Activity slips for DRR-CCA-EMR (or CCM) overlap

Print and cut. Mix and split the slips in 2 equally large groups, one for each of 2 groups

At end of this document, the most specific EMR and CCM activities are grouped, and you can **select which of the two sets (EMR or CCM)** you want to use, depending on the objective of the exercise

The facilitator may also like to supplement the exercise with locally relevant 'activity slips' – real ones from local community projects.

The last pages are "headers" for the rope circles (for 2 groups) – print and cut too

- 1. Preparing family/household survival kits for disaster situations
- 2. Raising existing dikes/embankments
- 3. Relocating to evacuation centres prior to floods/cyclones
- 4. Diversifying agriculture to also include both drought and flood resistant crops
- 5. Help coordinate distress selling of livestock (prior to drought)
- Conduct trainings on the implications of climate change for various groups in society, including men and boys, women and girls

- 7. Setting up of rainwater harvesting systems
- 8. Setting up seed storage bank
- 9. Planting of trees (forestation/reforestation)
- 10. Conserving existing vegetation cover (forests etc.)
- 11. Raising of foundation of houses in coastal and flood-affected areas
- 12. Pre-disaster storage of relief items
- 13. Use seasonal forecasts to decide on the balance between planting 'normal' crops and drought or flood-tolerant types
- 14. Diversification of livelihood options
- 15. In flood-prone areas, moving households/villages to higher places
- 16. Desalination water plants
- 17. Seasonal migration
- 18. Integrated water management system
- 19. Drinking water distribution during drought

- 20. Considering more extreme weather events in participatory community risk assessments
- 21. Planting wind breakers
- 22. Awareness raising of communities on changing weather-related risks
- 23. Land use planning based on projections of likely changes in flood levels
- 24. Training on climate change for teachers and curriculum developers
- 25. Carefully planning new relief item warehouse sites
- 26. Building properly planned cyclone evacuation centres
- 27. Planting improved rice varieties that can withstand temperature change
- 28. School-based awareness raising on road safety

- 29. Introducing swimming lessons for both boys and girls in schools in flood-prone areas
- 30. Water catchment area protection
- 31. Building improved irrigation system to use water more efficiently
- 32. Pre-disaster co-ordination meetings for seasonal disasters
- 33. Timely dissemination of seasonal forecasts
- 34. Contingency planning for the flood next year
- 35. Increased supply of drinking water
- 36. Development and improvement of smallscale and community irrigation systems
- 37. Heat wave actions plans
- 38. More widespread surveillance of vectorborne diseases
- 39. Relocation of people when weather warnings reach critical level

40. Seawalls and storm surge barriers

- 41. Enhancing existing seawalls and storm surge barriers
- 42. Diversification of tourism attractions and revenues
- 43. Shifting ski slopes to higher altitudes
- 44. Efficient use of drinking water
- 45. Development of relevant climate change learning materials
- 46. Protecting community water supplies against influx of flood water
- 47. Advocating towards authorities for reforestation of mountain slopes upriver
- 48. Organising community flood preparedness plans
- 49. Ensure that women and men's access to and understanding of early warning information is considered in any preparedness planning

- 50. Facilitate "household earthquake preparedness plans"
- 51. Protection of schools to withstand more extreme weather-related disasters
- 52. Upgrade existing disaster and health contingency plans for more extreme future events
- 53. Organise flood early warning information flow from upriver to downriver communities
- 54. Advocating towards authorities for relocating schools and health clinics to higher grounds in coastal areas prone to storm surge
- 55. Promoting earthquake-proof building codes
- 56. Promote terracing in farmland on slopes
- 57. Clean-up of channels and dikes before rainy season
- 58. Communities gain better access to technical support from Agriculture extension officers to plan food security projects

- 59. Advocate for mandatory proper impact studies – on environment and people's vulnerability – of any proposed infrastructure projects (roads etc.)
- 60. Organise micro-insurance schemes to cover impacts of disasters
- 61. Promote equitable land tenure rights
- 62. Chlorinate water supply during floods
- 63. Community education and hygiene promotion on the risks to health during droughts and floods
- 64. Promote women's secure access to and control over natural resources
- 65. Land management legislation and activities to reduce severity of floods
- 66. Organise clean-up of malaria mosquito breeding grounds prior to rainy season
- 67. Awareness raising on proper reaction to cyclone warnings issued along coastal areas prone to storm surge

- 68. Engage with disaster management agencies (government and nongovernment) to draft multi-agency disaster contingency plans
- 69. Expanded rainwater harvesting
- 70. Adjustment of planting dates and crop varieties according to seasonal forecasts
- 71. Improved design standards and planning for roads, rails and other infrastructure to cope with changing rainfall and flood conditions
- 72. Development of drought and flood early warning systems
- 73. Provide drinking water to coastal communities to combat enhanced salinity due to sea level rise

Most specific EMR activities than can be left out if the exercise instead will focus on CCM (next page)

- 74. Conserve river wetlands
- 75. Land acquisition and creation of marsh lands/wetlands as buffer against sea level rise and flooding
- 76. Mangrove conservation and planting
- 77. Providing energy efficient cooking stoves
- 78. Erosion control and soil protection through tree planting
- 79. Protection of existing natural barriers (e.g. coral reefs)

CCM add-ons if CCM is the focus instead of EMR

- 80. Using a bicycle more often
- 81. Use of renewable energies for generating electricity
- 82. Planting energy crops for generating of biofuels
- 83. Replace old lamps with LED lights
- 84. Use of bio-gas
- 85. Use less cars and more public transport
- 86. Having more skype/webinar instead of physical meetings
- 87. Providing energy efficient cooking stoves

Print and cut: headers for each circle

(DISASTER) RISK REDUCTION CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

Extra – if EMR is replaced with CCM: CLIMATE CHANGE MITIGATION

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