



Session 4:

Integration of Risk Reduction and other cross-cutting issues in NAPs



SDG 13 : Climate Action



Challenges

Solutions

ANTHROPOGENIC GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS have increased since the pre-industrial era, driven largely by **ECONOMIC AND POPULATION GROWTH**, and are now higher than ever.



Inform and inspire people and institutions to **TAKE ACTIONS AGAINST CLIMATE CHANGE**

THE WORLD IS WARMING at an alarming rate, damaging our ability to grow food



Innovate and adopt technological solutions to **MITIGATE AND ADAPT TO CLIMATE CHANGE**

STORMS, FLOODS, HURRICANES AND DROUGHTS are intensifying, oceans are warming and becoming more acid, ice is disappearing and seas are rising.



PROTECT THE MOST VULNERABLE against climate change impacts

Extreme Weather Events

Frequency

Intensity

Heat Waves

Droughts

Floods

Tropical Cyclones

IMPACTS

Reducing

Water security

Food security

Increasing

Damages on
infrastructure

Health risks

Disturbing

Ecosystems
services

Education

Transportation

Energy

- From 1880 to 2012, average global temperature increased by 0.85°C
- Oceans have warmed, the amounts of snow and ice have diminished and sea level has risen. From 1901 to 2010, the global average sea level rose by 19 cm as oceans expanded. The Arctic's sea ice extent has shrunk in every successive decade since 1979
- Global emissions of carbon dioxide (CO₂) have increased by almost 50 per cent since 1990
- Emissions grew more quickly between 2000 and 2010 than in each of the three previous decades

Target 13.1

Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters in all countries
(3 indicators)

Goal: By 2030 strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters in all countries.

Target 13.2

Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning (*1 indicator*)

Goal: By 2030 integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning

Target 13.3

Improve education, awareness-raising and human and institutional capacity on climate change mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning (3 indicators)

Goal: By 2030 improve education, awareness-raising and human and institutional capacity on climate change mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning.

Target 13.3a

Implement the commitment undertaken by developed-country parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change to a goal of mobilizing jointly \$100 billion annually by 2020 from all sources to address the needs of developing countries in the context of meaningful mitigation actions and transparency on implementation and fully operationalize the Green Climate Fund through its capitalization as soon as possible (*1 indicator*)

Goal: Implement the commitment undertaken by developed-country parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change to a goal of mobilizing jointly \$100 billion annually by 2020 from all sources

Target 13.3b

Promote mechanisms for raising capacity for effective climate change-related planning and management in least developed countries and small island developing States, including focusing on women, youth and local and marginalized communities *(1 indicator)*

Goal: By 2030 promote mechanisms for raising capacity for effective climate change-related planning and management in least developed countries.

“Disaster Risk Reduction and synergies with the adaptation planning processes and interventions”

By Ronald Jackson - Caribbean Disaster Emergency Management Agency (CDEMA).

Panel discussion (1 hour)

- Hanoch Barlevi, Regional Emergency and Risk Programming, UNICEF, Latin America and Caribbean Regional Office.
- Leisa Perch, UN Woman
- Donovan Campbell, Technology Need Assessments