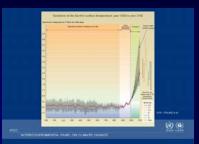
## Disaster Risk Management in a Changing Climate



A contribution to the *World Conference on Disaster Reduction* in Kobe, Japan, January 18-22, 2005 prepared on behalf of the Vulnerability and Adaptation Resource Group (VARG)

### Background

VARG is informal network of bi- and multilateral agencies to facilitate information exchange on the impacts of climate change on development processes and raise awareness about possible remedial measures



## Implications of Climate Change for DRM

- Changes in the magnitude and frequency of climatic extremes affects exposure to hydro-meteorological hazards
- Changes in average climatic conditions and climatic variability – modulate underlying environmental and socioeconomic vulnerabilities
- New Hazards



## Evolution of Disaster RISK Management and Adaptation to Climate Change

- DRM: Increasing shift from humanitarian relief efforts to risk management (IDNDR, Yokohama, WCDR), focus on multiple hazards, *emphasis on addressing underlying vulnerabilities*
- Adaptation to CC: From scientific debate to P&Ms, UNFCCC process, increasing emphasis on adaptation (as necessary complementary measure to climate change mitigation), strong scientific influence, top-down and bottom-up measures, emphasis on addressing underlying vulnerabilities
- Important: Climate change adaptation *begins* with addressing existing vulnerabilities to current climate variability and climatic extremes.

## There are important differences

- Climate change adaptation: not only focused on changes in extremes, longer term time horizon considered (2025, 2050, 2100)
- DRM: Multi-hazard, emphasis on present day vulnerabilities, based on historical experiences. Separate policy frameworks
  BUT...

# ... the agendas are converging

Converging agendas, because both DRM & Adaptation to climate change

... constitute risk management approaches

Disaster risk management approach increasingly takes a forward looking perspective and aligns in that with climate change focus.

- ...emphasize on vulnerability reduction
- ...link to development processes

### Development: The integrative framework for DRM & Climate Change Adaptation

- Poor people are usually most affected by natural disasters and also likely to suffer the most from the adverse consequences of climate change
- Development processes can reduce or exacerbate vulnerabilities to natural hazards and climatic changes
- Disaster risk management and climate change adaptation both need to address processes that define environmental and socioeconomic vulnerabilities

#### Converging agendas... but do we know enough about climate change impacts to inform DRM

- Knowledge of change in itself is already important as it requires a flexible approach to risk management
- Often the qualitative direction of climatic changes is known, and in many case at least the likely range of quantitative changes in specific climate parameters
- Numerous tools for assessing climate change vulnerabilities and adaptation measures exist that can be linked with/complement DRM methodologies
- There is an increasing number of programs and projects addressing climate change adaptation

### SUMMARY

- There is an outstanding opportunity to increase the coordination between disaster risk management and climate change adaptation efforts in the development context
- The capabilities are there. Analytical and tools exist that help to assess risk and identify remedial measures.
- Yet the number of coordinated and systematic efforts is limited and takes largely place on the project level. What are the challenges that need to be overcome to promote a more comprehensive risk management approach?