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Managing the risks of climate extremes in vulnerable countries – benefits and costs

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15th Swiss Global Change Day

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- For most vulnerable countries
- Funded by Annex 1 countries
- As part of the Warsaw mechanism on loss and damage

Bs & Cs of risk reduction: flood proofing

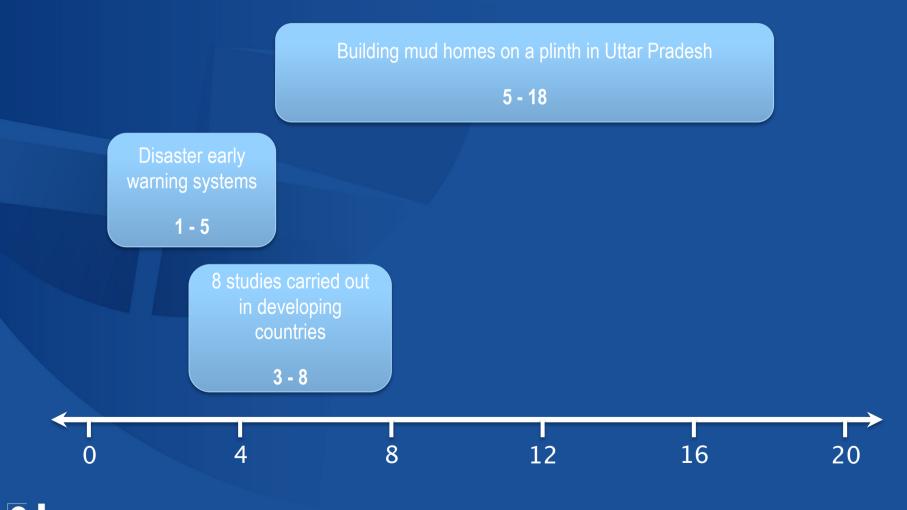




Retrofitting home B/C ratio is negative Building back after a flood

B/C ratio = 5 to 18

How does the B/C ratio compare?



Benefits and costs

Every dollar invested into disaster prevention saves \$2, 5, 7,..10 in disaster aftermath (UNDP, Red Cross, IPPC, Ban Ki Moon)

Yet, only 18% disaster aid is invested in disaster prevention

In Switzerland, only 4%

The science

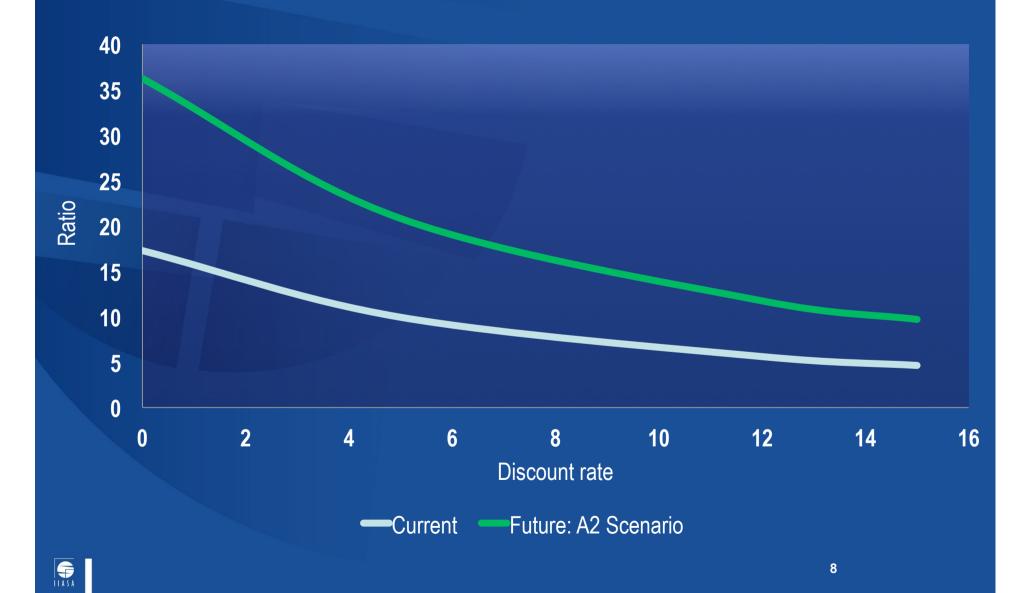
Loss exceedance distribution



B/C Ratio: building back with a plinth

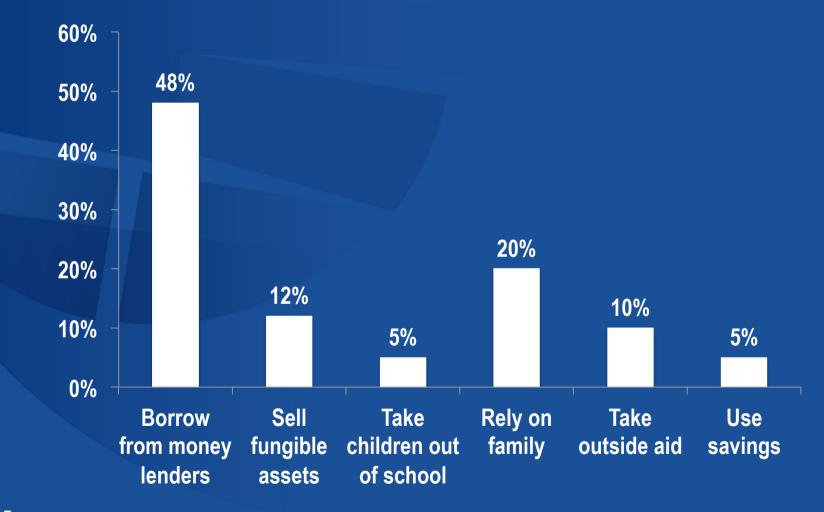


B/C ratio with climate change



Risk transfer (safety nets)

Flood coping strategies in Uttar Pradesh



Harita drought micro-insurance project



Payouts based on rainfall

Farmers can pay premium with offseason work to reduce drought risk

Source: CIMMYT

- Leverages tight aid budgets
- Reduces losses
- Provides reliable safety net

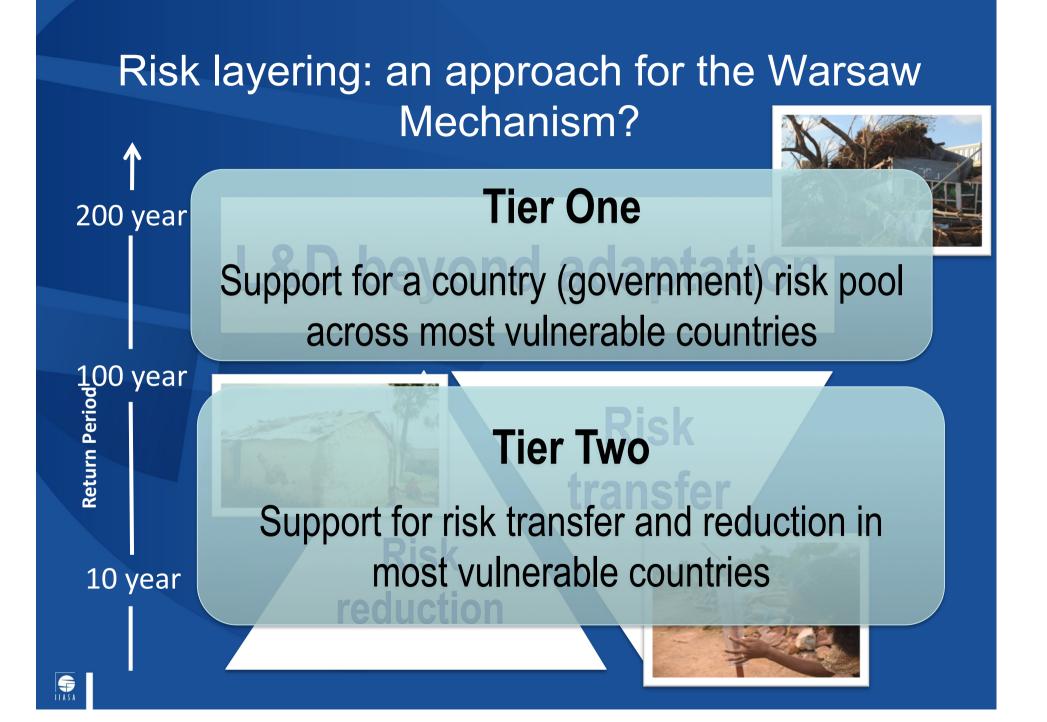
Partners: Ethiopian government, Oxfam, Swiss Re, and others



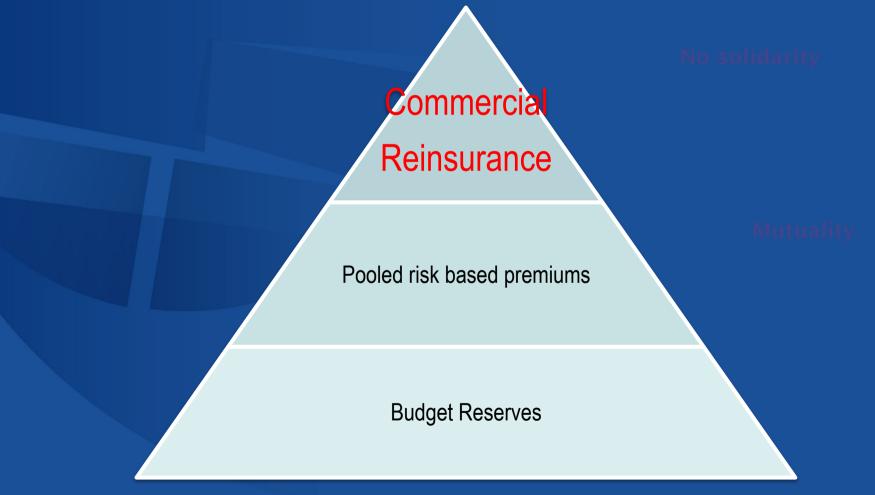
Loss and damage

Warsaw Mechanism: promote implementation of approaches to L&D for most vulnerable countries



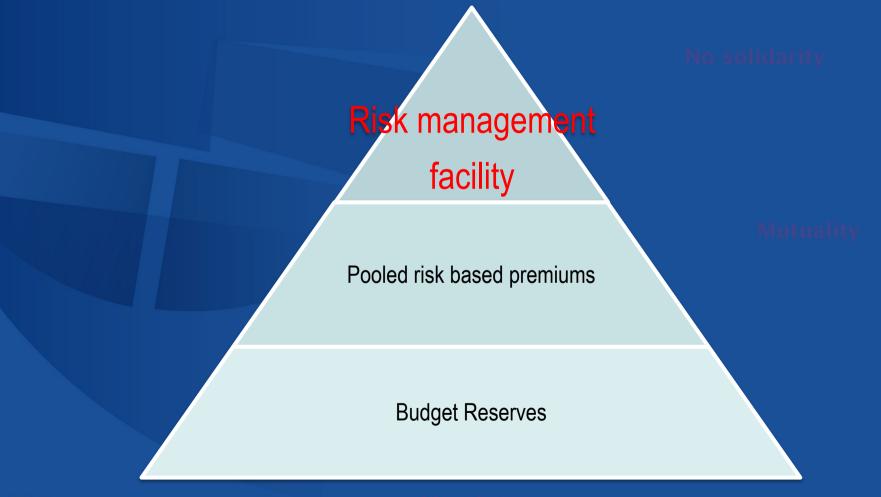






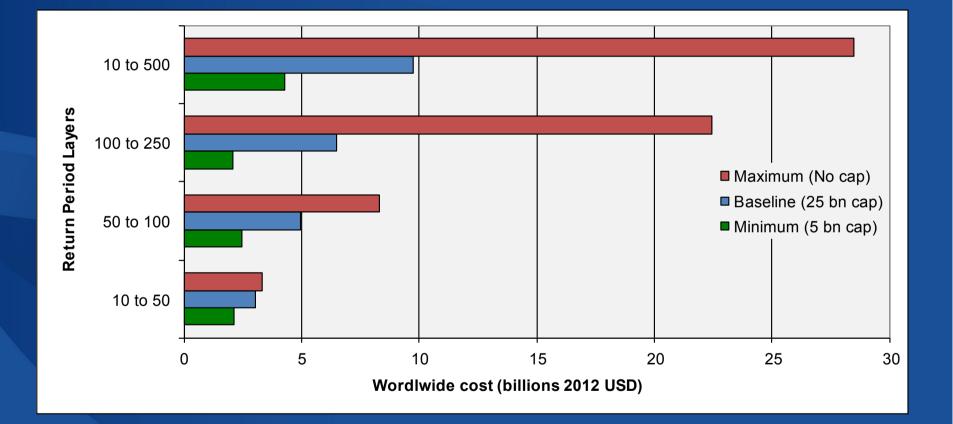
World Bank, 2011





World Bank, 2011

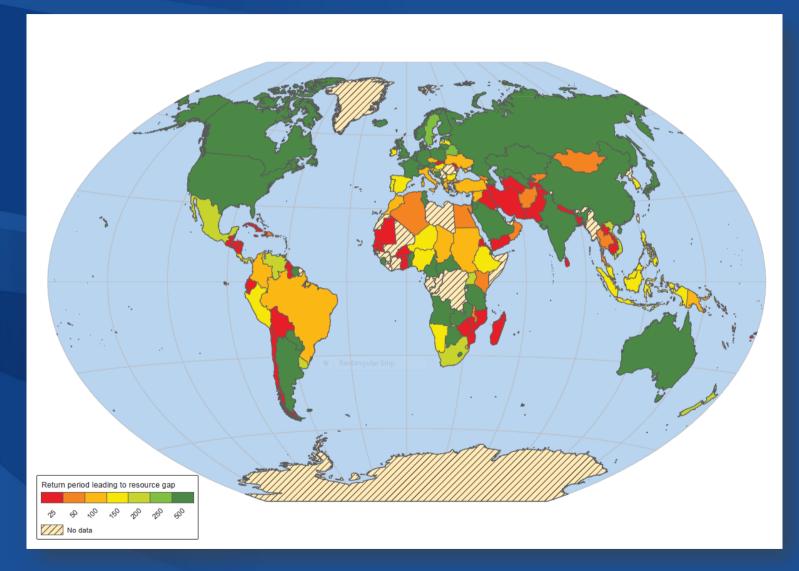
What would Tier One cost?



Hochrainer, et al. 2014

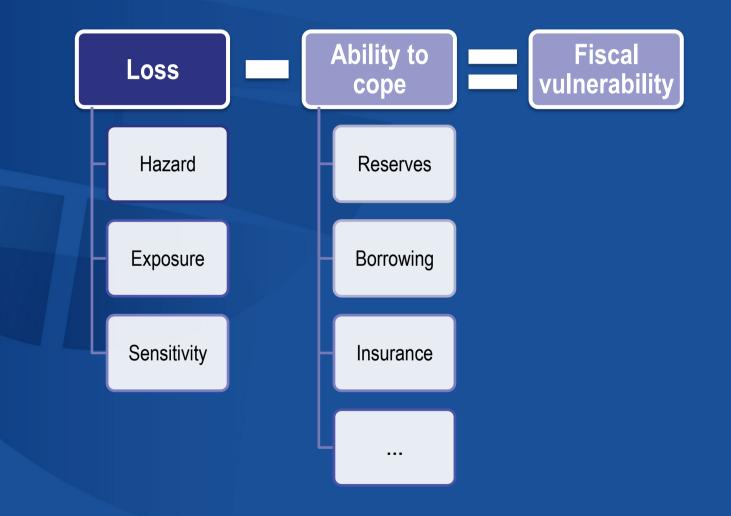


Country (fiscal) vulnerability to climate extremes



Mechler, et al. 2010; Hochrainer et al. 2012

The science



Summary: Proposal for Warsaw Mechanism

Package of approaches to address loss & damage in a 2015 international agreement Magnitude of loss olidarity Risk transfer Risk reduction



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