

Deutsches Komitee Katastrophenvorsorge e.V. (DKKV) German Committee for Disaster Reduction

within the International Strategy for Disaster Reduction (ISDR)

Submission by the German Committee for Disaster Reduction (DKKV)

Subject: Workprogramme under the Cancun Adaptation Framework Here: Views and information on what elements should be included in the work programme

The German Committee for Disaster Reduction would like to thank UNFCCC for the opportunity to provide comments and suggestions on the substantive contents of the work on adaptation.

- 1. A meeting of experts on insurance mechanisms and disaster risk reduction. Building on work already done on this topic under UNFCCC, this meeting should bring together experts from insurance, disaster risk reduction, climate science, development and environment and address based on risk and vulnerability future scenarios the potential of insurance mechanisms for reducing risk and assist in furthering risk reduction. Of specific importance are the following topics:
 - development of regional models which consider differing risks but also existing infrastructure.
 - develop a comprehensive overview of risks in the regions in order to discuss solutions which could combine climate risk insurance with already available products
 - identify gateways between public (individual solutions, governmental systems) and private sector (insurance)
 - discuss the role of reinsurance as coverage for regional insurance models.
- 2. Early Warning systems have been proven to effective instruments of disaster risk reduction especially in view of weather related events. In order to work on the refinement of these systems, new and upcoming potentials due to scientific and technical developments needs to be discussed. Especially the potential of Early Warning Systems with regard to; long-term forecasting and prediction; linkage between local and global level; enhancement of the Early Warning message; as identified in the joint report prepared by UNISDR in September 2010 should be discussed.

Upcoming challenges as: the need to focus more on creeping changes which could potentially turn into sudden onset disasters when passing thresholds; and development of internationally agreed standards and principles that provide orientation, avoid contradictory and parallel approaches and allow for monitoring and evaluation; need to be addressed. A gathering of Early Warning experts from science, practicionars, NGO's and policy level – building on the expertise and networks developed in the three International Conferences on Early Warning under the ISDR – would provide an appropriate forum to discuss and elaborate the potential of Early Warning Systems in the context of climate change adaptation.

- 3. In the framework of the loss and damage work programme the role of increasing vulnerabilities with regard to increasing losses should be addressed.
- 4. Multi stakeholder National platforms for disaster reduction could serve as model and hub to engage more stakeholders with relevant specialized expertise. While there are multi-stakeholder platforms that have been established within the context of Disaster Risk Reduction (national platforms of UN/ISDR), less structures exist for Climate Change Adaptation. Therefore, the enhancement of tools and methods of DRR for CCA also implies that adjustments are needed to better account for the multi-stakeholder cooperation at the national level. Possibilities to promote own national Climate Change Adaptation platforms, to be closely linked to the existing and functioning national platforms of Disaster Risk Reduction should be addressed at expert level. The establishment of these national platforms or the further integration of these communities in national platforms for Disaster Risk Reduction should also be discussed and possibly be part of national adaptation programmes, which up-to know have not sufficiently served as a tool to bring together the various stakeholders dealing with different aspects of climate change adaptation.

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