



ISAP 2022

International Forum for Sustainable Asia and the Pacific

IGES
Institute for Global
Environmental Strategies

Synergies between Climate Change Adaptation, Disaster Risk Reduction and the SDGs

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Why Synergy is important

- The frequency and severity of climate-related disasters has intensified across the world, which makes climate change adaptation an urgent issue. As climate change is one of the key drivers of disaster risks, it is required to integrate the efforts between **climate change adaptation** and **disaster risk reduction**.
- Many of post-2015 agreements that make up **the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development** include elements of Climate Change and Disaster Risk Reduction. The implementation of these agreements provides **an opportunity to address underlying risk drivers**.
- The UNFCCC-COP24 decision (9/CP.24) also “invite Parties and relevant entities working on **national adaptation goals and indicators** to strengthen linkages with the **monitoring systems** of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction (SFDRR).”

Climate Change Adaptation and the SDGs

- In the IPCC AR6 WGII assessment, the relations were assessed as having benefits (+), dis-benefits (-) or not clear or mixed (•), based on **the impacts of the climate response and adaptation option on each SDG**.
- Adaptation options such as **“Coastal management”**, **“Agroforestry”**, **“Health systems adaptation”** have benefits to more than 10 goals.



Figure SPM.4 | (b) Climate responses and adaptation options, organized by System Transitions and Representative Key Risks, are assessed at global scale for their likely ability to reduce risks for ecosystems and social groups at risk, as well as their relation with the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

IPCC. 2022. *Climate Change 2022: Impacts, Adaptation, and Vulnerability*. Contribution of Working Group II to the Sixth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change

Integrated monitoring of the SFDRR and the SDGs

- In the area of Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR), the **Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction (SFDRR)** and the **SDGs** (1, 11, 13) have already been integrated in their monitoring indicators.
- In the **Paris Agreement**, there are no quantitative indicators to measure the progress of adaptation measures towards Global Goal on Adaptation (GGA).



Strategy for Enhancing the Synergy between Climate Action and DRR in the Era of Climate Crisis

Shifting from Restoring the Status Quo to “Adaptive Recovery”

The joint message from Japan’s Minister of State for Disaster Management and Minister of the Environment was announced at the international symposium in June 2020.

- Climate Action and DRR are **cross-cutting challenges** and should be addressed on all fronts.
- **All stakeholders** will advance climate action and DRR on all fronts in an integrated manner.
- Bringing together **the three pillars of the Paris Agreement, the SFDRR and the SDGs**, Japan will lead globally in realizing a system of **practical cooperation between the departments** in charge of climate action and DRR and share that experience with other countries.



The poster features a collage of images: a flooded urban street, a mangrove forest, a forest fire at night, and a large industrial facility. The text is in both Japanese and English.

「気候変動×防災」国際シンポジウム
～気候変動に強靱な世界の実現のための気候アクションと防災、SDGsのシナジーの強化～

International Symposium
"Climate Action and Disaster Risk Reduction"
～ Enhancing Synergies Between Climate Actions, Disaster Risk Reduction and the SDGs for Achieving a Climate-Resilient World ~

日時 / Date and Time

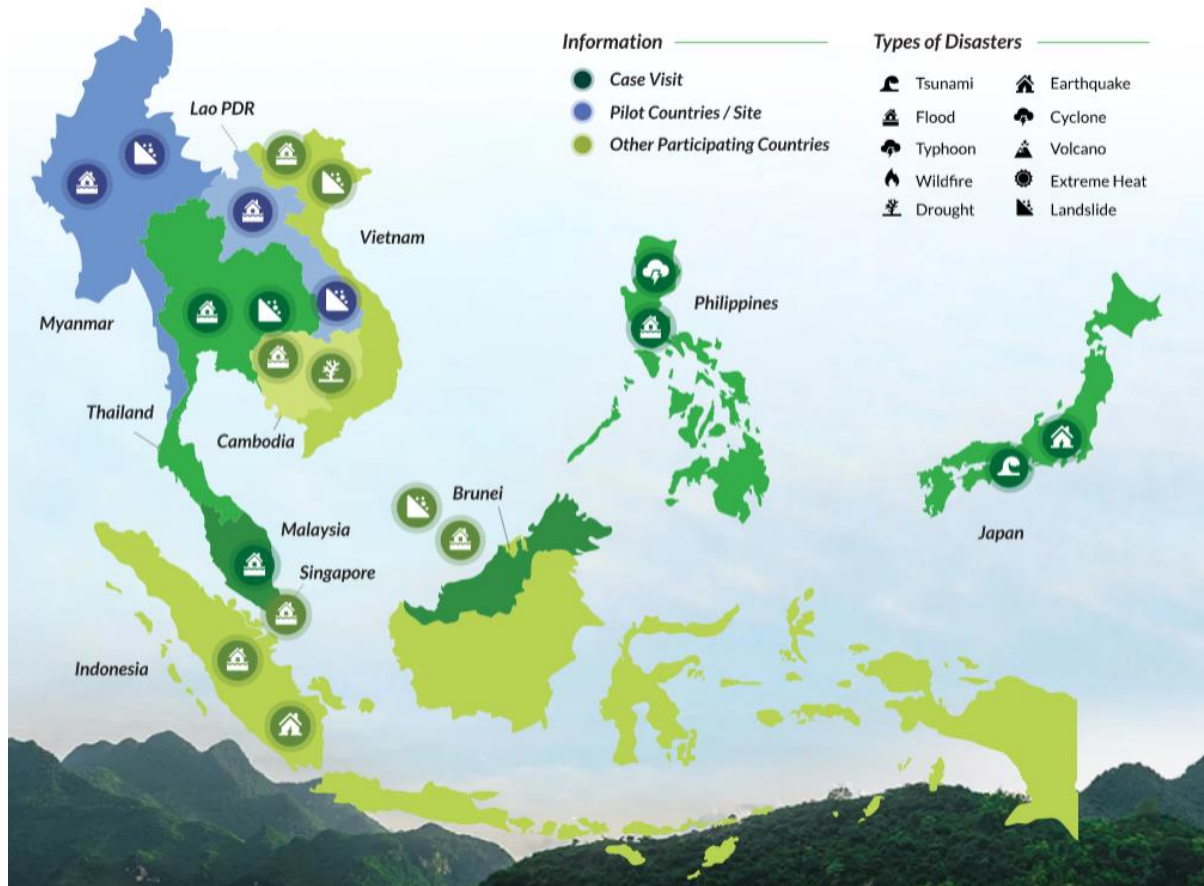
2020年6月30日(火)* Tuesday, 30th June 2020*
17:00-18:30 17:00-18:30 JST (GMT +09:00)

Joint message: Strategy for Enhancing the Synergy between Climate Action and DRR in the Era of Climate Crisis -Shifting from Restoring the Status Quo to “Adaptive Recovery”-

ASEAN Project on DRR by Integrating Climate Change Projection into Flood and Landslide Risk Assessment



<https://www.aseandrr.org/>

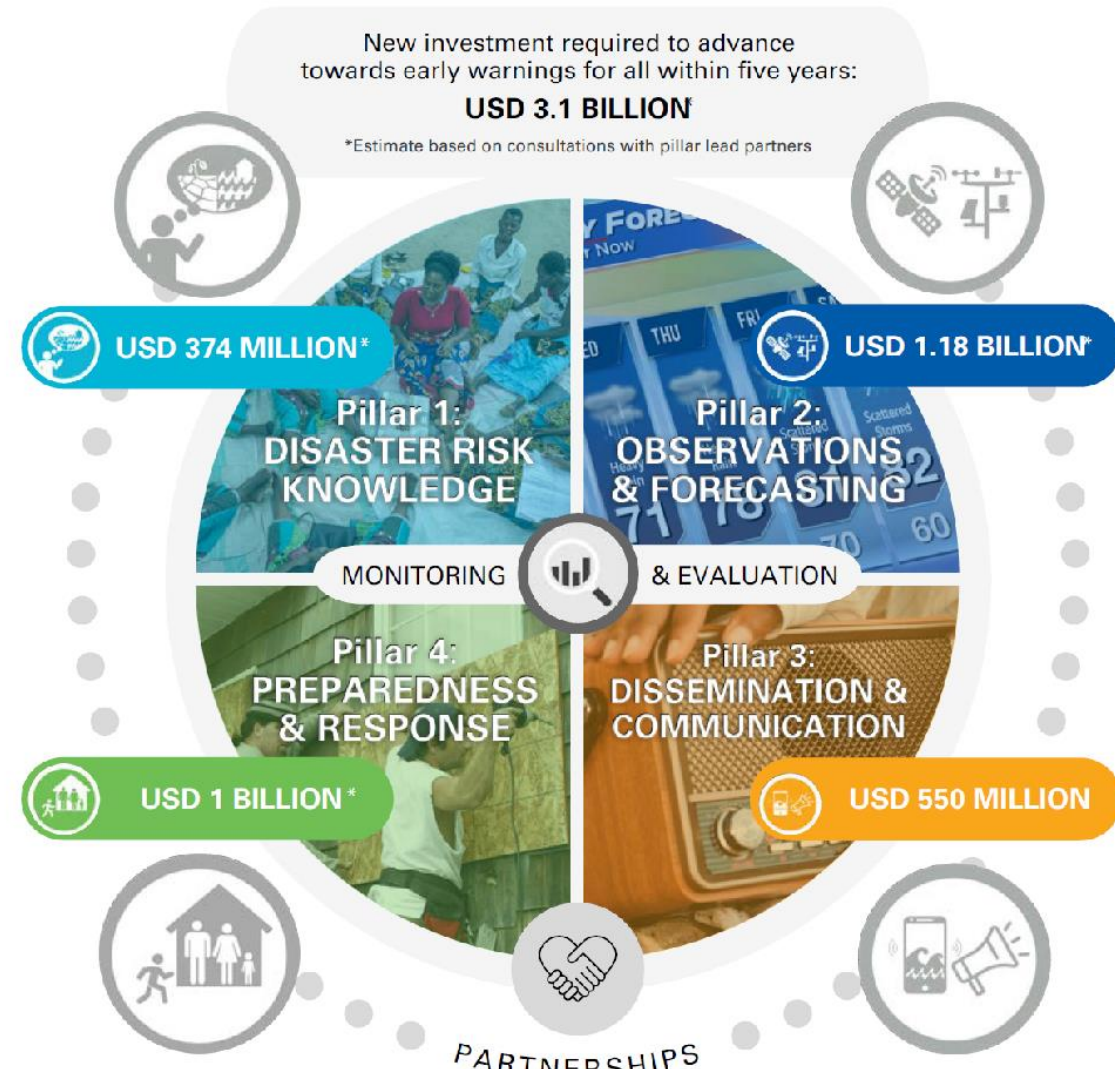


- Key outputs from the Phase 1 (2018-2021):
 - River basin scale pilot (RBP) case studies/risk management plan (Lao PDR and Myanmar)
 - Training modules and guidelines for river basin-wide disaster risk assessment and mapping
 - Flood/landslide risk distribution maps
 - Contributing Paper to the UNDRR's GAR2022
- Plan for the Phase 2 (2023-2025):
 - Integrating climate change projections into flood, landslide, and drought risk assessments with focus on spatial approaches (Cambodia and Vietnam)

EARLY WARNINGS FOR ALL

The UN Global Early Warning Initiative for the Implementation of Climate Adaptation

- Countries will continue to be engaged to advance “Early Warnings for All” through relevant upcoming platforms, such as the 2023 UN Water Conference, the Mid-term Review of the SFDRR, **the UN SDG Summit**, and future sessions of the UN General Assembly and UNFCCC COP.
- Early Warning Systems (EWS) support the advancement of the SDGs and provide cross-cutting benefits to nearly all of the goals. EWS are a vital tool for decision makers to help progress towards sustainable development. Progress on achieving universal early warning systems will most directly contribute to the achievement of **SDG Indicators 1.5, 11.5, 13.1 and 13.3**.



Summary

Synergies between climate change adaptation, disaster risk reduction and the SDGs could be addressed from following aspects:

- There are **clear benefits** to the achievement of the SDGs by taking measures of climate change adaptation and/or disaster risk reduction.
- Increased capacity for data collection and assessment of adaptation could help to **link data gathering and reporting systems for the three global agendas** at the national level.
- The improved coordination results reduce reporting burden for countries, and **enhances cost-effectiveness of measures** that cut across the three global agendas.
- To make the integration of efforts more inclusive, both **vertical and horizontal coordination** should be enhanced. Different levels of engagement **from local actions to international agreements** need to be aligned to follow the same direction whereby various stakeholders take up opportunities in their own fields of specialty with the same global goals.

ご清聴ありがとうございました。
Thank you very much for your attention.

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