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)
6. 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 small-scale and community irrigation systems

37. Heat wave actions plans

38. More widespread surveillance of vector-borne 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 non-government) 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 bio-fuels

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
(DISASTER) RISK REDUCTION
CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION
ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

Extra – if EMR is replaced with CCM:
CLIMATE CHANGE MITIGATION
(DISASTER) RISK REDUCTION
CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION
ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

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