

Programme 1.5.2019 – 31.12.2025

“Building Bridges”



Bridge repair, DR Congo (© Medair)

Annual Report of the Swiss NGO DRR Platform

Reporting period: 01.05.2024-30.04.2025

[Website Version](#)

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List of Abbreviations

AHA	Anticipatory Humanitarian Action
CCA	Climate Change Adaptation
CDR	Climate and Disaster Resilience
CEDRIG	Climate, Environment and Disaster Risk Reduction Integration Guidance
COP	Conference of Parties
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
NCQG	New Collective Quantified Goal
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 the period from 1.5.2019 to 31.12.2025.

The report provides an overview of the achievements during the sixth programme year, from 1.5.2024-30.4.2025 and an outlook to the following programme year.

1.2 Thematic context

In alignment with the thematic focus on digitalization, the 2024 report used the Chat GPT to give an overview of relevant events and developments related to disaster risk reduction (DRR) and climate change adaptation (CCA). As the prompt delivered incomplete results and omitted a severe earthquake and storm, the prompt for the actual report was slightly modified: *Please provide a text of 4-5 paragraphs and maximum 500 words on trends and developments in disaster risk reduction and climate change between 1.5.2024 and 30.4.2025. Please refer to the worst disasters, such as earthquakes, storms and droughts in this time frame and provide figures, as well as consequences to the local population and international aid provided.* The result is highlighted in *blue*:

Between May 1, 2024, and April 30, 2025, the world witnessed several devastating natural disasters, underscoring the urgent need for enhanced disaster risk reduction (DRR) strategies and climate change adaptation. These events not only caused significant loss of life and property but also highlighted the escalating challenges posed by climate change.

One of the most catastrophic events was the 2025 Myanmar earthquake on March 28, which struck the Sagaing Region with a magnitude of 7.7–7.9. This earthquake resulted in over 5,400 fatalities and more than 11,000 injuries, making it the deadliest earthquake in Myanmar in over a century. The disaster caused extensive damage to infrastructure, including over 8,300 religious structures, and disrupted communities already affected by ongoing conflict. International aid efforts were mobilized, with neighbouring countries like India and Thailand providing emergency relief, including medical supplies and rescue teams. (en.wikipedia.org)

In the realm of climate-induced disasters, Syria faced a severe agricultural crisis due to a major drought that threatened the failure of 75% of its wheat crops. The United Nations Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO) estimated a wheat shortage of 2.7 million tonnes, affecting 16.3 million people. This situation was exacerbated by ongoing conflicts and economic sanctions, leading to discussions about easing sanctions to facilitate humanitarian aid and agricultural (recovery). Reuters)

The period also saw significant seismic activity in other regions. The 2024 Noto earthquake in Japan on January 1, with a magnitude of 7.6, resulted in 592 deaths and over 1,300 injuries. The earthquake caused extensive damage to more than 193,000 structures and triggered widespread landslides. In Turkey, a 6.2-magnitude earthquake struck near Istanbul on April 23, 2025, leading to one death and 359 injuries. Despite the lower magnitude, the densely populated area experienced significant disruption, with over 100,000 people seeking shelter in designated facilities. (en.wikipedia.org)

In addition, Ethiopia’s prolonged drought crisis, which led to significant food insecurity and water shortages, is worth mentioning. The drought affected approximately 10 million people, many of whom suffered from acute malnutrition. In the summer of 2024, Algeria and Morocco were also affected by devastating wildfires, exacerbated by extreme heat and prolonged dry conditions. The fires claimed dozens of lives and destroyed thousands of hectares of forestland.

2024 was officially the hottest year on record. For more than half of 2024, the global average temperature exceeded the 1.5°C threshold set by the Paris Agreement, signalling a critical warning about the pace and scale of planetary warming.

The US withdrawal from the Paris Agreement marked a significant setback in global climate cooperation. USAID's recent withdrawal from several international development programs marks a significant shift in the development sector, reducing support for critical areas such as global health and humanitarian aid. At the same time, European countries, including Switzerland, are shifting development assistance toward expanding their military budgets in response to growing geopolitical tensions. This global shift in priorities threatens to slow progress in climate action, sustainable development, and poverty reduction. With rising global temperatures and dwindling international support, DRR and CCA initiatives are more important than ever to protect vulnerable communities and build long-term resilience against escalating climate impacts.

1.3 Evaluation 2024-2025

After almost 15 years of existence, the Platform sought to assess whether its original mission remained relevant and valid, and if so, whether the cooperation modalities of the member organisations and the Platform's structure remain appropriate. The focus was on assessing the Platform's appropriateness, relevance, and sustainability, considering both its achievements and its positioning relative to other networks. The terms of reference for the evaluation were drawn up and agreed upon with the SDC during the previous reporting period. In May 2024, the call for proposals was distributed to a shortlist of interested consulting teams, and seecon GmbH was subsequently selected after submitting the most suitable proposal.

The evaluation was conducted between June 2024 and April 2025. It applied a four-fold methodology, combining qualitative and quantitative methods, including semi-structured interviews with key stakeholders, a member survey, a comparative analysis to benchmark the Platform against four key networks, as well as a consultative and a validation workshop with Platform member organisations. These methods were complemented by desk research, reviewing internal reports, websites, and publicly available documents.

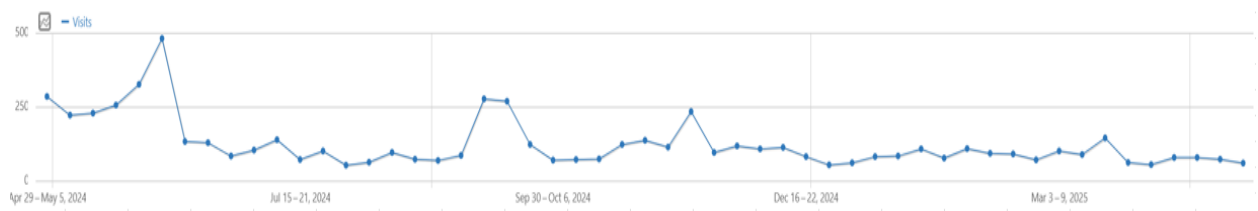
A key finding of the evaluation was that the Platform continues to be uniquely positioned in Switzerland to highlight and streamline DRR and CCA. The Platform's most significant outcome was its role as a community of practice, creating a valuable pool of experts and a space for exchange with other practitioners. Based on the findings, the Platform's member organisations discussed key strategic directions for its development, establishing guidelines for actionable recommendations to shape its future. These can be summarized as follows: i) maintaining its central role as a platform for peer exchange while exploring new opportunities, ii) focusing on generating evidence of what works, iii) focusing on Swiss NGOs, fostering ownership and solidarity among member organisations, and iv) strengthening communication to increase visibility, showcase the work of member organisations, and more effectively engage a broader audience.

Drawing on the evaluation insights and the strategic guidance from the Platform member organisations and stakeholders, the evaluation presented a set of ten recommendations and four funding scenarios for shaping the future of the Platform. A more detailed presentation of the findings, conclusions and recommendations can be found in the proposal for a no-cost extension from 1.1.2026 to 31.12.2027.

1.4 Visibility

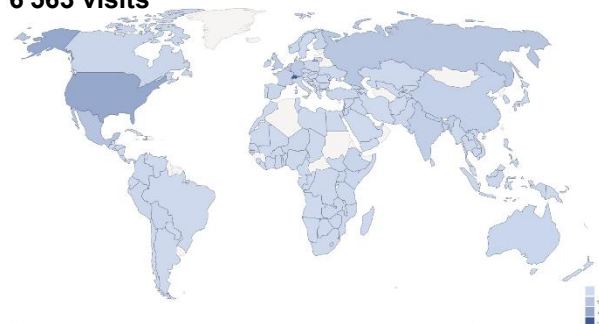
Website Visits, Views, Downloads	Previous Period				Reporting Period	Δ (compared to year before)
	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	
Visits	4'493	5'244	5'126	4'928	6'563	+ 33.2%
Page views	5'887	6'682	6'566	6'542	9'864	+ 50.8%
Downloads				1'705	1'932	+ 13.3%
YouTube					111	

Visits over Time



Visitor Map

6'563 visits



Visits per Country (1-5 of 140)

	Switzerland	2,006
	United States	768
	Mexico	333
	Russia	279
	Germany	243

2. Progress

2.1 Effectiveness and quality of the current programme

The findings in this section are summarized from the Platform reports 2022-2025 as well as drawn from the member surveys conducted in 2022 and 2024. They are presented in alignment with the outcomes of the Platform programme:

Through the Platform's work, the Platform member organisations, field partners and other stakeholders have strengthened capacities to address DRR/ CCA/resilience (outcome 1)

The Platform strives to strengthen the capacities of its member organisations and field partners by organising learning events in the form of learning journeys, webinars and/or practitioners' workshops. The learning events are predominantly organised and conducted online and attract a growing number of programme country representatives from Platform member organisations and their colleagues from partner organisations.

The Platform invests significantly in the outreach and professionalism, particularly of its 'Learning Days and Annual Public Events'. These have become hallmarks of the Platform and consistently achieve high satisfaction ratings. The most recent learning days and annual event in 2024 gathered nearly 300 people over the three days. They were accompanied by a graphic designer from zoi environment network, who created high-quality graphics to illustrate the importance of multi-stakeholder work related to WWCS and incorporated them into the follow-up publication. The high quality was also recognised by the GPDRR 2025 organisation committee, as the publication results were selected for an ignite stage.

Through internal communication measures and the improvement of virtual learning spaces, a significant number of field-based colleagues and partners are not only actively participating in the learning opportunities but are also taking on a more protagonist role and providing key inputs, transforming the events into learning experiences by and for field-based staff.

Furthermore, the Learning Days and the Annual Event 2024 was an excellent example of close collaboration among Platform members: eight member organisations were actively involved in organising and delivering the event.

The knowledge and competence developed with the support of the Platform is operationalised and implemented in the field (outcome 2)

Numerous Platform member organisations are applying the tools and approaches supported by the Platform. For example, 2024 saw a 45% increase compared to 2018 (base year). The most popular tools include the e-learning course/introduction course on risk-informed and climate-resilient development, the indicator toolbox, and the WOCAT practices. Furthermore, an increasing number of member organisations' projects demonstrate DRR/CCA relevance (mainstreaming adoption). This represents a 45% increase in 2024 compared to 2018, although this cannot be entirely attributed to the Platform's work.

Two important publications were published in 2024. Both draw on contributions and demand from field colleagues and partners and are intended to provide practical support for their work far beyond headquarters. The Platform acknowledges that operationalisation on the ground has been slower than expected, as key processes continue to be driven by headquarters staff.

An important step toward operationalisation at the country level is certainly the SDC-funded CALL consortium, of which six of the nine consortium organisations are also Platform member organisations. After the Platform participated in the kick-off process and initially shaped the key

intervention areas, a dialogue between the CALL Program Management Unit and Platform representatives resumed in early 2025 regarding support in knowledge management and the capitalisation of best practices, thus contributing to the added value of the consortium approach.

The Platform has used existing and developed new partnerships and alliances that increased the voice of the most vulnerable and advocate for risk informed and climate resilient development and climate justice (outcome 3)

Since 2020, the Platform holds the national focal point for Switzerland within GNDR, is member of the Regional Advisory Group. In November 2024, the Platform was elected member of GNDR's Global Board, representing Europe. Since then, the links between the global and the Swiss networks have strengthened, and the Platform assumes an important role in the strategic direction of GNDR. The Platform has strategically expanded its advocacy efforts to establish contacts in Switzerland, with thematic networks, and global representations. In the Swiss DRR working and consultative groups, the Swiss NGO DRR Platform is considered as an important voice, relevant not only to international processes. A Platform representative was invited to shape the "PLANAT Zukunftsforum" focusing on Swiss approaches to managing natural hazards and disaster risks.

The Platform recognises that the activities along the three outcomes need to be strongly intertwined to lead to impact of improved quality, stronger collaboration and ultimately recognising climate and disaster resilience as indispensable vehicles towards sustainable development.

2.2 Highlights of the reporting period 2024-2025

The sixth programme year brought several **highlights** for the Platform, in relation to events namely the Learning Days and Annual Event WWCS, with a publication and a subsequent ToT (see section 2.6), the second part of the Hazard and Risk Assessment Learning Journey, and in term of products the online Introductory Course on Risk-informed and Climate resilient Development (see section 2.3 for both) and the Guidance and Rapid Valuation Tool for Nature-based Solutions (see section 2.5).

The Platform was able to advance work in four of the five activity lines as planned and recorded a significantly higher implementation rate than in previous years. However, it soon became clear that a significant portion of the SDC programme contribution would remain unused at the end of the extended programme phase (December 31, 2025). This prompted the Platform to re-evaluate the overall implementation progress and submit a proposal for the remaining SDC programme contribution in the form of a **request for a second no-cost extension** from January 1, 2026, to December 31, 2027.

The following sections describe progress made during the reporting period in more detail.

2.3 DRR and CCA Mainstreaming

In May 2024, the long awaited **CEDRIG Training Workshop** took place at headquarters. Nearly 20 NGO participants attended and actively contributed with case studies to the successful event. Although the new CEDRIG tool had not yet been launched, the event was perceived as a useful opportunity to familiarize with the relevance of mainstreaming across thematic sectors. The draft Thematic Integration Briefs were perceived as useful guidance, but Platform member organisations also stated a need for more concrete support documents. This jointly organized

CEDRIG workshop was complemented by the launch of the new CEDRIG in April 2025, which was attended by numerous NGO participants. This underscores the importance that Platform member organisations attach to CDE mainstreaming in general and the use of CEDRIG in particular.

To ensure an easily accessible **Introductory Course on Risk-informed and Climate-resilient Development** (in English, Spanish and French), the Platform has developed two short online learning modules (each 20–30 minutes long). The training course supports practitioners in systematically incorporating climate and disaster risks into projects and programmes, thus promoting risk-informed and climate-resilient development. Part one addresses the question “Why do we need to strengthen climate and disaster resilience?” and part two “How can we strengthen climate and disaster resilience?” The English version was published in August 2024 followed by the French and Spanish versions in February 2025. Originally launched as a webinar, the course was subsequently redesigned to improve accessibility and usability. All three language versions are now publicly available on the Platform’s [YouTube Channel](#), providing continuous access to DRR and CCA learning content.

The Platform continued the **Hazard and Risk Assessment Learning Journey**, offering a comprehensive und multi-year modular training. The goal of the Learning Journey was to equip practitioners with the skills to independently conduct a hazard and risk assessment, including collecting aerial data and working with GIS, as well as to determine the cost-benefit ratio of a DRR measure. It was aimed at staff working in the field of DRR in programme countries as well as in headquarters (in Switzerland and elsewhere). During the reporting year, the Platform concluded the second part of the learning journey with two webinar modules on working with GIS in May. All webinar sessions received constant high satisfaction rates.

The **Field-Day 2024** focused on flood risk assessment and built on and partially recapitulated the 2023 field-day on flood hazard assessment. Topics included identifying critical sites and defining protection goals, calculating flood discharges and mapping hazards, risk calculation and cost-benefit analyses of planned protection measures, and comparing the expected risk reduction through the measure with the costs of the measure. Like the field-day of the previous year, it was designed as part of the learning journey for staff based in Switzerland, with a focus on putting the learnings from the risk assessment webinar series into practice. The field day included an overnight stay, arriving the evening before for dinner and a thematic introduction, and a full day in the field for practice. The event took place on August 29 and 30 in the Emmental valley. The facilitator ensured a very conducive learning environment. The participants greatly appreciated this atmosphere, as it offered not only a stronger focus on the topic but also provided broader networking opportunities.

2.4 Nexus humanitarian aid – development cooperation

In early 2023, the Platform was asked by the SDC to co-organize a **DRR-CCA exchange in Bangladesh**, involving all Swiss NGOs active in the DRR-CC field in the country. The Swiss NGO DRR Platform contributed to the workshop and helped design promising entry points. Throughout 2024, Platform representatives followed the development of the proposal and supported it through their respective organisations. In early 2025, interest was raised to involve the Platform in the roll-out of CALL (Climate Action at Local Level) through knowledge management and capitalisation, in order to harvest the added value of such a consortium. A dialogue is currently underway.

2.5 Nature-based solutions

The **NbS Valuation Guideline** and **Rapid Assessment Tool**, which had been under rigorous work over the past few years, were published in March 2025. The official launch took place during the webinar “Ensuring Effectiveness of Nature Based Solutions to Reduce the Growing Impacts of Disasters and Climate Risks” organised by GNDR, which was attended by over 150 participants. The rapid assessment tool was presented using a case study from a Helvetas project in Tajikistan. The tools are now available on the Platform website and can be used by interested organisations.

Before the release of the tools, the Rapid Assessment Tool was piloted in three projects: a micro-dam project by HEKS Ethiopia, a DRR/dam project by SRC Kyrgyzstan, and a DRR/agriculture project by Helvetas Tajikistan. The piloting was conducted by local project teams, supported by members of the activity line. It provided a wealth of valuable feedback, which was used to modify the tool itself, as well as its usage and facilitation instructions. Overall, the tool was perceived as useful for project design in all projects, and its added value was recognized despite the time required.

The **NbS Valuation Guideline** was developed to help practitioners select the right tools and methods for assessing NbS. The “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 to build or enhance climate and disaster resilience (CDR) of communities. It supports decision-making in prioritising and implementing appropriate NbS solutions from social, economic, environmental and governance perspectives, with a 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.

The **Rapid Assessment Tool** is an integral part of the valuation guideline. It is preferred when project time and resources are limited, or as an initial step before applying the recommended, more detailed valuation tools. The tool summarizes the costs and benefits of each proposed NbS solution across the five dimensions, assessed through participatory evaluation in a user-friendly comparison table.

2.6 Climate change – fit for purpose

The **annual event and learning days** centred around “**Weather, Water and Climate Services**” (WWCS). A total of almost 250 persons participated online from June 5-7, 2024. The programme was dense, with inputs arising both from the learning journey and best practice collection of the Platform and from external experts (e.g. GNDR, University of Reading...). Feedback to the event was overwhelmingly positive. It is worth noting that the event not only contributed to the publication [Unlocking NGO potential for effective weather, water and climate services](#), which will be featured at the Global Platform for DRR 2025, but also led to intensified collaboration with the Swiss private sector company meteoblue.

Platform member organisations expressed interest in a deep-dive on WWCS and the Participatory Integrated Climate Services for Agriculture (PICSA) Approach, which led to a **ToT on WWCS** at meteoblue headquarters in January 2025. Over 10 participants from the Platform contributed to the event, which will be complemented by further webinars in the subsequent programme year.

The entire WWCS package showcases the Platform's success in implementing a longer learning process, adapting flexibly to arising demands and needs and strengthening collaboration with academia and the private sector. A true success story!

The year 2024 did not see exchanges on sustainability commitments and **climate finance** hosted by the Platform. However, exchanges of individual organisations on the CO2 footprint took place as a side-effect of the exchanges initiated by the Platform.

The "**Climate Change and Migration**" mandate is ongoing; the case studies and overarching key messages being finalised at the time of writing.

2.7 Leaving no one behind

The webinar, entitled '**Demystifying Data Disaggregation and how it can practically improve DRR programming**,' was held in December 2024. It started with an overview of the importance of data disaggregation in DRR presented by Dr. Claire O'Reilly of the SADIE network at Trinity College, Dublin. Other contributors were partners of Handicap International, CBM Global and Save the Children, from projects in Bangladesh and the Philippines. A follow-up practitioner's workshop is planned for mid-2025.

The **screening of the SDC Climate, DRR, Environment Thematic Integration Briefs** for disability inclusion was carried out by CBM on behalf of the Platform. These focused on food systems, health sector, migration & displacement and biodiversity and serve as part of the guidance documentation for implementing the CEDRIG tool.

2.8 Advocacy and policy dialogue

Swiss Consultative and Working Group on DRR

The reporting period was dominated by the gearing-up towards the **Global Platform for DRR**, which will take place in Geneva in June 2025. Having already contributed to the concept note for the 2023/2024 event, the Swiss NGO DRR Platform also helped shape several thematic sessions as part of the selection process for the organising teams. Platform member organisations are part of the organising teams of the following thematic sessions: 1) Nature-based solutions, 2) Urban Resilience, 3) DRR in Fragile Contexts and 4) Build Back Better for Enhanced Preparedness. The Platform also submitted two applications for side events. While these were unsuccessful, an "Ignite Stage" contribution on WWCS was accepted. The Platform will also have a strong presence at the Swiss booth. Last but not least, Platform member organisations strongly advocated for a strong key message on inclusion and localisation in the Swiss key messages that will be incorporated in the Chair's Summary at the end of the event.

GNDR

The Platform continues to represent Switzerland through Jana Junghardt and since November 2024 also through Anton Jöhr. Jana Junghardt was also elected Global Board Member for Europe in November 2024 for an initial period of three years. In this position, she chairs the Regional Advisory Group and contributes to the network's strategic direction. During the in-person Global Board Retreat in February 2025, a **joint statement** was published in light of the USAID-dismantling, which also hit GNDR hard. The Platform fully supports GNDR and has supported the network financially with a donation of CHF 5'000. It also facilitates contacts with potential future

donors and reports back to SDC on its impressions gained of GNDR's operations and strategic perspective.

PEDRR

The Platform continued to represent NGOs in the PEDRR network. One of PEDRR's main deliverables was the creation a **unified policy brief** summarising key points for all COPs. PEDRR also developed frameworks and papers, such as the "FRAMEwork for assessing climate and disaster induced Losses of biodiversity and Ecosystem Services". PEDRR furthermore actively participated in the preparations of GPDRR 2025, including thematic sessions and a dedicated retreat. Participation in the network remains an important part of staying involved in high-level policy discussions and ensuring that NGOs' voices are heard.

Swiss Climate Community

The Platform maintains a close information exchange with the **Climate Working Group of Alliance Sud**. The working group specifically looked into potential additional climate finance sources. The working group also published a position paper¹ on climate finance and the fair share of Switzerland to contribute to the New Collective Quantified Goal (NCQG) negotiated in Baku to further inform Swiss climate finance policy. The Platform on its part proposes the preparation of a thought paper on the question of what loss & damage is and what it could mean for future climate finance.

The Platform also remains a member of the **Swiss Climate Alliance** (Klima Allianz). As the Climate Justice Working Group is reorganising itself somewhat to zoom in on the polluter-pays principle, the focus is now on the Alliances' new Climate Master Plan, which is scheduled to be published this 3rd of June to mark the 20th anniversary of the Climate Alliance. The document outlines the essential policy requirements for Switzerland's transition to net-zero emissions.

Note: as from 2024, participation of Platform member organisations in the Climate Working Group of Alliance Sud and the Swiss Climate Alliance based on this mandate are charged entirely as in-kind contribution and are not anymore partly remunerated through the SDC programme contribution. The work on conceptual papers as evidence basis for advocacy will still be partly remunerated.

¹ https://www.alliancesud.ch/sites/default/files/2025-05/20250509_Klimafinanzierung_Analyse_dt.pdf

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 April 2025, 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 <i>(was dissolved in 2015)</i>	2012-2015
	Global Risk Forum Davos (GRF)	2012-2020
	Bread for All <i>(merger with HEKs)</i>	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 <i>(no more focus on DRR)</i>	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, organise themselves into designated working groups and inform each other about the Platform's progress and context.

The Steering Committee, consisting of the SRC, Helvetas, and Caritas Switzerland, is responsible for compliance with the mission and regulations and approves mandates. The Core Group carries out day-to-day operational tasks and quality assurance and held monthly meetings throughout the reporting period. The Secretariat is managed by the SRC. An Internal Financial Audit Committee (consisting of Terre des hommes and Medair) is another permanent body of the Platform. It reviewed and approved the financial report at its meeting on June 28, 2025.

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Platform Working Groups

To implement the programme, working groups have been established for the five activity lines and sub mandates. The working groups consist of three (DRR and CCA mainstreaming, nexus, leaving no one behind), to five (climate change) and on to seven (nature-based solutions) contributing member organisations. Sub working groups with an average of three member organisations are responsible for the implementation of each Platform event or product.

Collaboration with SDC

The SDC is closely involved in the planning, monitoring and steering, and reporting activities of the Platform. SDC and the Platform jointly conducted the CEDRIG training course for staff of SDC and Platform member organisations based in Switzerland (May 7-8, 2024). The SDC and the Core Group of the Platform met three times during the reporting period (July 10, 2024, October 25, 2024, and April 2, 2025), coordinated upcoming activities and discussed further collaboration opportunities.

4. Resources

The total expenditure for the reporting period (1.5.2024-30.4.2025) amounted to CHF 639'026 of which CHF 366'387 (57.3%) consists as Platform contribution and CHF 272'638 (42.7%) requested as SDC contribution.

5. Outlook

Milestones of the 1st programme year of the no-cost extension:

- **Activity line 1 – DRR and CCA mainstreaming:** The year begins with Part 3 of the Learning Journey Hazard and Risk Assessment focusing on silent witnesses and includes a webinar and a field-day. The recently completed introduction training course on risk-informed and climate-resilient development will be presented to the Platform member organisations through Q+A webinar sessions. Following the release of CEDRIG 2.0 by SDC and a ToT held in April a Learning Journey on CEDRIG, and other mainstreaming tools used by the Platform member organisations is planned. The first round will include a series of webinars for learning and exchange on specific issues and may lead into practitioners' workshops to discuss practical implications. In that context, the SDC Thematic Integration Briefs will be discussed and, where necessary, slightly adjusted to the needs and objectives of the NGOs.
- **Activity line 2 – LRRD / Nexus humanitarian aid – development cooperation:** the members of the AL working group agreed on two topics that require further study: Anticipatory Action and the Triple Nexus / working in fragile contexts. A series of exchanges are planned on both topics to operationalise them. With regard to anticipatory action in particular, the Platform will address questions on accessibility of pre-arranged funding mechanisms as well as links to existing nexus instruments such as crisis modifiers. Regarding the triple nexus and working in fragile contexts, the Platform would like to collaborate with SDC, where plans for a joint learning journey have emerged by the CDE and PGE networks. This would enable resources to be pooled and impact increased, both at headquarters and in the cooperation offices of the partner countries. The timeline for both activities still needs to be defined with working group members and for the latter, with SDC.
- **Activity line 3 – Nature-based solutions:** The focus of the AL3 is on organising the Learning Days and Annual Event 2025. The event package is titled "Nature-based Solutions in Practice: Insights, Inclusion & Impact" and it will take place from September 10 to 12. The Learning Days will include five multilingual webinars, including a webinar dedicated to the newly published valuation guideline and the rapid assessment tool. The annual event will be organised in Bern, where different stakeholders will be invited to discuss the localisation of NbS.
- **Activity line 4 – Climate Change – Fit for purpose:** The year will start with another webinar on WWCS to better understand existing forecasts and instruments available to Platform member organisations. Furthermore, there are plans to institutionalise the collaboration with meteoblue to integrate the climate risk assessments traditionally used by the Platform (CEDRIG, PACDR and others) with the quantitative tools developed by meteoblue. The objective of this exercise is to support member organisations in identifying how tech-tools can help bridging knowledge and understanding gaps. In addition, in order to increase readiness of its members to access climate finance, the Platform plans to conduct practitioners' exchanges on carbon and biodiversity finance with the input of external experts.
- **Activity line 6 – LNOB:** The activity line will follow up on the webinar on data disaggregation that was conducted in December 2024 and focus on practical applications to deepen participants' understanding of methods, tools, and challenges related to data disaggregation and how to effectively integrate them into CCA/ DRR initiatives.
- **Advocacy/Policy:**
 - **Swiss DRR Working Group:** The next Global Platform for DRR will take place in Geneva in June 2025. 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.

- **GNDR:** As the next GNDR strategy will be developed during 2025, a continued heavy workload is to be expected for the Board Member and the NFP. In February 2026, GNDR plans its Global summit in Asia (or a hybrid event), where the new strategy will be launched and the course for the post-2030 period will be set.
- **Swiss Climate Community:** The Climate Alliance will publish its Climate Master Plan on June 3, 2025. Active communication and advocacy efforts among its diverse members will follow in the second half of 2025 on this basis. In addition, the Platform proposes to work on a brief paper (deadline in 2026) on the topic of Loss & Damage (definition, potential significance for the relations between Switzerland and the countries of the South, etc.), which will also include an outlook on the Loss & Damage Fund. This informal paper can serve as input for the formulation of recommendations in the Alliance Sud Climate Working Group and Alliance Sud more broadly, to support discussions on the positioning of Switzerland on this issue.

The budget for the upcoming programme year is CHF 510'828 of which CHF 294'091 is the Platform contribution and CHF 216'737 (42.4%) is requested as SDC contribution.

Further details can be found in the updated Platform programme, requesting a no-cost extension from 1.1.2026 to 31.12.2027, and the corresponding yearly plan of operation (2025-2026).

Annexes

1. Logframe report
2. Financial report 2024-2025
3. Financial statement 2024-2025
4. Internal audit report 2024-2025

Adopted at the Member Assembly of the Swiss NGO DRR Platform on 30 June 2025