Instruments to reduce disaster and climate change risks at local level: assessing risks, prevention, early warning

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International cooperation to prevent the climate change

Declaration of the United Nations Conference on the Human Environment (1972)  
- United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (1992)  
- The Kyoto Protocol (1997)  
- Aarhus Convention (1998)  
- Millennium Declaration (2000)  
- Hyogo Declaration (2005)  
- The United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development “Future We Want” (2012)  
- OSCE PA  
  - Istanbul Declaration  
  - “Co-operation on Water Management in the OSCE region” (Winter Meeting, Vienna, February 2014)
The impact of climate change

Emergency situations
- earthquakes, volcanos, fires, landslides, flood, under flooding

Water resources
- reduction of drinking water, melting of glaciers, tsunami

Mountains, forest and biodiversity
- floods, melting of glaciers, reduction of flora and fauna, landslides, deforestation (loss of natural absorbing source of CO₂) reduction of biodiversity, increase of mudflows

Agriculture
- soil erosion, reduction/loss of harvest, soil drought

Health
- increase in cardiovascular and respiratory diseases
The key instruments for adaptation to climate change

- Improving normative and legal frameworks and public policy for climate change adaptation
- Promoting principles of green economy
- Using of smart technologies

The key instruments for adaptation to climate change

- Improving monitoring of climate change processes, climate risks assessment, forecasting system and informational instruments to increase public awareness
- Involving civil society;
- Increasing of scientific capacity
It is time to choose the world we want to live in...

Thank you for attention!