

Media Solutions for a Sustainable Future



4th ABU MEDIA Summit on **CLIMATE CHANGE AND DISASTER RISK REDUCTION**

Media Faces Climate Change: Building Resilient Communities

5-6 February 2018, Sheraton Fiji Resort, Denarau, Nadi, Fiji

Organised by



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To the Participants of the ABU 2018 Media Summit and Media Conference,

*Bula vinaka, and
welcome to Fiji.*

It is our nation's great pleasure to host the Asia-Pacific Broadcasting Union here in Nadi.

One would be hard-pressed to find a more fitting location for the 4th Media Summit on Climate Change and Disaster Risk Reduction. Over the course of the past year, Fiji has led the world on this very issue, presiding over the 2017 UN Climate Change Conference in Bonn, Germany. COP23 has served as an opportunity for Fiji to showcase the harsh reality that faces Small Island Developing States—that a changing climate can decimate entire industries, derail economies, and threaten humanity's very existence.



We have the news media to thank for helping us spread that perspective. As the messengers of our call for action—the storytellers who gave the world a glimpse of the Fijian experience—the media executives, broadcasters, journalists, editors, publishers, newsrooms, and staff behind every article and news segment shedding light on the impact of a warming planet has, in effect, been an agent of change. Offering the stories of not only Fijians, but of people around the globe who have been impacted by this unfolding crisis, has shown the world that climate change doesn't discriminate; now more than ever, the world is acutely aware that we are all at risk, and as Fiji's Honourable Prime Minister Frank Bainimarama has said, "we are all in the same canoe." For that, on behalf of all climate-vulnerable people, I offer my gratitude.

The 2018 Pacific Media Partnership Conference, with its focus on adapting to the digital age and widening the reach of broadcast services, also bears particular significance for Fiji. Recognising the value of universal access to information, the Fijian Government is dedicated to bringing every Fijian, regardless of income or geographic location, into the fold. By expanding access to high-speed internet and Free-to-Air digital television services to every corner of Fiji, we will foster a more informed population—the cornerstone of a healthy society.

Just as Fiji has shared our perspective with the world through our COP23 leadership, I urge each of you to use this Summit and Conference as an opportunity to share your own perspectives openly and with purpose. By doing so, you will broaden your own viewpoint, and by extension, strengthen the field of media as a whole.

Thank you.

Aiyaz Sayed-Khaiyum
*Attorney-General and Minister
responsible for Climate Change*

MEDIA FACES CLIMATE CHANGE: BUILDING RESILIENT COMMUNITIES

4th Asia-Pacific Broadcasting Union Media Summit on Climate Change and Disaster Risk Reduction

“The decisions we make today (...regarding climate change and disaster risk management) will affect not only us – but also those who come after. If we hand over a planet with an uncertain future, history will not forgive us.”
António Guterres, UN Secretary –General

Climate change is undoubtedly the greatest challenge faced by humankind today. Its effects are felt across the globe and, for small Pacific island nations, the climate stakes are higher than ever. Rising sea levels and more intense tropical cyclones not only jeopardise food and water security for citizens, but are a real threat to the very existence of some countries. The displacement of people and even the possible disappearance of currently inhabited islands, through sea level rises, are both on the agenda.

In recognition of the problems, the rotating presidency at the 23rd UN Climate Change Conference (Bonn, Germany – November 2017) was held by a country facing an existential threat from global warming, namely the island nation of Fiji. Pacific islands delegates had earlier also been vocal on the same subject at the UN Global Platform on DRR in Cancun, Mexico in May 2017.

To meet this and related challenges, the 4th ABU Media Summit on Climate Change and Disaster Risk Reduction moves to Fiji

to focus on media strategies and solutions. In addition, the Summit will transfer best practices in the field of climate change adaptation from coastal and island communities across the globe.

Climate change not only poses great concerns, but, at the same time, provides game-changing opportunities to rethink existing ways and build a better, sustainable future for all members of society. These new constructs require collective efforts and the building of broad coalitions of different stakeholders, such as governments and non-governmental agencies, science, technology, educational outlets, and business, to explore better modes of delivering sustainable and appropriate practices.

It requires thinking ‘outside the box’ to develop and initiate innovative solutions. Bringing media to the frontline of climate change adaptation and disaster preparedness information is one of them. More than ever, media can provide the oxygen of publicity and forge major partnerships to explore current best practices, encourage forward thinking and enhance innovative approaches. The global coverage of the broadcast media places it at the frontline of climate change adaptation and disaster preparedness.

The 4th Asia-Pacific Broadcasting Union Media Summit will bring together around 150 representatives of media, government disaster management agencies and meteorological services, international organisations, NGOs and community leaders to explore and amplify broadcast media actions with the global agenda set by the Paris Treaty on Climate Change and the Sendai Framework on Disaster Risk Reduction. The Summit will explore the potential to engage the unparalleled audience reach of the broadcast media to provide Climate Change and DRR literacy and help nations to build knowledgeable, resilient communities that are able to adapt and prosper in the future.

MONDAY – 5 FEBRUARY 2018

ABU Media Summit on Climate Change & Disaster Risk Reduction – DAY 1

09:00-09:30	JOINT OPENING CEREMONY OF MEDIA SUMMIT ON CC&DRR AND PMPC TRADITIONAL WELCOME CEREMONY WELCOME REMARKS – ABU Secretary-General Javad Mottaghi KEYNOTE ADDRESS – HONOURABLE Frank Bainimarama, <i>Prime Minister of Fiji and COP23 President</i>
09:30-10:30	SESSION 1: Climate Change Adaptation and Disaster Risk Reduction for achieving the Sustainable Development Goals: Challenges and Successes A panel discussion to provide an overview of the global and regional implementation of the Paris Treaty on Climate Change and Sendai Framework for DRR for advancing the Sustainable Development Goals. Special focus will be put on the results and recommendations of the Bonn COP23 and Cancun Global Platform on DRR.
10:30-11:00	<i>Networking Break</i>
11:00-12:00	SESSION 2: Climate Change and Society International agencies, NGOs, academia and media professionals outline climate change impacts on development and the role of the media to achieve sustainable development. The main focus is on food and water security and health.
12:00-13:00	SESSION 3: Serving the people: Science for Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation and DRR This session will showcase winning solutions provided by science for climate change mitigation and adaptation and disaster preparedness.
13:00-14:00	<i>Lunch break</i>
14:00-14:45	SESSION 4: Communicating Climate Change: Challenges and Solutions A roundtable discussion with representatives of national Met Offices, science and media on future climate change, particularly in the Pacific and how these stakeholders groups could collaborate to enhance individual and societal capacities needed to cope with climate changes and the challenges generated by them.
14:45-15:30	SESSION 5: Walking the Last Mile This session will examine good models of reaching and engaging grass-root communities to provide crucial information to save lives and livelihoods. Special attention will be payed to indigenous knowledge for disasters and involving women in climate action and disaster preparedness.
15:30-16:00	<i>Networking break</i>
16:00-16:45	SESSION 6: Climate Action for the Future: Youth Participation and Engagement The session will look at initiatives that bring young people on the frontline of climate change action and the potential of media to be a prime educator and influencer for climate change adaptation and disaster preparedness and the role of governments to facilitate partnerships between all stakeholders groups.

16:45-17:30	<p>SESSION 7: Information, Education, Communication: Building the Toolbox of the Knowledgeable Society</p> <p>This plenary session and roundtable starts the process of providing guidance in the development of training tools, educational materials, school curricula support, equipment and innovative broadcast programming on climate change and DRR issues. The outcomes will guide the ABU in developing information materials, educational resources and media products for broader distribution.</p>
<p>Host Welcome Dinner - SHERATON Fiji Resort Convention Centre Cocktail begins at 18:30. Dinner begins at 19:30</p>	

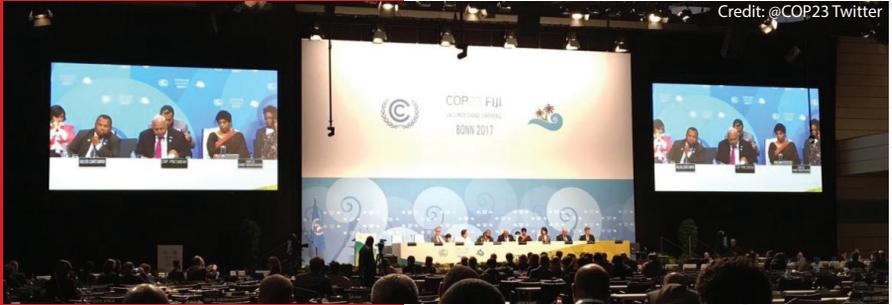
TUESDAY – 6 FEBRUARY 2018

ABU Media Summit on Climate Change & Disaster Risk Reduction – DAY 2

09:00-12:30	<p>IS YOUR STATION READY FOR D-DAY</p>
09:00-10:30	<p>NHK MASTER CLASS: Disaster Broadcasting to Save Lives and Mitigate Damage</p> <p>Japan's Public Service Broadcaster NHK will share its immense experience and know-how of disaster broadcasting. Since Japan is highly prone to natural hazards, disaster broadcasting had been one of the top priorities of the NHK. Over many years the NHK has developed probably the most sophisticated system in the world to gather and distribute timely, objective and relevant information on multi-platforms to people in danger, thus saving many lives and livelihoods. The session will showcase examples of "real-time early warnings" and "real-time news gathering", disseminating disaster information through multi-media platforms, production of disaster-related programs to raise public awareness for the future disasters.</p>
10:30-11:00	<p><i>Networking break</i></p>
11:00-12:15	<p>DEVELOPING A BROADCAST PLAN Getting ready for Media Action on Climate Change and Disaster Preparedness</p> <p>The session will develop a template of a Broadcast Plan for preparing organisations to withstand disasters and continue to serve their audiences before, during, immediately after disasters and the "quiet period" between disasters. The comprehensive check-list of actions is based on the work of ABU in climate change adaptation and disaster risk reduction. It will provide practical guidelines for broadcasters to develop their human, technical and production capacities to serve broad audiences with timely, understandable and relevant information about climate adaptation and disaster preparedness and save lives and livelihoods.</p>
12:15-12:30	<p>Announcing the Nominees for the 3rd ABU Awards on Climate Change and DRR and Closing the 4th ABU Media Summit on Climate Change and DRR</p>

GALA AWARDS DINNER
SHERATON Fiji Resort Convention Centre
Dinner and Awards Ceremony begins at 19:30





KEY ACHIEVEMENTS OF FIJI PRESIDENCY OF COP23

“Fiji has endeavoured to use the power of the COP Presidency to put people first.”
Frank Bainimarama, Honourable Prime Minister of Fiji and President of COP23

As President of COP23, Fijian Prime Minister Frank Bainimarama currently holds the rotating presidency of the UN climate negotiations. Fiji was the first Small Island Developing State (SIDS) to preside over the Conference of Parties, which took place in Bonn, Germany in November 2017. The Prime Minister and COP23 President is one of the leading global voices calling on the international community to commit to more ambitious targets to curb the carbon emissions that are warming our planet—a commitment made evident by the fact that Fiji was the first country in the world to ratify the Paris Agreement. Joining his fellow leaders from the Pacific, he is committed to drawing global attention to the impact climate change is having on vulnerable communities, including Pacific Islanders and the residents of other SIDS and low-lying areas of the world.

Some Key Achievements of COP23

2018 Talanoa Dialogue: After extensive consultations, the Fijian COP23 Presidency announced an inclusive and participatory process that allows countries, as well as non-state actors, to share stories and showcase best practices in order to urgently raise ambition – including pre-2020 action – in nationally determined contributions (NDCs). The Talanoa Dialogue is ultimately to enable countries to collectively move closer to the more ambitious Paris Agreement goal of keeping the rise in global temperature to 1.5 degrees Celsius.

Ocean Pathway Partnership: The Fijian COP23 Presidency [launched the Ocean Pathway Partnership](#) to encourage the climate negotiations process to address the relationship between climate change and the ocean. In the true spirit of the Grand Coalition, the partnership will also consolidate existing work being done to create a coordinated effort among governments at all levels, existing ocean alliances and coalitions, civil society and the private sector to create a stronger link between climate action and a healthy ocean. The partnership will be co-chaired by Fiji and Sweden, who are joining forces again after leading the inaugural UN Ocean Conference in July 2017.

InsuResilience Global Partnership: The German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ) contributed 110 million euros (US \$125 million) to [launch the InsuResilience Global Partnership for Climate and Disaster Risk Finance and Insurance Solutions](#) to bring affordable insurance and other financial protection to millions of vulnerable people around the world. The contribution from BMZ follows a £30 million (US \$39 million) commitment that was made by the Government of the United Kingdom in July.

Fiji Clearing House for Risk Transfer: This new online [resource](#) will help connect vulnerable countries with the best available information on affordable insurance and solutions – tailored to their unique circumstances – that will allow them to better prepare for the risks posed by climate change.

Gender Action Plan: Countries [finalised the first-ever Gender Action Plan](#), which aims to increase the participation of women in all UNFCCC processes. It also seeks to increase awareness of and support for the development and effective implementation of gender-responsive climate policy at all levels of government.

Local Communities and Indigenous Peoples Platform: This [platform](#) will provide direct and comprehensive means to give a greater voice to indigenous people in the climate negotiations and allow them to share their traditional knowledge and best practices on reducing emissions, adapting to climate change and building resilience.

Historic Breakthrough in Agriculture: Countries [reached a historic agreement on agriculture](#) that will help them develop and implement new strategies for adaptation and mitigation within the sector, to both reduce emissions as well as build resilience to the effects of climate change. This was historic because it was the first time in the history of the climate negotiations that countries had reached an agreement on agriculture.

Adaptation Fund: The [Adaptation Fund](#) was replenished with a total of US \$93.3 million, exceeding the 2017 funding target by US \$13 million. The Adaptation Fund has a track record of providing valuable resources to communities in developing countries for projects that help improve resilience to the effects of climate change. Countries also took the important next step to ensure that the Adaptation Fund shall serve the Paris Agreement.

Health Initiative for the Vulnerable: The World Health Organisation, in collaboration with the UNFCCC and the Fijian COP23 Presidency [launched a special initiative](#) to protect people living in Small Island Developing States from the health impacts of climate change. Its goal by 2030 is to triple the levels of international financial support to climate and health in Small Island Developing States.

First Open Dialogue between Governments and Non-State Actors: The Fijian COP23 Presidency presided over the [first ever Open Dialogue](#) between governments and non-state actors (including civil society, municipal governments and businesses) within the formal climate negotiations. Discussions were on how non-state actors can help countries design and implement more ambitious NDCs and how to better integrate non-state actors into the climate negotiations process. Based on the success of the dialogue, there was strong enthusiasm to continue similar discussions at future COP meetings.