

Risk Prevention/Adaptation measures

Experiences and Strategies

- From Austria- **POWER SECTOR INVESTMENT** Electricity Production challenged by demand due to temp increase- implications for human health. How do cities plan for such demand? How is uncertainty around this issue taken into account in terms of decision making process.
- From South Africa- **LINKAGE & INTEGRATION** : need to address vulnerability and change and not only take risk management approaches. Many interpretations of loss damage across sectors- -need to link loss /damage to other adaptation initiatives in countries and across regions.
- From Bangladesh-**CC & DEVELOPMENT** : how to address CC issues that are in addition to development. BUND –cc creates the need for additional height. Need to agree on a timeframe 2030 as cut off point. Need a combination of structural and non structural measures. Prepared NAPA 2005/2009 and Bangladesh Climate change Action plan 2009 (this is a package on risk reduction etc)
- IFRC-difficult to isolate mitigation, adaptation, preparedness –need to focus more on education , how to translate the learning from the community
- India/Nepa-how to scale up – hard ware and soft ware is critical using anti poverty programmes as risk prevention in adaptation measures
- I-LAP (local Action Process) issues can be addressed at local level.
- UNDP- DATA SETS- Important for countries to have access to data that can help them make decisions database- one large event may equal many small events over long period of time

Lessons Learned

Recognition of the importance of :

- **LEGISLATIVE /CODING-** for example need for updating building codes that provide a framework for action for future developments . Urgency to bring CC VA/RA information to planners
- **UNDERSTANDING THE KNOWLEDGE LIFECYCLE** - Adaptation to climate change is younger compared to DRR- now we have loss and damage it takes about decade for a new issue to go through 4 stages:
 - 1) awareness / Knowledge of the problem-confusion over terminology
 - 2) to generate knowledge /understanding
 - 3) decision making based on this information
 - 4) mainstreaming into BAU
- **BUILD ON EXISTING WORK** Loss and damage beyond adaptation then we are just at the beginning perhaps we move at 5 years.
 - Need to build the knowledge and lack of understanding should not prevent action
 - use existing knowledge more effectively such as NAPA
 - how to strengthen links across the region.
- **AUDIENCE RELEVANT INFORMATION:**
 - need to present information in a format that resonates with target audience.
 - Dialogue at community level should be around managing their own risk rather than cc
 - communication of risk to communities needs to be handled sensitively
- **SCIENCE BASED INFORMATION :**
 - cannot just rely on historical knowledge need focus on forecasting
 - need to build capacity on use of cc scenarios
- **INTENSIVE DISASTERS and EXTENSIVE DISASTERS** UNISDR-increasing economic loss in Asia region 2011 80per cent of total global loss. growth of exposure is the main reason for increase in disaster risk. Proximity not anymore the issue –the issue is supply chains such as rice price. The economic exposure is not linked to proximity. land use and spatial plans – urban design and planning is risk sensitive but does not translate into investments on the ground. Existing mechanism for identifying hazard /exposure needs to be enhanced

Responses and Strategies