

UNFCCC AWG-LCA Workshop on Risk Management and Insurance

Adaptation to changing risks - lessons and recommendations from disaster risk reduction and related risk management

Prepared by the many institutional partners of the
**United Nations International Strategy for Disaster Reduction (UNISDR) and
Informal Taskforce on Climate Change of the Inter-Agency Standing Committee (IASC)**

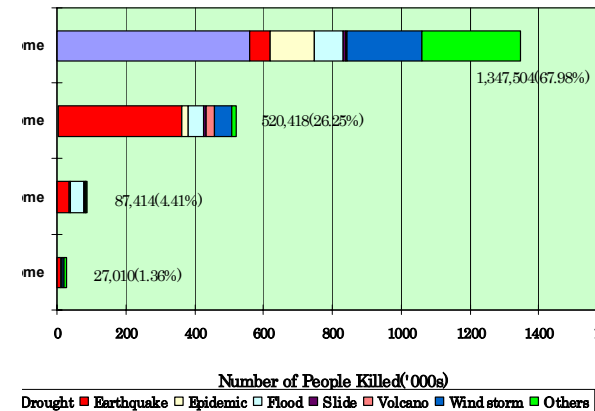
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The context

- Disasters: a significant issue. Over last decade over 900,000 victims, almost USD 600 billion economic losses, affecting over 2,600 millions people
- The human hand in disasters - unsustainable development
- Extensive experience in reducing disaster risks, and in sector-based risk management
- Many gaps and lacks of capacity however

Number of People Killed(Income Class/Disaster Type)
(1975-2000) World Summary



Institutions, policies, practice

- Risk reduction is a foundation for effective adaptation
- The Hyogo Framework for Action, 2005, provides the international agenda
- Existing institutions and mechanisms – strengthen these to address adaptation
- Must take integrated approach that covers all adaptation aspects of Bali Action Plan

Recommendations (1/2)

- National planning for adaptation
 - Formally link climate change and disaster risk reduction
- Sector-specific risk reduction plans
 - E.g. agriculture, health, water resources, infrastructure
- Risk assessments
 - Covering hazards, vulnerability and change

Recommendations (continued)

- Early warning and preparedness
 - Include community level action
 - Strengthen humanitarian response capacities
- Risk economics and financing
 - Cost/benefit studies, risk transfer innovations
 - Strengthen mechanisms for funding and tracking outcomes
- Knowledge and tool development
 - Build on Nairobi Work Programme
 - Tailor existing methods and tools to adaptation needs
 - Make use of existing centres and institutions
 - Education, capacity building, cooperation, experience sharing,

Concluding points

- Existing knowledge and experience offer no-regrets options for early action
- But capacities are often limited, especially in developing countries
- Need to systematically scale-up action and funding to reduce risks and promote adaptation
- Hyogo Framework can help in identifying priorities and roles, and in guiding action at national and community level, for increased resilience
- Convention's catalytic role – improving both adaptation and disaster risk reduction