

The background of the slide features a large suspension bridge, likely the Manhattan Bridge, spanning a body of water. In the foreground, the silhouettes of three people are visible from behind, looking out towards the bridge. The image has a semi-transparent dark overlay where the text is placed.

Swiss Re



# Economics of Climate Adaptation (ECA) – Shaping climate resilient development

A framework for decision-making

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# Klimaanpassung erfordert die Betrachtung des totalen Klimarisikos

## Ziel:

Bereitstellung einer Faktenbasis als Grundlage von Anpassungsstrategien für Länder, Regionen, Städte, Industrien und Firmen

## Ansatz:

Betrachtung des totalen Klimarisikos:

- Klima heute
- +Wirtschaftliche Entwicklung
- +Klimaveränderung (3 Szenarien)

Ökonomische Analyse einer breiten Palette von Anpassungsmassnahmen und deren *Priorisierung*

## Partner:

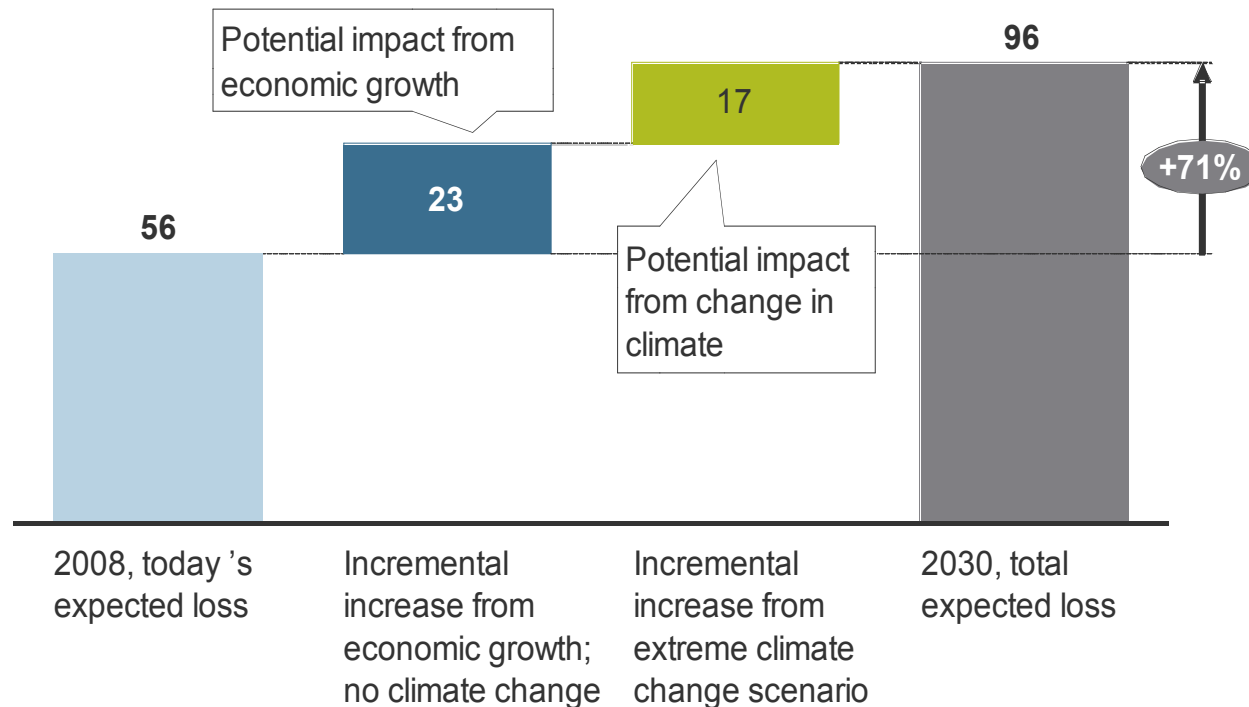
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|  <p><b>The Global Environment Facility (GEF)</b> is a trust fund partnership among 178 countries, international institutions, non-governmental organizations (NGOs), and the private sector</p> |  <p><b>Climate Works</b> is a newly formed global philanthropic network organized to win the battle against climate change</p>                                                                               |
|  <p><b>The United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)</b> is an international inter-governmental organization established by the General Assembly of the United Nations</p>                    |  <p><b>Standard Chartered</b> operates in many of the world's fastest growing markets, and derives over 90 per cent of its profits from the emerging trade corridors of Asia, Africa and the Middle East</p> |
|  <p><b>Swiss Re</b> is a leading global reinsurer, was a lead contributor to the research, risk assessment and quantification</p>                                                             |  <p><b>McKinsey &amp; Company</b> drove the analytical execution and contributed to the fact base</p>                                                                                                      |
|  <p><b>The Rockefeller Foundation</b> is a global philanthropic corporation</p>                                                                                                               |  <p>The <b>European Commission</b> is the executive branch of the EU responsible for proposing legislation, implementing decisions, upholding the Union's treaties.</p>                                    |

Fazit: Anpassung heute ist kostengünstiger als Zuwarten

# Die ökonomische Entwicklung trägt in vielen Fällen substantiell zur Zunahme des totalen Klimarisikos bei

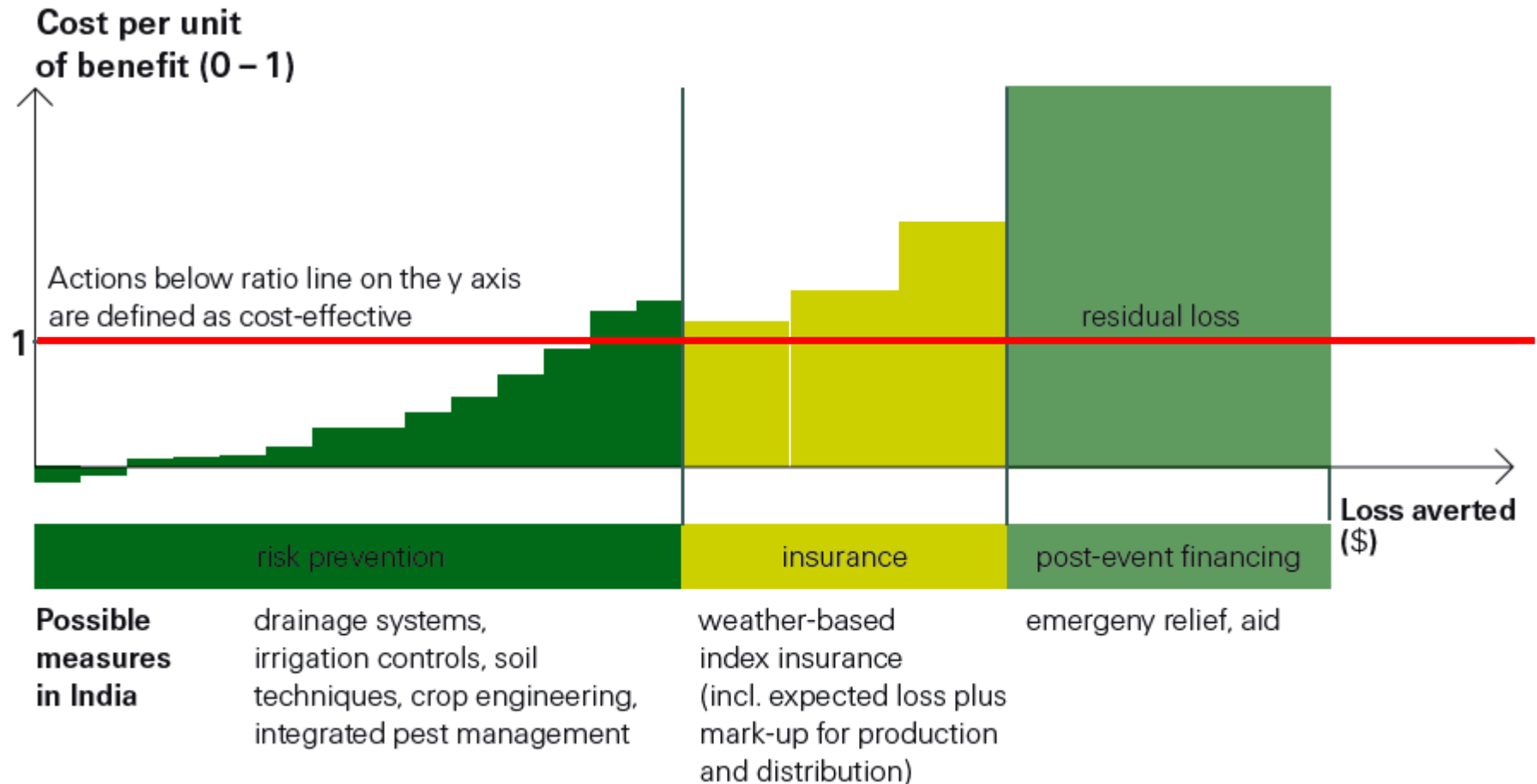
Example city of Hull, UK:

**Expected loss from exposure to climate**  
Extreme climate scenario, USD millions



→ Please find the full study at [www.swissre.com/climatechange](http://www.swissre.com/climatechange)

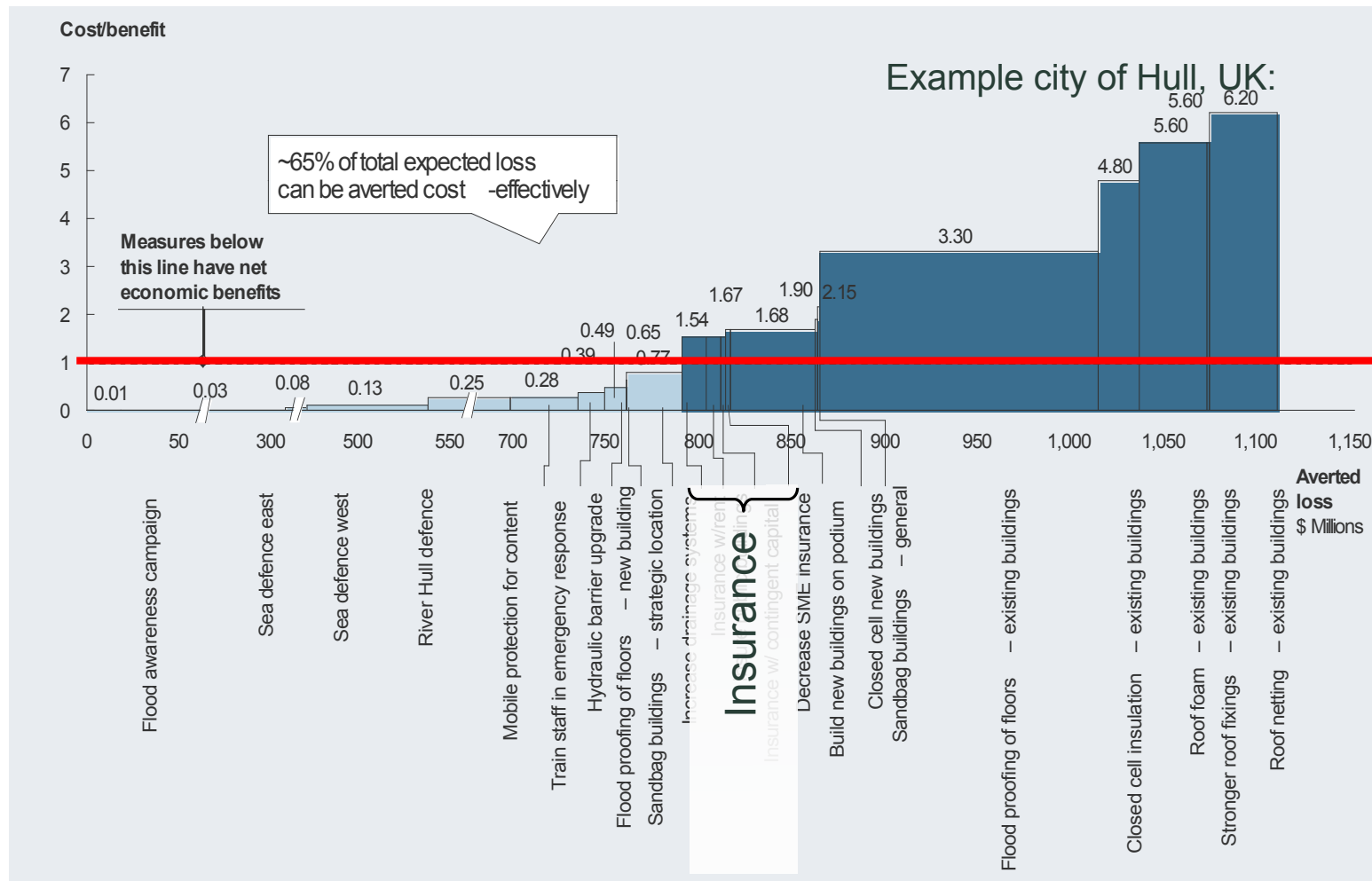
# Priorisierung von Anpassungsmassnahmen nach Kosten und Nutzen (=vermiedener Schaden)



[www.swissre.com/climatechange](http://www.swissre.com/climatechange)

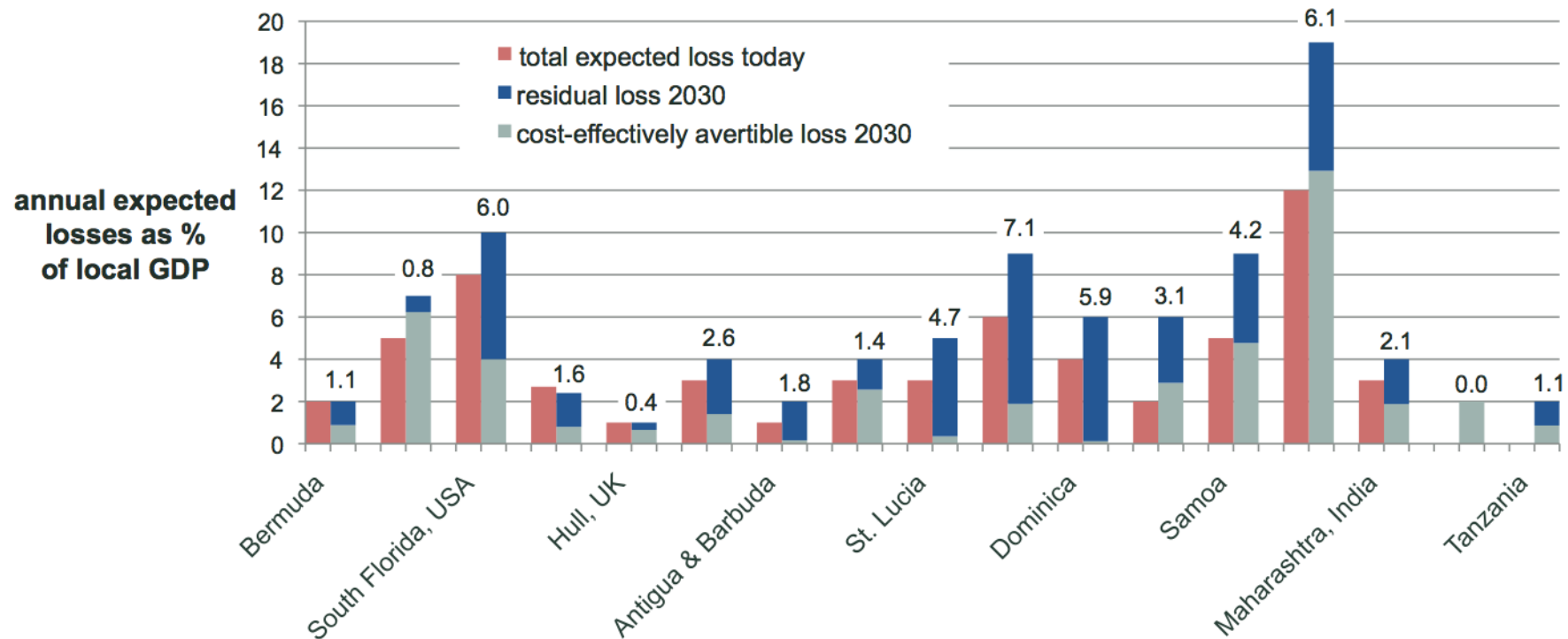
# Anpassung als Kombination von Prävention, Intervention und Risikotransfer

Beispiel Hull, UK: 65% der Anpassungsmassnahmen sind kosteneffizient

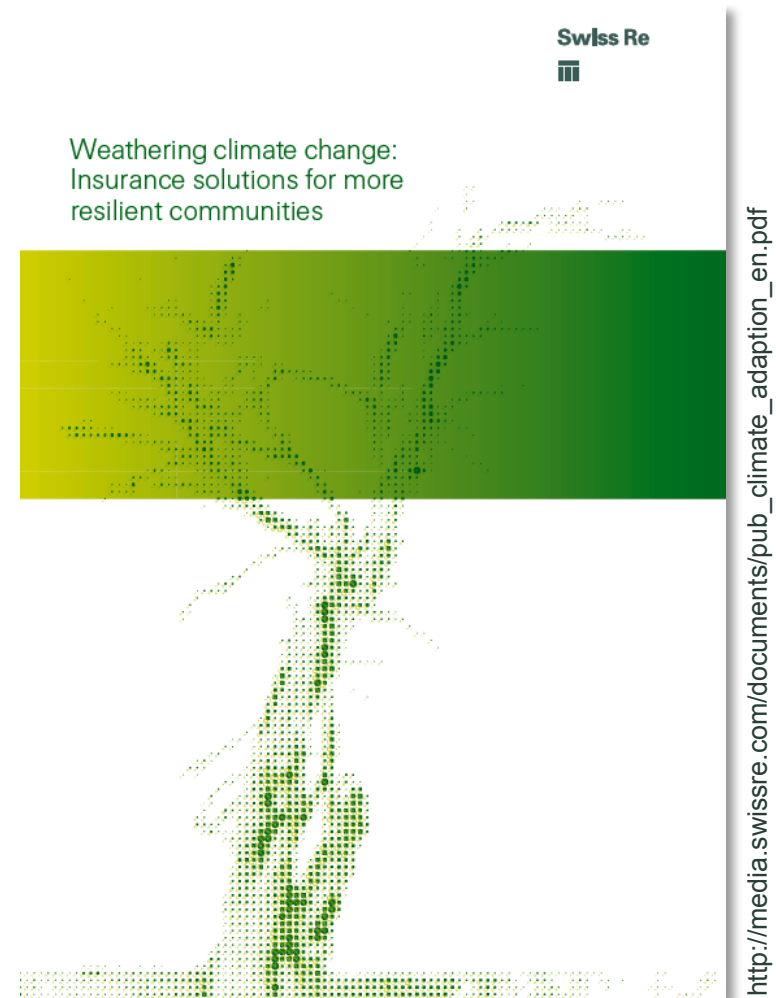


# Bis zu 60% der Anpassungsmassnahmen sind günstiger als Zuwarten

Studien in 17 Ländern zeigen, dass einem substantiellen Teil  
des totalen Klimarisikos kosteneffizient begegnet werden kann



## Die Fallstudien sind öffentlich zugänglich



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