Risk Assessments and Knowledge to inform Comprehensive Risk Management

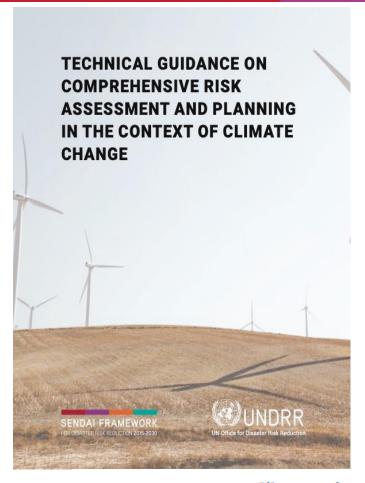
Perspectives from the Technical Expert Group on

Comprehensive Risk Management

Bonn Climate Change Conference, 6 June 2022





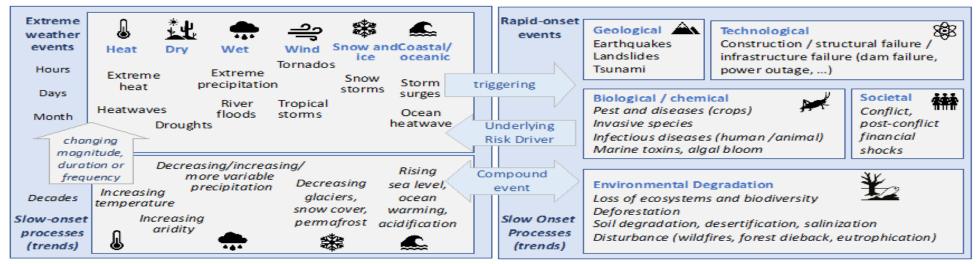


- A joint UNDRR-GIZ publication
- Contribution to the Technical Expert Group on Comprehensive Risk Management (TEG-CRM)
- Flexible and intended for use with existing guidelines and resources
- Examples, case studies and CRA framework which can be customized
- Useful resources, especially:
 - Annex 1: Case Studies
 - Annex 2: Technical Resources and Guidelines

https://www.undrr.org/publication/technical-guidance-comprehensive-risk-assessment-and-planning-context-climate-change

Climate-related hazards

Other hazards, impacts, underlying risk drivers



Ten Key Principles for a Comprehensive Approach for Risk Assessment and Planning

Putting risk to human and ecological systems at the centre

Fully accounting for the context of climate change

Recognizing the complex and systemic nature of risks

Applying inclusive risk governance

Using multidisciplinary approaches to identify and select measures

Using the concept of risk tolerance

Addressing, minimizing, and averting risks through nature-based solutions

Integrating risks across sectors and levels

Strengthening risk communication, information & knowledge sources

Using iterative and flexible processes

CRM Framework

Comprehensive Risk Assessment and Planning in the **Context of Climate** Change

Current state Potential future

Climate change as underlying risk driver

Other underlying risk drivers CLIMATE-RELATED **HAZARDS**

Including slow-onset processes and trends Hazards

Other hazards (geological, environmental, biological, chemical, technical, societal)



Other underlying risk drivers

EXPOSURE

- Ecosystems
- · Physical assets
- · People and livelihoods
 - · Sectors and systems

CASCADING POTENTIAL IMPACTS

VULNERABILITY

- Susceptibility
- Lack of capacity to prepare, prevent, cope or adapt

RISK = POTENTIAL FOR ADVERSE CONSEQUENCES FOR HUMAN OR **ECOLOGICAL SYSTEMS**

Socioecological systems

Decision-making space

SCOPING

(Defining context, objectives and risk criteria)

COMPREHENSIVE RISK ASSESSMENT

Risk prioritization, urgency to act

Understanding risk and entry points for DRR and CCA

Identify and revise measures

Prioritize measures

Monitoring, evaluation and learning

Implement measures

Integration 7

Existing policy and planning framework

New strategies and planning instruments

Risk-informed decision-making and planning

 Safeguard human lives and livelihoods

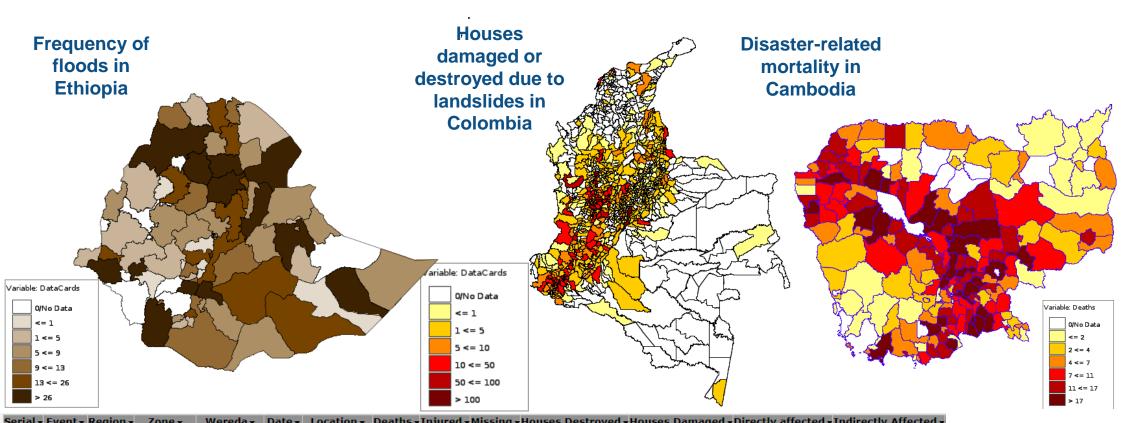
- · Sustainable Development Goals
- · Other existing goals and strategies

Objectives, goals, values

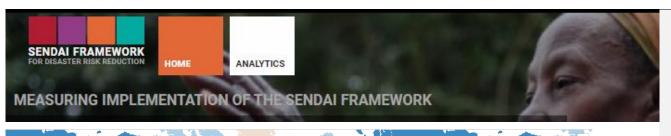
© UNDRR - United Nations Office for Disa



110 countries with L&D databases



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Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction

2015-2030





















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Number of deaths, missing persons and persons affected by disaster per 100,000 people

Direct disaster economic loss in relation to global gross domestic product (GDP)

Direct disaster economic loss in relation to global GDP, including disaster damage to critical infrastructure and disruption of basic services

Number of countries with national and local disaster risk reduction strategies

Proportion of local governments that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030

Sendai Framework Monitor

Generating official statistics in 155 countries

www.sendaimonitor.undrr.org

SFM Analytics SDG Reports



SUSTAINABLE GOALS

Goal 1. Target 1.5





Goal 13. Target 13.1









The Sustainable Development Goals Report





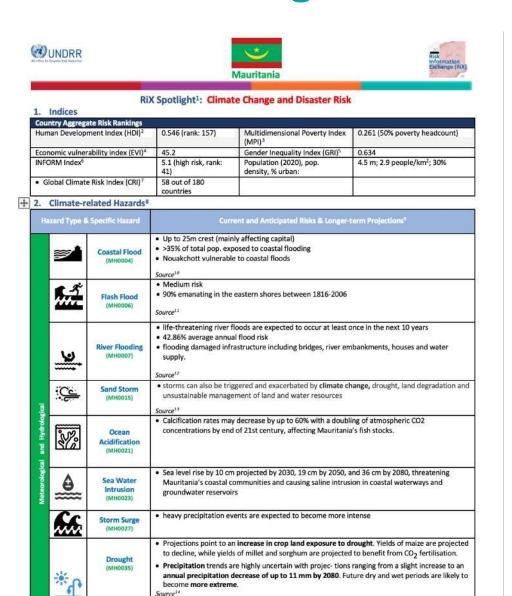
Enhanced Risk Understanding

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Heat Wave

Risk Information Exchange

- Multi-purpose, one-stop national risk information clearinghouse
- Aggregates open source risk datasets and information
- Silo buster to strengthen national risk data ecosystem
- Linked to UNDRR Hazard
 Definition and Taxonomy to encourage standardization and harmonization
- Draws on UN, government, global, regional, and third-party datasets (robust, curated, high quality, reliable)
- Designed as low-maintenance, low-cost platform sustained with modest technical requirements



Population affected by one heatwave/year projected to rise from 6% in 2000 to 35% in 2080.
 18 more very hot days/year in 2030 projected than in 2000, 27 more in 2050, 49 more in 2080

temperature in Mauritania is projected to rise by between 2.0 and 4.5 °C by 2080, compared to

pre-industrial levels, with higher temperatures and more temperature extremes projected for

heat-related mortality is estimated to increase by a factor of three by 2080.

the south and west of Mauritania

- Collection point for risk information tailored to national user needs & priorities
- Promotes evidence-based & risk-informed planning, tailored to multiple use-cases and users:
 - Use-cases: national plans (incl. DRM Strategies & Resilience Strategies); sector plans; NAPs; CCAs; HCT planning; roadmap to strengthen nat'l risk data ecosystem
 - End-users: NDMAs, sector ministries (transportation, health, industry, finance); bilateral & multilateral development partners; NGOs/INGOs, Humanitarian Country Teams, etc.
- Multi-purpose infographic generator
- Companion training / capacity building <u>modules</u> on risk data & analysis

An integrated planning approach

Risk Information Exchange

Guidance & Technical Resources

- Technical guidelines
- Methodologies and tools
- Modular training packages

Capacity Development

- Targeted technical assistance
- Workshops and webinars (engagement of DRR and CC actors)

Research & Analysis

- Policy landscape analysis
- Lessons and good practices

Integrated Plans (incl M&E)

TARGET

Advocacy, Coordination & Engagements

UNFCCC mechanisms | Networks and Partnerships | National Platforms | UN mechanisms



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