-climate-change-adaptation-un-sustainable>

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Cooperation Framework part of the learning package on the Guidance Note on Integrating Disaster Risk Reduction and Climate Change Adaptation in the UN Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework

| Learning Module: Integrating DRR and Climate Change Adaptation in the Theories of Change for the UN Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework | | |
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| Time and Method | Content | Note |
| <p>Dialogue</p> <p>5 minutes</p> <p>Slide 1</p>  | <p>Welcome the participants to the workshop.</p> <p>Invite the participants to introduce themselves by name and agency – if in person, by going around the room; if online, by having participants write their info in the chatbox.</p> <p>Tell the participants that the workshop will take approximately 120 minutes, and that the objective is to help the UNCT identify disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation interventions that can make the strategic development solutions in their UN Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework more resilient against disasters and climate change.</p> | <p>This workshop has been developed for use <u>after</u> the Common Country Analysis has been drafted and the catalytic development solutions to be supported through the UN Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework have been selected. It is assumed that the participants are familiar with and involved in the overall Cooperation Framework and Theory of Change processes, so these are only briefly recapped.</p> <p>The outputs of this workshop are tables showing the climate and disaster risks to each of the catalytic development solutions, and suggested activities to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Strengthen the risk management capacities of the development solution stakeholders (i.e. sectoral stakeholders); Prevent the creation of new climate and disaster risks or exacerbation of existing risks from activities supporting the development solution. <p>For preparing and participating in this workshop, both you and the participants will need:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Common Country Analysis (advanced draft or finalized version), particularly the section on Multi-Dimensional Risk Assessment and/or SDG gaps and challenges; The list of selected catalytic development solutions that the UNCT and partners have prioritized for the new Cooperation Framework. The Guidance Note on Integrating DRR and Climate Change Adaptation in the UN Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework. <p>If the catalytic development solutions have not yet been selected, you will need to adapt the workshop throughout. One option is to substitute strategic priority areas from the host country's own development vision (based on discussion with the RCO about which SDGs/sectors are likely to be chosen as the focus for the UN catalytic development).</p> <p>You may find that the UNCT call the catalytic development solutions by other terms, such as "strategic priority area" or "strategic courses of action". It is recommended to check this in advance, and use their preferred term for "catalytic development solutions" throughout this presentation.</p> |

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| <p>Monologue</p> <p>3 minutes</p> <p>Slide 2</p>  <p>The slide titled 'Background and objective of the workshop' displays several statistics: 'Disaster impact: 2000-2019 vs 2010-2019' with a 4X increase; 'Disaster impact: 2010-2019' with 1.15 billion people affected; 'Disaster impact: 2000-2019' with 3.25 billion people affected; 'Disaster impact: 2010-2019' with 1.05 billion people affected; 'Disaster impact: 2000-2019' with 7.34 billion people affected; 'Disaster impact: 2010-2019' with 1.23 billion people affected; 'Disaster impact: 2000-2019' with 4.03 billion people affected; and 'Disaster impact: 2010-2019' with 2.97 billion people affected.</p> | <p>Show the participants the graphic of disaster impacts (from The Human Cost of Disasters: An Overview of the Last 20 years, 2020).</p> <p>Explain that data from the last 20 years show a sharp increase in the number of recorded disaster events, the number of affected people, and economic losses from disasters, compared to the previous 20-year period.</p> <p>State that much of the difference between 1980–1990 is explained by a rise in climate-related disasters. Mention that 2019 was the second warmest year on record. Explain that within 1.5°C and 2°C warming, increasing temperatures will cause significant health, ecosystem and socioeconomic effects. Based on current NDCs, the climate system is heading towards 2.9°C to 3.4°C warming.</p> <p>Emphasise that while disaster management agencies have succeeded in saving many lives from disasters, a global temperature increase of 3 degrees Celsius would cause dramatic further changes that can render many national and local strategies for disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation entirely obsolete.</p> <p>Point out that the figures on the slide are high, but do not even include the human cost of disasters triggered by biological hazards like locusts or epidemics, or technological disasters - only natural hazards. Ask the participants to imagine what a comprehensive figure for 2020 alone would be, considering the highly active hurricane/cyclone seasons, COVID-19, intercontinental desert locust swarming, and technological disasters such as the Beirut explosion.</p> <p>Emphasise that the impacts of disasters and climate change erode the sustainability of development achievements. Continue by saying that risk-blind economic activity drives build-up of systemic risks across sectors - and that when these systemic risks are realized, impacts slow or even reverse progress towards the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).</p> | |
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| <p>Monologue</p> <p>3 minutes</p> <p>Slide 3</p>  | <p>Explain that risks from natural, biological and technological hazards are intensified by risk drivers such as climate change and variability, inequality, poverty, demographic pressure, weak governance and unplanned urbanization.</p> <p>Explain that these risks accumulate over time and are realized in impacts that ripples across sectors. Sometimes these impacts are realized slowly and almost invisibly, as when recurrent, localized impacts undermine poverty reduction in disaster prone areas; at other times, cascading impacts can trigger crises for whole countries and regions, as in the case of COVID-19.</p> <p>Explain that in order to reduce such systemic risk, it is necessary to take action to manage climate and disaster risk at all levels and in all areas, including mainstreaming of environmental considerations in all sectors. Development must be risk-informed –change pathways must be developed in the light of climate and disaster risk knowledge, and effective risk reduction and adaptation measures must be incorporated across all sectors.</p> | |
| <p>Monologue</p> <p>5 minutes</p> <p>Slide 4</p>  | <p>Show the participants the picture, and explain that the COVID-19 pandemic has demonstrated – in an extreme way – truths that hold for climate and disaster risks of all kinds, namely that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The impact of a disaster or climate change will be felt most keenly by those who are already furthest behind, whose socioeconomic situation leaves them with fewer options for taking protective action and makes them vulnerable to disruption of livelihoods and services. Note that disasters drive 26 million people into poverty each year. • The disaster losses borne by affected people, ecosystems, communities and companies cause ripple effects through different sectors; and • That disaster risks can be generated or exacerbated by development choices, such as how the economy, public services, and education is organized. | |

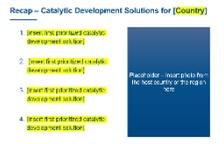
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| | <p>Explain that however, the pandemic has also demonstrated starkly that climate and disaster risks can be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Managed with institutional and community risk management capacities; and • Reduced through risk-sensitive development choices. <p>Note that annual global investment of USD 6 billion would generate total benefits in terms of risk reduction of USD 360 billion.</p> <p>Emphasise that the way the impacts of COVID-19 has cascaded throughout society, has most starkly demonstrated that in globalized and interconnected world, risk reduction cannot be siloed, but systemic, multi-hazard, and integrated in all aspects of human development.</p> <p>Click to bring up the objective of the workshop.</p> <p>Explain that the objective of today's workshop is to help climate and disaster risk-inform the ongoing Cooperation Framework design process by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identifying which climate and disaster risks could threaten the catalytic development solutions that the Cooperation Framework will support; • Identifying risk management options that can be integrated in the Cooperation Framework change pathways to make outcomes more sustainable and resilient. <p>State that most of the workshop time will be spent working together, but first there will be a short recap of where they are in the Cooperation Framework process.</p> | |
| Monologue | <p>Ask the participants to recall that so far, their UNCT has prepared the Common Country Analysis (including a multi-dimensional risk analysis) as well as</p> | This slide has been developed based on the standard Cooperation |

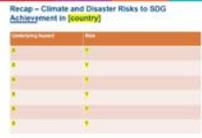
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| <p>5 minutes</p> <p>Slide 5</p>  | <p>identified catalytic development solutions to support national SDG achievement.</p> <p>Click the mouse once.</p> <p>Explain that now that catalytical development solutions have been selected for the Cooperation Framework:</p> <p>Click the mouse once more.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The development changes and pathways of change need to be identified. - The strategic contribution of the UN development system to the catalytic development solutions must be articulated. - The risks mentioned by the Common Country Analysis must be addressed in the Theory/ies of Change. | <p>Framework development process described in the Cooperation Framework Companion Package, and assumes that the UNCT and the host government has already agreed on which catalytic development solutions the UN should prioritize in the next Cooperation Framework.</p> <p>The objective of the slide is to place this workshop exercise in context of the overall process. Before using this slide, you will need to double-check whether the UNCT you are working with are following this standard process or not, and where in the process they are. Make the changes necessary to the slide and your accompanying monologue to reflect this particular UNCT's process.</p> <p>Since this is a recap slide, do not spend too much time on it.</p> |
| <p>Monologue</p> <p>3 minutes</p> <p>Slide 6</p>  | <p>Recap the catalytic development solutions that have been prioritized for inclusion in the new Cooperation Framework.</p> <p>Explain that throughout today's workshop, the participants will be working in groups on one development solution each.</p> | <p>Replace the highlighted sections with the actual country name and solutions in advance of the workshop.</p> <p>Since this is a recap slide, do not spend much time on this list – a read-off is enough.</p> |

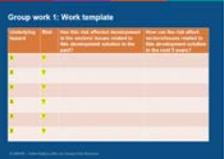
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| | | If you are giving the workshop in person, you can hang the list of development solutions on a poster so that participants can see it. If you are giving the workshop online, post the list of development solutions in the chatbox. |
| <p>Monologue</p> <p>3 minutes</p> <p>Slide 7</p>  | <p>Ask the participants to recall that the Common Country Analysis identifies risks to the country's realization of the Sustainable Development Goals.</p> <p>Explain that those risks are listed on this slide, and that for the first group work, they will be looking at the relationship between the risk and their assigned development solution.</p> | <p>In advance of the workshop, complete this slide by checking which climate and disaster risks have already been identified in the Common Country Analysis. Insert the risks in the column with the highlighted "y"s. Categorize each of them as natural hazard, biological hazard, technological hazard, or slow-onset climate change-related hazard in the column with the "x"s. This categorization will help the participants use the Guidance Note as a resource in the first group work.</p> <p>Because the participants will be working with the list actively in the next group work, you do not need to spend a lot of time on this slide – a read-off is enough.</p> |
| <p>Monologue</p> <p>3 minutes</p> <p>Slide 8</p> | <p>Inform the participants that they will be working in the groups listed on the slide, with the development solution assigned.</p> <p>Explain that the task is to go through the risks listed, and to pinpoint ways that each risk can affect the sectors/issues this development solution focuses on.</p> | <p>In advance of the workshop, complete this table by inserting the contents of the top row in the table in slide 7 in the two left-most columns of the slide 8 table.</p> |

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|  | <p>They will do these by identifying the ways that these risks have affected the sectors and issues that the development solution addresses in the past, and how they might in the future.</p> <p>Show the participants that there is a template where they should take their notes, clarify that they can take notes in full sentences or bullet points depending on their preference.</p> <p>Tell the participants that they have 20 minutes to work on this task, and that in addition to their own knowledge, they can use the Guidance Note pages 12-13 as well as its Appendix 2 –SDG by SDG climate and disaster risk analysis - to help them.*</p> <p>Tell the participants that after this initial group work, there will be a second working session before they present.</p> | <p>Divide the participants into groups assigned to specific development solutions in advance of the workshop.</p> <p>*If you have time in advance of the workshop, you can identify which Appendix 2 pages apply to each development solution, and let each group know.</p> |
| <p>Group work</p> <p>20 minutes</p> <p>Slide 9</p>  | <p>Share the full template with all the groups.</p> <p>Allow the participants to work in the groups for 20 minutes. Check in on the groups in the beginning to see that they have understood the task; alert them where there is five minutes left.</p> | <p>In advance of the workshop, complete this table by inserting all the contents of the table in slide 7 in the two left-most columns of the slide 9 table.</p> <p>Make sure that the participants have this template available to them throughout the group work – share it as a file if you are doing an online workshop, or print and hand out the template if doing an in-person workshop.</p> |
| <p>Monologue</p> <p>5 minutes</p> | <p>Explain to the participants that while climate change adaptation and disaster risk reduction measures look different in different sectors, most measures can be said to fall into a few broad categories shown on the slide:</p> | |

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Slide 10



- *Climate and disaster risk information systems and services*, which range from disaster statistics and analysis capacities to weather forecasting, climate change modelling and epidemiological analysis;
- *Risk-proofing the built environment*, including resilient design, construction and retrofitting;
- *Nature-based solutions*, which include solutions that help protect, sustainably manage and restore ecosystems;
- *Awareness-raising, knowledge-sharing and capacity development*, critical measures to ensure that stakeholders from across the whole of society can contribute to manage risks;
- *Risk transfer mechanisms*, such as shock-responsive social protection and insurance;
- And *risk-sensitive governance*, which regulate how climate and disaster risks should be managed in different sectors and who is accountable.

When triggered by observed changes to the hazard, *early warning systems and anticipatory action* help minimize the impact; while good *preparedness enables efficient response and transition into resilient recovery*. Often, several types of interventions are packaged together to target particular vulnerable *communities and critical private sector stakeholders*.

Emphasise that in the context of the climate emergency and the COVID-19 pandemic, we must recognise that years of development gains can be wiped out by new or accumulating disaster and climate risks.

Point out that by integrating the appropriate adaptation and disaster risk reduction measures in an envisioned pathway, you effectively pull a “lever of change” that

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| | <p>(a) strengthens risk management capacity, and (b) reduces risks threatening the development outcome you are trying to achieve.</p> <p>Explain that in the next part of the group work, the groups will identify climate and disaster risk management measures which can reduce risk and enhance the resilience of outcomes from their development solution.</p> | |
| <p>Monologue</p> <p>5 minutes</p> <p>Slide 11 and 12</p>   | <p>Explain to the participants that the next task is to review the risks from the last group work as well as the Guidance Note to brainstorm and decide on two climate and disaster risk management activities that could enhance the Cooperation Framework change pathway for their assigned catalytic development solution.</p> <p>Clarify that</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - One of the two activities should be an activity that strengthens the risk management capacities of key stakeholders or systems supporting the development solution. - The other activity should be an activity that prevents the development pathway from creating new climate or disaster risks and exacerbating risks that already exist. <p>Inform the participants that they will need to present what the activity is, why it is important and who the stakeholders in this activity would be.</p> <p>Tell the participants that the Guidance Note contains examples of activities for different sectors both on page 30-34, pandemic-specific activities in Appendix 1, and and per SDG in Appendix 2.</p> <p>Tell the participants that they will have 25 minutes to work, and 5 minutes to present. The other participants will have the opportunity to ask questions or make comments on the presentations.</p> | <p>Make sure that the participants have this template available to them throughout the group work – share it as a file if you are doing an online workshop, or print and hand out the template if doing an in-person workshop.</p> <p>Adjust the time given for group work to the number of participants/groups.</p> |

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| | <p>Click through to the next slide.</p> <p>Show the participants the template and ask whether they have any questions.</p> | |
| <p>Group work</p> <p>55 minutes</p> | <p>Allow the participants to work in the groups for 25 minutes. Check in on the groups in the beginning to see that they have understood the task; alert them when there is five minutes left.</p> <p>Ask the groups to present in turn once you have reconvened. Remind them of how much time they may speak before starting.</p> | |
| <p>Monologue</p> <p>5 minutes</p> <p>Slide 13</p>  | <p>Point out to the participants that as seen today, all sectors are affected by climate change and disaster impacts, particularly if development is risk-blind.</p> <p>Emphasise that in the context of the climate emergency and the COVID-19 pandemic, it is more important than ever to develop sectoral risk management capacities. Enhancing these capacities is central to strengthen the resilience of systems of development and sustain outcomes in the face of shocks and stresses.</p> <p>Remind the participants that ultimately, climate change and disaster impacts affect those who are already left furthest behind the most severely – and that a year without disasters would reduce the number of people living on less than 1.90 US dollars a day by 26 million.</p> <p>Praise the participants for their contributions in today's workshop. Acknowledge that it is a short and intense workshop, but that it resulted in concrete suggestions.</p> <p>Ask the participants how the outputs from this workshop can be taken forward.</p> | <p>If you have an RCO staff member or another Cooperation Framework process focal point present in the workshop, give them a heads up about the last question – let them know you will take suggestions from a couple of participants and then pass the floor to him/her to comment and provide more information on the Cooperation Framework process.</p> <p>If you have more time available than the 120 minutes this workshop is scheduled to last, you can add a group work where the participants rank the suggested measures in order of importance to achieve the desired impact on the country's development situation.</p> |

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| <p>Monologue</p> <p>1 minute</p> <p>Slide 14</p>  | <p>Thank the participants for their time.</p> <p>Inform the participants that if the UNCT is interested, there are additional in-depth training and workshop modules on climate and disaster risk-informing the Cooperation Framework multi-dimensional risk analysis, results framework, and LNOB analysis. The range includes modules appropriate for groups as well recorded modules that can be taken at individual pace. If the UNCT is interested, they should contact the regional UNDCO.</p> <p>Tell the participants that the <i>Guidance Note</i> is available for download in English from the link on the slide, as well as in French and Spanish from the same resource bank.</p> | |
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For orientations and training queries on the Guidance Note, contact your UNDRR Regional Office:

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UNDRR Regional Office for Asia & the Pacific: UNDRR-AP@un.org

UNDRR Regional Office for the Americas & the Caribbean: UNDRR-ROAMC@un.org

UNDRR Regional Office for Arab States: UNDRR-ArabStates@un.org

UNDRR Regional Office for Europe & Central Asia: UNDRR-Europe@un.org

Or the UNDRR Global Education and Training Institute UNDRR-Incheon@un.org