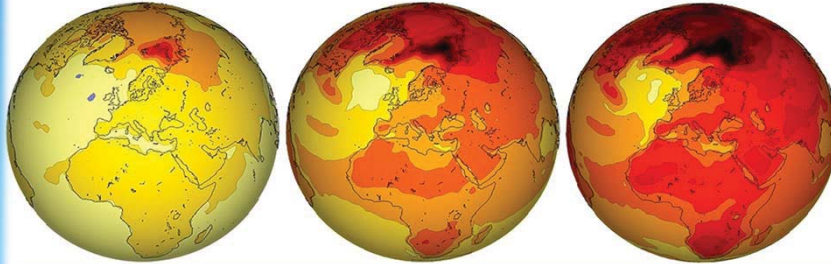


Instruments to reduce disaster and climate change risks at local level: assessing risks, prevention, early warning



Ms. Roza Aknazarova

Chair of the General Committee on Economic Affairs,
Science, Technology and Environment

International cooperation to prevent the climate change

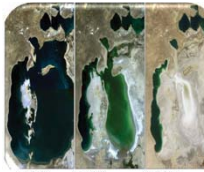
- Declaration of the United Nations Conference on the Human Environment (1972)
- * United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (1992)
- * The Kyoto Protocol (1997)
- * Aarhus Convention (1998)
- * Millennium Declaration (2000)
- * Hyogo Declaration (2005)
- * The United Nations Conference on 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

The impact of climate change



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!

