

**Convention on
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**TECHNICAL WORKSHOP ON ECOSYSTEM-BASED
APPROACHES TO CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION
AND DISASTER RISK REDUCTION**

Sandton, Johannesburg, South Africa
28 September – 2 October 2015

ANNOTATIONS TO THE PROVISIONAL AGENDA**INTRODUCTION**

1. The technical workshop on ecosystem-based approaches to climate change adaptation and disaster risk reduction is being organized in response to paragraph 7 of decision XII/20, with the support of the European Union, the Government of South Africa and the Government of Sweden. It will be held at the Sandton Convention Centre in Johannesburg, South Africa, from 28 September to 2 October 2015. Registration of participants will commence on site at 8:00 a.m. on Monday, 28 September 2015.
2. The provisional agenda of the workshop has been issued as UNEP/CBD/CCB/WS/2015/1/1. The proposed organization of the workshop is contained in annex I. The language of the workshop will be English.
3. The workshop will be organized in plenary and breakout group sessions and will include presentations with question-and-answer sessions, and discussions in breakout groups. The Secretariat, in consultation with collaborating organizations, will nominate facilitators and rapporteurs for both plenary and breakout groups, based on the expertise and experience of the workshop participants.
4. The Government of South Africa has organized a field visit to a site near Johannesburg, to provide a practical example of ecosystem-based approaches to climate change adaptation (EbA) and ecosystem-based approaches to disaster risk reduction (eco-DRR). The field visit will take place on Monday 28 September 2015. The transport for the field visit will depart at 10:00 a.m. from the Sandton Convention Centre.

ITEM I. OPENING OF THE WORKSHOP

5. The meeting will start on 28 September 2015 with a field visit. The work will start on 29 September 2015 at 9:00 a.m., with the formal opening of the meeting taking place at 12:00 p.m.

ITEM 2. WORKSHOP BACKGROUND, OBJECTIVES, SCOPE AND EXPECTED OUTCOMES

6. In paragraph 7 of decision XII/20, the Conference of the Parties requested the Executive Secretary to compile and analyse information on eco-DRR, in cooperation with relevant organizations

(para.7 (b)) and compile experiences with EbA and eco-DRR and to share them through the clearing-house mechanism (para. 7 (c)).

7. In response, the Secretariat is preparing a draft synthesis report that compiles experiences, planned activities and national targets of Parties, as well as other relevant information related to EbA and eco-DRR. The report is based on a review of fifth national reports, national biodiversity strategies and action plans (NBSAPs), projects supported by the Global Environment Facility, other information submitted by Parties and organizations, as well as relevant academic literature and publications.

8. The Secretariat is also organizing the technical workshop on EbA and eco-DRR. The objectives of the workshop are:

(a) To review the draft synthesis report on experience, planned activities and national targets of Parties and other relevant information related to EbA and Eco-DRR;

(b) To identify gaps in the information provided in the synthesis report, based on the knowledge and experience available at the national level, and to provide more information to strengthen the report;

(c) To facilitate sharing of experience and lessons learned on EbA and eco-DRR.

9. The draft synthesis report and the technical workshop are being prepared and organized under the guidance of a technical reference group comprised of representatives of the following organizations: the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP); the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP); the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC); the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO); the United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNISDR); the Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species (CMS); the World Meteorological Organization (WMO); the Ramsar Convention; the International Union for the Conservation of Nature (IUCN); BirdLife International; Conservation International; and the World Wildlife Fund (WWF).

10. Under this item, the Secretariat will give an overview of the workshop's background, scope, and objectives.

ITEM 3. OVERVIEW OF THE DRAFT SYNTHESIS REPORT ON EXPERIENCES WITH IMPLEMENTATION OF ECOSYSTEM-BASED APPROACHES TO CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION AND DISASTER RISK REDUCTION

11. Under this item, the Secretariat will present an overview of the draft synthesis report on experiences with the implementation of ecosystem-based approaches to climate change adaptation and disaster risk reduction. The compilation makes a distinction between EbA projects (those that focus primarily on increasing the resilience of people/communities to climate change through conservation, sustainable use and restoration of biodiversity) and conservation projects that seek to increase the resilience of biodiversity and ecosystems to climate change. The report will provide case studies and concrete examples of how both EbA and eco-DRR are being addressed nationally, regionally and globally, drawing from as wide a variety of contexts as possible (environment, conservation, humanitarian and development).

12. The draft synthesis report will also provide an analysis of key issues relating to EbA and eco-DRR such as policy and governance frameworks, the economic case, effectiveness, trade-offs, maximising biodiversity benefits, stakeholder involvement, gender mainstreaming and communications.

13. The draft synthesis report will present experiences, planned activities and targets relating to the deployment of EbA and eco-DRR within wider adaptation and disaster risk reduction strategies and programmes. It will be the basis for discussions under items 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 of the agenda. For each item, the relevant section of the report will be reviewed, gaps will be identified and additional information provided as necessary.

14. The presentation will be followed by a question-and-answer session during which participants will be able to seek clarification from the presenters and share their national experiences.

ITEM 4. MAKING THE CASE FOR ECOSYSTEM-BASED APPROACHES TO CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION AND DISASTER RISK REDUCTION

4.1 Presenting ecosystem-based approaches to climate change adaptation as a viable and effective approach within a wider adaptation strategy

15. The Second Ad-Hoc Technical Expert Group (AHTEG) on Biodiversity and Climate Change defined EbA as “the use of biodiversity and ecosystem services as part of an overall adaptation strategy to help people to adapt to the adverse effects of climate change,” which is “most appropriately integrated into broader adaptation and development strategies”. Over the past several years, there has been an increase in the implementation of EbA projects and programmes.

16. The Secretariat will present relevant sections of the synthesis report dealing with how EbA has been presented and selected as part of national and regional strategies and programmes for climate change adaptation, including opportunities and challenges.

17. A representative of the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) will present the work of UNEP on climate change adaptation. The presentation will be followed by presentations from country representatives and representatives of relevant organizations on their experiences. The presentations will be followed by a question-and-answer session during which participants will be able to seek clarification from the presenters and share their national experiences.

18. Participants will then be organized into breakout groups to discuss experiences and identify where more guidance is needed.

4.2 The economic case for ecosystem-based approaches to adaptation: valuation, cost effectiveness and cost-benefit analyses

19. The Economics of Ecosystems and Biodiversity (TEEB) initiative provided data and understanding of the contribution of nature to the economies of the world. TEEB and other economic valuation studies have provided evidence that nature provides services that contribute economically to human well-being, and have recommended investment in ecosystems for climate change adaptation. Furthermore, in making the case for EbA, analyses of the economic costs and benefits of these options can be useful in highlighting their cost-effectiveness.

20. In paragraph 8 (y) of its decision X/33, the Conference of the Parties invited Parties and other Governments to take into account the values of biodiversity and ecosystem services when planning and undertaking activities related to climate change by using a range of valuation techniques.

21. The Secretariat will present relevant sections of the synthesis report dealing with experiences with the economic valuation of ecosystem services provided in EbA, cost-benefit and cost-effectiveness analyses relating to EbA.

22. The presentation will be followed by presentations from country representatives and representatives of relevant organizations on their experiences. The presentations will be followed by a question-and-answer session during which participants will be able to seek clarification from the presenters and share their national experiences.

23. Participants will then be organized into breakout groups to review in greater detail, the relevant section of the report and provide, as necessary, additional information.

4.3 Promoting ecosystems for disaster risk reduction within the framework of national disaster risk reduction strategies

24. Recently, eco-DRR has been recognized as an important strategy for disaster-risk reduction, and has been defined as “sustainable management, conservation and restoration of ecosystems to reduce disaster risk, with the aim to achieve sustainable and resilient development.” The Sendai Framework for

Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030, building on the Hyogo Framework for Action 2005-2015, outlines seven global targets to be achieved over the next 15 years, prioritizing “ecosystem-based approaches...to build resilience and reduce disaster risk.”

25. The Secretariat will present relevant sections of the synthesis report focusing on eco-DRR and how these approaches have been presented and selected as part of disaster risk reduction strategies and programmes at the national and subnational levels.

26. Following the Secretariat’s presentation, a representative of UNEP will present the work of the UNEP Post-Conflict and Disaster Management Branch on disaster risk reduction.

27. In addition, a representative of the Royal Society will present relevant findings from the report “Resilience to extreme weather”, in particular looking at an analysis of the effectiveness, affordability, strength of evidence and additional consequences of different options designed to reduce the impact of four types of extreme event. The presentations will be followed by presentations from country representatives and other relevant organizations on their experience. Participants will be able to seek clarification from the presenters and share their national experience during the question-and-answer session.

28. Participants will then be organized into breakout groups to review in greater detail, the relevant section of the report and provide, as necessary, additional information.

ITEM 5. LESSONS LEARNED, BEST PRACTICES, OPPORTUNITIES AND CHALLENGES RELATING TO ECOSYSTEM-BASED APPROACHES TO CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION AND DISASTER RISK REDUCTION

5.1 Planning

29. Under this item, the workshop will review experiences with the planning aspects of EbA and eco-DRR.

5.1.1 Assessing impacts and vulnerabilities

30. In decisions IX/16 and X/33, Parties and other Governments are invited to assess the threats and impacts of climate change on biodiversity and biodiversity-based livelihoods and identify regions, ecosystems and components of biodiversity, that are vulnerable to climate change.

31. The Secretariat will present relevant sections of the synthesis report dealing with experiences with assessments of impacts and vulnerabilities.

32. A representative of Conservation South Africa will make a presentation on their experience with a project for mainstreaming climate adaptation at the district level, including developing vulnerability assessments for the district and determining EbA priority areas, as well as the use of a national toolkit to mainstream adaptation into local integrated development plans. The Secretariat’s presentation will be followed by presentations from country representatives and representatives of relevant organizations on their experiences. The presentations will be followed by a question-and-answer session during which participants will be able to seek clarification from the presenters and share their national experiences.

33. Participants will then be organized into breakout groups to review in greater detail, the relevant section of the report and provide additional information, as necessary.

5.1.2 Integrating ecosystem-based approaches to climate change adaptation and disaster risk reduction into national biodiversity strategies and action plans, national adaptation plans, national disaster risk reduction strategies, national development and sustainable development plans

34. In paragraph 3 of its decision X/2, the Conference of the Parties urged Parties and other Governments to develop national and regional targets, using the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020 and its Aichi Targets as a flexible framework; review, and as appropriate update and revise, their NBSAPs, in line with the Strategic Plan; and use the revised and updated NBSAPs as effective

instruments for the integration of biodiversity targets into national development and poverty reduction policies and strategies, economic sectors and spatial planning processes.

35. In paragraph 8 (k) of decision X/33, the Conference of the Parties invited Parties and other Governments to integrate ecosystem-based approaches for adaptation into relevant strategies, including adaptation strategies and plans, national action plans to combat desertification, NBSAPs, poverty reduction strategies, disaster risk reduction strategies and sustainable land management strategies.

36. The Secretariat will present relevant sections of the synthesis report focusing on experiences with the development of national targets relating to EbA and eco-DRR, and the integration of EbA and eco-DRR into national poverty reduction strategies, national sustainable development plans, NBSAPs, adaptation strategies and plans, national action plans to combat desertification and national disaster risk reduction strategies and plans.

37. Following the Secretariat's presentation, a representative of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) will provide an overview of the key messages from current UNFCCC case studies work on EbA under the Nairobi Work Programme and will discuss EbA considerations in National Adaptation Plans.

38. A representative of BirdLife International will share their experience with EbA, based on case studies from different countries around the world and the work undertaken by BirdLife Partners.

39. These presentations will be followed by presentations from country representatives and representatives of other relevant organizations on their experiences. The presentations will be followed by a question-and-answer session during which participants will be able to seek clarification from the presenters and share their national experiences.

40. Participants will then be organized into breakout groups to review in greater detail, the relevant section of the report and provide, as necessary, additional information.

5.2 Implementation of ecosystem-based approaches to climate change adaptation and disaster risk reduction

41. In its decisions IX/16, X/33 and XI/21, the Conference of Parties, has requested Parties, other Governments and relevant organizations, among other things, to take appropriate actions to address and reduce the impacts of climate change, and climate change mitigation and adaptation activities on biodiversity and biodiversity-based livelihoods, including implementation of ecosystem-based approaches to climate change mitigation and adaptation.

42. The Secretariat will present relevant sections of the synthesis report dealing with the experiences of countries with the implementation of ecosystem-based approaches to climate change adaptation and disaster risk reduction.

43. A representative of the World Wildlife Fund (WWF) will present on the work of WWF on EbA and eco-DRR.

44. These presentations will be followed by presentations from country representatives and representatives of relevant organizations on their experiences. The presentations will be followed by a question-and-answer session during which participants will be able to seek clarification from the presenters and share their national experiences.

45. Participants will then be organized into breakout groups to review in greater detail, the relevant section of the report and provide, as necessary, additional information.

ITEM 6. MAJOR POLICY ISSUES RELATING TO ECOSYSTEM-BASED APPROACHES TO CLIMATE-CHANGE ADAPTATION AND DISASTER RISK REDUCTION

6.1 Trade-offs and thresholds to adaptation

46. EbA may require managing ecosystems to provide particular services at the expense of others (trade-offs). For example, trade-offs may arise when ecosystems are managed to change the type, magnitude and relative mix of services provided by one ecosystem, and as a consequence affect the functioning of other ecosystem services. EbA decisions should therefore be subject to full and effective participation, risk assessment, scenario planning, and adaptive management approaches that recognize and incorporate potential trade-offs over time and space but also between different ecosystem goods and services. Safeguards can also reduce or help avoid unwanted trade-offs.

47. The Secretariat will present relevant sections of the synthesis report dealing with experiences with the management of trade-offs in the implementation of EbA projects and programmes.

48. A representative of UNISDR will provide an overview of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030 and its implications for ecosystems and biodiversity.

49. These presentations will be followed by presentations from country representatives and representatives of other relevant organizations on their experiences. The presentations will be followed by a question-and-answer session during which participants will be able to seek clarification from the presenters and share their national experiences.

50. Participants will then be organized into breakout groups to review in greater detail, the relevant section of the report and provide, as necessary, additional information.

6.2 The contributions of indigenous peoples and local communities to ecosystem approaches – and safeguards

51. The impacts of climate change on the territories of indigenous peoples and local communities are expected to be early and severe due to their location in vulnerable environments. In addition, continued reliance on biodiversity-based livelihoods increases the vulnerability of indigenous peoples and local communities. If policies and strategies to respond to climate change do not take into consideration the particular needs and circumstances of indigenous peoples and local communities, they may actually prove to be inadequate, ill-adapted or inappropriate. Indigenous peoples and local communities can contribute to actions to address the impacts of climate change because attentiveness to environmental variability is an integral part of their ways of life. Traditional knowledge and coping strategies can provide a crucial basis for community-based adaptation measures.

52. In paragraph 8 (i) of decision X/33, the Conference of the Parties invited Parties and other Governments to recognize the role of indigenous and local community conserved areas (ICCAs) in strengthening ecosystem connectivity and resilience and supporting biodiversity-based livelihoods in the face of climate change. In paragraph 8 (v) of the same decision, the Conference of the Parties invites Parties and other Governments, to consider traditional knowledge, including the full involvement of indigenous and local communities in planning and implementing effective climate-change mitigation and adaptation activities.

53. The Secretariat will present relevant sections of the synthesis report focusing on experience with integrating the contributions of indigenous peoples and local communities into EbA and eco-DRR. It will also discuss how the livelihoods of indigenous peoples and local communities can be protected when implementing EbA and eco-DRR policies and programmes.

54. The Secretariat's presentation will be followed by a presentation from a representative of the United Nations University's Institute for the Advanced Study of Sustainability on the Savanna Burning project in Australia.

55. Representatives of Parties, indigenous peoples and local communities and other relevant organizations will also be invited to share their experience. The presentations will be followed by a

question-and-answer session during which participants will be able to seek clarification from the presenters and share their national experience.

56. Participants will then be organized into breakout groups to review in greater detail, the relevant section of the report and provide, as necessary, additional information.

6.3 Gender mainstreaming

57. Disparities caused by the assigned roles of women and girls increase their vulnerability to climate change and disasters. If policies and programmes aimed at responding to climate change and disasters do not take these disparities into account, they can have unintended impacts on women and girls. Women and girls are more than victims, they bring unique knowledge and capabilities to the adaptation and disaster risk reduction effort; and adaptation and disaster risk reduction policies and programmes can be strengthened if women and men's contributions are incorporated. Therefore, gender mainstreaming should be a significant aspect of the adaptation and disaster risk reduction planning and implementation process to ensure the success and sustainability of policies, programmes and projects.

58. The Secretariat will present relevant sections of the synthesis report dealing with gender mainstreaming in EbA and eco-DRR.

59. The Secretariat's presentation will be followed by a presentation from a researcher at the Monash University on gender mainstreaming in relation to ecosystem-based approaches to climate-change adaptation.

60. Other participants will also be invited to share their experience. The presentations will be followed by a question-and-answer session during which participants will be able to seek clarification from the presenters and share their national experience.

61. Participants will then be organized into breakout groups to review in greater detail the relevant section of the report and provide, as necessary, additional information.

6.4 Other issues

62. Under this item, the workshop will discuss other policy issues that are relevant for EbA and eco-DRR that are not covered in the synthesis report that might be raised by workshop participants.

ITEM 7. TOOLS AND RESOURCES FOR ECOSYSTEM-BASED APPROACHES TO CLIMATE-CHANGE ADAPTATION AND DISASTER RISK REDUCTION

7.1 Decision analysis tools and resources

63. The Secretariat will present relevant sections of the synthesis report outlining methodological, technical and scientific, and decision support tools and resources that have been developed by Parties, other Governments and organizations to assist national planners and decision makers in selecting, designing, implementing and monitoring EbA and eco-DRR programmes and projects.

64. The Secretariat will also present relevant sections of the synthesis report focusing on experience with the use of adaptation scenarios in adaptation and biodiversity planning. Scenario planning is a useful tool that can be used to inform key decisions in adaptation planning. It helps decision makers deal with the uncertainties inherent in planning for a future under climate change. It uses quantitative and narrative descriptions (scenarios) of a range of plausible future conditions. It also allows managers to develop adaptation plans that build climate resilience and can be useful for short-, medium- and long-term adaptation planning.

65. The Secretariat's presentation will be followed by presentations from country representatives and representatives of relevant organizations on their experiences. The presentations will be followed by a question-and-answer session during which participants will be able to seek clarification from the presenters and share their national experience.

7.2 Communicating ecosystem-based approaches to climate change adaptation and disaster risk reduction to decision makers

66. The managers of EbA and eco-DRR policies and programmes need to engage meaningfully with a diverse range of stakeholders if they are to be successful. This is a challenge, as it involves communicating complex issues and scientific evidence as well as relevant local knowledge and perspectives. Communicating EbA and eco-DRR requires a planned systematic approach that takes into account the interests of stakeholders and beneficiaries. Approaches need to be tailored to the local context, culture and traditions.

67. The Secretariat will present relevant sections of the synthesis report focusing on experience with communicating the concepts of EbA and eco-DRR, including knowledge-sharing.

68. The Secretariat's presentation will be followed by presentations from country representatives and representatives of relevant organizations on their experience. The presentations will be followed by a question-and-answer session during which participants will be able to seek clarification from the presenters and share their national experience.

69. Participants will then be organized into breakout groups to review in greater detail the relevant section of the report and provide, as necessary, additional information.

ITEM 8. CONCLUSIONS

70. Under this item, the participants, on the basis of a summary of the workshop discussion, will discuss the key conclusions to be included in the report of the workshop.

71. The workshop is expected to close on Friday, 2 October 2015, at 5:00pm.

Annex

PROPOSED ORGANIZATION OF WORK

Day 1	28 September 2015
08:00 – 09:45	Registration
09:45 – 18:00	Field visit
Day 2	29 September 2015
09:00 – 09:45	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Self-introductions Item 2. Workshop background, objectives, scope and expected outcomes
09:45 – 10:30	Item 3. Overview of the draft synthesis report on experiences with implementation of ecosystem-based approaches to climate change adaptation and disaster risk reduction <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Q & A
10:30 – 11:00	<i>Coffee/tea break</i>
11:00 – 12:00	Item 4. Making the case for ecosystem-based approaches to climate change adaptation and disaster risk reduction 4.1 Presenting ecosystem-based approaches to climate-change adaptation as a viable and effective approach within a wider adaptation strategy <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Q & A
12:00 – 13:00	Item 1. Opening of the workshop <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Statement by the Minister of Environment of South Africa • Statement by the representative of the UNEP Liaison Office for South Africa • Statement by the representative of the Executive Secretary of Convention on Biological Diversity
13:00 – 14:00	<i>Lunch break</i>
14:00 – 15:00	Item 4. Making the case for ecosystem-based approaches to climate change adaptation and disaster risk reduction (continued) 4.1 Presenting ecosystem-based approaches to climate-change adaptation as a viable and effective approach within a wider adaptation strategy (<i>continued</i>) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Group discussions
15:00 – 15:45	Item 4. Making the case for ecosystem-based approaches to climate change adaptation and disaster risk reduction (continued) 4.2 The economic case for ecosystem-based approaches to adaptation: valuation, cost effectiveness and cost-benefit analyses <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Q & A
15:45 – 16:15	<i>Coffee/tea break</i>

16:15 – 17:15	<p>Item 4. Making the case for ecosystem-based approaches to climate change adaptation and disaster risk reduction (<i>continued</i>)</p> <p>4.2 The economic case for ecosystem-based approaches to adaptation: valuation, cost-effectiveness and cost-benefit analyses (<i>continued</i>)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Group discussions
18:00 – 20:00	Welcome dinner hosted by the Government of South Africa
Day 3	30 September 2015
09:00 – 10:45	<p>Item 4. Making the case for ecosystem-based approaches to climate change adaptation and disaster risk reduction (<i>continued</i>)</p> <p>4.3 Promoting ecosystems for disaster risk reduction within the framework of national disaster risk reduction strategies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Q & A • Group discussions
10:45 – 11:15	<i>Coffee/ tea break</i>
11:15 – 13:00	<p>Item 5. Lessons learned, best practices, opportunities and challenges</p> <p>5.1 Planning</p> <p>5.1.1 Assessing impacts and vulnerabilities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Q & A • Group discussions
13:00 – 14:00	<i>Lunch</i>
14:00 – 15:45	<p>Item 5. Lessons learned, best practices, opportunities and challenges relating to ecosystem-based approaches to climate-change adaptation and disaster risk reduction (<i>continued</i>)</p> <p>5.1 Planning</p> <p>5.1.2 Integrating ecosystem-based approaches to climate change adaptation and disaster risk reduction into national biodiversity strategies and action plans, national adaptation plans, national disaster risk reduction strategies, national development and sustainable development plans</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Q & A • Group discussions
15:45 – 16:00	<i>Coffee/tea break</i>
16:00 – 17:45	<p>Item 5. Lessons learned, best practices, opportunities and challenges relating to ecosystem-based approaches to climate-change adaptation and disaster risk reduction (<i>continued</i>)</p> <p>5.2 Implementation of ecosystem-based approaches to climate change adaptation and disaster risk reduction</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Q & A • Group discussions

Day 4	1 October 2015
09:00 – 10:45	<p>Item 6. Major policy issues relating to ecosystem-based approaches to climate-change adaptation and disaster risk reduction</p> <p>6.1 Trade-offs and thresholds to adaptation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Q & A • Group discussions
10:45 – 11:15	<i>Coffee/ tea break</i>
11:15 – 13:00	<p>Item 6. Major policy issues relating to ecosystem-based approaches to climate-change adaptation and disaster risk reduction (continued)</p> <p>6.2 The contributions of indigenous peoples and local communities to ecosystem approaches – and safeguards</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Q & A • Group discussions
13:00 – 14:00	<i>Lunch break</i>
14:00 – 15:45	<p>Item 6. Major policy issues relating to ecosystem-based approaches to climate-change adaptation and disaster risk reduction (continued)</p> <p>6.3 Gender mainstreaming</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Q & A • Group discussions
15:45 – 16:00	<i>Coffee/ tea break</i>
16:00 – 17:45	<p>Item 6. Major policy issues relating to ecosystem-based approaches to climate-change adaptation and disaster risk reduction (continued)</p> <p>6.4 Other issues</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Q & A • Group discussions
Day 5	2 October 2015
09:00 – 10:45	<p>Item 7. Tools and resources for ecosystem-based approaches to climate-change adaptation and disaster risk reduction</p> <p>7.1 Decision analysis tools and resources</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Q & A
10:45 – 11:15	<i>Coffee/ tea break</i>
11:15 – 13:00	<p>Item 7. Tools and resources for ecosystem-based approaches to climate-change adaptation and disaster risk reduction (continued)</p> <p>7.1 Decision analysis tools and resources (continued)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Group discussions
13:00 – 14:00	<i>Lunch</i>
14:00 – 15:45	<p>Item 7. Tools and resources for ecosystem-based approaches to climate-change adaptation and disaster risk reduction (continued)</p> <p>7.2 Communicating ecosystem-based approaches to climate-change adaptation and disaster risk reduction to decision-makers – tools and resources</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Q & A • Group discussions

15:45 – 16:00	<i>Coffee/tea break</i>
16:00 – 17:00	Item 8. Conclusions <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Key conclusions• Evaluation of the workshop and feedback• Closure of the workshop
