# **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.

### NAIROBI WORK PROGRAMME OBJECTIVE

To assist all Parties, in particular developing countries including the least developed countries and small island developing States, to improve their understanding and assessment of impacts, vulnerability and adaptation, and to make informed decisions on practical adaptation actions and measures to respond to climate change on a sound scientific, technical and socioeconomic basis, taking into account current and future climate change and variability.

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### **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.<sup>1</sup>

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 <a href="http://unfccc.int/4430.php">http://unfccc.int/4430.php</a>.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> FCCC/SBSTA/2006/11, extract of paragraph 17.