

**UNFCCC technical workshop under the Nairobi work programme on impacts,
vulnerability and adaptation on climate change**

**Integrating practices, tools and systems for climate risk assessment and management
and DRR strategies into national policies and programmes**

Information note

1. Objective of the workshop

In accordance with the mandate from the SBSTA 28 conclusions,¹ this workshop is intended to facilitate:

1. Identification of successful examples of using tools for:
 - a. Climate risk assessment and management into national policies and programmes, and
 - b. Disaster risk reduction (DRR) into national policies and programmes;
2. Integration of climate risk assessment and management, and DRR strategies into national policies and programmes.

2. Expected outcomes

- Sharing of knowledge and information on practices, tools and systems for integrating climate risk assessment and management, and DRR strategies, into national policies and programmes, among Parties, relevant organisations and experts;
- Identifying good practices, and practical tools and successful examples of using such tools;
- Identifying opportunities and barriers for integration;
- Identifying recommendations for responding to the barriers and challenges, and to further facilitate integration, including replication of successful examples.

3. Proceedings

The workshop will consist of plenary and breakout discussions. The discussion at the workshop should be informed by, and take into account, ongoing and previous work under the Convention, in particular under the Nairobi work programme, namely by the following documents:

- a. Call for Action (see Annex);
- b. Technical paper on integrating practices, tools and systems for climate risk assessment and management and DRR strategies into national policies and programmes (FCCC/TP/2008/4). Available at <http://unfccc.int/resource/docs/2008/tp/04.pdf>;
- c. Information contained in the summary report of the implementation of the first phase of the Nairobi work programme (FCCC/SBSTA/2008/12). Available at <http://unfccc.int/resource/docs/2008/sbsta/eng/12.pdf>;
- d. Annex of the SBSTA 29 NWP conclusions (FCCC/SBSTA/2008/L.22). Available at <http://unfccc.int/resource/docs/2008/sbsta/eng/122.pdf>.
- e. Decision 1/CP.13 Bali Action Plan (FCCC/AWGLCA/2007/6/Add.1). <http://unfccc.int/resource/docs/2007/cop13/eng/06a01.pdf#page=3>

There will be two sessions (A and B) where participants will be split into three groups. Session A (Stocktaking of current tools and practices) will focus on identifying successful examples of using practical tools and approaches/practices for the integration of climate risk

¹ FCCC/SBSTA/2008/6, paragraph 57

assessment/management and DRR strategies into national policies, and on analyzing enabling factors, gaps and challenges.

Session B (Options for further action) will focus on identifying opportunities for replication of successful examples and potential actions to address the gaps and challenges identified in the morning session, as well as in previous work under the Nairobi work programme, in particular those presented in the technical paper, Call for Action and Annex of the SBSTA 29 NWP conclusions.

Each group discussion will be facilitated by co-facilitators and supported by a rapporteur who will report back to plenary on the final day of the workshop. Specific questions to be addressed during the breakout group discussions will be provided prior to the sessions.

Participants will join the following three groups for these sessions:

Group 1: Integration of climate risk assessment/management and DRR into national policies and programmes in the context of different climate-related hazards (e.g. floods, hurricanes, drought, etc.)

Group 2: Integration of climate risk assessment/management and DRR into national policies and programmes in the context of sectoral planning (e.g. food security, health, water resource management, coastal zone management, urban development, etc.)

Group 3: Integration of climate risk assessment/management and DRR into national policies and programmes in the context of different levels (e.g. community, subnational, etc.)

Based on their expertise, participants will be asked to sign up for the group in which they would like to participate at the time of registration in the morning of 10 March.

CALL FOR ACTION

**NAIROBI WORK PROGRAMME****ON IMPACTS, VULNERABILITY AND ADAPTATION TO CLIMATE CHANGE**

Promoting understanding of impacts of, and vulnerability to, climate change, current and future climate variability and extreme events, and the implications for sustainable development

GAP/NEED TO WHICH ACTION IS RESPONDING

Successful integration of climate change adaptation, disaster risk reduction and development requires identifying and understanding information, experiences and methodologies that experts in disaster risk reduction, climate change and development can provide, and designing systems to share such experiences and link knowledge.

This involves overcoming institutional barriers to the integration of such experience and information, and to establish working relationships between the experts.

While useful experience exists in dealing with past and current climate-related risks, there is a need to increase understanding of relevant disaster risk reduction tools in the context of climate change adaptation and to strengthen intersectoral collaboration to better understand and manage such risks. Integrated risk assessments involving national meteorological and hydrological services and relevant sectoral experts and practitioners are key.

Management measures, such as early warning systems, and risk-sharing mechanisms such as insurance, need to be further explored and expanded. Traditional knowledge is important for understanding and managing climate-related risks, but is being rapidly lost and needs to be documented.

ACTIVITIES

The SBSTA requested the secretariat to strive to engage a wide range of organizations, institutions, experts and communities in the implementation of the Nairobi work programme. The SBSTA urged relevant organizations and other stakeholders to undertake their own activities in support of the objective and themes identified in decision 2/CP.11 and to share outcomes of these activities with the SBSTA at subsequent sessions, as appropriate.²

Activities identified under the focus area of **climate related risks and extreme events** include:

- Assess and provide guidance on the links between disaster risk reduction strategies and adaptation.
- Allow continuous access to information on data archives and databases necessary for risk assessment and prediction.
- Build capacity for the integration of climate-based information and services through collaboration dialogues, such as agricultural and food security outlook forums or health outlook forums, especially for malaria.
- Undertake risk-mapping of health impacts. Develop and standardize key indicators to monitor changes in health impacts and the effectiveness of climate-related risk reduction and adaptation measures.
- Analyze the links between people's livelihoods and the ecosystem services provided by coral reefs, mangroves and wetlands with a view to identify and disseminate options for risk management, in particular for vulnerable coastal communities.
- Explore and advance insurance-related instruments for coping with climate variability and climate change and promoting adaptation, and analyze their role in inducing changes in decision-making towards more risk reduction.
- Document, catalogue, use and, as appropriate, disseminate traditional knowledge to assist climate risk reduction and adaptation planning, including how indigenous practices can be blended with scientific knowledge in assessing, predicting and managing climate-related risks.
- Enhance efforts in developing and applying methods for assessing the costs and benefits of adaptation options and the costs of inaction in all sectors, including non-monetary costs associated with impacts on ecosystem services and indigenous cultures.

The secretariat has prepared this Call for Action following guidance from the Chair of the SBSTA. It aims to facilitate the implementation of recommendations resulting from the Nairobi work programme workshops and expert meetings by a wide range of stakeholders. The information is taken from the report of the workshop on Climate-related risks and extreme events, held on 18–20 June 2007, Egypt (FCCC/SBSTA/2007/7). Details on related ongoing work is available at <<http://unfccc.int/4430.php>>.

² FCCC/SBSTA/2006/11, extract of paragraph 17.