

Publizierbarer Zwischenbericht

Gilt für Studien aus der Programmlinie Forschung

A) Projektdaten

Allgemeines zum Projekt	
Kurztitel:	TransLoss
Langtitel:	Transformational risk management to tackle climate Loss and Damage in Austria and beyond
Zitiervorschlag:	Schinko, T., Kienberger, S., Haindl, M., Karabaczek, V., Menk, L., Mechler, R., Worliczek, E. (2019). Transformational risk management to tackle climate Loss and Damage in Austria and beyond. Publishable interim report.
Programm inkl. Jahr:	Austrian Climate Research Programme, 11 th Call
Dauer:	11/2019-10/2021
KoordinatorIn/ ProjekteinreicherIn:	International Institute for Applied Systems Analysis (IIASA)
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Projekt- und KooperationspartnerIn (inkl. Bundesland):	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Paris-Lodron Universität Salzburg, Interfakultärer Fachbereich Geoinformatik – Z_GIS (Salzburg) • Universität für Bodenkultur, Zentrum für Globalen Wandel & Nachhaltigkeit (Wien)
Projektgesamtkosten:	249.991 €
Fördersumme:	249.991 €
Klimafonds-Nr:	KR18AC0K14616 / B960205
Zuletzt aktualisiert am:	24.11.2020

B) Projektübersicht

Details zum Projekt	
Kurzfassung:	<p>Die klimapolitische Diskussion zu „Loss and Damage from Climate Change“ (kurz „L&D“) gewinnt an Bedeutung, da sich immer stärker herauskristallisiert, dass der Klimawandel zu Auswirkungen führen wird, die nicht mehr durch Klimawandelmitigation oder Klimawandelanpassung bewältigt werden können. Während sich die aktuelle Forschung hauptsächlich auf L&D im globalen Süden konzentriert, ist es das Ziel von TransLoss, politikrelevante, wissenschaftliche Erkenntnisse aus der Perspektive von Österreich, einem Staat aus dem globalen Norden, zu gewinnen. TransLoss fasst den wissenschaftlichen und politischen Diskurs zu L&D zusammen; identifiziert, wie sich L&D auf Österreich auswirken kann; entwickelt neuartige Indikatoren für (marktbasierte sowie nicht-marktbasierte) L&D; und diskutiert die Rolle eines transformativen Risikomanagements als mögliche Lösungsoption.</p>
Executive Summary:	<p>Loss and Damage (L&D) has recently gained traction, when it became apparent that climate change will lead to impacts that cannot or will not be tackled by mitigation or adaptation. While current research mainly focuses on L&D in the global South, our objective is to provide policy-relevant scientific insights from the perspective of Austria, a global North country. TransLoss synthesizes the political and scientific discourse on L&D; identifies how L&D may affect Austria; develops novel indicators for (non-economic) L&D; and assesses the role of transformational risk management.</p>
Status:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WP1: We carried out a comprehensive literature review of scientific and grey literature focusing on the international policy discourse on L&D, with entry points for delivering solutions for tackling L&D in practice (06/2020). We conducted 26 interviews with Austrian experts from science, policy and practice, which are currently being assessed, to derive insights on the role of L&D in Austria. Moreover, we created a map providing an

Details zum Projekt	
	<p>overview of the Austrian stakeholder and governance landscape (08/2020).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WP2: We reviewed literature revolving around the scientific approach to L&D and considered other reviews, applied studies as well as critical and analytical texts discussing definitions and concepts. We generated an overview of existing tools and methods that aim to capture the consequences of inaction, as well as critical thoughts on them. We sought novel risk metrics linked to L&D and transformative risk management, that are able to capture and communicate what is at stake (06/2020). • WP3: We have further developed the conceptual CRM framework that has been introduced in the context of L&D by previous ACRP-funded research (10/2020). Moreover, a paper has been published in the international peer-reviewed journal Sustainability Science, which reveals novel insights in the context of limits to adaptation and transformational risk management for tackling resulting residual risks (04/2020). • WP4: This WP is currently in its starting phase. We conducted a literature review and semi-structured interviews with key stakeholders, as identified by WP1, to identify current and future limits to adaptation and potentially transformative risk management options in Austria (10/2020). • WP5: A dedicated TransLoss project Outreach Package and Outreach Plan has been prepared and will be continuously updated. This includes a project website (https://transloss.net/) and promotional project information material (flyers and poster). Additionally, first steps in harmonising TransLoss results with the SINCERE project and the preparation of a synergetic workshop have been taken (05/2020).
Wesentliche (geplante) Erkenntnisse aus dem Projekt:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The stakeholder and governance map displays the connections between individuals and institutions active in the field of disaster risk management and climate change adaptation, both of which are part of a comprehensive climate risk management

Details zum Projekt

approach and relevant for L&D issues (WP1). The initial assessment of the interviews carried out with Austrian experts are described in the following (WP1 & WP4):

- The main concerns regarding potential limits to adaptation in Austria, include increases in precipitation extremes and heat stress, but also greater socioeconomic vulnerability due to non-climatic factors such as the increased exposure of assets due to wealth increases as well as building and zoning choices.
- Extreme heat and drought are of particular concern for certain regions in Austria, disproportionately affecting the agricultural and forestry sectors, as well as more vulnerable parts of the population such as the sick and elderly. The loss of forests not only affects livelihoods and leisure, but also the availability of territory and human safety due to the importance of protection forests. Storms and stronger wind also significantly contribute to observed and predicted damages.
- Risks posed by floods and alpine hazards were mentioned but are not considered to be main sources of concern or potential impacts beyond affected communities' ability to adapt due to the long tradition of technical risk management in Austria. The voluntary relocation of inhabitants in the Eferdinger Becken after heavy flooding in 2013, however, is a recent example of a measure with a more transformative impact, highlighting the growing insufficiencies of traditional flood risk management measures.
- The literature review in WP2 showed that the science debate is focused on the general understanding of L&D and on how to properly quantify tangible and intangible dimensions of it. The applied literature is predominantly concerned with questions regarding what factors to include in the L&D assessment, how to measure them, what data to collect, how to store it and how to

Details zum Projekt	
	<p>translate data into condensed but meaningful, policy-relevant information. Risk metrics are still a marginal issue.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We have further developed the conceptual CRM framework that has been introduced in the context of L&D by previous ACRP-funded research. Specifically, we have further extended the previous 6-step approach by two more steps, which now better highlights the two closely interlinked elements of the CRM framework: (i) climate risk assessment and (ii) decision making, implementation and monitoring of CRM measures (WP3).
<p>Publikationen</p>	<p>The following paper has been published in the international peer-reviewed journal <i>Sustainability Science</i>, which reveals novel insights in the context of limits to adaptation and transformational risk management for tackling residual risks (WP3):</p> <p>Mechler, R., Singh, C., Ebi, K., Djalante, R., Thomas, A., James, R., Tschakert, P., Wewerinke-Singh, M., Schinko, T. et al. (2020). Loss and Damage and limits to adaptation: recent IPCC insights and implications for climate science and policy. <i>Sustainability Science</i> DOI:10.1007/s11625-020-00807-9. Available (open access) at: https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s11625-020-00807-9</p>

Diese Projektbeschreibung wurde von der Fördernehmerin/dem Fördernehmer erstellt. Für die Richtigkeit, Vollständigkeit und Aktualität der Inhalte sowie die barrierefreie Gestaltung der Projektbeschreibung, übernimmt der Klima- und Energiefonds keine Haftung.

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