IASC Task Force on Climate Change

**Work Plan for 2010**

**FINAL DRAFT: 25.01.10**

## I Narrative Summary

The overall objective of the IASC TF on CC is to promote the integration of climate change adaptation and humanitarian agency policies and operations and to ensure that, where appropriate, agency technical expertise and analysis can support Member State decision making within the UNFCCC process. This will enable informed decision making and improve humanitarian preparedness and response to climate change.

In the run-up to the United Nations Climate Change Conference in Copenhagen (COP15) in December 2009, much of the work of the IASC TF on CC focused on raising awareness of the humanitarian impacts of climate change to strengthen the evidence-base and support advocacy and awareness-raising at UNFCCC negotiation meetings and other fora.

In 2010, the IASC TF on CC will focus on supporting the IASC agencies in their efforts to reduce climate risk through agency policies and operations. The IASC TF on CC will focus on the needs and requirements for support at the regional and country level, encompassing preparedness, disaster risk reduction, disaster management and response. The TF will build on the outcomes of the IASC regional and national consultations on the humanitarian challenges of climate change held in 2009. The TF will support a dialogue with IASC agencies and fora at regional and national levels to facilitate guidance, support and training on climate change adaptation. This will support capacity-building and strengthen links between adaptation action and IASC programming.

The TF will analyse the outcomes of COP15 and its implications for agency policies and operations and continue to facilitate targeted engagement in awareness-raising in the UNFCCC and other fora.

To ensure that after the end of the mandate of the TF in 2010 the network of agencies working on climate change adaptation will be sustainable, the TF will continue to facilitate contacts between agencies, and with external institutions such as scientific and research organisations, and build on the cooperation with the ISDR system and other IASC sub-bodies.