UNSPIDER RSO – CGIAR/IWMI

Current Activities align with CGIAR Climate Resilience Initiative

15 November 2022

12th UNSPIDER RSO meeting, Vienna, Austrai



UNSPIDER RSO – IWMI [2022]

- Regional drought workshop with SAARC DMC in India and launch of SADMS
- Philippines TAM Mission & workshop
- Disaster Charter Super Typhoon Noru, Philippines
- United Nations Workshop on Space-based Technologies for Disaster Risk Reduction - Assessing the Unseen Risks (Bangkok) - December





TAM Mission – Philippines

TAM coordination meeting was organised with the key members of the NDRRMC - Department of National Defense (NDRRMC Chair), Department of Science and Technology (Vice Chair - Disaster Prevention and Mitigation), Department of Interior and Local Government (Vice Chair - Disaster Preparedness), Department of Social Welfare and Development (Vice Chair - Disaster Response) and National Economic Development Authority (Vice Chair - Disaster Rehabilitation and Recovery).

TAM team visited the following organizations for bilateral discussion:

Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR)

Mines and Geosciences
Bureau of DENR

Advanced Science and Technology Institute,
MoST

University of Philippines
Resilience Institute

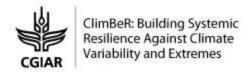
Philippine Atmospheric, Geophysical and Astronomical Services Administration (PAGASA)

Manila Observatory

National Mapping and Resource Information Authority

United Nations Offices
Country Team

TAM Recommendation Report preparation in progress



CLIMBER AT A GLANCE

PRIMARY CGIAR IMPACT AREA: Climate

Adaptation and Mitigation

FOCUS COUNTRIES: Kenya, Morocco, Senegal,

Zambia, Guatemala, Philippines

PARTNERS: 130

WORKS TOWARD SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS:













ACTION TRACKS: Nutritious Food, Nature-Positive Production, Resilience

De-RISK

Reducing risk for producers' livelihoods and in value chains

Policy Pathways

Ensuring policymakers have the evidence necessary to develop urgently-needed, holistic, and context-specific policies



Gender &

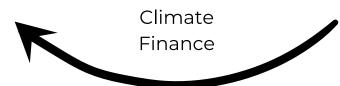
Social Equity

Climate Security

Understanding climate security risks and identifying paths to climate-resilient peace

Governance 4 Resilience

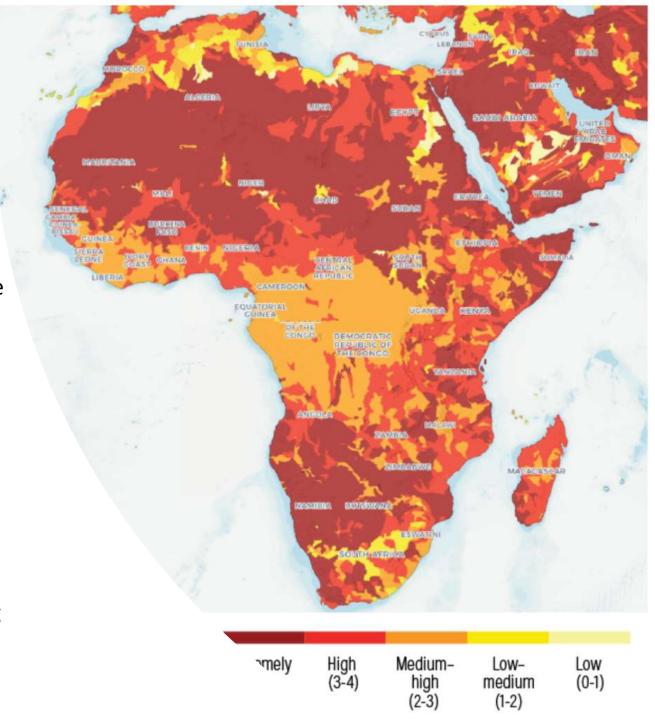
Building capacity for policies that bring together local needs and available tools to enable governance for resilience, working across levels



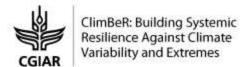
ClimBeR Research Areas

Why Governance for Resilience?

- Lack of coping capacity including governance in climate risk assessment is well documented that explains the slow progress of resilience
- Issues: Rising climate change impacts due to multihazards, Institutions in silos; lack of cross-scale collaboration, policy coherence and limited bottom-up approaches for resilient development
- Developing countries will have significant pressure on increasing population, food and livelihood insecurity, and conflicts
- This calls for multiscale governance moving from incremental to transformative adaptation in promoting systemic resilience and managing climate risks







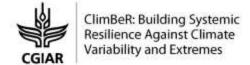
Promoting multilevel polycentric governance and innovative tools to build the adaptive capacity of local communities, increasing their resilience against climate-related shocks.

Improving coordination

Enabling responsiveness

Facilitation planning

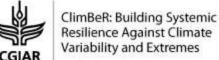
Champions of change

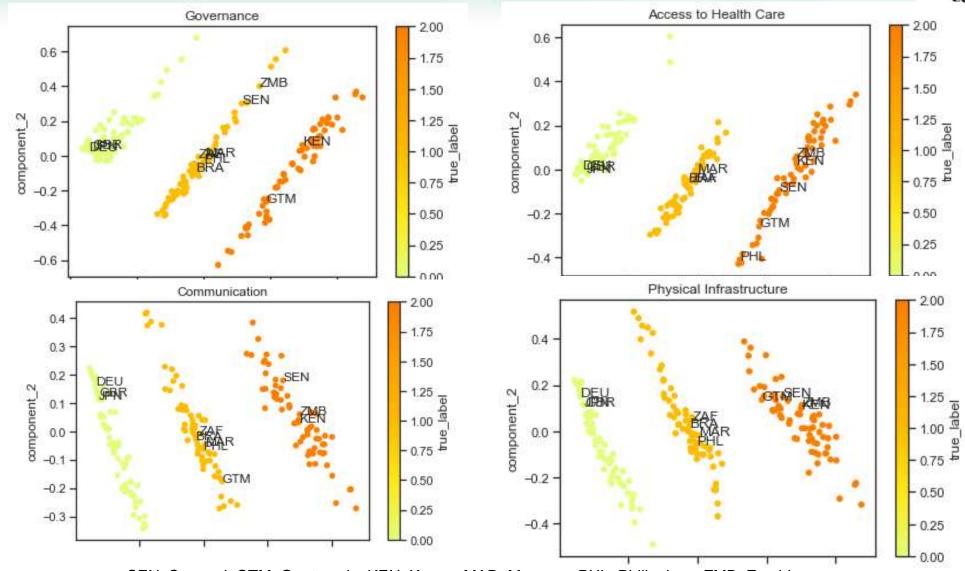


ClimBeR Activity Mapping [2022]

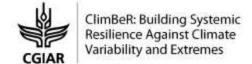
G4R	Guatemala	Kenya	Morocco	Senegal	Philippines	Zambia
Improving coordination (CCA, Gov)						
Enabling responsiveness (AWARE)						
Facilitation planning (ClimaAdapt-Gov)						
Champions of Change						

Governance for Resilience (G4R) Multiscale governance, adaptation investment, coherence policies etc.





SEN: Senegal, GTM: Guatemala, KEN: Kenya, MAR: Morocco, PHL: Philippines, ZMB: Zambia, DEU: Germany, BRA: Brazil, JPN: Japan, ZAF: South Africa, GBR: United Kingdom



Increasing food and nutrition security among vulnerable households

Effective Governance and Institutional Arrangement

Risk Knowledge

- Climate, Water and Vegetation
- Market (cereal prices, livestock prices)
- Health (Measles, Polio, and Malaria)
- Nutrition
- Population displacement

Response Capability

- Plan
- Practice
- Resources

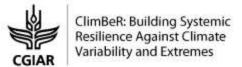
Risk Knowledge

- Observations
- Analysis
- Trigger

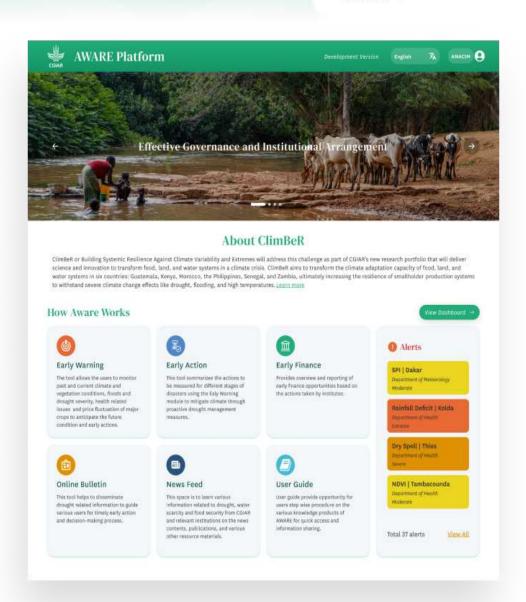
Dissemination and Communication

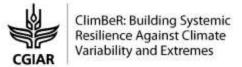
- Access
- Understanding
- Action

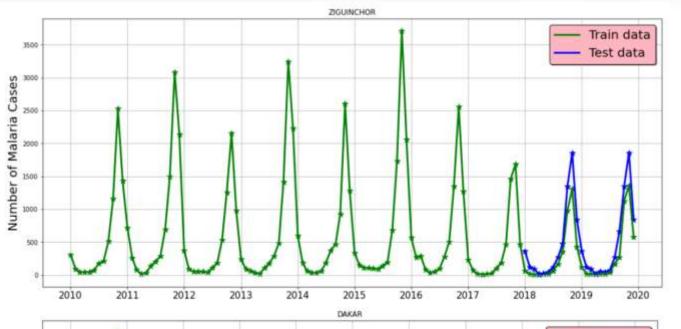
Resilience Development Approach

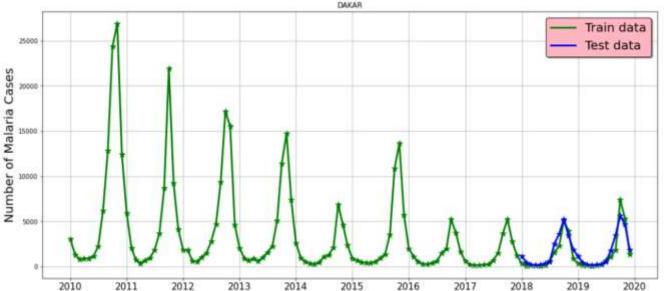


- Interconnectedness of early warning early action, early finance
- Near real-time data indicators (Floods, drought) for climate risk preparedness and promote anticipatory response mechanism
- Collaborative platform across multiinstitutions, multi-scale, multi-sector
- Promotes inclusive governance and clear roles and responsibilities
- Ability to integrate with an existing platform





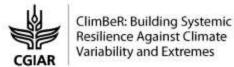


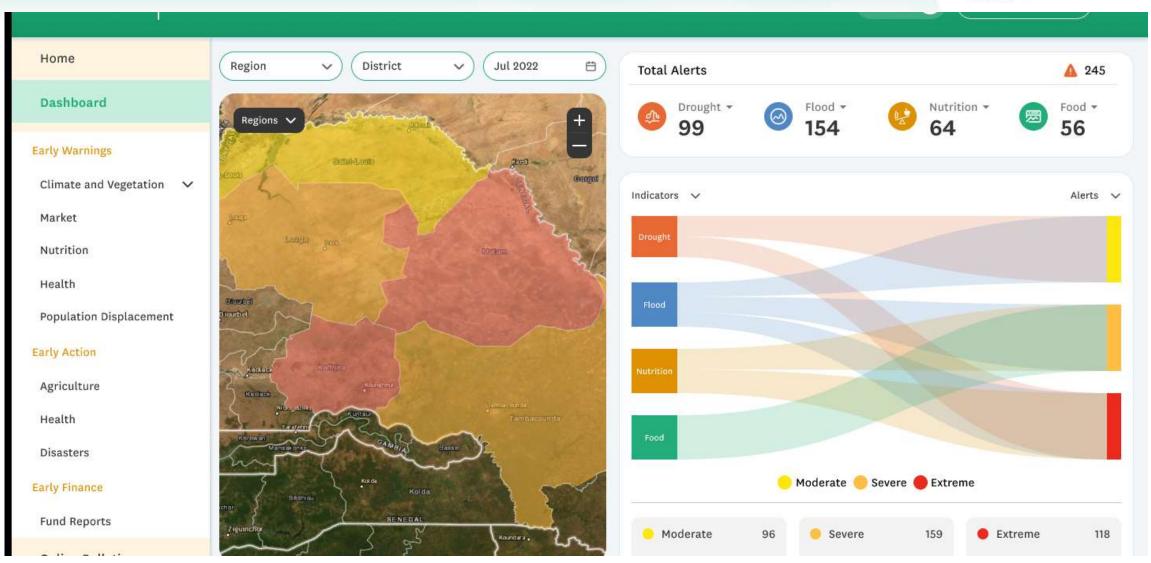


Predictive modelling – initial results:

Rainfall impact on Malaria cases

Two provinces from Senegal



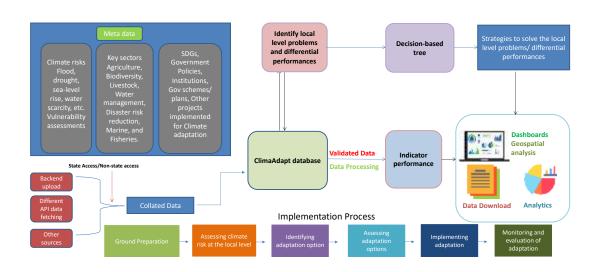


Facilitation planning

Activity #3



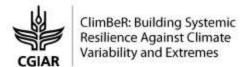
Partners: Ministry of Environment, Ministry of Economy, Planning and Cooperation, CBOs, NGOs, Development partners etc.

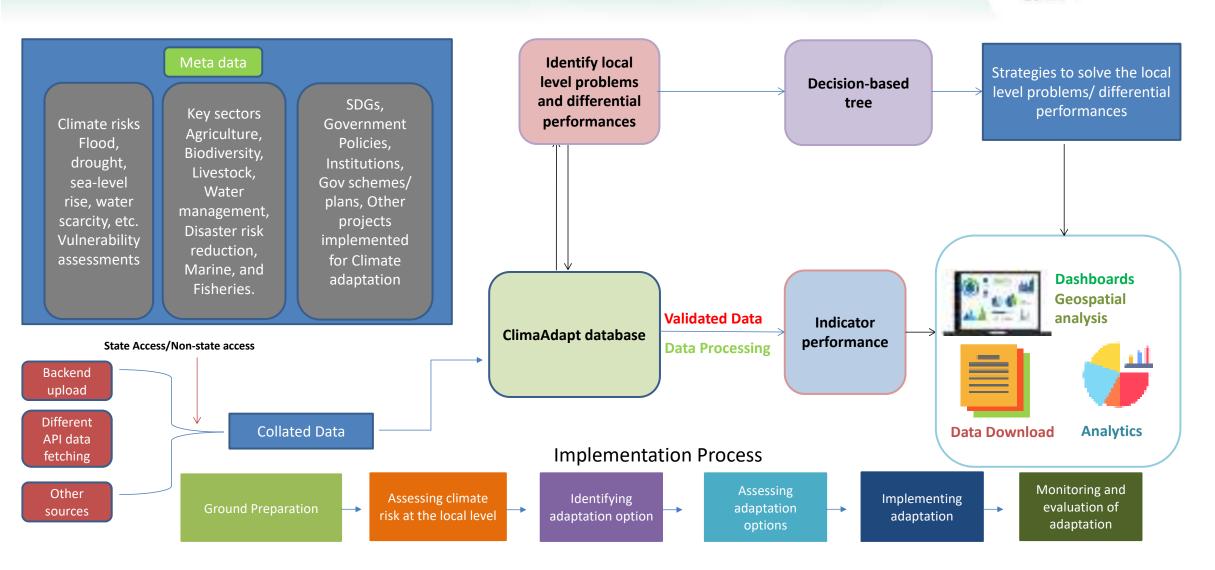


- To assist policy makers and coordinators on the national level in developing, implementing, monitoring and evaluating climate change adaptation strategies and plans.
- ClimaAdapt-Gov Dashboard guides (sub)national level and non-state actors to develop, implement, monitor and evaluate a national adaptation strategy.
- Prioritizes local-scale investment needs for enhancing resilience
- Shows the linkages between enhancing resilience and moving towards SDG/NAP

www.cgiar.org

Solution Architecture (draft)





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ClimaAdapt-Gov Dashboard (mockup)

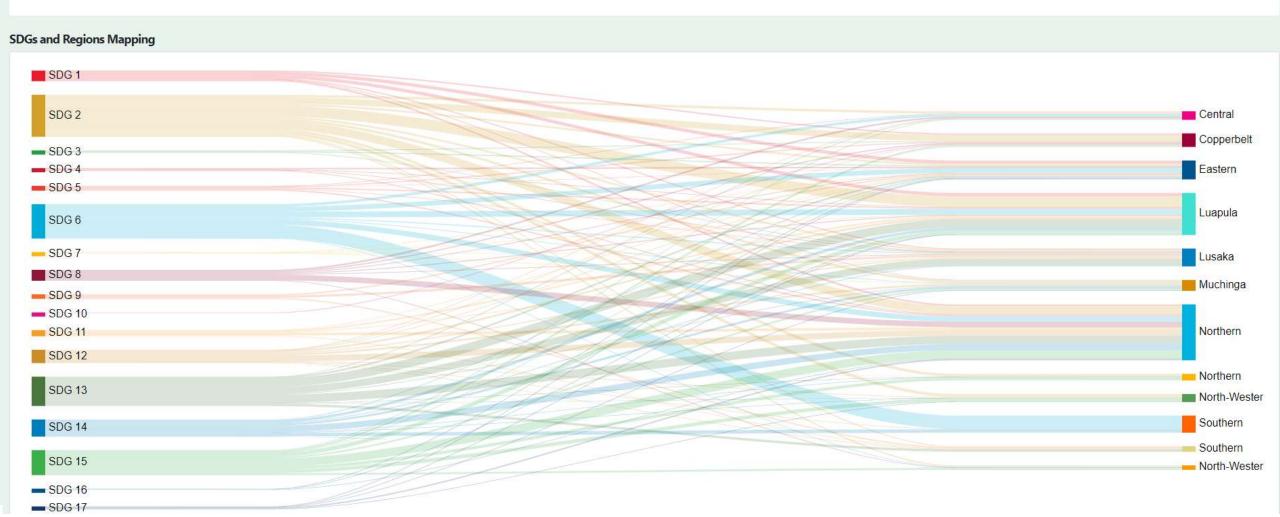




⊕ НОМЕ

₽ DASHBOARD

REPORTS



Proposed 2023/2024 work plan – CGIAR ClimBeR initiative with UNSPIDER

- Workshop cum training program on Multihazard governance index to strengthen the potential use of EO data, socio-economic indicators for climate adaptation strategies and investment.
- Capacity building on ClimBeR AWARE platform (Shock-response anticipatory disaster mitigation response) – Training event + Manual
 - 2023 Zambia, Philippines and Senegal
 - 2024 Cntd. with Morocco, Kenya and Guatemala
- Capacity building on ClimBeR ClimaAdapt-Gov dashboard (EO data for Climate adaptation priorities and measuring SDG indicators) – Workshop, Training event + Manual
 - 2023 Zambia, Philippines
 - 2024 Cntd. with Guatemala, Senegal and Kenya
- Joint webinar UNSPIDER ClimBeR Early Career Scientist
- Joint publications ClimBeR innovations and publish in knowledge portal on best practices





ClimBeR Country Focus: Guatemala, Kenya, Morocco, Philippines, Senegal, Zambia

Proposed 2023-2024 work plan

- SADMS Drought Learning Platform (SDLP) in follow up to SAARC-DMC Regional Drought launch on SADMS (Funding support from ICAR, Japan's MAFF) + UNSPIDER + SAARC DMC)
- Request from MOST, Lao PDR for capacity building activities in follow up to TAM and flood/drought training program (online Meeting with H.E. Sanya Praseuth and the governor of Savannakhet province)
- Geospatial World Forum (GWF 2023), 3-5 May, Rotterdam High level special session the capabilities of EO data for risk insurance / experts from global (re)insurers.
- National Drought Workshop and follow of TAM mission Feb/Mar (2 workshop cum training),
 1+1 TAM expert meeting; Sendai framework for DRR
- India Drought workshop to familiarize SADMS platform jointly with SAARC DMC, ICAR, UNCSSTEAP (Mar/April)

Proposed 2023 work plan – SAARC DMC

- User manual/policy guide Documentation: MHEWS approach (current practices from South Asia, key recommendation) – along with workshop and training (Mid 2023)
- South Asia Drought Monitoring and Management Assessment Report (Early 2023)
- Drought damage and loss assessment (Consultation meeting in early 2023)
- Using both the documents prepare workshop, training with stakeholders (Nov/Dec 2023)

