



# UNISDR

The United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction



Photo credit: Marco Dormino / UN Photo

# Climate Resilience



The increased frequency and intensity of extreme events is set to impact many communities, with serious adverse consequences on ecosystems and efforts to alleviate poverty and sustain development. The Special Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change on “Managing the Risks of Extreme Events and Disasters to Advance Climate Change Adaptation” (IPCC SREX) and the Global Assessment Reports on Disaster Risk Reduction reveal how risk is accumulating – and how the decisions that determine where we live, build and invest can make the difference between ruin and resilience.

This programme will leverage the tools and mechanisms of disaster risk reduction to protect lives and assets and to promote sustainable and equitable economic growth in a changing climate.

## International frameworks more closely aligned

UNISDR will continue to promote mutually reinforcing approaches to disaster risk reduction, sustainable development and climate action in international agendas and will continue its support to Parties to the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change. Political commitment will be encouraged through the provision of guidance based on the Global Assessment

Reports, IPCC SREX and analyses of stakeholders’ practical experience. UNISDR will work with partners to identify commonly applicable metrics for resilience. Indicators to track progress at national, local and global levels will be refined, including in the HFA Monitor and Local Government Assessment Tool. Multi-stakeholder dialogue on coherence between disaster risk reduction and climate action will feature prominently in regional platforms and other consultations towards the post-2015 framework for disaster risk reduction.

## Twenty countries ready to design and implement disaster reduction for climate adaptation

UNISDR will strengthen capacities for designing and implementing disaster reduction and climate change adaptation as part of development efforts. It builds on UNISDR's global initiative on Mainstreaming Adaptation and Disaster Reduction into Development (MADRiD), which supports nationally-led efforts to build capacities across government ministries responsible for disaster risk reduction, climate change and development. In this initiative, UNISDR joins the UNDP and UNEP-led efforts in supporting Least Developed Countries to develop their national adaptation plans; strengthen national policies; establish and use national disaster loss accounting systems; and engage local authorities in the planning and implementation of disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation.

The programme will also strengthen capacities of local authorities. It will support peer learning and the application of risk reduction tools through the Collaborative Learning Initiative for Cities (CLIC). It will work with the private sector to introduce a new scorecard for local planning processes. Enhanced knowledge management services through PreventionWeb, UNISDR's online knowledge platform, will enable practitioners at the national and local level to access evidence and others resources to support implementation.

## Tangible commitments to climate action through innovative initiatives

UNISDR will leverage ongoing global processes and partnerships to accelerate climate resilient actions around targeted deliverables. The 2014 Climate Summit, hosted by the UN Secretary-General, provides a platform for engaging the highest levels of government, private sector and civil society and for catalysing commitment to bold deliverables. Initiatives under development for the 2014 Summit include a resilient cities initiative to generate commitment to enhanced land use planning and improved urban drainage, among others; a safe schools initiative; and an innovative initiative of the public and private sector institutions that seeks to identify disaster risk standards for the financial sector. Additional initiatives focus on nature-based solutions in protected areas and at the island level.

These efforts draw on UNISDR's established networks and the ongoing efforts of the UNISDR Private Sector Advisory Group and Private Sector Partnership, the Making Cities Resilient Campaign, and the Office's global and regional groupings of parliamentarians, among others. These initiatives will support further commitments at the 3rd World Conference for Disaster Risk Reduction and, following the post-2015 framework for disaster risk reduction, will emphasize coordination of global delivery and tracking progress in implementation.

### 2014-2015 Resource Requirements (All figures in '000 US\$)

4. CLIMATE RESILIENCE		7,975
4.1	International frameworks for disaster risk reduction, climate change adaptation and sustainable development more closely aligned	1,000
4.2	Twenty countries ready to design and implement disaster reduction for climate adaptation initiatives	4,058
4.3	Tangible commitments to climate action	2,000
	Programme Support Costs (PSC)	917