



Department of Climate Change

CLIMATE CHANGE
Communications
Outreach and
Partnership
Engagement

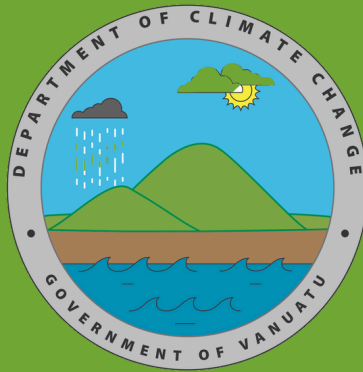
STRATEGY

2025-2030





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CLIMATE CHANGE Communications, Outreach and Partnership Engagement (COPE) STRATEGY

2025-2030

With Support from



Prepared for: Department of Climate Change
Ministry of Climate Change and Natural Disasters
Prepared by: Olivia Finau
(Senior Communication, Outreach and Partnerships Officer) with Support from the Regional Pacific NDC Hub)



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List of Acronyms

CC	Climate Change
COPS	Communication, Outreach and Partnerships Strategy
CSO	Civil Based Organizations
DOCC	Department of Climate Change
DRM	Disaster Risk Management
DRR	Disaster Risk Reduction
IKM	Information and Knowledge Management
MOCC	Ministry of Climate Change and Natural Disasters
NAB	National Advisory Board on Climate Change and Disaster Risk Reduction in Vanuatu
NDMO	National Disaster Management Office
NGO	Non-government Organizations
PMU	Project Management Unit
RTI	Right to Information Policy
SOP	Standard Operations Procedure

Introduction

The Department of Climate Change (DOCC) is a mandated Vanuatu Government Department under the Meteorology, Geological Hazards and Climate Change Act No. 25 of 2016 tasked with the coordination and implementation of all Adaptation, Disaster Risk Management and Mitigation to climate change impacts throughout the country. It is the fifth government Department under the Ministry of Climate Change and Natural Disasters (MOCC). As the Vanuatu Government's focal point for achieving resilient development across all levels and sectors of the government, the focus of the new Department is intended to do the following tasks on behalf of the national government:

1. To lead in innovation and change in climate change initiatives across the country and the Pacific.
2. Support the functions and work of the National Advisory Board on Climate Change and Disaster Risk Reduction in Vanuatu (NAB).
3. Improve sustainability by securing highly trained technical and qualified contracted staffs into permanent Government positions in future.
4. Maintain momentum and delivery of current projects. Progress current and new initiatives in Climate Change and Disaster Risk Reduction areas in the country.
5. Progress compliance to International Conventions to which, Vanuatu is a signatory. Mainstream Climate Change across the Vanuatu Government as per the National Sustainable Development Plan (NSDP).
6. Operationalize the Climate Change and Disaster Risk Reduction Policy.
7. Coordinate and monitor all climate change and disaster risk management projects and to secure further climate change and DRR projects and funding.

The Department of Climate Change (DOCC) collects and provides high quality, reliable information on Climate Change (CC) and Disaster Risk Management (DRM) issues in Vanuatu. The Department works closely with the National Disaster Management Office (NDMO) in the area of DRM and also provides awareness materials directly to Government, organizations, students and communities.

The Department also houses the Project Management Unit (PMU). The PMU sits within the DOCC office and reports to the DOCC Director.

The Department is assessing how well Climate Change and Disaster Risk Management information is reaching community members and organizations working in areas affected by climate change and DRM. This strategy recognizes the current systems in place to engage with communities and organizations, and makes recommendations on ways to strengthen or expand these systems.

The current PMU looks after the UNDP's funded Vanuatu Coastal and Adaptation Project (VCAP2), GCF VCCRP funded project, ICAT, Strenght, CBIT, PEBACC, and the FCPF REDD+ Work funded Project, whose finance and procurement consultants sits within the PMU.

Context – DOCC Vision

The Communication, Outreach and Partnership strategy supports the DOCC's vision of:

“A Sustainable and Climate Resilient Vanuatu.”

This Vision underpins our mission which is to promote an enabling environment encompassing climate governance, adaptation and mitigation approaches via inclusive and equitable services, in order to provide the people of Vanuatu with the information they need to live safely and productively.

The Communication, Outreach and Partnership Engagement (COPE) Strategy provide a focus for all communications, outreach and partnership activities that are undertaken by the Department of Climate Change, in support of our Vision and Mission plans. That is to provide the people of Vanuatu with the correct and right information they need to live safely and productively in their communities.

This Strategy aligns with the existing DOCC Business Plans for 2024-2027, and supports the Ministry of Climate Change and Natural Disasters (MOCC) Corporate Plan.

Integration of the COPE Strategy with Key Documents

The Communications, Outreach, and Partnership Engagement (COPE) Strategy serves as the overarching framework for climate change communication efforts in Vanuatu. To ensure a cohesive and effective approach, the COPE Strategy will be closely aligned with two other key documents: the annually updated Work Plan and the Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs).

Annual Work Plan

Purpose:

- The Annual Work Plan, updated yearly by the COP Officer, outlines specific activities, timelines, and resource allocations for the implementation of the COPE Strategy.

Integration:

- **Alignment of Objectives:** The COPE Strategy's long-term goals will guide the development of annual objectives and activities in the Work Plan.
- **Detailing Activities:** The Work Plan will provide a detailed breakdown of activities, events, and initiatives planned for the year, ensuring they align with the COPE Strategy's priorities.
- **Resource Allocation:** Resources, including budget and personnel, will be allocated based on the strategic priorities outlined in the COPE Strategy and detailed in the Work Plan.
- **Monitoring Progress:** The Work Plan will include specific milestones and deliverables, allowing for regular monitoring and evaluation of progress towards the COPE Strategy's goals.

Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs)

Purpose:

- The SOPs provide clear guidelines and standardized processes for all communication activities, ensuring consistency and professionalism across all outputs.

Integration:

- Consistency in Messaging (Annex 5): The COPE Strategy's key messages and branding guidelines will be embedded in the SOPs to ensure all communications are consistent and aligned with the strategic objectives.
- Operational Efficiency: The SOPs will detail the processes for content creation, approval, and dissemination, streamlining operations and reducing the risk of errors.
- Quality Control: By adhering to the SOPs, all communication activities will meet a high standard of quality, reflecting the professionalism and credibility of the DOCC.
- Training and Capacity Building: The SOPs will serve as a training resource for staff, ensuring everyone involved in communication activities is familiar with best practices and the strategic goals of the COPE Strategy.

The COPE Strategy will work synergistically with the Annual Work Plan and the SOPs to create a cohesive and effective communication framework. The Annual Work Plan will translate the strategic objectives of the COPE Strategy into actionable and measurable activities each year, ensuring continuous progress and adaptation. The SOPs will provide the necessary guidelines and standardized processes to maintain consistency, quality, and efficiency in all communication efforts. Together, these documents will ensure that the COPE Strategy is effectively implemented, monitored, and refined, contributing to the overarching goals of the Department of Climate Change in Vanuatu.



Department of Climate Change (DoCC)

Communications Strategy

The Department of Climate Change (DOCC) is a mandated Vanuatu Government department under the Meteorology, Geological Hazards and Climate Change Act No. 25 of 2016 tasked with the coordination and implementation of all Adaptation, Disaster Risk Management and Mitigation to climate change impacts throughout the country.

As the Vanuatu Government's focal point for achieving resilient development across all levels and sectors of the national government, the focus of the Department is intended to do the following tasks on behalf of the national government:

1. To lead in innovation and change in climate change initiatives across the country and the Pacific.
2. Support the functions and work of the National Advisory Board on Climate Change and Disaster Risk Reduction in Vanuatu (NAB).
3. Improve sustainability by securing highly trained technical and qualified contracted staffs into permanent Government positions in future.
4. Maintain momentum and delivery of current projects.
5. Progress current and new initiatives in Climate Change and Disaster Risk Reduction areas in the country.
6. Progress compliance to International Conventions to which Vanuatu is a signatory. Mainstream Climate Change across the Vanuatu Government as per the National Sustainable Development Plan (NSDP).
7. Operationalize the Climate Change and Disaster Risk Reduction Policy.
8. Coordinate and monitor all climate change and disaster risk management projects and to secure further climate change and DRR projects and funding.

Goal Statement

"Resilient development, environment and economy"

Vision

A sustainable and Climate Resilient Vanuatu

Mission

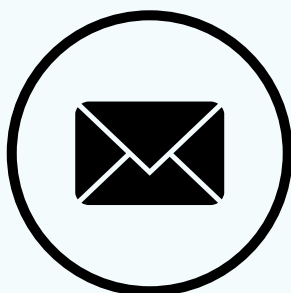
To Promote an enabling environment encompassing climate governance, adaptation and mitigation approaches via inclusive and equitable service.

Right to Information Act

As part of our commitment to transparency and accountability, the Department of Climate Change (DOCC) ensures that any requests for information under the Right to Information Act can be efficiently handled. Individuals and organizations seeking information about our communication, outreach, and partnership engagement activities are encouraged to submit their applications through the designated Right to Information (RTI) Officer.

Application Process:

1. **Submission:** Applications under the Right to Information Act should be submitted to the RTI Officer. This can be done in writing or via email, ensuring clarity on the specific information requested.
2. **RTI Officer:** The RTI Officer is responsible for managing all RTI applications, coordinating with relevant departments to gather the requested information, and ensuring timely responses.
3. **Response Time:** The DOCC is committed to responding to RTI applications within the timeframe specified by the Right to Information Act. This ensures that applicants receive the information they need promptly and efficiently.
4. **Transparency and Accountability:** By facilitating access to information through the RTI Officer, the DOCC upholds principles of transparency and accountability, reinforcing public trust in our communication and outreach efforts.



Contact Information:

For any applications under the Right to Information Act, please contact: rti@vanuatu.gov.vu

Right to Information Unit

For more information, visit:

<https://rti.gov.vu/index.php/en/resources/usersguide>



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Current Structure of the Department of Climate Change

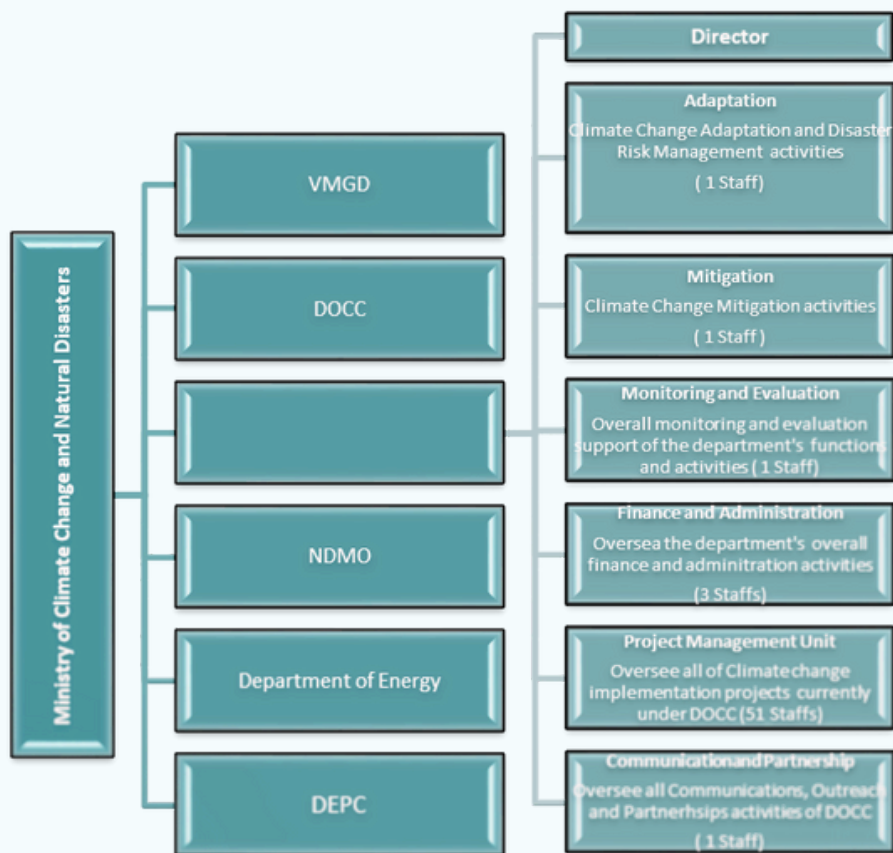


Figure 1 DOCC is made up of Six Key Sections

Each of the six sections contribute to collecting data on climate change adaptation, mitigation, finance and Monitoring and Evaluation information, and each has built relationships with the public, other government sectors and departments, non-government organisations (NGOs) and civil society organisations (CSOs) and other scientific bodies to share information.

Communication, Outreach and Partnership

Communication, Outreach and Partnership is used here to describe how DOCC:

1. Shares accurate and timely information on climate change adaptation, mitigation and disaster management related.
2. Builds relationships and networks to assist in climate change related information reach communities, and to assist in collecting climate change resilience and lessons learnt information from the provinces and communities, and
3. Builds trust and **helps people affected by climate change and disaster impacts make informed decisions.**

The “community” that DOCC is focused on engaging with is first and foremost the residents of Vanuatu, particularly those in remote areas who may have difficulty in accessing our services.



Photo supplied by VCAP2

Secondary communities that DOCC work with or hope to work with include organisations and networks that will help DOCC reach citizens. These networks include provincial government networks; government departments; NGOs, civil society and volunteers and community structures.

The work of DOCC also benefits national and regional partners and stakeholders. The ultimate goal is to ensure that accurate and consistent messages on climate change and disaster management reaches every resident of or visitors to Vanuatu that needs this information to make informed decisions, whether these decisions are about when and what to plant, how to adapt to changes, how to prepare for extreme natural events or disasters, or what policies and plans need to be put in place nationally.

“Communications” refers to all forms of communication – including verbal, visual, written, song, text/SMS and a range of others. DOCC as a newly established institution of the government produces just over 10 different forms of communication, ranging from verbal updates, meetings and seminars, newsletters, brochures, reports, press releases, radio sessions, awareness sessions in schools and provinces and web materials.

In considering communication, it is also important to consider “outreach and partnership engagement”. Outreach can be seen as a way of reaching out to our stakeholders and partners. Engagement can be understood as entering into a two-way conversation. That is, receiving comments and feedback on communications, asking community members and partner organizations for their opinions, and using the skills and resources available in communities and organizations to contribute to the data collection the DOCC undertakes.

DOCC has limited resources, and it is not possible for DOCC to contact all clients and community members directly. Therefore, a core part of DOCC’s strategy is to strengthen existing partnerships and build on new ones to access existing networks and resources – rather than creating entirely new communication and partnerships channels that may simply duplicate what is already in place. The type of “Partnership” that is referred to in this strategy is working with other organizations (through formal or informal arrangements) to identify opportunities for collaboration, share information and coordinate action to help in using resources effectively for the benefit of all.

Current engagement structures

The DOCC collects and analyses climate change information, and produces adaptation and mitigation messages and awareness materials shared throughout Vanuatu. The Department is currently sharing and receiving information through five main channels.

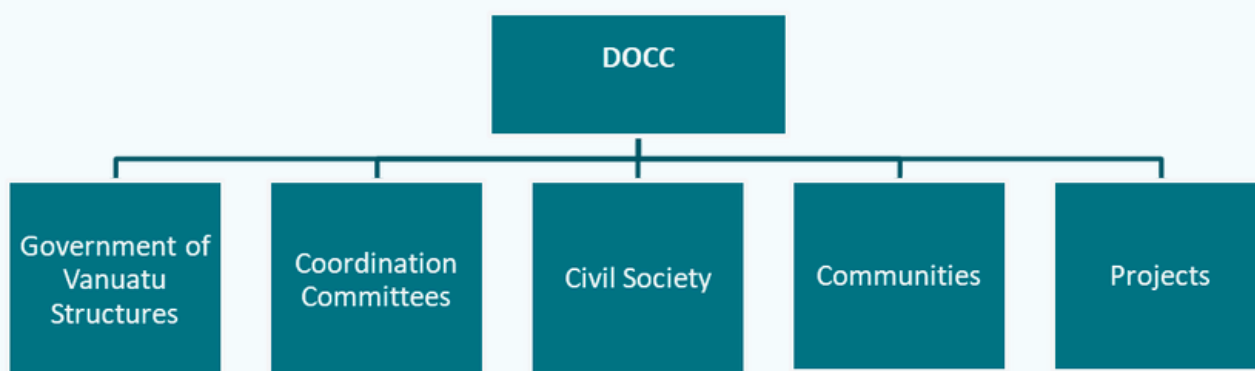


Figure 2 DOCC Five Key Communication Channels.

Key Communication Channels

1. Government Structures: including through future MOA/Us, legislated operations, and more informal collaboration.

2. Coordination Committees: Coordination Committees and Taskforces such as the CCDRR working group, Mitigation working group and NAB

3. Civil Society: Through VCAN, NGOs, civil society organizations, and volunteer programs

4. Local Communities and Area Councils

5. Projects:

- Vanuatu Community based Climate Resilience Project
- Vanuatu Coastal Adaptation Project 2
- Strength Loss & Damage, Initiative for Climate Action Transparency (ICAT)
- Capacity Building Initiative Transparency (CBIT)
- Pacific Risk Tools for Resilience (PARTneR 2)
- Pacific Ecosystem-based Adaptation to Climate Change (PEBACC)

All of these channels are operating well, but all have areas that will be strengthened in future. The Communication, Outreach and Partnership Strategy draws on all five of these channels in communicating, engaging and creating partnerships with communities and stakeholders throughout Vanuatu.

Priorities and focus

In consultation with DOCC staff, staff from other Vanuatu government departments in the provinces and national level, NGOs, volunteer programs and civil society, and community members, there was general agreement on the fundamental requirements of DOCC's overall outreach and partnership engagement:

- Resources are limited for all agencies. Where possible, it makes sense to collaborate, and to use existing networks to disseminate and collect information. Awareness sessions in the provinces provide comprehensive and understandable information, but to a small audience – this is one area where collaboration between organisations can help in using resources more effectively.
- In disseminating information through networks rather than directly, there need to be mechanisms in place to ensure that information remains accurate, consistent, and meaningful. This includes providing training and technical knowledge to the officers along the 'chain' of information, providing regular updates to these officers, using standard methods of assessment and standard key messages, and providing information or guidance that is easily accessed by a range of sectors, and a range of literacy levels.
- We also need systems in place to ensure information 'goes to the last mile'. Systems and networks are in place to allow information to flow through to rural communities, but in some instances information is stalling. Monitoring and support of these systems is necessary to ensure they are working. This also includes taking a multi-strategy approach.
- Information materials need to include, or point to, the next step – what action should the reader take with this knowledge? How does this affect (for example) crop cycles? Water storage? Health preparations? Disaster risk reduction?
- Information needs to also link into traditional systems of knowledge. Scientific information become useful when they are linked to current and past community knowledge of the changes they experience in their surrounding environments and traditional methods of adaptation.
- There is a need to measure the impact of engagement and partnerships developed. Are the current materials useful? Are they understandable? Are they helping farmers make decisions or change behaviors for example? How many in rural communities are receiving this information?
- Varied feedback was received about whether any specific groups needed to be targeted in the DOCC engagement and partnership strategy. Some felt that women, youth and disabled members of the community shared in information and engagement through existing channels, others felt there was a need to ensure that all engagement had identified ways of ensuring information was shared across the whole community. It is proposed as a minimum standard that channels to youth and women be included in planning.

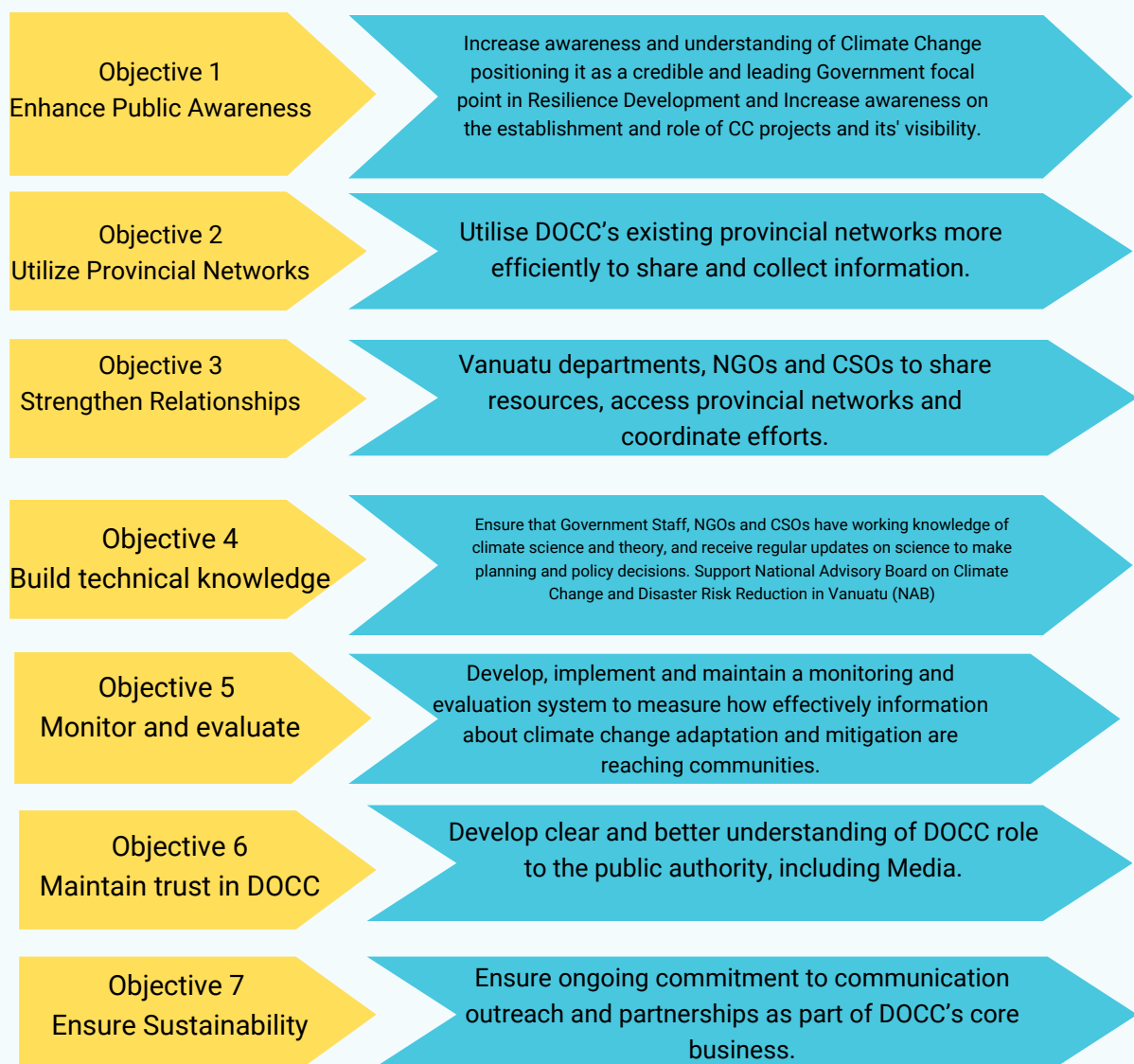
Officers here refers to those staffs or focal points from the different stakeholder and partner organizations throughout Vanuatu that DOCC collaborate with to disseminate Climate Change information.

What is our Communication, Outreach and Partnership Strategy to address these priorities?

Strategy: DOCC will seek to use DOCC's direct communication channels and access existing networks established by the Vanuatu Government Departments; by NGOs, community and civil society organisations and by Coordination Committees such as NAB, to share and receive information, knowledge and actions on climate change adaptation and mitigation activities and disaster risk management issues.

What are our objectives?








The Communications Outreach and Partnership Strategy (COEP) aims to enhance the DOCC's engagement with stakeholders and the public. The strategy has seven core objectives:



How will we achieve these objectives?

- Actioning activities already identified in the 2024-2030 DOCC Business Plans.
- Implementing additional activities to strengthen our communications, outreach and partnerships efforts and initiatives.

From the consultations, it became clear that some of the core work of the Department, for example in areas such as staff training, operational manuals, and raising knowledge levels of partners so they can use DOCC materials appropriately, feeds into and supports our communication, outreach and partnership strategy. For that reason, relevant work of the Department that relates to the Strategy which may not traditionally be considered as communications, outreach or partnership activity has been recorded here as a map of how our existing activities contribute to better communication, outreach, engagement and partnership.

Communication Tools	Content	
Online		Online: Websites, social media, e-bulletins, online podcasts and external partner websites & relevant regional CROP agency.
Offline		Brochures, flyers, information packs, posters, books/booklets, guidelines, bulletins, other printed materials, reports, research findings, invitations
Media		Press bulletins, press conferences, press visits, exclusive interviews, press packs, press pages on website
Events		Trainings, seminars, conferences, launches, closing activities, info days, information campaigns, road shows, sponsorship, success stories, and exhibitions.
Others		Spot films, promotional films, TV spots, radio spots, newspaper/ magazine adds, direct marketing, impressions,
Promotional Materials		Promotion/ display panels, banner, flags, table flags, stage/ podium decors/ signage/ nametags/ programmes/ event kits, presentations, pen, notebook, t-shirt- caps, bags, mugs, calendar, folders
Permanent		Supply, vehicle and equipment labels

Overview of activities:

The table below gives an overview of the key activities against each objective, with the section responsible shown in brackets. Details of each activity are provided in the action plan, under the section name.

What we are already doing...

Additional Activities in 2024 - 2026

Objective 1: Enhance Public Awareness

- Continue with release of media releases, news briefs and newsletters using methods such as the website, radio program and talk back shows, newspaper, meetings and seminars and email lists.
- Updating the DOCC website and DOCC social media channels (Facebook and Twitter) to make it accessible and easier to find information.
- Provide awareness sessions to schools and communities.
- Continue to produce awareness materials such as brochures, flyers, posters, pull up banners, street/venue banners with messages.
- Using SMS to share information.

- DOCC and PMU to consult with provincial stakeholders to develop an information, education and communication strategy and materials which meets rural citizens' needs and literacy levels.
- Have a GIS Map/Dashboard
- Provide an online request form for research and data enquiries.
- Engage local producers to create skits and relevant art forms to be enacted and used at the community level including schools and villages.
- Outsource relevant media productions to consultants not only encompassing videography, photography and design, to enhance the visibility of the DOCC.



Objective 2: Utilize Provincial Networks

- Host one provincial outreach and awareness workshops with the Provincial authorities to improve skills and knowledge of provincial stakeholders on the DOCC and NAB.
- Distribute brochures, posters and awareness materials to provincial stakeholders and authorities and network staff for on-ground distribution.
- Utilise line ministry (VMGD, NDMO) provincial staff to add climate change impacts to information collection from provinces.
- Working with key sectors, DOCC is to potentially engage and participate in the Annual Thematic Events Calendar for the relevant Provinces.

Objective 3: Strengthen Relationships

- Review Operational and Standard procedures.
- Continue to establish bilateral and multilateral agreements for emergency response, research, programs and data sharing.
- Work with the Department of Agriculture and other stakeholders to integrate climate change products and information into their services.
- Attend national sectoral workshops to provide the Government of Vanuatu position on climate science and adaptation response.
- Distribute a quarterly newsletter to GoV, NGO and CSOs working in CC/DRR.
- Investigate possible agreements with NGOs and CSOs to assist in distributing information materials through NGO/CSO networks.
- Hold workshops and seminars to build technical knowledge for NGO/CSO staff.
- Organize quarterly 'brown-bag' lunches where presentations on technical concepts or project activities are provided.
- Enhance the staff intranet and shared drive for internal information sharing.
- Support team bonding activities with other Departments under the MOCC
- Discuss MOUs with Department of Local Authorities and NDMO to share information through provincial, area council and community disaster committee networks and determine cooperation and coordination mechanisms.

Objective 4: Build Technical Knowledge

- Ensure all staffs receive appropriate communication training.
 - Provide and facilitate training on Climate Change related focus to stakeholders.
 - Organise a climate change symposium
 - Standardise climate change related messages
 - Update email lists to ensure all interested parties are receiving bulletins and updates on climate change.
 - Undertake research and share results (including through brownbag lunches, media releases, radio show discussions, upload to website) through the government e-government system and the VCAN network forums
 - Collaborate with stakeholders to develop a 'lessons learned' resource.
- Establish MOU's and facilitate Knowledge Exchange Sessions with vulnerable groups and people with special needs.
 - Work with Department of Health to incorporate Climate Change and Health Key Messages

Objective 5 Monitor and Evaluate

- All sections monitoring and evaluating the overall work of their section for inclusion in the Annual Report and updated Business Plan
 - Develop a monitoring and evaluation system or framework which links to existing government section M+E processes to measure the impact of communication, outreach, partnership and engagement activities
 - Include measurement of the communication, partnership and engagement component of NAB/PMU activities in the new monitoring and evaluation system being developed for the DOCC.
- Utilize line ministry (VMGD, NDMO) provincial staff to add climate change impacts to information collection from provinces

Objective 6: Maintain Trust in DoCC

- Participate in climate related events such as World Meteorological Day, World Forestry & Water Day and Symposium Week to raise awareness of DOCC's work.
- DOCC to co host with NAB, a national climate change workshop for members of Parliament (MPs) to build the knowledge and capacity of leaders on what is CC and how to address its issues on a policy level.
- Sections to continue being an active partner in regional and global monitoring and research networks, and work in alignment with Strategies including the NSDP and regional FRDP
- Prepare a PowerPoint presentation for inclusion in all DOCC workshops to show how DOCC collects and validates its data and information.
- Distribute a media release each year on how DOCC collects and validates its data and information.
- Annual half day workshop on the outcomes of the COP meetings.

Objective 7 Ensure Sustainability

- Identify staff members to continue email, intranet and internet update processes.
- Launch the Communications, Engagement and Partnership Strategy internally to discuss how to action this strategy.
- Circulate a Communications, Outreach, Engagement and Partnership Strategy overview to key partners.
- Funding for staff Partnership support position.
- COEP Strategy to be updated May each year with any new activities noted for inclusion in business plan
- Business Plan for 2025

Who is responsible for making this happen?

The implementation of the Communication, Outreach, and Partnership Engagement strategy will be initiated by the DOCC Communication, Outreach and Partnerships Officer. However each section of DOCC will play a role in ensuring that DoCC reaches all residents of Vanuatu.

We recognize that the DOCC alone cannot achieve the ambitions in this strategy. DOCC is working with the Vanuatu Government departments, provincial and area council networks, NGOs, CSOs and community groups to make effective use of resources, avoid duplication of efforts, and provide a consistent and through service to all the residents of Vanuatu

Integration of COPE Strategy with the MOCC Communications guidelines

The effective implementation of the Communications, Outreach, and Partnership Engagement (COPE) Strategy requires coordination and collaboration across multiple entities within the Ministry of Climate Change (MOCC). The DOCC Communication, Outreach, and Partnerships (COP) Officer plays a crucial role in ensuring that the COPE Strategy aligns with the broader communications efforts within the MOCC to avoid duplication and maximize resources.

Primary Responsibilities:

- The DOCC COP Officer will lead the implementation of the COPE Strategy, working closely with other Departments within the DOCC.
- Each units (Mitigation , Adaptation, L&D, Projects) of the DOCC will contribute to reaching all residents of Vanuatu by integrating the COPE Strategy into their specific communication activities.

Collaborative Efforts:

- The COP Officer will engage with Vanuatu government departments, provincial and area council networks, NGOs, CSOs, and community groups to effectively use resources and ensure consistent communication.

Integration with MOCC Communications Working Group

Existing Framework:

- The MOCC has a Communications guidelines that oversees and coordinates communication efforts across its departments.
- The DOCC COP Officer will integrate the COPE Strategy into this broader framework, ensuring alignment and avoiding duplication of efforts

Contribution to the working group:

<i>Key activity</i>	<i>Details</i>
Regular meetings	The COP Officer will participate in regular meetings of the MOCC Communications Working Group to share updates on COPE Strategy activities and gather feedback.
Information Sharing	The COP Officer will provide detailed reports on communication initiatives, successes, challenges, and future plans related to the COPE Strategy. These reports will help other members of the Working Group understand the scope and impact of the COPE Strategy, facilitating better coordination.
Resource Allocation	By working closely with the MOCC Communications Working Group, the COP Officer can identify areas where resources can be shared or reallocated to avoid duplication and enhance efficiency. Joint planning sessions will be organized to align budgets, tools, and personnel
Consistent Messaging	The COP Officer will ensure that the messaging used in the COPE Strategy is consistent with the overall communication goals of the MOCC. This includes using standardized templates, branding, and key messages that resonate with the wider objectives of the MOCC.
Joint Campaign	The COP Officer will collaborate on joint campaigns with other departments within the MOCC, leveraging combined resources for larger impact. Examples include national awareness campaigns, community engagement initiatives, and public consultations.
M&E	The COP Officer will contribute to the Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) processes of the MOCC Communications guideline by providing data and insights from the COPE Strategy. This data will help track progress, measure impact, and identify areas for improvement across all communication activities within the MOCC.

The integration of the COPE Strategy with the existing MOCC Communications guideline is essential for minimizing duplication of efforts and maximizing the impact of climate change communication in Vanuatu. The DOCC COP Officer will play a pivotal role in this integration, ensuring that all communication activities are aligned, resources are effectively utilized, and the messaging is consistent and far-reaching. Through collaborative efforts, the DOCC, along with other government departments, NGOs, CSOs, and community groups, will achieve the ambitious goals set forth in the COPE Strategy, reaching all residents of Vanuatu with clear, accurate, and impactful climate change communication.

Role during Disasters

Communication officer may subject to a request from the Ministry of Climate Change and the National Disaster Management Office (NDMO) during periods of adverse weather to support Communication only when demand and need to deliver some tasks. This responsibility involves coordinating and managing communication efforts to ensure timely and accurate dissemination of information to the public and relevant stakeholders. The Communications Officer will work closely with both the Ministry of Climate Change and NDMO teams to develop and execute communication strategies that address the evolving situation, provide critical updates, and support disaster response initiatives. This secondment will be entirely at the discretion of the Ministry of Climate Change, with the approval of the Director of the Department of Climate Change, as they deem fit, based on when the support is needed. This role is essential for maintaining public awareness and ensuring the effective communication of safety measures and emergency protocols during severe weather events subject to the request from the responsible agency.

Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) Process for Evaluating the Effectiveness of the COP Strategy

The COP officer will work to develop a monitoring and evaluation system which links to the DOCC existing section M&E processes, to measure the impact of our **communication, outreach and partnership engagement activities**.

This **Monitoring and Evaluation system** will:

1. Assess the understandability and usefulness of materials.
2. Ensure effective distribution networks.
3. Evaluate engagement and partnership arrangements.
4. Standards for Engagement

Initial performance indicators have been identified for all activities in the Annual Work Plan. These are available in the full-text version of the action plan, to be uploaded to the DOCC share files, DOCC website or from the COP Officer.

M&E Framework

1. Defining Key Performance Indicators (KPIs):

<p>Awareness and Understanding</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Percentage increase in public awareness of climate change issues. • Number of educational materials distributed and accessed. • Audience reach and engagement metrics for campaigns. • Number of stakeholders and community members trained. • Increase in stakeholder knowledge and skills. • Number of training sessions conducted.
<p>Information Dissemination</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Frequency and reach of information dissemination through various channels (social media, websites, printed materials). • Number of media mentions and press releases. <p>Feedback from audiences on the clarity and usefulness of the information provided.</p>
<p>Engagement and Partnerships</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of partnerships formed with government entities, NGOs, CSOs, and local communities. • Frequency and quality of stakeholder engagement activities. • Stakeholder satisfaction and feedback.

2. Data Collection Methods:

<p>Surveys and Questionnaires</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct pre- and post-campaign surveys to measure changes in awareness, understanding, and attitudes. • Distribute feedback forms at training sessions and events to gather participant evaluations.
<p>Focus Groups and Interviews</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Organize focus groups and interviews with stakeholders to gather qualitative insights. • Conduct regular interviews with key partners and community leaders to assess engagement and collaboration.
<p>Monitoring online and Media Analytics</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Track website analytics, social media metrics, and online engagement statistics. • Monitor media coverage and analyze the reach and impact of press releases and articles.

2. Data Collection Methods (Continued)

Event and Activity Reports	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collect detailed reports from events, workshops, and training sessions, including attendance, feedback, and outcomes. • Document partnership activities and collaborative efforts.
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3. Reporting and Analysis

Regular Reporting Cycles	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish quarterly and annual reporting cycles to track progress against KPIs • Create standardized reporting templates to ensure consistency and comprehensiveness. • Establish quarterly and annual reporting cycles to track progress against KPIs.
Data Analysis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Analyze quantitative data to identify trends, progress, and areas for improvement. • Use qualitative data to gain deeper insights into stakeholder perceptions and experience
Comparative Analysis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compare current data with baseline data to assess the effectiveness of communication strategies. • Benchmark against similar initiatives or best practices to identify strengths and opportunities for enhancement.



Photo supplied by B.Maltera

4. Feedback Mechanism

Stakeholder Feedback	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implement regular feedback loops with stakeholders to gather their input and suggestions. • Use online platforms, meetings, and workshops to facilitate open communication and feedback.
Community Feedback	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish channels for community members to provide feedback on communication efforts. • Use surveys, suggestion boxes, and community meetings to gather input from local populations.

5. Adaptive Management

Review and Adjustment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct periodic reviews of M&E findings to adjust strategies and activities based on performance. • • Implement adaptive management practices to respond to emerging challenges and opportunities.
Continuous improvement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use M&E results to inform the continuous improvement of the COPE Strategy. • Share lessons learned and best practices with stakeholders and partners to enhance collective efforts.

6. Documentation and Dissemination

M&E reports	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prepare comprehensive M&E reports detailing findings, insights, and recommendations. • Disseminate reports to stakeholders, partners, and relevant authorities.
Public Communication	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Share key M&E outcomes with the public through newsletters, websites, and social media. • Highlight success stories, impacts, and ongoing efforts to maintain transparency and accountability.

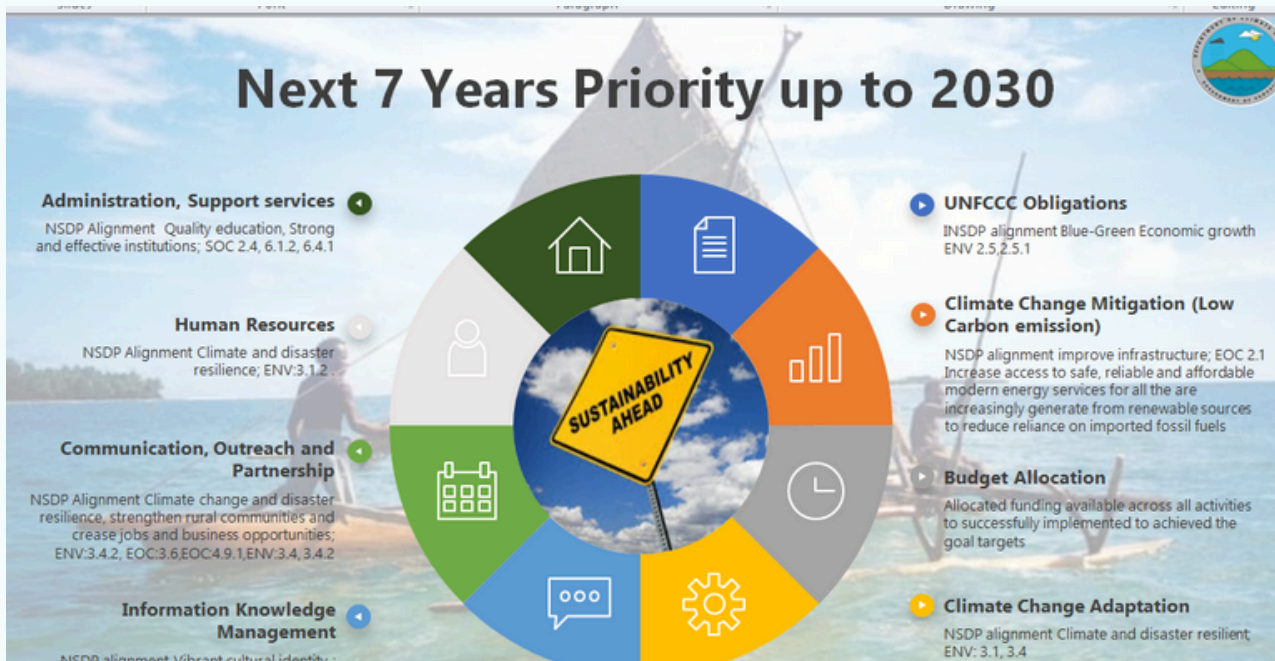
By implementing this comprehensive M&E process, the Department of Climate Change can effectively evaluate the effectiveness of the COPE Strategy, ensuring that communication, outreach, and partnership efforts are impactful and aligned with national climate resilience goals. This structured approach will facilitate continuous improvement and adaptive management, enhancing the overall effectiveness of climate change communication in Vanuatu.

What are our Communication, Outreach and Partnership engagement standards?

By adhering to these standards we will support the Department’s goal of ensuring that all the people of Vanuatu and international and regional communities receive access to the information provided by the department.

Communication, outreach and partnership engagement standards

Coordination and Partnership	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Coordinate activities with key stakeholders to avoid duplication and consultation. <p>Ensure senior management commitment.</p>
Access and inclusion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Address participant needs and involve usually excluded communities. Ensure equal access to information and services. Venue selection should consider physical accessibility. Use interpreters and assistive technologies as needed. <p>Schedule activities at times that are convenient for all community members.</p>
Clarity of purpose	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Be transparent about the aims and outcomes of activities. Provide feedback to participants and manage expectations
Confidentiality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Respect privacy and data collection agreements.
integrity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure voluntary participation and respect for all participants. Interpret information honestly and respect existing customs and structures.
Visibility	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure those affected by decisions are aware of opportunities for feedback. Engage with stakeholders in advance of activities.



How will we manage risks?

Effective risk management is crucial to the success of the COPE Strategy, ensuring that communication, outreach, and partnership engagement activities are conducted smoothly and achieve their intended impact. Here's how we will manage the identified risks:

1. Incorrect Information: Release Accurate and Verified Information

Rigorous Fact-Checking:

- Establish a dedicated team responsible for verifying all information before it is released to the public.
- Use credible sources and cross-check data with multiple references to ensure accuracy.

Source Verification:

- Only use information from reputable and reliable sources, such as scientific studies, government reports, and recognized experts in the field of climate change.
- Develop partnerships with academic and research institutions to provide authoritative data and insights.

Approval Processes:

- Implement a structured approval process for all communication materials, including reviews by subject matter experts (technical) and advisors including Director of DOCC and NAB.
- In consideration of Communication Materials that are directly linked or representative of the Ministry of Climate Change, this must be vetted and released by the MoCC Public Relations Officer only.
- Develop a checklist for content verification to ensure all materials meet quality and accuracy standards before publication

Training and Capacity Building:

- Conduct regular training sessions for staff on best practices in information verification and communication.
- Equip communication officers with the skills and tools needed to assess the credibility of information sources.

Error Correction Protocols: (Annex 4)

- Establish clear protocols for quickly addressing and correcting any misinformation that may inadvertently be released.
- Communicate corrections transparently to maintain public trust.

2. Legal Actions: Include Legal Disclaimers in Materials

Legal Review:

- Have all communication materials reviewed by legal counsel to ensure compliance with relevant laws and regulations.
- Regularly update legal advisors on new initiatives and campaigns to preemptively address potential legal issues.

Disclaimers and Notices:

- Include clear legal disclaimers in all printed and digital materials, specifying the scope and limitations of the information provided.
- Ensure disclaimers cover areas such as the accuracy of information, liability limitations, and use of third-party data.

Policy Adherence:

- Ensure all communication activities adhere to the policies and guidelines outlined by the Department of Climate Change and relevant governmental bodies.
- Regularly review and update internal policies to align with current legal standards and best practices.

Documentation and Record Keeping:

- Maintain comprehensive records of all communication materials, approval processes, and legal reviews.
- Document the sources and references used in materials to provide a clear audit trail in case of legal inquiries.

Stakeholder Agreements:

- Develop and sign agreements with partners outlining the terms of collaboration, including responsibilities, data use, and legal liabilities.
- Ensure all partnerships are formalized through written contracts that are reviewed by legal advisors.

3. Public over reaction: improve Public Understanding through continuous awareness efforts

Public Education Campaigns:

- Launch continuous education campaigns to improve public understanding of climate change, its impacts, and adaptation measures.
- Develop educational materials tailored to different audiences, including school programs, community workshops, and online resources

Transparent Messaging:

- Ensure all communications are clear, transparent, and free of jargon, making them easily understandable for the general public.
- Provide context and background information to help the public understand the reasons behind certain actions and initiatives.

Feedback and Engagement:

- Establish channels for public feedback, allowing community members to ask questions and express concerns.
- Engage with community leaders and influencers to help disseminate accurate information and counteract misinformation.

Media Relations:

- Build strong relationships with the media to ensure accurate and balanced reporting on climate change issues.
- Provide journalists with background information, press kits, and expert contacts to help them produce informed stories

Crisis Communication Plans:

- Develop and maintain a crisis communication plan to manage potential public over-reactions.
- Include protocols for rapid response, key messaging, and spokesperson identification to address public concerns swiftly and effectively.

By implementing these comprehensive risk management strategies, the COPE Strategy will effectively mitigate the risks of incorrect information, legal actions, and public over-reaction. This will enhance the credibility, trustworthiness, and impact of the Department of Climate Change's communication efforts in Vanuatu.

Contact

For further information on this strategy, or for questions about which section to contact in relation to specific activities, contact:

Communication, Outreach and Partnership Officer
DOCC Office at Nambatu Area in Port Vila
docc@vanuatu.gov.vu PMB 9054 Port Vila Ph: + 678 22160

Annex

Annex 1: Branding and logo guidelines for the COPE strategy

Introduction

The branding and logo guidelines for the Communications, Outreach, and Partnership Engagement (COPE) Strategy are designed to ensure consistency, professionalism, and a cohesive visual identity across all communication materials. Adhering to these guidelines will enhance the recognition and credibility of the Department of Climate Change's efforts.

To ensure consistent branding and visibility of the Department of Climate Change (DOCC) all climate change related projects, initiatives or events undertaken by partners, stakeholders or associated entities must include the DoCC Logo in all communication and promotional materials. This includes but is not limited to:

- *Reports and Publication,*
- *Flyers, Brochures and posters*
- *Digital content such as social media post, websites and newsletters*
- *Event banners, signage and presentations*

Prior approval for logo usage should be sought from the DoCC Communication team to maintain brand integrity and proper alignment with Departmental guidelines.

Logo Usage



3 Primary logo



4 alternate logo

Primary Logo

Design and Colors :

- The primary logo consists of the Department of Climate Change emblem combined with the COPE Strategy text.
- The logo should be used in its original colors: Green and Blue
- Ensure the logo is always reproduced using the official color codes to maintain visual consistency.

Clear Space:

- This clear space ensures the logo remains uncluttered and visible.

Size and Scaling:

- The logo should never be reproduced smaller than 1 inch in height to ensure legibility.
- When scaling the logo, maintain the original aspect ratio to avoid distortion.

Backgrounds:

- The logo should preferably be placed on a white or neutral background.
- If the logo must be placed on a colored background, ensure there is enough contrast for the logo to remain clear and legible.

Placement:

- For any published materials, logo should be placed on the top right of documents, press release, presentations etc. including the nature of any documents related for dissemination purposes

Alternate Logo:

Monochrome and Black & White Versions:

- Use monochrome (black or white) versions of the logo when color reproduction is not possible.
- The monochrome version should be used on high-contrast backgrounds to maintain visibility.

Typography

- **Primary Font:**
 - Use CALIBRI as the primary font for all COPE Strategy materials.
 - This font should be used for headings, subheadings, and body text to maintain a uniform look.
- **Secondary Font:**
 - CAMBRIA (HEADINGS) can be used as a secondary font for specific applications like formal documents or presentations.
- **Font Sizes:**
 - Use consistent font sizes for different text elements: headings, subheadings, and body text.
 - Recommended sizes: Headings – 18-24pt, Subheadings – 14-18pt, Body Text – 10-12pt.

Color Palette

- **Primary colors:**
 - Green: #70a734, Blue: #36b8e3]
 - These colors should be the dominant colors in all materials.
- **Secondary colors :**
 - Brown: #a5784e, Yellow: #fde82e

Use these colors sparingly to complement the primary colors and add variety.

- **Font Sizes:**
 - Use consistent font sizes for different text elements: headings, subheadings, and body text.
 - Recommended sizes: Headings – 18-24pt, Subheadings – 14-18pt, Body Text – 10-12pt.



Visual element

- **Imagery:**
 - Use high quality, relevant images that reflect the themes of Climate Change, resilience and community engagement
 - Ensure images are culturally appropriate and resonate with the target audience .
- **Graphic Elements :**
 - Use consistent graphic elements such as icons, infographics, and charts to enhance visual appeal and convey information clearly.
 - Ensure all graphic elements align with the overall branding style and color palette

Application Examples

- **Printed Materials :**
 - Flyers, brochures, and reports should follow the branding guidelines for logo placement, typography, and color usage.
 - Ensure all printed materials are professionally designed and printed to maintain quality.
- **Digital Media :**
 - Websites, social media posts, and digital newsletters should adhere to the same branding principles.
 - Optimize logos and images for digital use to ensure clarity and fast loading times.
- **Presentations:**
 - PowerPoint templates and other presentation materials should incorporate the COPE Strategy branding elements.
 - Use consistent slide layouts, fonts, and colors to maintain a professional appearance.

Conclusion

Adhering to these branding and logo guidelines will ensure a consistent and professional visual identity for the COPE Strategy. This cohesion will strengthen the impact of our communication efforts, making our messages more recognizable and credible to our audience.

For any questions or further guidance on the branding and logo usage, please contact:

Branding and Communications Team
Department of Climate Change
docomsofficer@gmail.com

Annex 2: Social media Guidelines for the COPE Strategy

The social media guidelines for the Communications, Outreach, and Partnership Engagement (COPE) Strategy aim to ensure a consistent, professional, and effective approach to social media communication. These guidelines will help the Department of Climate Change (DOCC) in Vanuatu maintain a cohesive online presence, engage with the public, and enhance the impact of our climate change communication efforts.

Objectives

- Increase public awareness and understanding of climate change issues.
- Foster engagement and interaction with stakeholders and the community.
- Promote transparency and accountability in our communication efforts.
- Enhance the visibility and reach of the COPE Strategy initiatives.

Social Media Platforms

- Facebook
- Twitter
- Instagram
- LinkedIn

These platforms have been selected based on their popularity, reach, and suitability for different types of content and audience engagement.

Content Strategy

Educational Posts:

- Share informative content about climate change, its impacts, and adaptation strategies.
- Use infographics, videos, and articles to convey complex information in an easily digestible format.

Updates and Announcements:

- Post regular updates about COPE Strategy initiatives, events, and activities.
- Share press releases, official statements, and reports

Community Stories:

- Highlight success stories and case studies from local communities and partners.
- Use testimonials, interviews, and photos to showcase the positive impact of our work.

Interactive Content:

- Engage followers with polls, quizzes, and interactive questions.
- Encourage user-generated content by inviting the community to share their experiences and insights.

Content Calendar

- Develop a monthly content calendar as part of the Work Plan to organize and schedule posts in advance.
- Ensure a balanced mix of content types to maintain audience interest and engagement.

Posting Guidelines

Frequency

- Facebook: 3-5 times per week
- Twitter: 3-5 time per week
- Instagram: 3-4 times per week
- LinkedIn: 2-3 times per week

Timing

- Post during peak engagement times for each platform (e.g., early morning, late afternoon, and evenings).

Tone and Style

- Use a professional, yet approachable tone in all posts.
- Ensure language is clear, concise, and free of jargon.
- Maintain a positive and respectful tone, even when addressing critical issues

Visuals

- Use high-quality images and videos to enhance the visual appeal of posts.
- Ensure all visuals align with the branding guidelines (e.g., color palette, logo usage).

Engagement and Interaction

Responding to comment and messages

- Monitor social media channels regularly and respond to comments and messages promptly.
- Address questions and concerns with accurate and helpful information.
- Engage in positive conversations and acknowledge feedback from the community.

Handling Negative feedback

- Respond to negative comments in a respectful and constructive manner.
- Provide accurate information to correct misunderstandings or misinformation.
- Avoid engaging in arguments or confrontations. Escalate issues to the communications team if necessary.

Building Community

- Follow and engage with relevant organizations, partners, and influencers in the climate change sector.
- Share and amplify content from trusted sources to build a network of support.
- Use hashtags strategically to increase the visibility of posts and join relevant conversations

Legal and Ethical Considerations

Accuracy

- Ensure all information shared on social media is accurate and verified.
- Cross-check facts and data before posting to prevent the spread of misinformation

Disclaimers:

- Include legal disclaimers where necessary, especially when sharing data, reports, or third-party content.

Privacy

- Respect the privacy of individuals by obtaining consent before sharing their images, stories, or personal information.
- Follow data protection regulations and guidelines when collecting and using user-generated content.

Intellectual property

- Use only legally obtained images, videos, and content. Credit sources appropriately.
- Avoid sharing copyrighted material without permission.

Monitoring and Evaluation

Metrics to track

- Follower growth and engagement rates (likes, comments, shares, retweets).
- Reach and impressions of posts.
- Website traffic driven by social media.
- Audience feedback and sentiment analysis.

Tools

- Use social media management tools (e.g., Hootsuite, Buffer) to schedule posts and track performance.
- Utilize platform-specific analytics (e.g., Facebook Insights, Twitter Analytics) to monitor metrics.

Reporting

- Prepare monthly reports summarizing social media performance and key insights.
- Use the data to refine content strategies and improve engagement.

Continuous Improvement

Training:

- Provide regular training for the social media team on best practices, new tools, and platform updates.

Feedback

- Gather feedback from the community and stakeholders to identify areas for improvement.
- Adjust strategies based on M&E findings to enhance the effectiveness of social media efforts.

By following these social media guidelines, the COPE Strategy will maintain a consistent and professional online presence, effectively engage with the public, and enhance the impact of our climate change communication efforts in Vanuatu.

Annex 3:

Guideline for setting up social media accounts for the DoCC

This guideline provides a step-by-step process for setting up social media accounts for the Communications, Outreach, and Partnership Engagement (COPE) Strategy. These steps ensure that all accounts are created consistently and professionally, aligning with the overall branding and communication goals of the Department of Climate Change (DOCC).

Setting Up Social Media Accounts

Step 1: choose the right Platforms

Identify Platforms:

Select social media platforms that best suit the target audience and communication objectives. Recommended platforms: Facebook, Twitter, Instagram, LinkedIn.

Research:

Understand the unique features and user demographics of each platform to tailor content effectively.

Step 2: Account Creation

- **Official Email:**

Use an official DOCC email address for creating social media accounts to ensure consistency and security.

- **Account Details:**

Fill out all required fields accurately, including organization name, username, and contact information. Ensure the username is consistent across all platforms for brand recognition (e.g., @DOCCVanuatu).

Step 3: Profile Set up

- **Profile Picture:**

Use the official COPE Strategy logo as the profile picture to maintain brand identity.

- **Cover Photo:**

Select a high-quality image that represents the COPE Strategy's mission and values.

- **Bio/Description:**

Write a concise and informative bio that explains the purpose of the COPE Strategy and its relation to the DOCC.

- **Contact Information:**

Include official contact details such as email, phone number, and office address.

Step 4: Branding and Customization

- **Consistency :**

Ensure all visual elements (profile picture, cover photo, posts) align with the branding guidelines.

Maintain a consistent posting schedule and tone of voice across all platforms

- **Color Scheme :**

Use the official color palette for any customized elements on the profile.

- **Hashtags:**

Identify and use relevant hashtags related to climate change and the COPE strategy best practices

- **Visual Appeal :**

Use high-quality images, videos and graphics to enhance posts

Ensure all content complies with legal and ethical standards, including copyright standards, including copyright laws and privacy regulations

Annex 4- Error Correction Protocol

To ensure quick and transparent correction of any misinformation or errors disseminated by the Department of Climate Change (DoCC), thereby maintaining public trust and integrity.

Step for Error Correction:

1 Identification of error :

- **Responsible Person:** Any staff member who identifies an error.
- **Action:** Report the error immediately to the Communications Officer.

2 - Initial Assessment :

- **Responsible Person:** Communications Officer.
- **Action:** Assess the error to understand its nature, severity, and impact on the public and stakeholders.

3 - Drafting the Correction

- **Responsible Person:** Communications Officer.
- **Action:** Draft a clear and concise correction statement, explaining the error and providing the correct information.

4 - Internal Review

- **Responsible Person:** Communications Officer and relevant department heads.
- **Action:** Review the drafted correction for accuracy and completeness.

5 - Approval from Director of DOCC

- **Responsible Person:** Director of DOCC.
- **Action:** Review and approve the correction statement. If necessary, consult with the National Advisory Board on Climate Change & Disaster Risk Reduction (NAB) for additional verification.

6 - Final Approval

- **Responsible Person:** Director of DOCC.
- **Action:** Provide final approval for the correction statement.

7 - Dissemination of Correction

- **Responsible Person:** Communications Officer.
- **Action:** Release the correction through all relevant channels, ensuring it reaches the same audience as the original erroneous information. Channels may include:
 - Official DOCC website - Social media platforms
 - Email newsletters - Press releases to media outlets

8 - Documentation and Reporting :

- **Responsible Person:** Communications Officer.
- **Action:** Document the error, the correction process, and the final correction statement. Report the incident and corrective actions to the Director of DOCC and NAB.

9 - Follow-Up

- **Responsible Person:** Communications Officer.
- **Action:** Monitor the dissemination of the correction and gather feedback to ensure effective communication of the corrected information.
- **Action:** Address any further inquiries or concerns from the public or stakeholders regarding the correction.

10 - Review and Improve Protocol

- **Responsible Person:** Communications Officer and Director of DOCC.
Action: Regularly review the error correction protocol and make improvements as necessary based on past incidents and feedback.

Key Contacts

Communications Officer:

- Name:
- Email: docc@vanuatu.gov.vu



Annex 5 - Key Messaging

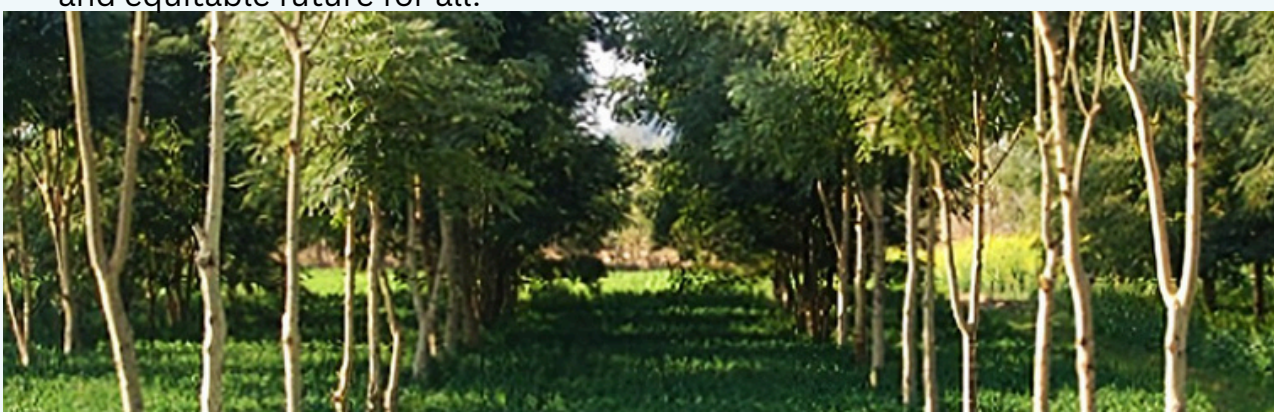
The key messages aim to convey the importance and impact of the Department of Climate Change's COPE Strategy. These messages will help stakeholders understand the strategy's goals, initiatives, and benefits.

DoCC is the focal point for achieving resilient development across all levels and sectors of the national government.

Adaptation: best actions to address the impacts of climate change

- **Urgency:** Climate change adaptation is urgent. There is a need for immediate action to address the impacts of climate change, as many of its effects are already being felt nationwide and worldwide.
- **Risk Management:** Climate change adaptation involves understanding and managing the risks associated with changing climatic conditions. This includes identifying vulnerabilities, assessing potential impacts, and implementing strategies to reduce risks to communities, ecosystems, and economies.

- **Resilience Building:** Adaptation actions aim to enhance the resilience of societies, economies, and ecosystems to climate change impacts. This involves building adaptive capacity, diversifying livelihoods, investing in infrastructure that can withstand extreme weather events, and fostering social cohesion.
- **Equity and Justice:** Adaptation efforts must prioritize equity and justice, ensuring that vulnerable communities and marginalized groups are not disproportionately affected by climate change impacts. This includes providing support for those most affected, promoting inclusive decision-making processes, and addressing underlying social and economic inequalities.
- **Collaboration and Partnerships:** Effective adaptation requires collaboration and partnerships at all levels, including between governments, civil society, businesses, academia, and communities. This includes sharing knowledge, resources, and best practices, as well as coordinating efforts to maximize impact.
- **Nature-based Solutions:** Nature-based solutions, such as restoring ecosystems, protecting biodiversity, and enhancing natural infrastructure, can play a crucial role in climate change adaptation.
- **Long-term Planning:** Adaptation actions should be integrated into long-term planning processes at local, national levels. This includes incorporating climate change considerations into development plans, infrastructure investments, land-use planning, and disaster risk reduction strategies.
- **Adaptive Governance:** Adaptive governance frameworks are essential for effective climate change adaptation.
- **Innovation and Learning:** Climate change adaptation requires innovation and continuous learning. This includes investing in research and development, piloting new approaches, and adapting strategies based on monitoring, evaluation, and feedback.
- **Sustainable Development:** Climate change adaptation should be integrated with efforts to achieve sustainable development goals. This involves promoting synergies between adaptation, mitigation, poverty reduction, food security, health, and other development objectives to build a more resilient and equitable future for all.



Mitigation: Highlight the actions needed to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and limit global warming:

1.Urgency:

Mitigation is urgent. Immediate and ambitious action is required to reduce greenhouse gas emissions to limit global warming to well below 2 degrees Celsius above pre-industrial levels, and ideally to 1.5 degrees Celsius, as outlined in the Paris Agreement.

2.Transition to Renewable Energy:

A rapid transition from fossil fuels to renewable energy sources such as solar, wind, hydro, and geothermal power is essential. This involves phasing out coal, oil, and gas and scaling up the deployment of clean energy technologies.

3.Energy Efficiency:

Improving energy efficiency across all sectors, including buildings, transportation, industry, and agriculture, is critical for reducing energy consumption and lowering greenhouse gas emissions.

4.Decarbonizing Transportation:

Shifting towards low-carbon and zero-emission modes of transportation, such as electric vehicles, public transit, walking, and cycling, can significantly reduce emissions from the transportation sector.

5.Sustainable Land Use and Forest Conservation:

Protecting and restoring forests, as well as adopting sustainable land management practices, can help sequester carbon dioxide and mitigate emissions from deforestation, agriculture, and land-use changes.

6.Waste Management:

Transitioning to a circular economy, where resources are used more efficiently, waste is minimized, and materials are recycled and reused, can reduce emissions associated with resource extraction, production, and disposal.



Photo supplied by B.Maltera

**"Breathe Life into Our Planet:
Cut Emissions, Grow Solutions !"**

Don't Burn!



Photo supplied by DEPC

DO plant !



