



# Strengthening Climate Resilience

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## **CLIMATE SMART DISASTER RISK MANAGEMENT (CSDRM)**

The 'Climate Smart Disaster Risk Management' approach is an effective, practical and easy-to-use guide for risk managers on how to improve resilience at local and national levels in a changing climate.

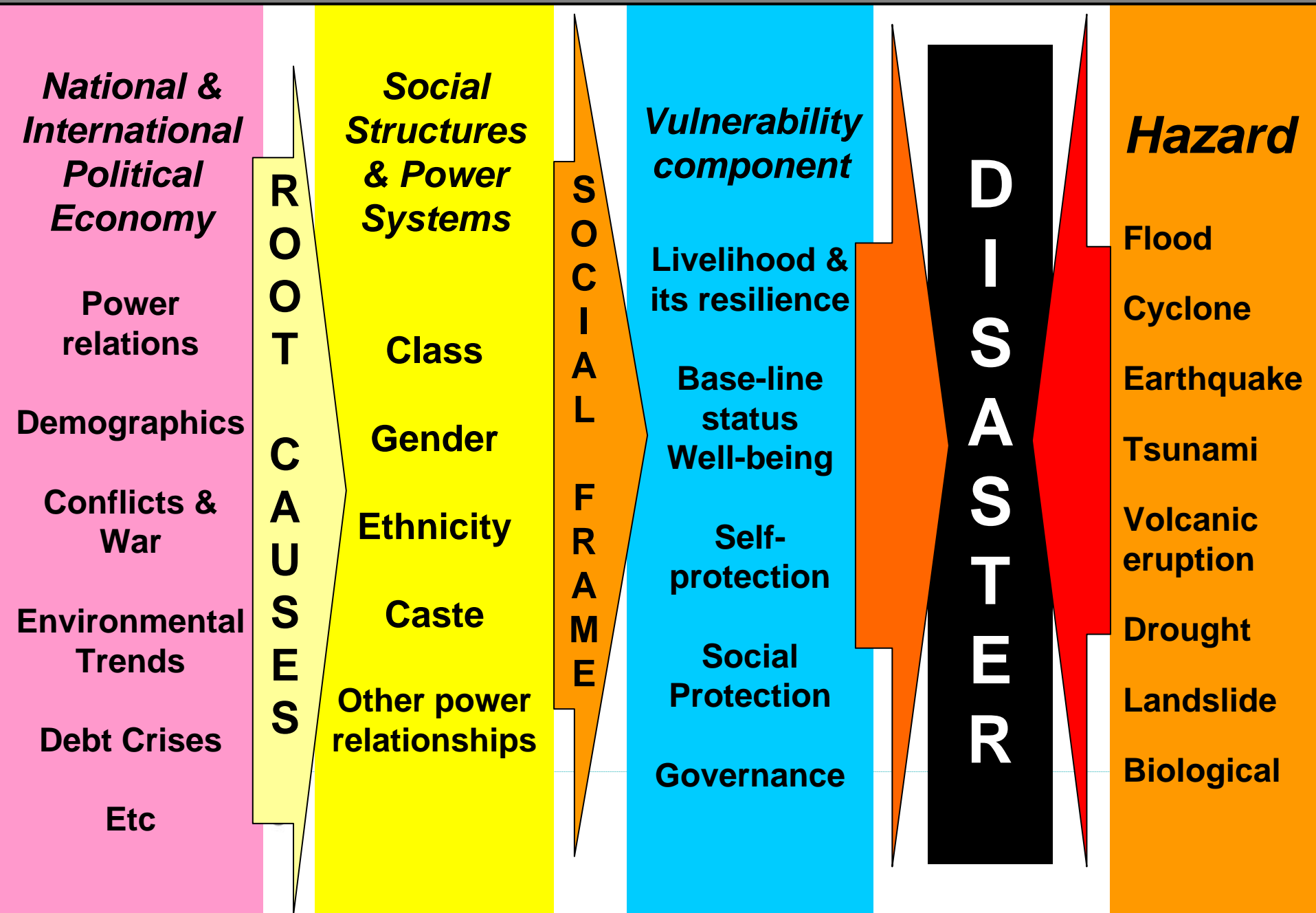
[www.csdrm.org](http://www.csdrm.org)

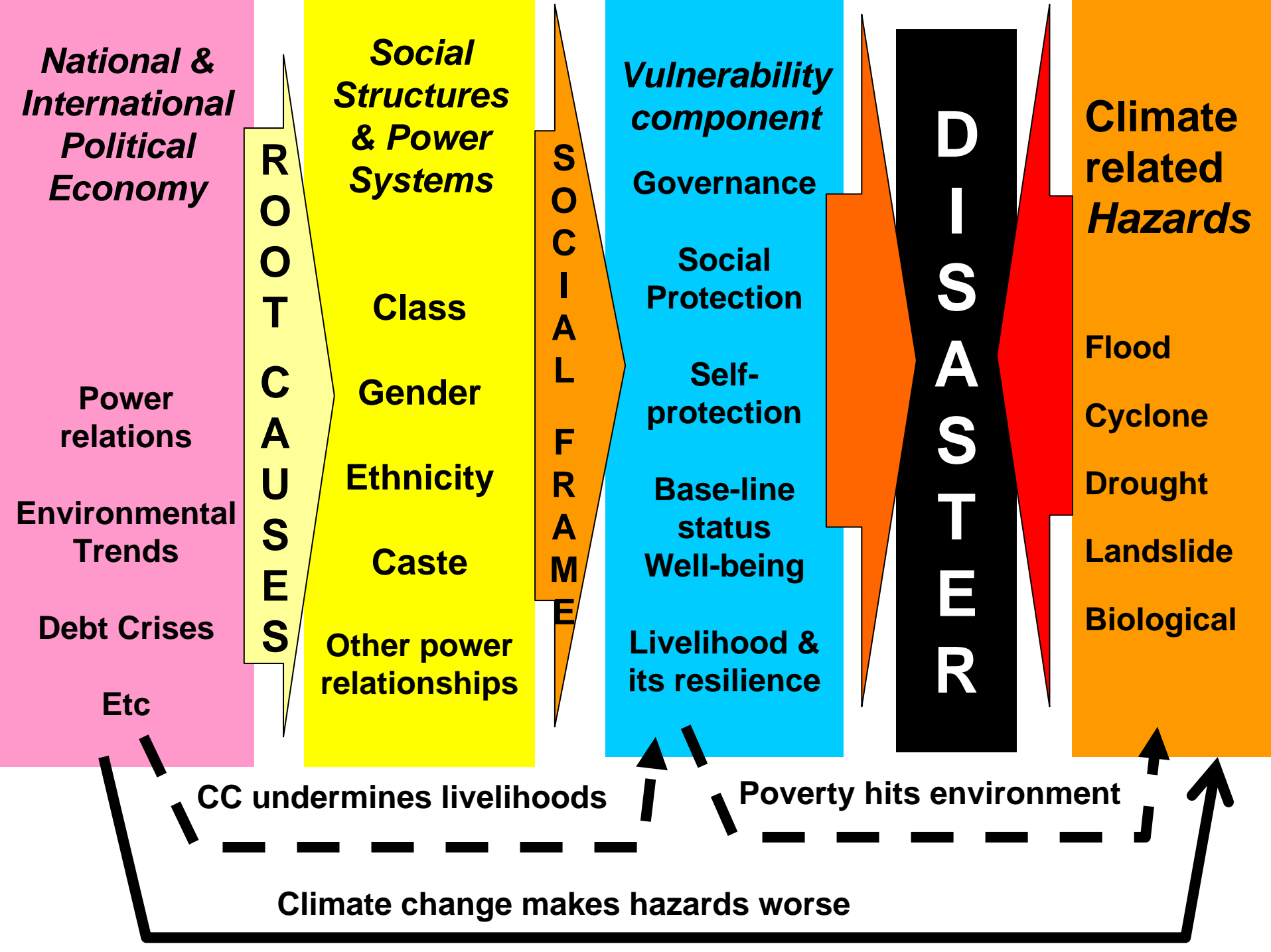


## What can CSDRM approach do to assist integration of DRR and CCA at the local level?

- Deal with both shocks / hazards AND changes in trends (temperature and rainfall) that undermines livelihoods
- Show what institutions need to do to become “climate smart”
- How institutions behaviour needs to change to integrate DRR with climate and “development”
- Preparing for justified and evidence-based use of Adaptation funds at community / local level – holding national and local government to account

**“Crunch” Pressure and Release (PAR) model (Cannon, adapted from *At Risk*)**





# 1. Tackle changing disaster risks and uncertainties

## 1a

**Strengthen collaboration and integration between diverse stakeholders working on disasters, climate and development**

To what extent are climate change adaptation, disaster risk management and development integrated across sectors and scales? How are organisations working on disasters, climate change and development collaborating?

## 1b

**Periodically assess the effects of climate change on current and future disaster risks and uncertainties**

How is knowledge from meteorology, climatology, social science, and communities about hazards, vulnerabilities and uncertainties being collected, integrated and used at different scales?

## 1c

**Integrate knowledge of changing risks and uncertainties into planning, policy and programme design to reduce the vulnerability and exposure of people's lives and livelihoods**

How is knowledge about changing disaster risks being incorporated into and acted upon within interventions? How are measures to tackle uncertainty being considered in these processes? How are these processes strengthening partnerships between communities, governments and other stakeholders?

## 1d

**Increase access of all stakeholders to information and support services concerning changing disaster risks, uncertainties and broader climate impacts**

How are varied educational approaches, early warning systems, media and community-led public awareness programmes supporting increased access to information and related support services?

# 2. Enhance adaptive capacity

## 2a

**Strengthen the ability of people, organisations and networks to experiment and innovate**

How are the institutions, organisations and communities involved in tackling changing disaster risks and uncertainties creating and strengthening opportunities to innovate and experiment?

## 2b

**Promote regular learning and reflection to improve the implementation of policies and practices**

Have disaster risk management policies and practices been changed as a result of reflection and learning-by-doing? Is there a process in place for information and learning to flow from communities to organisations and vice versa?

## 2c

**Ensure policies and practices to tackle changing disaster risk are flexible, integrated across sectors and scale and have regular feedback loops**

What are the links between people and organisations working to reduce changing disaster risks and uncertainties at community, sub-national, national and international levels? How flexible, accountable and transparent are these people and organisations?

## 2d

**Use tools and methods to plan for uncertainty and unexpected events**

What processes are in place to support governments, communities and other stakeholders to effectively manage the uncertainties related to climate change? How are findings from scenario planning exercises and climate-sensitive vulnerability assessments being integrated into existing strategies?

# 3. Address poverty & vulnerability and their structural causes

## 3a

**Promote more socially just and equitable economic systems**

How are interventions challenging injustice and exclusion and providing equitable access to sustainable livelihood opportunities? Have climate change impacts been considered and integrated into these interventions?

## 3b

**Forge partnerships to ensure the rights and entitlements of people to access basic services, productive assets and common property resources**

What networks and alliance are in place to advocate for the rights and entitlements of people to access basic services, productive assets and common property resources?

## 3c

**Empower communities and local authorities to influence the decisions of national governments, NGOs, international and private sector organisations and to promote accountability and transparency**

To what extent are decision-making structures de-centralised, participatory and inclusive? How do communities, including women, children and other marginalised groups, influence decisions? How do they hold government and other organisations to account?

## 3d

**Promote environmentally sensitive and climate smart development**

How are environmental impact assessments including climate change? How are development interventions, including ecosystem-based approaches, protecting and restoring the environment and addressing poverty and vulnerability? To what extent are the mitigation of greenhouse gases and low emissions strategies being integrated within development plans?

# Three “pillars” as foundation of approach

1

## Tackle changing disaster risks

Integration of actors working on disasters, climate & development

Assess effects of CC on disaster risks

Integrate knowledge of changing risks into vulnerability reduction

Increase knowledge & support on risk & climate impacts

2

## Enhance adaptive capacity

Increase ability of actors to innovate & experiment

Promote learning to improve policies and practice

Ensure flexible & integrated policy & practice across sectors and scales

Plan for uncertainty and unexpected events

3

## Address poverty & vulnerability

Promote socially just & equitable economic systems

Forge partnerships for rights to access basic services, assets

Empower communities & local authorities to influence the powerful

Promote environmental & climate-smart development

# What is Climate Smart Disaster Risk Management?

## **CSDRM is:**

*an integrated development and disaster risk management approach that aims simultaneously to tackle*

- changing disaster risks,
- enhance adaptive capacity,
- address poverty, exposure, vulnerability and their structural causes and
- promote low/no-carbon development

*in a changing climate*

# Applying the CSDRM Approach

- The Approach seeks to **guide planning and evaluation** of existing DRM policies, projects or programmes, as well as inform advocacy.
- Approach is not a ‘checklist’ - but **guidance on how to evaluate current interventions and identify how to change practice and policy** for better development outcomes.
- This should be applied in a ‘**dynamic and hands-on manner**’ to enable local governments and authorities to integrate different dimensions to make their initiatives adaptive to the changing climate

**= *climate smart***



## More information

Strengthening Climate Resilience

CSDRM [www.csdrm.org](http://www.csdrm.org)

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Planning, monitoring and evaluation (PM&E)