

Climate Change & Disaster Prevention



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Bonn Climate change Conference

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Voices from the developing world

Rwanda: “The temperatures are getting higher and higher. The longest drought period used to be 4 months and now it can be 7 months.”

India: “Short periods of very heavy rainfall have been increasing over the last 10 years. This is not usual.”

Honduras: “The time lapse between floods has shortened from 5 years to 1 year. Storms are more and more frequent.”



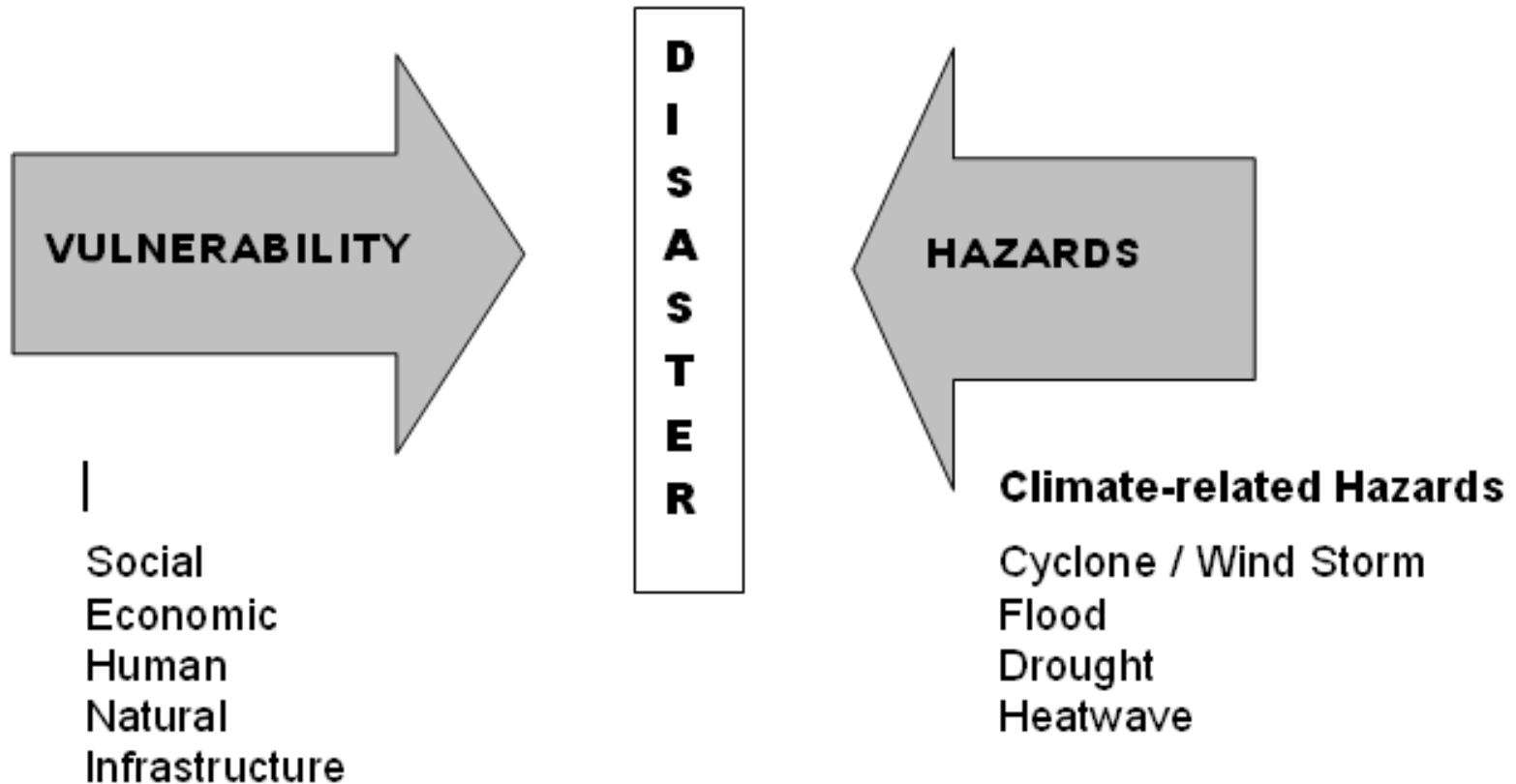
Tearfund's response to Climate Change

- Mainstream environmental sustainability
 - Reducing corporate emissions
 - Supporters' action
 - Advocacy
 - Linking DRR & CCA at grass roots level



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Linking Disaster Risk Reduction & Climate Change Adaptation



Disaster Crunch Model

Disaster Risk Reduction & Climate Change Adaptation: Are they so different?

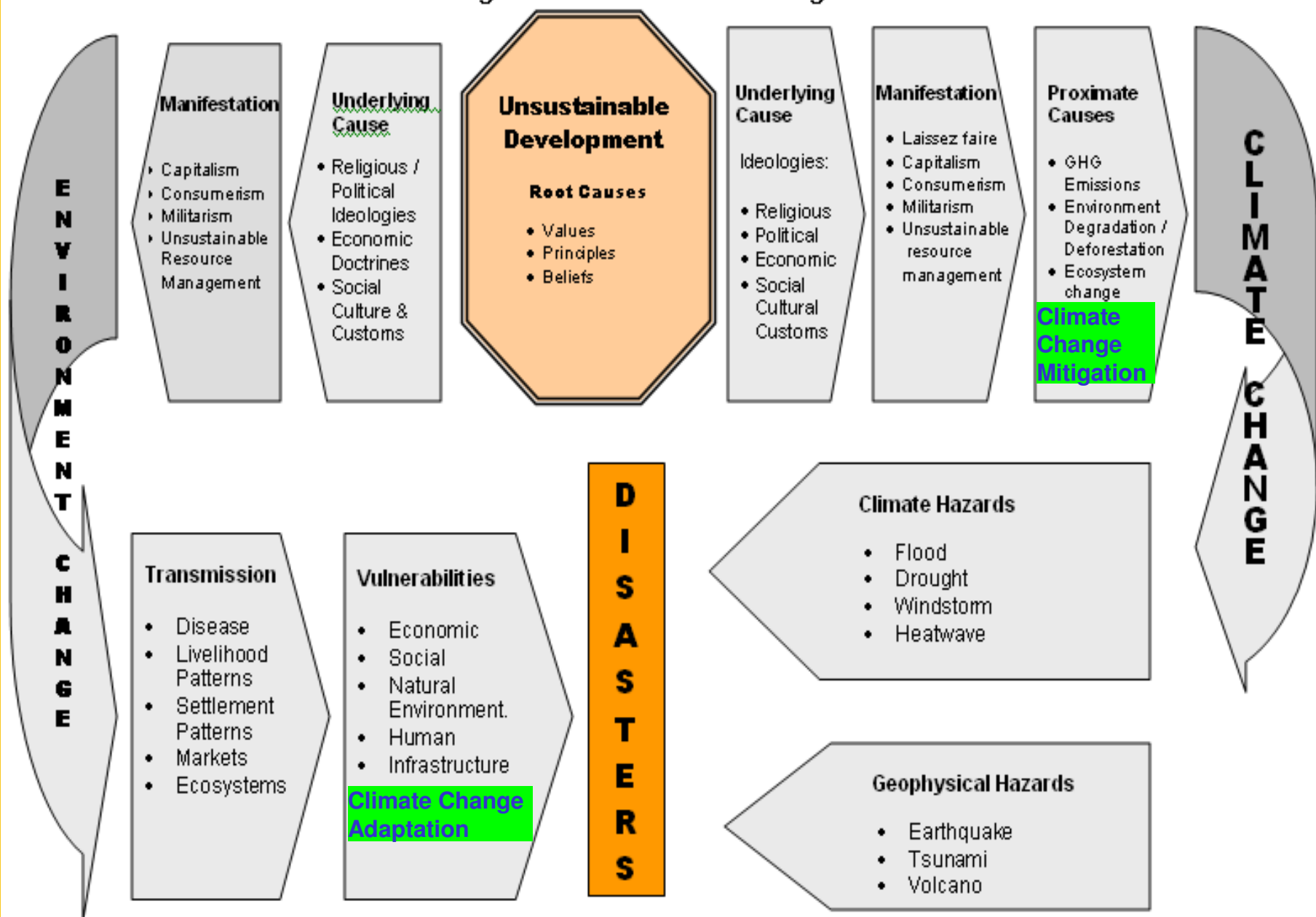
DRR

- build resilience to recurring past disasters
- Achieved by creating or strengthening local capacities
- Influence national & international policy and legislation

CCA

- build resilience to predicted extreme weather
- Achieved by creating or strengthening local capacities
- Influence national & international policy and legislation

Pressure & Release Model: Linking DRR and Climate Change



India: Rainwater catchment bunds



Forgotten practices revived

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Ethiopia: Diverse Planting



Trees and plants protect each other

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Kenya: Alley Cropping



Protecting & improving poor soils

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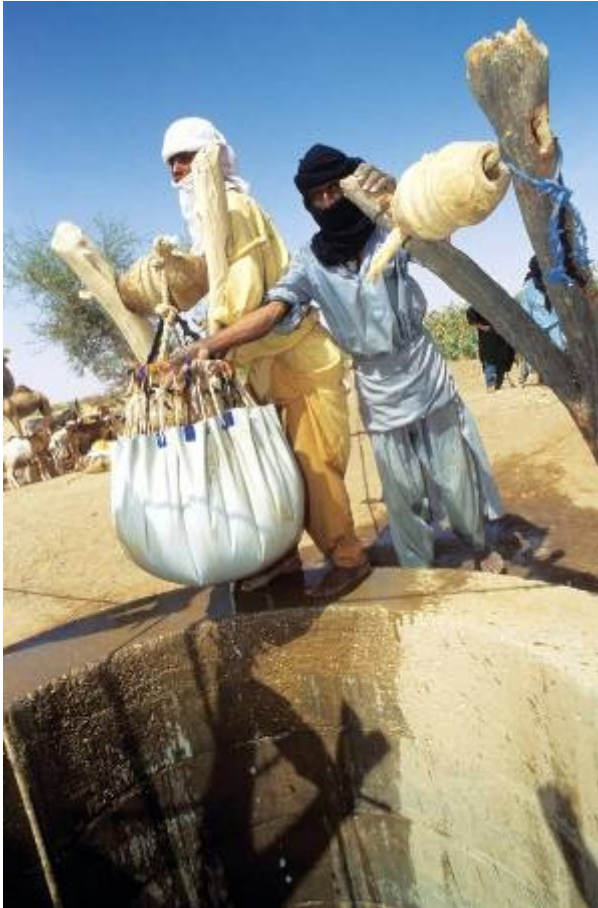
Niger: Natural Reforestation



Dead forests, living roots

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Niger: Nomadic fixation sites



Wells and dykes support Nomadic fixation sites

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Burkina Faso: The Zai technique



Food from barren soil

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Bangladesh: Floating gardens



Adapting to floods

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Darfur: Environmental conflict



Trees burned to prevent return

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Irrigation project

Thank you

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