

<b>Title</b>	<i>Resilience of People and Communities: How Far Have We Come? How Should We Build the Road Ahead?</i>
<b>Date and Time</b>	12.11.2020, 14:00 (GMT +7), 16:00 (GMT +9)
<b>Lead organiser</b>	United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)

## Background

2021 marks the 20<sup>th</sup> year since the adoption of the LDC work program which set the foundation for future work on adaptation in many ways. Have local communities built resilience during this period?

On one hand, one can argue that the landscape of adaptation has changed dramatically. Technical understanding about climate has improved significantly; policy instruments and strategies, such as National Determined Contributions (NDCs), create more conducive environments; institutional capacities have been enhanced to support adaptation actions; the volume and types of adaptation financing have expanded; and awareness about the needs and options of adaptation has increased.

Yet, on the other hand, such progress in scientific understanding, policies, finances, and institutions does not seem to have delivered commensurate benefits to local communities in developing countries in terms of their resilience.

The Global Commission on Adaptation (GCA) estimates that USD 180 billion annually is required in the next 10 years to adapt to climate change impacts and in 2017/2018, only 5% of US\$537 billion of tracked climate finance, or approx. US\$27 billion, was invested towards resilience building (Climate Policy Initiative, 2019). Moreover, GCA reports that investing in US\$1.8 trillion in five areas (early warning systems, resilient infrastructure, crop production in dryland, protecting mangroves, making water resource management more resilient) in the next 10 years could generate \$7.1 trillion in total net benefits (GCA, 2019). A few things are clear. First, the current level of adaptation actions is grossly inadequate to prepare for the projected climate change impacts in future. Second, the level of adaptation financing is also far from satisfactory and it is likely to continue this way in the foreseeable future. The most vulnerable communities, including poor families in LDCs, women, smallholder farmers, SIDS, people with disabilities, ethnic minorities, etc., are likely to face greater consequences of inadequate adaptation actions.

Acknowledging the acute shortages of available financing to fulfill the full adaptation needs, we must focus on using available resources cleverly. This not only includes the use of finite public resources to unlock other sources of financing, but also using other types of resources effectively such as knowledge and expertise in local communities, academia and practitioners. This webinar is intended to shed light on how we can get started on a whole-of-society approach to building community resilience.

## Scope

Against this background, the webinar is designed to start answering the questions of what have we learned so far; and what actions need to be prioritized by whom. The webinar will have panelists who are able to analyse the questions from different perspectives of science, climate finance and community empowerment. The panelists will present good practices and priority actions moving forward.

The session aims to highlight to audience the connectivity and/or disconnect between the national level progress on climate governance and local level actions on resilience building.

Key data and information will be presented to help audience formulate their own views before the APAN event in March 2021 about whether resources, knowledge, technologies and capacities are adequately made available to local actors to make informed decisions to build climate resilience.

## Key questions to be discussed

- ✓ How has research and knowledge on adaptation contributed (or not) to changing the way adaptation is promoted more systematically at the community level?
- ✓ Has all the work and intelligence on climate finance, different financial instruments, mainstreaming of adaptation needs into sub-national policy or planning instruments fundamentally change the financing flows to the local communities?
- ✓ How can National Determined Contributions (NDCs) and National Adaptation Plans (NAPs) be utilised to empower communities?

## Key messages

- ✓ There is a perceived disconnect between national level efforts in enhancing local adaptive capacities (through policies, fiscal incentives, streamlined climate governance, improved understanding and knowledge, etc) and local actions in building the resilience of local communities. This webinar will attempt to see if this the case and if so, what are the impediments.
- ✓ Many countries are in the process of updating their NDCs and there is additional emphasis on adaptation by many governments that are taking roots. How we leverage this emerging impetus to empower communities is one of the questions that we will attempt to answer through the webinar.

## Agenda

		Time
<b>Registration</b>	Via <a href="#">Zoom</a>	13:30 - 14:00
<b>Welcome</b>	Ms. <b>Rohini Kohli</b> , Lead Technical Specialist, National Adaptation Plans Global Support Programme, UNDP	14:00 - 14:05
<b>Interactive Activity</b>	All participants go to <a href="http://www.menti.com">www.menti.com</a> and enter code: <b>65 49 57</b>  Moderated by Mr. <b>Krib Sitathani</b> , Country Coordinator, Climate Promise Initiative, UNDP	14:05 –14:10
<b>Inspirational Opening</b>	Ms. <b>Chandra Tripura</b> , Founder, Hill Resource Centre, Bangladesh	14:10 - 14:20
<b>Presentation of the Resilience Outlook</b>	Mr. <b>Yusuke Tahishi</b> , Regional Technical Specialist, Climate Change Adaptation, UNDP	14:20 - 14:30
<b>Moderator</b>	Ms. <b>Rohini Kohli</b> , Lead Technical Specialist, National Adaptation Plans Global Support Programme, UNDP	14:30 - 14:35
<b>Panel Discussion</b>	Ms. <b>Justina Aurea da Costa Belo</b> , Professional Staff, National Directorate for Climate Change, Secretary of State for the Environment, Timor-Leste  Prof. <b>Saleemul Huq</b> , Director, International Centre for Climate Change and Development (ICCCAD)  Ms. <b>Alicia G. Ilaga</b> , Director, Climate Resilience Agriculture Office, The Philippines  Mr. <b>Osamu Mizuno</b> , Principal Fellow, Institute for Global Environmental Strategies (IGES)  Dr. <b>Jon Padgham</b> , Executive Director, Risk, Vulnerability, and Adaptation Program, START	14:35 - 15:00
<b>Q/A from the floor</b>	Moderated audience Q&A by Ms. <b>Rohini Kohli</b> and Mr. <b>Krib Sitathani</b> , UNDP	15:05 - 15:20
<b>Interactive Activity</b>	All participants go to <a href="http://www.menti.com">www.menti.com</a> and enter code: <b>65 49 57</b>  Moderated by Mr. <b>Krib Sitathani</b> , Country Coordinator, Climate Promise Initiative, UNDP	15:20 - 15:25
<b>Closing and Note of Thanks</b>	Ms. <b>Rohini Kohli</b> , Lead Technical Specialist, National Adaptation Plans Global Support Programme, UNDP	15:25 - 15:30