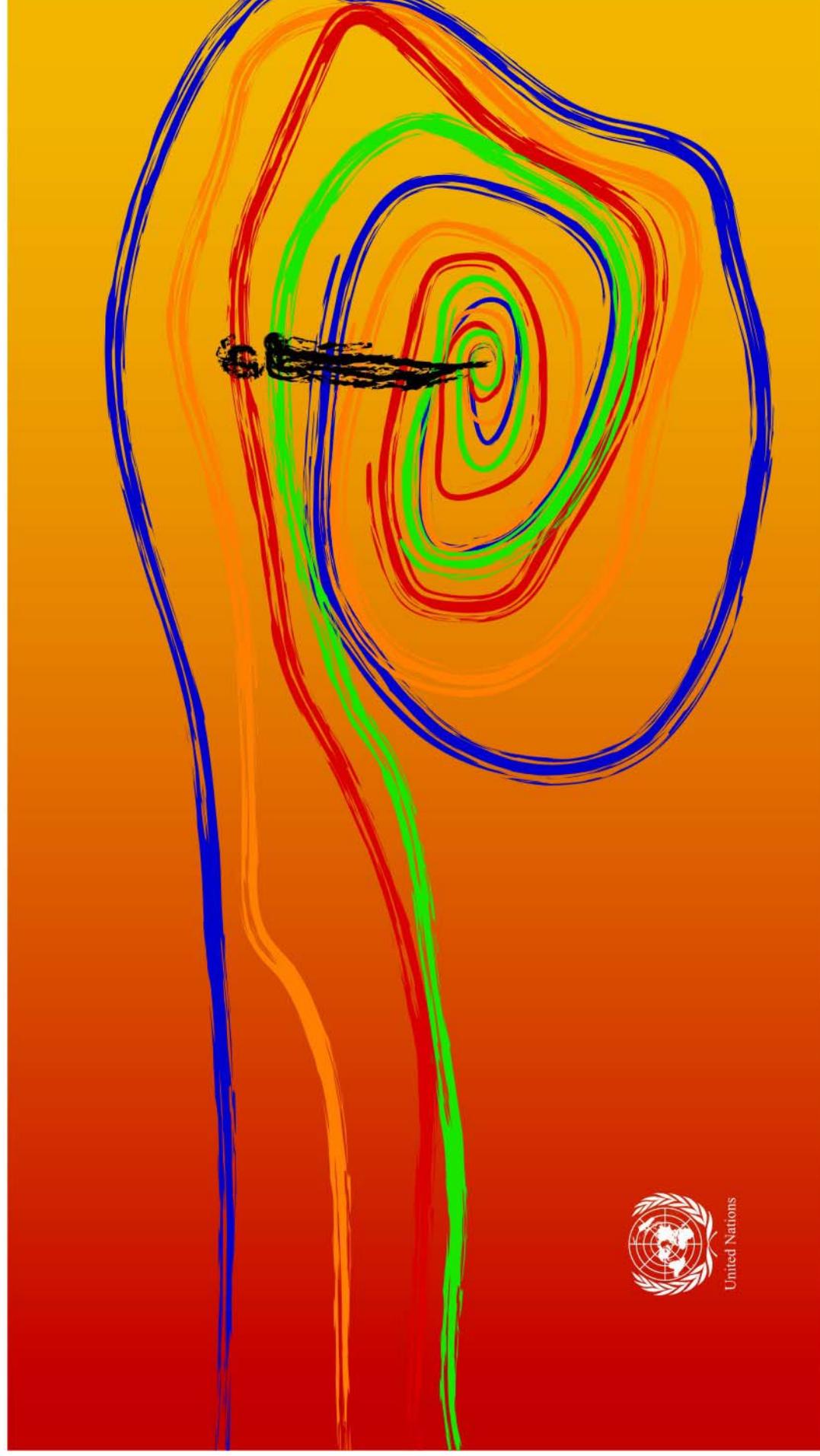


2009 Global Assessment Report on Disaster Risk Reduction

Risk and poverty in a changing climate

Invest today for a safer tomorrow





Why a Global Assessment Report on Disaster Risk Reduction

- Disaster risk threatens both human and economic development and is magnified by climate change.
- Hyogo Framework for Action (HFA) endorsed by 168 UN member states in January 2005
- First biennial global assessment report of disaster risk reduction of the International Strategy for Disaster Reduction (ISDR). Coordinated by UNISDR with UNDP, World Bank, UNEP, ProVention, WMO and many other partners.





Objectives of the Report

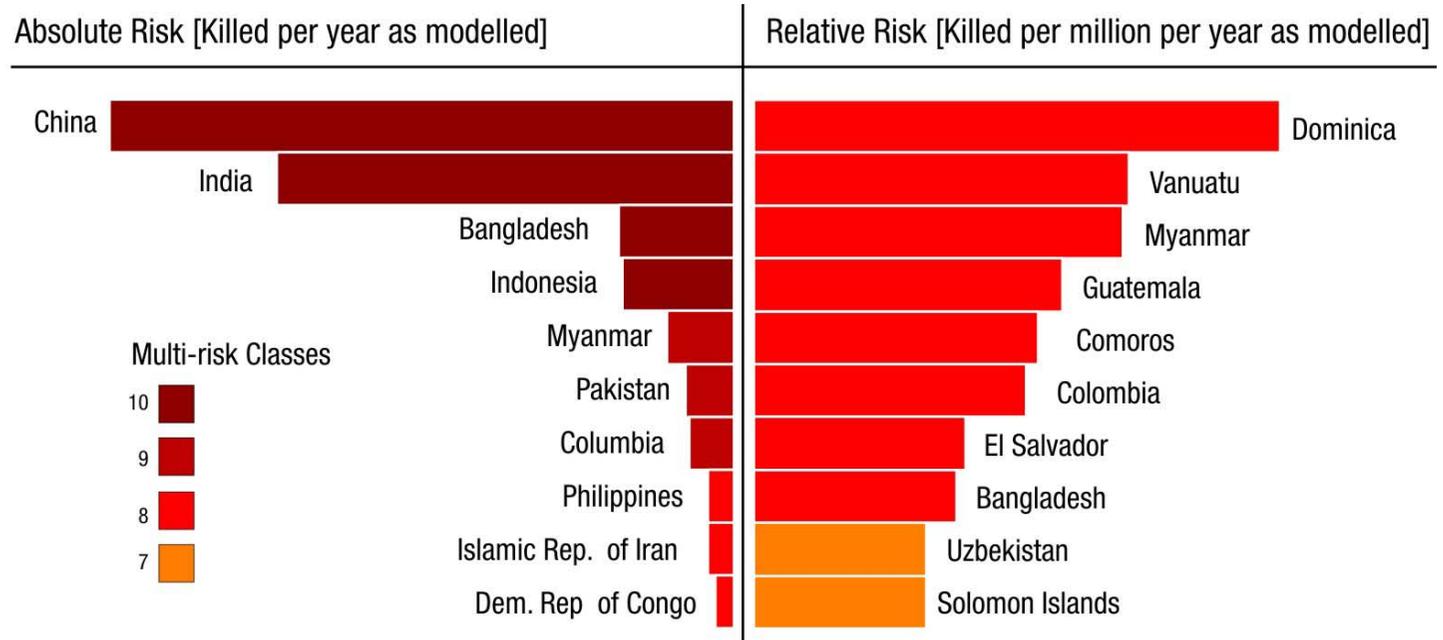
- Accurately identify and measure contemporary patterns and trends in disaster risk
- Increase our understanding of the causal factors of risk and of its consequences for human and economic development
- Assess the progress being made by countries towards achieving the HFA
- Propose policy initiatives to address gaps and challenges





Disaster risk is intensively concentrated

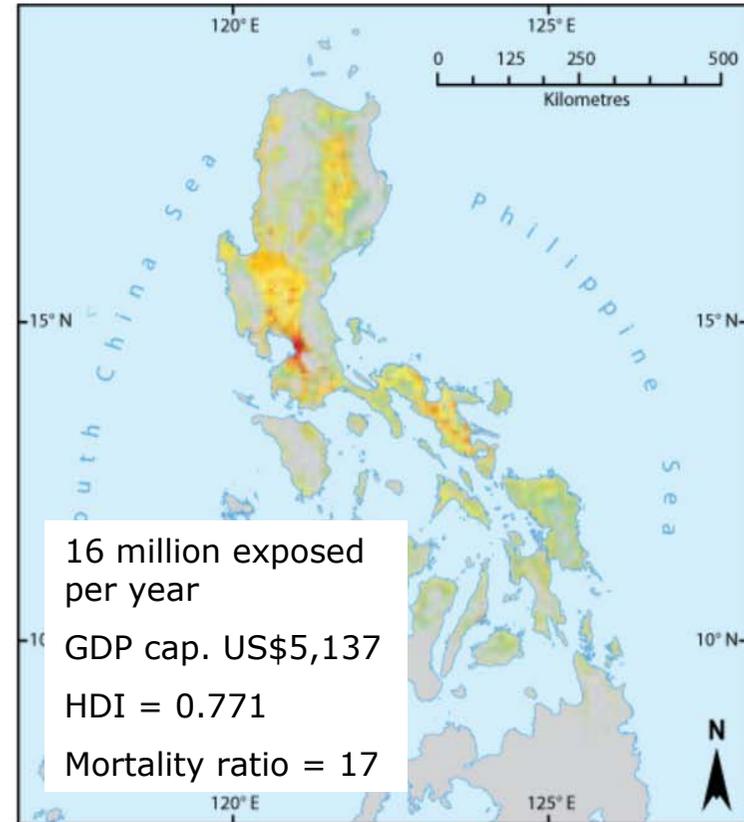
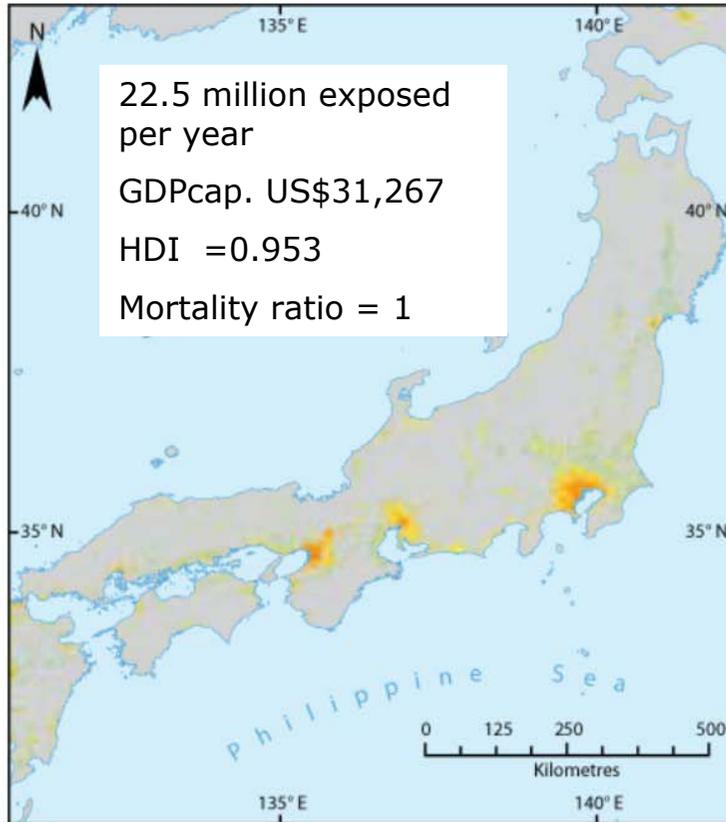
Absolute and relative multi-hazard mortality risk





it's unevenly distributed.....

Mortality risk for tropical cyclones in two countries with similar exposure: Japan and the Philippines



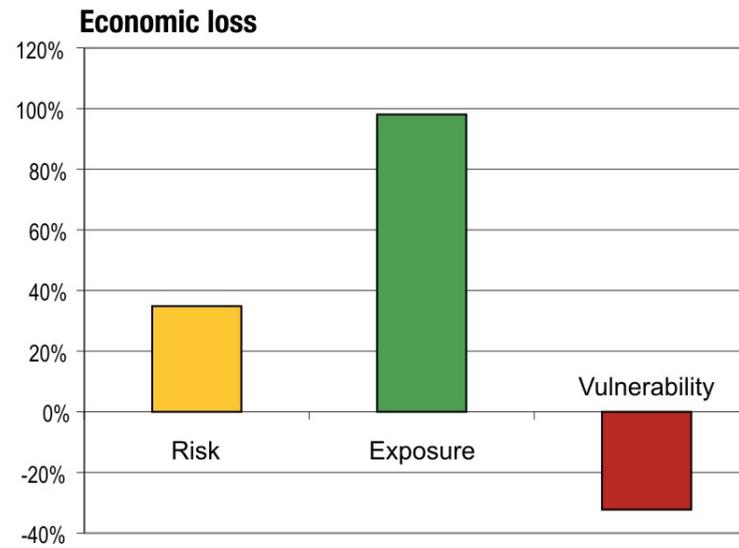
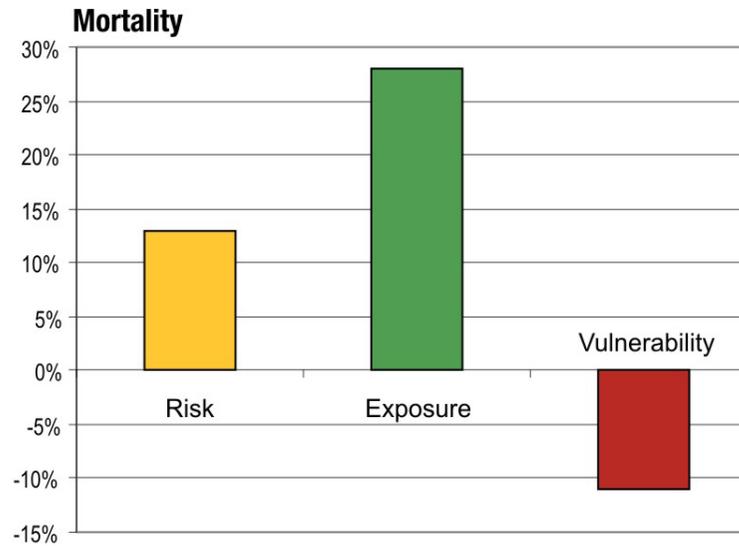
Modelled mortality risk

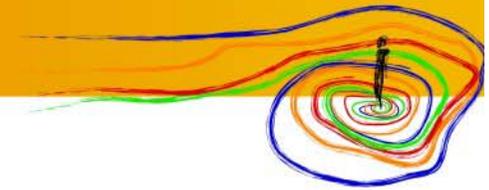




..... is increasing globally

Increase in global flood risk 1990-2007

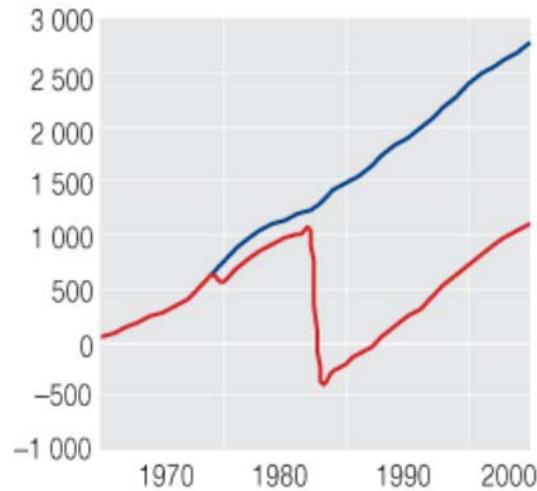




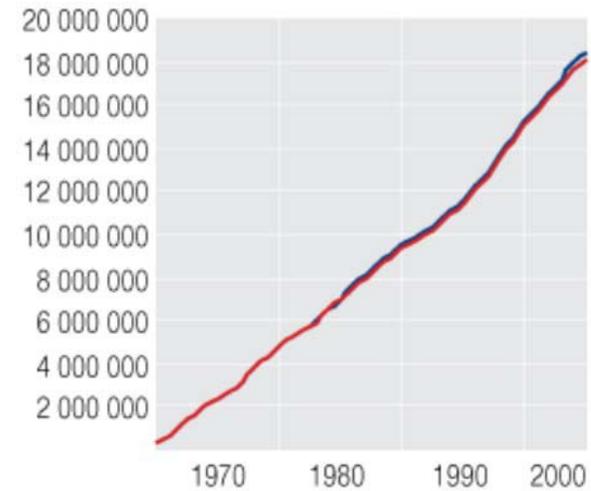
and..... hits small countries hardest.

Cumulative net capital formation (NKF) from 1970 to 2006, in Millions of Constant 2000 USD, with and without the effect of economic disaster loss

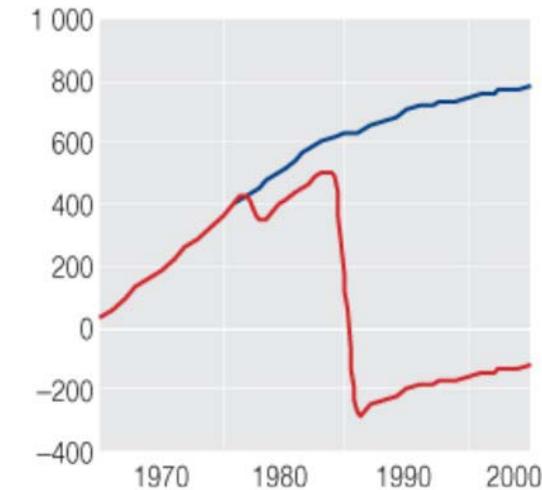
St. Lucia



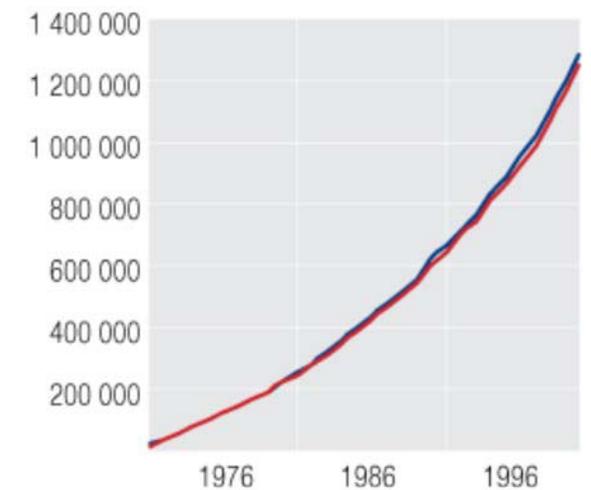
United States of America



Samoa



India



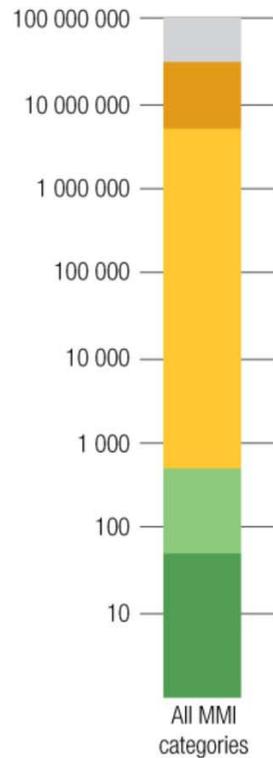
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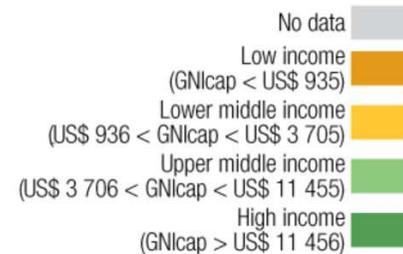
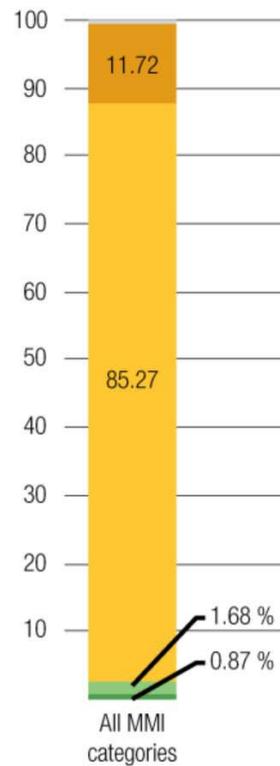


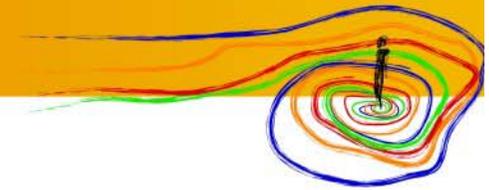
Global risk is driven by poverty and weak governance

Exposure to earthquakes
Number of people per year



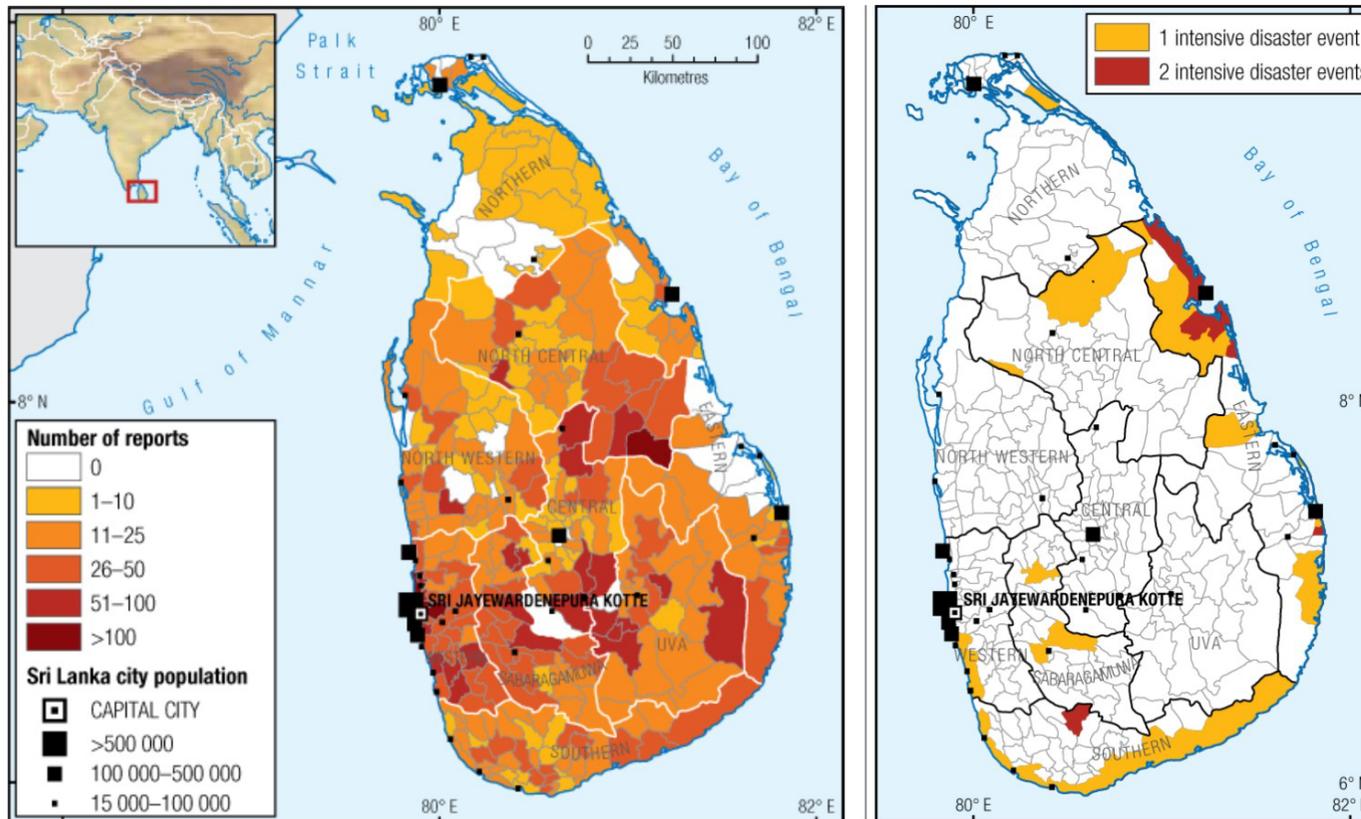
Modelled fatalities from earthquakes
Average number of people killed per year, percentage

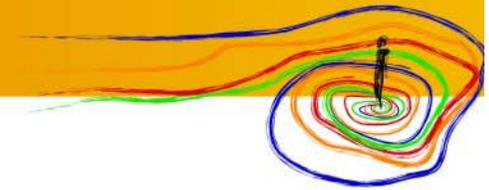




Risk is also extensively spread

Number of local loss reports with more (right) and less (left) than 50 deaths or 500 destroyed houses 1970 – 2007 in Sri Lanka

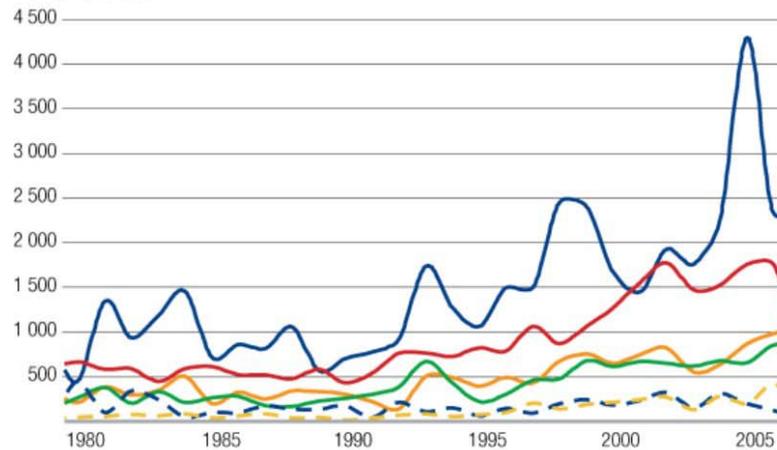




.....and increasing rapidly

Number of flood and rain extensive risk loss reports (1980–2006)

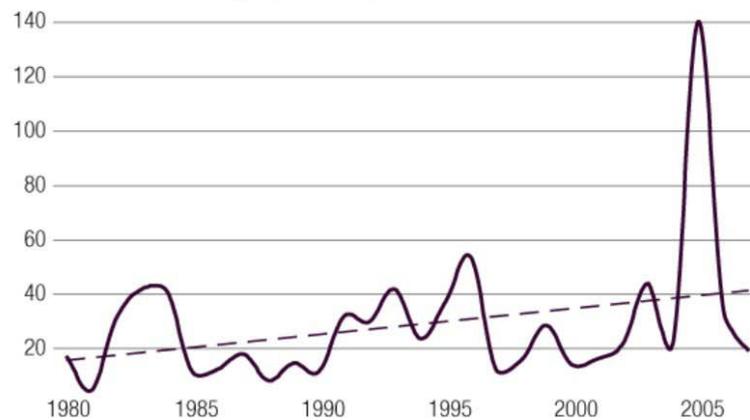
Number of events



- Floods, flash floods, urban floods, rains
- Fires, forest fires
- Alluvions, avalanches, landslides
- Cyclones, storms, gales, winds, hailstorms, tornadoes, electric storms, lightning, thunderstorms, strong wind
- Droughts, heat waves
- Cold, cold waves, frost, snowstorm
- Surge, tidal wave

Extensive weather-related housing damage (1980–2006)

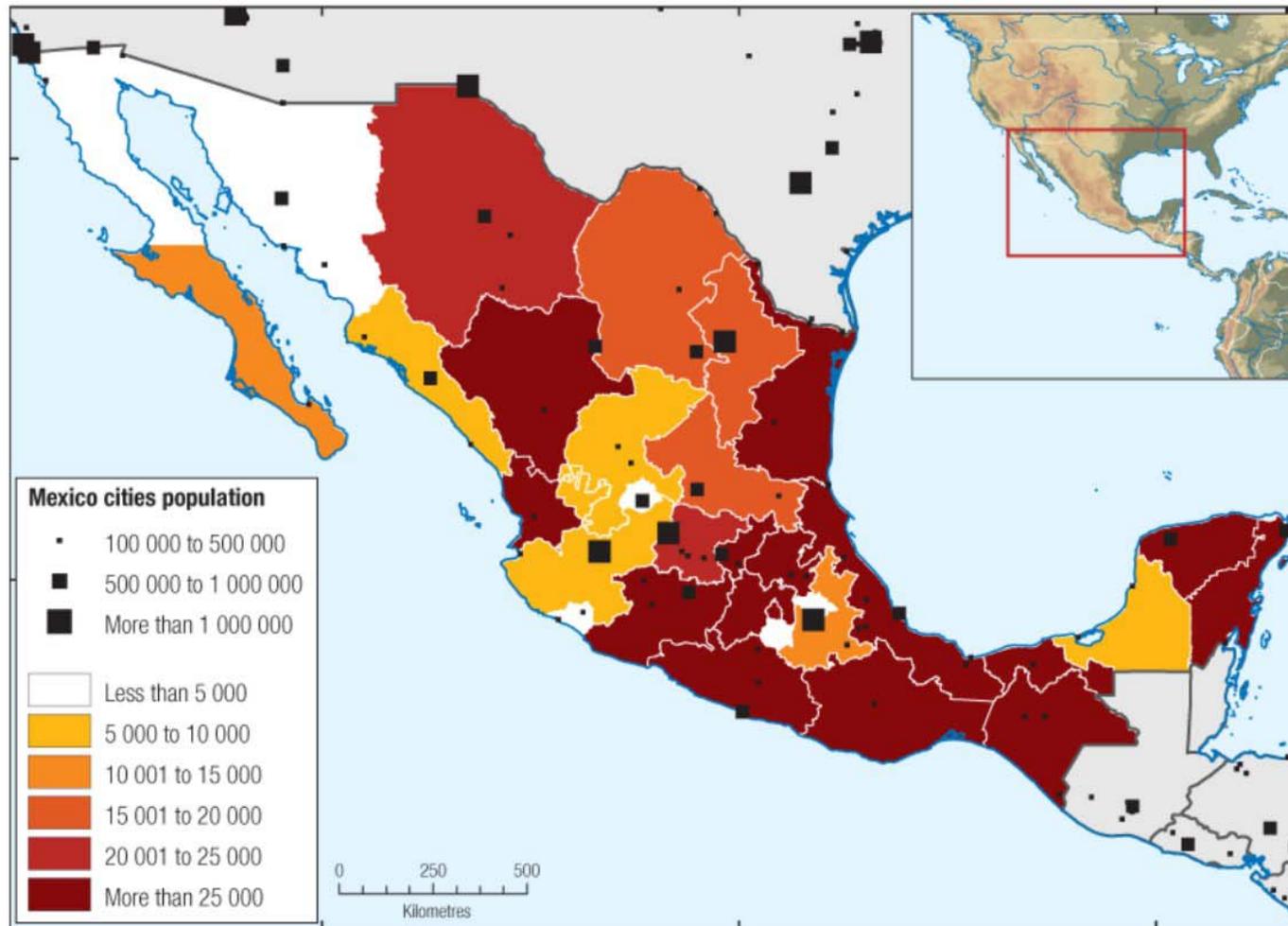
Number of houses damaged per loss report





..... feeds back into poverty

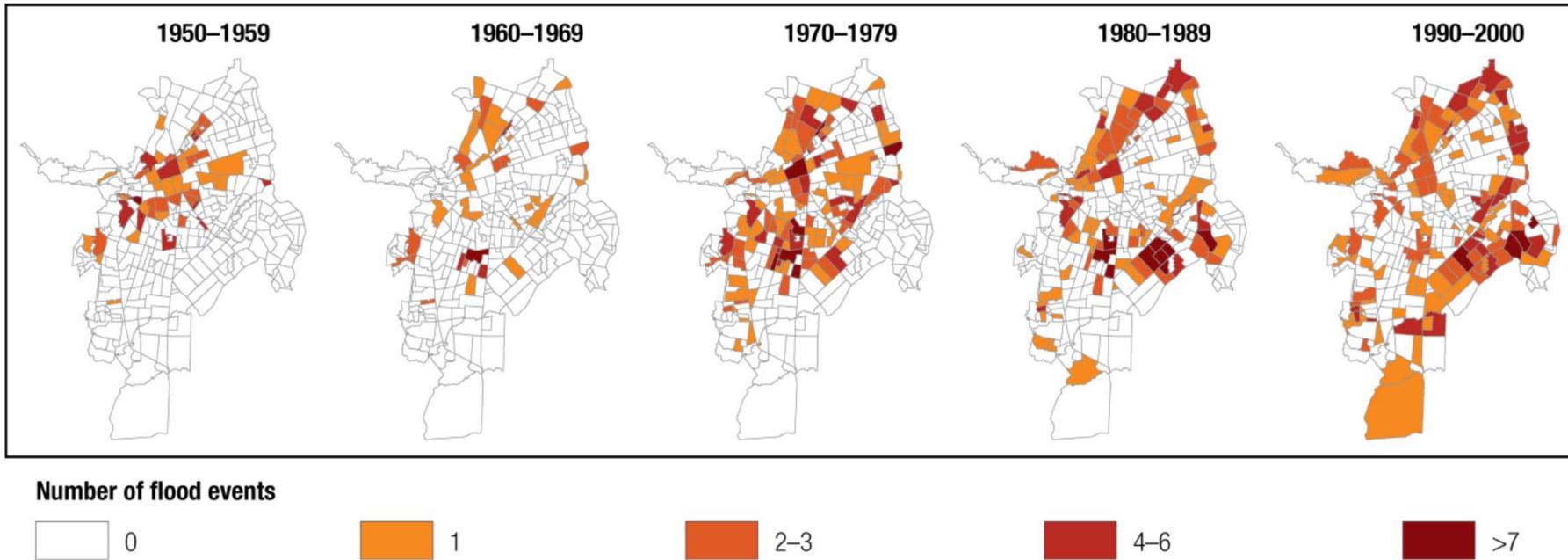
Number of houses damaged in Mexico since 1980

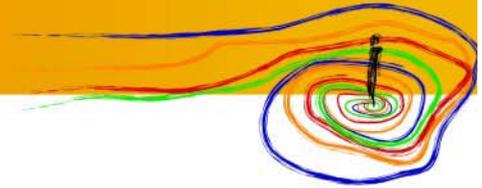




driven by..... deficient urban and local governance

Floods in Cali, Colombia since the 1950's mirroring the expansion of informal settlements in the city



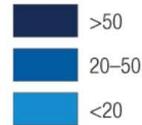


...vulnerable rural livelihoods

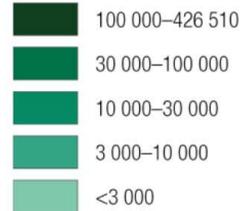
Weather related hazards in Africa

Weather-related hazards

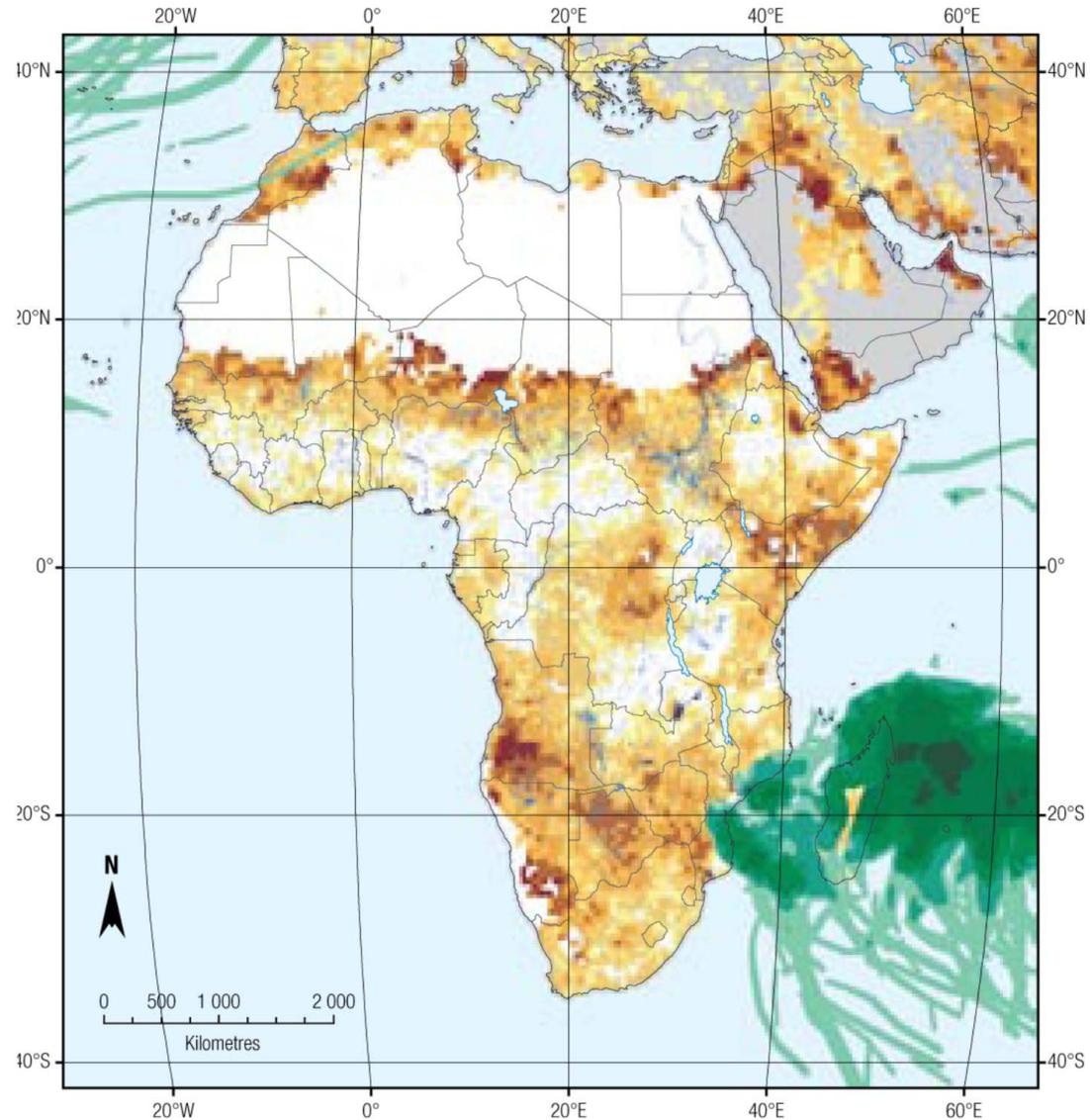
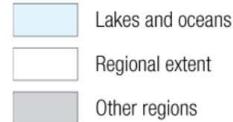
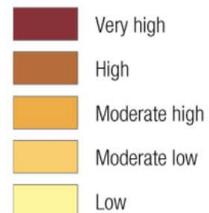
Floods (average annual frequency)



Tropical cyclones (sum of winds in km/year)



Droughts index (frequency and intensity)



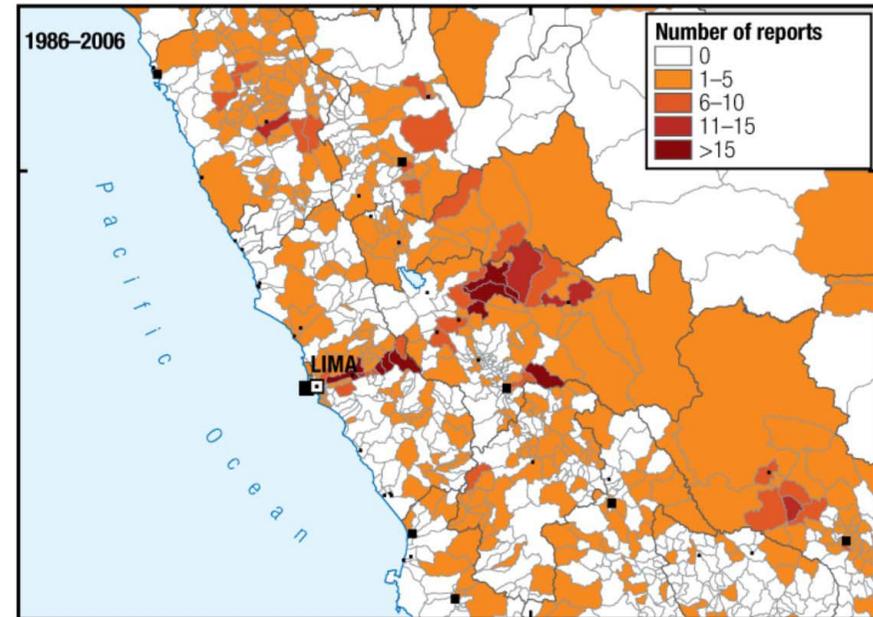
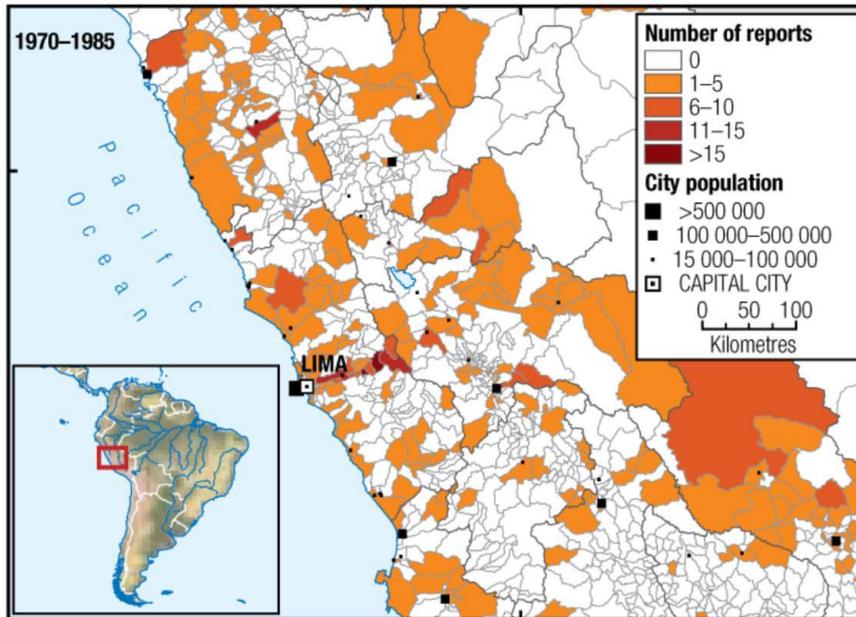
Invest today for a safer tomorrow





and ... declining ecosystem services

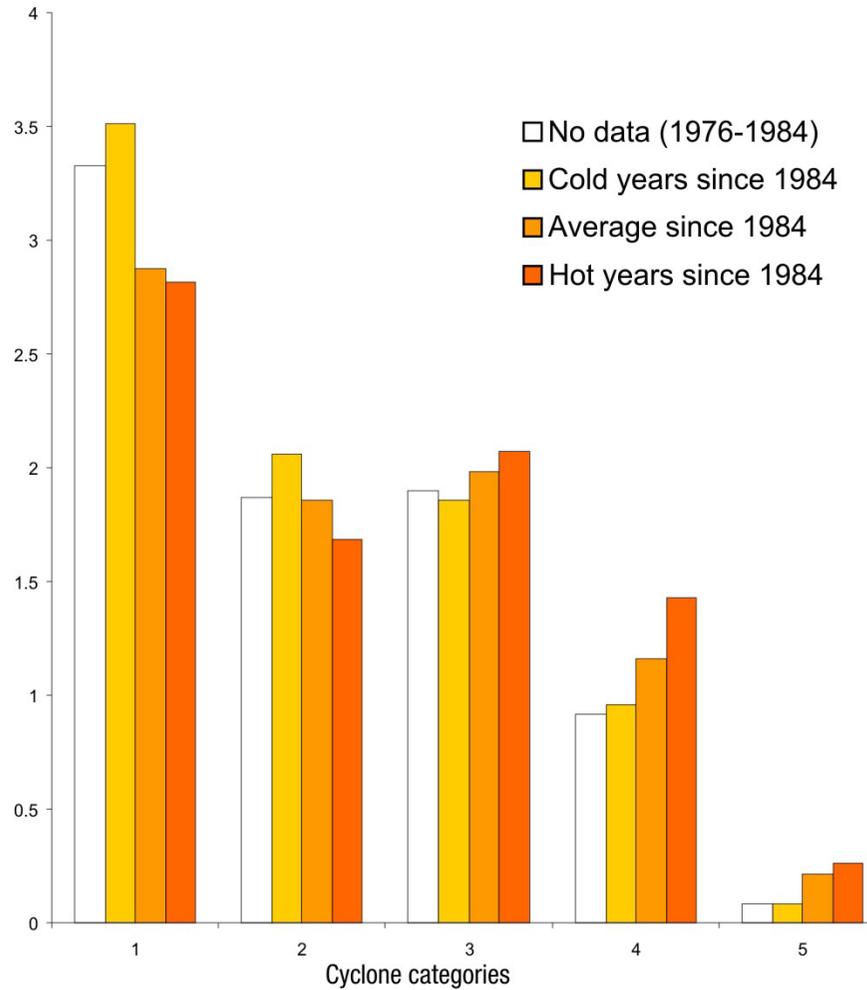
Landslide risk in Peru before and since the mid 1980s





.....magnified by climate change

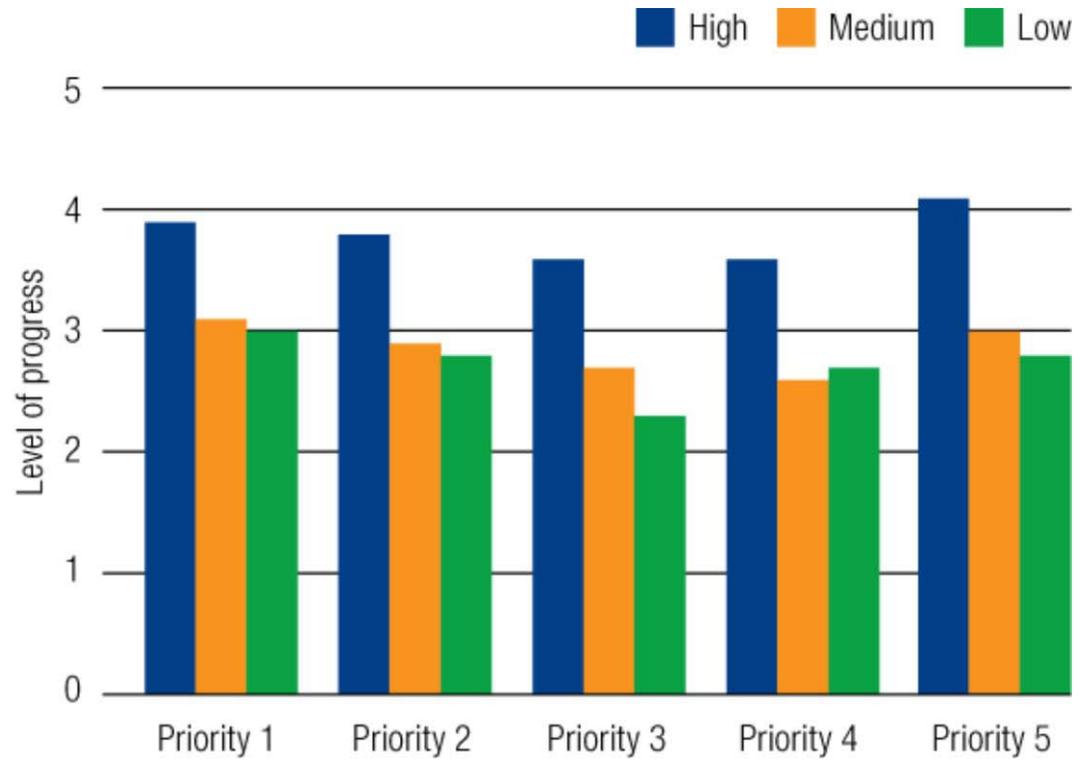
Annual average tropical cyclone occurrence 1977-1984 and 1985- 2006





Mixed progress in reducing risk

**Hyogo
Framework
progress by
income
classification**





the key message

In order to:

- Reduce disaster risk and achieving the Hyogo Framework of Action
- Adapt to climate change
- Achieve the Millennium Development Goals

Address the underlying risk drivers:

- poor urban governance;
- ecosystem decline;
- vulnerable rural livelihoods





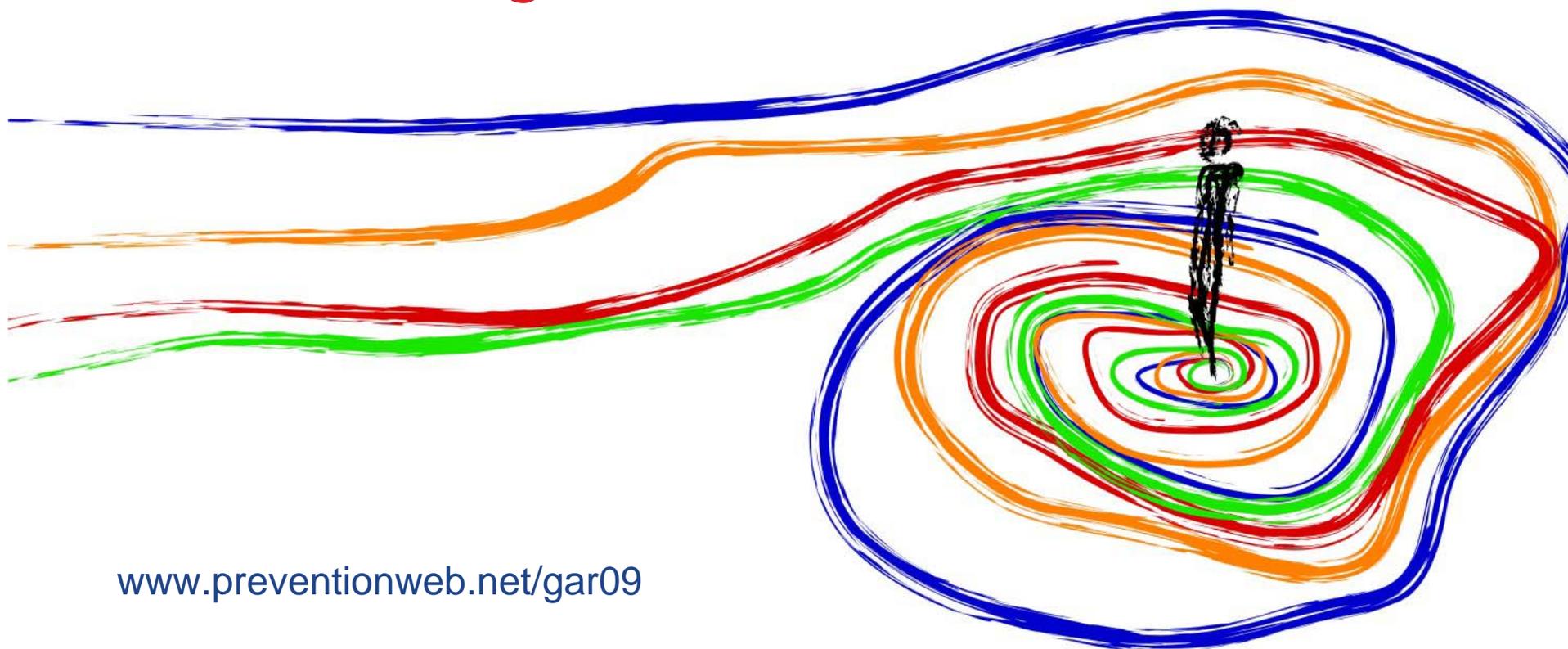
invest today for a safer tomorrow

- Accelerate global efforts to avoid dangerous climate change and to increase the economic resilience of small and vulnerable economies
- Invest in risk reducing development to address the underlying risk drivers
- Introduce governance innovations to ensure that risk reduction considerations are factored into all new development
- Disaster risk reduction lowers the cost of poverty reduction and climate change adaptation

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Risk and poverty in a changing climate

Thank you



www.preventionweb.net/gar09

Invest today for a safer tomorrow

