

Programme 1.5.2019 – 31.12.2025

“Building Bridges”



Bridge in Cox's Bazar Refugee Camp, Bangladesh (© World Vision)

Annual Report of the Swiss NGO DRR Platform

Reporting period: 01.05.2023-30.04.2024

Website Version

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List of Abbreviations

AHA	Anticipatory Humanitarian Action
CCA	Climate Change Adaptation
CEDRIG	Climate, Environment and Disaster Risk Reduction Integration Guidance
COP	28 Dubai Climate Change Conference
DRM / DRR	Disaster Risk Management / Disaster Risk Reduction
F2F	Face to Face Event
GIS	Geographic Information System
GNDR	Global Network of Civil Society Organisation for Disaster Reduction
GPDRR	Global Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction
LNOB	Leaving No One Behind
NBS	Nature-based Solutions
NGO	Non-Governmental Organisation
PEDRR	Partnership for Environment and Disaster Risk Reduction
SDC	Swiss Development Cooperation
SDC CDE NW	SDC Network Climate, DRR and Environment
SDG	Sustainable Development Goals
UNDRR	United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction
WMO	World Meteorological Organisation
WWCS	Weather, Water and Climate Services
YPO	Yearly Plan of Operation

1. Introduction

1.1 Background

This report refers to the project contribution “Support to the Swiss NGO DRR Platform”, which originally spanned over four years, but was extended in 2022 to cover now the period from 1.5.2019 to 31.12.2025.

The report provides an overview of the achievements during the fifth programme year, from 1.5.2023-30.4.2024 and an outlook to the sixth programme year.

1.2 Thematic context

Following our thematic focus of this programme year, which was on digitalization, we relied on the aid of Chat GPT to give us an overview of relevant events and developments related to DRR and CCA, based on the following prompt: *Provide a text of 4-5 paragraphs and maximum 500 words on trends and developments in disaster risk reduction and climate change between 1.5.2023 and 30.4.2024; also refer to the worst disasters in this time frame and provide figures. Highlighted in blue is the result:*

The world witnessed again a tumultuous period marked by a convergence of escalating climate-related disasters and efforts to bolster disaster risk reduction measures. Despite increasing awareness and global initiatives, the frequency and severity of extreme weather events continued to rise, exacerbating vulnerabilities and causing widespread devastation. Notably, several regions experienced unprecedented disasters during this timeframe, underscoring the urgent need for proactive risk management and climate adaptation strategies.

One of the most devastating disasters occurred in Southeast Asia, where a series of powerful typhoons wreaked havoc across the Philippines, Vietnam, and Indonesia. Typhoon Vongfong, one of the strongest storms on record, struck the Philippines in October 2023, causing widespread flooding, landslides, and infrastructure damage. The disaster left over 2 million people displaced and resulted in hundreds of fatalities, highlighting the region's vulnerability to climate-related hazards.

In Africa, the Sahel region faced a humanitarian crisis of unprecedented proportions as a result of prolonged droughts and food shortages. Over 30 million people were affected by the crisis, with millions at risk of starvation in countries such as Niger, Mali, and Chad. The situation was further compounded by conflict and displacement, underscoring the complex interplay between climate change, poverty, and insecurity in the region.

Meanwhile, in Europe, the continent grappled with the aftermath of a record-breaking heatwave that engulfed much of the region in the summer of 2023. Temperatures soared to historic highs, leading to widespread wildfires, crop failures, and public health emergencies. The heatwave, described as the worst in over a century, highlighted the urgent need for adaptation measures to protect vulnerable populations and ecosystems from the impacts of climate change. [...]

At this point, we would like to complement the analysis of the artificial intelligence, which we see incomplete: September and October saw Morocco and Libya grapple with two consecutive, yet independent events. In September, an earthquake of 6.8 magnitude struck Morocco close to the city of Marrakesh, causing the loss of life of thousands and displacement of over 500'000. The response remained firmly in the hands of Moroccan authorities, allowing only selected agencies to enter and direct relief operations, which led to criticism by much of the affected population, claiming that the national relief efforts were slow.

Only one week later, storm Daniel wreaked havoc over the Mediterranean and its heavy rainfall led to devastating flash floods in the coastal city of Derna in Libya and other surrounding cities.

The population was surprised by the water masses, an event rendered 50 times more likely due to climate change, in a fragile context with no warning or information system and no disaster preparedness or -response infrastructure and a glaring lack of urban planning. Two things need to be highlighted here: The response from the international community, which was very brief and scarce, leading to a huge funding gap, and the importance of early warning and disaster preparedness. What made the event so devastating was, yet again, not the hazard alone but the exposed and vulnerable population and the lack of individual and institutional capacities linked to the sociopolitical situation.

In Switzerland, the FDFA presented the draft outline International Strategy 2025 – 2028 opening it for public consultation. The Swiss NGO DRR Platform, as many other civil society organizations and networks, shared their concern about the overall budget cuts considering the complex and overlapping crises and rising needs. In particular, the use of a large share of the IC budget for the Ukraine response and reconstruction caused concern. While the overall thematic priorities of the strategy were welcomed, the Platform suggested a stronger focus on an interlinkage between humanitarian, peacebuilding and development approaches to successfully work towards resilience and the triple nexus.

2. Progress

The fifth programme year witnessed some **highlights** for the Platform, some of which emerged in the evolving programme and were based on voiced needs by members and partners: The Learning Journey on Hazard and Risk Assessment was conducted with good participation and great feedback. It started in March 2023 as the first of its kind in terms of the comprehensive content and longer duration offered by the Platform, targeting participants in programme countries as well as at the Swiss headquarters (see also section 2.1). The Learning Event and exchange on DRR and CCA organised in Bangladesh brought together 9 Swiss NGOs, of which 6 Platform member organisations. The event was initiated by the Swiss Cooperation Office in Dhaka and co-facilitated by the Platform (see also section 2.2).

The Platform addressed “**Digitalisation supporting Climate and Disaster Risk Management**” as a cross-cutting topic throughout the reported programme year. Prompted by the SDC CDE Network Newsletter in April 2023, the topic was conceptually introduced in the Member Assembly in June, showcasing the relevance for the work of the member organisations. This was followed by the presentation of AUGUR as a new tool and good example of digitalisation for DRR, offering a great potential in the collaboration with communities and government stakeholders, when it comes to visualising hazards and climate change. At the Member Assembly in December, participants were familiarised with CEDRIG and with the approach of IMPACT Initiatives in using geospatial analysis to inform DRR and CCA. They furthermore benefited from a market stand with a range of tools and platforms developed and showcased by member organisations.

The overall experience of the fifth programme year largely confirmed the **trend of decreasing resources** that Platform member organisations can dedicate to the Platform programme and that led to the request for a no-cost extension, approved by SDC in 2022:

- The Platform managed to progress work in activity lines 1, 3 and 4, but none of the respective mandates with products could finalise those in the reporting period. As a consequence, the events that were planned to accompany and disseminate the products were not conducted either.

- Activity line 6 did not progress, but its mandate was adjusted and now provides a feasible package for the remaining phase.
- Activity line 2 did not progress in the initial sense but e.g. the DRR-CCA exchange in Bangladesh built on resources from this activity line. For the remaining 18 months of the programme phase, the mandate still needs to be updated.

The decrease of available resources for the Platform related work also left its mark at the financial level (see chapter 4). The following sections describe progress in the reporting period in more detail.

2.1 DRR and CCA Mainstreaming

The **Learning Journey on Hazard and Risk Assessment** is the first attempt of the Platform to offer a comprehensive und multi-year modular training. The Learning Journey aims at enhancing the capacity of practitioners on how to independently conduct a hazard and risk assessment, including how to retrieve airborne data, and determine the cost-benefit ratio of a DRR measure. It is geared towards staff working in the field of DRR in programme countries as well as in headquarters (in Switzerland and elsewhere). The learning journey is structured in 2 parts, hazard assessment and risk assessment. The first part run over 2 years and combine webinar series with a field-day to put the theory into practice. The first three webinar modules were conducted in the last programme year already. The reporting year experienced a continuation with the second three modules in May 2023 and the start of the second part of the learning journey with 3 modules on risk assessment and cost-benefit analysis conducted in March and April 2024. The learning journey will end with 2 more modules on GIS in May. The introductory session attracted more than 30 participations, the remaining between 15 and 20. All webinar sessions received constant high satisfaction rates.

The **Field-Day 2023** focused on hazard assessment floods. It was designed as part of the learning journey for Swiss based staff with emphasis to put the learnings of the webinar series on hazard assessment into practice. The field day was organised with an overnight stay, arriving the evening before for a dinner and a thematic introduction and an entire day in the field for practice. Held in September in the Emmental valley, the facilitators managed to provide a very conducive learning environment. Participants highly valued this set-up as besides a stronger focus on the topic it also provided broader networking opportunities. The [video/photo documentation](#) provides a good insight of the day.

In order to have an **Introductory Course/Module on DRR and CCA Mainstreaming** (in French, English and Spanish) ready at any time, the Platform has reworked the structure and design and is currently working on two modules of 20-30 minutes each. At the time of report writing, the first module was finished, and the second module being translated into French and Spanish. The webinar will be made publicly available via the [Platform YouTube Channel](#). The final versions of both modules are expected to be uploaded on the Website during 2024.

Swiss NGOs voiced a high interest in a training on CEDRIG (Climate, Environment and Disaster Risk Reduction Integration Guidance) by SDC in order to be well-versed in applying the tool. It was developed by SDC in 2011 and aims to foster the systematic mainstreaming of CDE aspects at different levels into the portfolio of SDC and partners. Further, SDC announced a fundamental revision of CEDRIG, leading to the idea of a **CEDRIG Training Workshop** at Head Office level.

The workshop will take place in May 2024, but has been jointly prepared by SDC and the Platform in the reporting period.

2.2 Nexus humanitarian aid – development cooperation

The topic of **Anticipatory Humanitarian Action** has gained traction and shows strong overlaps with disaster preparedness initiatives. In 2023, the members of the Swiss NGO DRR Platform based in Ethiopia (i.e., Swiss Red Cross, Caritas Switzerland, Helvetas, HEKS/EPER) came together in Addis Ababa for a learning event on anticipatory humanitarian action (AHA). In total, 25 participants from five African countries (Congo, Uganda, Senegal, Niger besides Ethiopia) joined the event. AHA will also form one thematic session during the annual event 2024 under AL 4 on Weather Water and Climate Services, including case studies from the Platform network partner GNDR and their guide on locally-led anticipatory action.

In early 2023, the Platform was approached by SDC to co-organize a **DRR-CCA exchange in Bangladesh**, including all Swiss NGO active in the country on DRR-CC. The Swiss NGO DRR Platform contributed to shaping the programme and convening the different Swiss NGO active on DRR/CCA in the country. With the idea of harvesting the rich DRR/CCA knowledge of Platform members and identifying promising entry points for future programming, a 2-day workshop was organized in July 2023, co-facilitated by the Platform. During the workshop, possible pillars of a joint consortium were identified and further refined in the course of 2023. At the time of writing the report, the proposal for CAPITAL (Climate Action Platform for Impact and Transformation at Local Level), a consortium of 9 Swiss NGO, of which 6 are Platform members, is on its way.

2.3 Nature-based solutions

The fifth program year focused on the **Valuation Mandate**. Showing the social, ecological and economical value of Nature-based Solutions (NbS) is crucial to advocate for their increased uptake. Based on the mapping of various valuation tools, as well as case studies written during the previous years, a **NbS valuation guideline** was developed to help practitioners to select the right tools and methodologies for valuation of NbS. The guideline, named “Guideline on Integrating and Valuing Nature-Based Solutions in Project Planning and Implementation for Climate and Disaster Resilience”, is aimed at planners and implementers of development projects building or enhancing climate and disaster resilience (CDR) of communities. It supports decision-making on prioritizing and implementing appropriate NbS solutions from social, economic, environmental and governance points of view, with a strong focus on identifying and valuing the benefits and costs of alternative NbS. It recommends existing valuation tools for the five dimensions mentioned above (plus CDR added as a specific consideration), including their requirements, use cases and time necessary.

An integral part of the valuation guideline is a **rapid assessment tool**, that is preferred when project time and resources are limited, or as an initial step before using the recommended more detailed valuation tools. The tool summarizes the costs and benefits of each proposed NbS solution across the five dimensions, assessed in a participatory manner, into an easy-to use comparison chart.

The loose exchange with BFH-HAFL and the Platform on issues related to nature- and particularly forest-based solutions intensified in mid-2023 when a call was issued by the **Velux Foundation**, explicitly asking for practice-oriented science strengthening capacities in the Global South. HEKS,

Caritas and Helvetas teamed up with BFH-HAFL to develop the proposal “Forest-based solutions for effective disaster risk reduction – Towards a design and monitoring framework for development cooperation” and shared promising case studies and study contexts in Brazil, Pakistan and Tajikistan. Unfortunately, the proposal did not make it to the final selection of this highly competitive call. The elaboration however, involving both colleagues from head office and at country level, was a very good experience worth replicating.

2.4 Climate change – fit for purpose

In the reporting period, the Activity Line advanced predominantly on the mandate “**Weather, Water and Climate Services**” (WWCS). The date for the learning days and the annual event 2024 was set for 5-7 June and the programme developed. At the time of writing, registration for the hybrid event series was open. With the learning days and the annual event, the aim is to bring together NGO practitioners and all interested professionals involved in providing, using and assessing WWCS, promote exchange and learning on the topic and discuss good practices and opportunities in using and implementing WWCS. After the learning days, a publication will both document most interesting findings and discussion points from the sessions and also build upon the learning journey working with case studies from Platform member organizations from all over the world to strengthen the role of NGO in the context of WWCS.

The year 2023 did not see exchanges on sustainability commitments and **climate finance** hosted by the Platform. However, exchanges of individual organizations on CO2 footprint took place as a spin-off of the exchanges initiated by the Platform.

The mandate “**Climate Change and Migration**” is currently on hold due to low availability of working group members (Helvetas, Caritas, Zoï).

2.5 Leaving no one behind

During the reporting period, the LNOB activity line was reconstituted with members from CBM Switzerland, Save the Children and Handicap International, with UNICEF and HEKS contributing. The mandate remains focused on advocating and providing technical guidance for the mainstreaming of different LNOB topics in all DRR programmes and conversations. With the current composition, the group prioritises the cross-sectional aspects of children’s specific needs, gender aspects and disability inclusion.

During the second half of 2023, the activity line facilitated several consultations with Platform member organisations regarding an **E-Learning Course on disability inclusive DRR and CCA**. This input is being used to tailor the course around the Platform members’ needs. The course will be finalised and become available in 2024. The group is currently also preparing a **webinar and potential practitioner’s workshop on data disaggregation** and its use and benefits in DRR programs for late 2024. The activity line LNOB was also instrumental to facilitate exchanges between different Platform member organisations (SRC, Helvetas, CBM) working on a consortium CCA program in Bangladesh (see also chapter 2.2 above). These exchanges served as entry point to strengthen LNOB aspects across Swiss NGO DRR activities in Bangladesh.

2.6 Advocacy and policy dialogue

Swiss Consultative and Working Group on DRR

In May 2023, the **High-Level Meeting for the Mid-Term Review of the Sendai Framework** took place in New York. The Platform was part of the Swiss Delegation and could make important contributions to strengthening the lens on inclusiveness regarding DRR and resilience building.

After the Global Platform is before the Global Platform: After the summer break 2023, the DRR Working Group resumed their meeting schedule setting eye on the next Global Platform taking place in June 2025 in Geneva, Switzerland. UNDRR, the main convenor of the Platform, approached the Swiss Government (SDC as focal point) to provide initial thoughts, both thematically and regarding the event's focus and setup. An input paper was developed in September/October 2023 and shared with UNDRR in November 2023 with the green light of the DRR Consultative Group. The input paper suggested to raise the bar on urgency to get on track for achieving the Sendai targets as an important pillar to address the interconnected triple planetary crisis through the means and approaches of disaster risk management and resilience building. The input paper served as a basis for the first concept note for the GPDRR, which was shared with member states and interest groups in February 2024. The Working Group shared common feedback including suggestions for thematic sessions with a high Swiss interest.

In summer 2024, the call for organizing teams will be launched to contribute directly to shaping thematic sessions. Further, it can be expected that Platform activities will be geared towards contributions to the GPDRR, both with regard to preparatory work within the Working Group and in their function as GNDR National Focal Point Switzerland.

GNDR

Jana Junghardt remains National Focal Point for Switzerland and contributes to the Regional Advisory Group for Europe. GNDR organized their first in-person Global Summit in February 2024 in Kenya, in which the Platform did not participate due to time constraints.

In the Regional Advisory Group Europe, the focus is now set both on the contribution to the GPDRR 2025 and to the upcoming Regional Platform Europe and Central Asia, to be held in November 2024 in Montenegro.

PEDRR

The Swiss NGO DRR platform continued to represent NGOs in the PEDRR network. The main news was the merging of existing science-policy workstreams into 3 main working groups: High policy working group, Loss & damage and post-Sendai and post-2030 goals, Financing nature-based solutions for climate and disaster resilience. Participation in the network remains an important part of staying involved in high level policy discussions and making sure NGOs have a voice there.

Swiss Climate Community

The Swiss NGO DRR Platform remains present in the **Climate Working Group of Alliance Sud**. The Working Group is working on Climate Finance, including early discussions on a meaningful future Swiss contribution in the context of the UNFCCC framework (negotiation of global climate finance target from 2025 onwards). Currently, the challenge lies in strengthening Swiss climate finance without altering the budget on actual development cooperation, in order not to hamper crucial work on other topics than climate change. Alliance Sud has also been presenting its position via the media on several occasions. Further, working group members repeatedly pointed out shortcomings in Swiss bilateral emission offsetting projects, be it regarding their additionality,

their quality or the fact that all governments will be required to reach net zero around 2050 and there will be no room for offsetting.

The Swiss NGO DRR Platform is further also a member of the **Swiss Climate Alliance** (Klima Allianz) and more specifically of its **Working Group on Climate Justice**. This working group has been pausing after the public election of a ‘KlimabotschafterIn’ in the first half of 2023. It is currently looking to work on questions of major private sector emitters and their responsibilities.

2.7 Evaluation 2024

The Platform prepared the call for proposals for the evaluation, foreseen in 2024, in collaboration with SDC. After almost 15 years into its existence, the Platform wants to assess if the original mission is still valid and – if yes – if the collaboration modality of member organisations and the structure of the Platform are still appropriate. The evaluation aims to shed light on this question, and its findings and recommendations shall be used i) by the Platform to contribute to shape the future working modality and structure of the Platform, and ii) by SDC as basis for the contract for the next programme phase.

The call will be submitted in May to a shortlist of interested consultancy teams.

2.8 Visibility

Website Visits, Views, Downloads	Previous Period			Reporting Period	Δ (compared to year before)
	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	
Visits	4'493	5'244	5'126	4'928	-4.02%
Page views	5'887	6'682	6'566	6'542	-0.37%
Downloads e-learning	290	311	308	183	-68.31%
Module 0 (Intro)	76	85	103	75	
Module 1	65	85	75	54	
Module 2	48	62	61	18	
Module 3	47	42	39	18	
Module 4	54	37	30	12	

Visits over Time



The spike at the end of the reporting period relates to the dissemination of the upcoming learning days and annual event 2024 on WWCS and related invitation to register.

Visitor Map

4,928 visits



Visits per Country (1-5 of 139)

	Switzerland	1,721
	United States	801
	Mexico	221
	Netherlands	131
	Germany	118

3. Organisation

3.1 Member organisations

The Swiss NGO DRR Platform was founded in 2011 by seven Swiss based NGOs. Since then, new member organisations joined the Platform almost each year. In 2023, the Foundation for sustainable development in mountain regions (FDDM) left the Platform. In April 2024, the Platform counted 19 member organisations.

No.	Organisation	Membership
1	Caritas Switzerland	2011
2	HEKS / EPER	2011
3	Helvetas Swiss Intercooperation	2011
4	Medair	2011
5	Solidar Suisse	2011
6	Swiss Red Cross	2011
7	Terre des hommes (Lausanne)	2011
8	World Vision Switzerland	2012
	Proact Network (was dissolved in 2015)	2012-2015
	Global Risk Forum Davos (GRF)	2012-2020
	Bread for All (merger with HEKs)	2013-2021
9	Tearfund Switzerland	2013
10	Christoffel Blinden Mission	2014
11	Save the Children Switzerland	2014
12	Innovabridge	2015
13	ADRA	2015
	Plan International (no more focus on DRR)	2015-2016
14	Zoï Environment Network	2016
15	Vivamos mejor	2017
	Foundation for sustainable development in mountain regions	2019-2023
16	Solidarmed	2019
17	Swissaid	2020
	Drones for Earth	2020-2022
18	Handicap International	2022
19	UNICEF Committee CH and LIE	2022



3.2 Structure and steering mechanisms

Permanent Platform Bodies

The Platform holds regular **Member Assemblies**, where all Platform member organisations are invited to select and develop internal mandates, to get organized in designated working groups and for a mutual update on the Platform's progress and context.

The **Steering Committee**, consisting of SRC, Helvetas, and Caritas Switzerland, is responsible for ensuring that mission and regulations are followed and approves the mandates. The **Core Group** carries out the ongoing operational tasks as well as quality assurance and held monthly meetings throughout the reporting period. The **Secretariat** is held by the SRC. An internal Financial **Review Commission** (consisting of Terre des hommes and Medair) is a further permanent body of the Platform. It reviewed and approved the financial report at its meeting on 28 May 2024.

Platform Working Groups

To implement the programme, working groups were established for the five activity lines and sub mandates. The working groups consist of 3 (DRR and CCA Mainstreaming, Nexus, Leaving no one behind), to 5 (climate change) and on to 7 (nature-based solutions) contributing member organisations. Sub working groups with an average of 3 member organisations are responsible for the implementation of each Platform event or product.

Collaboration with SDC

SDC is closely involved in the planning, monitoring and steering, and reporting activities of the Platform. SDC and the Core Group of the Platform held two exchange meetings during the reporting period (12.7.2023 and 18.3.2024), coordinated upcoming activities and discussed further collaboration opportunities. SDC and the Platform were jointly preparing for a CEDRIG training course for staff of SDC and Platform Member Organisations based in Switzerland [in May 2024].

4. Resources

The total expenditure for the reporting period (1.5.2023-30.4.2024) amounted to CHF 203'701 of which CHF 125'312 (61.5%) consists as Platform contribution and CHF 78'388 (38.5%) requested as SDC contribution.

5. Outlook

Milestones of the sixth programme year:

- **Activity line 1 – DRR and CCA mainstreaming:** The year will kick-off with the CEDRIG Training Workshop, conducted together with SDC as a F2F event in Bern for head office staff. The Learning Journey Hazard and Risk Assessment will continue with the 2 remaining webinars on working with GIS and a field-day on risk assessment. The E-learning DRR and CCA mainstreaming basics is about to be finalised and will be published on the website, remodelled into a short two-part course with a voiceover, to serve as an introduction into

DRR and CCA mainstreaming to new staff. In 2024, it will furthermore be decided, if the work on DRR and CCA Mainstreaming Guidance 2.0 will be taken up.

- **Activity line 2 – LRRD / Nexus humanitarian aid – development cooperation:** With Terres des Hommes indicating their interest in joining the working group, it consists again of three member organizations and can take up work again. On the table are: Operationalization of the triple-nexus and Anticipatory Humanitarian Action and Early Warning Systems – the latter possibly linked to the outcome of the Thematic Session at the Annual Event. The identified output will be hands-on and focused on usability in particular by colleagues in the country offices.
- **Activity line 3 – Nature-based solutions:** The NbS valuation guideline and the rapid assessment tool, developed during the fifth year, will be piloted in projects implemented by the platform member organizations, and then revised based on the feedback and presented to a wider audience. As the NbS valuation guideline is a key product of the whole activity line, building on several previous case studies, mapping activities and learning exchanges, it will be in a central piece of the annual learning days and event organised in 2025 by the NbS activity line.
- **Activity line 4 – Climate Change – Fit for purpose:** The publication on the climate change migration nexus is expected in late 2024, followed by a webinar to promote the findings. Following the learning days and annual event 2024, a publication will build upon the findings from the thematic sessions and further explore ideas how to strengthen the role of NGO in WWCS. For the next climate finance webinar, two topics are being discussed: A follow-up of the HEKS Land Forum on Carbon Markets and an exchange on the Direct Access Modality.
- **Activity line 6 – LNOB:** The activity line will (re) kick-off with an interactive “iDRR” learning journey, including self-directed online exercises, featuring the dissemination and testing of the iDRR Hands-on Tool, and available in the second half of 2024. A webinar and potential practitioners’ workshop on data disaggregation is planned for late 2024.
- **Advocacy/Policy:** The year 2025 will see the next Global Platform for DRR take place in Geneva in June. Both in the DRR Working and Consultative Groups and in GNDR, the workload and involvement in the preparation of thematic sessions, logistical support as Swiss National Focal Point, as well as preparatory work of Swiss positions will likely increase considerably, also enhancing the profile of the small mandates under Advocacy. While the topic for the GPDRR 2025 is not yet confirmed, the need to considerably accelerate implementation of the Sendai Framework to effectively build climate and disaster resilience, is obvious.

The budget for the upcoming programme year amounts to CHF 478'850 of which CHF 271'460 consists as Platform contribution and CHF 207'390 (43.3%) is requested as SDC contribution.