

Workshop

Climate Change Adaptation (CCA)

March 24th – 27th, 2014

Manila, Philippines

Tuesday, March 25th, 2014

09.00h – 09.30h:

Exchange of Experiences and Key Learning Points

Resty Lou Talamayan (PRC)

Session III

Disaster Risk Reduction and Climate Change Adaptation

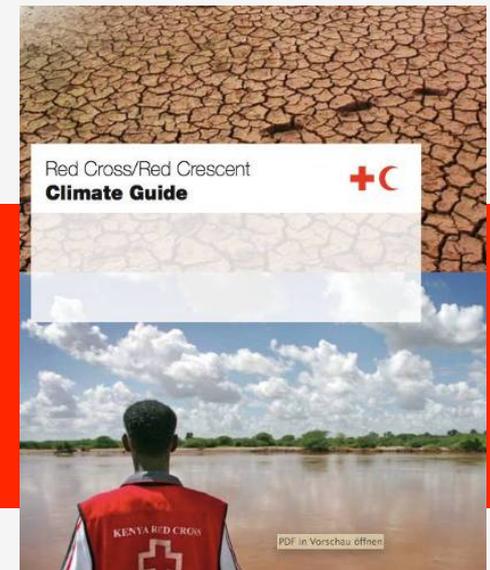
09.30h – 10.00h:

Presentation: DRR and CCA – Differences and Similarities

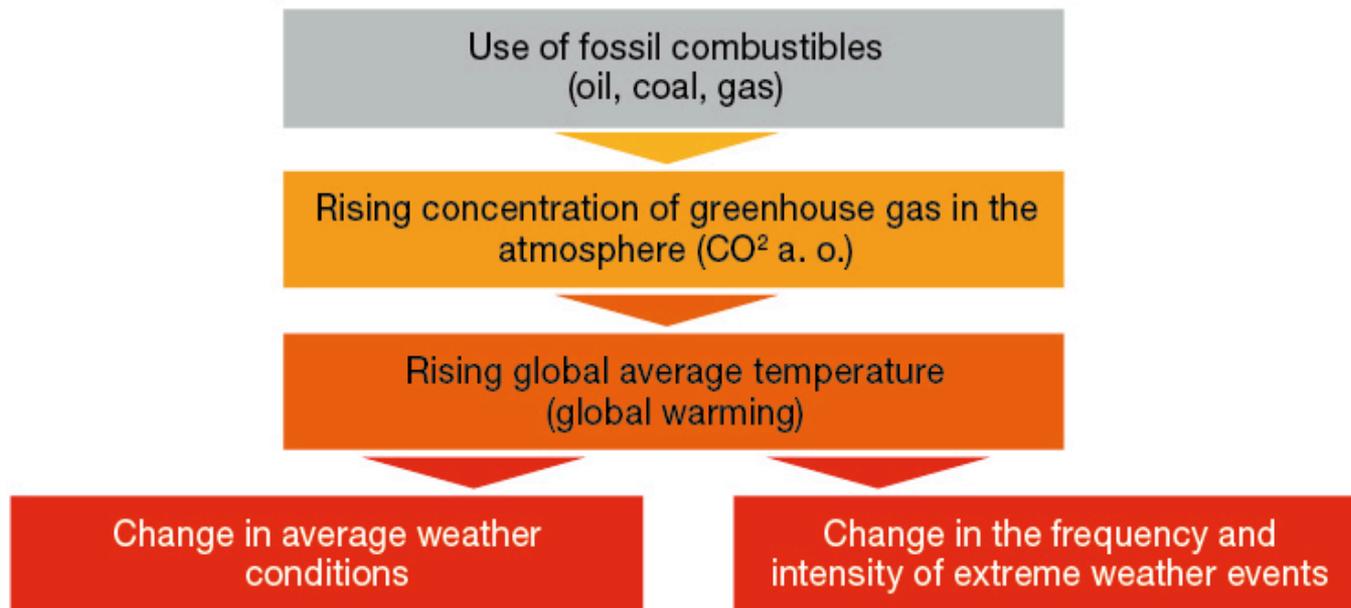
Thorsten Klose (GRC)

Donna Lagdameo (RC/RC Climate Centre)

- Overlap between DRR and CCA
- RC/RC Climate Centre



Cause and effects of climate change



Climate Change



- Sea level rise
- More precipitation and more floods
- More droughts
- More heatwaves
- More intense tropical storms (cyclones, typhoons)
- Spread of diseases like malaria and dengue

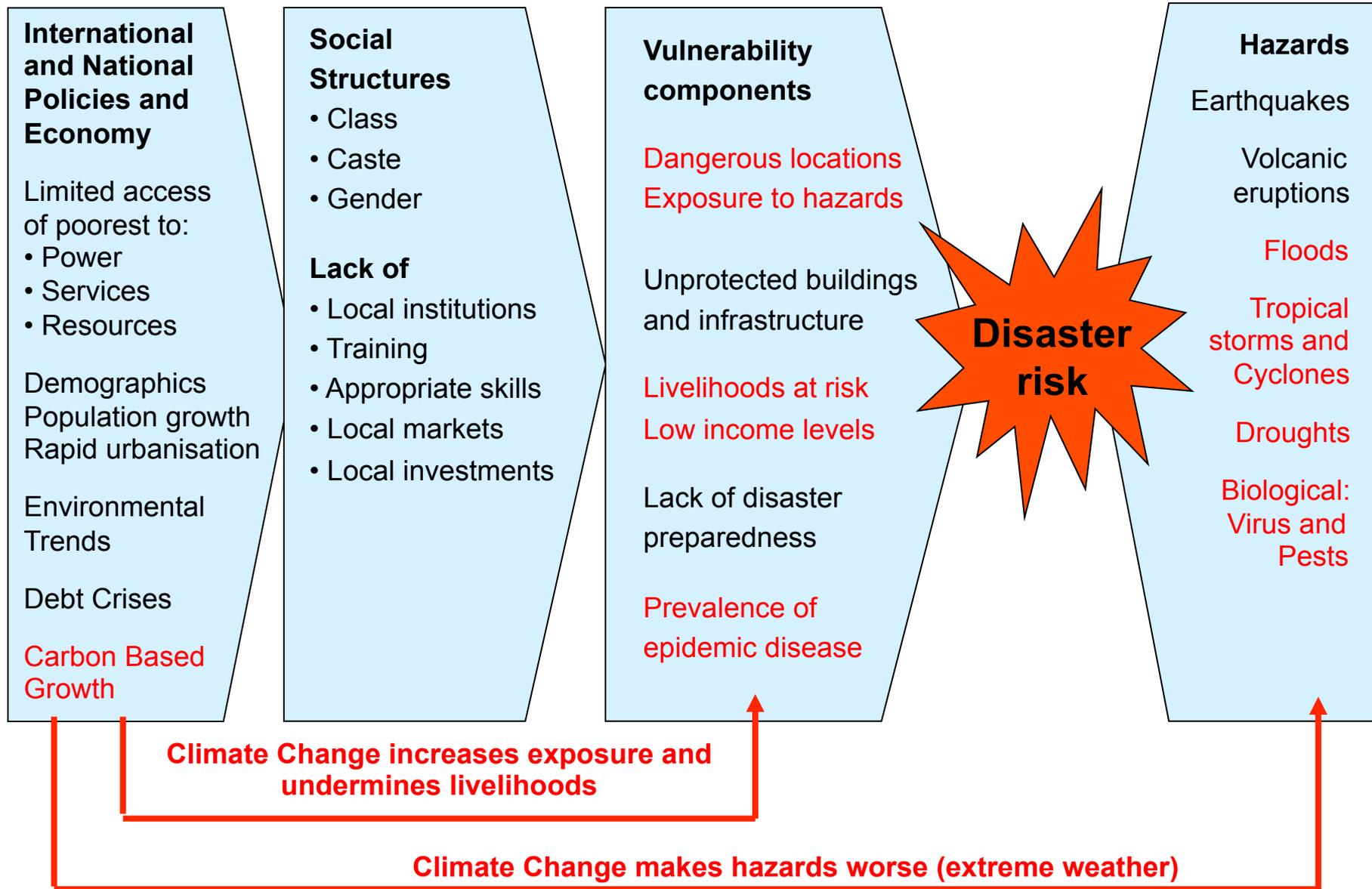


More humanitarian disasters

... most vulnerable most affected

Disaster Risk Reduction components

- DRR can contribute essentially to CCA
- VCA with a focus on current and past hazards / disasters
(classic VCA always looks into the past)
- Disaster Prevention and Mitigation
(non-structural and structural mitigation incl. awareness)
- Disaster Preparedness and Early Warning
(HNS support and capacity building, community based early warning, establishment of local action teams)



Climate Change Adaptation

 *“The adjustment in natural or human system in response to actual or expected climatic stimuli or their effects, which moderates harm or exploits beneficial opportunities (UNFCCC).”*

Climate Change Adaptation components

- Focus on already changed and future hazards
(risk analysis focus on changed and future climate risks)

- **CCA components:**
 - Climate Risk Assessments in cooperation with climate experts
 - VCA integrating observed climate changes
 - Awareness raising regarding climate change
 - Malaria reduction campaigns
 - Change of cultivation methods, choice of crops
 - Disaster preparedness and early warning systems
 - Climate resilient infrastructure, like dykes, water harvesting systems
 - and many, many more

Disaster Risk Reduction

Climate Change Adaptation

Example Body	Coordinating body	Framework	LEVEL	Example Body	Coordinating body	Framework
IFRC	UNISDR	Hyogo Framework for Action	GLOBAL	IPCC WWF	UNFCCC	Kyoto Protocol
Regional DRR Partnership network	Regional DM body	Regional DRR framework	REGIONAL	Regional climate change partnership network	Regional environment organisations	Regional climate change framework
National Disaster Management Office, Red Cross	National Disaster Management Council	National DRR plan	NATIONAL	Environment Ministry, Met office	Climate change group	National Adaptation plan or Programme of Action
Disaster management office, Red Cross	Provincial disaster management council	Community based disaster management plans	LOCAL	Environment office	Natural resource management committee	Community based adaptation plans

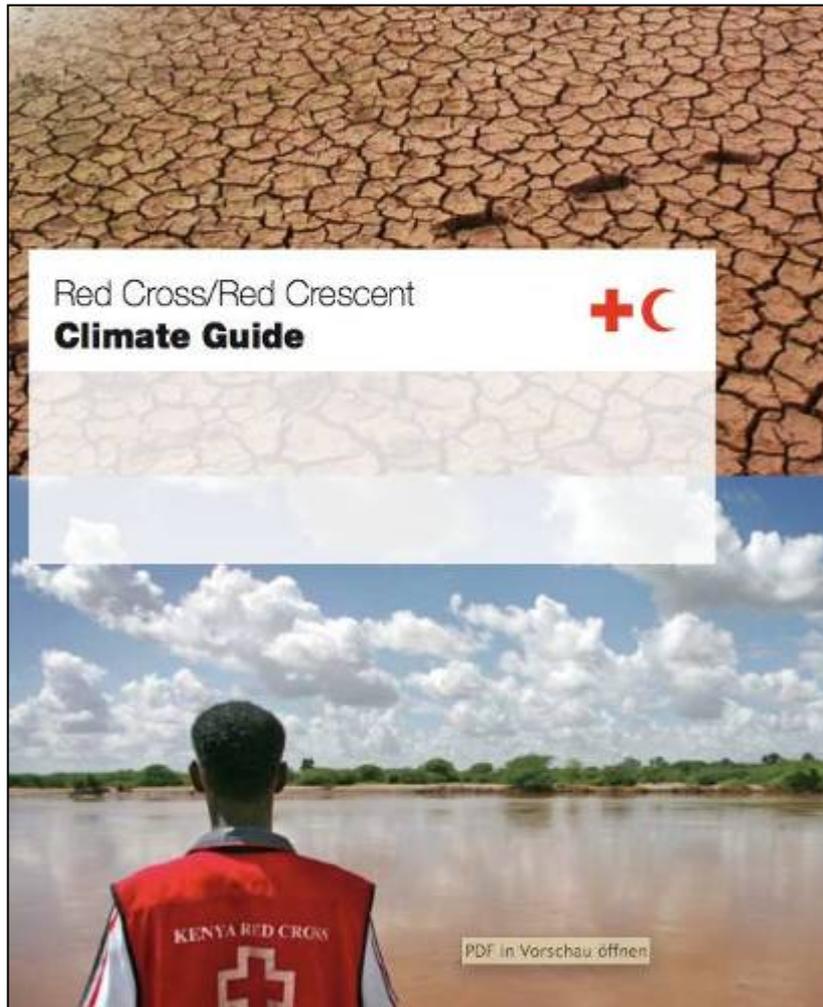
DRR and CCA at GRC

- **2009:** GRC concept about DRR including CCA
- **2010:** CCA training of GRC international department
- **2011:** Regional CCA workshops in Asia, Africa and South America (110 participants, 45 NS)
- **2012:** CCA workshop and formulation of Action Points within GRC international department
- **2013:** Update of DRR and CCA Concept / DRR and CCA Refreshment Workshops



Formation of the RC/RC Climate Centre in 2002

- The RC/RC Climate Centre is the **reference centre** on climate change of the RC/RC family
- Supports the RC/RC Movement to understand and **address the humanitarian consequences** of climate change and extreme weather events
- **Main approach:**
 - Raise awareness on the topic climate change
 - Advocate for climate change adaptation and disaster risk reduction (within and outside the RC/RC Movement)
 - Analyze relevant forecast information on all timescales
 - Integrate knowledge of climate risks into RC/RC strategies, plans and activities



“As the global climate is changing, the Red Cross / Red Crescent Movement needs to change as well. Climate change directly affects the Red Cross and Red Crescent’s core mandate: assistance to the most vulnerable.”

Inaction is not an option: either we address the rising risks, or we fail to address our own mandate.”

(Climate Guide, p.17)

RED CROSS/RED CRESCENT
CLIMATE CENTRE

www.climatecentre.org

10.00h – 10.30h:

Coffee and Tea Break



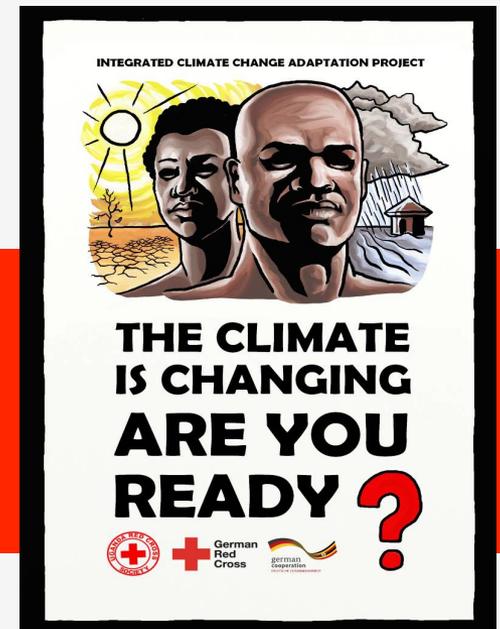
10.30h – 12.00h:

Presentation: Practical steps of CCA Mainstreaming

Thorsten Klose (GRC)

Donna Lagdameo (RC/RC Climate Centre)

- CCA Mainstreaming Checklist
- Minimum Standards for climate smart DRR



CCA Mainstreaming

- 1) Climate risk assessment: Assessing priorities and planning follow-up
- 2) Establishment of new partnerships between DRR and CCA stakeholders
- 3) Addressing the climate risks in your project
- 4) Focus on awareness raising
- 5) Making use of seasonal forecast (Early Warning / Early Action)
- 6) Documenting and sharing experiences and information

Key element 1:

Climate Risk Assessment with HNS

- Workshop with HNS and climate experts

Identification of:

- Climate change related hazards
- Population groups most vulnerable to climate change
- Vulnerability factors of population groups
- Main risk for population because of climate change
- Options for action to reduce vulnerability and risks

Climate Risk Assessment

Step 1: Assessment of Climate Risks

Identifi-
cation
of potential
climate
related
hazards,
e.g.
storms,
floods,
droughts

Identifi-
cation of
population
most at risk,
e.g.
population
in storm
prone
areas

Identifi-
cation of
vulnerabi-
lity factors,
e.g. lack of
aware-
ness,
weak
infra-
structure

Descrip-
tion and
estimation
of the
specific
risks in
project
country /
area

Step 2: Options for Action

Identifi-
cation of
options for
action, e.g.
DRR
activities,
basic health
care incl.
climate
change
mitigation
activities

Key element 2:

Establish new partnership

- Dialogue with knowledge centres during VCA
(e.g. meteorological offices, scientific institutions, universities)
- Dialogue with governmental authorities
(e.g. ministry of environment)
- Dialogue with NGOs and private sector
(e.g. environmental NGOs, insurance companies)
- Formation of stakeholder networks
(DM/DRR & CCM, CCA stakeholders)

Key element 3:

Address the climate risks in your projects

- Identify priorities based on the Climate Risk Assessment
- Conduct VCAs that integrate climate risks
- Implement DRR activities with a relation to extreme weather
- Focus on programmatic approaches combining CBDRR, Basic Health Care, Livelihood and WASH

CCA Workshop

Session III: DRR and CCA



VCA with a CCA twist



How can climate change be considered in Vulnerability and Capacity Assessments?

A summary for practitioners – June 2012

Why this document?

The aim of this document is to provide inspiration for practitioners to consider and address the issue of climate change within their work with communities.¹ This document assumes that the practitioner understands and utilises the International Federation's Vulnerability and Capacity Assessment (VCA) toolbox.²

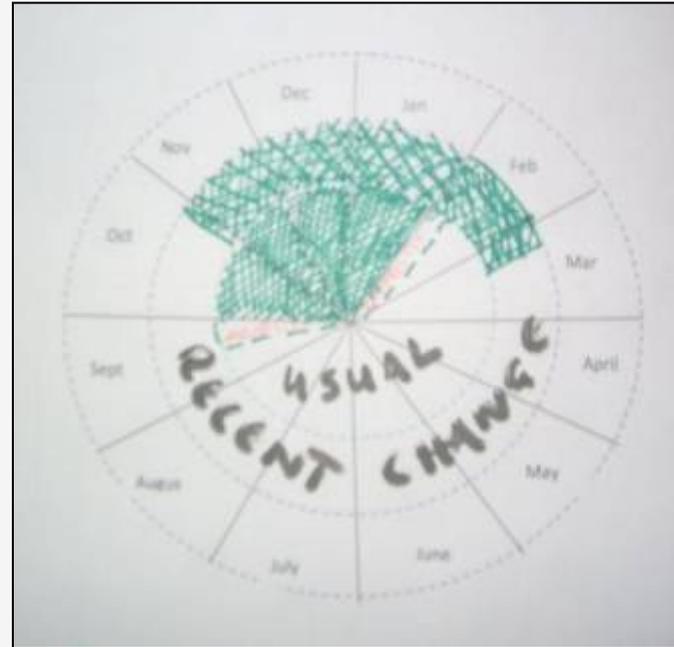
This document is divided into three sections, firstly an introduction to the topic, secondly, some step-by-step guidance for aspects to consider before, during and after the VCA process, and lastly a section on 'things to keep in mind'. Please pick and choose which parts of this document are relevant to you and adapt them to use in your local context, including the use of locally appropriate terms.

1. Introducing climate change into VCAs

Start where you feel comfortable

Taking on board all of the ideas and suggestions provided below might be too much to start with so start where you feel comfortable. First, you might want to improve your own understanding of climate change as a facilitator, next, you might want to ask questions of communities to gather information that can be used to make decisions about dealing with changes

VCA with a CCA twist



Crop	Jan	Feb	March	April	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
Mango									■	■	■	■
Paupau	■	■	■	■	■							
Oranges				■								
Lemons	■	■										■
Apples				■	■	■						

CCA Workshop

Session III: DRR and CCA



Key element 4:

Focus on awareness raising

- Define your target audience (staff, volunteers, communities)
- Keep the message simple
- Develop communication products (posters, videos, dramas)
- Climate change awareness at schools
- Regular CCA trainings for staff and volunteers



Get Ready for Disasters:

Workbook for Intermediate Students

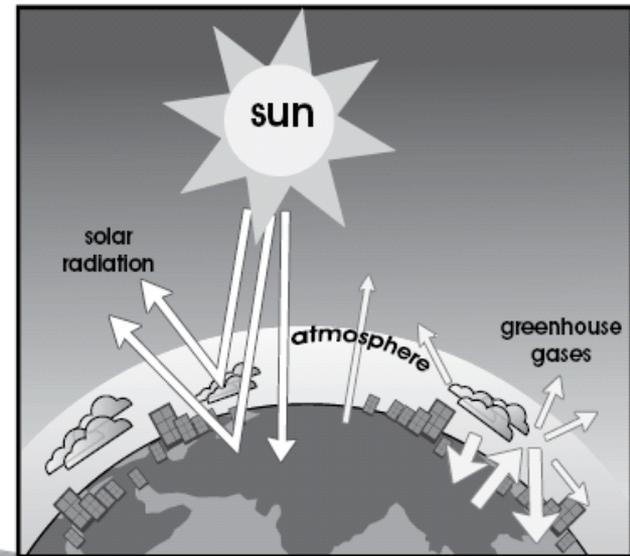


Climate Change



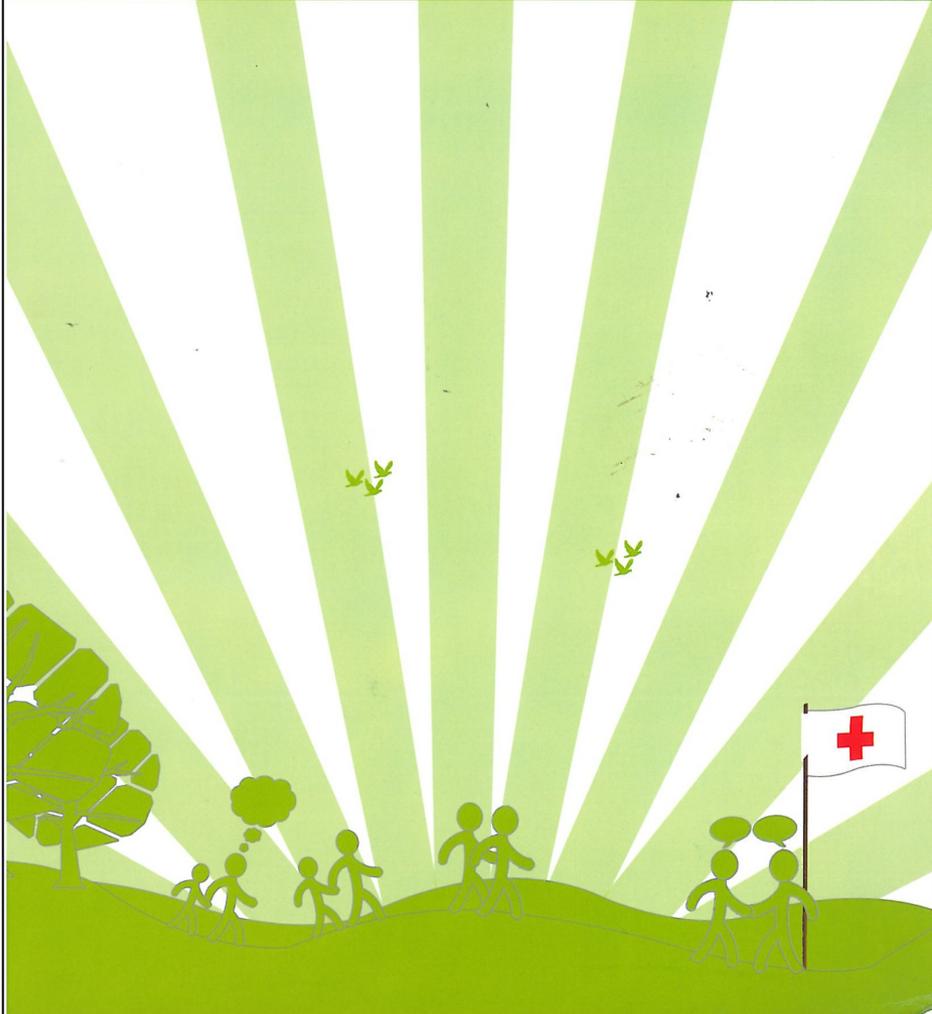
Climate change is the changing of the weather over a long period of time. Temperatures are changing mainly because of an increase in the greenhouse gases we produce. These greenhouse gases are produced through cars, factories and the energy we use in our homes, schools and communities.

The greenhouse gases are trapping more heat inside the earth's atmosphere causing the temperature to increase. A warmer Earth may lead to changes in rainfall patterns, a rise in sea level, and a wide range of impacts on plants, wildlife, and humans.



Youth Peer Education

TRAINING MANUAL



Session 6

Climate change

"Choice"

Goal of this activity	To encourage young people to think about how it would feel to be forced to move from your home because climate change has affected your local environment.
Overview	Group activity, discussion
Participants will learn	Participants will learn dangers which are associated with climate change.
Approximate time needed	45 minutes
Required materials	Copies of the emergency card as well as a clock or stopwatch, marker, pen, flip chart
Tips for facilitators	You can ask someone to assist you in work through this exercise (one for each group)

Suggested approach

Step 1:

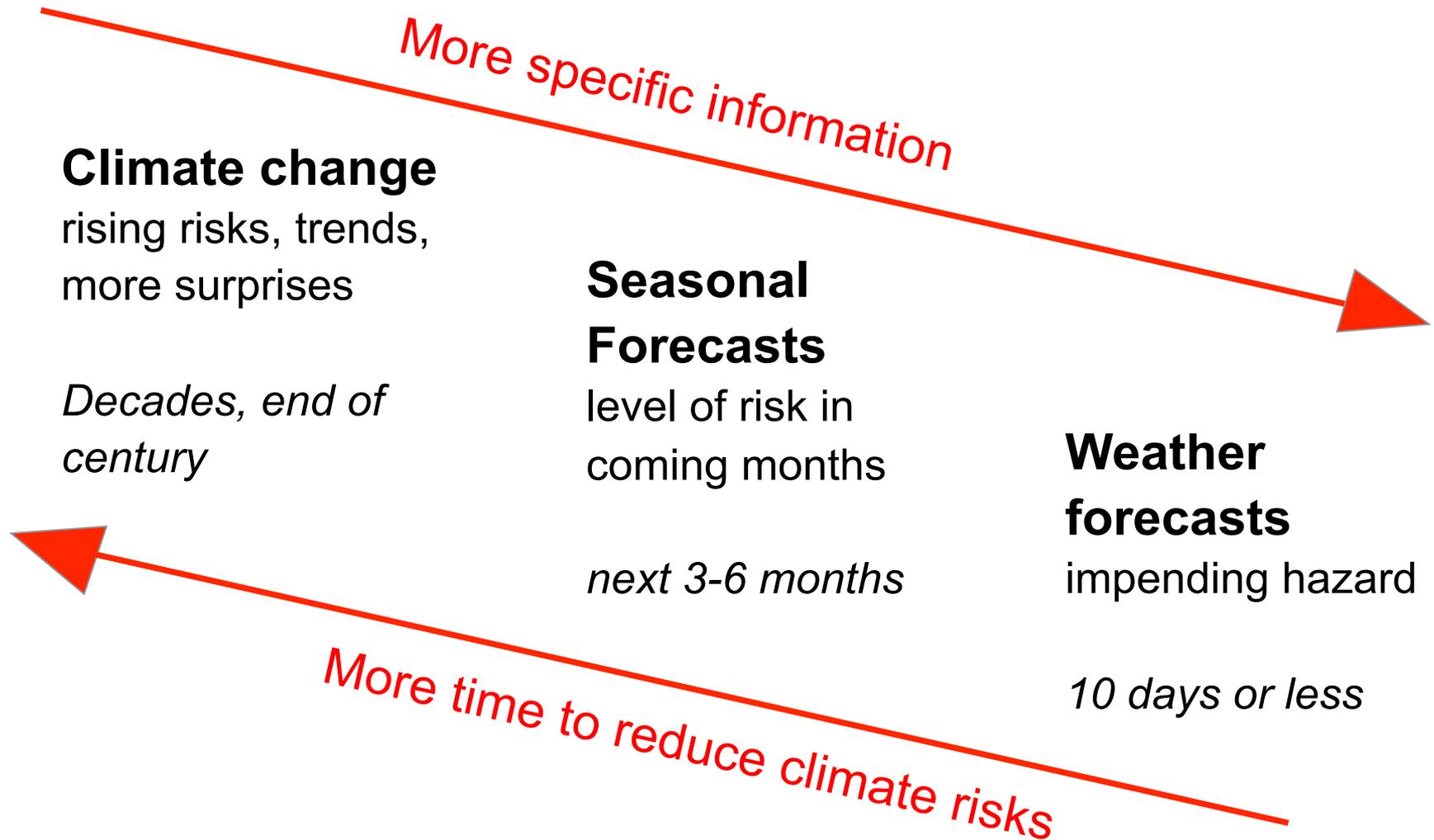
- Ask the group to split into teams of around four people.
- Explain that because of climate change, the weather in your local village has dramatically changed, and there has been no rain for months. There is not enough water for people to drink, to provide for animals or grow food. You will have to leave the area very quickly in order to survive. You will not be able to take everything you need and you don't know where you are going.
- Give each team an "emergency card". Explain that there is more information about their situation on the card, including a set of things that you can potentially take with you from the village.
- You can only choose 10 of these options, some of which might be people (like doctors) and others might be items like clothes. You have three minutes to decide.
- Give each pair an emergency card. Explain that there is more information about their situation on the card.

Step 2:

After three minutes ask everyone to stop their discussion. Explain that because there is very little time left and resources are stretched, they must now choose only five items/people to take with them. They have one minute to decide.

Key element 5: Early Warning / Early Action

- Use seasonal weather forecasting
- Make use of climate and weather information before a disaster strikes
- Act sooner than you would do without this information
- Take the kind of actions that are appropriate at specific timescales



Precipitation forecasts for:

Next 24 hours

Next 6 days

Next 3 months

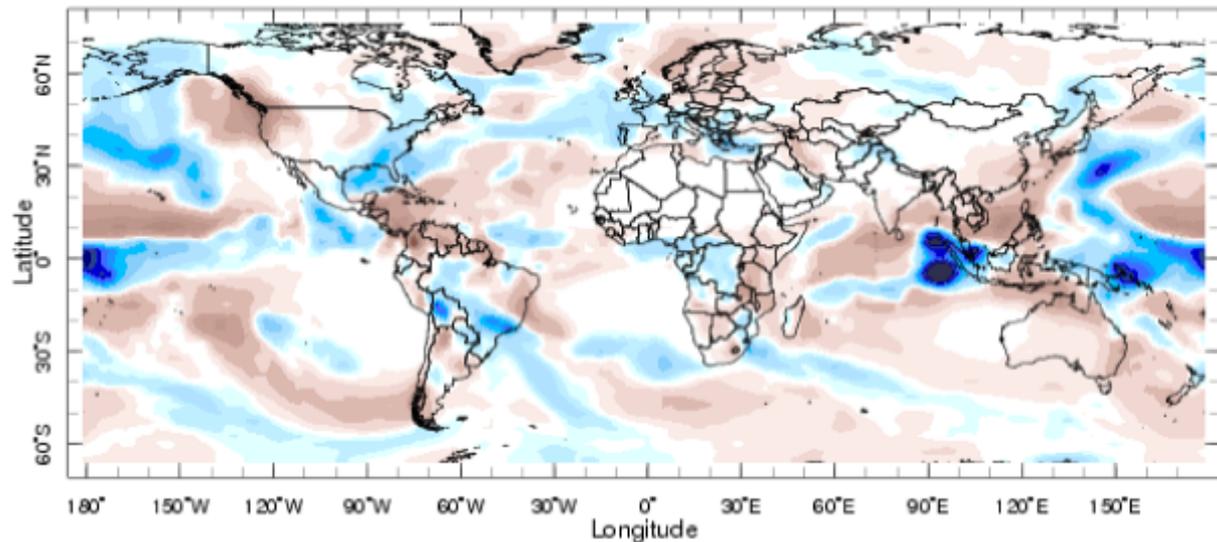
**Context
for
decisions**

Instructions for Use of this Tool

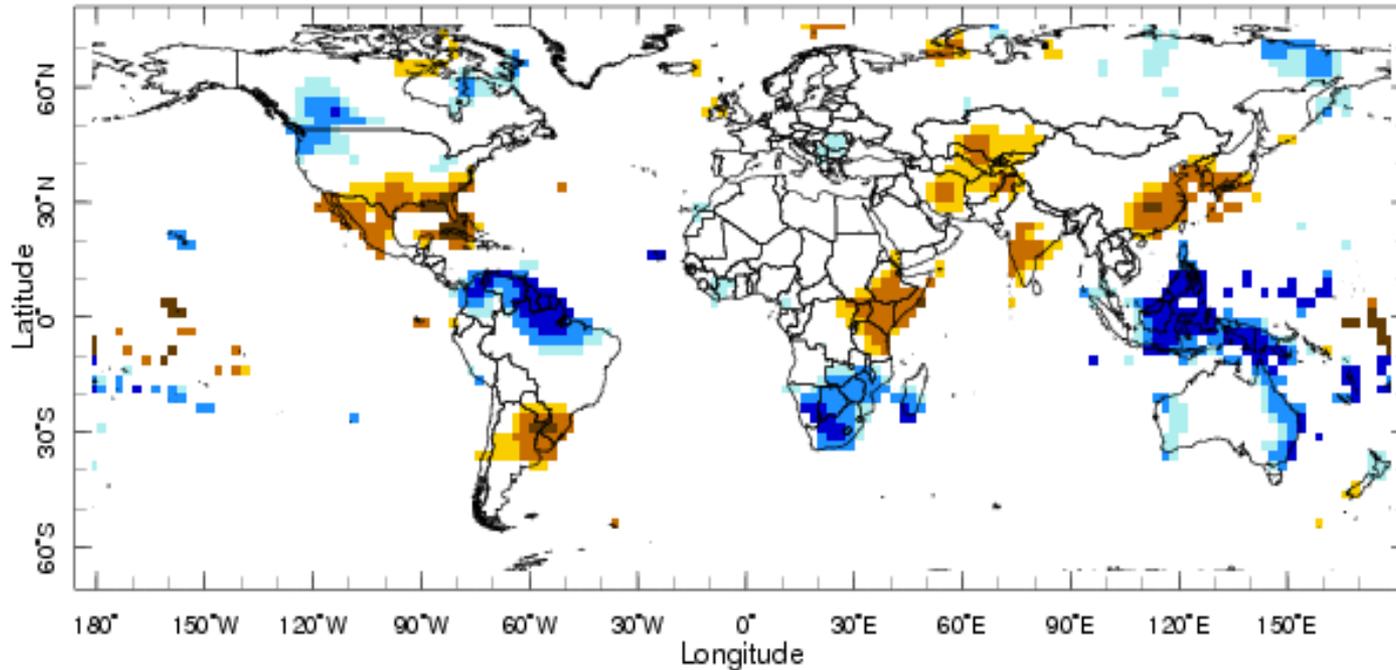
What Would You Like to Know?

Forecasts for the Next 6 Days

- How much rain is expected cumulatively?
- Where is it expected to be wetter than average?
- Where is unusually heavy rainfall expected?
- How heavy is the rainfall expected to be?

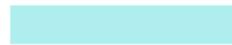


Seasonal **rainfall forecast issued October 2010** for upcoming **November 2010 – January 2011**



Forecast for Nov 2010 - Jan 2011, Forecast Issued Oct 2010

How confident can we be that the next 3 months will be unusually wet?



Low Confidence
(35% to 40% Chance)



Medium Confidence
(45% to 50% Chance)



High Confidence
(55% Chance or Greater)

How confident can we be that the next 3 months will be unusually dry?



Low Confidence
(35% to 40% Chance)

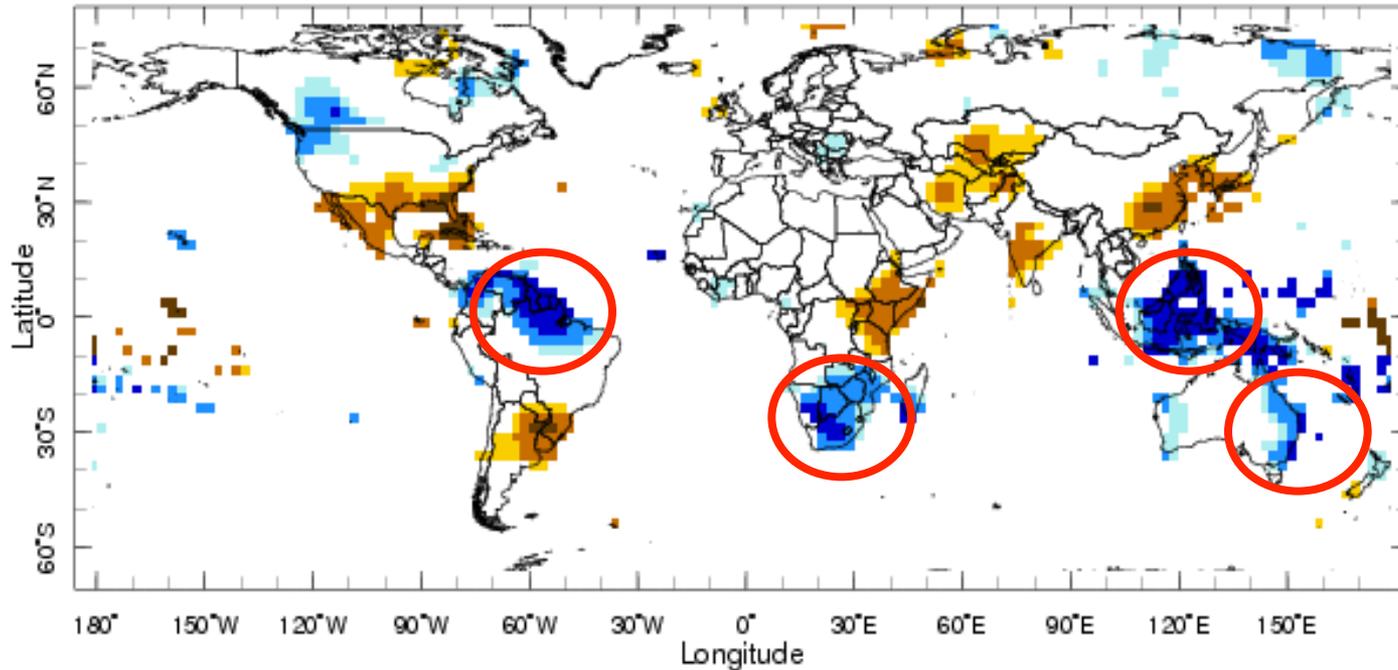


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Places that **experienced flooding** in November 2010 – January 2011



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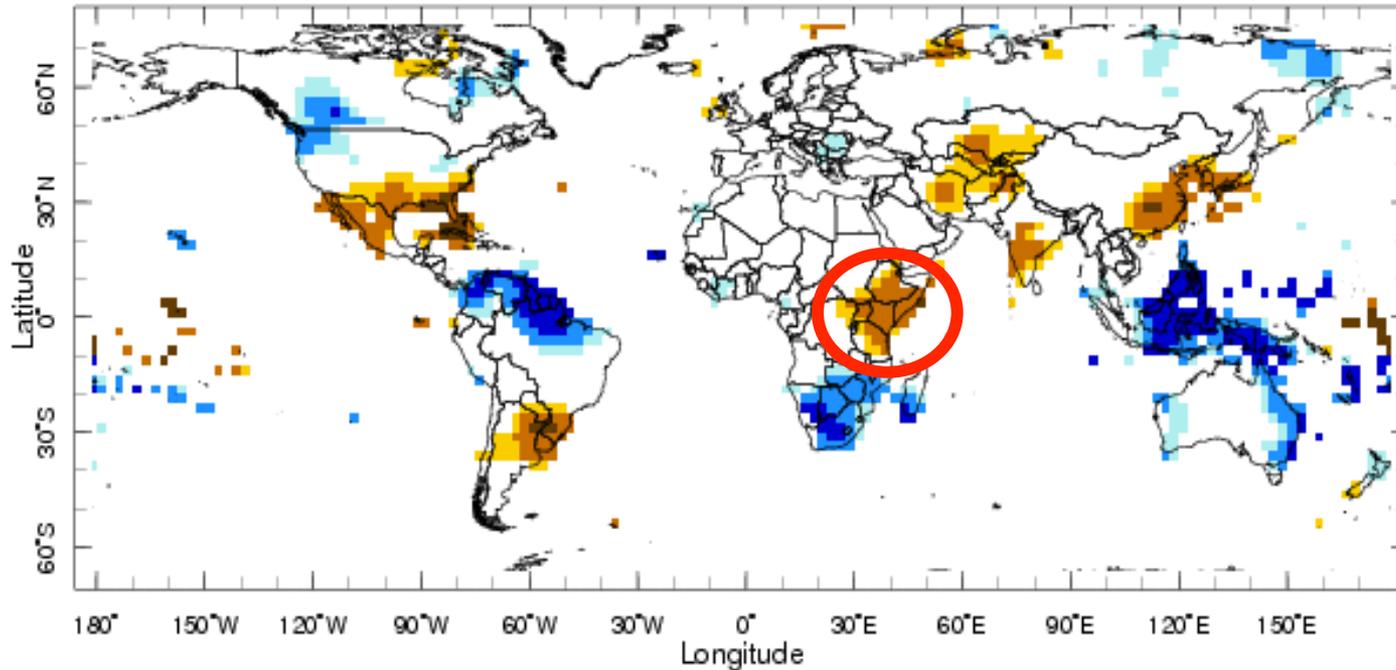


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**Example Flood:
Different actions are appropriate at different timescales**

Early warning

Early action

Years

Months

Weeks

Days

Hours

Key element 6:

Documentation and Lessons Learned

- Evaluation once a year updating climate risks
- Measure the impact regarding reduction of climate vulnerability
- Document success stories and lessons learned
- Share the experiences

12.00h – 13.00h:

Lunch Break

