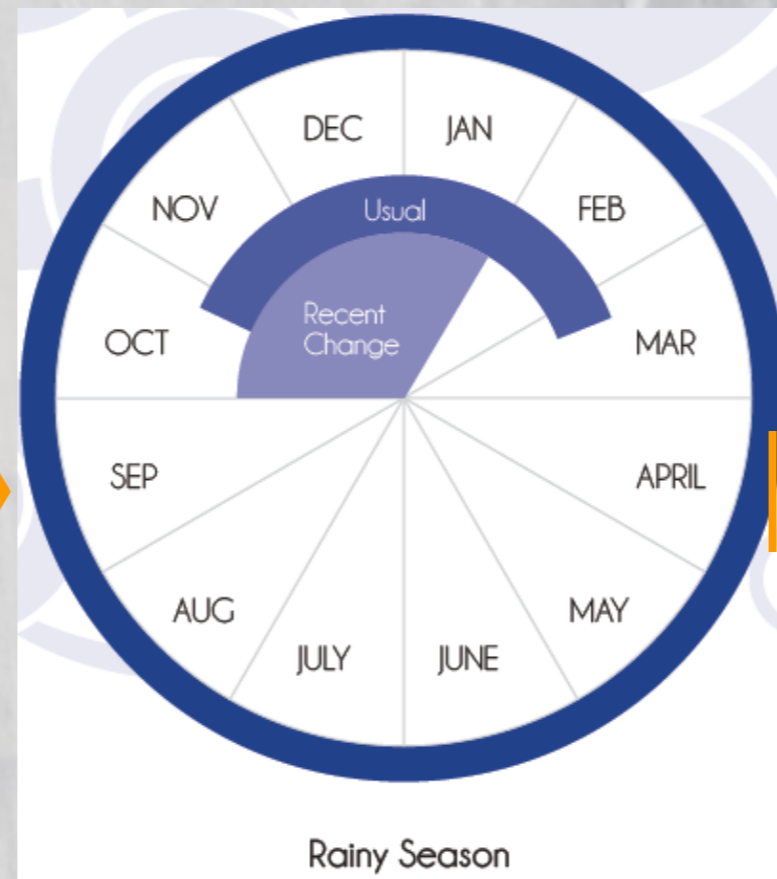


# How can We Ensure Community Level DRR is Climate-Smart? Guiding Minimum Standards

## ▼ MINIMUM STANDARDS

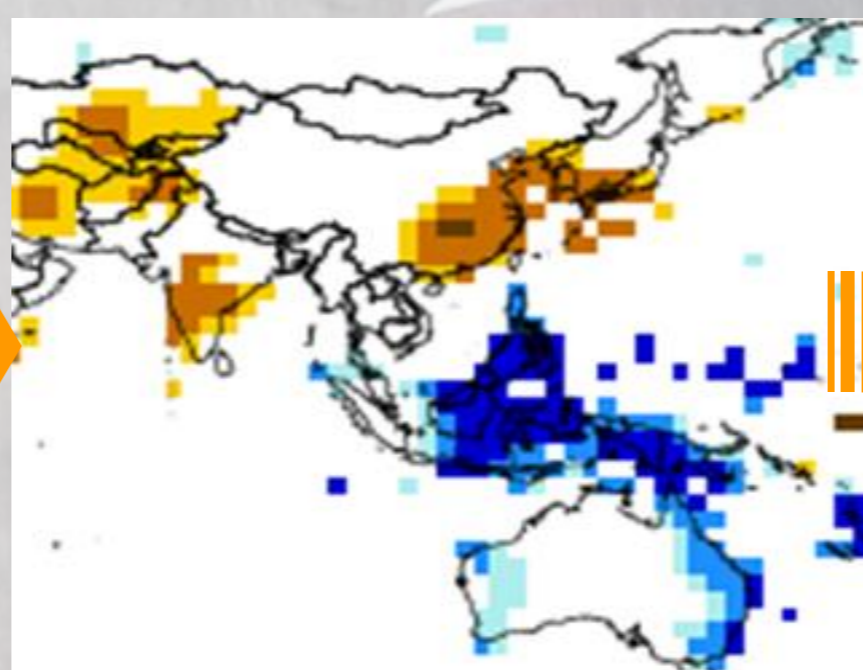
▼ 1.1. We are aware of **weather-pattern changes** and recognize changes in **weather-related risks**



▼ 1.2. We **receive and understand** locally available weather information and **know what actions to take** when inclement weather is approaching



▼ 1.3. We have a reliable relationship with an organization that can help **access and make use of forecasts**



▼ 1.4. We **conduct risk assessments** with observed changes in weather and hazard patterns and **use the information to develop local action plans**



▼ 1.5. We **monitor and evaluate** DRR approaches; **learn** from experience; **adjust plans to adapt** to climate variability and change



▼ 1.6. We **advocate** for adaptation needs towards appropriate climate-related authorities and stakeholders



## EXAMPLES ▼

Formal groups discuss changing weather and seasons, share observations to make better decisions

*Provide your example →*

Urban populations receive and understand 1-5 day weather forecasts via radio and television broadcasts. [Some rural communities may not have access to electricity.]

*Provide your example →*

Met Service provides seasonal forecasts to communities through government outreach organizations and lists some recommended actions

*Provide your example →*

Participatory risk assessments combine indigenous and scientific knowledge; assessments inform contingency and risk reduction plans, and municipal level development plans

*Provide your example →*

Annual reviews of contingency and risk reduction plans consider new information.

*Provide your example →*

Bringing to public attention climate-related risks of building a dam upstream of the project areas through mobile advocacy initiatives

*Provide your example →*

Partners for Resilience

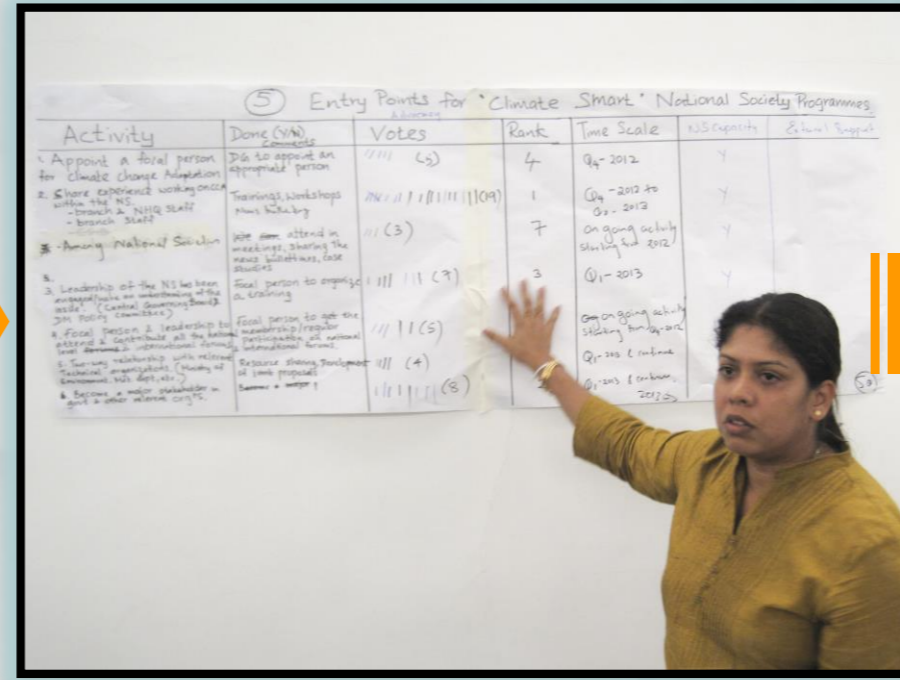


# How can CSOs Support Communities to be Climate-Smart?

## Guiding Minimum Standards

### ▼ MINIMUM STANDARDS

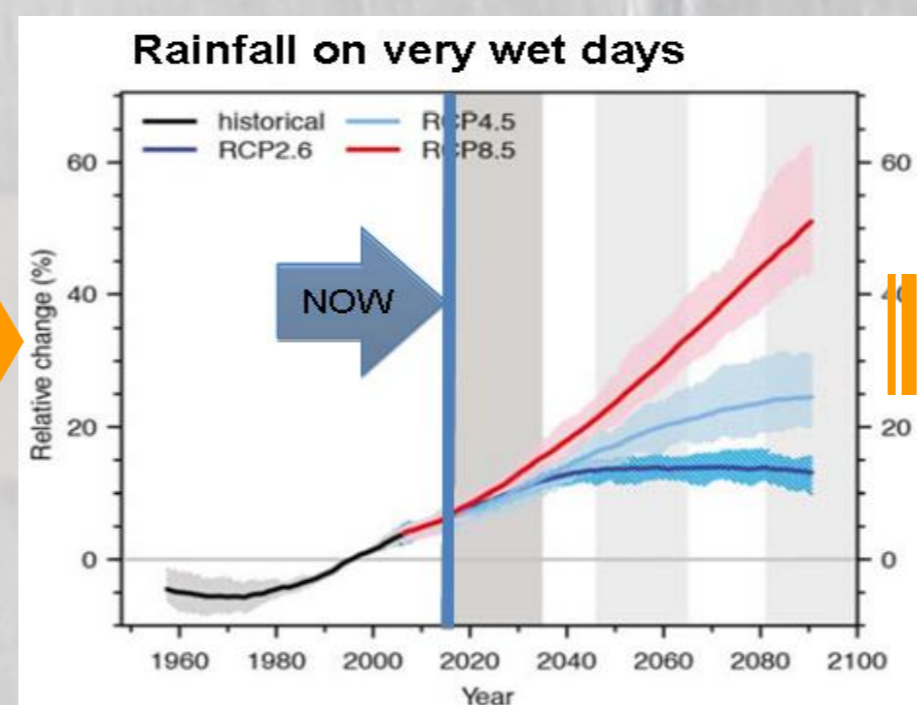
▼ **2.1. Knowledge** on changing climate risks is used to *adjust work plans and strategies*



Conduct national trainings for staff and volunteers on integrating climate risks into communication plans, community action plans, and low and no cost activities

*Provide your example →*

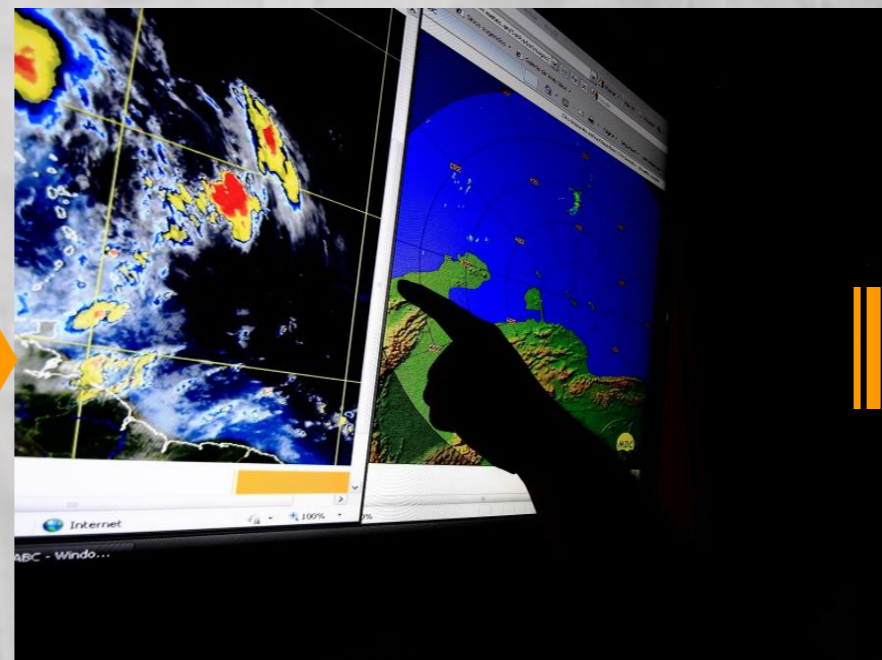
▼ **2.2.** A core group *facilitates dialogue* on how natural climate variability and climate change affects communities and *explains* their basic *causes, trends, projections and impacts* to communities



Handbook on climate change adaptation and disaster risk reduction created for staff and volunteers, in collaboration with the national meteorological office.

*Provide your example →*

▼ **2.3.** Guide communities to use seasonal forecast and climate risk information in their action plans and to define *Early Actions to be triggered by Early Warning signals*



CSO collaborates with meteorological services' rainfall collectors to improve community understanding of weather and climate and inform EWEA plans.

*Provide your example →*

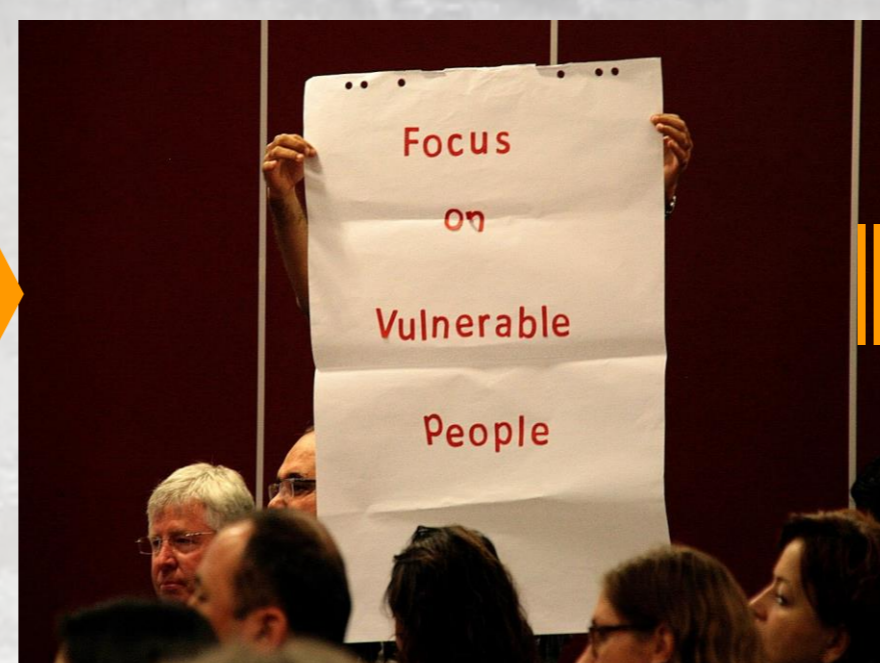
▼ **2.4.** Able to *document* community-level climate-smart interventions *to influence policy and practice*



Vulnerability and risk assessments have questions and tools related to changes people are observing and results are mainstreamed into the CSO's DRR methodology.

*Provide your example →*

▼ **2.5.** Conduct dialogues to *raise awareness* of local adaptation needs; *shape policies*; and *ensure resources reach the most vulnerable people*



CSO brings in expertise of NGOs and government departments for those communities that identify climate and weather related problems as priority areas for action.

*Provide your example →*

Partners for Resilience

