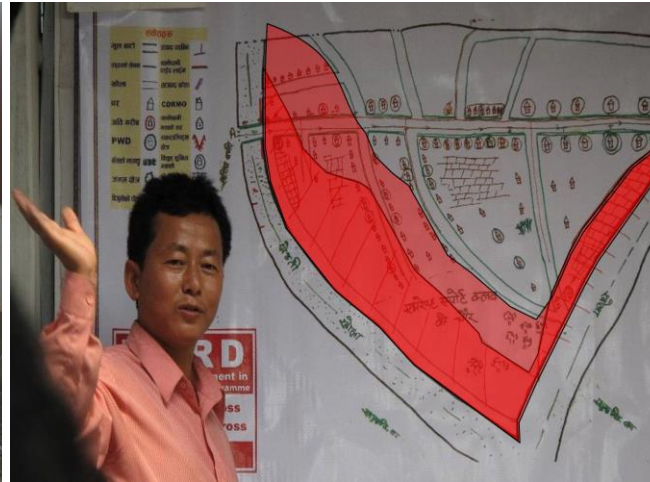


Exercise D:

Climate-smart community planning

Climate
Training



Minimum Standards for local climate-smart disaster risk reduction

1.4. Community carries out 'vulnerability and risk assessments' that note observed changes in weather, seasonality and hazard patterns and uses the information to develop local action plans

Community develops a longer term risk reduction plan to address key risks, including potential long-term adaptation needs to gradual, certain changes (e.g. sea level rise) as well as a contingency plan for unexpected climate related risks (e.g. new extreme events)

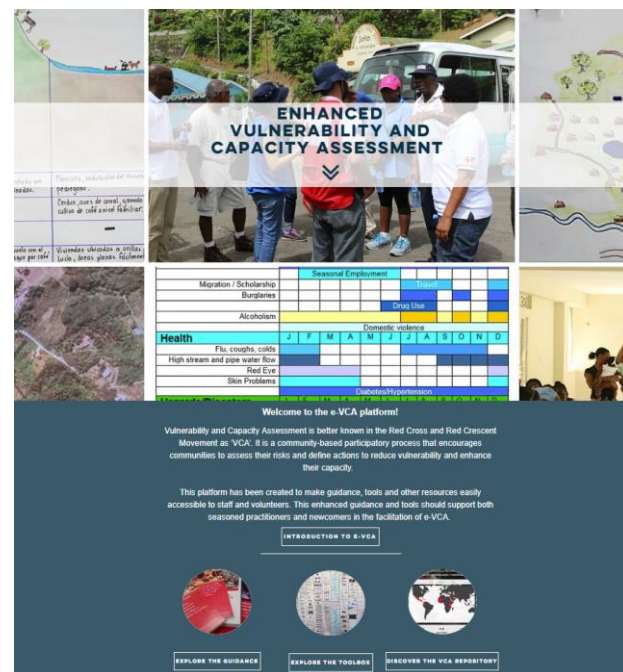


When conducting the Enhanced Vulnerability and Capacity Assessment ...

... some tools are designed to also identify changing risk patterns:

- Secondary data review
- Seasonal calendar
- Community mapping:
 - Spatial map
 - Hazard/risk/vulnerability map
 - Capacity and resource map
- Historical calendar
- Hazards/vulnerability/capacity matrix

And some of them also helps reflect on the wider environment that may affect hazards

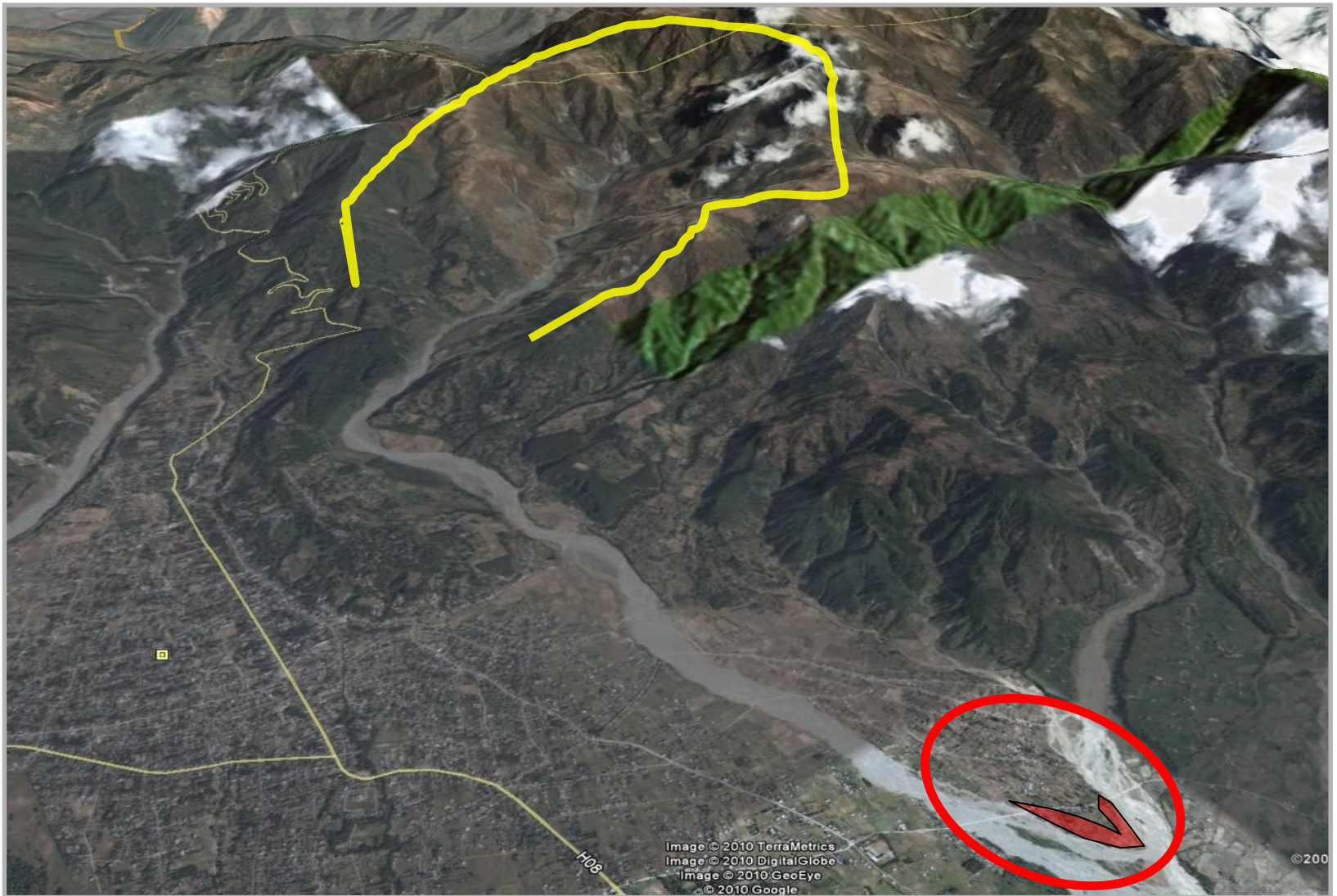


→ See 'Enhanced Vulnerability and Capacity Assessment' online:
www.ifrcvca.org

EVCA – community risk mapping



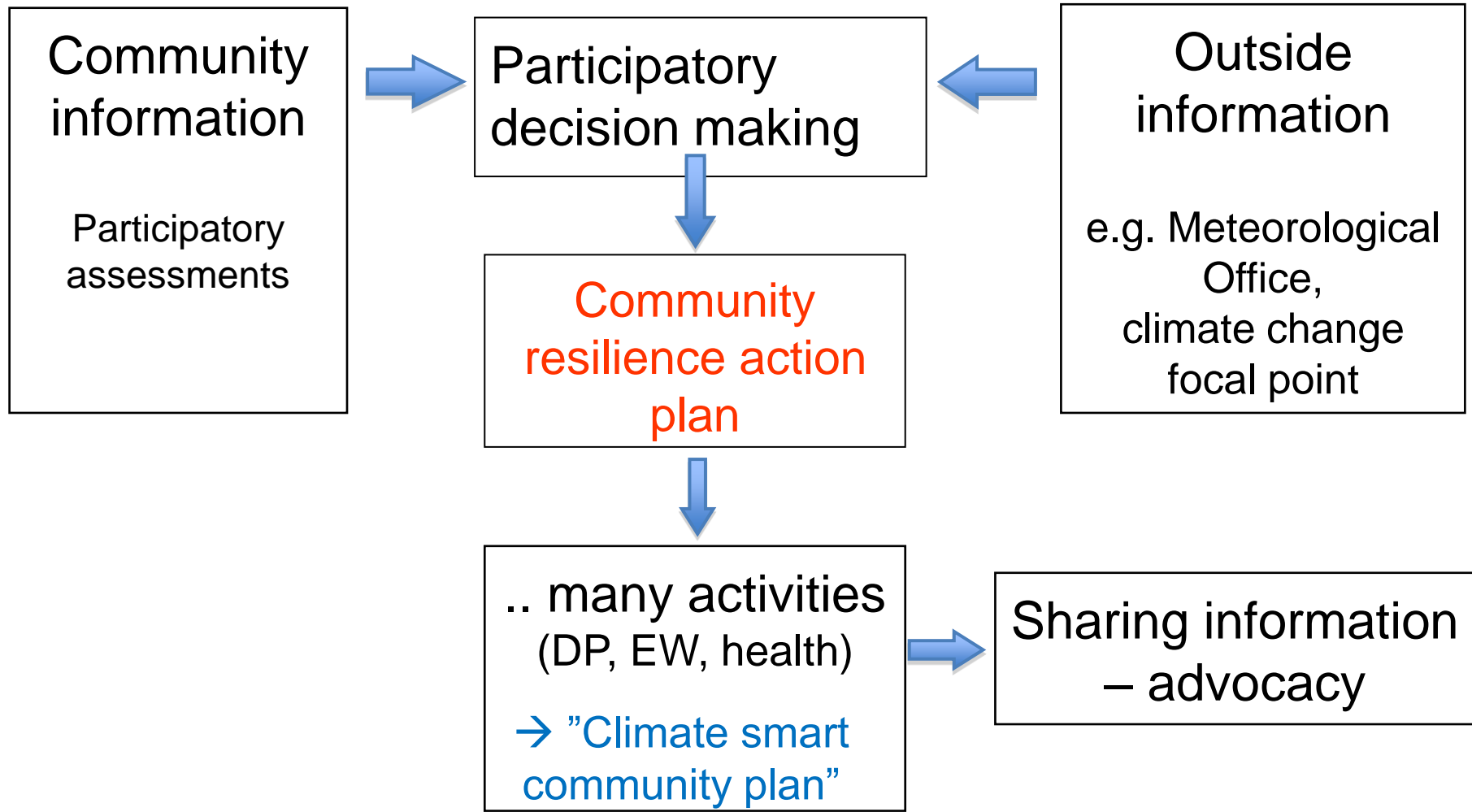
The community in the wider landscape



EVCA – seasonal calendar example

Events	When	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR
High Temp.	Past	••	•••										
	Present			•••	••								
Drought	Past	••											•••
	Present			•••	•••								
Rainy Season	Past			••	•••								
	Present				••	•••	•						
Strong Wind	Past	•											•
	Present	••											••
Landslide	Past				•	•							
	Present					•							
Farming	Past			•••	••	••			•	•			
	Present				•••	••		•	•				
Animal Diseases	Past			•••	•••								
	Present	•••	••										
Human Disease (Diarrhea etc.)	Past			•	•					•	•	•	•
	Present		•	•						•	•		
Mosquito Bite	Past				•								
	Present				•••	•••							

EVCA analysis – information flow



Community resilience plan – make it climate-smart

X-ville Community Resilience Plan

#	Activities	Result	Options for adjusting so changing risks are taken into account? (if yes – describe how)
1.	Community Disaster Action Team (CDRT) established – ready for disaster (flood and fire) preparedness and response and first aid assistance	- 7 person trained and equipped	
2.	Establishment of flood response & evacuation plan (regularly updated)	- All Households (HH) know evacuation route and safe places	
3.	First Aid training to CDRT + additional volunteers	- >6 person trained and equipped - volunteers provides immediate treatment and care to injured people	
4.	Plantation 300 plants (bamboo, and various shrub species) along the selected parts of the river and at 5 local water source catchment areas	- Protect 5 water sources catchment - Protect 0.5 ha cultivated land	
5.	Establishment of physical protection wall approx. 40 meters along river shoreline and 2 water source catchment areas	- Protect 2 water catchment area - Protect 10 HHs - Protect 2.5 ha cultivated land from river erosion	
6.	Awareness on Landslide, Flood, Fire prevention through posters	- 140 persons aware - 2 wall paint in village - Poster stitching in 70 HHs	
7.	Awareness on safe house construction, fire-limiting construction material, and unsafe zones along rivers	- new houses will be built safer – and on safer sites	
8.	Early warning system to households near the rivers	- 5 person trained on conduct early warning - 30 HHs receive early warning information	
9.	Conduct drill on fire response, to reduce fire risk and increase awareness	- 70 person aware on fire disaster risk reduction	

Exercise tasks

1. Quickly *scan* all activities and *mark* those that should be planned with a changing climate in mind
2. Pick your 5 most "important" examples



3. For these 5 most important examples: Describe in few words what *could be considered to adjust it to a changing climate* (note it in the sheets)

