World Adaptation Science Programme (WASP)

WASP

WORLD ADAPTATION SCIENCE PROGRAMME

making science work for climate adaptation















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Science for Adaptation Policy Briefs (SAPBs)

- ❖ The Science for Adaptation Policy Brief Series is an initiative of the UN-led World Adaptation Science Programme (WASP).
- ❖ The briefs target researchers, policymakers and practitioners to help them successfully bridge the science-policy-action interface.

Recent Science for Adaptation Policy Briefs (SAPBs)

Brief 1: Adaptation Decision-Support Tools and Platforms

Brief 2: Transboundary Climate Risk and Adaptation

Brief 3: High-End Climate Change and Adaptation

Brief 4: Early Warning Systems for Adaptation

Brief 5: Cascading Shocks and Stresses

Brief 6: Global Goal on Adaptation (in preparation)



Available from: https://wasp-adaptation.org/core-initiatives/science-for-adaptation-policy-briefs

Brief #4: Early Warning Systems for Adaptation (EWSA)

- **❖ Traditional EWS need to evolve to encompass climate change** adaptation to better help communities prepare for the worst, now and in the future → EWSA
- Building effective EWSA is an interdisciplinary task requiring an integrated systems approach that includes incorporating climate change and adaptation in their development and processes.
- **Learning how risks' exposure and vulnerability are shifting** with climate change is key to improving preparedness for future hazards.
- * What worked in the past is no longer sufficient for addressing today's and future risks.
- Important changes in extremes are expected even for the lowest warming scenarios.
- EWSA urgently needs interdisciplinary and intersectoral collaboration between policymakers and scientists, sectoral experts, humanitarian/disaster risk management actors and vulnerable communities.
- ❖ This collaboration, coupled with financial support, will enable the co-development of impact-based climate risk assessment and forecast-based early actions that can inform local strategies to effectively and efficiently respond to the increasing risks due to the changing climate.

Brief #5: Cascading Shocks and Stresses

- Cascading impacts of climate change amplify human vulnerabilities and risks, and further challenge the success of our sustainable development trajectories.
- There are increasingly **small windows of time in which to build back** from each shock and stressor.
- * Impacts are exacerbated for those most at risk (e.g., women, children, the elderly, and marginalized groups).
- A Responding to cascading risks and impacts requires transdisciplinary, cross-scale and cross-sector action.
- A focus on equity and justice is essential for effective responses in vulnerable developing countries.
- ❖ There is **insufficient financing to support communities to develop locally led resilience activities** to respond to increasing cascading risks and impacts.
- **COVID-19 stimulus packages** that ensure a healthy environment and basic livelihoods, as well as access to jobs in the renewable energy industry, will help build adaptive capacity, resilience and reduce future risks.