Towards integrated planning: Comprehensive Risk Management (CRM) Approach

Overview and contribution to strategic planning and status in the Caribbean region
Climate and Disaster Risks

- According to the IPCC, **emission levels should be reduced by 45% by 2030** compared to 2010 in order to achieve the 1.5-degree target.

- However, a lowered ambition on decarbonization → **Need to prepare for a world of 1.5 ° and beyond** → Increase in magnitude, intensity and frequency of extreme events.

- To date, we have already reached **1.1 degree C** of warming, and impacts are already being felt in every region.

- Variability across countries and regions → **Implication on planning process**
Climate change is an underlying risk driver

**Climate-related hazards**

- Extreme weather events
  - Heat
  - Dry
  - Wet
  - Wind
  - Extreme precipitation
  - Tornadoes
  - Snow
  - Coastal/oceanic
  - Heatwaves
  - Droughts
  - River floods
  - Tropical storms
  - Snowstorms
  - Storm surges
  - Ocean heatwave

- Slow-onset processes (trends)
  - Increasing temperature
  - Increasing aridity
  - Decreasing/increasing/more variable precipitation
  - Decreasing glaciers, snow cover, permafrost
  - Rising sea level, ocean warming, acidification

**Other hazards, impacts, underlying risk drivers**

- Rapid-onset events
  - Geological
    - Earthquakes
    - Landslides
    - Tsunami
  - Technological
    - Construction / structural failure / infrastructure failure (dam failure, power outage, …)
  - Biological / chemical
    - Pest and diseases (crops)
    - Invasive species
    - Infectious diseases (human/animal)
    - Marine toxins, algal bloom
  - Societal
    - Conflict, post-conflict, financial shocks
  - Environmental Degradation
    - Loss of ecosystems and biodiversity
    - Deforestation
    - Soil degradation, desertification, salinization
    - Disturbance (wildfires, forest dieback, eutrophication)

**Climate change as underlying risk driver**
Why integrated planning?

- Risk reduction cannot occur without the use of climate information; climate change adaptation will not be successful without risk reduction:
  - Risk-centred approaches should be integrated into National Adaptation Plans (NAPs)
  - Adaptation and climate information into national and local disaster risk reduction strategies.
  - Ideally – a common plan for adaptation and disaster risk reduction
Disaster Risk Reduction and Climate Change Adaptation:

Pathways for Sustainable Development
Policy Coherence in the Caribbean Region

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Methodology

• Desk review of national development, disaster risk reduction (DRR) and climate change (adaptation) (CCA) documents for 9 Caribbean countries
• Determining levels of coherence
• Key informant interviews
• Stakeholder consultation
Methodology - Defining coherence

‘The approach and deliberate processes and actions within a country to integrate – as appropriate – the implementation of the Sustainable Development Agenda, Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction, and Paris Agreement; in order to increase efficiency, effectiveness, and the achievement of both common (e.g. resilience) and respective goals’.

Methodology - Determining levels of coherence

1. **Strategic coherence:** Looks at whether DRR and CCA are explicitly addressed jointly or if there is an aim to strengthen the relationship and linkages between the two fields.

2. **Conceptual coherence:** Explores how countries link DRR and CCA conceptually, in particular through the concepts of risk and resilience.

3. **Institutional coherence:** Analyses whether coordination between DRR and CCA is envisioned, and if and how institutional arrangements support coherence.

4. **Operational coherence:** Looks at measures, actions and activities which bring together DRR and CCA practices and, to which extent planning is considered cross-sectoral.

5. **Financial coherence:** Explores whether and how funding strategies and investments bring together DRR and CCA.

6. **Monitoring, Evaluation & Reporting (MER) coherence:** Looks at how MER mechanisms bring together coordination and synergies between the SDGs, DRR, and CCA.
Overall coherence per theme

1. Strategic: 2 Substantial, 14 Partial
2. Conceptual: 2 Substantial, 14 Partial
3. Institutional: 16 Partial
4. Operational: 3 Substantial, 13 Partial
5. Financial: 14 Partial, 2 Limited
6. MER: 16 Partial

Substantial | Partial | Limited

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