

COMPREHENSIVE DISASTER AND CLIMATE RISK MANAGEMENT

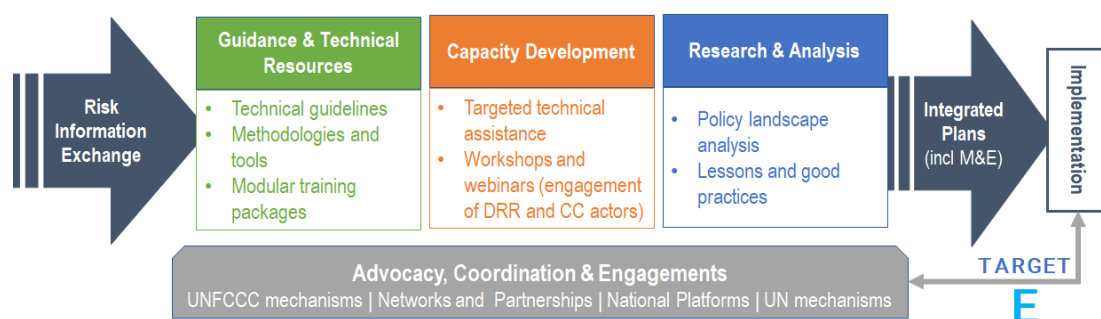
The magnitude and rate of climate change and associated risks depend strongly on near-term mitigation and adaptation and risk-reducing actions. Risk-blind planning can - and in some cases already has - created new risks and resulted in maladaptation. Hence, risk reduction cannot occur without the use of climate information; climate change adaptation will not be successful without risk reduction.

UNDRR is committed to supporting countries achieve risk-informed and integrated approach to sustainable development. This is reflected in the new [Strategic Framework 2022-2025](#) that identifies addressing the climate emergency as a high priority, embedded in the 'accelerator' on climate agenda and climate risk reduction, and reflected as a key result (Result 1.2) with clear deliverables.

This redirected focus on climate action is advanced through UNDRR's flagship initiative, **Comprehensive Disaster and Climate Risk Management (CRM)**. This is aligned with the Target E of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction that seeks to increase the number of countries with national and local disaster risk reduction strategies. Promotion of policy coherence with climate change, among others, is one of the defined principles. A comprehensive approach takes into consideration a number of factors to purposively strengthen synergies between disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation, by identifying mutually beneficial opportunities across policies and programmes, while developing capacities of governments for cross-sectoral planning.

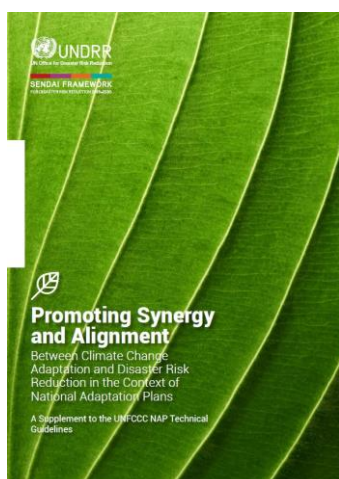
The CRM programme seeks to integrate risk-centred approaches into National Adaptation Plans (NAPs), and climate/forecast information into national and subnational disaster risk reduction strategies. The CRM programme, hence, focuses on risks across different timescales – short, medium, long-term – and therefore using information from weather, seasonal and climate forecasts and predictions, and translating such information into meaningful information to enable more comprehensive planning and implementation.

Building on risk understanding, including through the planned Risk Information Exchange portal, the CRM programme promotes application of a full-spectrum analysis of risk in a country, provision of technical resources and guidance, and targeted capacity development. This is based on analysis of existing policy landscape between disaster risk reduction and climate change at various levels, while good practices are documented and disseminated.



Guidance and Technical Resources

- [Promoting synergy and alignment: between Climate Change Adaptation and Disaster Risk Reduction in the context of National Adaptation Plans \(DRR4NAPs\)](#)
- [Technical Guidance on Comprehensive Risk Assessment & Planning in the Context of Climate Change](#)
- Technical Guidance on applying climate information and projections in Disaster Risk Reduction Planning (*Forthcoming*)
- Checklists and Modular training package on CRM: (i) Comprehensive Disaster and Climate Risk Management, (ii) Comprehensive Risk Assessment, (iii) Module on Risk-Informed NAPs, (iv) Applying CRM in DRR Strategies (*available offline*), (v) Design and Development of Comprehensive Risk Management (CRM) module and toolkit on Nature-based solutions (NbS) (for completion in April 2023), (vi) DRR-CCA Thought Leadership Course (for completion in April 2023)



Relevant Words into Action Guidelines:

- [Developing national disaster risk reduction strategies](#)
- [Implementation guide for local disaster risk reduction & resilience strategies](#)
- [National and Local Platforms for Disaster Risk Reduction](#)
- [Nature-based solutions for disaster risk reduction](#)
- [National disaster risk assessment](#)

Research and Analysis

- [Policy Brief: Disaster risk reduction and climate change](#)
- [Policy landscape analysis in Sub-Saharan Africa](#)
 - National policy landscape analyses in [Benin](#), [Malawi](#), [Niger](#) and [Uganda](#)
- [Analysis of DRR inclusion in national climate change commitments](#)
- Policy landscape analysis in Asia-Pacific (forthcoming)
- Policy landscape analysis in the Caribbean (forthcoming)
- Good practices and lessons in integrated planning (planned, 2022)

Advocacy, Coordination and Engagements

UNDRR further leverages its engagement in formal and intergovernmental processes at the global level to guide national and local planning, and applies country experiences to inform global processes – thus creating a policy-practice feedback loop. Key relevant UNFCCC Constituent Bodies, relevant to CRM include the Adaptation Committee (AC), Least Developed Countries Expert Group (LEG), and the Executive Committee of the Warsaw International Mechanism (WIM) for Loss and Damage, including in its Technical Expert Group on Comprehensive Risk Management (TEG-CRM). CRM is also a concrete UNDRR offer to the [Santiago Network](#) and forms a key component of the [Centre of Excellence for Climate and Disaster Resilience](#).

CRM is also contributing to global networks, for instance, UNDRR offers CRM as a programmatic approach to help the Risk-Informed Early Action Partnership ([REAP](#)) achieve its Target 1. UNDRR co-leads the working group on this target. CRM is also a basis for UNDRR's lead on the [disaster risk reduction workstream of the Adaptation Action Coalition](#).

The programme follows a partnership approach to planning and implementation to ensure the outputs are put to practice by governments and partners organisations, including those engaged in sectoral risk management and adaptation (e.g. [agro-food](#) and [environment](#) sectors). UNDRR also actively engages in relevant UN inter-agency mechanisms for [climate change adaptation](#) and [disaster risk reduction](#) to identify gaps and complement efforts.

Capacity Development

The following countries are receiving technical assistance through UNDRR regional offices that are applying the CRM tools.

Americas & the Caribbean	Africa	Arab States	Asia-Pacific
1. Dominica	1. Benin	1. Sudan	1. Maldives
2. Grenada	2. Malawi	2. Comoros	2. Nepal (tbc)
3. St. Kitts & Nevis	3. Niger	3. Djibouti	3. Timor-Leste (tbc)
4. Suriname	4. Uganda	4. Mauritania	
5. The Bahamas	5. Mauritius		
6. Trinidad & Tobago	6. Seychelles		

Capacity development is linked with other UNDRR's areas of support including the [Global Risk Assessment Framework](#), [disaster loss accounting](#) and [Sendai Framework Monitoring](#). The approach is also relevant for Humanitarian Response Planning and UN Sustainable Development Cooperation Frameworks.

Specific engagements and initiatives include the following:

- **CRM Approaches in Sub-Saharan Africa (SSA)** – In an effort to lend greater support to SSA countries, the UNDRR commissioned a *Report on CRM-related strategies, initiatives, processes in SSA countries*. The report is currently being finalized, but details the state of play with respect to adaptation and DRR planning in the region, including the countries pursuing projects with the Green Climate Fund (GCF).
- **Nairobi CRM workshop** – With the support of other UN partners, the UNDRR hosted a workshop in December 2022 in Nairobi. The objectives of the workshop were to enhance national capacities to develop and implement integrated plans, and protect productive sectors from climate impacts, including through increased hazard frequency and intensity. There were 30 participants from 10 African countries – Mauritania, Djibouti, Benin, Niger, Uganda, Malawi, Sudan, Mauritius, Seychelles, and Comoros; and 21 participants from development partners, UN agencies, international and regional organizations, and international and regional financial institutions. Follow-up activities are being designed, among which is a tentative writeshop in March 2023 for Mauritania, Djibouti, Comoros and Sudan to advance on their respective roadmaps and integrate local level planning, where possible.
- **Caribbean CRM Workshop** – This is being planned for (tentatively) the last week of May 2023. The objective of the workshop is to facilitate peer-to-peer exchanges and the training of participants to support the development and implementation of integrated plans for their countries. It will also seek to enhance alignment of regional and national strategies relating to climate change and disaster risk management.

As at 19 February 2023