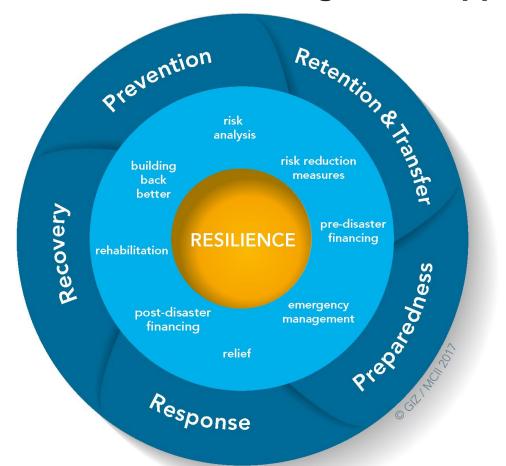


Webinar "Opening the world of catastrophe models", 16th May 2023

Matthias Range, Head of Risk Finance & Insurance, GIZ



The Integrated Climate Risk Management Approach (ICRM)



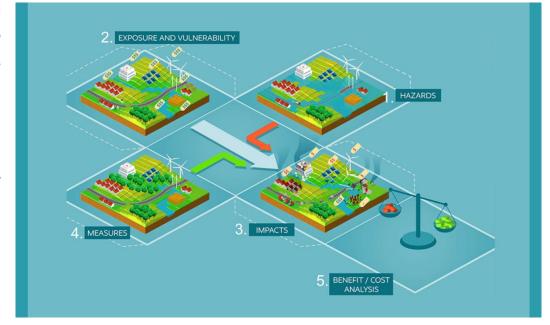




The Economics of Climate Adaptation (ECA) Framework

- The ECA framework is powered by CLIMADA, an open-source tool that performs probabilistic climate and disaster risk assessments and calculates averted damage due to the adoption of adaptation measures.
- It evaluates and suggests optimal climate adaptation measures through weighing the costs and benefits of the different options.





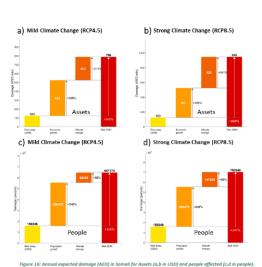
ECA is a participatory approach.





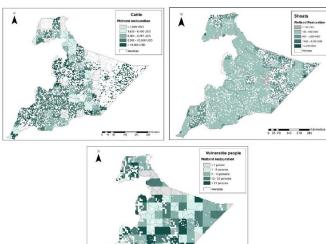


Outputs of ECA studies



400 500 600 NPV averted damage over 31 years (USD mio)

Cost Benefit Analysis of adaptation measures



Spatial distributions of benefits

Figure 24: Benefits of 'Wetland Restauration' in Somali on cattle (top left), shoats (top right), and vulnerable people (bottom).

Annual expected damage





Macroeconomic Assessments for CDRFI

Benefit #1: Systemic risk & exposure assessment



Understanding systemic relevance of climate and disaster risks

Macroeconomic assessments answer:

- How can specific climate hazards/ disaster impact the national economy & growth perspectives of economic sectors?
- Which climate hazards will harm the national economy the most in the long-term?
- Which intersectoral dynamics and systemic risks emerge?

Benefit #2: Welfare effects of risk reduction measures



Facilitation of CDRFI demand by assessing public welfare effects of risk reduction measures

Macroeconomic assessments answer:

- ➤ How can investing in specific adaptation/ risk reduction measures reduce economic exposure and unlock economic opportunities (e.g. GDP & jobs)?
- Which investments lead to the highest economywide benefits?
- What is the specific finance demand and what growth effects can be triggered?







Innovations of ERA project

Macroeconomic impacts with CLIMADA

- Objectives:
 - Enabling the analysis of macroeconomic impacts of climate risks for specific sectors
- · Activities:
 - Integrating the Dynamic General Equilibrium Model for Climate Resilient Economic Development (DGE-CRED) developed by GIZ and the Halle Institute for Economic Research (IWH) into CLIMADA
 - Implementing this new module within the ECA framework in Egypt and Thailand

Simple graphical user interface (GUI) for CLIMADA

- Objectives:
 - Enabling suitable ministries / institutions in both project countries to run the risk assessment on their own
 - Create capacity and ownership for risk management within countries
 - Ultimately generate uptake of CLIMADA in further countries
- Activities:
 - Further developing the open-source CLIMADA-app presented by EIOPA according to the needs of the Governments of Egypt and Thailand, including:
 - Integrating the Cost-Benefit Analyses for adaptation measures
 - Integrating the macroeconomic module
 - Potentially developing a web-based GUI
 - Implementing capacity building measures







Enhancing Risk Assessments (ERA) Project

Objective: Provide enhanced risk assessments to the Governments in Egypt and Thailand, informing their adaptation and risk financing strategies.

Activities:

- Integration of a macroeconomic model (CRED) into CLIMADA to model macroeconomic impacts of climate and disaster risks
- 2. Further development of a simple **graphical user interface** (GUI) for CLIMADA
- 3. Using the enhanced CLIMADA software, **implementation of the Economics of Climate Adaptation (ECA) framework** in Egypt &
 Thailand, including an analysis of non-monetary impacts

Duration: Jan 2023 to Dec 2024



