



Adapting to extremes: exploring the challenges of the new decade

PLACARD virtual conference - Collaborative Notes

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PLACARD virtual conference

12 May 2020

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PLACARD virtual conference

12 May 2020

Objective

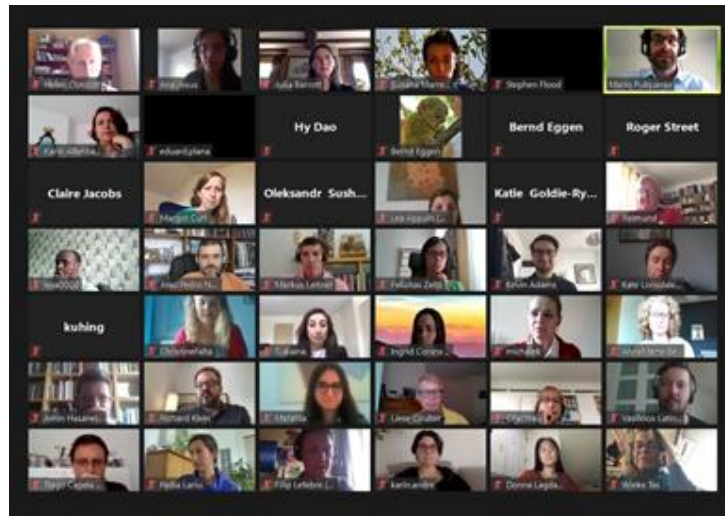
Explore opportunities for collaboration between climate change adaptation (CCA) and disaster risk reduction (DRR) for the next decade for policy, research and practical action

Introduction

Some words of welcome from the PLACARD project coordinator.

Host: Mario Pulquério - Coordinator of PLACARD

Notes:



Welcoming participants to the virtual conference “Adapting to extremes: exploring the challenges of the new decade” the Final conference of the [PLACARD project](#). PLACARD stands for “PLATform for Climate Adaptation and Risk reDuction” and is a H2020 project that started in 2015 and is now at its end.

Three very important international agreements in the landscape of CCA and DRR were signed in 2015: the [Paris Agreement](#), the [Sendai Framework for DRR](#) and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG). These agreements provided a key context for all PLACARD activities and its main goal of enhancing the coherence between the CCA and DRR communities, strengthening cooperation and countering fragmentation.

During its course the project strived to engage both communities, successfully organising/ co-

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organising more than 50 dialogues, from conferences, workshops, webinars, expert meetings to sessions at major conferences. A diverse group of actors was brought together in these dialogues, people working at different geographic and governance scales, from UN offices, OECD, European Commission's services and ministries to environmental agencies, civil protection agencies, research centres, municipalities, private companies and many international, European and national initiatives. The findings of these dialogues and consultations have been used to inform European policies and other international and European initiatives such as research programmes, public and private organisations' strategies and actions, as well as online information sharing platforms.

Of particular note was the organisation of the 4th edition of the [European Climate Change Adaptation conference \(ECCA\)](#), held in Lisbon in May 2019. This event, which sold out with 1200 participants, was the first major conference of reference aimed specifically at the collaboration between CCA and DRR communities.

PLACARD ends at a defining moment in history. On one hand, the European Green Deal promises to move us further and faster into a more sustainable path. A new working programme Horizon Europe is also about to be set in place, with the creation of a Mission Board specifically dedicated to adaptation. On the other hand, the COVID-19 crisis, despite its tremendous implications for individuals and society, as well as an exceptionally high price tag, is also an opportunity to pass relevant messages and influence decision-makers concerning society's prevention, preparedness and response capacity to other natural hazards, through a sustainable path.

The future remains wide open. The aim of this conference is, after a first part looking at what was done in the past 5 years to increase collaboration and coherence between CCA and DRR, and presenting some highlights of what PLACARD achieved, to end the project looking forward, opening new doors and reflecting on future avenues, inviting all participants to share their inputs and knowledge.

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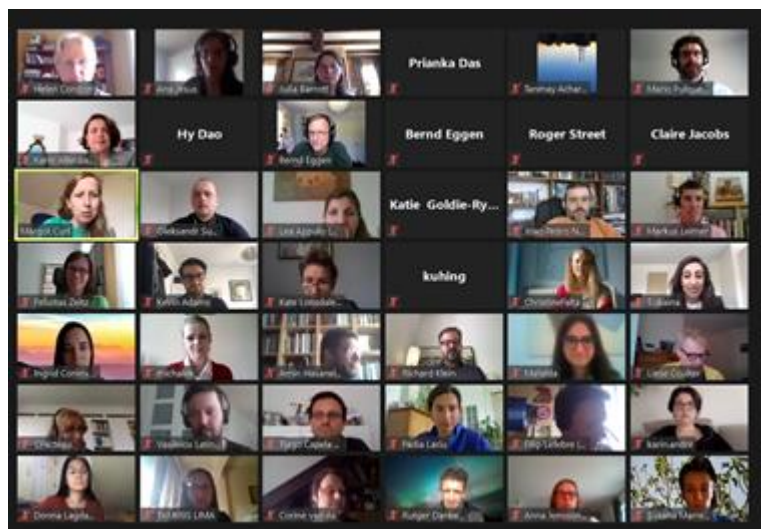
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Participant introductions

Introductory activity promoting a short dynamic interaction of the participants creating an opportunity for people to meet each other and understand who the other participants were.

Host: Margot Curl - Red Cross Red Crescent Climate Centre

Notes:



PLACARD-conference-Collaborative ...

- and presenters' experience
- Elise Pourmay, Red Cross Eu Office, Brussels, hearing more on 5
- Thaddeus L. Capella Lourenço, Researcher
- Richard Klein, Senior Research Fellow, part of PLACARD project, hear from policymakers and practitioners.
- Markus Lettner, Environment Agency Austria
- Christine Falta, to be master's degree student of Disaster Risk Management & Climate Change Ads
- Public
- Maarten van Aal, Climate Centre, Netherlands, looking forward to taking stock of
- PhD Student, Germany
- Bruce Currie-Alder, Program Leader (Climate), Canada, awareness of 'sister' initiatives to CARUAI
- Lara, (Trainee at Angel advisor)
- Sara de Wit, Researcher/ anthropologist - University of Oxford, part of FATSUM, I Ho
- Katie Goldie-Ryder, partner, (2) job role, (3) country, (4) one thing you hope to get from this meeting

(1) name, (2) job role, (3) country, (4) one thing you hope to get from this meeting

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- Alessia Pietrosanti, European Commission, EASME project adviser. Lesson learnt and remaining challenges which R&I policy could help tackle.
- Alex Tsakiridis, PreventionWeb Editor, UNDRR.
- Alexandrine Bisailon, coordinator of adaptation science (extreme events program), Montreal, Canada - Learning about challenges faced by European countries and countries around the world in integrating CCA and DRR.
- Alfonso Alcolea, European Commission, DG Environment, Water Unit (Brussels, Belgium). Very interested in keeping track of the latest developments in climate change adaptation (floods and droughts).
- Amin Hasanein, Coordinator Climate Advocacy, Islamic Relief Deutschland/ Germany.
- Ana, Researcher FC. UL, Portugal/Sweden, learn about the future of CCA and DRR.
- Ana Daam, Head of Unity for Sustainable Finance and Adaptation at the Portuguese Environment Agency. Expectations: To learn with the sharing of very different experiences from so many different countries. Thank you.
- Anne-Maria Yritys, Business owner/Yritys Executive Services, Finland.
- Anne Marte Bergsend, Knowledge Exchange manager, UK, really keen to learn from success stories!
- Annemarie Groot, WUR Netherlands, NBS for climate resilient food systems.
- Alina Bill-Weilandt, Disaster Risk Management Consultant; learn about findings of PLACARD.
- Aurélie Ceinos, Climate Adaptation Specialist, CARE International, (based in France), hope to learn about collaboration opportunities for Climate Information Services for DRR and Adaptation.
- Bernd Eggen, freelance Climate Science Advisor, based in SW England, UK; I hope to inspire more people to use the evolving climate services of Copernicus (C3S / CDS).
- Bertram de Rooij, landscape architect/sr researcher, Wageningen Environmental Research (Netherlands).
- Brigitte Rudram, Technical Adviser, RCRC Climate Centre, UK based, interested to explore potential for foresight methods.
- Briony Turner, Climate Services Development Manager, UK Space4Climate group www.space4climate.com -seeking to understand data requirements and interest of attendees in making use of climate satellite data for climate action monitoring, adaptation, mitigation and disaster response.
- Bruce Currie-Alder, Program Leader (Climate), Canada, awareness of 'sister' initiatives to CARIAA.
- Bruno Aparício, researcher, University of Lisbon, Portugal. Learn more about the outputs of PLACARD.
- Chiara Mellucci, Policy Officer - Disaster Preparedness - DG ECHO, better understand for integration between DRR/CCA.
- Christine Falta, (to be) master's degree student of Disaster Risk Management & Climate Change Adaptation in Lund (Sweden), from Germany, get insights and i hope

to learn from everyone.

- Claire Jacobs, Wageningen Environmental Research, The Netherlands.
- Clara Rodriguez Salgado, Environmental Risk Analyst, Spain.
- Daan Verstand, Netherlands, Researcher Climate change and Agriculture at Wageningen University and Research.
- Daniel Buschmann (Environment Agency Austria, Vienna, Department of Climate Change Adaptation), hope for some new insights.
- Dragana Bojovic, researcher, BSC, Spain.
- Dursun Bas, Project Manager, REC Turkey, Turkey. To learn legislative and regulatory dynamics/aspects of DRR/CCA knowledge management.
- Eleni Karali, Post-doc researcher, Greece, I hope to learn more about the recent/current developments in the CCA and DRR policy domains.
- Elise Poumay, Red Cross Eu Office, Brussels, here more on the PLACARD outcomes and links with Green Deal.
- Ellie Murtagh, Climate Resilience Coordinator - Adaptation Scotland / Sniffer - Scotland.
- Ewelina Siwiec, Institute of Environmental Protection - National Research Institute, Poland.
- Fabián Montién, Colombia, my background is in environmental engineering with a specialization in prevention, attention, and disaster reduction. I am really keen on advances in Sendai's framework so far.
- Fanny Langella, UNDRR.
- Filip Lefebvre, Climate Service development, Belgium, improved DRR requirements.
- Felizitas Zeitz, Environment Agency Austria, Vienna.
- Fotini Stamati, Environmental Engineer, PhD, External Collaborator of Ministry and Environment and Energy, Greece. Learn about PLACARD's outputs.
- Gabriela Michalek, Researcher at Helmholtz Centre for Environmental Research - UFZ Leipzig, Germany, opinion of policymakers and practitioners about the biggest needs and opportunities for CCA & DRR.
- Heidi Solheim Nordbeck, Director/independent consultant, Avenir Consulting. Norwegian, based in Brussels. I hope to learn more about the EU Green Deal, the integration of DRR and CCA (or lack of it) in it and the way forward to integrate these two areas further.
- Hélder Lima, Senior Officer, Portugal, Get highlights for my job regarding DRR & CCA.
- Hy Dao, Adjunct Prof. at Uni. Geneva and Geographer at UNEP/GRID-Geneva, Switzerland, research perspectives in the field of vulnerability assessment (that would be relevant for CCA and DRR), data needs.
- Iddiqua Mondol - Tourism Advisor, Ministry of Tourism. I am hoping from a policy perspective mechanisms for climate adaptation for small island destinations.
- Ilan Kelman, researcher, UK/Norway, hoping to make CCA sit within DRR, since DRR covers everything in CCA and more, rather than keeping them separate.

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- Ingrid Coninx, project manager/expert climate adaptation - policy.
- Ioanna Tsalakanidou, Climate Change Department, Ministry of Environment and Energy, Greece.
- Irene Amuron, Technical Advisor at the Red Cross Red Crescent Climate Centre, Uganda - hope to learn.
- Iván Martínez, Spanish Office of Climate Change, Spain.
- Jaap Kroon, project advisor Partners for Water, Dutch Risk Reduction, RVO NL.
- Jenny Tröltzsch, researcher, Ecologic Institute, Germany, Berlin, Latest information on linkages between DRR and climate adaptation.
- João Pedro Nunes, Researcher at the University of Lisbon, Portugal, hope to learn more about future directions of links between DRR and CCA.
- Joost Knoop, researcher PBL Netherlands Environmental Assessment Agency.
- Joske Houtkamp, Wageningen Environmental Research, hoping to learn which information people need when working together in this interdisciplinary field.
- Julius Seinen, Netherlands, Netherlands Enterprise and Development Agency - Dutch Risk Reduction Team, Programme officer, Hoping to learn about the linkages between adaptation and DRR, why the link is absent in the green deal, and what we can do to move forward integrating both subjects where possible.
- Karin Allenbach, Scientific collaborator, University of Geneva - GRID-Geneva, new ideas for a sustainable future.
- Karin Lundgren-Kownacki, Analyst Climate Adaptation, Swedish Meteorological and Hydrological Institute.
- Karolina Kalinowska (Brussels, Belgium), policy officer, DG ECHO (European Commission), working on CCA and DRR, hoping to hear ideas from participants on integrating CCA and DRR better in the European Green Deal
- Karsten Uhing, PM [RESLIOC](#) Project (H2020) → Assessing and improving Community Resilience in the EU. Focus: natural hazards.
- Kate Lonsdale, UK Climate Resilience Programme Champion, knowledge brokering ideas.
- Katie Goldie-Ryder, Project Coordinator, The Council of the Baltic Sea States Secretariat, Sweden, learning more about PLACARD findings and results as well as looking forward to future collaboration between DRR & CCA.
- Kennedy Mutua, Hungarian Research Institute of Agricultural Economics, Researcher, Hungary.
- Kevin Adams, Research Fellow at Stockholm Environment Institute and London School of Economics, (Sweden and UK), Hoping to hear some interesting thoughts on the European Green Deal!
- Kyriakos Louca, meteorologist, Germany.
- Lea, Trainee (Legal advisor) at EU Commission in Brussels, hope to broaden my horizons on climate change adaptation and disaster risk reduction as it's a new area for me.

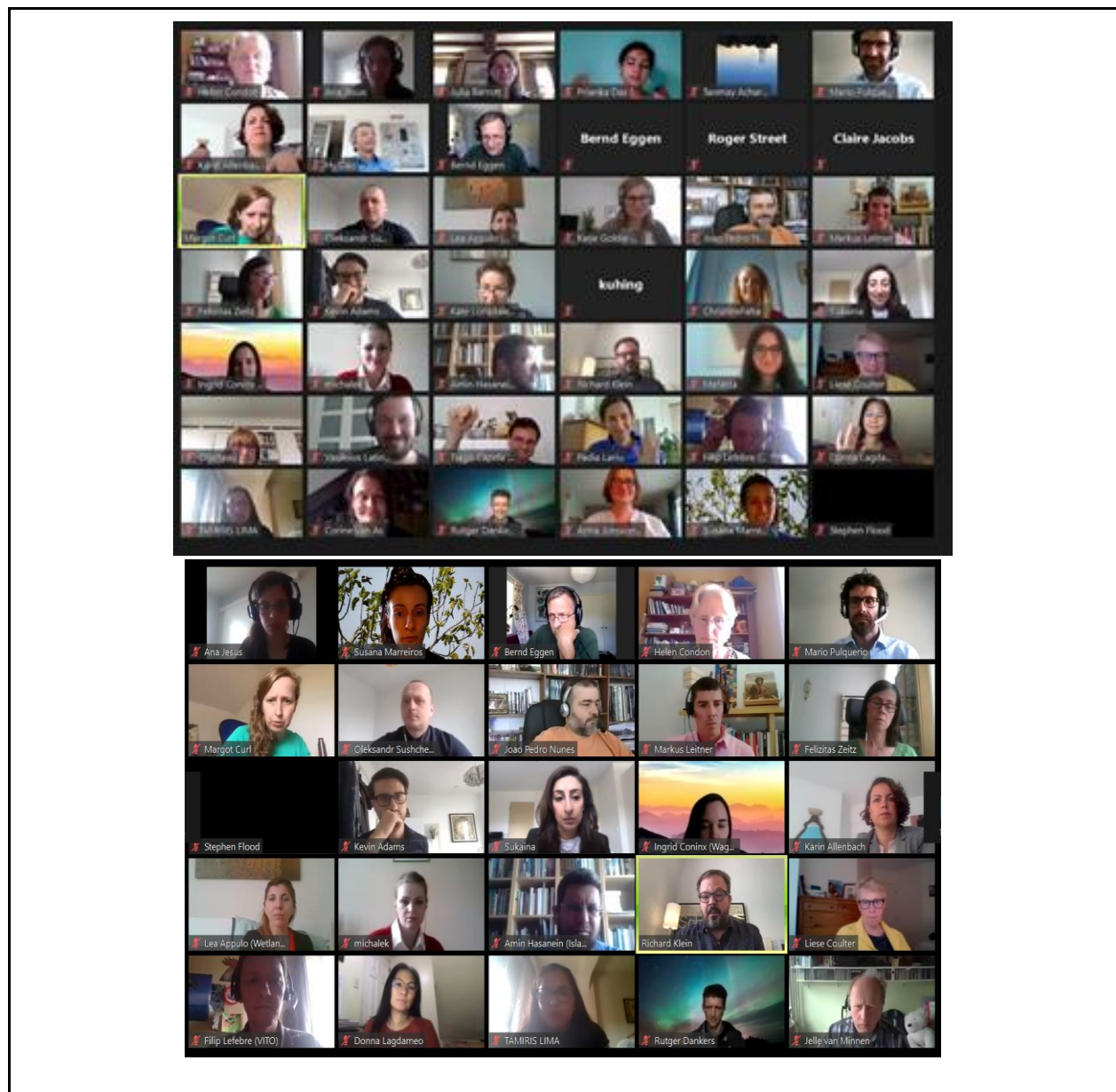
- Lea Appulo, Policy and Advocacy Officer Climate and DRR, Wetlands International EU , Belgium.
- Leon Kapetas: Urban Climate Adaptation Expert for Urban Innovative Actions of the European Commission; Senior Environment & Resilience Expert for DRAXIS Environmental S.A.
- Liese Coulter, Research Fellow, H2020 RECEIPT project, University of Leeds, currently in BC Canada.
- Lillan Henseler, Policy officer, The Netherlands, Learn about PLACARD findings.
- Lisbeth Hall, RIVM, the Netherlands.
- Maarten van Aalst, Director, Red Cross Red Crescent Climate Centre, Netherlands, looking forward to taking stock of what we learnt in PLACARD.
- Maik, PhD Student, Germany.
- Mafalda Pinto Basto, Project Manager for PLACARD Project, FC.ID, Lisbon, Portugal.
- Margot, Learning Coordinator at the Red Cross Red Crescent Climate Centre, Ireland, hope to be inspired.
- Marie-Christine Hopfgartner, National Expert on Climate Change and Adaptation Policy, Austrian Federal Ministry for Climate Action.
- Mário Pulquério, FCIências.ID, Lisbon, Portugal.
- Mariola Norte (CETMAR, Spain), working in ClimeFish Project.
- Markus Leitner, Environment Agency Austria.
- Marta Terrado, Climate communication specialist, Barcelona Supercomputing Center, Spain, update of state of the art in CCA and DRR.
- Martin Rokitzki, Managing Director, PlanAdapt www.plan-adapt.org, Berlin/ Germany.
- May Myo Myint, Junior Environmental Expert, Myanmar, hopes to learn more about DRR adaption and other people's experiences.
- Nadine Rädel Bachelor student ecology & environmental planning; interested in successful stories and experiences.
- Núria Prat-Guitart, R+D+i project manager, Pau Costa Foundation. Interested in improving wildfire management towards adaptation and social resilience.
- Oleksandr Sushchenko, Helmholtz-Centre for Environmental Research (Germany).
- Pablo Devis, Colombia, Environmental Coordinator, Fondo Acción NGO.
- Padia Lariu, project manager at Zukunft-Umwelt-Gesellschaft gGmbH (funding policy management company of the German Federal Ministry of Environment), learn about using the synergies and linkages between CCR and DRR.
- Paul Forte, Consultant & Academic , Higher |Ground Foundation, UK, PLACARD findings/contacts.
- Rajeswari Namagiri, Consultant, Mahila Housing SEWA Trust, India, some insights into how CCA and DRR can be bridged for the urban poor.
- Reimund Schwarze, UFZ and European S/T AG of UN-DRR, Leipzig/Berlin.
- Richard Klein, Senior Research Fellow, Stockholm Environment Institute, Bonn, Germany, part of PLACARD project, look forward to hearing from policymakers and

practitioners.

- Rien Dam, Water Representative for Indonesia, From the Netherlands Enterprise Agency (RVO), learn about PLACARD, DRR and CCA.
- Rita Carvalho, TARH Lda and PhD student at Lisbon University Faculty of Sciences.
- Rob Lokers, Project Manager Research ICT, the Netherlands, (even) more links between CCA and DRR.
- Rutger Dankers, Researcher Climate Impacts & Resilience, Wageningen University & Research, The Netherlands learn more about the PLACARD findings and discuss links between DRR & Climate Adaptation.
- Sara de Wit, Postdoctoral researcher/ anthropologist - University of Oxford, part of FATHUM. I hope to meet other social scientists and learn from your past successes and challenges.
- Sarah Ribbert, GIZ Berlin, Support for the Implementation of the Paris Agreement.
- Scott Hook, Economic Policy Adviser, Solomon Islands Ministry of Finance and Treasury, learn more about the progress in the climate and disaster resilient development approach. Look to <http://www.resilientpacific.org/> for developments in the Pacific.
- Sébastien LAHAYE, SAFE Cluster, FRANCE. Coordinator of FIRE-IN project (H2020).
- Srinivasan Ancha, Asian Development Bank, Thailand Resident Mission, Bangkok.
- Steph Ferguson, Designer & editor, University of Oxford, interested to see the geographical spread of participants...
- Stephen Flood, Climate change adaptation research, MaREI, University College Cork.
- Stephen Jones, Climate NI Officer, Climate Northern Ireland.
- Susana Marreiros, Researcher, PLACARD Project, hope to learn from other participants and presenters' experiences.
- Sushma Bhattarai, Assistant Professor, Nepal, learning and sharing CCA experiences.
- Thomas Koetz, European Commission, DG R&I, Secretariat Mission on Climate Change Adaptation, Belgium.
- Thomas Schinko, Research scholar, International Institute for Applied Systems Analysis (IIASA), Austria.
- Tiago Capela Lourenço, Researcher Univ Lisbon / FCiencias.ID, Portugal, Inspiration and new ideas for CCA-DRR research.
- Vanessa Castro-Rodriguez (Düsseldorf, Germany) HHU, PLACARD General concepts, specially agricultural related concepts.
- Vasileios Latinos, Officer, Sustainable Resources, Climate and Resilience, ICLEI Local Governments for Sustainability, Germany.
- Vivian Forssman, Program Manager, Adaptation Learning Network (Inspiring Climate Action), BC Canada - hope to reconnect with people with common focus.
- Xiaolu Hu, Landscape architect and researcher, Wageningen Environmental Research, General concepts of PLACARD.

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Stocktaking of current collaboration between CCA & DRR: successes and shortcomings

Five years into the Paris Agreement and the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction, major developments for CCA and DRR can be observed. In this first part of the conference, the focus was on how the collaboration and coherence between these communities has evolved at several levels and how it can go on.

Host: Kevin M. Adams - Stockholm Environment Institute

- **Policy landscape**

Short overview concerning the main challenges and opportunities in CCA and DRR and how the collaboration and coherence between these communities has evolved at several levels. What is the PLACARD “Legacy”?

Speaker: Richard J.T. Klein - Stockholm Environment Institute

Notes:

There are still many needs and opportunities in bridging CCA and DRR. In order to understand the added value and what is still lacking it is important to take stock of what has been done so far.

PLACARD should be understood within the context of the [SREX 2012 special report](#) – linking adaptation to disaster risk management. That report provided momentum in several policy areas, demonstrating the linkages between disaster risk management and climate change adaptation and underlining climate change potential in increasing climate extremes and exacerbating adverse impacts. In 2015, both the [Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction](#) as well as the Paris Agreement were inspired by that report. It is within this background that PLACARD started in 2015.

PLACARD’s main objectives are to establish a comprehensive coordination and knowledge-exchange network between CCA and DRR, but also to identify opportunities for a long-term impact: Placard legacy.

The PLACARD approach and its legacy focused specifically on improving communication; harmonising language, connecting actors and building structures for cooperation. Now more than ever fundamental aspects for building a resilient European Green Deal and ensuring a green recovery from COVID-19.

Part of bridging the gap between CCA and DRR is not only analytical, but also a matter of process. In that regard, the Placard Legacy path came a long way from the [PLACARD Legacy Framework](#) -that provides an adaptable approach to actively pursuing legacy in a wide variety of contexts- to the [PLACARD Manifesto](#) - where three areas for action to improve cooperation were highlighted and several recommendations for the European Green Deal stressed.

- **Needs and Opportunities**

Participatory discussion on the needs and opportunities going forward on the harmonization between CCA and DRR. The participants were sent into breakout rooms

to discuss in random groups, writing down their conclusions in the collaborative notes document.

Notes:

What is the biggest **need** in harmonising DRR and CCA in the next 10 years?

Addressing fragmentation:

- Both DRR and CCA need to adopt 'whole system' perspectives i.e. not focused on specific risks or 'silos' (such as finance).
- The policy level, as well as different ministries, need to be better connected. This is the main challenge.
- Combination of the CCA and DRR aspects to tackle climate change and other hazard influencers in a systemic way – avoid escalation of the systemic risk for the European financial and economic system.

Promoting CCA & DRR cooperation (general):

- Defining clearly the roles and responsibilities of the actors working in the different communities and understanding where synergies could be developed in order to promote common actions.
- Encouraging flexible managed DRR including CCA pathways.
- Merging competencies and operational requirements (e.g. forest risk management).
- Integrating knowledge and research methods between CCA & DRR.
- Overcoming overemphasis on hazards and risks and re-emphasis on adaptive capacity.
- Urban resilient system to face the changing climate.
- Focus on preparedness as well as on response actions to climate risks.
- Reframing CCA and DRR from a risk to an opportunity perspective to enhance options for integration with other (generally perceived to be more urgent and important) policy themes (urban planning, social development, finance, etc.).

Harmonising language, policy and data:

- The language used in the two communities of DRR and CCA is still quite different. So even when speaking about similar ideas, the message can be lost in translation (same terms meaning different things e.g. vulnerability, resilience). Harmonisation of a shared language should be reached, to speak with one voice.
- Providing common entry points (e.g. portals, web services) to **data** (meaning GIS data, statistical data, Big Data, ...) that could be used by both communities, linked to terminology tools and other "search & discover" tools.
- A push from the high level, setting aside personal and political interests and streamlining institutions and funding with a view towards the future.

- Education to raise awareness, understand climate change and bring science to practice.
- Work on data - loss damage data.
- National and EU policy harmonisation.
- Coherence when bringing policy to stakeholder involvement.
- Better coordination between the different governance levels and MS (e.g. fires, floods)
- Good links across hydrological events - flooding, particularly, and be prepared for extremes. Forecasting is important for both.
- Need clearer policy ambitions: Green deal, CBA, SDG etc.

Bridging the gap between timescales:

- Reconciling time horizons of the two different communities, taking into consideration the importance of not only short-term but also long-term both in CCA and DRR.
- Interlinkages to climate scenarios and future development within DRR - include temporal dimension based on CCA

Funding:

- There is the need for more dialogue with donors that define funding streams.
- New (economic) valuation methods (e.g. incorporating values that have been neglected).
- Move from prevention to preparation in a climate smart way, involving more citizens and developing appropriate funding streams and sources for communities to access

What are the biggest **opportunities** in harmonising DRR and CCA in the next 10 years?

Economic/ Financial - Joint funding opportunities

- Pushing/working jointly for more funds and investments to be made, work on common priorities like the UN decade on ecosystem restoration and reflecting on harmonising common systems.
- Funding opportunities regarding adaptation also means adaptation to disasters. There is an opportunity that more funding will be aligned with this need; however, awareness raising around this issue is still needed.
- Insurance companies and the finance sector can benefit from bridging the gaps between CCA and DRR.

Institutional - Take advantage of a new policy landscape

- In general in every crisis there is an opportunity - opportunity to learn from COVID-19 crisis and response & the benefits of being prepared, also taking into account the

Green Deal.

- Opportunities linked to the New Green Deal, global stocktake, and directing funding

Organisational - Boosting cooperation/ developing a common language and learning from the two communities' past experiences

- There is still room/opportunities for cooperation across the two communities and learning from experiences of the two domains. DRR is more bottom up and thus more context-bound than CCA.
- Opportunities in keeping developing a common language and actions i.e bridge complementarities/ synergies e.g. Covid response (public/policy response, resilience planning needs). Use the short term nature of risks to help understanding of long-term risks.

Social/ Cultural - Capitalise “public awareness” and boost “behavioral change”

- Finding opportunities in the COVID-19 response to imagine new ways of working together, including citizens in policy making, and learning lessons across borders to plan for the future.
- Stronger awareness of society to climate risk is an opportunity for action - time is ripe for action.
- Climate change can be considered a “slow-motion” Covid. The pandemic has made the public aware and it is an opportunity to trigger behavioral change and raise awareness on adaptation.

Technical - Stronger focus on prevention and resilience building

- Work stronger in the prevention phase within the disaster management cycle. Management of natural hazards offers opportunities for prevention and novel kinds of solutions.
- Opportunities on technological advancements and innovations.
- Building back better - understood as building back climate resilience to include a holistic approach on DRR.

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- **Success stories of CCA and DRR integration in research, policy and practice**
Dynamic overview of PLACARD experience in addressing limitations and further improving the collaboration between CCA and DRR.

The Connectivity Hub

Speaker: Sukaina Bharwani - Stockholm Environment Institute

Notes:

The Connectivity Hub is not a platform, but a “search and discovery” tool linking CCA and DRR communities. In a sea of information, several activities continue to take place in parallel and in “silos” that do not connect with one another. The Hub was designed to aid planners, decision-makers, researchers, policymakers, students, and interested citizens who are trying to find information, organizations and people relevant to their work in CCA and DRR fields. The aim was to generate synergies, open dialogues, and to foster collaboration and learning.

More information can be found on the [Connectivity Hub](#) webpage.

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The screenshot displays a virtual conference interface. The top half shows a PowerPoint slide titled "PLACARD KNOWLEDGE" with the keyword "nature based solutions". It lists 11 articles and 1 organisation, and includes a definition of Nature-based Solutions (NBS) as actions to protect, sustainably manage and restore natural or modified ecosystems. The bottom half shows a second PowerPoint slide titled "PLACARD CONNECTIVITY HUB - NOT ANOTHER PLATFORM". It lists six benefits: making connections transparent, reducing silos, enhancing visibility, building awareness of different languages, supporting learning, and referring to original platforms. The interface also features a grid of participant video feeds on the right and a bottom bar with controls like Unmute, Stop Video, Participants, Chat, Share Screen, Record, and Reactions.

PLACARD KNOWLEDGE

Keyword: nature based solutions

11 articles 1 organisation

Alternate name: Nature-based approaches

Have you also considered?

ecosystem-based adaptation ecosystem services

Actions to protect, sustainably manage and restore natural or modified ecosystems that address societal challenges effectively and adaptively simultaneously providing human well-being and biodiversity benefits. (Definition adopted at 2016 IUCN World Conservation Congress).

Solutions that are inspired and supported by nature, which are cost-effective, simultaneously provide environmental, social and economic benefits and help build resilience. Such solutions bring more, and more diverse, nature and natural features and processes into cities, landscapes and seascapes, through locally adapted, resource-efficient and systemic interventions. (Towards an EU Research and Innovation Policy Agenda for Nature-based Solutions & Re-naturing Cities - Final Report of the Horizon 2020 Expert Group, European Commission, 2015).

Actions that work with and enhance nature so as to help people adapt to change and disasters. (Nature-based Solutions Initiative).

Scope notes: 'Nature-Based Solutions' (NBS), is a relatively new concept introduced specifically to promote nature as a means for providing solutions to climate mitigation and adaptation challenges (Cohen-Schacham et al., 2016; IUCN, 2012). Within Europe, policy-makers have integrated the concept into their current framework programme for research and innovation, 'Horizon 2020', providing a new narrative involving biodiversity and ecosystem services aligned with goals of innovation for

PLACARD CONNECTIVITY HUB - NOT ANOTHER PLATFORM

- Makes connections transparent; can reveal *unexpected* connections
- Reduces silos and information overload
- Enhances visibility and facilitates collaboration
- Builds awareness of different language used
- Supports learning and capacity development
- Refers and redirects to the original platforms
- Available as a portable embeddable widget for any platform

Institutional strengthening

Speaker: Markus Leitner - Environment Agency Austria

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Notes:

Guidance based on experience gained during the PLACARD project on the strengthening of institutional cooperation between CCA and DDR. Core results focus on twenty recommendations in five areas on how institutions in the fields of CCA and DRR can cooperate more effectively and/or effectively integrate relevant policies and measures across the CCA and DRR space.

More information can be found: [Bonding CCA and DRR: recommendations for strengthening institutional coordination and capacities](#)

The screenshot displays a virtual conference interface. On the left, a PowerPoint slide titled "PLACARD" is shown. The slide features a diagram with a central globe-like shape. The top half is labeled "CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION" and the bottom half "DISASTER RISK REDUCTION". The globe is divided into four quadrants, each with a colored circle: PA (top right, teal), SFDRR (bottom right, pink), SDGs (bottom left, blue), and an unlabeled teal circle (top left). The globe is also divided into four horizontal layers: International, European, National, and Local. The diagram is overlaid with a network of dashed lines. The PLACARD logo is in the top left corner, and the "umweltbundesamt" logo is in the bottom right corner. The slide number "10" is visible in the bottom right corner. On the right side of the screen, a grid of 18 participant video feeds is displayed. The participants' names are listed below their respective video feeds. The names are: Kevin Adams, Susana Marre..., chiara mellucci, Liese Coulter, Ilan Kelman, Jaroslav Mysli..., Sukaina, Robert Muir..., Karin Allenba..., Daniel Busch..., Paul Forte..., Jina Jesus, Tineke de Bok..., Ingrid Coninx..., CParteau, Margot Curt..., Bruce Currie..., Markus Leitner, kuhing, Dragana Bojo..., and José Ramón. At the bottom of the screen, there is a control bar with icons for Unmute, Stop Video, Participants (181), Chat, Share Screen, Record, and Reactions. A "Leave Meeting" button is located in the bottom right corner.

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Notes:

- Lesson 1: Introduction to interactive engagement
- Lesson 2: Tools and approaches
- Lesson 3: Facilitation techniques
- Lesson 4: Design your session
- Lesson 5: Working with the unexpected

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See a [link here to the Participate! MOOC](#).

The screenshot shows a Zoom virtual conference. The main window displays a PowerPoint slide titled "PLACARD PARTICIPATE! MOOC". The slide features the PLACARD logo, a photo of a group of people, and a video player showing a woman speaking. To the right of the slide is a grid of 18 participant video feeds. The Zoom interface includes a top bar with "Recording" and "You are viewing Julia Barrott's screen", and a bottom bar with controls like "Unmute", "Stop Video", "Participants", "Chat", "Share Screen", "Record", and "Reactions".

- *Overview of good examples out there*

Notes:

Publications recommended

- [Climate Change and the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction](#)
- [Climate Change's Role in Disaster Risk Reduction's Future: Beyond Vulnerability and Resilience](#)
- [Governance through Economic Paradigms: Addressing Climate Change by Accounting for Health](#)
- [Learning from the history of disaster vulnerability and resilience research and practice for climate change](#)
- [Linking disaster risk reduction, climate change, and the sustainable development goals](#)
- [Lost for Words Amongst Disaster Risk Science Vocabulary?](#)
- [The Routledge Handbook of Disaster Risk Reduction Including Climate Change Adaptation](#)
- [Vulnerabilities—bibliometric analysis and literature review of evolving concepts](#)

- [Who Is Connected with Whom? A Social Network Analysis of Institutional Interactions in the European CCA and DRR Landscape](#)

Programmes

- UK Climate Resilience Programme - <https://www.ukclimateresilience.org/> interested in knowledge brokering and language around CCA (resilience, adaptation, transformation, mitigation and how these all interact)

Online Courses / MAster programs

- Courses for working professionals on CCA (and some DRR) <https://climateactionbc.com/>
- Online Masters program in [Climate Action Leadership](#) at Royal Roads University
- CARE Climate & Resilience Academy online courses on climate change and resilience including DRR elements www.careclimatechange.org/academy

Other examples

- Norwegian Refugee Council's [NRC NORCAP](#) roster of experts - sending out experts (to the UN system, national authorities and regional institutions) in both DRR and CCA - including in climate services - who are meeting in learning fora to share knowledge from each other's experiences in these different working areas from various stakeholders.

Looking forward

After a short break, the virtual conference looked into the future of the CCA and DRR.

Host: Ingrid Coninx – Wageningen Environmental Research

Speaker: Liviu Stirbat – Deputy Head of unit - European Commission - DG CLIMA

Notes:

In the last years there have been several developments in regard to the CCA and DRR communities. For instance, all EU member states now have an adaptation plan or strategy at the national level. The EU Green Deal also provides great opportunities for the CCA and DRR communities.

Most recently there will be a new Adaptation Strategy and a Climate Law that will be set in EU legislation. This is a long process with several developments, culminating in 2020 with a new

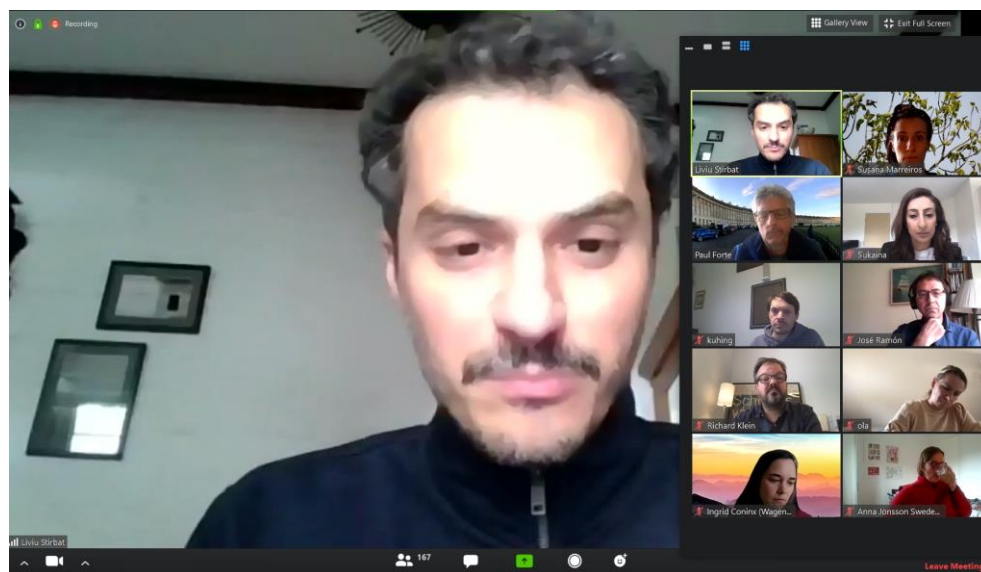
PLACARD virtual conference

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EU Climate Law and its links to DRR as it sets an obligation to progress in climate adaptation and reduce vulnerability to climate change. The new Adaptation Strategy will also be in its public consultation phase soon - looking into innovative ways to articulate it at several areas, namely in risk and vulnerability assessment at the EU level. The PLACARD communities are invited to participate in this public consultation.

This is also a moment of policy awareness in the context of the COVID-19 towards a more resilient Europe.

Recommended links: [EU Climate Law](#), [EU Green Deal](#), [Consultation on the renewed sustainable finance strategy](#).



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Thematic discussions

After the welcoming back participants were able to join a breakout room of their choice, within several discussion groups:

I. CCA and DRR aspects of the EU Green Deal

The EU Green Deal (GD), released by the European Commission on 11 December 2019, contains a set of strategic measures with the overall aim of turning Europe into a climate-neutral continent by 2050. The Sustainable Europe Investment Plan (SEIP), published almost a month later, should mobilise additional funds so that ambitious GD goals can be achieved. At the same time, both documents do not address effectively CCA and DRR issues. Moreover, there is no explicit emphasis in SEIP on the financial mechanisms with CCA-DRR components.

The main goal of this session is to elaborate recommendations on how to enrich the EU Green Deal and the Sustainable Europe Investment Plan with CCA and DRR aspects.

Speakers: Liviu Stirbat (DG CLIMA), Karolina Kalinowska (DG ECHO)

Hosts: Oleksandr Sushchenko – Helmholtz-Centre for Environmental Research (UFZ)

Reimund Schwarze – Helmholtz-Centre for Environmental Research (UFZ)

Gabriela Michalek – Helmholtz-Centre for Environmental Research (UFZ)

Notes:

Host: Oleksandr Sushchenko (UFZ)

Main note taker: Reimund Schwarze (UFZ, ESTAG of UNDRR)

Questionnaire

<https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/GFP9JPH>

(results of the survey in the screenshots below)

Group members:

- Reimund Schwarze, UFZ-Leipzig and ESTAG of UNDRR
- Jaroslav Mysiak, CMCC Euro-Mediterranean Centre on Climate Change
- Karolina (KK)
- Richard J. T.Klein (RJTK)
- Ana Daam
- Lucia Soriano
- Heidi Solheim Nordbeck

- Catalina Birsanu
- Alfonso Alcolea
- Ian Clark
- Robert Muir-Wood
- Sebastien
- Amin Hasanein
- Thomas Koetz
- Marie-Christine Hopgartner

Opportunities

As a kick-off for the session Oleksandr presented the main gaps and opportunities identified within the PLACARD project and highlighted in the special report on CCA and DRR finance. Identified gaps could be splitted into the following categories: (i) CCA and DRR aspects are not fully encompassed in the current version of the EU Green Deal (e.g. metrics, targets); (ii) current approach in management of climate-related risks doesn't completely encompass CCA and DRR components; (iii) lack of reliable, frequently updated loss data, and details of vulnerability to climate-related risks; (iv) lack of CCA and DRR finance.

Discussion

Mobilizing CCA and DRR finance: There is a need to facilitate mobilisation of private finance for CCA and DRR measures - new lines of private finance. Nowadays, we are facing a full reform of the financial system of Europa (Liviú) and the Sustainable Europe Investment Plan is more concrete than the Green Deal with regard to the steps on the way to the more resilient European economy and financial system. For instance, the current version of the EU Taxonomy on Sustainable Finance includes CCA aspects.

COVID recovery: The EU Green Deal is fully aligned with the idea for a recovery package after the COVID-19 crisis! (KK). Moreover, such measures could be considered as a sustainable recovery in the long run (KK).

Concrete actions identified

At the same time, existing opportunities could be seen in the specified areas: (i) CCA and DRR aspects (e.g. targets, indicators) should be fully incorporated into the updated version of the EU Green Deal and Sustainable Europe Investment Plan; (ii) CCA and DRR innovative financial instruments (e.g. catastrophe bonds) are lacking to improve resilience of the European economy; (iii) protection against the climate-driven risks (e.g. climate insurance) is needed on the EU-level to avoid escalation of the systemic risk.

Additionally, harmonised cycles for National Risk Assessments (DRR) with the CCA reporting

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cycles should be seriously considered in the alignment (KK). Mission on adaptation mentioned in the funding streams - rather a just a mainstreaming of adaptation in the previous documents (Liviú). Currently, 75 mill EUR for disaster preparedness at the local level planned (KK).

Names of people wanting to take actions forward

In terms of finance: How to look at the greater world not just Europe? (RJTK),

There is going to be a very important section in all sustainable finance initiatives / incl. taxonomy on international /external dimension! (Liviú/Karolina)

Zoom - CCA and DRR aspects of the EU Green Deal

Speaker View

Participants (30)

Search

Kevin Adams

Liviú Stirbat

Maarten van Aalst

Mario Pulquerio

Mikaela Rambali

raise hand

yes

no

go slower

go faster

more

Mute Me

Chat

can i change breakout to Green Deal Group?

From shook to Everyone:

How to bring the two communities of practice together - Framework for Resilient Development in the Pacific, check it out on https://www.pacificclimatechange.net/document/frip_2016

From Roland Mader to Everyone:

I would also like to change to the green deal group please

From Robin Cox to Everyone:

To: Everyone

Type message here...

Mute

Stop Video

Participants

Chat

Share Screen

Record

Ask for Help

Reactions

Leave Room

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Q1

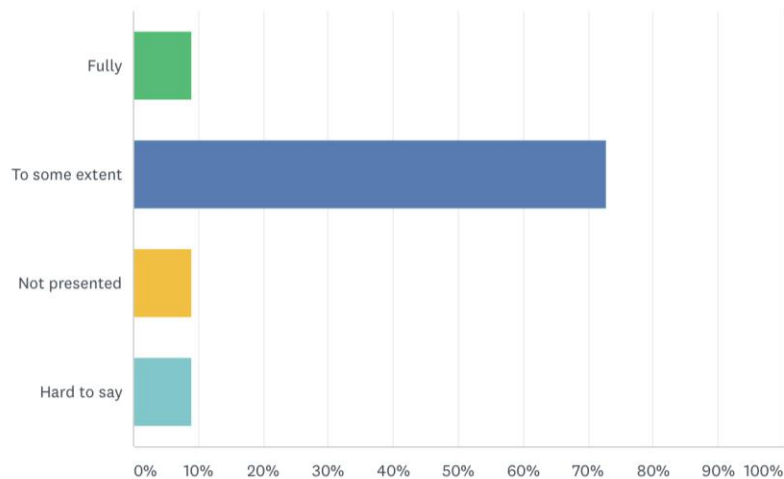


Customize

Save as ▼

To which extent CCA and DRR aspects are encompassed by the current version of the EU Green Deal?

Answered: 11 Skipped: 0



ANSWER CHOICES ▼

RESPONSES ▼

▼ Fully

9.09%

1

▼ To some extent

72.73%

8

▼ Not presented

9.09%

1

▼ Hard to say

Responses

9.09%

1

TOTAL

11

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Q2

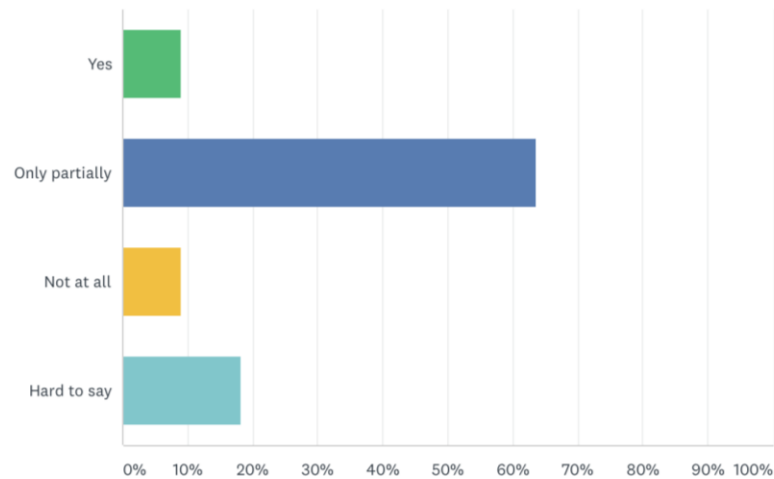


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Does the Sustainable Europe Investment Plan cover CCA and DRR financing measures?

Answered: 11 Skipped: 0



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES
▼ Yes	9.09% 1
▼ Only partially	63.64% 7
▼ Not at all	9.09% 1
▼ Hard to say	18.18% 2
TOTAL	11

Q3

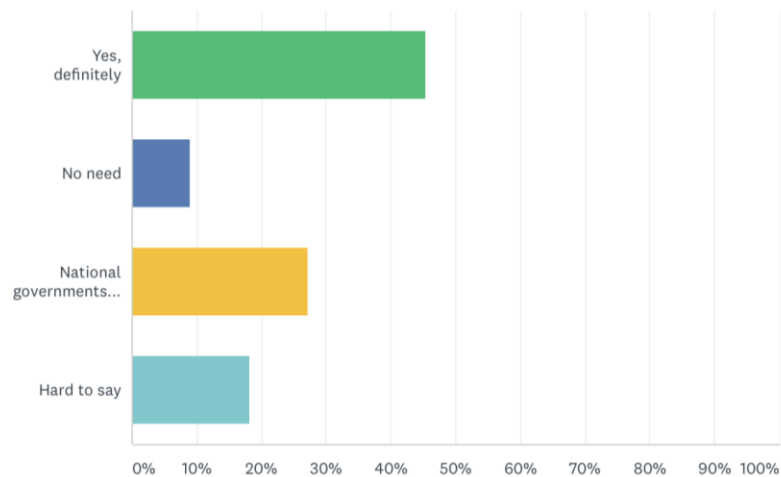


Customize

Save as ▼

Should the EU Green Deal be enriched by the climate insurance and risk transfer mechanisms?

Answered: 11 Skipped: 0



ANSWER CHOICES ▼	RESPONSES ▼	
▼ Yes, definitely	45.45%	5
▼ No need	9.09%	1
▼ National governments should take care about it	27.27%	3
▼ Hard to say	18.18%	2
TOTAL		11

II. Climate Services for Disaster Risk Reduction

What are specific requirements to consider when developing climate services for the disaster risk reduction sector? Which climate services are already available which aid the DRR community? And what are recommendations for further collaborations? These are the three key questions of this session. Bernd Eggen (previously Met Office / Public Health England) will inspire the dialogue based on experiences from the Copernicus Climate Change Service (C3S) programme. We are keen to invite you to set the agenda for upcoming collaboration opportunities.

Host: Bernd Eggen - Independent climate change consultant

Notes:

Host: Bernd Eggen

Main note taker: Claire Jacobs

Group members:

- Andreas Safron
- Aurélie Ceinos
- Bernd Eggen
- Briony Turner
- Chiara Mellucci
- Christine Falta
- Claire Jacobs
- Diogo de Gusmão-Sørensen
- Ilan Kelman
- Ioanna Tsalakanidou
- Janette Bessembinder
- Janneke Lauwerijssen
- Jelena Milos
- Joan Lanfranco
- João Pedro Nunes
- Joost Knoop
- Jordi Vendrell
- Pete Walton
- Rita Carvalho
- Robert Sakic
- Rob Swart
- Stephen Jones

- Sunil Acharya
- Susanne Börner
- Tamiris Lima dos Santos de Oliveira
- Zahraa Saiyed

Opportunities

This breakout session started with a presentation by Bernd. We focussed on 3 questions for climate services for the disaster risk reduction sector:

- 1) which requirements;
- 2) what is already available; and
- 3) recommendations.

Regarding user requirements, the Copernicus C3S contract [C3S 513](#) delivers a large user requirements database (URDB) with requirements for all different sectors under consideration by C3S*, identified by user interactions, and associated workflows & framework for evaluation and quality control (EQC) of the sectoral information system (SIS) of Copernicus, for further details. There is a related complementary C3S contract, [C3S 512](#), focussing more on the EQC aspects of the Copernicus [Climate Data Store \(CDS\)](#). For these quality assurance activities, interaction of users and C3S should be via this email address: c3s-eqc@ecmwf.int.

* these sectors are encompassing, apart from **disaster risk reduction**: agriculture & forestry, biodiversity, coastal areas, energy, health, infrastructure, insurance, tourism, transport, water management. For each area there is at least one associated C3S contract, see an overview of [sector specific challenges](#) - some of these contracts go beyond Europe in their scope and are truly global.

The Copernicus DRR contract (project) is shown as a relevant example, which develops a climate service for pluvial floods, especially in urban settings. Of order 20 cities across Europe have been selected for case studies and detailed modelling using convection-permitting (regional) climate models, their resolution is of order 1km.

There is also the Copernicus Emergency Service (EMS) available, see URL <https://emergency.copernicus.eu/>

Discussion:

Detail is important. What information is needed: e.g. local topography, and key information about buildings. How to deal with this? EMS is delivering information, see e.g. the [BEAM \(Basic European Asset Map\) activations](#). “The BEAM data model was developed under the Copernicus precursor project [SAFER](#) (Services and Applications for Emergency Response)

and extended in the FP7 project [IncREO](#) (*Increasing Resilience through Earth Observation*)."

Vulnerability: We know from DRR the cause is vulnerability rather than hazard. How can we ensure that focusing on climate services (which is a hazard) does not distract from the real cause which is vulnerability? Yes important point, what are the real vulnerabilities. If you look at EMS, for example, a particular project of satellite imagery was used to project risks from monsoons etc. to protect vulnerable people ([Rohingya refugees](#)).

Co-development: There is a difficulty in developing countries to deal with information that is made available. So dissemination is very important and co-development. Copernicus mainly focused on Europe but data available for everyone. Some MoUs being signed with stakeholders outside Europe, e.g. African Union, India.

Likelihood: we have seen extreme events with low likelihood but high impact ("black swans"). From a climate point of view it is difficult to quantify this. But vulnerability is important again here. How to explore this. Bernd mentioned a newly developed approach "UNSEEN" = UNprecedented Simulated Extremes using ENsembles, relevant paper: [Thompson, V., Dunstone, N.J., Scaife, A.A., Smith, D.M., Slingo, J.M., Brown, S. and Belcher, S.E., 2017. High risk of unprecedented UK rainfall in the current climate. *Nature communications*, 8\(1\), pp.1-6.](#)

Needs citizens and their involvement: Concern about Copernicus that audience is focusing on start-ups, consultancy, policy makers etc but citizens should be involved also. In Copernicus they have an educational pilot to involve students ("[C3S Climate and Energy Education Demonstrator](#)" by [WEMC](#)), but this is a small first step. There should be a strong push for more. How to translate information to the whole world would be a good opportunity.

Key message and opportunity:

Vulnerability is a key issue in climate services, we should not get distracted from that.

Likelihood: we see extreme events with low likelihood but high impact, we should take into account how to explore this.

Codevelopment is a key issue, and how to best involve citizens and their needs & requirements. Some small steps are made but we are not there yet, concrete action to take this up with Copernicus, to make it truly a service for all (European) citizens.

Copernicus Climate Data Store:

The [Climate Data Store \(CDS\)](#) is freely available to everyone, and contains climate data from observational & reanalysis (e.g. ERA5) activities to seasonal model forecasts to climate projections (e.g. CMIP5, EURO-CORDEX) for decades ahead, more is being added. Additionally available are:

- sector-specific applications (so far: explorers, health, transport);
- the CDS API (application programming interface); and
- a toolbox, where users can program & submit their specific data processing requests.

Copernicus MOOC:

The Copernicus MOOC (started early March 2020): [MOOC Copernicus](#)

News item: <https://www.copernicus.eu/en/opportunities/education/copernicus-mooc>

"The course will address three key topics:

- *Understanding Copernicus data and services– what they are, and how they can be accessed and used*
- *Learning from success stories – understanding how existing Copernicus-enabled services and applications have been developed and deployed*
- *Doing it yourself – acquiring the key skills and knowledge to develop and deploy Copernicus-enabled products and services and to navigate the Copernicus ecosystem."*

III. Power of Stories

Stories can empower people. It can be a soft but strategic tool in climate change adaptation and disaster risk reduction. This breakout room will promote a lively dialogue on ways to make use of stories for more resilient communities.

Hosts:

Ingrid Coninx - Wageningen Environmental Research

Gabriela Michalek - Helmholtz-Centre for Environmental Research (UFZ)

Vasileios Latinos - ICLEI Local Governments for Sustainability

Reimund Schwarze - Helmholtz-Centre for Environmental Research (UFZ)

Sense making
Local community
Agenda setting
Joint meaning
Strategic goal
Organisation
Narrative
DRR
Frame
Discourse
Cognitive schemata
CCA

Notes:

Host:

Main note taker: Gabriela Michalek

Group members:

- Jochen Froebrich
- Corine van As
- Liese Coulter
- Anna Jonsson
- Anne Blondlot
- Robert Muir Wood
- Falvia Eichmann
- Vasileios Latinos
- Ingrid Coninx
- Gabriela Michalek

Opportunities :

- Stories can help with the uptake of the scientific evidence into CCA & DRR policy, but there must be a good balance between credible scientific information, science-based projections of the future and understandable, down-to-earth communication that connects to daily life, values and beliefs lived in a given community. Example of a project

from Canada: stories help to learn about the problem of future water shortage by depicting current community in 30 years from now, future problems start to “feel real”, people want to take action to prevent them.

- Listening to existing stories can help us to learn about perceived status quo, social mood and fears. This information, in turn, can be used to create TOGETHER impactful resilience stories (co-creation)
- **Detecting “teachable moments” allows to create a story that will be remembered, will touch us and mobilise to take action. Covid-19 pandemic can be perceived as such “teachable moment” as it is totally new and shocking to most of us, it changed our lives even if we did not want to. That can be used to tell a story about the urgent need to get prepared for extreme situations, disastrous events that seem to be distant or improbable to us now as it is in the case of (unavoidable) consequences of climate change that will pose a huge risk to the mankind too. We should learn from the current crisis and get prepared (develop societal resilience). But we must also beware that time is passing, things and people change; what is unprecedented now, will not be in 50 years (main highlight)**


Concrete actions identified:

- “Dare to experiment” with communication means while implementing resilience strategies - use stories to get different stakeholders involved and create a vision of their joint future they want to live in. Example: City of Wellington: a story of the city in 35 years from now created by city council staff, investors, and citizens, see Testimonial (pictures below)
- Check to what extent existing narratives are in line with the scientific evidence and correct or substitute those that promote false facts and beliefs harming effective CCA & DRR actions
- Think about “remote” strategic storytelling - how to use and promote stories for CCA and DRR in times of social distancing?
- Use www.innosupport.online: this is a platform to make and upload story-telling videos to foster innovation in climate smart agriculture.

PLACARD work on stories can be found here: [Stories for action](#)

We have developed:

- a video that you can use to promote the power of stories in your work. - https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=p190i0-Q8s8&feature=emb_logo -
- a recipebook with ingredients to design your own strategic stories - <https://www.placard-network.eu/how-to-become-a-climate-chef-and-avoid-disasters/>



TESTIMONIAL

CHAPTER ONE

In Māori mythology, we live on the head of a great fish hauled up from the ocean by the hero Māui. Our rocky harbours entrance and mountain ranges were shaped by volcanic tectonics.

MEKE **WHĀITAITAI**

RUMBLE

We know about earthquakes, and we know about survival.

My name is Tania Smith.

My trip came to Wellington with the great Ngāti Tūwharetoa.

He'd seen the area's potential as a trading route, but creating a new life wasn't easy.

The first European settlers built a makeshift community in Pātea.

Then the river flooded and it was swept away.

They moved across the harbour to where the city stands now, but there was conflict with the local iwi over land.

This story was followed by an earthquake in 1855 so strong that it lifted parts of the seabed and drained the Hauraki.

It also gave us the chance to rebuild better and stronger.

©2019 Tania Smith

Note: How numbers relate to projects in this strategy

CHAPTER THREE

The 2011 began as good years for Wellington, but it will be remembered as the decade of the earthquake.


18

1

14

We all pulled together to share food... knowledge... and experiences.

Funded by the European Union's Horizon 2020 Research & Innovation Framework programme. Grant agreement No. 653255



4



TESTIMONIAL

CHAPTER FOUR

Note: Blue numbers relate to projects in this strategy



Their people had to go somewhere, and many came to New Zealand. "Climate refugees" is what the media called them. The houses people we hosted were soon more like family.



It wasn't just the sea, of course - the weather was changing too, and roads were being washed away. It was time to adapt.



Resilience co-benefits

The project will give home owners, tenants, insurers and planners confidence that housing stock can withstand a moderate level earthquake so that people can remain in their homes, and possibly work from home in the event that commercial buildings are compromised (Projects 18, 19, 20).

Improving the quality of our homes - making them warmer, safer and healthier - can also generate benefits in terms of productivity and education, becoming spaces where people can build their personal resilience to any shocks or stresses (Projects 1, 2). The project will also strengthen communities by providing an opportunity to design resilience into shared spaces (Project 3).

Our homes should be the cornerstone of our resilience



15/05/2020

IV. Exploratory PLACARD Foresight

The breakout room aims at displaying the potential of foresight methods and sets it in the context of policy developments/-processes and the current COVID19 experience.

The discussion in the session will focus on “The relevance of foresight methodologies for policy developments in climate resilience? & What new assumptions should we include in foresight methods as we develop recovery and build back better plans?”

Host: Markus Leitner - Environment Agency Austria

Tiago Capela Lourenço - FCIências.ID

Felizitas Zeitz - Environment Agency Austria

Notes:

Host: Markus

Main note taker: Tiago Capela Lourenco / Felizitas Zeitz

Group members (15 in total)

- Donna Lagdameo, Senior Policy Adviser and Asia Pacific Focal Point, RCRC Climate Centre
- Daniel Buschmann
- Ellie Murtagh, Climate Resilience Coordinator, Adaptation Scotland- Sniffer (Scotland)
- Katie Goldie-Ryder, Project Coordinator, the Council of the Baltic Sea States Secretariat (Sweden)
- Lea Voss, Trainee (legal advisor) at EU Commission, DG ENV, legal enforcement
- Alessia Pietrosanti, EC, EASME Project Adviser
- Paul Forte
- Clemens Haße
- Fotini Stamati
- Lisbeth Hall
- Brigitte Rudram
- Helen Condon

All PLACARD work on Foresight can be found here: [Foresight for policy & decision-makers](#)

- Started with presentation by Markus Leitner on PLACARD efforts on foresight
- Presentation by Donna Lagdameo on Global Foresight efforts - Resilience Frontiers
- The reason why PLACARD was studying and doing foresight was connected with resilience
- Some examples included working with megatrends, visioning, narratives and multiple other methods of forward-looking analysis

Questions for the group

- What is the relevance of foresight methodologies for policy developments in climate resilience? Can you share your example?
 - **Health example: outcomes of medical conditions using future literacy. Helpful technique, specially to reach a wide range of stakeholders, good way bring together the issues of climate change (Paul)**
 - **Role of foresight in the legal field: what kind of rules do we need to lay out to achieve our goals in the future? Foresight methods are necessary to look forward, to look forward also in legacy and policies related with legal issues (Lea)**
 - **In RCCC uses foresight for innovation and action on the ground, bringing finance, science and legal aspects together: e.g. forecast-based financing used to support disaster response (Donna)**
 - **Gaming used as awareness and decision-making tool is useful because gives new perspective about challenges (Markus)**

Questions for the group

- What new assumptions should we include in foresight methods as we develop recovery and build back better plans? What has the current situation shown us?
 - **How to deal and communicate uncertainties in the foresight methods? One example in PLACARD was the use of megatrends (including health and outbreaks issues)**
 - **Implementation of the Green Deal combined with the recovery of COVID-19. What new assumptions can be included in foresight methodologies? Look for common denominators in the recovery phase (double-win projects)**
 - **Using foresight to engage communities should be top priority (and a good example of how foresight can be useful and important)**
 - **COVID-19 shown that access to resources and representativeness is challenged and that foresight needs to address those issues**
 - **European unity was challenged and national lenses put to the front, which is something that could now be included and studied in future thinking exercises**

You are viewing Markus Leitner's screen

View Options

00:05:14

Speaker View

Exit Full Screen

GLOBAL FORESIGHT EFFORTS

Resilience Frontiers
Youssef Nassef, Adaptation Director UNFCCC

Humanity's interface with nature, building on indigenous values

Applying lifelong learning for envi stewardship

Ensuring universal equitable coverage of and open access to big data, info, and related benefits

Managing water & other natural resources in a participatory and equitable way

Managing transboundary considerations equitably

Optimizing future health and wellbeing using holistic ecosystem-centered approach

Mainstreaming regenerative food production

Developing transformative financial instruments

IFRC solferino academy Innovative Finance

Local Innovation Culture and Capacity

umweltbundesamt

4 | Exploratory PLACARD Foresight

Lea Voss

Tiago Capela L...

Markus Leitner

Felicitas Zeitz

Donna Lagdameo

Unmute Stop Video

Participants 14

Chat

Share Screen

Record

Ask for Help

Reactions

Leave Room

You are viewing Markus Leitner's screen

View Options

00:09:40

Speaker View

Exit Full Screen

Foresight method	What does application of this method entail?	Known applications to CCA and/or DRR (examples)
Scenario analysis	Scenario analysis	IPCC Global Assessment Report on Disaster Risk Reduction (2012)
SWOT analysis	SWOT analysis	CCA Review of 2015: Structural approach for translating the impact of climate change and adaptation technologies on crop yields and food security
Systemic perspective	Systemic perspective	CCA Review of 2015: Climate change adaptation in China: national policy and regional practice
Systemic perspective	Systemic perspective	DRR, Continuous Disaster Emergency Management Agency (2015), A Guidance Book & Manual for Mainstreaming Climate Change Adaptation into the CDM Country Risk Management
Systemic perspective	Systemic perspective	CCA, Australian National Climate Change Adaptation Research Facility: Decision-making for Climate Change Adaptation - A Systems Thinking Approach
Systemic perspective	Systemic perspective	DRR, UNISDR Global Assessment to Report on Disaster Risk Reduction (2015) - Preparing for Complex Interconnected Risks: A System of Systems Approach to Building Disaster Resilience
Systemic perspective	Systemic perspective	CCA, Climate change community action - disaster community and transnational policies Forum (2014) et al (2016)
Systemic perspective	Systemic perspective	DRR, United Nations - Charter - an action plan for disaster risk reduction for children by children
Systemic perspective	Systemic perspective	CCA, UNISDR - Scenario Workshop with Adaptation Pathways: Creating a common vision for coastal adaptation pathways in Portugal: Community Planning in CCA (Community Based Adaptation Participatory Scenario Development and Future Planning in Adaptation Planning: Lessons from experience Part)
Systemic perspective	Systemic perspective	CCA, World et al (2015) Infrastructure adaptation & resilience towards climate-related disasters
Systemic perspective	Systemic perspective	DRR, World et al (2015) Infrastructure adaptation & resilience towards climate-related disasters

VISIONING

WILDCARDS

www.placard-network.eu

PLACARD network: Platforms for Climate Adaptation and Risk reduction. It is built for dialogue, knowledge exchange and collaboration between the climate change adaptation (CCA) and disaster risk reduction (DRR) communities. Funded by the European Commission Horizon 2020 research & innovation programme. Grant agreement No. 633230

Development and application approaches for Foresight methods

www.placard-network.eu

Foresight Report @
<https://www.placard-network.eu/our-work/foresight-for-policymakers/>

umweltbundesamt

Ellie Murtagh

Alessia Pietrosa

Paul Forte

Helen Condon

Daniel Buschm...

Unmute Stop Video

Participants 15

Chat

Share Screen

Record

Ask for Help

Reactions

Leave Room

12 May 2020

12 May 2020

12 May 2020

V. Nature-based solutions

In this breakout group, participants will brainstorm opportunities for nature based solutions (NBS) which will advance the disaster risk reduction and climate change agenda in the next decade. This will be a practical breakout group and ideally we will come up with some exciting ideas to take forward.

Host: Lea Appulo, Policy and Advocacy Officer Climate and DRR at Wetlands International

Notes:

Host: Lea Appulo, Wetlands International

Main note taker: Susana Marreiros, PLACARD Project, Portugal

Group members:

- Alina Bill-Weilandt
- Annemarie Groot, Wageningen University and Research
- Arona Soumare
- Chantal Pacteau
- Jantsje van Loon-Steensma, Wageningen University
- Karin Lundgren Kownacki, SMHI
- Mafalda
- Marie-Christine Hopfgartner, Austrian Federal Ministry for Climate Action
- Sarah Ribbert
- Sergio Castellari, EEA, Copenhagen
- Siddiqua Mondol
- Susana Marreiros, PLACARD Project, Portugal
- Sushma Bhattarai, Nepal
- Vanessa Castro-Rodríguez, researcher, Germany

Last year, at the [UN Climate Action Summit](#), global leaders started to acknowledge that **NBS are key elements to speed up adaptation and resilience efforts**. This topic has exploded since then.

Opportunities

- NBS are useful mechanisms for adaptation, mitigation, disaster risk reduction and resilience. They have the opportunity to be more mainstream and become more of a priority in many governments.
- Scaling up: **this pandemic is an enormous opportunity**. Everything is in a lockdown and that is a great opportunity to not bounce back to where we were, but instead to take some steps up regarding the implementation of NBS.
- Scaling up investments for green recovery.
- Investment in large scale river restoration is an opportunity for short term action to be included in the recovery package - healthy ecosystems are essential for a healthy environment.
- NBS is a hot topic, it has never been like this for the last decades. We should **take advantage of the momentum** that has been built thanks to the UN Climate Action Summit.
- Ecology of health and NBS should work together regarding the new threats.
- The climate is very linked to **biodiversity**, and the biodiversity adaptation strategy is to be launched soon.



VI. Advancing Knowledge Management for CCA and DRR

We are all affected by information overload in our daily work. Knowledge management supports the discovery, accessibility and uptake of information and the sharing of new, actionable knowledge. In an ideal world this should reduce redundancy and replication and accelerate learning.

This session will showcase inspiring new developments in knowledge management from two leading CCA and DRR platforms. It will also feature a PLACARD tool designed to connect and integrate the knowledge these platforms share. This presentation will be followed by a dialogue with participants on ways forward to progress knowledge management for CCA and DRR.

Speakers: Fanny Langella (PreventionWeb); Jose Ramon Picatoste (Climate-ADAPT) and Sukaina Bharwani (PLACARD Connectivity Hub).

Host: Julia Barrott from the Stockholm Environment Institute.

Notes:

Host: Julia Barrott

Main note taker: Rob Lokers

Group members:

- Fanny Langella (PreventionWeb)
- Jose-Ramon Picatoste (Climate-ADAPT)
- Sukaina Bharwani (Connectivity Hub and weADAPT)
- Hy Dao (University of Geneva and UNEP/GRID-Geneva)
- Dursun Baş (REC Turkey)
- Kerstin Konitzer

Introduction

- presentation PreventionWeb (link to be inserted)

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- presentation Climate-ADAPT (link to be inserted)
- Presentation PLACARD Knowledge management (link to be inserted)

Opportunities

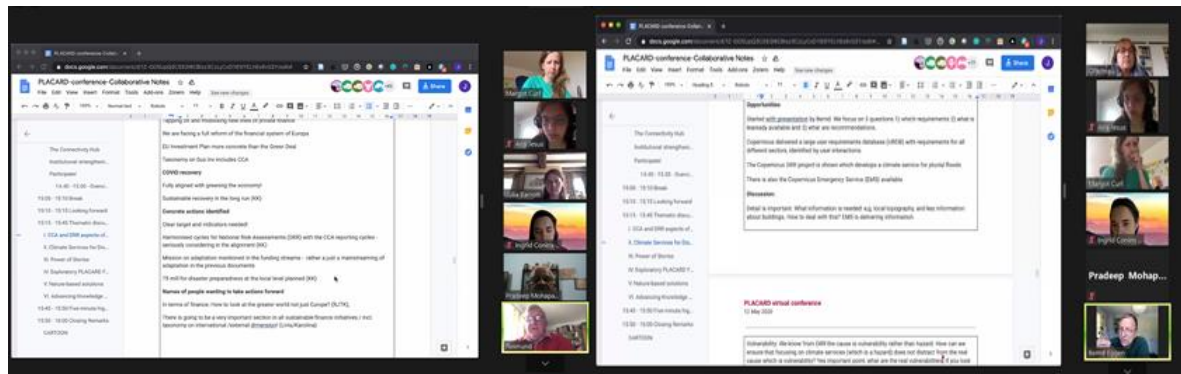
- To link knowledge, cases, institutions through the knowledge Hub
- Linking up more platforms (now 5, but 17 and probably more are around)
- Need for different sources and kinds of knowledge, that cannot be covered by any single platform
- Barrier: lack of capacity, lack of “templates”
- A MOOC on knowledge management, among others to prevent to reinvent the wheel every time
- More efforts to go into reuse of existing resources than into building new platforms

Comment from Kate Lonsdale: “common language and clarification of the key concepts seems wider than climate change adaptation and DRR - i spent the morning running a UK focussed session on the concept of climate resilience - these words get used all the time but putting them into practice is often confusing and sometimes need to be negotiated case by case with people in the situations”

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Short highlights of the main findings from the breakout rooms.

Notes:



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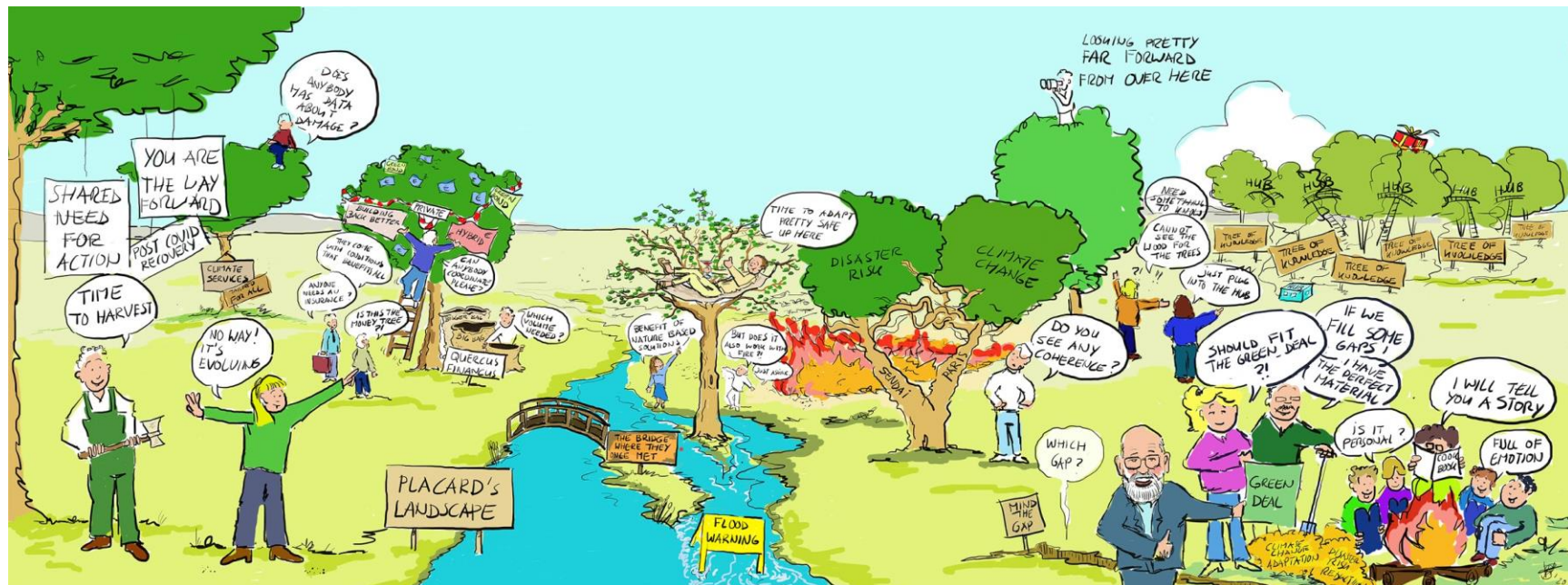
Closing Remarks

The closing of this Virtual Conference will summarise the event findings and provide inspiration going forward.

Host: Margot Curl - Red Cross Red Crescent Climate Centre

Cartoonist: Bertram de Rooij – Wageningen Environmental Research

CARTOON



What do you see? How does this relate to the future of collaboration between DRR/CCA?

- That bridge leads to nowhere! Need to link that!
- Time to harvest
- It was flooded
- You are the way forward
- I see trees
- DRR including CCA is about people acting to reduce vulnerabilities.
- Lots of trees that have to grow further
- Present in the Tree Hub?
- It all looks quite chaotic
- People have different priorities
- Add COVID-19 in the water challenging our ability to communicate between sectors and themes...
- What is that present hanging there "in the future horizon/trees"?
- I love trees of knowledge hub
- The river that divided the DRR and adaptation communities seems to be providing water for new ideas to grow
- Looking pretty forward. Thinking the future.
- Like the guys in the trees. Comics can give a refreshing viewpoint.
- Joint effort for a prosperous future
- Importance to talk about disaster and climate risk all together across, and within, sectors
- Every disaster provides one or more teachable moments
- A takeaway from today: "mind the gap [between CCA and DRR]" - "which gap?"
- Sendai framework and Paris Agreement are different branches from the same tree
- SDG missing
- No need to muddy the waters...

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Next webinars and online events

(Please check the PLACARD website for further details: www.placard-network.eu)

- European Urban Resilience Forum, **27 May** -> <https://urbanresilienceforum.eu/>
- Transforming knowledge management for climate action: a road map for accelerated discovery and learning, **3pm (CET) 28 May**
- Climate change action through artificial intelligence: putting knowledge graphs to work , **5pm (CET) 24 June**

The screenshot displays a Zoom virtual conference interface. On the left, a presentation slide titled "PLACARD Upcoming webinars" is shown. The slide lists three upcoming events: the European Urban Resilience Forum on 27 May, a webinar on transforming knowledge management for climate action on 28 May at 3pm CET, and a webinar on climate change action through artificial intelligence on 24 June at 5pm CET. The slide also includes the PLACARD logo and a link to the PLACARD website for further details. On the right, a grid of 18 participants is visible, each with a video feed and a name label. The participants are arranged in a 6x3 grid. At the bottom of the screen, a toolbar contains icons for Unmute, Stop Video, Participants (129), Chat, Share Screen, Record, and Reactions. A "Leave Meeting" button is located in the bottom right corner.

Recording

You are viewing Mario Pulquerio's screen

View Options

Speaker View

Exit Full Screen

PLACARD Upcoming webinars

- European Urban Resilience Forum 27 May
More information at <https://urbanresilienceforum.eu/>

Please check the PLACARD website for further details: www.placard-network.eu

Transforming knowledge management for climate action: a road map for accelerated discovery and learning
3pm (CET) 28 May

Climate change action through artificial intelligence: putting knowledge graphs to work
5pm (CET) 24 June

Participants: 129

Unmute Stop Video

Chat Share Screen Record Reactions

Leave Meeting

Participants (18 visible):

- Bertram de Rooij
- Susana Marre...
- Margot Curi
- Ingrid Coninx
- Reimund
- CPadreau
- Mario Pulquerio
- Karin Allenba...
- Paul Forte
- Richard Klein
- ChristineFalka
- Sukaina
- Dragana Bojov...
- Ana Jesus
- Julia Barrott
- Jochen Froebr...
- Joske houtka...
- Markus Leitner
- Tiago Capela ...
- Lea Voss
- Valdur Lahtvee

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The PLACARD Team

