Nutshell Presentation B – Climate and disaster risk in the Multi-Dimensional Risk Analysis for UN Sustainable Development Cooperation Frameworks

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
Nutshell Presentation B – Climate and disaster risk in the Multi-Dimensional Risk Analysis for UN Sustainable Development Cooperation Frameworks 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Learning Module:</th>
<th>Nutshell presentation B – Climate and disaster risk in the Multi-Dimensional Risk Analysis for UN Sustainable Development Cooperation Frameworks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Time and Method</td>
<td>Content</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monologue 1 minute</td>
<td><strong>Open</strong> by thanking the organizers for the opportunity to speak.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Slide 1</td>
<td><strong>Note to the facilitator:</strong></td>
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<td></td>
<td>The objective of the presentation is to ensure that UNCTs are aware that climate and disaster risk affect all areas of development shown in the Sustainable Development Risk Framework, and that the Guidance Note on Integrating DRR and Climate Change Adaptation... can be used to identify climate change and disaster impact on these.</td>
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<td>It takes approximately 15 minutes to give this presentation using 6 PowerPoint slides. If you have a little more time available, check the &quot;Nutshell presentation C – Integrating DRR and Climate Change Adaptation in the Theories of Change for the UN Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework&quot; and &quot;Nutshell presentation A – Integrating DRR and Climate Change Adaptation in the UN Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework process &quot; for additional content.</td>
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<td>This presentation is introductory and meant to be given in the context of a broader meeting/workshop. It does not result in an output. If you have 60 minutes or more available, consider using any of the full learning modules instead:</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1. Training Module - Integrating DRR and Climate Change Adaptation in the UN Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework</td>
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<td>2. Training Module - Climate and disaster risk-informing the Common Country Analysis (CCA)</td>
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<td>3. Training Module - Designing a climate and disaster risk-responsive UN Sustainable Development Framework</td>
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<td></td>
<td>4. Training Module - Risk-informing the UN Sustainable Development Framework to ensure no one is left behind (LNOB)</td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
<td>5. Workshop Module - Multi-Dimensional Risk Analysis (MDRA) – climate and disaster risks to achieving the Sustainable Development Goals</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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6. Workshop Module - Integrating DRR and Climate Change Adaptation in the Theories of Change (TOC) for the UN Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework

7. Training Module for regional Peer Support Groups

All the learning materials are available at https://www.unrr.org/publication/integrating-disaster-risk-reduction-and-climate-change-adaptation-un-sustainable (PDF) and via SharePoint to trained trainers (PPT and PDF). Contact your UNDRR Regional Office or UNDRR Global Education and Training Institute for access.

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Monologue 3 minutes

Show the participants the graphic of disaster impacts (from The Human Cost of Disasters: An Overview of the Last 20 years, 2020).

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.

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.

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.

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.
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).

Note to the facilitator:

If you would like to show how climate and disaster impacts affect the different dimensions of development, you can find additional infographic slides on how the impacts of natural, biological, technological and slow-onset climate change-related hazards affect SDG progress in the "Toolbox - Illustrations and handouts to help climate- and risk-inform Cooperation Framework discussions" module.

Monologue

Point out to the participants that risk-informing the Common Country Analysis and the UN Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework is an important step in integrating risk reduction and climate change adaptation all across the UN system’s policy and programme support.

Emphasise that the Multi-Dimensional Risk Analysis is the central point in the Common Country Analysis process to identify the probability, impact and priority of existing, emerging and future risks related to natural, biological, technological and slow-onset climate change-related hazards, and describe their most likely impacts people and systems driving development.

Emphasise that not only contextually “typical” disasters, but also
- low-probability events,
- accumulation of climate change impacts,
- concurrent hazards and disasters, and
- interactions between sudden- and slow-onset events can significantly change the development situation and threaten sustainable progress towards the 2030 Agenda and Leaving No One Behind. Mention COVID-19 as an example.
Note that the Cooperation Framework Companion Package has noted that high quality Common Country Analyses include early warning indicators.

Click the mouse twice, and mention that as participants may recall, the Cooperation Framework guidance recommend that the Multi-Dimensional Risk analysis look at the risks to the different areas of the SDG-Based Risk Framework.

Click the mouse once and tell the participants that unsustainable patterns of growth hide the build up of systemic risks across different sectors. When these risks are realized as disasters or climate change impacts, they inflict long-term damage to each of these areas of sustainable development.

**Monologue**

3 minutes

**Slide 4**

Explain that in light of the significant impact of climate change and disasters on people, planet, prosperity and peace, the UN system has decided to prioritize the design of risk-informed Sustainable Development Cooperation Frameworks. The number of risk-informed Cooperation Frameworks are tracked through monitoring and reporting on the UN Plan of Action on DRR for Resilience.

Inform the participants that a *Guidance Note on Integrating Disaster Risk Reduction and Climate Change Adaptation in the UN Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework* was therefore developed by the global UN Disaster Risk Reduction Focal Point Group in 2020, with input from UNCTs from all regions.

Explain that the *Guidance Note* Suggests actions to take at each stage of the Cooperation Framework cycle to ensure a climate and disaster risk-informed approach – presented both as a simple, printable checklist and longer, in-depth guidance for each action.

List the *Guidance Note* content which is of particular relevance to the Multi-Dimensional Risk Analysis:

- **Explainers:** how how disasters related to different hazards affect progress towards the SDGs – two of these can be seen on the slide;

- **Quick points:** How climate and disaster risks and relate to
  - Leaving No-One Behind
  - The Humanitarian-Development-Peace nexus;
Guidance: Sources to inform climate and disaster risk analysis, including sources of evidence, expertise within the UN system, and relevant national government counterparts;

Examples: Early warning indicators to include in the Multi-Dimensional Risk Analysis.

**Note** that the steps described in Guidance Note mirror the steps in the UN DCO Companion Package for the UN Sustainable Development Cooperation Frameworks, and supplements the UN Common Guidance on Helping Build Resilient Societies.

**Mention** that the Guidance Note also includes a special annex on integrating disease outbreak, epidemics and pandemic risk management in the Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework.

**Mention** that the Guidance Note has an annex on how to ensure that the Cooperation Framework is responsive to disease outbreaks, epidemics and pandemics.

**Highlight** that the Guidance Note also has a second annex which supports climate and disaster risk analysis for each SDG.

**Mention** that each page of annex 2 covers one SDG (see image on the left), and covers:

- How do climate and disaster risks, including outbreaks/epidemics/pandemics threaten achievement of the SDG;
- How risk-blind pursuit of the SDG can generate or exacerbate climate and disaster risks;
- Questions to ask to identify the specific climate and disaster risks to achievement of the SDG in your national context;
- An overview of disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation activities to enhance resilience of work towards the SDG.
Thank the participants for their time.

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 Common Country Analysis, the Cooperation Framework theories of change, 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.

Inform the participants that they can download the Guidance Note from the UN Sustainable Development Group website, in both English, Spanish and French.
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

For orientations and training queries on the Guidance Note, contact your UNDRR Regional Office:

- UNDRR Regional Office for Africa: UNDRR-Africa@un.org
- 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