



United Nations
Climate Change



WIM@10

The compendium on
comprehensive risk management
approaches vol.2



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Compendium on Comprehensive Risk Management (Vol 2) - Background

Background:

- First Compendium was launched in 2019 featuring case studies related to a) risk assessments, b) risk reduction, c) financial risk transfer, d) risk retention, e) transformative approaches and f) enabling environments.
- Update to the Compendium is activity in TEG CRM Plan of Action, and mandated through Excom 5 year work plan.
- Discussion and “Teaser” document following discussions at Excom

Sources:

- Specific calls for CRM and NELDS.
- Submission to Transitional Committee in 2023.
- Sources are captured and fully coded (August 2024).

Target group:

- UNFCCC negotiators and communities of practice (as per TEG-CRM Plan of Action)
- Community of practice includes national focal points for CCA and L&D.

Indicative timing



Information gathering on emerging good practices from multiple sources
(Nov. 2023 - March 2024)



Collaborative and iterative drafting process with contributions from TEG-CRM and other expert groups as needed
(1st half of 2024)



Online publication and launching
(2nd half of 2024)

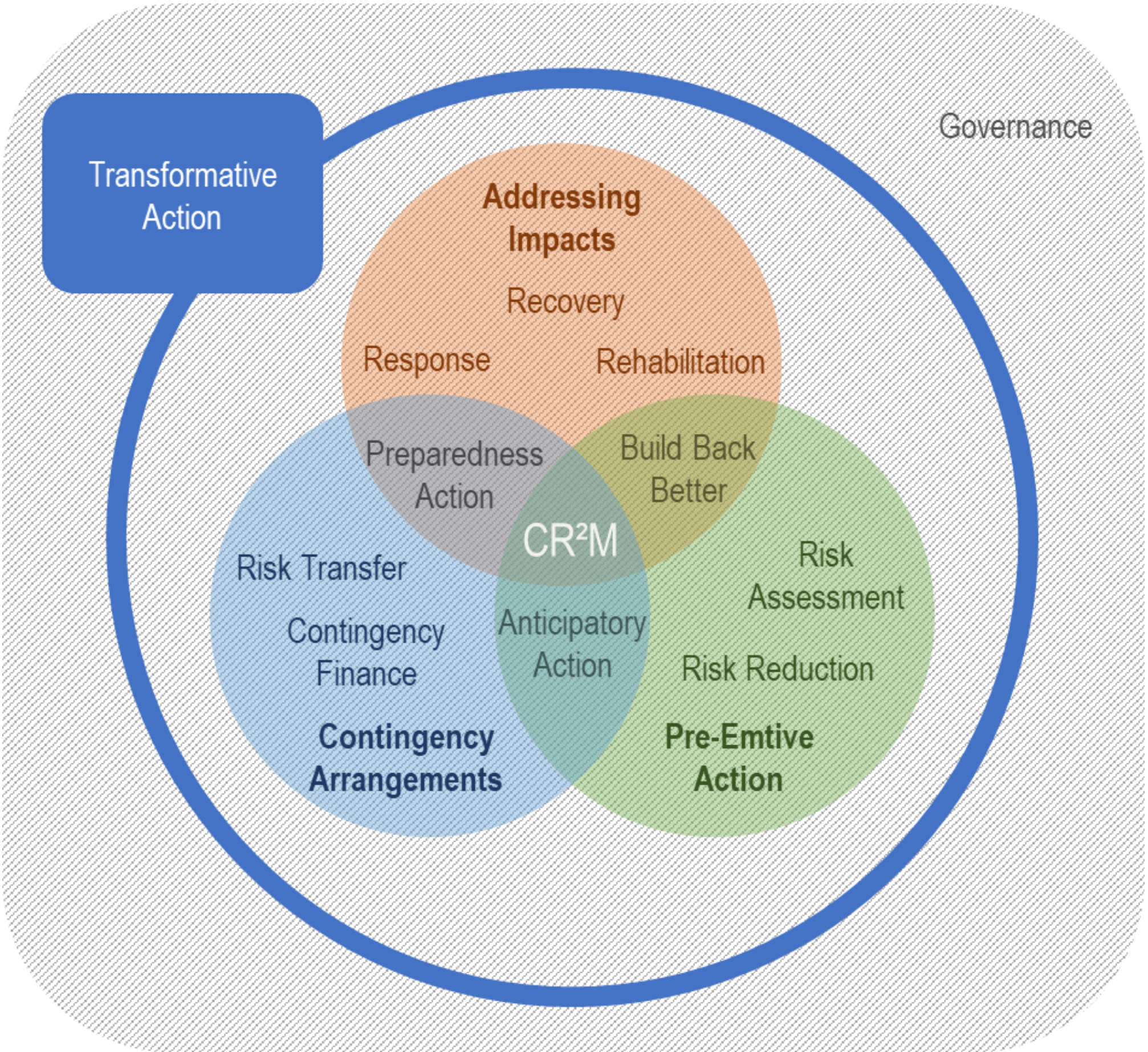
Compendium on Comprehensive Risk Management (Vol 2) – Table of content

Table of content

1. Background and Rationale
2. Framework Comprehensive Risk & Response Management
3. Loss and Damage Signatures and Examples of CR²M Actions
 - Method
 - Drought x food security
 - Heatwave x human health
 - Flood x infrastructure
 - Sea-level rise x coastal socio-ecological systems
4. Comprehensive management across losses and damages
5. Conclusion way forward (+ Recommendations)

Compendium on Comprehensive Risk Management (Vol 2) – CR²M Framework

Comprehensive Risk and Response Management (CR²M)



Draft framework (own creation building on UNFCCC unpublished, IPCC 2022, MCII 2018)

Compendium on Comprehensive Risk Management (Vol 2) – Loss and Damage Signatures

Loss and damage signatures

- Context to individual case studies and interventions in CR²M.
- Based on Climate Related Key Risks (RKR) from IPCC WG 2.
- Further selection to capture different types of loss and damage and select framing relevant for all countries.
- Selected loss and damage signatures include
 - Drought x food security
 - Heatwave x human health
 - Flood x infrastructure
 - Sea-level rise x coastal socio-ecological systems.
- Cross-chapter (including text boxes).
- All case-studies will be captured in Annex.

Code	Representative key risk	Scope	Relation to AR5 overarching key risks; for definitions, refer to Oppenheimer et al. (2014)	Subsection assessment
RKR-A	Risk to low-lying coastal socio-ecological systems	Risks to ecosystem services, people, livelihoods and key infrastructure in low-lying coastal areas, and associated with a wide range of hazards, including sea level changes, ocean warming and acidification, weather extremes (storms, cyclones), sea ice loss, etc.	Contains key risk (i), overlaps with key risks (iii) and (vii)	16.5.2.3.1
RKR-B	Risk to terrestrial and ocean ecosystems	Transformation of terrestrial and ocean/coastal ecosystems, including change in structure and/or functioning, and/or loss of biodiversity.	Contained in key risks (vii) and (viii)	16.5.2.3.2
RKR-C	Risks associated with critical physical infrastructure, networks and services	Systemic risks due to extreme events leading to the breakdown of physical infrastructure and networks providing critical goods and services.	Overlaps with key risk (iii)	16.5.2.3.3
RKR-D	Risk to living standards	Economic impacts across scales, including impacts on gross domestic product (GDP), poverty and livelihoods, as well as the exacerbating effects of impacts on socioeconomic inequality between and within countries.	Broader version of key risk (ii)	16.5.2.3.4
RKR-E	Risk to human health	Human mortality and morbidity, including heat-related impacts and vector-borne and waterborne diseases.	Broader version of key risk (iv)	16.5.2.3.5
RKR-F	Risk to food security	Food insecurity and the breakdown of food systems due to climate change effects on land or ocean resources.	Overlaps with key risk (v)	16.5.2.3.6
RKR-G	Risk to water security	Risk from water-related hazards (floods and droughts) and water quality deterioration. Focus on water scarcity, water-related disasters and risk to indigenous and traditional cultures and ways of life.	Overlaps with key risk (iv)	16.5.2.3.7
RKR-H	Risks to peace and to human mobility	Risks to peace within and among societies from armed conflict as well as risks to low-agency human mobility within and across state borders, including the potential for involuntarily immobile populations.	New	16.5.2.3.8

IPCC WG 2, Chapter 16: Climate related representative key risks

Compendium on Comprehensive Risk Management (Vol 2) – Next steps

Status & next steps

- Annotated outline approved by Excom.
- Different case-studies fully captured and coded.
- Input by TEG-CRM and other Experts (today) + Excom 21.
- Draft for endorsement by end of September.
- Endorsement by Excom in first week of October.
- Reactions to comments, proofreading and editing.
- Publishing in time for COP 29.