



UNFCCC Climate Dialogues

Roundtable on pre-2020 implementation and ambition

**A perspective on climate risks and adaptation
from the frontlines of the rising risks**

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Climate change boosted Australia bushfire risk by at least 30%

By Pallab Ghosh
Science correspondent, BBC News

4 March

Australia fires



MARTIN OLLMAN

The 2019-2020 fire season was particularly challenging for Australia

Scientists have published the first assessment quantifying the role of climate change in the recent Australian bushfires.

Global warming boosted the risk of the hot, dry weather that's likely to cause bushfires by at least 30%, they say.

But the study suggests the figure is likely to be much greater.

It says that if global temperatures rise by 2C, as seems likely, such conditions would occur at least four times more often.

The analysis has been carried out by the World Weather Attribution consortium.

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Australia weather

Bushfire threatens Sydney homes after city swelters through hottest November night on record

The weekend marked the first two consecutive days above 39C recorded in Sydney since 1960



The climate crisis is already affecting lives around the world

- The number of climate and weather-related disasters has been increasing since the 1960s and has risen almost 35% since the 1990s.
- In the past ten years, **83% of all disasters triggered by natural hazards were caused by extreme weather and climate-related events**, such as floods, storms and heatwaves.
- Extreme weather- and climate-related disasters have **killed more than 410,000 people** in the past ten years, the vast majority in low and lower-middle-income countries.
- A further **1.7 billion people** around the world have been affected by climate and weather-related disasters during the past decade.

... and disasters and climate change don't play fair



Children and Youth



Urban Poor



Indigenous People



Older People and Persons with Disabilities



Role of Gender



Migrants and Displaced Persons

No one is immune

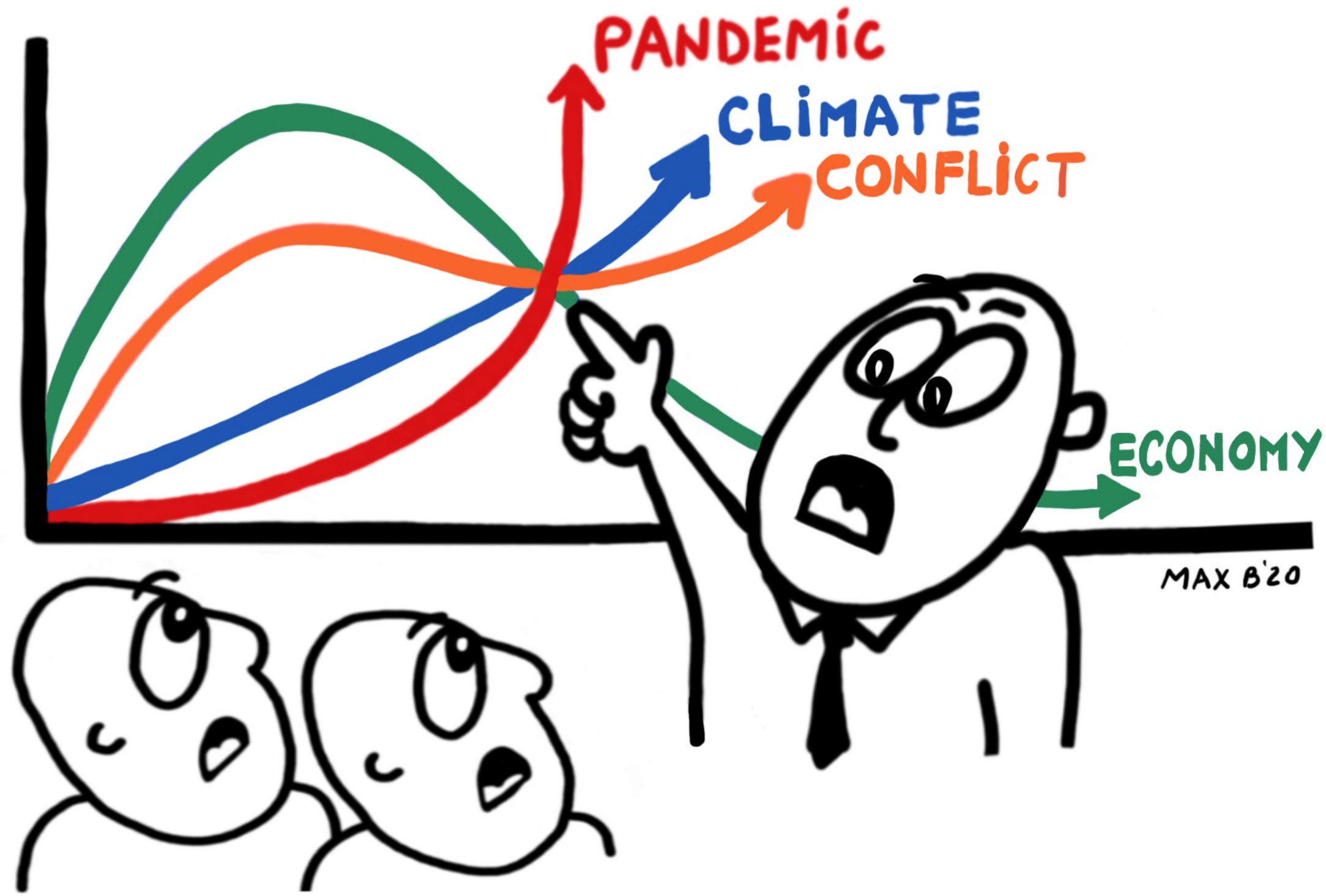
- Most deadly disaster of 2019: European heatwaven (3500 deaths)
- Most deadly disaster of 2020 so far: European heatwave (>1900 in France, >2500 in UK, >650 in NL, +++)

(likely many more in Europe and around the world -- in many countries we are not even counting)



Note: risk increasing rapidly due to climate change (e.g. Vautard et al. 2019)

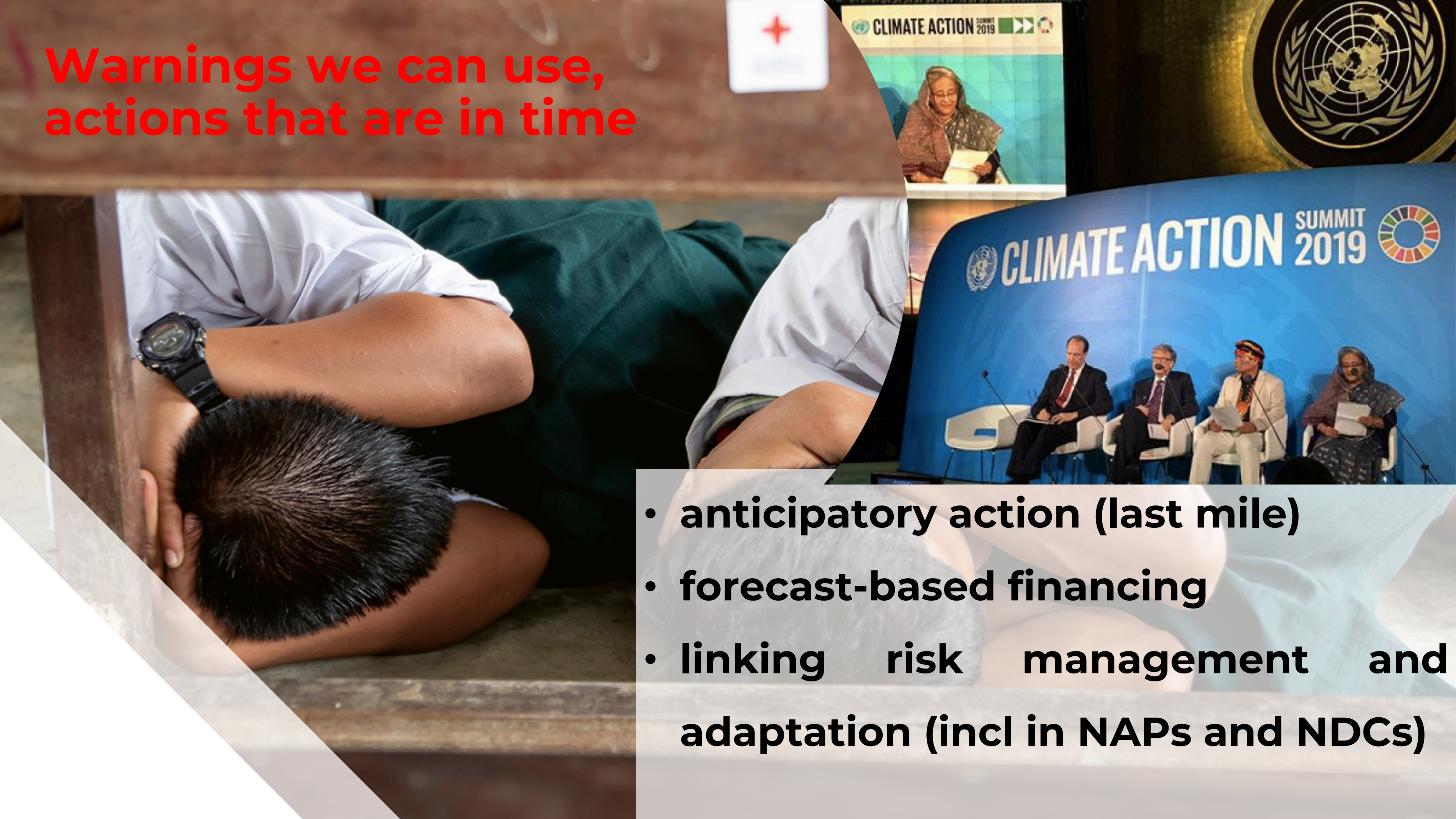




- The disasters are collaborating better than we are!

**Warnings we can use,
actions that are in time**

- **anticipatory action (last mile)**
- **forecast-based financing**
- **linking risk management and adaptation (incl in NAPs and NDCs)**



Smart Financing: Getting the Money Where It's Needed Most

Where Does the Funding Go?

- Funding for climate change adaptation and DRR does not appear to consistently prioritize the most vulnerable countries
- The most high-risk countries, **Somalia, Afghanistan, Myanmar and South Sudan**, all received **less than 3 Swiss francs per person**.



Five key messages on the pre-2020 ambitions:

1. We are already witnessing limits to adaptation.

Climate risk management includes coping with impacts.

2. While we are seeing an increase in integrated risk management approaches, silos still exist within institutional and financing mechanisms

3. Finance is still not reaching those most at risk in a timely manner.

4. We are seeing many promising initiatives that link government ambitions and action by non-state actors (e.g. REAP, InsuResilience, Partners for Resilience), increasingly also connected to NAPs and NDCs – but still not at sufficient scale.

5. We have increasing concern about systemic, compound and cascading risks

