Integration of climate risk assessment/management and DRR into national policies and programmes

Climate-related Hazards

Breakout Group #1
Climate–Related Hazards

- Outline/Methodology
  - Listing of Hazards
  - Relevant risk assessment/management tools
  - Modalities for integration into national policies and programmes
  - Challenges in implementing integration modalities
  - Recommendations
Climate–Related Hazards

Listing of Hazards

- Sea Level Rise
- Storm Surges
- Cyclones
- Heat waves/extreme weather
- Forest Fires
- Droughts
- Landslides
- Extreme snow
- Tornadoes
- Hail
- Melting permafrost
Climate–Related Hazards

- **Risk assessment/management tools**
  - *Used to generate risk information that can be used to inform national policies*
  
  - **NB:** *Many tools and experiences available, but unevenly applied. Not all hazards were covered by these tools*

  - Scenario building and downscaling
  - Modelling
  - GIS-based analysis
  - Hazard mapping
  - Early warning methodologies e.g. weather forecasting
  - Good practices
  - Vulnerability analysis including perception analysis
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- Modalities for Integration
  - *Used to ensure utilisation of risk information in national decision-making processes*
    - Legislative and/or administrative mandates
    - Stakeholder committees e.g. Intersectoral, specific issue
    - Regional cooperation networks
    - Public awareness, education and advocacy
    - Access to tools and knowledge – socio-economic impacts and costs
Climate–Related Hazards

- Challenges in using integration modalities
  - Legislative/Administrative Mandates
    - Short term political cycles
    - Limited/uneven understanding of the problem e.g. # impacted; costs; consequences of inaction
    - Uncertainty in information presented
    - Not able to provide information in to decision makers in a form that helps decision–making
    - Availability of resources
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- Challenges in using integration modalities
  - Multi–Stakeholder Collaboration
    - Lack of clear political leadership from the top/levels
    - Availability of resources
    - Relative power of lead agency/ministry
    - Internal policy alignment at national, regional and local levels
    - Good communication within decision-making entities – top–down & bottom–up
    - Poor participation at meetings
      - Participant does not have adequate authority
      - Irregular participation
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- Challenges in using integration modalities
  - Regional Cooperation Networks
    - Access to resources for sustaining networks
    - Acceptance of their functions by members of the network
    - Mechanisms for information generation and exchange between members
  - Knowledge/Tools
    - Availability of data and knowledge on local impacts
    - Ability to generate relevant local data and analysis
    - Modalities for sharing knowledge and information
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Recommendations

◦ Legislative/Administrative Mandates
  • Develop draft model legislation and implementation guidelines that can be adapted at national and local levels – NWP call for case studies, et. al
  
  • Use of political champions

  • Access to resources for implementation

  • Integrate CC and DRR requirements into EIA guidelines

  • Use of key institutions e.g. regional development banks
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Recommendations

- Multi–Stakeholder Collaboration
  - Define role within the context of a national plan
  - Include agencies that can implement action on the ground
  - Ensure availability of resources
  - Provide incentives for participation
  - Include as part of MDG–type international mandate e.g. all countries to have mechanisms in place by 2015/Encourage engagement with existing networks – Learn from DRR
Climate–Related Hazards

- Recommendations
  - Regional Cooperation Networks
    - Formal recognition of their functions
    - Increased visibility for their actions
    - Access to resources for sustaining the networks
    - Provide support with mechanisms for generation and exchange of information e.g. web site; clearing house
    - Develop protocols for two-way access to data
      - Country to network
      - Network to country
    - NWP initiate regular meetings between CC and DRR communities

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Climate–Related Hazards

Recommendations

◦ Public Awareness/Education/Advocacy
  • Engage local NGOs and CBOs on specific issues
  • Use events (hazard impacts) as catalysts for change
  • Introduce into school curriculum
  • Initiate new Calls for Action for advocacy at highest political levels

◦ Knowledge and Tools
  • Information made available to decision-makers in usable form
  • Provide incentives and support for mechanisms to generate local data and analysis
  • Develop modalities for sharing of knowledge and information
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Recommendations

- General
  - Use existing structures and processes
  - NWP initiate regional workshops to examine how information is generated and used in decision-making
  - NWP initiate Side Event at COP to promote the CC/DRR linkage
  - NWP engage with key events e.g. Use World Climate Conference – 3 as mechanism to bridge CC/DRR needs
  - NWP review how information generated is being used
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