



Background paper on Roundtable 2:

Disaster Risk Reduction Strategies and Risk Management Practices: Critical Elements for Adaptation to Climate Change.

The Bali Action Plan (1/CP.13) paragraph (1) (c) calls for (inter alia):

- (i) "...ways to enable climate-resilient development and reduce vulnerability of all Parties...";
- (ii) "Risk management and risk reduction strategies, including risk sharing and transfer mechanisms such as insurance";
- (iii) "Disaster reduction strategies and means to address loss and damage associated with climate change impacts in developing countries that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change.

On 4 December, during the 14th Conference of the Parties to the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change in Poznan, the UNFCCC will organize, at the request of governments, a workshop on these risks related issues. They have also requested the UNFCCC secretariat to provide a technical paper on mechanisms, including innovative insurance tools that can be used to manage financial risks from direct impacts of climate change in developing countries (...)

Humanitarian and development agencies and organizations organized in the Inter Agency Steering Committee (IASC) and the International Strategy for Disaster Reduction (ISDR) have united forces in a joint paper to the UNFCCC: "Disaster Risk Reduction Strategies and Risk Management Practices: Critical Elements for Adaptation to Climate Change".

This round table is the first occasion to discuss the paper with representatives of governments engaged in the negotiations towards the "Copenhagen Agreement".

