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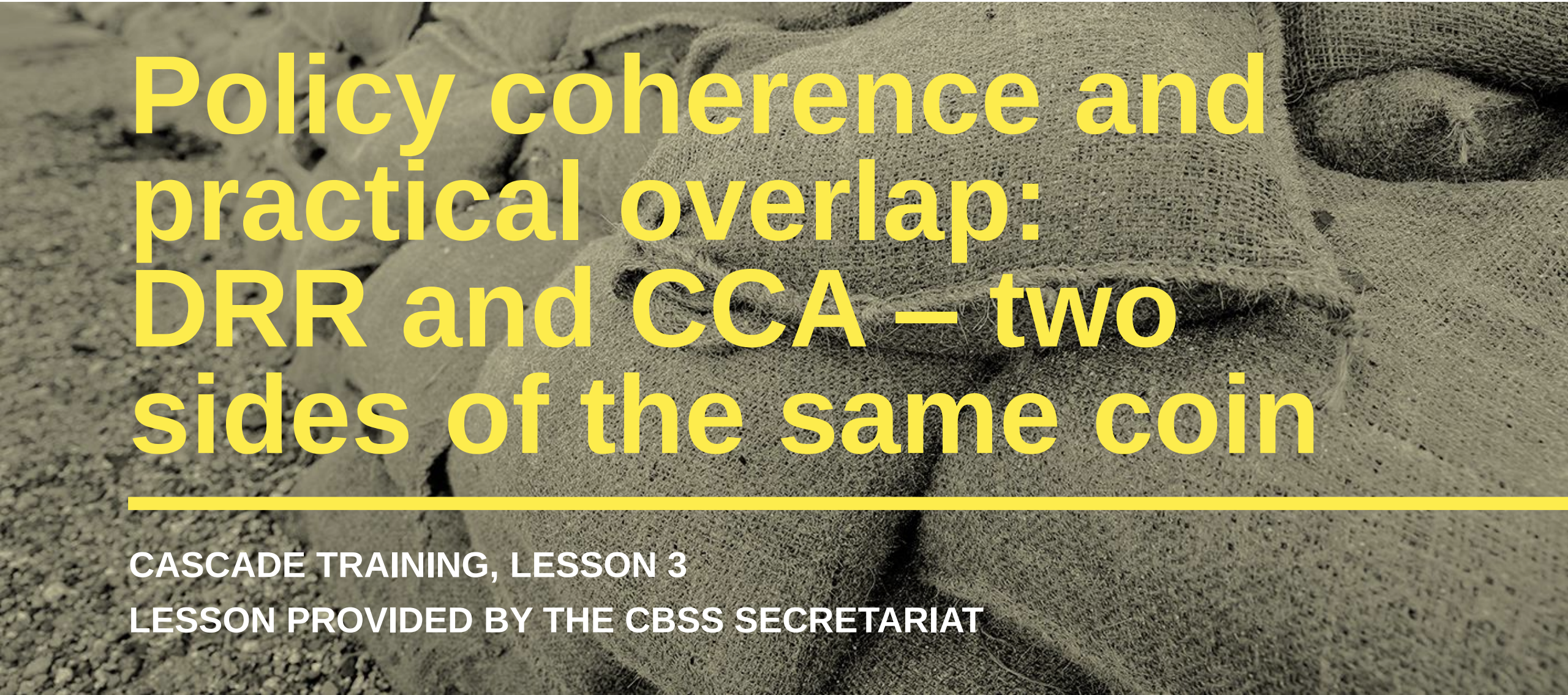

Policy coherence and practical overlap: DRR and CCA – two sides of the same coin

CASCADE TRAINING, LESSON 3

LESSON PROVIDED BY THE CBSS SECRETARIAT

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STRUCTURE OF THE LESSON

1. Difference between Climate Change Adaptation (CCA) and Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) – historical context
2. Interlinkages between different frameworks – policy coherence
3. Examples of practical CCA and DRR measures
4. Questions and Concluding Remarks

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DIFFERENCES CCA & DRR

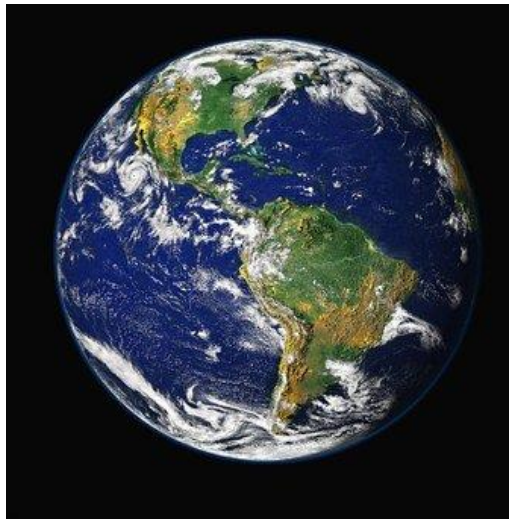

Table 1.1 Objective and main differences between climate change adaptation and disaster risk reduction

CCA	DRR
Common objective	
Both CCA and DRR address prevention and reduction of risks of disasters by reducing vulnerability and increasing resilience of societies.	
Main differences	
Focus mainly on future and addressing uncertainty and new risks — CCA addresses climate change and climate variability, including changes in climate extremes, and focuses on reducing risks of present and future climate change.	**Focus on present and addressing existing risks —** DRR focuses on reducing risks based on previous experience and knowledge of the past, considers as stationary the probability of occurrence of extremes, and does not systematically consider climate change as a driver of risk.
Addressing mainly weather- and climate-related hazards — CCA addresses weather-related hazards (e.g. storm, heavy precipitation), climate-related hazards (e.g. heat wave, drought), and hydrological hazards (e.g. flood), which are sub-sets of the hazards covered by DRR. In addition: **Longer time scale** — CCA also addresses impacts of slow onset changes (e.g. average temperature rise, sea level rise, drought, ice melting and loss of biodiversity).	**Addressing all hazard types** — DRR covers all hazard types including geophysical (e.g. earthquake, mass movement, volcanic activity, landslide, avalanche), hydro-meteorological (e.g. storm, extreme temperature, flood, wave action), climatological (e.g. drought, wildfire), biological (e.g. disease, insect infestation), and technological (e.g. oil and toxic spills, and industrial accidents).
Origin and culture in scientific theory — CCA has been developed as the progress of understanding the threat of climate change has increased.	**Origin and culture in humanitarian assistance and civil protection —** in general DRR has a longer history and originated from civil protection and humanitarian action following disaster events.
Mainly actors in environment ministries and agencies — CCA is developed and managed mainly from governmental departments, ministries, and scientific institutions responsible for environment and climate.	**Mainly actors in civil protection ministries and agencies —** DRR is developed and managed mainly from governmental departments, ministries and agencies responsible for civil protection, national security, emergency management and humanitarian assistance.

Table from “Climate Change Adaptation and Disaster Risk Reduction in Europe – enhancing the coherence of the knowledge base, policies and practices” European Environment Agency (EEA), Report No. 15, 2017

Images from Pixabay

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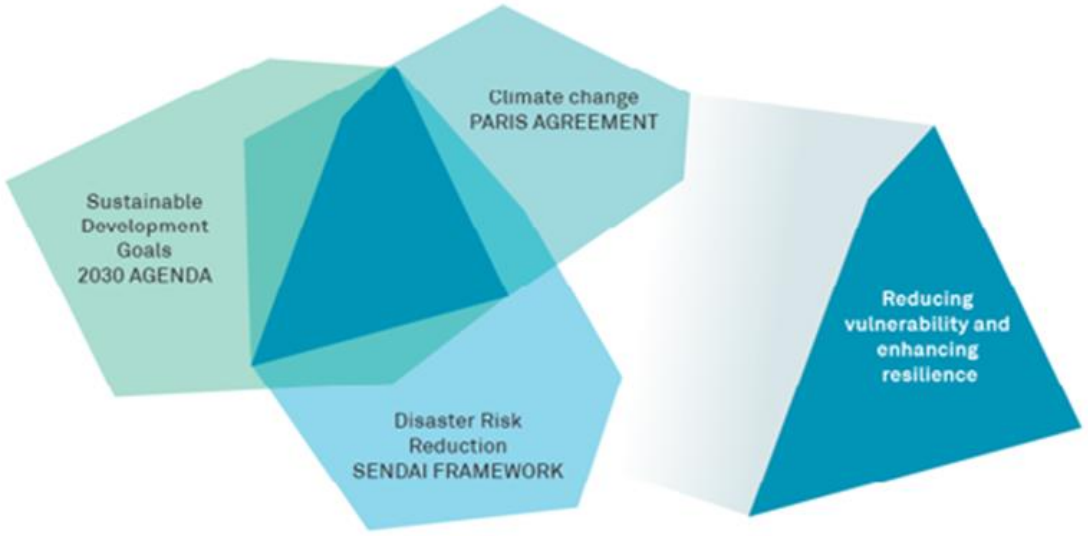
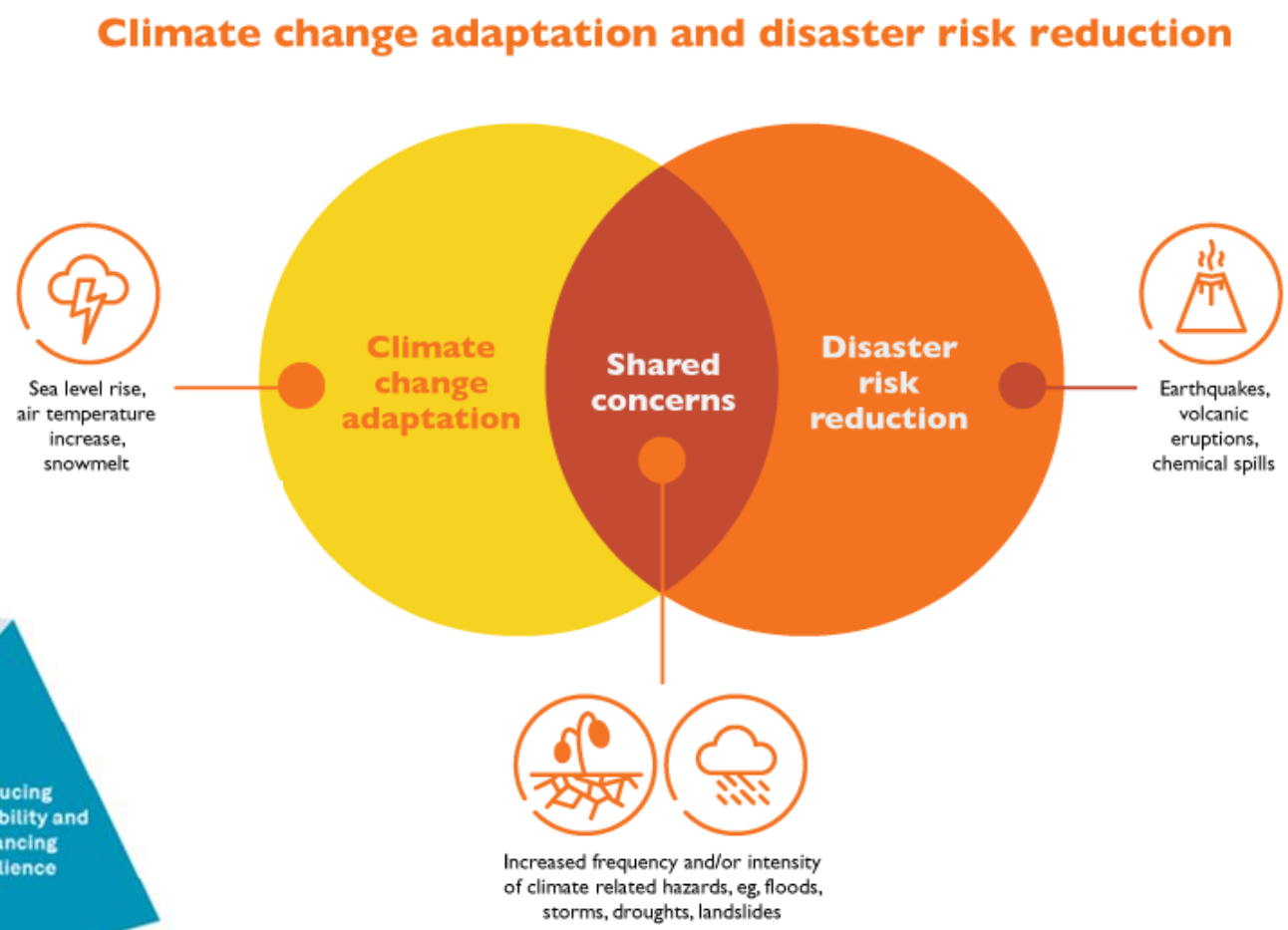
CONNECTIONS





Flood Risk Management Plans

Climate Change Adaptation Strategies

Emergency Preparedness and Response Plans

Strategies for Spatial Planning

Resilience Strategies

Strategies for Sustainable Development (Agenda 2030 and SDGs)

Disaster Risk Reduction Strategies

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PRACTICAL EXAMPLES:
CCA AND DRR AT WORK AT THE SAME TIME

Image from Pixabay

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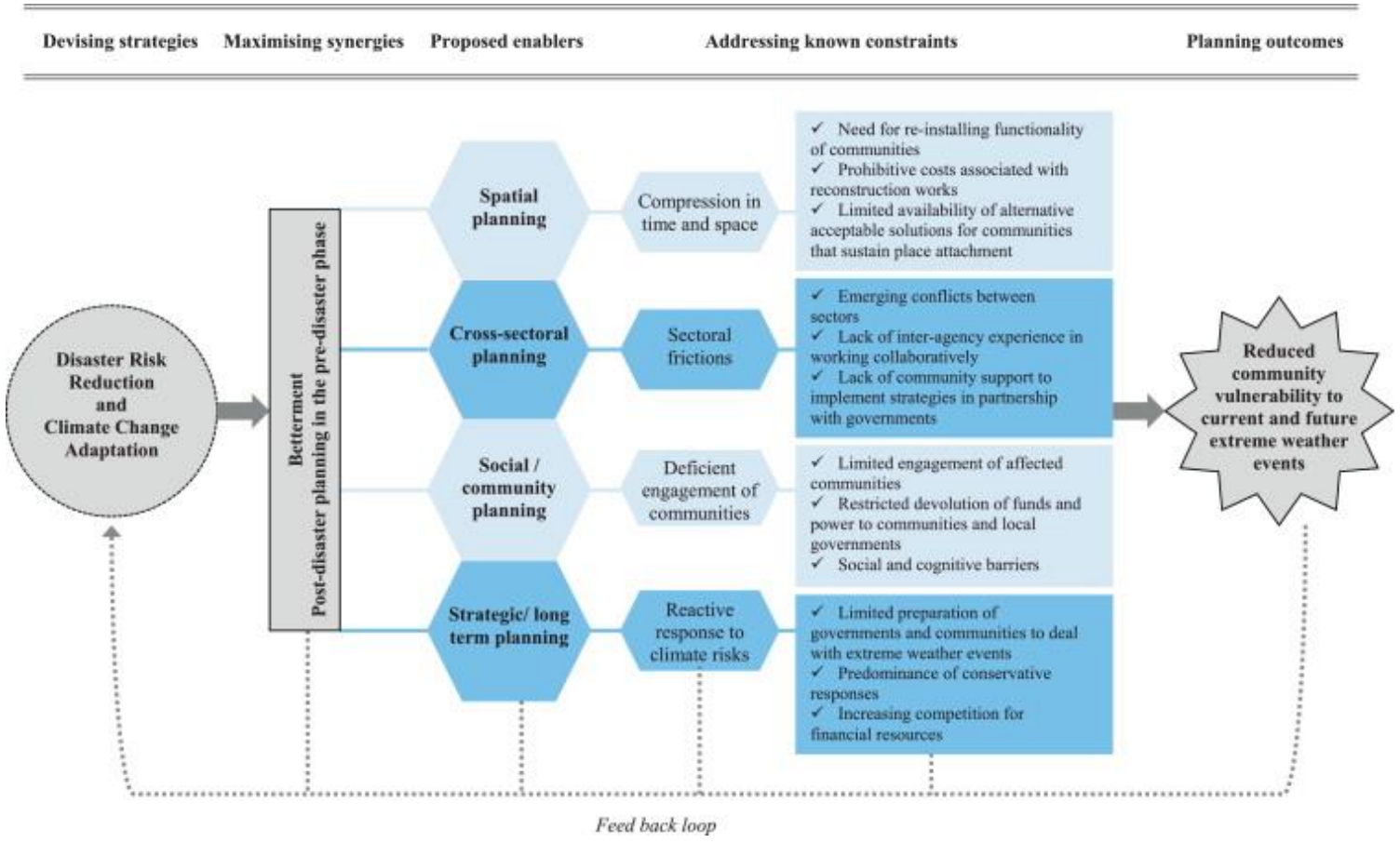
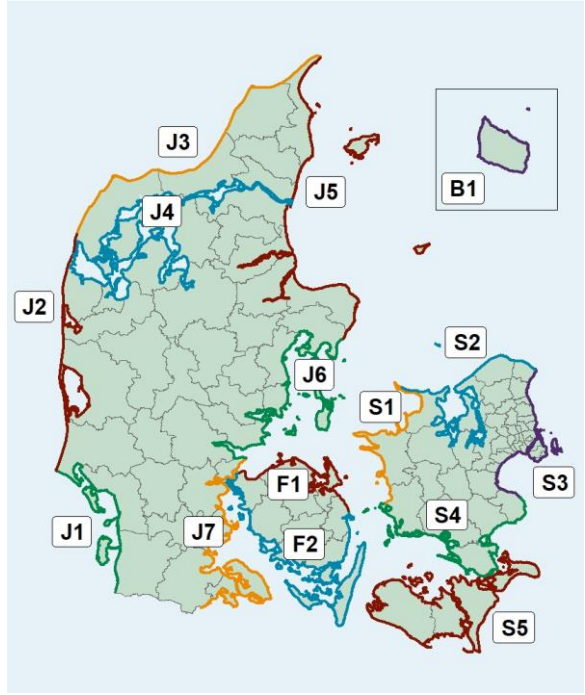
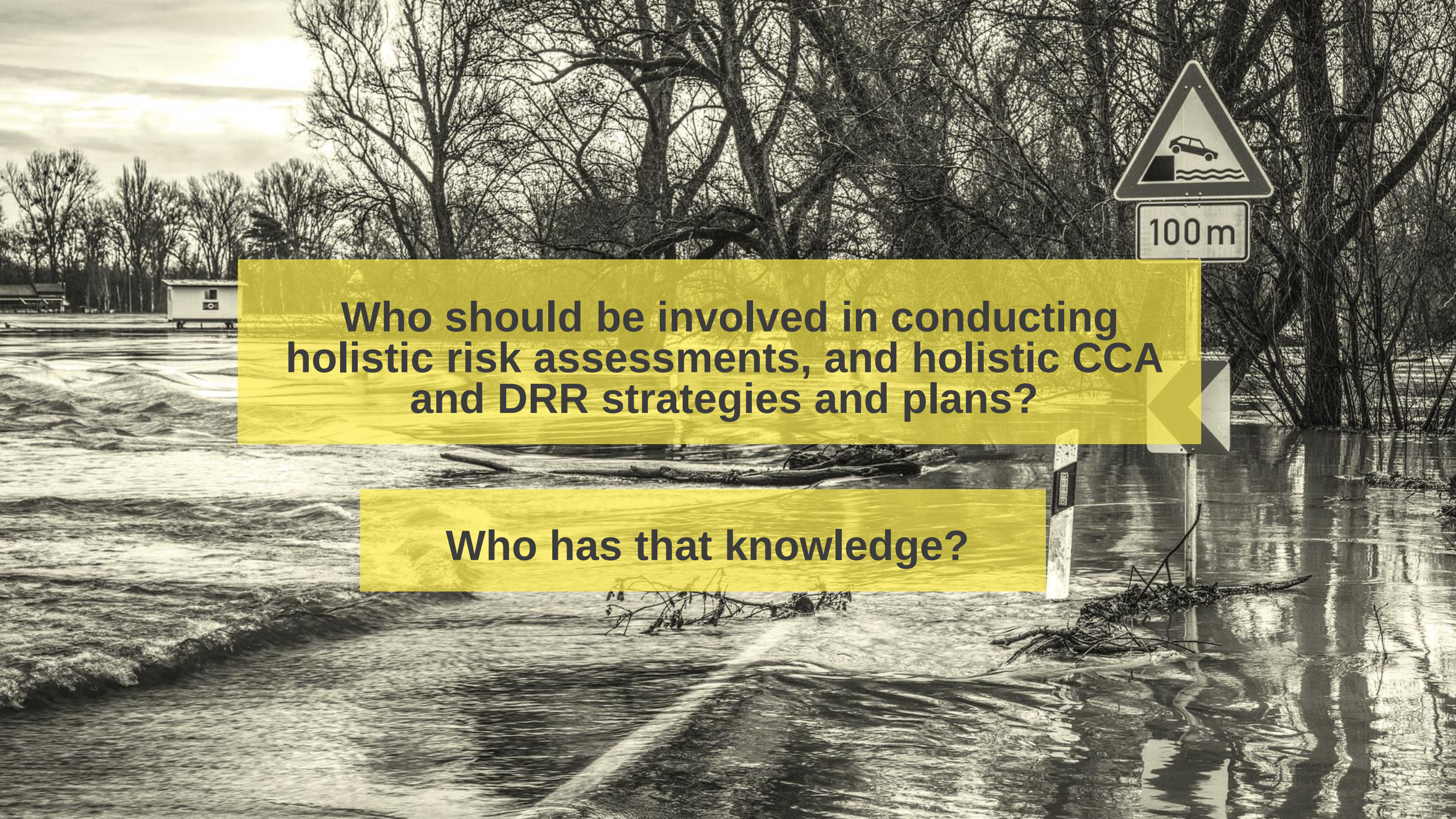
BUILDING SYNERGIES



GOOD EXAMPLE FROM BSR: Danish integrated planning tool for coastal protection **Kystplanlægger**
https://xn--kystplanlgger-cgb.dk/



GOOD EXAMPLE of Cross-sector Integration: Preventing wild-fires



Who should be involved in conducting holistic risk assessments, and holistic CCA and DRR strategies and plans?

Who has that knowledge?

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Spatial planners

Civil society organisations

Policy makers

Climate scientists

???

Civil protection experts

???

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DISCUSSION IN GROUPS

- What policies are relevant for your work in relation to CCA and DRR?
- Which sectors are involved today in the work with CCA and DRR? Which sectors should be involved? How can those sectors work together?
- What are the practical examples of CCA and DRR measures from your city/municipality/organization? Who is responsible for those measures? Whose knowledge was needed/is needed for those measures?

Thank you!

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