

Understanding Climate Risk

Does your team collect information on climate risk and/or do you use the information generated by others for climate action?

we collect qualitative data on water, sanitation and health of vulnerable communities from urban informal settlements using participatory methods.

Local communities as well

Yes we collect qualitative and quantitative data from community as well as IMD related to climate risks

We do collect climate risk information using a community led process. Data from other stakeholders hardly available. Most of the data is available at the macro level and does not speak to the local context

community mapping with the communities and assess the social issues, vulnerability, demographics

being used to demonstrate "participation" but is not always accepted as being "hard data". This is problematic - including that because global level climate models cannot really get at local-level issues

Primarily, we depend on others for climate risks data and information. We also collect information for specific purposes.

Perhaps this will come out in discussions a bit later but I'm interested to know if colleagues on this call consider future climate risks and if so, where they source this information

communities are facing, and accordingly make our resilience plan- PA's risk to resilience data collection process where data on livelihood is capitals collected The name of the data system is FRMC=Flood

or the assessment. - In general, we get climate data we get generally from government or other sources- On community level, we get the data from community on socio economic and vulnerability profile -> When there is no

Govt needs information to help design drinking water supply systems better <https://floodresilience.net/>

Supporting local schools to record data and share with researchers

We do both; collect as well as use the information from others- collect from govt depts and ministries

that 'broker' capacity to support partners at a range of scales (regional/local) to create place-based partnerships to collate existing/gather new data but with a focus on exploring ways to ensure local lived experience is really

information is outdated, and in this scenario, the collection of primary and secondary data becomes essential for intervention in the agenda that we (Amazonian Youth Cooperation for Sustainable Development -

We need to democratize data on climate

Many practitioners focussed on short term projects focus on past and current levels of vulnerability

POLL: If you have internal processes for understanding climate risk or conducting climate risk assessments, do you focus on all three dimensions of risk discussed earlier?

call to democratise information and knowledge to enable better shared understanding on climate risks

Describe the ways in which your understandings of climate risk are used?

used for decision making e.g. developing policy, identifying adaptation options, prioritizing options and resources

CR data used for project design and for early warning- eg level of rainfall is monitored as a metric to understand incoming flood risk and then communicated to communities to take necessary actions

Use CR data at two levels- community levels and to understanding systemic risks that might generate new risks (eg new policies on govt initiatives). So a dual purpose- affecting action and influencing policy/advocacy.

To inform local communities government for evidence based policies and CSOs- local change agents through various means take necessary actions

We use it to sensitize communities on potential risks and municipalities to look for sustainable solutions

Conducting community mapping to empower communities to negotiate with government to identify risks and build resilience.

use the data for upgrading projects to help communities adapt changes brought by climate change.

in current government program - (i.e. we co-design the idea of resilient kampung program which then integrated in current gov participatory budgeting process)- Promote implementation of more adaptation

climate risk is so fragmented, several countries are developing knowledge platforms - such as Bhutan. Liberia Viet Nam, others to compile and make information more accessible in the public domain...UNDP

level while assessing the risk we use casual loop diagram to assess the key factors and sub factor which are contributing/increasing risk to the community . This gives clear picture to understand the root causes of climate risk

How use climate risks to identify adaptation actions that are sufficiently comparable and help us with the global goal on adaptation

need to be more critical of the assumptions that communities respond to risks in equitable ways? In this way we can start to understand the importance of responses in the inter-relation of risks,

Need to think about diverse users- communities and the business sector

Identifying adaptation options and prioritizing them is still very limited, but there are good examples in the GCF and GEF approved programmes. Local level actors are collecting risk information to inform the design of these

Using risk information to mobilise communities and undertake small scale actions to reduce vulnerabilities.

Collating climate risks info & knowledge for informing the GST process.

Depends on the type of intervention- outcome is key to inform decisions but the process of undertaking participatory risk assessments builds capacity and relationships

macro level risk information is being used to underpin the formulation of National Adaptation Plans which identify adaptation priorities.

Proficiency and challenges in understanding
climate risk

modelling, we work at the community level to generate risk information - therefore we think we are intermediate- we work with UK universities that include a lot more scientific data - which is why we consider

Science is the base not the end, need to learn to communicate effectively with diverse stakeholder. We need to learn ways of making scientific language more accessible and approachable

I can graduate to expert level by practice

POLL: Would you consider yourselves beginners, intermediate or experts in approaches for understanding climate risk?

Scoping a learning community for
understanding climate risk

Many different platforms and networks have been created so we need to know more about the structure and function. There is a danger of creating community after community without adequate reflection

participants have been sharing their great experiences. It would be great to have sessions where each organisation briefly shares the unique methodology/approach so we can learn about each other's

POLL: Do you think a 'learning community' would be useful in overcoming some of the challenges you talked about?

regard to climate change for civil society. here in brazil, I represent COJOVEM - Amazonian Youth Cooperation for Sustainable Development, and the situation of youth misinformation is a challenge that we

What kind of external support would you need to keep this learning community active and engaged?

Support in scaling up local actions for policy advocacy

Feedback forums and essential follow ups

examples and best practices on engagement with local gov'ts for sustainable solutions

learning activities need to respond to partnering institutions needs and support cross project/ cross regional learning rather than needs of the institution leading the knowledge sharing

Agency with dedicated team of professionals to support the dialogue on diverse themes of CR.

Ensuring that community voices are elicited on high level platforms

Need a dedicated team

Creative ideas and resources

Networking and exposure to best practices

Co-learning environment, follow up learning exercise could help

partnership and opportunities for collaboration with other organization

we need sensitivity to co create the change that we want see, community experience to gain people's trust and innovative intervention methodologies to build representatives and effective projects

Ao meu ver, a cooperação é essencial para garantia de uma interação proveitosa para fazer com que a comunidade se sinta integrada e com proposito de agir. Networking é essencial!

capacity building on climate adaptation for the community.

Bringing research findings to practioners

Perhaps also one or two institutions/universities/think tank/CBOs in different regions in developing countries that can house facilitators and are in multi-disciplinary institutions..

In my view, cooperation is essential to guarantee a fruitful interaction to make the community feel integrated and with a purpose to act. Networking is essential!

Who would you like to include in a learning community (in your respective regions) on climate risk and why?

Agree to add community - as they have rich adaptation practices

Department of Hydrology and Metrology, National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Authority

mixed group: practitioners (from various sector including private sector, government)

Private sector is often ignored but is very important as they help apply risk information to make change on the ground. It is very rewarding to engage with the private sector, otherwise the information remains only in a report.

Municipal governments and ward level decision makers - to share risk information, understand what they need and work to find solutions

should include mechanism of active Knowledge exchange, secondments, training etc so that different organisations can learning by doing rather than 'just' e.g. sharing 'what we've done'; and then it expands to local,

- community leaders

The community (affected)

The community! (affected) -2x

Active researchers and practitioners from civil, private sector, community and government agencies.

We are seeing value working with creative practioners who are able to visualise and communicate climate risk in different ways which can allow a wider range of people/needs to engage than traditional CRA approaches

Municipalities, parastatals entrusted with services delivery, Institutions of higher education who can closely work with communities in data generation and analysis

All the stakeholders, joint participation leads to resolutions

more inclusive participants

It is good to bring the decision makers of Local government

Pvt sector players involved in hydropower, drinking water, irrigation too

The community, Local IMD office ,

Local governments are immensely important- they are a vitally important actor- they can bring different sets of actors together.

creative methodologies to data collection that are faithful to the reality of the community and the facilitation of tools to co-create projects with real and effective results

multi deciplinary

