

Switzerland's approach and interventions in the integral risk management

At international level: examples of Andean initiatives



UNFCCC Workshop 10-12 October 2011, Lima, Peru

Roberto Méndez

DRR Advisor for Andean countries and Colombia SDC – Humanitarian Aid

Contents

- Major goals of Swiss International Cooperation
- DRR as a core approach in CCA
- Residual risks
- Tematic axes related to DRR within SDC
- Capacity development
- People centered DRR
- DRR results in relation to poverty
- Challenges and gaps in RMI



Major goals of SIC

Sustainable global development with less poverty based on:

 Social: fostering equity, fair access to social services

Ecological: conservation of common goods

 Economic: efficient use of resources, reduction of inequities, green economy



Population and public & private institutions of the intervention areas implement climate change adaptation measures; their capacities to respond to the effects of climate change are strengthened and policy influence has been reached at local, regional and national levels.

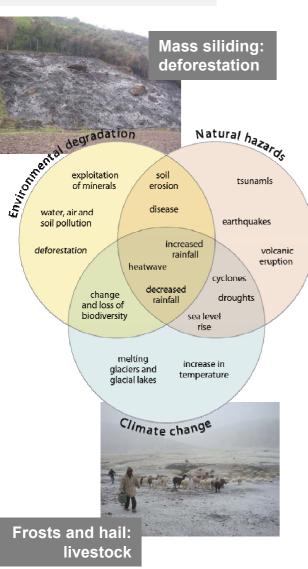


The country is in better conditions to reduce the impact of natural disaster and climate change on lives, infrastructure and economic activities



DRR as a core approach in CCA

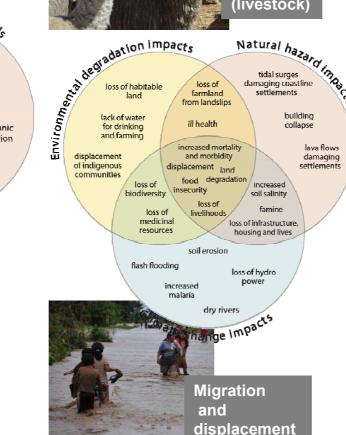
Envir&Geoph hazards



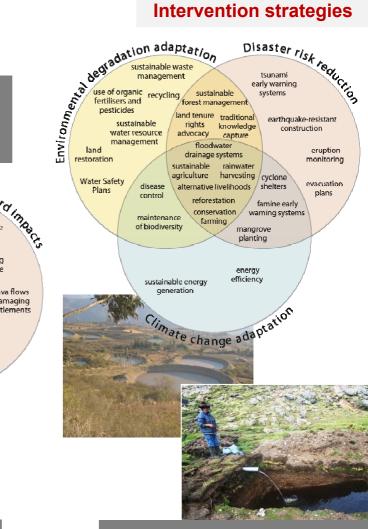
Hazards impacts



Loss of livelihood resources (livestock)



Intervention strategies



Building water reservoirs with local materials for water provision during dry season



Residual risks

Developing countries bigger than in industrializied countries

Emphasis in prevention and preparednes



Diversification within household's gardens

Living with risk



No absolute safety (\$)

Potential loss of livelihood resources due to risks and vulnerability conditions



Risk tolerance (insurance)

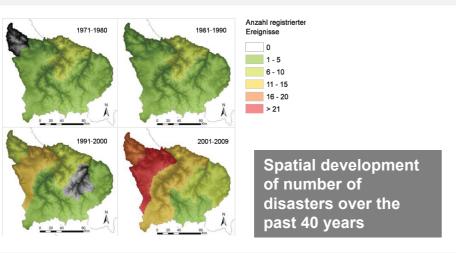
Risk Mitigation Fund in low - income producers





Tematic axes related to DRR within SDC

Knowing hazards and risk (risk analisys)



 Prediction and early warning system (access to all)



Awareness raising (risk governance)



Planning and investment (IRM, CBA)



Protection works (overload)



Higher protection, reduce losses and increase aquifer recharge

 Preparedness (N-to local, cont. planning, trainning, Equiped)



Drilling on Suyuparina Glacier (Cusco) in the ablation area, equipments to be placed for subsequently monitored

Coordination mechanism (NW, advocacy, sectors, donors)



Experiences
being
shared
during
COP16 in
Cancun –
Peru &
Mountain
Partnership
Side Event





Capacity development

Individual learning



Biodigesters an appropriate technology - friendly with the environment

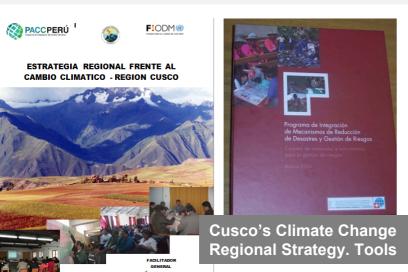
Institutional strengthening

Institutional strengthening (mainstreaming CCA into community development plans)



 System development, enabling environment and NW

Legal building, normativity, guides



Organizational development

Planning the community's area. Local KM





People centered DRR

Community based DRM

Recovery of traditional kwnoledge



CC grounding ultimately



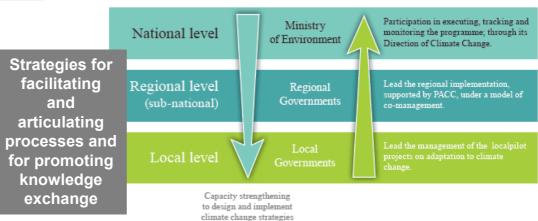
Dialog local-scientific knowledge

Validating research results on vulnerabi<u>lity</u> to CC with local stakeholders



Case studies, scaling up of good experiences

> Learning about methodologies and instruments, contribute to policies



DRR results in relation to poverty

Efficient poverty alleviating is linked with Adaptation horizon

Proofed performance and low cost technologies



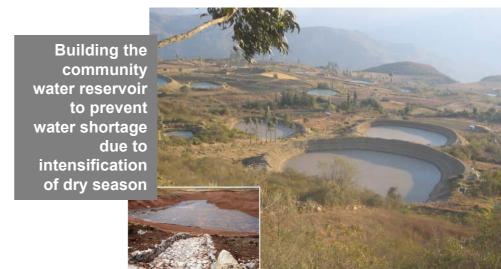
Increase incomes by improving productive yields



Tackle to struggle for daily survival

P+P for frequent/annual disasters and rare events







Challenges and gaps in Risk management implementation

- Set up the issue and results of DRR&CCA on the agenda of pressmedia, politicians and decisión makers
- Operationalize the integration of DRR&ACC in different subnational and territorial levels, included the sectors. The existing structural vulnerability is a constraint for this
- DRR&CCA as a development issue and part of the culture of prevention at the national policy. Both approaches are perfectly compatible for effective sustainable development. The challenge is how?
- Governance of DRR&ACC involves implementing and participatory consultation processes with people and also assign funds
- Link DRR&CCA as part of development planning in terms of local investment in sectors (water, education, etc.). Not only as an environmental issue and led by this sector

Challenges

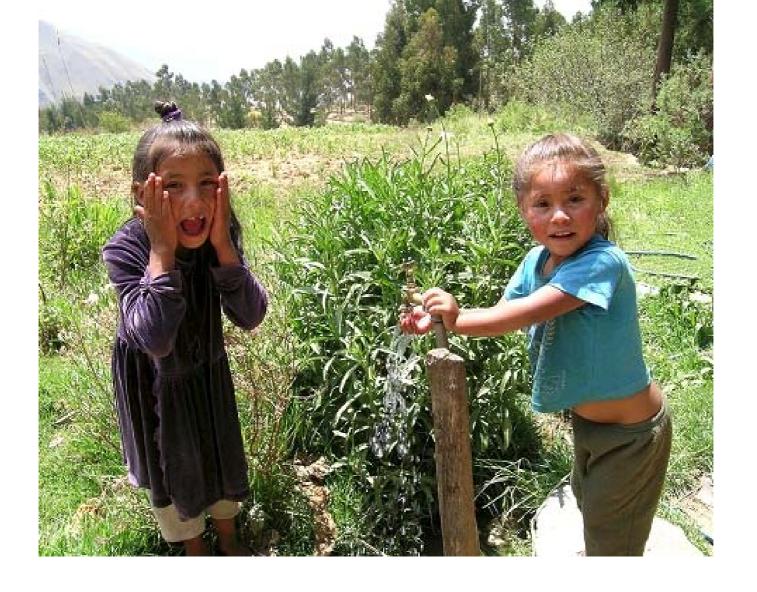


Challenges and gaps in Risk management implementation

Gaps

- Need to coordinate the agendas of DRR & ACC. Technical capacities in DRR&CCA
- Sharing knowledge and experiences as well as joint activities of DRR and CC that are compatibles with sustainable development actions
- Still not recognized/ understood the relationship between the ACC and development. CCA is not considered a priority
- Mentality of policy makers around DRR&CCA and its link with development
- Financial resources for prevention





Thank you very much for your attention