



UNISDR

The United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction

Science and Technical Advisory Group

Climate risks and the changing landscape of food security in the Arab Region

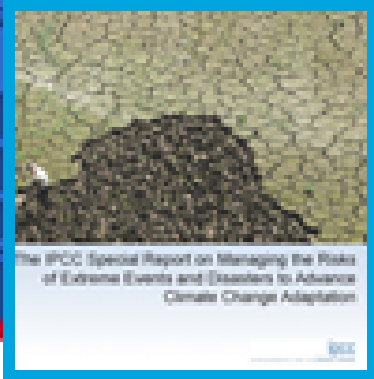
Professor Virginia Murray.

Vice-chair UNISDR Science and Technical Advisory Group

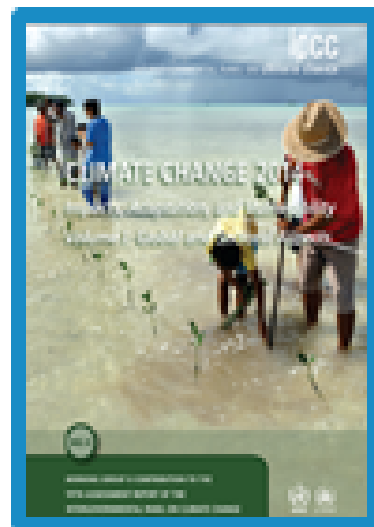
Public Health Consultant in Global Disaster Risk Reduction,,

Public Health England

2015 opportunities



- Post 2015 Framework For Disaster Risk Reduction (March 2015)
 - Sustainable Development Goals (September 2015)
 - Climate change agreements through the UNFCCC (December 2015).
-





The IPCC Special Report on Managing the Risks of Extreme Events and Disasters to Advance Climate Change Adaptation

Home IPCC

WG II

Managing the Risks of Extreme Events and Disasters to Advance Climate Change Adaptation (SREX)

Organization and TSU

Assessment Reports

Fifth Assessment Report (AR5)

Special Reports

Meetings

Publications

Links

Contact

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The Nobel Foundation

**IPCC honoured with the
2007 Nobel Peace Prize**

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Climate change

disaster risk, exposure, vulnerability, and resilience
human systems and ecosystems

Managing risks from climate extremes at

local level

national level

international level

Toward a sustainable and resilient future

Case studies

A changing climate leads to changes in extreme weather and climate events



Impacts from weather and climate events depend on:



nature and severity of event

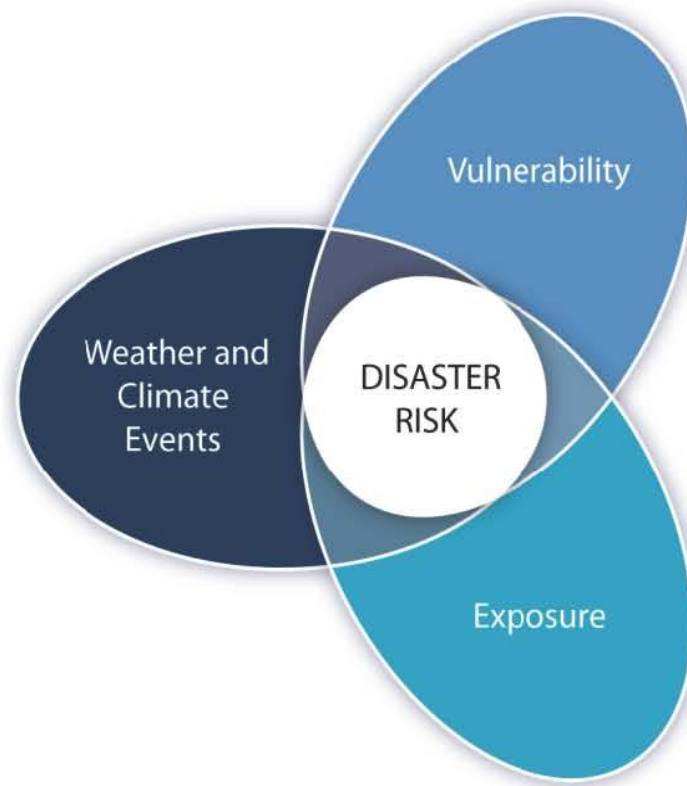


vulnerability

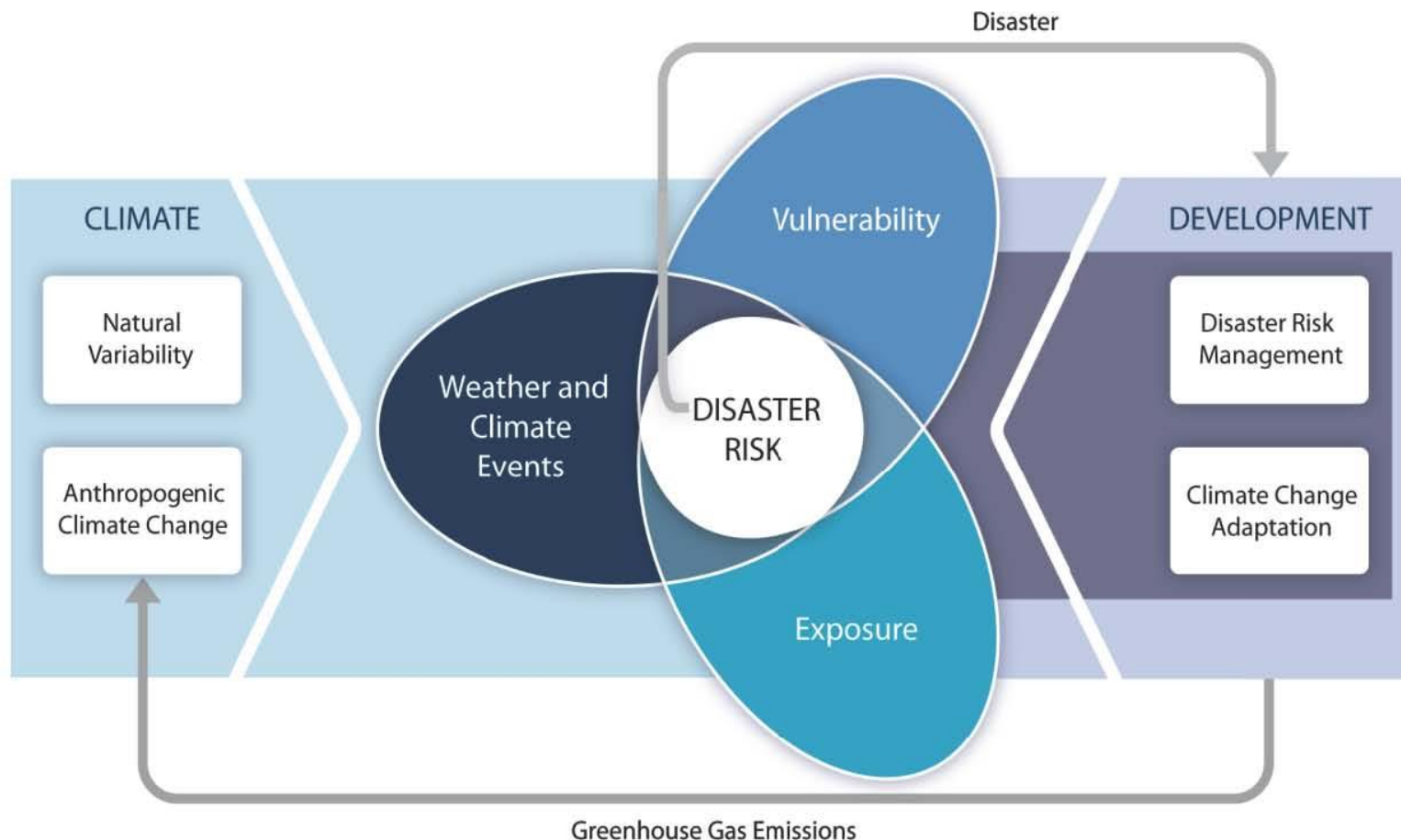


exposure

Socioeconomic development interacts with natural climate variations and human-caused climate change to influence disaster risk

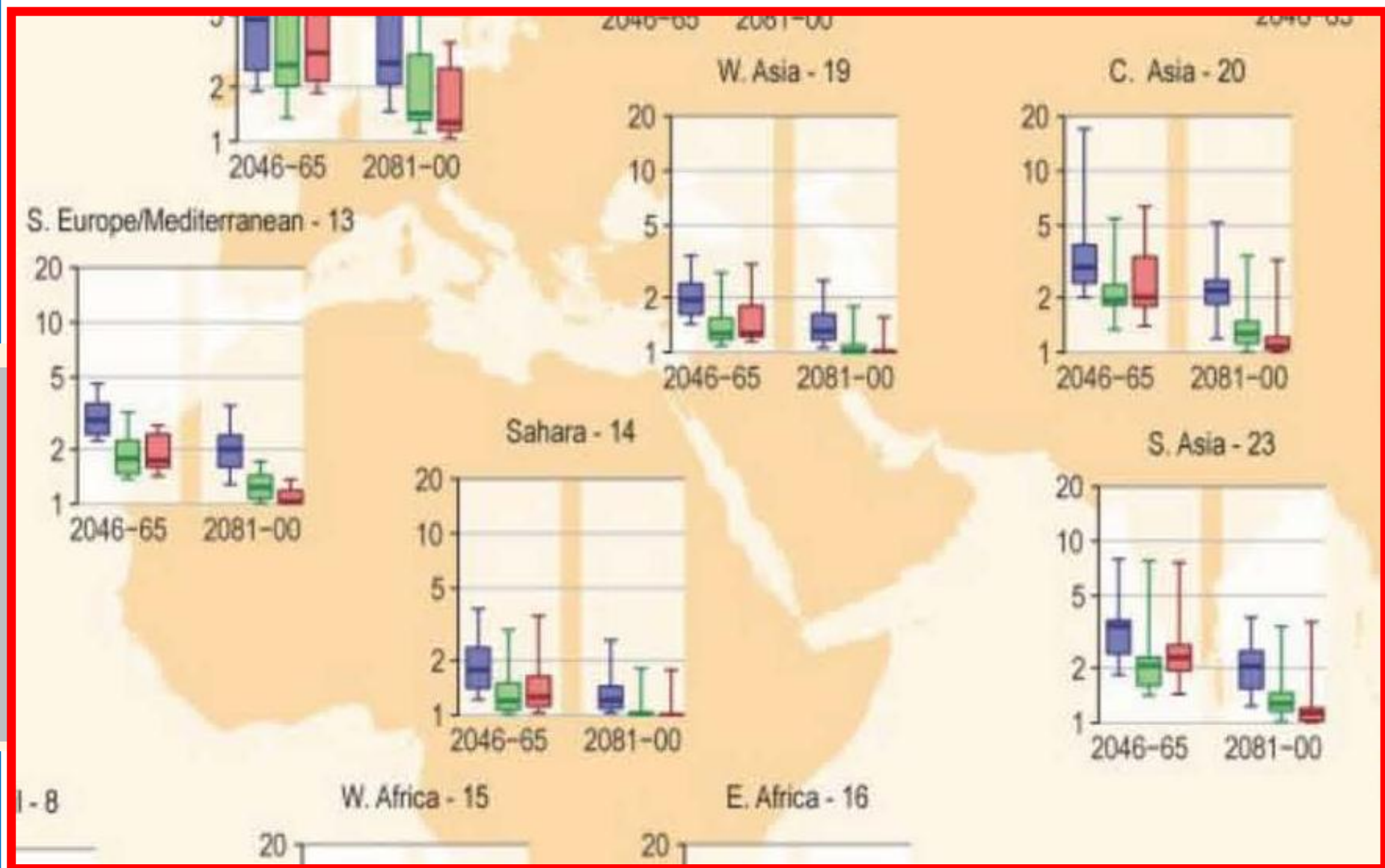


Increasing vulnerability, exposure, or severity and frequency of climate events increases **disaster risk**



*Disaster risk management and climate change adaptation can influence the degree to which **extreme events translate into impacts and disasters***

Climate models project more frequent hot days throughout the 21st century



Managing the risks: heat waves in Europe

Risk Factors

- lack of access to cooling
- age
- pre-existing health problems
- poverty and isolation
- infrastructure



Risk Management/Adaptation

- cooling in public facilities
- warning systems
- social care networks
- urban green space
- changes in urban infrastructure

Projected: *likely* increase in heat wave frequency and *very likely* increase in warm days and nights across Europe

Managing the risks: drought in the context of food security in West Africa

Risk Factors

- more variable rain
- population growth
- ecosystem degradation
- poor health and education systems



Risk Management/Adaptation

- improved water management
- sustainable farming practice
- drought-resistant crops
- drought forecasting

Projected: *low confidence* in drought projections for West Africa

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INTERGOVERNMENTAL PANEL ON climate change

CLIMATE CHANGE 2014

Impacts, Adaptation, and Vulnerability

Volume I: Global and Sectoral Aspects

WG II

WORKING GROUP II CONTRIBUTION TO THE
FIFTH ASSESSMENT REPORT OF THE
INTERGOVERNMENTAL PANEL ON CLIMATE CHANGE



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INTERGOVERNMENTAL PANEL ON climate change

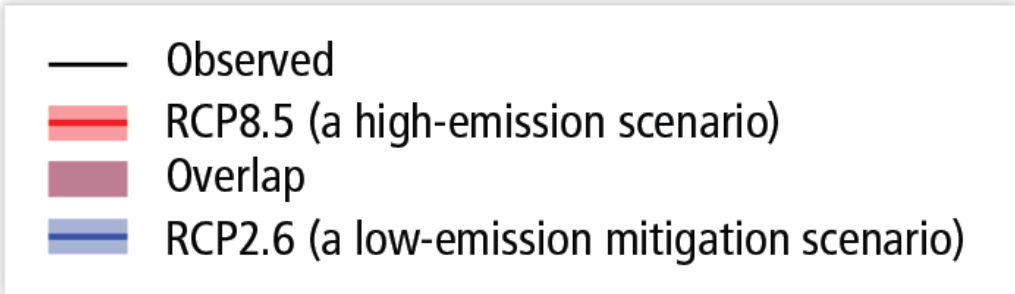
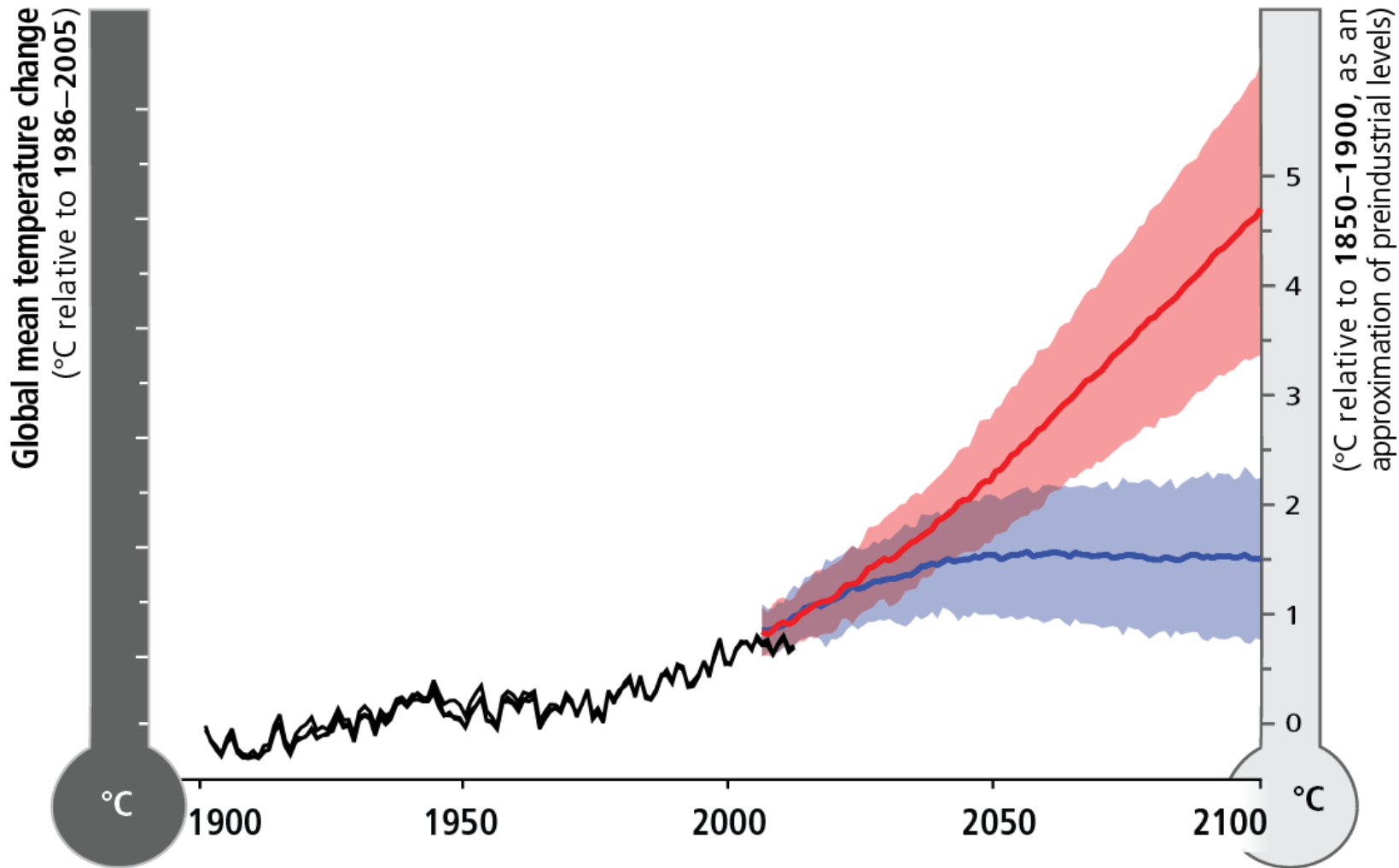



INCREASING MAGNITUDES
OF WARMING INCREASE
THE LIKELIHOOD OF

**SEVERE AND
PERVASIVE IMPACTS**

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INTERGOVERNMENTAL PANEL ON climate change





RISKS OF
CLIMATE CHANGE
INCREASE
WITH CONTINUED
HIGH EMISSIONS



VULNERABILITY AND EXPOSURE

AROUND THE WORLD

A photograph of a city street completely flooded with water. The water is dark and reflects the surrounding buildings and the overcast sky. On the left, a tall brick building with many windows lines the street. On the right, another brick building with a modern glass and metal facade is visible. In the distance, a person is wading through the water, and a car is partially submerged. The overall atmosphere is somber and highlights the impact of flooding.

VULNERABILITY AND EXPOSURE

AROUND THE WORLD

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CLIMATE CHANGE

REDUCING AND MANAGING RISKS

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INTERGOVERNMENTAL PANEL ON CLIMATE CHANGE



ADAPTATION IS

ALREADY OCCURRING



ADAPTATION IS

ALREADY OCCURRING



EFFECTIVE CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION

A MORE VIBRANT WORLD

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INTERGOVERNMENTAL PANEL ON climate change

Climate change and health: on the latest IPCC report



The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) released its latest report on March 31, 2014. This report was the second instalment of the Fifth Assessment Report, prepared by Working Group 2, on impacts, vulnerability, and adaptation to climate change.¹ In this Comment, we, as contributors to the chapter on human health, explain how the IPCC report was prepared and highlight important findings.

The IPCC reviews and assesses the scientific published work on climate change. As an intergovernmental

Work on the Fifth Assessment Report began 5 years ago (appendix) and aspects of the IPCC process distinguish its assessments from other reviews and scientific publications. One difference is the substantial role of member states in determination of, in the initial stages, the scope of the reports and the membership of writing groups. At the beginning of each round of assessment, meetings organised by the IPCC decide on the structure of the reports, including the number of chapters and the topics to be covered, and then

Published Online
April 1, 2014
[http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736\(14\)60576-6](http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736(14)60576-6)

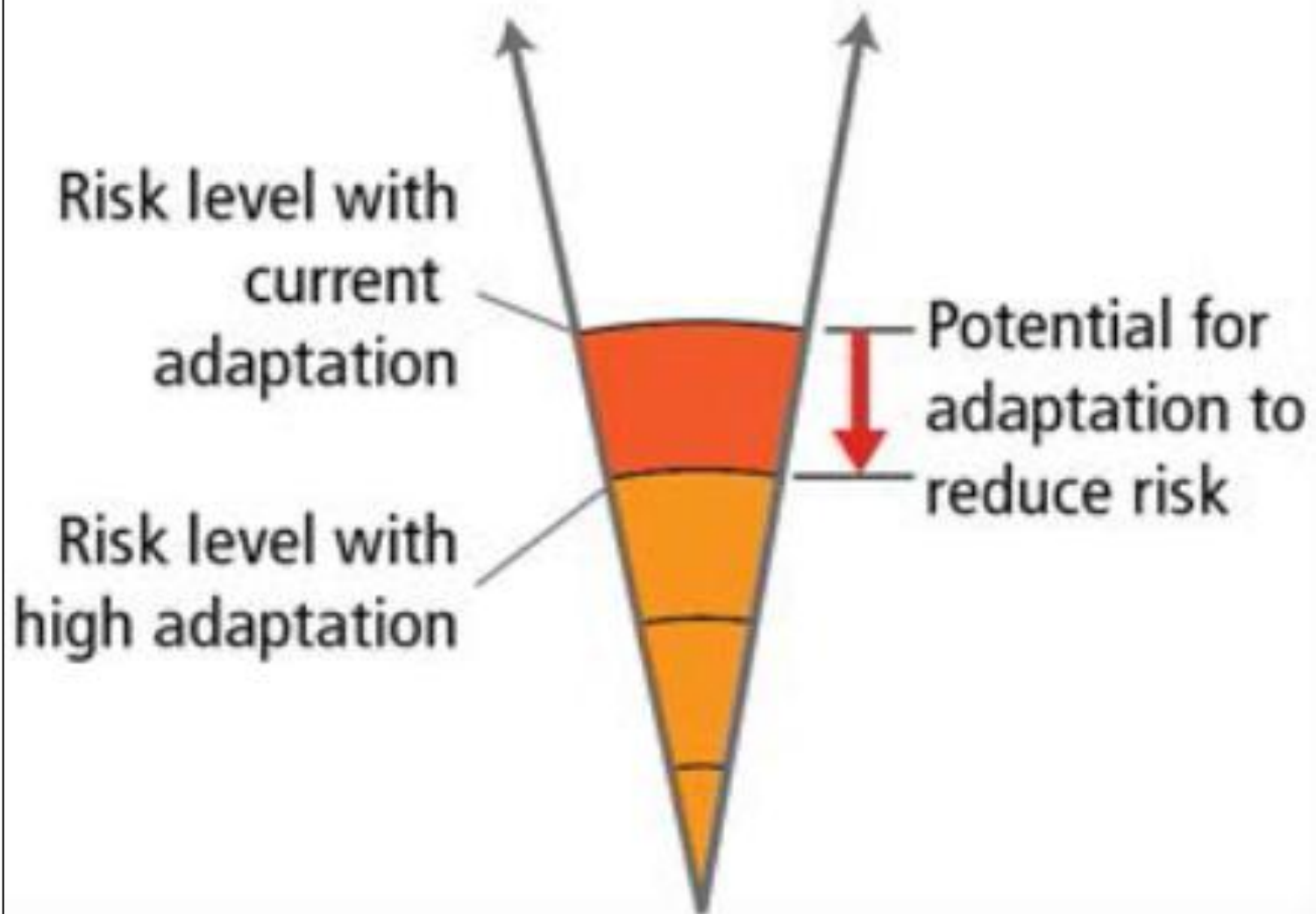
For more on the
Intergovernmental Panel on
Climate Change, including
previous reports see
<http://www.ipcc.ch>

Woodward, A, et al. Climate change and health: on the latest IPCC report. The Lancet - 5 April 2014 (Vol. 383, Issue 9924, 1185-1189)

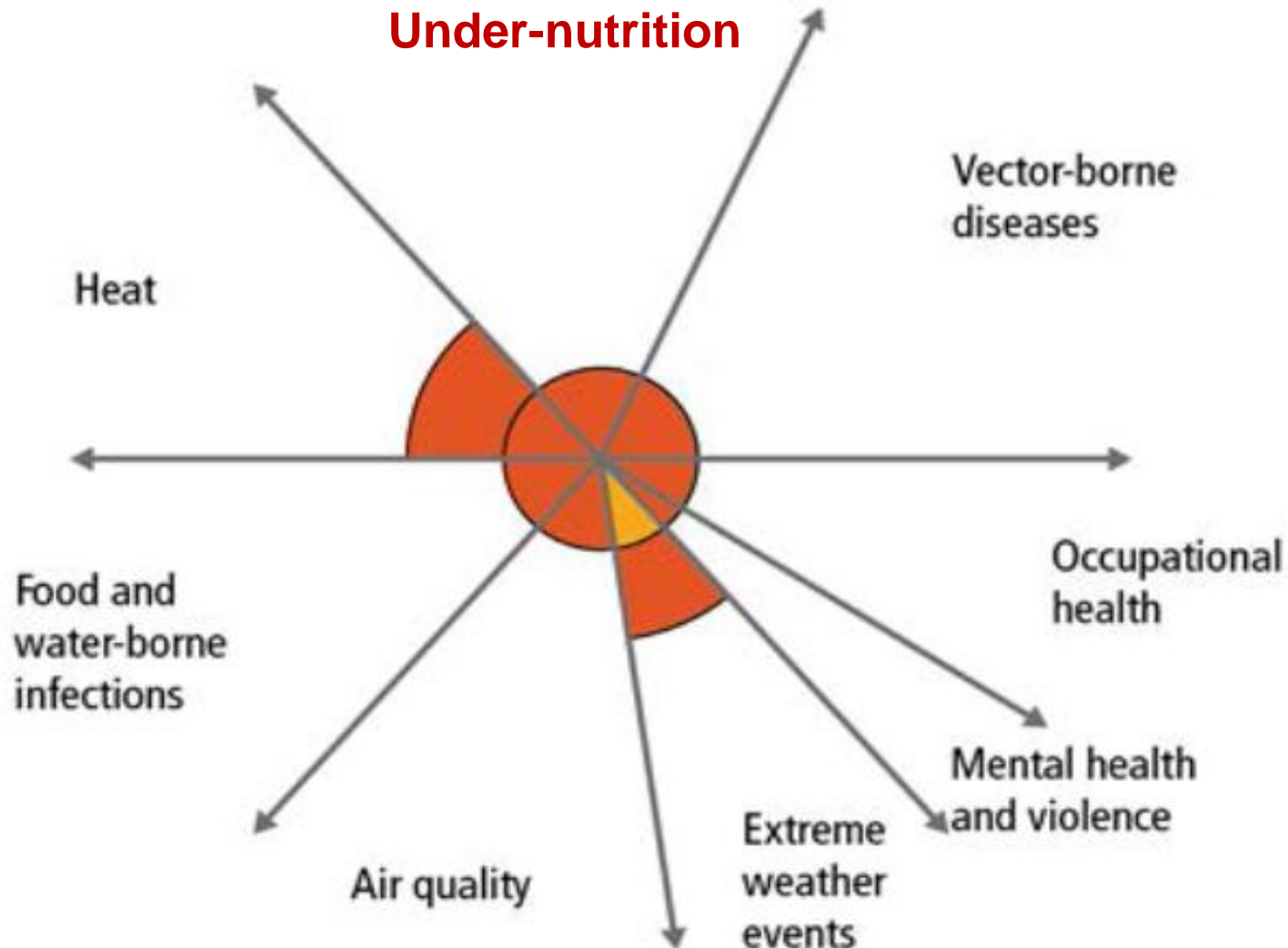
likelihood and uncertainty, and to flag important emerging issues.² The focus for Working Group 2 was mainly, but not exclusively, on what had been written

government input occurs as part of the peer review process. However, the member states must approve and sign off on the final report. Thus, the IPCC assessments

Risk and potential for adaptation



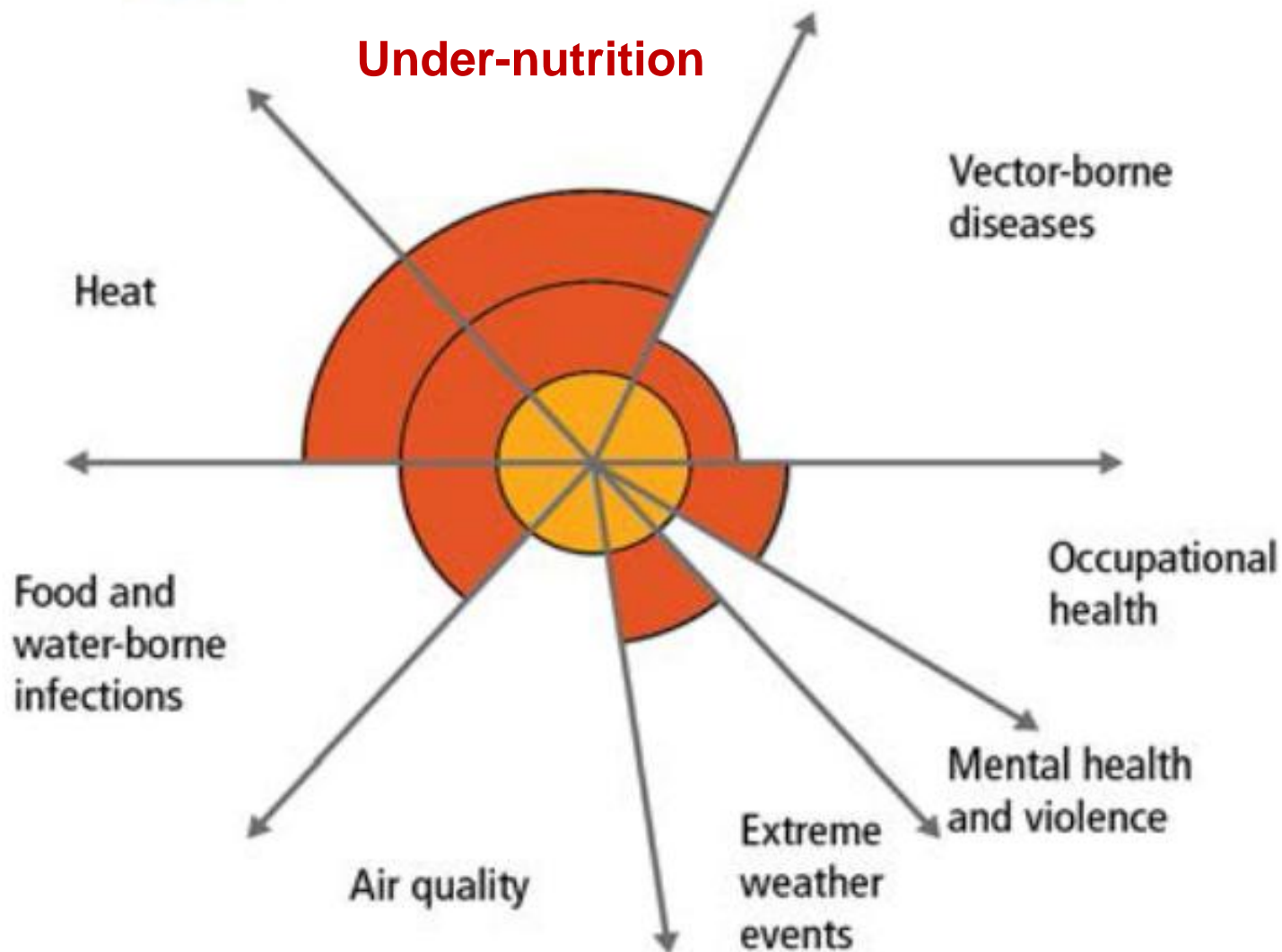
Present-day impacts of climate change on human health



2030-2040

"Era of Committed Climate Change"

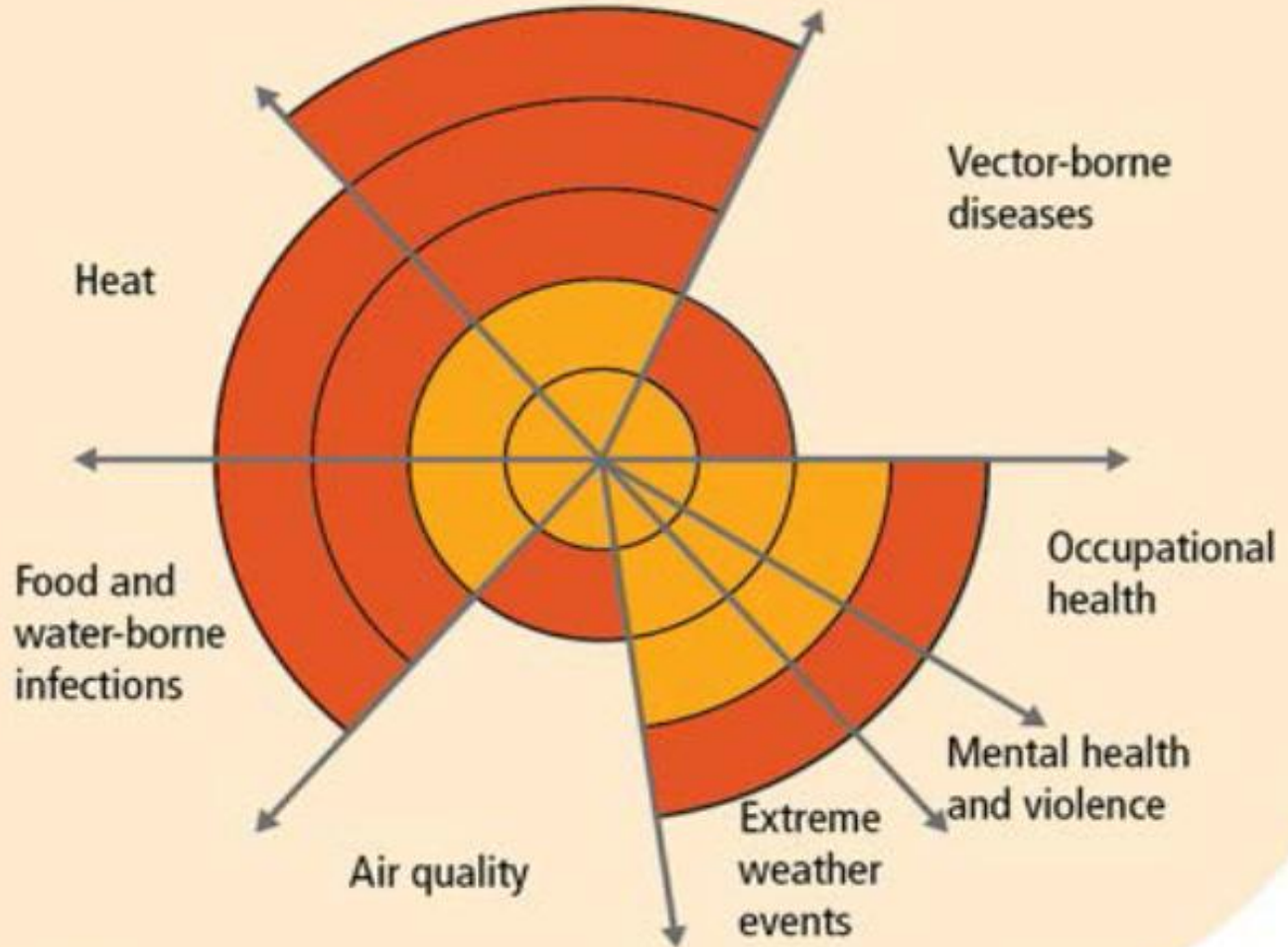
+ 1.5°C



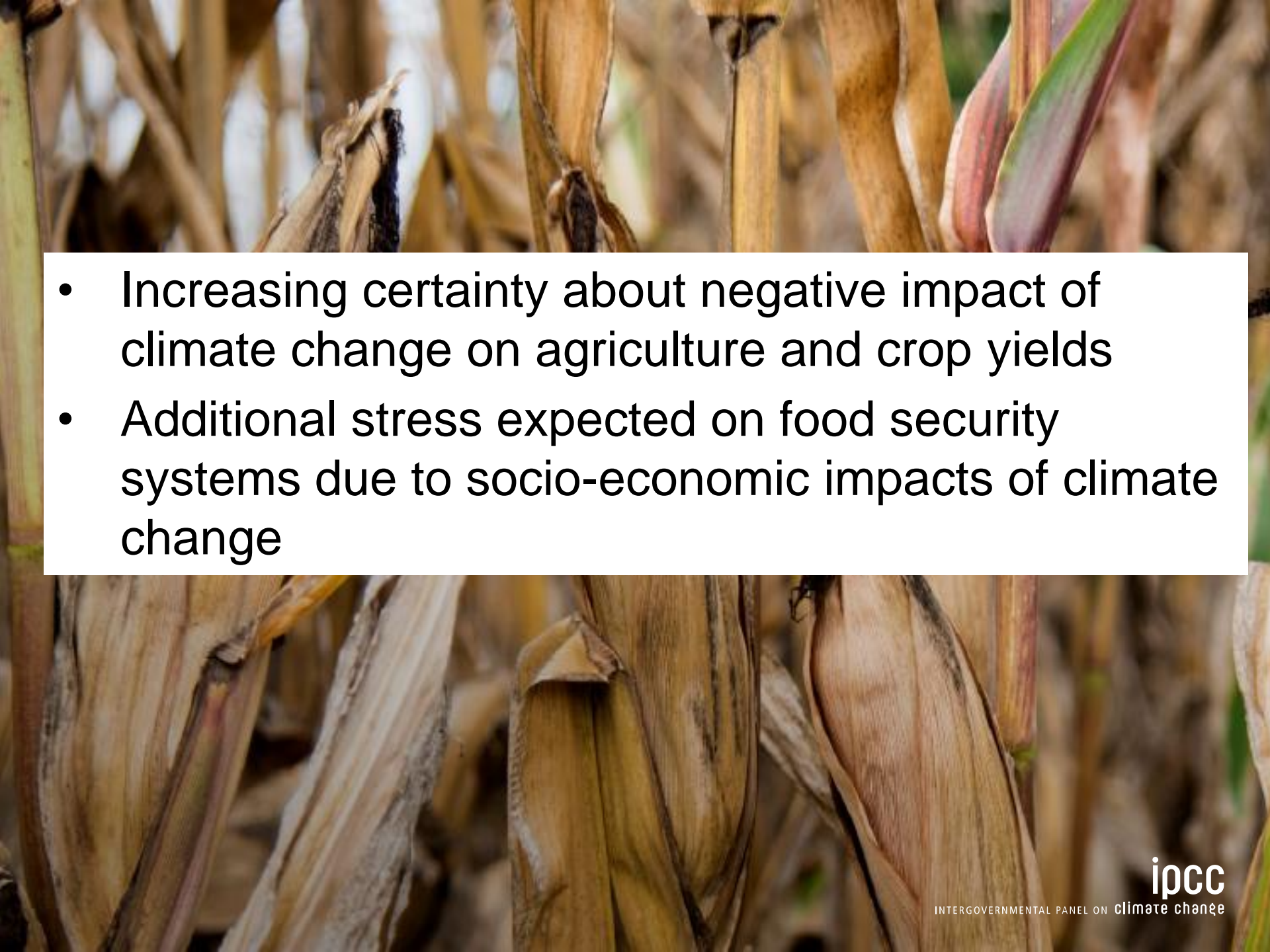
2080-2100

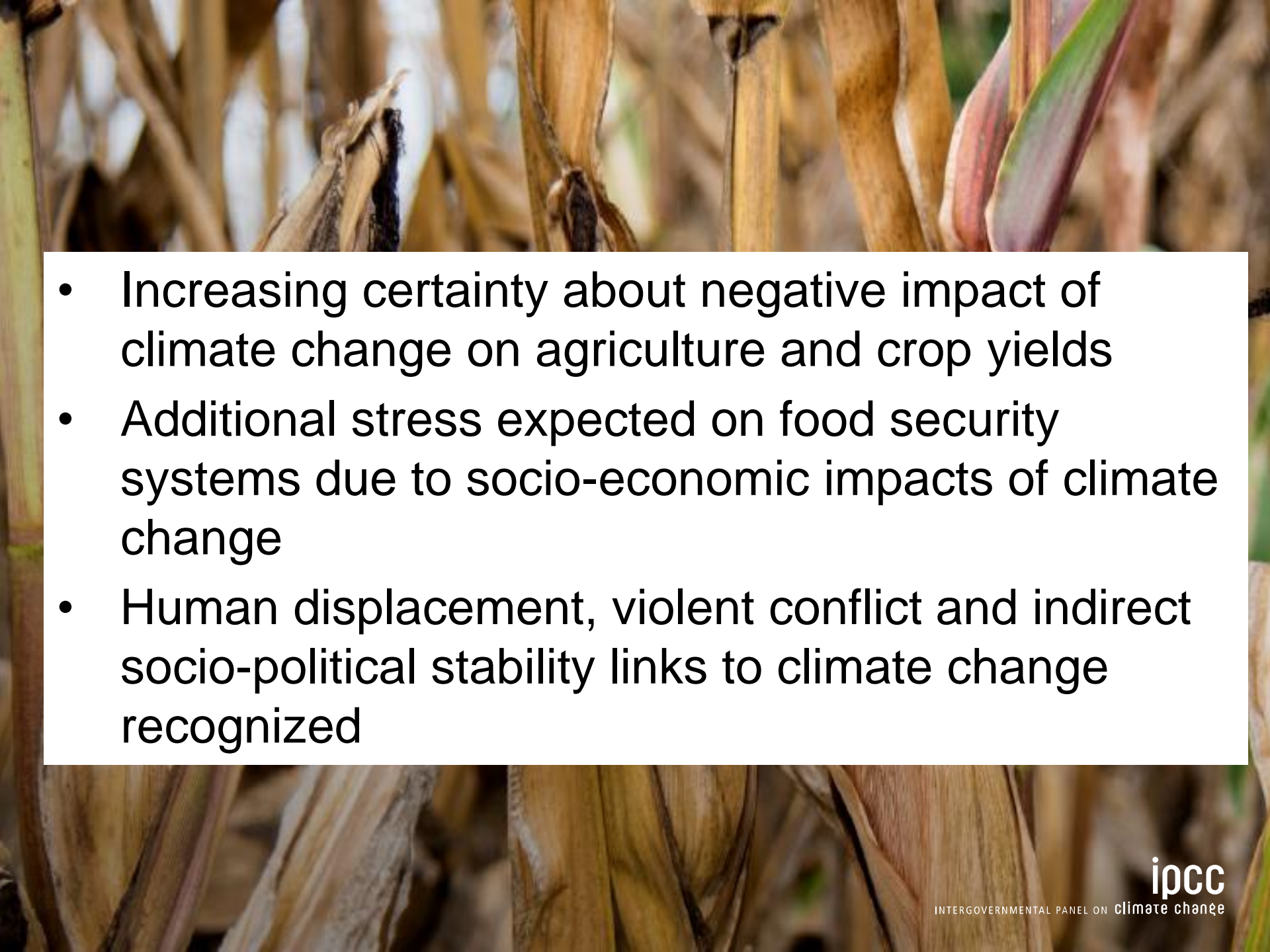
+ 4°C

Under-nutrition



- 
- Increasing certainty about negative impact of climate change on agriculture and crop yields

- 
- A close-up photograph of several dried corn cobs, showing the husks and the kernels. The cobs are brown and appear to be in a state of decay or drought stress. The background is blurred, focusing attention on the texture and color of the corn.
- Increasing certainty about negative impact of climate change on agriculture and crop yields
 - Additional stress expected on food security systems due to socio-economic impacts of climate change

- 
- A close-up photograph of several dried corn cobs, showing the brown, papery husks and the golden-brown kernels. The image is slightly out of focus, emphasizing the texture and color of the dried plant matter.
- Increasing certainty about negative impact of climate change on agriculture and crop yields
 - Additional stress expected on food security systems due to socio-economic impacts of climate change
 - Human displacement, violent conflict and indirect socio-political stability links to climate change recognized

Towards a post-2015 DRR Framework

- Requested by the UN General Assembly Resolution A/RES/66/199 - Modalities agreed in A/RES/68/211
- UNISDR is facilitating consultations that engage a full range of actors from Member States to civil society.
- Consultation events include the Global and Regional Platforms, national and local events, and targeted events of stakeholders, partners and networks.
- Builds on the *International Framework for the International Decade for Natural Disaster Reduction of 1989*, the *Yokohama Strategy and Plan of Action of 1994*, the *International Strategy for Disaster Reduction of 1999*, the *Hyogo Framework for Action 2005-2015: Building the Resilience of Nations and Communities to Disasters (HFA)*, and the *Mid-Term Review of the HFA (2010-2011)*.
- Expected to be adopted at the 3rd World Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction and endorsed by the UN General Assembly in 2015.

2013



Consultations started in March 2012 (with some 89 events up to the Global Platform) through 2013...

MINISTERIAL CONFERENCES AND REGIONAL PLATFORMS ON DISASTER RISK REDUCTION

- Feb 13-15 : Africa (Arusha, Tanzania)
- Mar 19-21 : Arab States (Aqaba, Jordan)
- Sep 23-25 : Europe (Oslo, Norway)

MAY 19-23

Global Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction (Geneva, Switzerland)

SEP-NOV

UN Secretary-General's Report and UN General Assembly Resolution on the *International Strategy for Disaster Reduction*

2014



... and continues in 2014

MINISTERIAL CONFERENCES AND REGIONAL PLATFORMS ON DISASTER RISK REDUCTION

- April 1-2 : Central Asia (Al-Maty, Kazakhstan - Consultation Meeting)
- May 13-16 : Africa (Abuja, Nigeria)
- May 27-29 : Americas (Guayaquil, Ecuador)
- Jun 2-4 : Pacific (Suva, Fiji)
- Jun 10-12 : Arab States (Sharm El Sheikh, Egypt)
- Jun 23-26 : Asia (Bangkok, Thailand)
- Jul 10 : Europe (Milan, Italy / Ministerial Session)
- 6-8 Oct : Europe (Madrid, Spain / European Forum)

JUL 14-15

1st Preparatory Committee Meeting (Geneva, Switzerland)
Subject to an anticipated decision of the UN General Assembly in 2013

NOV 17-18

2nd Preparatory Committee Meeting (Geneva, Switzerland)
Subject to an anticipated decision of the UN General Assembly in 2013

SEP-NOV

UN Secretary-General's Report and UN General Assembly Resolution on the *International Strategy for Disaster Reduction*

2015



MAR 14-18 / SENDAI, JAPAN

The 3rd World Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction will review the implementation of the Hyogo Framework for Action and is expected to adopt a successor framework for disaster risk reduction.

SEP-NOV

UN Secretary-General's Report and UN General Assembly Resolution on the *International Strategy for Disaster Reduction*. The UN General Assembly Session will also consider the post-2015 disaster risk reduction framework for endorsement.



wellcome trust

in collaboration with



Statement
reduction



wellcome trust

in collaboration with



Déclaration d'
réduction des
post-2015

بيان حول تشكيل آلية استشارية علمية دولية لخفض مخاطر الكوارث بهدف تعزيز القدرة على مواجهتها في خطة ما بعد 2015

Impératif imm

Statement on establishing an international science advisory mechanism for disaster risk reduction to strengthen resilience for the post-2015 agenda

catastroph

تسعى الحكومات والمؤسسات والهيئات العلمية وغيرها من الجهات في أنحاء العالم لتبني الإعلان الخاص بالإجراءات التي يتعين اتخاذها

بتطبيق هذا البيان. يمكن الاطلاع على المزيد من التفاصيل على المواقع التالية <http://preventionweb.net>

- <http://www.unisdr.org/partners/academia-research> - www.icsu.org

- Nous invitons
du monde
Déclaration
<http://preventionweb.net>

Programme d'

خطة العمل

1 مناصرة وتعزيز بنى برامج ومبادرات جارية ومستقبلية لإجراء بحث متكامل، وتقديم علم، لمخاطر الكوارث والتخفيف من آثارها