Draft: Programming framework for "People & communities most Vulnerable to Environmental & Climate change" Analysis, Program practice and learning for impact

Description of the Impact group

The most vulnerable people from communities most vulnerable to recurring natural disaster and environmental change **ANALYSIS** PROGRAM PRACTICE LEARNING AND IMPACT Underlying causes of Vulnerability Learning and Impact Measurement Impact Vision Increasing exposure risks/threats in the physical The most vulnerable people and communities prone environment to disasters and environmental change build resilient Trends/context Global warming is bringing changes in patterns of livelihoods Global warming and its effects. seasons and average climatic conditions; increasing · Changes in seasonal and tidal sea levels: salinity intrusion: increasing river erosion variations.(river flow; run off) and riverbed salvation; increasing frequency and · Changes in incidence of **Breakthroughs** severity of droughts, floods and cyclonic storms; flooding and other climate changes in the upper catchments of the megalaya related disasters. (Land loss To be identified and land use changes) Limited adaptation capacity Stretched natural adaptive systems & practices; Information and knowledge gaps on the trends of Theory of change focused on: threats and alternative technologies; Erosion of Greater responsiveness of duty bearers to those capital assets and human capital/capabilities and most vulnerable **Impact Measurement** economic capacities from repeated exposure to risks; · Improved adaptation & preparedness of • Demonstration of impact undeveloped alternative adaptive practices. communities to overcome disaster and indicators and measurement environmental change; system that provided evidence Affected people's participation in global movements of Impact (Reduction in risks to address environmental change: Social and Political marginalization of most from emergencies/damages Pro-poor environmentally aware policies and vulnerable populations; Social and formal and increasing resilience practices governance structures not working for interests of the and institutional Poorest and most vulnerable. Systemic deprivation of responsiveness.) political voice and exploitation practices across social Changes in local knowledge lines and through abuse of responsibilities. Suggested Areas of Strategic focus Short term Options: · Reducing the risk of disasters- Disaster Learning, Building Knowledge preparedness: More effective disaster response **Nature of Vulnerabilities** Medium and Long term: and Influencing Physical Exposures/hazards: Build on existing indigenous • Support people-centered community-based Landlessness and homelessness; exposure to ill health and traditional knowledge adaptation involves building more resilient and therefore limited human capital/ capacity. Threat to Assumptions/ risks/ livelihoods; promoting appropriate traditional life (disaster) mostly for pregnant mothers and children) hypotheses in paths of change knowledge, awareness raising and information Further physical Isolation from basic services and to be tested management - (Realising new Opportunities); resources (plus reproductive health services for Key knowledge and learning Facilitating inclusive Local governance and social women). areas - themes/ strategies/ change for inclusive planning and response Non sustenance of adaptations. (eroded adaptive approaches systems (institutional adaptability): capacity or denied); Mal adaptive practices Sets of questions to drive Policy choices facilitating adaptation - Social Physical and livelihood insecurity (Loss of property reflective practice protection - advocacy for propoor budget & fund shelter and assets), social barriers limit adaptive Communication Plan allocation and equity in management practice. choices of women multiplier of vulnerability - resulting (Make the SSN system that is truly inclusive of in sexual exploitation, little or no education marginalized groups).