

#	Chapter	From Page	From Line	To Page	To Line	Comment	Response
1	7	0	0	0	0	Chapter 7 concentrates on managing the risks at the international level and integration across scales. It should be pointed out that in addition to institutions mentioned in the chapter there are some other international stakeholders focused on managing the risks of climate extremes and disasters. In the list of references Klein is mentioned six times that seems redundant. (RUSSIAN FEDERATION)	Increased reference has been made to other international stakeholders. The references from Klein are on widely different topics and are not redundant.
2	7	0	0	0	0	This chapter on the international level and managing integration across scales is strangely lacking mention of regional international governance, most notably the European Union (EU). While this constitutes a particular case within the global context, it has an extremely strong impact on the state sovereignty and decision making in the 27 countries in the EU, as well as on associated and neighbouring states such as Russia, Norway, and Iceland. Any directive that is taken on European Community level in the EU immediately requires implementation in all the 27 EU states, which means that EU directives have an immense impact on all agency related to the environment and adaptation to climate change in the states. While the EU so far only has a green and white paper (policy development briefs) on adaptation, e.g. its Water Framework Directive and Floods Directive require attention to flood safety as well as water quality in ways that require novel organisation to this aim in all member states (among other things, the Water Framework Directive requirement on organisation for river-basin management includes local and regional participation in all states!). The EU also has Habitats and Birds directives and a Natura 2000 biodiversity network that in effect set the stage for adaptation to climate change in biodiversity. At least a section with own sub-heading should be added on this case! (Potential reference to start from: Paavola, J., Gouldson, A. and Kluvánková-Oravská, T. 2009. Interplay of actors, scales, frameworks and regimes in the governance of biodiversity. Environmental Policy and Governance, 19: 148–158.) (SWEDEN)	More reference has been made to the EU and other regional bodies, subject to space limitations.
3	7	0	0	0	0	In addition to the comment on the EU level above, a section should also be added on the existing institutional context (conventions) that may impact adaptation to climate change in the future, such as biodiversity conventions (CBD), protected areas etc. It doesn't have to be very long, but should at least outline the main mechanisms. (See also comment 6). (SWEDEN)	Additional reference has been made to other international institutions but there are very many of these and it is difficult to choose a few without dealing with the many. Some expansion of the text has been made to accommodate this, subject to space limits.
4	7	0	0	0	0	Overall comment: Perhaps take a look at the ongoing work of ILC on protection in natural disasters. (Kolmannskog, Vikram, Norwegian Refugee Council)	The work of ILC was considered but not used.
5	7	0	0	0	0	CLIMATE CHANGE: Based on the UNFCCC definition throughout Chapter 7, such that entire emphasis is on man-made climate change. Needs to be consistent with the SREX definition, and 'anthropogenic' added in all other instances. (Stocker, Thomas, IPCC WGI TSU)	This is partly because we draw upon literature from the UNFCCC which uses a difference definition. Elsewhere we have made the chapter consistent with the IPCC definition.
6	7	0	0	0	0	EVERYTHING BLAMED ON GREENHOUSE GASES - In relation to the above emphasis on 'anthropogenic climate change' in Chapter 7, the overwhelming focus of this chapter is that humans, and greenhouse gas emissions are responsible for extreme climate and weather events, and if we want to reduce the frequency/magnitude of future extremes, we need to reduce our emissions. This is highlighted in the chapter introduction: "Collective efforts at the international level to reduce greenhouse gases are a way to reduce long-term exposure to frequent and more intense climate extremes". You must within the introduction acknowledge 1) that human influence has NOT been scientifically detected and attributed for many climate extremes (citing Chapter 3), and 2) that irrespective of human influences on climate, a wide range of extreme events will be expected to result from natural climate variability. These points are made clear in the SPM, but seem to be lost in Chapter 7. (Stocker, Thomas, IPCC WGI TSU)	This impression has been addressed. The chapter now makes clear that human influence has not been detected for many climate extremes. We do however refer to the possibility of changes in extremes in the future.
7	7	0	0	0	0	EMOTIVE LANGUAGE: Linked to the above, the final wording of the Executive Summary "It is a race against time" is not appropriate for an IPCC assessment. For extreme events such as flooding, for which there is low confidence in any projected trends, why are we facing a 'race against time'? (Stocker, Thomas, IPCC WGI TSU)	This offending text has been deleted.
8	7	0	0	0	0	UNISDR CITATIONS: Chapter 7 is heavily based on UNISDR products. In 40 pages of text, UNISDR is cited 60 times! There is nothing necessarily wrong with this, but the authors need to avoid simply repeating the assessment as previously given in UNISDR reports. In the same way as the IPCC AR4 provides the starting point from which Chapter 3 give their updated assessment of the physical science, previous assessments given in UNISDR reports should serve as starting point for Chapter 7, and the original research/literature should be referred to where-ever possible, rather than citing UNISDR as a secondary source. (Stocker, Thomas, IPCC WGI TSU)	We agree that the chapter draws heavily on ISDR reports. This has been curtailed to the extent possible given the focus on ISDR as a DRR programme. We face a challenge that there is little assessment literature available upon which to draw. We do now refer to the research literature as much as possible, given that there is a lack of literature to draw upon and that the science covered in chapter 7 does not evolve in the same way as in Chapter 3.

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9	7	0	0	0	0	FAQs: Appear as a series of 7 questions at the end of the chapter, not in usual IPCC format. Some of these FAQs are academic, and not FAQs from a public perspective. (Stocker, Thomas, IPCC WGI TSU)	The original 7 FAQs have been withdrawn. There was lack of consensus among the LAs. Perhaps there are no FAQs for the subject matter of chapter 7.
10	7	0	0	0	0	UNCERTAINTY LANGUAGE: no confidence or uncertainty statements in Executive Summary or underlying Chapter, other than occasional apparently colloquial usage that should be removed. (Stocker, Thomas, IPCC WGI TSU)	The Uncertainty language has been added where needed and improved throughout.
11	7	0	0	0	0	IPCC CITATIONS: It is not helpful to cite IPCC 2007, please cite specific Chapter, SPM or Synthesis Report (Stocker, Thomas, IPCC WGI TSU)	Citations to IPCC have been made more specific.
12	7	0	0	0	0	General comments, which are valid also for the entire SREX, are: (a) on the use of the terms 'disaster risk reduction' and 'disaster risk management' and the acronyms DRR and DRM. DRR is understood as the policy objective while DRM is the process through which the objective is achieved, in other words, risk is managed in order to reduce it. Hence, I recommend the utilization of DRR whenever it is equated with CCA (another policy objective) leaving DRM for when explaining specific measures, tools, methodologies, etc., required to implement, thus manage the process aiming at the reduction or adaptation objectives. Additionally DRR has been utilized more frequently and thus more visible and better understood by policy-makers and public; (b) on the use of hazards vs disasters, it is important to use the term 'disaster' when really appropriate and rather use the term 'hazard' when referring to managing or reducing risk. In order to reduce the risk of having disasters, we need to first manage the risk posed by natural hazards, which if not done well, will ensue in disaster. The term disaster risk reduction was chosen to be utilized more frequently than hazard risk reduction which is more appropriate, mainly because of awareness-raising purposes, disaster being more attractive than hazard. Moreover, it would be very valuable if the SREX, same as the Hyogo Framework did, avoids completely the use of the term "natural disasters", which is not only incorrect but conducive to reinforcing the wrong attitudes and perception of disasters as acts of god. In the HFA we managed to avoid it completely in a negotiation involving thousands of delegates with very different positions and approaches. In a scientific publication like SREX it would be even more relevant. In extremis, if the term is considered indispensable for any reason, I suggest to use quotes on "natural" to make the point. (Briceno, Salvano, United Nations)	These comments have been noted and applied to the final text version. The definitions in the SREX glossary have been improved and we have adjusted the text to conform to the glossary usage.
13	7	0	0	0	0	Decisionmakers should be aware explicitly and directly from SREX that CCA is indeed in most cases the Disaster Risk Reduction when we are speaking about weather or climate events (hydrometeorological hazards); CCA it is not a new and a different activity indeed (it is basically a change of terminology). DRM includes also geohazards, therefore CCA is a specific intervention action of risk reduction regarding climate events. Of course, it is so important to mention in the SREX the differences between on corrective and prospective risk reduction; i.e. between the reduction on existing and stationary risks and new possible risks including the CC as a factor in the exacerbation of the present climate hazards. (Cardona, Omar, Universidad Nacional de Colombia)	This is a general observation. This comment was sent to CLAs of chapter-1 to reflect as this applies to terminology.
14	7	0	0	0	0	Decisionmakers should understand clearly from SREX that the reduction of the present and future disaster risks related to climate is basically making interventions on vulnerability (socio-economic, institutional ...) and on the exposure in prone areas, by one side, and by environment management and CC mitigation (reduction of gases) on the other side (intervention on hazards). The messages to decisionmakers should be simple and clear. If the emphasis were to vulnerability and exposure and less to extremes (hazards), they should be a confirmation that the hazards are the origin of risk and are important but they are not the main driver of disaster risk at present and in the future, notwithstanding the CC. (Cardona, Omar, Universidad Nacional de Colombia)	This comment was sent to CLAs of chapter-1 to reflect on since it applies to framing the document.
15	7	0	0	0	0	UNISDR supports comments submitted by Mr Salvano Briceno as expert reviewer. In addition we would like to point out the many areas of overlap between chapters 5 and 7 such as migration and risk transfer. Furthermore there is a bit of repetition about instruments and institutions throughout the chapter. Note that the Global Network of Civil Society organisations for DRR is introduced several times, as is the citation about the number of chapters of the Global Assessment Report that have been accessed. The front sections of the chapter need to be updated with information regarding DRR and Hyogo Framework in the Cancun Adaptation Framework. We suggest the inclusion of a section on the financing of DRR, as there is one on financing adaptation; such section should explain that DRR's inclusion in the Cancun AF means that Governments can propose DRR programmes for international adaptation funding (this point may be news to the DRR community). The section on risk transfer is excellent but should be strengthened with examples of where/how risk transfer instruments can include incentives for reducing risk. Finally please note that the Global Assessment Report of DRR is a publication of the ISDR system, while others cited are products of the secretariat and should therefore be cited under UNISDR. (UN-International Strategy for Disaster Reduction (UN/ISDR))	Text on risk transfer in Chapters 5 and 6 have been reviewed and there are now no troubling redundancies. Also Chapter 1 is requested to include more material on how risk transfer instruments can lead to risk reduction, and we have included it in the introductory paragraph of section 7.4.4.

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16	7	0	0	0	0	The chapter provides a comprehensive review and analysis on the two main institutional arrangements for risk management at the intergovernmental level. It is clear in focus and encompasses a broad range of issues in an adequate manner. The different issues are comprehensively considered. However, in different sections the chapter seems to be hastily written, or lacks in further detailed editorial review. (CARLINO, HERNAN, UNIVERSIDAD TORCUATO DI TELLA)	Thanks for the kind words. Much editorial work and improvement to the wording has been carried out.
17	7	0	0	0	0	The executive summary differs from others in the report in that it does not provide an estimation of uncertainties. (CARLINO, HERNAN, UNIVERSIDAD TORCUATO DI TELLA)	The Executive Summary has been rewritten and uncertainty statements added.
18	7	0	0	0	0	Main Concerns: (CARLINO, HERNAN, UNIVERSIDAD TORCUATO DI TELLA)	This refers to Review comments 19- 24 below.
19	7	0	0	0	0	1. The organization of the chapter allows for consideration of the same issues and institutions in different sections creating a sense of repetition or fragmentation, in particular in 7.3 and 7.4, and even in subsections belonging to those same sections. (CARLINO, HERNAN, UNIVERSIDAD TORCUATO DI TELLA)	A small amount of restructuring has been done to take this into account.
20	7	0	0	0	0	2. A set of principles (efficiency, solidarity, subsidiarity) is enunciated as the rationale for action, based on public policy literature, which might be of a different nature from those that constitute the basis for the international climate regime under the Convention. (CARLINO, HERNAN, UNIVERSIDAD TORCUATO DI TELLA)	The rationale presented is a general rationale and not specific to UNFCCC or ISDR. As such this rationale underlies all international DRR and CCA activities in varying degrees and in different ways sometimes. It would have been helpful if the reviewer had mentioned which principles constitute the basis for international climate regime.
21	7	0	0	0	0	3. When examining the status of implementation of climate change adaptation under the UNFCCC there is a critical comment on the unfolding of the process (progress at the international level is too slow) on which no references are supplied and there is no analysis of the reasons that lead to that morose unfolding. (CARLINO, HERNAN, UNIVERSIDAD TORCUATO DI TELLA)	The comment has been deleted.
22	7	0	0	0	0	4. The section 7.4.2 on financing is outdated and does not clearly depict efforts made by developing countries in order to create the institutional arrangements to be able to access to climate financing. Updated information on new sources of funding, funds created since 2008, resources made available since 2008 and other information on the very rapid evolution of the issues related to climate finance are missing totally or partially. (CARLINO, HERNAN, UNIVERSIDAD TORCUATO DI TELLA)	This has been revised and brought up to date subject to literature cut-off date.
23	7	0	0	0	0	5. The section on risk sharing and transfer gives too much weight to considering insurance. At the end of the chapter however, in the FAQ, the very question "Why should the international community become involved in insurance?" seems to be biased to this option, while the answer raises concerns that most probably should have been explored further in the pertinent section. (CARLINO, HERNAN, UNIVERSIDAD TORCUATO DI TELLA)	This section appropriately covers all international risk transfer including remittances. The focus on insurance is noted in the text. The previous 7 FAQs have been withdrawn.
24	7	0	0	0	0	6. In Section 7.5 Considerations for future policy and research far too much weight is given to the list of challenges and constraints identified by the German Committee for Disaster Reduction 2009. The key issue on a strategic approach for future policy and research merits a more balanced treatment and broader set of sources and inputs. (CARLINO, HERNAN, UNIVERSIDAD TORCUATO DI TELLA)	Accepted. The material from the German Committee for Disaster Reduction 2009 has been reallocated and additional material added.
25	7	0	0	0	0	L'affirmation de plus en plus forte au cours du chapitre est qu'il faut lier ACC et RRC avec la politique de développement. Il est souligné que les échelles de temps et d'espace sont différentes et que leur traitement a accentué ces écarts. Les raisons pour agir au plan international, notamment l'utilité des échanges d'information sont exposées. Les principes de solidarité et de subsidiarité s'imposent. Le chapitre présente les lois et règlements internationaux existants et donne une description des institutions internationales avec une synthèse historique partant de la décennie de la prévention des risques naturels d'une part, de la convention sur le changement climatique d'autre part. Mais il laisse apparaître sans le dire qu'il y a sans doute trop d'organismes qui s'en occupent aujourd'hui, sans compter les innombrables NGO, ce qui réduit leur efficacité. Comment mieux coordonner et orienter les secours et assistances des divers pays, ONG, etc. lors d'une catastrophe ? Les financements internationaux sont bien décrits. En faut-il vraiment de nouveaux ? pour quel usage spécifique ? Il est facile de demander de nouveaux financements alors que ceux qui existent (y compris de la solidarité internationale) sont plutôt abondants et mal utilisés. Par contre, il faudrait beaucoup plus orienter ces financements vers le niveau régional ou local, plutôt que vers le niveau national. (BOURRELIER, PAUL-HENRI, AFPCN)	Malheureusement nous ne pouvons pas répondre à cette question.

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26	7	0	0	0	0	Suite - Les formes d'assurance et de réassurance sont un bon moyen de mutualiser les risques et de partager le coût des catastrophes, notamment au niveau régional : ainsi l'AFD a aidé à monter un système d'assurance régionale sur les Caraïbes qui est cité. Une implication forte des Etats pour les assurances des catastrophes de grande échelle ou globales semble à l'avenir inéluctable. Il y a beaucoup à dire sur les technologies. Voici en désordre quelques réactions. - Le développement de technologies adaptées aux pays les plus pauvres est certainement prioritaire par rapport au transfert de celles des pays développés. - Une liste des technologies applicables après catastrophe est présentée, mais il faut aussi insister sur les technologies « early warning » au moins pour les événements commandés par la météorologie, et sur le développement et l'amélioration des moyens de prévision (satellites, etc). - le rapport insiste sur la nécessité de mettre les connaissances et les informations en commun sur une base géographique très large, ce que l'on ne peut qu'approuver. - des recommandations s'appuient sur une étude du Comité allemands (DKKV) qui donne une série de constatations de bon sens ; ainsi insiste sur les leçons à tirer des expériences vécues, et par exemple recommande de ne pas reconstruire à l'identique après une catastrophe. (BOURRELIER, PAUL-HENRI, AFPCN)	Another statement of opinion, this about insurance and reinsurance. The only real input suggests that early warning technologies should be considered. This issue is covered under section 7.4.3.2.
27	7	0	0	0	0	Bibliography Add : Michel-Kerjean E. 2010 : Couverture financière des événements climatiques extrêmes, pp. 91-104 in Décamps H. (animateur) : Evénements climatiques : Réduire les Vulnérabilités des Systèmes Ecologiques et Sociaux, Institut de France, Académie des Sciences, (Lex Ulis Cedex A : EDP Sciences). (BOURRELIER, PAUL-HENRI, AFPCN)	Added instead Kunreuther, H., and E. Michel-Kerjan (2009): At War with the Weather: Managing Large-Scale Risks in a New Era of Catastrophes. New York: MIT Press.
28	7	0	0	0	0	this chapter focuses more on UN & IFI responses than it reviews on going developments of managing the risks at international level and integration across scales. In particular, very little is said regarding EU's regional "white book" and adaptation planning actions that are under development. Moreover, once more, the goal seems mainly to be developing countries. Third, the economic & financial issues presented mainly relate to MDGs implementation by those public IFI. Once more, insurance, private finance, business industry and developed countries do not seem to be taken into account. (FRANCE)	Some limited reference to the EU has been added. With regard to insurance, section 7.4.4 highlights the international role. It does note that insurance for developed countries is international in nature, and discusses the role of the international community in enabling insurance in developing world
29	7	0	0	0	0	As this chapter deals extensively with international law issues, which is a specialized field, we suggest that international law specialists be consulted in the drafting of the next version, so that the right vocabulary is used and the different concepts are laid out as clearly and accurately as possible. It will also be necessary to ensure that a broad array of international law sources are consulted so that this report can present a balanced view of the state of international law on the issues addressed. This comment applies as well to any section in other chapters referring to international law. (CANADA)	To find a balanced approach and globally representative coverage of literature, international lawyers from various countries have been involved in drafting and reviewing the text on international law. Furthermore, the comments by different States on this chapter reflect the different understandings, priorities and emphases these States bring to international law. A balanced presentation of these different understandings and articulations of law are sought in the text.
30	7	0	0	0	0	Again an important chapter to refer to the role of risk transfer and insurance solutions, as reflected in international conventions (HFA, UNFCCC), with relevant good practices already existing in many countries. Particular emphasis has to be put on regional risk pooling schemes, as obvious main sources of greater risk sharing efficiency, in cases with political support for it (NUSSBAUM, Roland, Mission Risques Naturels)	Risk pooling as well as the role of risk transfer has been included – see 7.4.4.2.5.
31	7	0	0	0	0	Having defined the terms, it may be useful to be clear about the purpose of the chapter. Proposition: The chapter should aim to define a conceptual framework for looking at managing risks based on the literature. (NETHERLANDS)	The new Executive Summary has addressed this concern. The general point about frameworks has been referred to Chapter 1.
32	7	0	0	0	0	The chapter also embeds some (possible) misunderstandings about terms used by social scientists. Institutions are much more than organizations and organizational structures. What is the theoretical or organizational framework being used to analyze the text? Proposition: Use Oran Young's framework on Institutions and frame the chapter on that or use Biermann's framework on Earth system Governance and frame the chapter accordingly. (NETHERLANDS)	See response to comment 31 above.
33	7	0	0	0	0	The overall structure of the chapter is very confusing and repetitive without necessarily increasing the knowledge of the reader. The FCCC is discussed regularly; but it needs to be covered only in one place in the chapter. (NETHERLANDS)	The reference to the UNFCCC in different places stems from the way we have chosen to structure the chapter. To accept this comment would entail a wholesale restructuring of the chapter which is no longer possible at this late stage. Repetition has been eliminated.

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34	7	0	0	0	0	The role of development cooperation in disaster aid and the challenges therein are overlooked. See Gupta, J. and N. van de Grijp (eds.) (2010). Mainstreaming Climate Change in Development Cooperation: Theory, Practice and Implications for the European Union, Cambridge University Press, p. 347; Gupta, J. (2009). Climate change and development cooperation: Trends and Questions, Current Opinion in Environmental Sustainability 1(2): 1-7. (NETHERLANDS)	The additional references have been added. More attention has been given in various places in the chapter to other actors and stakeholders beyond ISDR and UNFCCC.
35	7	0	0	0	0	The role of gender issues in adaptation and risk management is overlooked; despite the significant importance given to at the global level. (NETHERLANDS)	Gender has been mentioned but this is not specifically an international issue, it is covered in chapters 1 and 2.
36	7	0	0	0	0	The whole discussion on UN Human Rights Council on climate change is scarcely covered; nor is the UNGA's recent declaration on the Human Right to Water and Sanitation (which was intended to strengthen the position of DCs in relation to adaptation. (NETHERLANDS)	Space limitations do not allow for more specific discussion in the chapter.
37	7	0	0	0	0	The role of litigation as a means to address risks is scarcely covered. (NETHERLANDS)	Litigation is not widely used at the international level, nor extensively reflected in the literature.
38	7	0	0	0	0	In sum, the chapter would benefit by a definition of the scope of the chapter, definitions of each of the terms based on the literature, a clear focus to enhance the conceptual clarity of the issues to be discussed, and then the chapter needs to be accordingly structured; and each section and sub-section needs to have a clear structure. The text could do better justice to the wide literature on the subject. (NETHERLANDS)	This comment has been used to help in the redrafting of the Executive Summary and Section 1. We agree that the potential scope of this chapter is extremely wide and it has been necessary to be highly selective in the material covered.
39	7	0	0	0	0	Out of the 3 management chapters, 6 is the most useful and easy to read. Consider adopting similar structure for 5 and 7. (NETHERLANDS)	CLAs from chapters 5, 6, 7 have communicated extensively to ensure greater consistency in approach
40	7	0	0	0	0	In general, the logical flow of the chapter can strongly be improved. The goal of this chapter and the rationale and flow of the chapter can be better clarified (also in the summary). While 7.6 is probably the section where much of the analysis needs to come together, but would need more substance. If the chapter is also about integration across scales (as the title suggest) it would be helpful if lessons from the local and national level (presumably drawn in earlier chapters) are taken up in the chapter. (NETHERLANDS)	Some efforts have been made at better chapter coordination.
41	7	0	0	0	0	It would be helpful upfront to understand how authors define key terms in the title of their chapter. This would help avoid creating certain misunderstandings through the text. For example, what are the different types of risks that are being addressed in this chapter; is a disaster one type of risk; what constitutes a disaster; is there consensus in the literature about what a disaster is; how important is a disaster in the entire scope of climate change related risks? What is meant by scale? How is the scale analysis to be undertaken? What is meant by integration? (NETHERLANDS)	These Comments has been referred to chapter-1 that deals with definitions and terminologies.
42	7	0	0	0	0	General comment: the information in the chapter does not appear to be presented in a manner that is consistent with a literature review. It is written in a format that embeds literature references but lacks the summary, review, and analysis of literature in a manner that supports conclusions. An analysis of literature results regarding local perspectives on climate extremes would be especially valuable and could convey to the reader how much agreement can be found or how much confidence can be associated with statements/findings. (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA)	Executive summary has been re-written and made consistent with the contents. Consideration about "local" is a matter for chapter 5.
43	7	0	0	0	0	Chapter 7 conflates international-level approaches to managing risk with involvement of "international community" in managing risk. Just because an international organization supports a national level project doesn't make it an international approach. Otherwise, several examples from Chapter 5 (local level approaches), which include support from international community, would be included in this chapter. Chapter also makes policy recommendations, based on assertions but not evidence/analysis. (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA)	Could not follow or understand why this comment uses the word "conflates". International level approaches include the ways and means of supporting national responses and capacity, and helping international cooperation. What are international-level approaches if they are not DRR (ISRD) and CCA (UNFCCC)? These are forms of international risk management. All suggestions of policy recommendations have been deleted.
44	7	0	0	0	0	This chapter, could, based on the assessed knowledge, aim towards communicating and visualizing the nexus between climate change adaptation and disaster risk reduction. We suggest that it is developed a figure to illustrate this nexus. (NORWAY)	Attempts have been made to design and agree on a figure or to find an acceptable figure in the literature but without success. We are content with figures in other chapters and in the SPM.

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45	7	0	0	0	0	The use of acronyms reduces the readability (DRM, DRR, CCA). We suggest that you avoid abbreviations like CCA which is not in common use. If IPCC introduces new abbreviations in this report it should be considered carefully. E.g. in this draft CCA is used in ch 6 and 7 and not in the rest of report. We doubt that the abbreviation CCS for Climate change adaptation is useful and recommend that the term is written in full instead: climate change adaptation. Rationale: We should try to avoid too many abbreviations and CCA is so far not commonly used and was not used in AR4. The CCA abbreviation is also used in several other meanings: Climate change agreement, climate change action, Climate Change Australia etc. (NORWAY)	Acronyms are a useful device. All acronyms are written out in full when first used. In addition there is a glossary which includes acronyms. CCA is now widely used in the IPCC and climate communities.
46	7	0	0	0	0	In general there is a strong need for more illustrations in this chapter. (NORWAY)	It has not been possible to find or design or agree on illustrations.
47	7	0	0	0	0	It should be ensured that usage of the terms disaster risk management and disaster risk reduction, throughout this chapter, is consistent with the definitions provided in the glossary and described in chapter 1 and with the usage in other chapters of the SREX. Additionally, in some places DRM, DRR, and CCA are spelled out, and in other places acronyms are used. It would be preferable to be consistent, spelling the terms out in all places *or* providing only acronyms (once the acronyms are defined). (IPCC WGII TSU)	We have followed this guidance in the final draft.
48	7	0	0	0	0	Use of calibrated uncertainty language: Throughout the chapter and in the Executive Summary, the author team should consider characterizing the degree of certainty in its assessment findings using the calibrated language outlined in the AR5 Guidance Note on Treatment of Uncertainties (Mastrandrea et al. 2010): summary terms for evidence and agreement, levels of confidence, and likelihood terms. Use of calibrated language would enable the reader to understand more fully and compare more systematically the state of knowledge across statements. (IPCC WGII TSU)	We have followed this guidance in the final draft.
49	7	0	0	0	0	Assessment approach: Throughout the chapter, the author team should consider the employed assessment approach. In some cases, the chapter text seems to provide a narrative from a specific perspective, rather than assessing and presenting the range of perspectives in the literature, for situations in which it seems reasonable to expect there to be a range of perspectives. A section that is effective in providing a range of perspectives is 7.6.1. (IPCC WGII TSU)	To the extent practicable we have moved the text towards assessment with less emphasis on pure description.
50	7	0	0	0	0	Please define acronyms; many are not. In many cases, acronyms are not needed because they are only discussed once. (IPCC WGII TSU)	This guidance on acronyms has been followed in the final draft.
51	7	2	0	0	0	EXECUTIVE SUMMARY: Currently reads more like an Introduction. To ensure consistency across SREX, it would be better to if this executive summary is presented in a style similar to the other chapters, eg, with clear, bolded carefully assessed summary statements. (Stocker, Thomas, IPCC WGI TSU)	The Executive summary has been rewritten.
52	7	2	0	0	0	Executive Summary: Inter-linkages with the thematic-related chapters 6 & 7 are missed. Where are the synergies between local, national and international efforts? (GERMANY)	The Executive Summary has been rewritten to take this into account.
53	7	2	0	0	0	p. 2 first and second para – be more specific about what this chapter aims to achieve. It now describes what it will do, but the aim is not clear. (NETHERLANDS)	The text has been amended accordingly.
54	7	2	0	0	0	p. 2 I would also expect an explanation why a broad title of the chapter is narrowed down to a comparison of ISDR and UNFCCC. As if both cover all relevant lessons on DRR and CCA? Is that really the case...? See also section 7.3, first para (NETHERLANDS)	This explanation has been provided in Section 1.
55	7	2	0	3	0	Main concern: The executive summary does not provide sentences with an attached uncertainty level that would indicate that they come up from a literature assessment and not simply as a view of the writing team. It should be recognized that there is a real difficulty in framing the conclusions of this chapter with attached uncertainty statements. However, even when the subject may not always accept evidence categories, may accept levels of agreement or in the case of lack of literature, the conclusions of the analysis of documentation may be framed with levels of evidence. (Barros, Vicente, IPCC WGII TSU)	This difficulty has been explained and uncertainty levels included as appropriate.
56	7	2	20	2	20	Their scope and objectives are also different. (CARLINO, HERNAN, UNIVERSIDAD TORCUATO DI TELLA)	Comment not clear.
57	7	2	21	2	21	There is no international regime for CCA as such. After almost 20 years of negotiations there are only two work plans; Nairobi and Buenos Aires, and now an Adaptation Framework. (CARLINO, HERNAN, UNIVERSIDAD TORCUATO DI TELLA)	The new text explains the limits of CCA and qualifies the use of the term “regime”
58	7	2	22	2	22	Further clarification is needed regarding the notion of international development. (CARLINO, HERNAN, UNIVERSIDAD TORCUATO DI TELLA)	A brief clarification has been added, but it is a very large topic to address briefly.

#	Chapter	From Page	From Line	To Page	To Line	Comment	Response
59	7	2	26	0	0	Executive Summary. The Executive Summary currently reads more like a narrative description of topics covered in the chapter than a clear presentation of findings resulting from the author team's assessment. The conclusions arising from the author team's assessment should be clearly presented, perhaps with use of calibrated language to characterize the author team's degree of certainty in these statements, based on its evaluation of underlying evidence and agreement (per the AR5 Guidance Note on Treatment of Uncertainties). Additionally, the author team should consider rewording some sentences in the Executive Summary to avoid potential interpretations of prescriptiveness. Finally, the chapter should consider formatting the Executive Summary as done for most of the chapters in the report, providing a bold conclusion sentence at the start of each paragraph. (IPCC WGII TSU)	The Executive summary has been completely rewritten.
60	7	2	26	2	26	The Executive Summary should have bold statements. It also should be a summary of the key findings from the chapter and not an introduction to the chapter. (IPCC WGII TSU)	See above response.
61	7	2	26	4	17	The readability of the executive summary could be significantly improved by highlighting the key findings in bold, like in the other executive summaries. (NORWAY)	See above.
62	7	2	26	4	17	The current Executive Summary is describing the issues that are included in this chapter rather than presenting the results. Furthermore, the format of the ES differs from the ES of the other chapters. We suggest presenting the findings in short, summarizing paragraphs with main results in bold as in the other chapters to increase compatibility and comprehensiveness. (NORWAY)	See above
63	7	2	28	0	0	I would say there are many organizations working in the fields of... rather working to manage... (Briceno, Salvano, United Nations)	Correction accepted.
64	7	2	28	2	30	The second sentence in my view is not needed and can be suppressed (Briceno, Salvano, United Nations)	Has been done.
65	7	2	28	2	32	This is a very odd and a most problematic statement of exclusion at the beginning of the Chapter that actually seems to moot or cancel the very rationale for the Chapter. If indeed all these other myriad activities and organizations exist, then what is the basis for limiting the discussion ONLY to the ISDR/HFA and the UNFCCC at the "Intergovernmental level" alone ? For example, would not the UNDP, OCHA, WMO, or the UN Convention on Drought and Desertification, or OECD (among others) have relevance and a bearing on the intended purpose of this discussion ? This seems to this reviewer "to cut the analysis off at the knees (or hips ?)" before it has even gotten started ?? (Jeggle, Terry, University of Pittsburgh)	We have attempted to explain why this has been necessary and have added some text to try to cover these omissions.
66	7	2	28	4	17	Overall this chapter should follow the same structure as Chapter 6, which is much easier to read. On the Exec Summary more specifically: the key statements for which there is some empirical evidence need to be highlighted, indicating the level of confidence for each. This is required both for consistency, and also so that readers can 'take away' key points. At present it is unclear what is most important for the reader to know. Consider structuring the Exec Summ around policy-relevant statements including: i) even though DRM/CCA are implemented at a local level, there is a very important international dimension/rationale for action because disasters cross boundaries, have associated international laws and norms, and because local capacities can easily be exceeded ii) there is a disconnect between international policy and national level action that needs to be addressed iii) there is a body of international law related to disasters but it needs strengthening iv) DRR and CCA need to be better linked at all levels, an objective that could be supported by, for example, better knowledge creation and management, as knowledge is currently fragmented and limited to certain disciplines v) there are a variety of barriers to research that need to be addressed. These changes will have implications for the quality of the General Summary. See further comments on this below under 'General Summary'. (Brooke, Roy, United Nations)	We have made some minor modifications but it is too late to make sweeping changes in structure now. Other comments and suggestions have been responded to where feasible. Many of the comments are general and lack specific suggestions.
67	7	2	31	2	32	Mainstreaming at the international level is necessary. However, the key level at which mainstreaming should be achieved is the national level. (CARLINO, HERNAN, UNIVERSIDAD TORCUATO DI TELLA)	We have reflected this comment in the text.
68	7	2	33	2	34	to be more explicit, I would add: ...ISDR is an inter-agency and advocacy programme with a secretariat of around 100 staff, a non-binding agreement (soft law) - the Hyogo Framework-, administered by the Humanitarian section (OCHA) of the UN Secretariat and reporting to the UN General Assembly under the sustainable development agenda, coordinated by the Department of Economic and Social Affairs (DESA), while the other is a full fledged international treaty with an additional legal instrument -the Kyoto Protocol-, and a substantive independent secretariat of around 300 staff. (Briceno, Salvano, United Nations)	This suggestion has been used to a degree.
69	7	2	34	2	34	The acronyms DRR and CCA should be defined where first used in the Executive Summary (and again in the chapter text that follows). (IPCC WGII TSU)	We have followed the glossary definitions.
70	7	2	36	0	0	add after the ... Development Goals, and sustainable development. (Briceno, Salvano, United Nations)	Accepted. Done.

#	Chapter	From Page	From Line	To Page	To Line	Comment	Response
71	7	2	39	2	41	This very statement seems to confirm or justify the inclusion of a wider ambit of consideration as has just previously been discarded - except for a "few selected other examples". This all introduces a seemingly very skewed and/or overly selective approach to the issues. It does not instill confidence. Quite to the contrary it provides explicit reason to question it. So why am I reading this - just to compare these two chosen examples ?? (Jeggle, Terry, University of Pittsburgh)	The decision to focus on two examples was made at the outset and it would be impossible to rewrite the chapter now to comply with this suggestion. We could write a whole report along the lines suggested but do not have the space. Also this is about climate change and not all disasters.
72	7	2	39	2	41	This characterization of SREX mandate should carefully consider the information in and level of specificity of the scoping paper. The characterization here should also be considered with reference to page 38, lines 34-35, and page 42, line 30-31, of this chapter, ensuring that all three descriptions are consistent. (IPCC WGII TSU)	Accepted and done.
73	7	2	40	2	40	It would be preferable to use the word "assessed" in place of "reviewed" given that the chapter is assessing literature, not just reviewing it. (IPCC WGII TSU)	Accepted and done.
74	7	2	41	2	47	Indeed, which is precisely why the Chapter's attention should not be constrained strictly to only UNISDR and UNFCCC. Each may be a "significant or possibly sizeable tree in the forest" but by no means at all does either deserve the title alone of "Forest". (Jeggle, Terry, University of Pittsburgh)	See response to comment 71.
75	7	2	43	0	0	add ...management community, the management of weather-realated hazards risk is or should be an important... (Briceno, Salvano, United Nations)	Accepted and done.
76	7	2	44	0	0	add ... for closer integration at the international as well as national and local levels of... (Briceno, Salvano, United Nations)	Accepted and done.
77	7	2	44	2	45	At the national, sub-national and local level. (CARLINO, HERNAN, UNIVERSIDAD TORCUATO DI TELLA)	Accepted and done.
78	7	2	49	2	52	The literature may be characterizing the situation thusly, with a strong encouragement for future determination and wider public understanding of this "bottom-up" description, but I believe in actually operational terms the manifestation of "disasters" in the sense of requiring wider and most oftenly expressed 'external assistance' emanates from a national level of consequence, concern or expanded resource allocation. To say that Hurricane Katrina, the Indian Ocean Tsunami, the VERY widespread Sichuan earthquake, the Haitian earthquake, the Japanese earthquake-tsunami-nuclear meltdown were localized events and reflect a "bottom-up process" is to distort or at least appropriate the phrase in an inappropriate and misleading way. Indeed the scope, extent and probable time horizons of disaster events vs.climate change processes are more restrictive in the sense of being bounded as an "event" but this bottom-up and top-down comparison is ill-suited to drawing the intended comparisons involved. (Jeggle, Terry, University of Pittsburgh)	This comment seems to reflect a misreading of the chapter. But the text has been amended to try to avoid this misconception.
79	7	2	52	0	0	p.2, l. 52 - By contract climate change has... here climate change is compared to disaster risk management. Perhaps it is better to compare climate change adaptation to disaster risk management. And yes climate change has emerged as a top down issue, but this is not the case for climate change adaptation. Hence, the last para of p.2 and the first para from page 3 could be more nuanced. (NETHERLANDS)	Agreed. And revised to conform.
80	7	3	2	0	0	how can something change "... more or less, rapidly" ? "More or less" is highly ambiguous and "rapidly" is quite to the contrary. (Jeggle, Terry, University of Pittsburgh)	Agreed. Changed as suggested.
81	7	3	2	3	2	It would be preferable to be more specific here than "more or less." (IPCC WGII TSU)	Agreed. Adopted.
82	7	3	2	3	5	exactly the point, that calls into question the suitability of the straw man assertion which appears on page 2, lines 49-52. (Jeggle, Terry, University of Pittsburgh)	Text amended and explained accordingly.
83	7	3	3	0	0	add...as having spatially and socially widespread causes... (Briceno, Salvano, United Nations)	Agreed. Adopted.
84	7	3	3	0	0	add ...Global as well as local development patterns... (Briceno, Salvano, United Nations)	Agreed. Adopted.
85	7	3	3	3	4	Change "more or less rapidly" to something precise. Is it less rapidly, or is it more? Relative to what? (Brooke, Roy, United Nations)	Agreed. Adopted.
86	7	3	5	0	0	add ... sometimes global consequences (mutliple and systemic risks), linked to... (Briceno, Salvano, United Nations)	Agreed Adopted.
87	7	3	9	3	10	It's not clear why these particular concepts were chosen. First, systemic risks and international security -- discussed in 7.2.1. -- are omitted. Second, other important concepts appear to be missing, e.g., learning from each other, establishing programs that complement each other rather than conflict, and preventing duplication of effort. Third, it is not clear what is meant by "changing" legal obligations; that word would best be omitted. (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA)	These do not appear to be part of a "rationale" but more a way of achieving goals. Legal obligations are not remaining constant. Since the word "changing" appears to be unacceptable we will say "evolving".
88	7	3	9	3	37	Most of this is introductory material, not executive summary. (IPCC WGII TSU)	The Text has been completely changed.
89	7	3	10	3	11	Actually the UNFCCC does not make reference to most vulnerable. The wording is: "assist the developing country Parties that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change in meeting costs of adaptation to those adverse effects." (CARLINO, HERNAN, UNIVERSIDAD TORCUATO DI TELLA)	The text has been changed to reflect the wording of the Convention.



#	Chapter	From Page	From Line	To Page	To Line	Comment	Response
90	7	3	12	3	14	The Cancun Accords already include the establishment of the Green Climate Fund. (CARLINO, HERNAN, UNIVERSIDAD TORCUATO DI TELLA)	Accepted. Revised as appropriate.
91	7	3	12	3	14	while the conclusion is understood and useful, it is questionable if the foregoing paragraphs, as written, lead to, that conclusion. The opening of this Executive Summary does no favor for understanding the Chapter. (Jeggle, Terry, University of Pittsburgh)	The Executive Summary has been rewritten
92	7	3	12	3	14	The traceability of this conclusion to the underlying chapter sections is unclear and should be clarified. (IPCC WGII TSU)	It has been clarified
93	7	3	14	0	0	add ... with sustainable development processes. (Briceno, Salvano, United Nations)	Agreed, accepted.
94	7	3	16	3	19	Change "five" to "four". (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA)	Accepted.
95	7	3	21	3	25	This discussion of international law does not seem informed by the law or balanced. A more balanced presentation would describe the law that does exist (in particular, the UNFCCC), rather than a single professor's personal opinions as to how the law should be changed. It is at least contentious, and at most, pure opinion, to say that "responsibility to protect" is an emerging legal doctrine or that it relates to CBDR -- especially when the concept does not appear in any core legal instrument nor is there evidence of opinio juris. In any case, for purposes of an executive summary, the best framing would be to gesture at the legal framework that does exist, state that it doesn't fully address the potential linkages, and note that there are initiatives and proposals aimed at addressing these linkages. (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA)	The international legal text is extensively revised, a balance of approaches to CBDR (+ RC) is now reflected
96	7	3	23	3	25	The responsibility to protect is only part of 7.4.1, and a disputed one. It is recommend to redefine the aspect of international law to present this section in the executive summary. (CANADA)	The Executive Summary has been revised accordingly.
97	7	3	24	0	0	either delete the adjective natural or put it in quotes "natural" (Briceno, Salvano, United Nations)	Agreed. Yes we have done this.
98	7	3	25	3	25	Reference should be to "common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities", per preamble and article 3 of the UNFCCC. (CANADA)	Accepted and changed.
99	7	3	25	3	25	The UNFCCC-principle of CBDR has also a tale which is often forgotten, but which is important, and we suggest it be added:"common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities". Even better, the whole principle should be added (Article 3.1 of the UNFCCC). (NORWAY)	Yes, we have added the whole text.
100	7	3	27	0	0	This sentence should be rewritten. Commitments are legally different from obligations. (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA)	True. This section has been re-formulated to more accurately explain commitments, obligations and aspirations of hard and soft law instruments.
101	7	3	29	3	31	Update the statement to indicate that the Green Climate Fund was established in Cancun. Also clarify if the GCF is intended to raise the amounts committed to in the Copenhagen Accord - the agreement includes mobilization of private funds. These will also not all go to adaptation, but include mitigation as well. (CANADA)	Section 7.4.2 mentions the establishment of the Green Climate Fund in Cancun, but the chapter cannot provide much detail because no literature (peer reviewed or otherwise) is available yet to assess the issues raised in this comment
102	7	3	30	7	30	Claim about Green Climate Fund should be substantiated, e.g. by noting who is working on this issue. (Brooke, Roy, United Nations)	See response to previous question.
103	7	3	32	0	0	add ... with DRR and development, help to reduce vulnerability to climate risks as a first step in adaptation to climate change. Steps... (Briceno, Salvano, United Nations)	Agreed Accepted.
104	7	3	34	3	36	Proposed by whom? (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA)	Text amended to avoid the question.
105	7	3	39	3	43	The last sentence in this paragraph seems disconnected in subject matter from the first two sentences. (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA)	Amended accordingly.
106	7	3	41	0	0	add ... forecasting and early warning systems, risk assessments and... (Briceno, Salvano, United Nations)	Accepted, and amended accordingly.
107	7	3	42	3	43	This statement is a good example of why there is an obvious limitation at looking only at ISDR, as questioned in previous comment referring to page 2 lines 28-32 (Jeggle, Terry, University of Pittsburgh)	See response to previous comments.
108	7	3	42	3	43	This sentence is unclear. (IPCC WGII TSU)	Agreed. Have clarified.
109	7	3	46	3	47	add ...established role in disaster risk management, response and recovery.... (Briceno, Salvano, United Nations)	Accepted. Amended.
110	7	3	47	3	48	Micro-insurance is not unique to climate risks, and was not developed with climate risks in mind. There are quite a few existing health and life micro-insurance programs. It would be more accurate to specify development of "weather index micro-insurance" in this sentence instead of just "micro-insurance", if its development is to be partially attributed to rising concerns about climate change. Also, these processes and products are not only under development by international financial institutions – also NGOs and the private sector. (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA)	Noted. Joanne to respond.
111	7	3	48	0	0	add ... And micro-insurance, as part of larger micro-financing schemes.... (Briceno, Salvano, United Nations)	Accepted.

#	Chapter	From Page	From Line	To Page	To Line	Comment	Response
112	7	3	48	3	49	Another example, in a different aspect, again of the relevance of those other mechanisms beyond ISDR and UNFCCC which the Chapter seems to need to exclude, also confirming the doubt suggested in previous comment on page 2, lines 28-32 (Jeggle, Terry, University of Pittsburgh)	See above. We have partially responded to this point made by several reviewers.
113	7	3	50	0	0	add ...ISDR and the UNFCCC but mostly following their guidance (7.4.4.) (Briceno, Salvano, United Nations)	Accepted and changed.
114	7	3	54	0	0	add ...of benefit to DRR, and vice-versa als well... (Briceno, Salvano, United Nations)	Accepted and changed.
115	7	3	54	3	54	The formulation of the assessment finding on this line should be considered. It might be helpful to instead indicate the author team's degree of certainty in the statement through use of calibrated uncertainty language, such as summary terms for evidence and agreement or levels of confidence, per the AR5 Guidance Note on Treatment of Uncertainties. (IPCC WGII TSU)	Have made an effort to dom this.
116	7	4	1	0	0	does it remain appropriate to refer to ICT as "new technologies" considering how fundamental and routine it (ICT) has become in contemporary global existance over the past 20 years ? (Jeggle, Terry, University of Pittsburgh)	Perhaps not. We have retained the usage however. It is a matter of author judgemwent
117	7	4	1	0	0	Define ICT? (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA)	Done.
118	7	4	1	4	1	The acronym ICT should be defined. (IPCC WGII TSU)	Done
119	7	4	7	0	0	financial support to what, exactly ? CCA and DRR generally ? If so, then the substantive meaning of this statement is probably overly generalized or self-evident. (Jeggle, Terry, University of Pittsburgh)	Accepted.
120	7	4	11	4	11	The phrase "cautious optimism" here is ambiguous (optimism about what exactly?), and it perhaps would be clearer to avoid it. (IPCC WGII TSU)	OK Deleted.
121	7	4	11	4	13	Why do stronger efforts at the international level not necessary lead to net progress on the ground? It is not a lesson unless we understand the why and how. (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA)	A rather strangely naïve question! All manner of efforts at the international level do not necessarily lead to progress on the ground. Why assume the two are necessarily connected? This comment seems to have been written by somebody assuming that connections generally exist between the policy level and the field, that advice is received, understood or followed etc
122	7	4	13	4	14	the "considerable expansion of DRR during the IDNDR ..." I believe is overstated, and actually somewhat contradicted (correctly) by the very reasons cited in the following lines. I believe it would be a more accurate reflection rather to cast this characterization as one of a beginning recognition of the wider and more significant (and costly) impacts of unmitigated disasters globally, and as related to the respective functions and responsibilities of governments, professional 'practitioners' and the public at large. The IDNDR did motivate this beginning awareness which has since been augmented by the ISDR ("and many other technical, organizational and national initiatives, etc.") but the unqualified statement of "considerable expansion" of DRR is a stretch too far, at least at that time (prior to 2000). (Jeggle, Terry, University of Pittsburgh)	The language has been modified somewhat.
123	7	4	13	4	16	Citation for statement about ISDR achieving reductions in mortality and morbidity, but not in economic losses? How did they attribute these reductions to ISDR? (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA)	Text ammended accordingly
124	7	4	14	0	0	amend (1990-1999) and the establishment of the ISDR in 2000 have had... (Briceno, Salvano, United Nations)	Accepted.
125	7	4	16	4	17	This last sentence of the ES is NOT an assessed result coming out of Chapter 7, and must be deleted. Trends in exposure and vulnerability are assessed in Chapter 4. (Stocker, Thomas, IPCC WGI TSU)	Deleted.
126	7	4	16	4	17	This sentence on trends in exposure and vulnerability should be clearly linked to the assessment findings of chapters 2 and 4. Additionally, it is not clear that the same description of rate of growth should apply equally to trends in exposure and vulnerability based on the assessments of those chapters. (IPCC WGII TSU)	We have treid to made this consistent with Chapters 2 and 4.
127	7	4	17	0	0	add new sentence with something like: "Similarly, the adoption of the UNFCCC and its Kyoto Protocol have clearly expanded awareness on the understanding of climate change but much remains to be done for local and national settings to undertake necessary action for their resilience and well-being." (Briceno, Salvano, United Nations)	The proposal sounds too prescriptive.
128	7	4	17	4	17	"It is a race against time." is a value judgement - and unnecessary emotive language. Delete. (Stocker, Thomas, IPCC WGI TSU)	OK! Deleted!
129	7	4	17	4	17	The final sentence of this paragraph is ambiguous--a race against time before what? It also more fundamentally seems at odds with the assessment approach and conclusions of the Executive Summary. (IPCC WGII TSU)	Deleted.
130	7	4	20	5	37	The Introduction is not always clear. Language is not always well crafted. "Acceptance of climate change" ?? Is there an acceptance of climate change? A frequently posed question ...". " is this a frequently posed question? Can sustainable development reduce exposure to climate risks? Is sustainable development a process or a goal? 7.1.1 cramps too many ideas in a short section but does not do justice to any of the topics it covers. (NETHERLANDS)	Text amended accordingly.

#	Chapter	From Page	From Line	To Page	To Line	Comment	Response
131	7	4	22	0	0	Section 7.1.1. A number of acronyms used (DRM, CCA, MDGs, etc.) need to be defined where first used. Additionally, in this context and background section, it would be helpful to indicate the distinction between DRR and DRM, as used in this chapter-- for example, clarifying if the distinctions associated with the glossary entries and chapter 1 discussions of the terms are adopted exactly here. It should then be ensured that usage of the terms is consistent with the presented distinction. (IPCC WGII TSU)	We have followed the glossary definitions – that is what they are there for!
132	7	4	24	0	0	replace "climate and water" for "atmospheric" (Briceno, Salvano, United Nations)	Ok. Done
133	7	4	24	0	0	Might it not be more accurate to categorize floods and droughts as 'extreme events' rather than 'atmospheric processes'? (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA)	Yes, OK done
134	7	4	24	4	24	replace "atmospheric processes" with "weather and climate extremes" (Stocker, Thomas, IPCC WGI TSU)	See above.
135	7	4	24	4	24	It would be preferable to refer to "floods, drought, cyclones," etc. as "extreme weather and climate events," to be consistent with the terminology of the glossary, chapter 3, and the rest of the report. Also, it's not clear that events such as "floods" are best characterized as "atmospheric processes" given the large number of factors influencing their occurrence (as assessed in chapter 3). (IPCC WGII TSU)	See above.
136	7	4	25	4	26	Does this accurately reflect the points from Chapter 2, which I recall sought to draw a distinction from severe events on one hand, but also the conditions of "non-severe" events of normative climatic conditions and weather creating disastrous or crisis situations because of the higher or broader incidence of demographics and the associated relative conditions of exposure and /or vulnerability? (Jeggle, Terry, University of Pittsburgh)	Have made consistent with chapter 2.
137	7	4	25	4	26	Specific reference needed here. (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA)	Provided.
138	7	4	26	4	26	A definition of 'large scale disasters' is required. It could be in terms of monetary loss or human loss or both. (CANADA)	Text amended. Refer to previous chapters.
139	7	4	26	4	27	It would be preferable to cite specific relevant sections in chapters 2 and 4. (IPCC WGII TSU)	This has been done to the extent possible.
140	7	4	28	0	0	add ... coping with or managing the risks, although still scattered, insufficient and largely focused on preparedness. (Briceno, Salvano, United Nations)	OK Accepted.
141	7	4	30	4	32	Are you saying that potential risks associated with climate change were not identified prior to the establishment of the IPCC? (Stocker, Thomas, IPCC WGI TSU)	No, we do not intend to say this
142	7	4	30	4	32	This stand alone sentence needs explanation or deletion. What are the "new risks" associated with anthropogenic climate change? Are they not exacerbation of existing risks? If not, further description of the new risks is required. (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA)	OK. There are new risks in some places – as for example when malaria spreads into previously unexposed areas.
143	7	4	30	4	32	Please provide specific reference. The new risks were not confirmed as unequivocal in the AR4, warming of the climate system was. (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA)	OK noted and amended.
144	7	4	30	4	32	It is an overgeneralization to say that the AR4 confirmed "risks associated with anthropogenic climate change" as unequivocal. The WGI SPM of the AR4 did conclude that "[w]arming of the climate system is unequivocal." However, this statement referred specifically to detection of warming without reference to its causes. Attribution of this warming to anthropogenic climate change, as well as other assessment findings pertaining to the risks of anthropogenic climate change, were made in somewhat more measured terms. For example: "Most of the observed increase in global average temperatures since the mid-20th century is *very likely* due to the observed increase in anthropogenic greenhouse gas concentrations." Whatever statements are made here, they should reference specific relevant chapters of the AR4. (IPCC WGII TSU)	Sentence deleted.
145	7	4	31	4	32	The last part of this statement is wrong and completely manipulates the findings of the AR4. The SPM of the WG1 AR4 stated that 'warming of the climate system was unequivocal'. The term 'unequivocal' was never used in relation to risks. This sentence must be removed. (Stocker, Thomas, IPCC WGI TSU)	Sentence deleted.
146	7	4	34	4	36	Suggest also mentioning the Green Climate Fund that was established in Cancun (CANADA)	Done.
147	7	4	36	4	36	It is unclear what source UNFCCC (2007) corresponds to in the chapter's reference list, given multiple references for this author and year in that list. Please revise the citation so that its corresponding reference is unambiguous. (IPCC WGII TSU)	Done
148	7	4	38	0	0	the matter of "managing disasters" may be overly assumed, particularly of recent date (e.g. Sichuan eq., Haiti eq, Pakistan, Japan). It may be more accurate to rephrase this as referring to the long-established efforts in particular of responding to the immediate emergency needs of populations affected by disasters. The text has already suggested that matters of mitigation and reducing exposure to disaster risks is of more recent vintage, remains current and still has a way to go. Hence "managing the disasters may be somewhat too broad a statement. (Jeggle, Terry, University of Pittsburgh)	Some text amendments made.
149	7	4	38	4	38	Please clarify: What is the "contrast" referred to here? (CANADA)	Text amended.
150	7	4	38	4	42	References are required here to support the statements made. (CANADA)	References added.

#	Chapter	From Page	From Line	To Page	To Line	Comment	Response
151	7	4	39	0	0	add ... of "normal" climate extremes or climate variability, and the new ... (Briceno, Salvano, United Nations)	Text amended.
152	7	4	39	4	39	Provide clarification on what is meant by "normal." Is it referring to a particular time line, for example 1971-2000? (CANADA)	Text amended.
153	7	4	44	0	0	It is not a given that a climate extreme has a negative effect. Depending on the context, some extremes may be neutral or beneficial. For example, tropical cyclone rainfall can have either positive or negative impacts, depending on circumstance. (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA)	Text amended.
154	7	4	44	4	44	Although climate extremes CAN have a negative effect.....' (Stocker, Thomas, IPCC WGI TSU)	Text amended.
155	7	4	44	4	46	p.4, l. 44-46 – yes, climate extremes can create consciousness of cc and a further sense of legitimacy for DRM, but perhaps you also need to point in the other direction that overselling might pose risks of losing legitimacy. (NETHERLANDS)	Text amended.
156	7	4	44	4	46	It would be helpful to clarify how "climate extremes" have raised "consciousness of climate change within the public and policymakers," given that many individual extreme events cannot be attributed to anthropogenic climate change. It would also be preferable to be more specific about what is meant by "legitimacy." (IPCC WGII TSU)	Some text deleted.
157	7	4	44	5	14	These paragraphs contain problems and need revision. Firstly, they make statements about the need for specific policy recommendations (i.e., an international framework for integration (pg. 4, lines 46-48), the role of sustainable development (pg. 5, line 1) and the need for disaster risk management under the UNFCCC (pg. 5, lines 5-6) that should be noted as findings from several reports rather than a statement of fact. Each should be prefaced with a qualifier such as "Some studies suggest that..." This is an assessment of literature and should not be policy prescriptive. Having said that, the entire discussion in these paragraphs seems misplaced within the context and background section and should be deleted here. These issues are not context. A discussion of specific institutional issues such as these is better suited to section 7.3. Lastly, there is much duplication in these paras that could be combined. (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA)	The paragraphs have been substantially rewritten.
158	7	4	46	4	46	In this sentence, does "mitigation" refer to disaster mitigation or GHG mitigation? (CANADA)	Clarified.
159	7	4	46	4	47	The statement suggesting an international framework would benefit from more explanation with regard to why and how. (CANADA)	More explanation provided.
160	7	4	49	4	50	As per the general comment, you must delete this sentence regarding greenhouse gas reductions. This statement ignores the fact that based on a robust assessment, human influence has NOT been scientifically detected and attributed for many climate extremes. (Stocker, Thomas, IPCC WGI TSU)	Deleted.
161	7	4	49	4	50	The statement on collective action to reduce GHG emissions stands out in this chapter and doesn't seem to relate to anything else in the paragraph. (CANADA)	Deleted.
162	7	4	52	4	54	Suggest including a sense of the timeline you are referring to when discussing the 2.6B people who will be confined to a future of diminished opportunity. Suggest also the removal of the Stern reference, as the sentence only refers to the UNDP Human Development Report 2007/2008. (CANADA)	Added text related to Stern Report.
163	7	4	52	4	54	In this sentence, it would be preferable to be more specific about what is meant by "not adequately addressed now" and "a future of diminished opportunity." (IPCC WGII TSU)	Have clarified.
164	7	5	1	5	2	The second sentence does not make sense; what does "each" and "other" refer to? (Stocker, Thomas, IPCC WGI TSU)	Have clarified.
165	7	5	1	5	3	This paragraph could be merged with the last paragraph in Page 4. (CANADA)	OK Done.
166	7	5	1	5	3	Please cross-reference with the appropriate sections of Chapter 8. (IPCC WGII TSU)	Have made some cross references where possible.
167	7	5	2	0	0	It seems that the "each" refers to CCA and DRM, but it is ambiguous here as you are speaking about, and to, sustainable development. The point of each (DRM and CCA) extends beyond the scope of the other is correct, and they both can be advanced through sus. dev. it can be stated more clearly here. (Jeggle, Terry, University of Pittsburgh)	Have clarified.
168	7	5	2	5	2	Please clarify what the "each" is referring to in this sentence. (CANADA)	See above.
169	7	5	2	5	3	It is unclear what "each," "other," and "both" refer to in this sentence. Presumably DRM and CCA are intended, but it would be preferable to be specific. (IPCC WGII TSU)	See above.
170	7	5	5	5	5	What does "this" refer to? (Stocker, Thomas, IPCC WGI TSU)	See above.
171	7	5	5	5	5	Please clarify what is being identified with "This recognizes...". (CANADA)	Clarified.
172	7	5	5	5	6	It is difficult to understand, unambiguously, what "this" refers to in the sentence. Being more specific about what "this" refers to would increase the clarity, for the reader, of the point being made in the sentence as a whole and avoid potential interpretations of prescriptiveness. (IPCC WGII TSU)	See above.

#	Chapter	From Page	From Line	To Page	To Line	Comment	Response
173	7	5	6	0	0	add ... negotiations under the UNFCCC as agreed in the Bali Action Plan (UNFCCC, 2007) and further confirmed at Poznan (COP 14), Copenhagen (COP 15) and Cancun (COP 16). (Briceno, Salvano, United Nations)	Text revised.
174	7	5	6	5	6	Reference Cancun agreements. (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA)	Done.
175	7	5	6	5	6	It is unclear what source UNFCCC (2007) corresponds to in the chapter's reference list, given multiple references for this author and year in that list. Please revise the citation so that its corresponding reference is unambiguous. (IPCC WGII TSU)	Done.
176	7	5	8	5	8	It is unclear what is meant by "[d]isaster risk management and climate change adaptation could be realised," given that both currently occur today. Is "integration of DRM and CCA" intended here, instead of just "DRM and CCA"? (IPCC WGII TSU)	Text revised and clarified.
177	7	5	12	5	14	For someone not necessarily familiar with the HFA, does this statement possibly require some more elaboration or justification. As is, it makes sense and is 'reliable' only if the reader knows and understands what the HFA is. (Jeggle, Terry, University of Pittsburgh)	Some explanation added.
178	7	5	13	5	13	Please clarify the what the "relevant aspects" are. (CANADA)	Clarified.
179	7	5	14	0	0	add at the end ... and its further mid-term review in 2010 (ref. at <a href="http://unisdr.org/preventionweb/files/18197_midterm.pdf">http://unisdr.org/preventionweb/files/18197_midterm.pdf</a> ) (Briceno, Salvano, United Nations)	Added.
180	7	5	15	5	15	What would be a DRR and CCA interventions requires further clarification. (CARLINO, HERNAN, UNIVERSIDAD TORCUATO DI TELLA)	Some clarification added.
181	7	5	17	0	0	p.5, section 7.1.2. raises the question where lessons at local and national levels are learned (show what lessons are taken up from other chapters in this respect) (NETHERLANDS)	Have attempted to coordinate with other chapters – not easy!
182	7	5	19	5	37	This could be moved to the Introduction. (IPCC WGII TSU)	Done.
183	7	5	26	0	0	add ...concentrating on the ISDR and its Hyogo Framework, and ... (Briceno, Salvano, United Nations)	Ok
184	7	5	33	5	35	The rationale for this example and connection is not clear. Are there no other more pertinent examples of systemic risks? (CARLINO, HERNAN, UNIVERSIDAD TORCUATO DI TELLA)	Some elaboration made.
185	7	5	40	11	14	Comment: Paragraph 7.2 provides a one-sided rationale for international action. There is so much literature on this topic, that this section sort of picks and chooses from the literature. For example, solidarity is used to cover a range of options, whereas solidarity is only one equity principle. The no harm principle is not just an solidarity principle. The polluter pays principle is more or less overlooked. The framework for discussing the principles is very superficial; scarcely referring to the Rio Declaration; hardly building upon the extensive legal literature on the subject. The selection of headings reflects a bias; but there are no arguments provided as to why some aspects are included and some not. The respective capabilities principle is overlooked – (the second half of the CBDR principle). This section needs a complete re-write. There should be (a) a clear structure and method/criteria for selecting what is discussed, and (b) the literature on the subject should be covered more fully. (NETHERLANDS)	We cannot disregard the outline. I have added caveat on Line 41 as follows: This section examines selected rationales for DRR and CCA interventions at the international level. There is no intent to be comprehensive, but to provide a brief overview of selected literature. I have also added reference to the PPP
186	7	5	40	11	14	Section 7.2: We suggest deleting this section. There are no universally accepted 'principles' or broadly applied rationale for DRR/CCA. This seems to be a paradigm imposed by the authors without much support in the literature. Important discussions, such as proper law references, could be integrated effectively into other sections in the chapter. Also, many principles specific to Hyogo and UNFCCC are discussed later, in context, and more effectively. (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA)	We are obligated to include this section given the approved outline
187	7	5	43	0	0	"... cross national borders and transcend individual national policies and procedures ...." (Jeggle, Terry, University of Pittsburgh)	Have made change
188	7	5	46	5	46	The term of art in international law is "international obligations." Also suggest removing "responsibilities," which could potentially be confusing. (CANADA)	Have made change
189	7	5	49	0	0	Section 7.2.1. I suggest a change in the title for "Systemic and multiple risks and international security". The recent experience of Japan shows how addressing multiple risks is becoming increasingly relevant. I also recommend adding a paragraph on the Japan Tohoku earthquake, tsunami, fires and nuclear accident, a preliminary official report can be found at: <a href="http://www.recoveryplatform.org/assets/Japan/20113.11%20Earthquake&amp;Tsunami%20in%20Japan.pdf">http://www.recoveryplatform.org/assets/Japan/20113.11%20Earthquake&amp;Tsunami%20in%20Japan.pdf</a> . (Briceno, Salvano, United Nations)	Have made change
190	7	5	51	6	31	this section comments on the drivers of migration and climate-driven migration on human security. If not here then perhaps elsewhere in the report it may be useful to expand on "abrupt displacement due to extreme weather events" by contrasting this with gradual climatic change, which normally leads to slower migration shifts (UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND)	Have made change

#	Chapter	From Page	From Line	To Page	To Line	Comment	Response
191	7	5	53	5	54	Suggest the inclusion of examples of shocks that have an impact on other parts of the world, otherwise it is a theoretical statement. Two examples could be cited here: (i) Due to Hurricane Katrina, oil prices went up in the USA and Canada; (ii) Insurance premiums usually go up over a large region due to one disaster event in a particular country. (CANADA)	Added first example
192	7	6	0	7	0	Section 7.2.3: The responsibilities of developed country Parties of the UNFCCC are addressed exclusively under the concept of solidarity. This may not be sufficient or appropriate because there are already legal obligations which were negotiated at the onset of the UNFCCC, under the accepted principle of common but differentiated responsibilities. Section 7.2.5 on Legal Obligations and Responsibilities does not make reference to these obligations. (Barros, Vicente, IPCC WGII TSU)	We don't discuss the UNFCCC in 7.2.3 but do discuss the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities
193	7	6	1	0	0	add ... such as global sea level rise and melting of the glaciers... (Briceno, Salvano, United Nations)	Have made change
194	7	6	1	6	3	Is global sea level rise an event or 'major inter-linked events" We think the former. This discussion is not particularly germane to this paragraph, which is focused on inter-connected international dependencies. We suggest deletion. (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA)	Deleted "global sea level rise" and substitute "melting of glaciers" which I think is more germane to the context.
195	7	6	1	6	53	Something should also be said in § 7.2.1. Systemic risks and International Security, to remind the need for a sound prudential framework for insurance industries, in order to manage the systemic risk and financial stability to be maintained by insurance / reinsurance businesses in case of large events. Similarly in § 7.2.3. Solidarity, reference should be given to those countries where a solidarity dimension has been introduced into their NatCat insurance regimes in various manners and with different targets (France, New Zealand, Spain, United States) , in order to avoid adverse selection effects from the side of insurance takers as well as, to some extent, market exclusion. (NUSSBAUM, Roland, Mission Risques Naturels)	Noted.
196	7	6	6	6	8	Please provide an example, with references, to strengthen this statement regarding downstream effects. (Stocker, Thomas, IPCC WGI TSU)	Since hard to find referenced examples I have deleted "can extend to continents and indeed to the world"
197	7	6	12	0	0	The report was a joint UN and NRC report. (Kolmannskog, Vikram, Norwegian Refugee Council)	Have corrected reference
198	7	6	12	6	13	Provide clarity on the year of occurrence for the 4.6 million people displaced because of conflict. (CANADA)	Have deleted this text
199	7	6	12	6	14	Why cite this one report when there other figures on numbers of people displaced as a result of climate change (range is wide)? Might be better to provide synthesis of that range, and perhaps identify any common trends in the various studies, e.g., that most of the movement will be within or cross border, not international. (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA)	Have made reference to numbers on environmental change migration, and kept reference to extreme event migration. In all, added 4 references
200	7	6	13	0	0	Precision: Compared to number of newly internally displaced due to conflict. (Kolmannskog, Vikram, Norwegian Refugee Council)	Deleted this text
201	7	6	14	0	0	Citation: OCHA and IDMC/NRC, 2009. Monitoring Disaster Displacement in the Context of Climate Change. Geneva. (Kolmannskog, Vikram, Norwegian Refugee Council)	Replaced reference with this one
202	7	6	16	6	16	Typo in citation: For Myers (2005), the author's name is spelled differently in the chapter text, as compared to the chapter reference list. Please ensure correct spelling of the author's name in both the text and the reference list. (IPCC WGII TSU)	Made change
203	7	6	17	6	19	The notion of principles of interdependence and principles of public goods is not clear. Further, the reason by which those principles lead to inefficiency is even less clear. (CARLINO, HERNAN, UNIVERSIDAD TORCUATO DI TELLA)	Clarified
204	7	6	19	6	24	The document "Migration, Climate Change and Environmental Degradation " of the International Organization of Migration could also be cited here. See: <a href="http://publications.iom.int/bookstore/index.php?main_page=product_info&amp;products_id=503">http://publications.iom.int/bookstore/index.php?main_page=product_info&amp;products_id=503</a> (CANADA)	Have cited Brown, 2008
205	7	6	21	0	0	The question of how migration/displacement can trigger conflict is a complex one. Consider nuancing this statement. "The conflict potential of migration depends to a significant degree on how the government and people in the transit, destination or place of return respond. Governance, the degree of political stability, the economy and whether there is a history of violence are generally important factors." Kolmannskog, V., 2008. Future floods of refugees. Oslo: NRC. (Kolmannskog, Vikram, Norwegian Refugee Council)	Made change
206	7	6	21	0	0	Is climate-driven migration a major contributor to violent conflict? (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA)	Text does not claim this
207	7	6	25	0	0	This section has a paragraph on international interlinkages and migration but only alludes to the important issues of trade and economy and financial flows in passing. This seems imbalanced. Is there no literature on these issues as drivers for DRM/CCA action? We recommend more thorough explanation of the impact on these as a part of this section if the literature allows. Otherwise, they are not a persuasive rationale. (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA)	Have added text and references
208	7	6	29	6	29	Also mention governance as a relevant part of the social context. (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA)	Made change

#	Chapter	From Page	From Line	To Page	To Line	Comment	Response
209	7	6	30	0	0	add ...on both equity and other ethical issues, and the growing... (Briceno, Salvano, United Nations)	Made change
210	7	6	30	6	30	Framing the discussion on the responsibilities of developed country Parties to the UNFCCC solely under the concept of solidarity might not be appropriate. There are, potentially, moral, institutional and legal obligations which exceed the boundary of mere solidarity. The approach of this section misses some of the most intense and heated discussions in the negotiations and the divide between Paretian and deontological approaches. Careful consideration of the political implications here should guide the consideration on how these issues are framed. (CARLINO, HERNAN, UNIVERSIDAD TORCUATO DI TELLA)	Have changed title of subsection from "Solidarity" to "Shared Responsibility" and added following caveat " This sub-section makes reference to selected principles found in the current literature on adaption to climate-related extremes; there is no attempt to comprehensively discuss the moral and ethical literature on this topic. Should be discussed in Australia
211	7	6	36	6	37	It would be preferable to reword this sentence to indicate that the public policy literature describes situations in which government intervention can address economic inefficiencies, with associated principles for such intervention, assuming that is what is meant. The current, more ambiguous phrasing could be interpreted at prescriptive. (IPCC WGII TSU)	Changed wording
212	7	6	36	6	46	This paragraph cites one study's (Stern 2007) assertion that adaptation will not happen autonomously as the basis for an outlandishly prescriptive statement: "International interventions are thus arguably justified on the basis of the principles of interdependence of the world economy and human security..." Is the idea that this will somehow improve economic efficiency? Logic hard to follow. Suggest deleting this sentence. (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA)	Deleted sentence
213	7	6	36	7	4	Add one reference by David Alexander, GLOBALIZATION OF DISASTER: TRENDS, PROBLEMS AND DILEMMAS, Journal of International Affairs, Spring/Summer 2006, 59: 1-22. Globalization of disaster is an important driving force for risk management at international level. (CHINA)	Added reference in section on systemic risk
214	7	6	36	7	4	This paragraph dedicated to economic efficiency is far too short to deliver a clear message. Its added value seems limited to quoting early warning systems and pooling risks as examples of economic efficient measures. (FRANCE)	Noted.
215	7	6	37	0	0	Remove "for example" : it is not an example, it is the main point. (FRANCE)	Made change
216	7	6	37	6	39	It seems that the author team should consider whether this statement applies for both reactive and proactive autonomous adaptation. (IPCC WGII TSU)	Changed sentence entirely see comment 211
217	7	6	39	6	42	The basis for this statement is not clear. If it represents an assessment finding, it should be more clearly traceable to the author team's evaluation of underlying evidence and agreement. If it instead follows directly from an evaluated source, a citation should be provided. (IPCC WGII TSU)	Have deleted sentence
218	7	6	42	6	46	The Global Public Good argument should be rearticulated to highlight its link with "inefficient allocation of resources" - here only in parenthesis - rather than with "international responsibility" as this is a section on "economic efficiency" not international law. (CANADA)	Hve changed wording hopefully to connect public goods with economic inefficiency
219	7	6	43	6	46	Given the description of the principles as "widely adopted and shared," could the statement be characterized by summary terms for evidence and agreement per the AR5 Guidance Note on Treatment of Uncertainties? (IPCC WGII TSU)	Changed wording from "widely adopted and shared" to weaker statement of "frequently noted". I think four citation justifies statement.
220	7	6	48	6	52	It is not clear how this paragraph relates to the heading of economic efficiency (CANADA)	Made connection with efficiency
221	7	6	51	6	51	The citation for WMO (1995) is not provided in the chapter's reference list. Please ensure this citation is added to the reference list. (IPCC WGII TSU)	Have added reference
222	7	7	1	0	0	Idem; proposed formulation : "another rationale for the international management of risk is regional risk pooling". (FRANCE)	Changed wording
223	7	7	1	7	4	what about (technical) resource pooling too, as in he case of SADC joint hydrology river basin initiatives of the Zambesi and similar rivers? While it may not be extensive, there does sem to be a number of such examples, also on the Rhine, the Danube, the Mekong, etc. (Jeggle, Terrv, University of Pittsburgh)	Added example, but might find better reference and example
224	7	7	7	8	29	Not one reference in this section deals with solidarity, with the exception of a political UNGA resolution on an unspecified topic. References refer to inequities in impacts, the need for assistance to help the most vulnerable adapt to extremes and other impacts, etc. Where is the research on the effectiveness of solidarity as a driver for or justification for international intervention? Perhaps the section should have a different title, such as cooperation or shared responsibility. (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA)	Changed heading to "Shared Responsibility"
225	7	7	10	7	10	It seems more accurate to refer to "impacts of extreme events and changes in them due to climate change" instead of to "extreme impacts of climate change." (IPCC WGII TSU)	Made change
226	7	7	15	7	17	The phrasing of this sentence should more clearly reflect what is stated directly in the Millennium Declaration and what is the author team's interpretation. (IPCC WGII TSU)	Deleted sentence

#	Chapter	From Page	From Line	To Page	To Line	Comment	Response
227	7	7	18	7	20	Please cite examples of casualty and economic losses that compare developing and developed countries. (CANADA)	Have put in relevant statistics
228	7	7	19	7	20	Replace "Increasing" with "Changes in" [the sign of the change is not always positive - see Ch03] (Stocker, Thomas, IPCC WGI TSU)	Made change
229	7	7	19	7	20	It would be preferable here to refer to an appropriate section or table of chapter 3, such as Table 3.1. (IPCC WGII TSU)	I referred to Table 3.1
230	7	7	21	7	22	The phrase "extreme events and other impacts of climate change" is not ideal because extreme events occur and will occur with or without climate change. The phrase "changes in extreme events and their impacts due to climate change, as well as other impacts of climate change" would be more precise. (IPCC WGII TSU)	Made change
231	7	7	22	7	22	Principle of common but differentiated responsibilities, in this case not a notion. (CARLINO, HERNAN, UNIVERSIDAD TORCUATO DI TELLA)	Have deleted "notion"
232	7	7	24	7	24	And specifically included in the UNFCCC text. (CARLINO, HERNAN, UNIVERSIDAD TORCUATO DI TELLA)	Not sure what change the commenter wants
233	7	7	37	7	38	the reference to disasters in the Millennium Declaration is in "section IV. Protecting our common environment" not related with humanitarian assistance... (Briceno, Salvano, United Nations)	I have added reference to Section VI of the MD which specifically addresses post-disaster assistance
234	7	7	38	7	43	Suggest it would be useful to include a short discussion on the positive and negative aspects of piggybacking. (CANADA)	I have deleted examples
235	7	7	41	7	43	The examples need further explanation. (IPCC WGII TSU)	Text constraints do not allow this explanation.
236	7	7	42	7	43	Suggest the deletion of second sentence "Examples include Johnsons and Johnson's provision...of drought (Dunfee and Hess 2000). (CANADA)	I have deleted because reference does not contain any further explanation.
237	7	7	45	7	49	Humanitarian assistance merits more than a brief statement to say that it can perpetuate vulnerability. A statement is needed, following the logic of this section, that some disasters overwhelm the coping mechanisms of nations and that in these cases international relief and assistance are required as a matter of life-saving, solidarity, efficiency and security. (Brooke, Roy, United Nations)	Have qualified statement to emphasize the necessity of humanitarian response.
238	7	7	45	7	49	This statement that humanitarian assistance can perpetuate vulnerability may be correct in some circumstances, but merits much more discussion, including on the cases where humanitarian assistance is and will remain appropriate, and probably still be on the rise even if we get much better at risk reduction (given capacity constraints and the inability to prevent all high-impact low frequency risks, even in developed countries by the way). (International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC))	Same as above
239	7	7	49	0	0	add a new sentence at the end ... These efforts should include encouraging the humanitarian community to become stronger advocates of DRR and CCA. (Briceno, Salvano, United Nations)	Added this although not sure above 2 commentators will be happy
240	7	7	51	7	51	....it is argued...' - By who? Give references. (Stocker, Thomas, IPCC WGI TSU)	Changed to "can be argued" which is supported by following sentence on the CBDR
241	7	7	51	7	53	The phrasing here should be revised to indicated who is making the arguments described. Relevant citations should be provided. (IPCC WGII TSU)	Same as above
242	7	7	51	8	29	This entire section strays into the policy prescriptive and loses focus from extreme events. Ln 52 speaks to "obligations" and anthropogenic contributions to climate change which ring policy prescriptive. Ln 14-15 "...those who emit GHGs and hence ultimately cause the harm." is an inaccurate overgeneralization for a report whose focus is on extreme events. (Stocker, Thomas, IPCC WGI TSU)	Have deleted lines 11-16
243	7	7	51	8	29	This section presents a one-sided view of one of the most politically charged issues in the international environmental arena. It cites selected professors' views, rather than examining the debate on CBDR among countries or in international documents. This approach becomes particularly problematic when it asserts an obligation by developed countries based on an unusual (and to many, inaccurate) post hoc interpretation of CBDR and its foundations. The section also cites a whole range of purported rights that have never been adopted -- or even seriously discussed -- by the international community. A few professors' views do not create international obligations nor do they provide a rationale for action that would be acceptable or seen as reasonable to many countries. Moreover, it is highly questionable that CBDR actually represents an example of international solidarity. The best way to handle the final three paragraphs would be to elide them, or perhaps note, in a sentence or two, that some scholars have also asserted fairness or rights-based rationales for international assistance on adaptation. (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA)	deleted lines 11-16,
244	7	7	53	9	8	Reference should be to "common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities". While Rio Declaration Principle 7 only refers to CBDR, the preamble and article 3 of the UNFCCC refer to CBDR and respective capabilities. Suggest adding the UNFCCC reference as well. (CANADA)	Made changes and additions
245	7	8	1	8	1	Add "and respective capabilities"? (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA)	Added



#	Chapter	From Page	From Line	To Page	To Line	Comment	Response
246	7	8	9	8	16	How does the fact that climate change isn't the major driver, at least in the next few decades, of disaster risk? Should that affect allocation responsibility? (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA)	I have deleted text to which this comment was addressed
247	7	8	11	8	11	Typo in citation: For Delink et al. (2009), the author's name is spelled differently in the chapter text, as compared to the chapter reference list. Please ensure correct spelling of the author's name in both the text and the reference list. (IPCC WGII TSU)	I have deleted text to which this comment was addressed
248	7	8	25	8	26	What does "their" refer to in "their implementation"? It seems to refer to "rights," but we wonder if "rights" can have implementation? (IPCC WGII TSU)	Changed wording
249	7	8	27	8	29	The reference to Section 3.2.2 -- consider providing more information on this "see Section 3.2.2 for a discussion on attribution of causes for observed changes in extremes." This section does not provide information on direct detection/attribution for an individual event as implied in the paragraph. A better reference for such specificity might be to FAQ 3.2. (Stocker, Thomas, IPCC WGI TSU)	added this wording but did not refer to FAQ
250	7	8	32	8	41	Requires more references to support the statements. (CANADA)	All but one sentence in this section is referenced.
251	7	8	32	8	50	It is ironic, given the definition included here for subsidiarity, that major parts of section 7.2.2 and 7.2.3 argue for international intervention in adaptation and risk management. Shouldn't we operate under the concept that "centralized governing structure (i.e., an international framework or intervention) should only take action if deemed more effective or necessary than action at lower levels"? Has the earlier discussion on international intervention shown that it warranted based on this definition? (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA)	Yes, it seems obvious, but I doubt even in the US the concept of subsidiarity is always followed.
252	7	8	34	8	50	The concept of subsidiarity preferences action at the lowest government level possible. This section turns that idea on its head by suggesting that the concept somehow supports action at the international level. This section would be better placed in a rationale section for a chapter on domestic or local action. Alternatively, if the idea is to suggest that subsidiarity poses a problem for Europe -- the main region that has accepted the idea -- more description would be needed to describe what is needed to overcome subsidiarity and why adaptation meets that standard. (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA)	I partially agree with this comment and would not be adverse to eliminating the subsection (should be discussed in Aus). As it is, we justify standing the concept on its head with the opening sentence: The principle also recognizes that multi-level governance requires cooperation between all levels of government
253	7	8	41	8	41	Suggest clarifying that in this phrase the term "state responsibility" refers to a sub-national entity within a federal state. (CANADA)	Made change
254	7	8	43	8	50	Provide references for this statement. (CANADA)	Ref is Begg, 2008
255	7	8	50	0	0	in addition to Africa and its REC, and Central America, regional and sub-regional governmental commitments on DRR have been made by ASEAN, SOPAC (Pacific), Council of Europe, League of Arab States, CAN (Andean countries), CDEMA (Caribbean), MERCOSUR and possibly one or two more. References can be provided by UNISDR (Briceno, Salvano, United Nations)	Have sent email to Briceno, no reply
256	7	8	50	8	50	The missing reference needs to be supplied. (IPCC WGII TSU)	Deleted text
257	7	9	1	11	14	Paragraph 7.2.5 on legal obligations covers the fundamentals, and should then cover the entire scope of risks. Paragraph 7.2.5.3 is very superficial and does not reflect the literature. The work done in and by the Human Rights Council deserves attention. (NETHERLANDS)	Work of HRC acknowledged in chpt through report of the UNHCHR, but can be made more explicit. Re 7.2.5.3, the coverage of 'soft law' is limited by space constraints, though is now rewritten based on the more specific comments below
258	7	9	2	0	0	Section 7.2.5. The acronyms for UNFCCC and UNCCD should be defined where first used. (IPCC WGII TSU)	Yes, for final editing.
259	7	9	2	9	2	The term of art in international law is "international obligations." Also suggest removing "responsibilities," which could potentially be confusing. (CANADA)	Agreed. This sub-title section was provided but have confirmed that can be changed
260	7	9	3	9	3	It is not clear why this section on international conventions is primarily focused on insurance, as the whole adaptation effort is addressed to dealing with increased risk due to climate change. There are no or scant references to financing adaptation efforts which is a primary concern of developing countries and no reference to the Adaptation Fund under the Kyoto Protocol which is an example of international intervention and essentially South-South cooperation. (CARLINO, HERNAN, UNIVERSIDAD TORCUATO DI TELLA)	Agree that Verheyen reference out of place, removed. Financing is addressed elsewhere in chapter (e.g. 7.4.2).
261	7	9	4	0	0	Section 7.2.5.1. The author team might consider citing case study 9.2.12 in this section, as appropriate. (IPCC WGII TSU)	9.2.12 is primarily on national legislation. Have discussed with chpt 6, they have now cited 9.2.12 extensively.
262	7	9	6	9	18	Suggest the inclusion of more references to support the content in the paragraph. Currently only one is provided. (CANADA)	Done.
263	7	9	20	9	20	With respect to "international norms"; are you referring to "soft law" which are quasi-legal non-binding instruments? If so, replace "international norms" with "soft law" which is the widely used term. (CANADA)	Section reframed as 'soft law', taking into account comments 264-267

#	Chapter	From Page	From Line	To Page	To Line	Comment	Response
264	7	9	20	9	21	Suggest redrafting as follows: "In addition to these sources of international law known as "hard law", there are also soft law principles, which are found in non-legally binding resolutions, guidelines, codes of conduct, and other non-legally-binding instruments adopted by States". Rationale: if the phrase "international norm" is retained here, in the context of soft law, it will be important to specify that these norms are not legally binding, since without this clarification the terms "international norms" could be taken to refer to legally-binding norms. We have suggested replacing "international norms" with "soft law principles". Also, the resolutions, guidelines and codes of conduct are not themselves principles (or norms), but can contain principles and norms. (CANADA)	See response to above comments
265	7	9	20	9	21	It would be helpful to clarify how "hard law" and "international norms" referred to here relate to the three categories listed in the previous paragraph. Do "international norms" fall under category 2? (IPCC WGII TSU)	See response to above comments
266	7	9	21	0	0	add ... and codes of conduct ("soft law")... (Briceno, Salvano, United Nations)	See response to above comments
267	7	9	21	9	23	Suggest rephrasing as follows: "Collectively hard law and soft law provide a framework within which States have obligations and aspirational commitments..." Rationale: custom is not an instrument, so cannot use instrument to encompass all sources. Have added "aspirational" before "commitments" since this refers not only to hard law (obligations), but also to soft law, which is aspirational. (CANADA)	See response to above comments
268	7	9	23	0	0	add at the end ... the effects of drought and... (Briceno, Salvano, United Nations)	Verified with UNCCD text.
269	7	9	23	9	24	Replace "desertification" with "drought" since the Desertification Convention refers to obligation to mitigate effects of drought. (CANADA)	Verified with UNCCD text
270	7	9	23	9	26	This sentence includes precaution in the Rio Declaration as an example of an international obligation in "hard law." It is neither. As noted on the next page, the Rio Declaration is "soft law." And there is no general international obligation to exercise precaution. So the words "to exercise precaution (Rio Declaration)" should be omitted. (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA)	Reframed as aspirations of those countries that accept the Convention concerned.
271	7	9	27	0	0	suggest to add the HFA, which is another example of soft law. (Briceno, Salvano, United Nations)	Done.
272	7	9	29	9	37	First, no support is given for an international obligation that "mandate[s] reducing and managing risk." The better phrasing would be the UNFCCC's mandate to "implement . . . measures to facilitate adequate adaptation to climate change." Second, this paragraph suffers from presenting criticism without presenting another side. And the citations do not support the overarching point that international instruments are ill-equipped to live up to the challenge. For example, many would argue that international refugee law is not the appropriate place to deal with migrants who have moved because of environmental events, and that a different framework should address the very different issues involved. A better way to approach this, if it's necessary at all, would be to say that some have argued that current international instruments have not adequately addressed adaptation issues, and to note that, for example, some have identified gaps in scope, etc., and explain a bit what those gaps are. (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA)	1. Will consider proposed UNFCCC language or something similar. 2.The point that the collection of existing international instruments do not collectively address adaptation is clarified.
273	7	9	32	0	0	add ... international disaster response, which aims at establishing a legal framework... (Briceno, Salvano, United Nations)	Done.
274	7	9	35	9	37	It is difficult to directly attribute movement to climate change. (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA)	That is the point. Now clearly communicated in the text.
275	7	9	42	9	43	It seems odd to say that "few" treaties deal with climate change. There's a global treaty that addresses climate change; the field is occupied. A better way to characterize this would be something like: "The UNFCCC is the primary treaty that addresses questions related to managing risk. . ." (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA)	Apparent misunderstanding of the text – or of drafter's intention. Made clear in text that few non-climate treaties address how and whether climate-related risk affects their core business.
276	7	9	45	10	2	It is important to characterize the commitments under the UNFCCC correctly. Change 'obligates' to 'commits'. Change 'to cooperate with planning for extreme weather ' with 'cooperate in preparing for adaptation' as is stated in Article 4.1(e). Change 'and to consider insurance schemes' to 'and to consider what actions are necessary, including funding, insurance and the transfer of technology to meet the specific needs and concerns of developing country Parties arising from climate change'. There is no commitment to consider extreme weather or insurance schemes. (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA)	This depends on a given country's interpretation of international law. Agree to adapt art. 4.1 language.
277	7	9	49	9	49	complete At "Art. 4 .1 (e)" (GERMANY)	Yes.
278	7	9	52	9	53	The Linnerooth-Bayer citation seems out of place in the midst of treaty text citations. Moreover, it's not clear on what basis this assertion is made; while there may be more of a willingness to discuss domestic or voluntary regional insurance schemes, it is not clear that the idea of a global insurance system has any more support than it once had. (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA)	Moved to appropriate place in text.

#	Chapter	From Page	From Line	To Page	To Line	Comment	Response
279	7	10	1	10	2	Article 4.8 of the UNFCCC includes actions related to funding, insurance and the transfer of technology. Therefore, it is suggested that line 1 not focus only on the insurance example but include the three examples: "...Parties to consider actions, including related to funding, insurance and the transfer of technology". Similarly, the reference to 3.14 of the Kyoto Protocol should not include only insurance, but also funding and transfer of technology. (CANADA)	Reference made to financing and insurance examples elsewhere in the text.
280	7	10	10	10	11	It's not clear what the "limited success" reference refers to. (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA)	Now specified.
281	7	10	11	10	11	It would be preferable to indicate more clearly what is meant by "limited success." (IPCC WGII TSU)	Now specified.
282	7	10	14	10	42	Despite some debate in international law literature on the meaning of "general principles", "general principles" do not refer to emerging norms that are not yet hard law, but they are, as this IPCC Special Report mentions at p. 9, one of the three primary sources of international law (with custom and international conventions), as stated in article 38 of the Statute of the International Court of Justice. The terms therefore refer to legally binding principles. Some authors use the terms "general principles" to refer to principles that have not yet attained the status of customary international law and are therefore not legally-binding. Caution should be exercised however against that usage of the terms since "general principles", as one of the primary sources of international law, are of a different nature and it is important not to confuse an established source of international law with emerging norms. Using the terms "general principles" for principles that have unclear status in international law would risk suggesting that the requirements of customary law can be dispensed with, and that emerging norms are to be treated as legally binding. D. Bodansky, quoted extensively within this special report, himself explains why it may not be appropriate to use the terms "general principles" to refer to norms that do not have customary law status (2010: The Art and Craft of International Environmental Law. Cambridge: Massachusetts, Harvard University Press, in footnote 51 to page 201, found on pp. 320-21): "Undercutting this claim that international environmental norms are "general principles of law", within the meaning of Article 38 of the ICJ Statute, is the fact most international environmental principles do not fit within any of the proposed theories of "general principle of law" [...]" (See also on general principles: Brownlie, I. 2008: Principles of International Law, 7th ed. Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 16-19) As this sub-section in fact deals with custom and non legally-binding principles, the terms "general principles" should not be used in the title or the text of this sub-section. The terms could be replaced with "soft law (or non-legally-binding) principles", or alternatively, they could be described as "normative concepts" (see Dupuy, P-M, 2007: Formation of customary international law and general principles. In Bodansky, D., Brunnée, J., and Ellen Hey, (eds), The Oxford Handbook of International Environmental Law. Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 449-466.). (CANADA)	This and many of the comments below addressed by framing this section in terms of 'soft law' principles.
283	7	10	16	10	30	The paragraph seems to use the words law and norm interchangeably. This is confusing. Suggest using law only. (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA)	See response to previous comment
284	7	10	19	10	21	Suggest replacing sentence beginning with "To be considered..." with: There are two elements for the establishment of a customary rule: 1) evidence of generally uniform state practice, 2) evidence that the practice is motivated by a sense of legal obligation (opinio juris) (See Birnie, P., A. Boyle and C. Redgwell, 2009: International Law and the Environment, 3rd ed. Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 22-23; and see also Brownlie, I. 2008: Principles of International Law, 7th ed.. Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 6-10.) (CANADA)	Similar wording adopted.
285	7	10	21	10	21	Typo: Delete "of law" -- the principles are not law. (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA)	'Soft law' and anon-legaly binding principles' used instead of 'general principles'
286	7	10	21	10	25	Suggest adapting to refer instead to principles of soft law or to non-legally-binding principles or normative concepts. (CANADA)	Done.
287	7	10	24	10	24	The parenthetical is missing the second criterion. It should read: reflecting actual practice of states following a legal obligation. (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA)	Agree.
288	7	10	25	10	28	Suggest rephrasing part on opinio juris as follows: "however, opinio juris is lacking as it is unclear whether most States consider the principle to be a legal obligation". (CANADA)	Similar wording adopted.
289	7	10	25	10	29	Add "and respective capabilities" after CBDR (3 instances) (CANADA)	Done.
290	7	10	25	10	30	The example chosen is a poor one. First, CBDR is one of the most politically charged concepts, so using it will excite much dissension. Second, CBDR is actually a part of the UNFCCC, so it's a governing concept in that treaty, but does not apply in most other treaties. This makes it a poor example for demonstrating universal practice. And third, as the international debate on CBDR demonstrates, there's a very strong argument that there is no common state practice on CBDR. If an example is really necessary, better examples might be found in Rio Principles 10, 17, 18, or 19. G165 (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA)	Alternatively, Rio Principle 7 (CBDR) is an interesting example due to dissention, showing lack of opinio jurs. This is made clear in tet.

#	Chapter	From Page	From Line	To Page	To Line	Comment	Response
291	7	10	29	10	30	Suggest rephrasing: "States are free to apply the principle of CBDR RC in their international relations even if it is not a norm of customary international law." (CANADA)	Similar wording adopted.
292	7	10	32	10	33	For the statement "number of international treaties including article 3 of the UNFCCC", please provide the other treaties which are mentioned. (CANADA)	Done.
293	7	10	32	10	42	This paragraph is questionable because it asserts, without support, the existence of customary law in areas that are not, or may not be, customary law. The first sentence in particular is highly contentious. Not only does it touch upon one of the most hotly contested areas of international environmental policy, but it also uses a formulation that is contested and fails to quote a precautionary approach from any international instrument. Many would argue there is no one uniform construction of precaution that could be called a principle, and certainly not customary international law. Few, if any, states would call precaution customary law. The other suggestions as to what could be customary law are better candidates (see, e.g., the Trail Smelter case), but each of them has mixed practice and there isn't a strong showing of opinio juris. To make these arguments would require extensive analysis and primary source support, none of which is provided here. Finally, the citation to Rio doesn't support the argument; it's a non-binding instrument and the citation should be moved to the next section. (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA)	See response to comment 282.
294	7	10	34	10	35	The term "another norm," coming right after the precautionary principle, could suggest that the precautionary principle has attained the status of custom; however the legal status of the principle in international law is uncertain. --- Regarding the obligation to prevent transboundary harm, it is suggested to also refer to the 2001 Articles of the International Law --- Commission on Prevention of Transboundary Harm from Hazardous Activities (Yearbook of the International Law Commission, 2001, Vol. II, Part Two). It should also be noted that a certain threshold of harm is required to trigger the obligation to notify and consult. According to the International Law Commission Articles just mentioned, the notification and consultation requirements only apply to significant transboundary harm (articles 8 and 9). Rio Declaration Principle 18 refers to the requirement to notify "natural disasters or other emergencies that are likely to produce sudden harmful effects"; while Principle 19 requires that States "provide prior and timely notification and relevant information to potentially affected States on activities that may have a significant adverse transboundary environmental effect and shall consult with those States at an early stage and in good faith". (CANADA)	'Norm' addressed by adopting soft law terminology; Citation adopted.
295	7	10	34	10	36	Refer to international treaties on water where the 'principle of no-harm' is embedded. For example, the 1996 Ganges Water Treaty between India and Bangladesh. (CANADA)	Not included due to space limitation.
296	7	10	40	10	41	The Rio Declaration should be described as "a non-legally-binding international instrument". Principle 18 of the Rio Declaration uses the term "notify", not "inform". Suggest referring also to Principle 19. (CANADA)	Done and Principle 19 added.
297	7	10	45	10	45	Change title to "Non-legally-binding international instruments". (CANADA)	Done.
298	7	10	45	10	45	The instruments are, as stated in the first sentence, non-legal. So the word "legal" should be removed from the header. (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA)	See comment 299.
299	7	10	47	10	47	Change "non-binding" to "non-legally-binding" (CANADA)	Agree.
300	7	10	51	10	53	SPHERE is aspirational, and has been criticized by many developing countries for not being applicable. What is the evidence behind the assertion that their application is limited because national governments don't recognize them in part because NGOs created them? (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA)	Clarified in text.
301	7	11	1	11	1	It would be preferable to indicate more clearly what is meant by "indirectly related." (IPCC WGII TSU)	Corrected.
302	7	11	3	11	3	The UNFCCC has not been developed by a UN agency as it has been the outcome of a negotiation by sovereign countries that agreed to and ratified the Convention. UN Secretariat serves the Conference of the Parties that governs the implementation of the Convention. The HFA was the outcome of a rather similar negotiation process involving the community of nations. (CARLINO, HERNAN, UNIVERSIDAD TORCUATO DI TELLA)	Comment intended for elsewhere in the document? Same page, line 42? True and amended.
303	7	11	4	11	4	Suggest explaining what the International Bill of Human Rights is comprised of, namely: the Universal Declaration of Human Rights; the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights; and the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights. (CANADA)	True. Omitted due to space constraints, as not essential for understanding or accuracy.
304	7	11	4	11	14	This section doesn't include the wide array of non-binding instruments out there. There are UNFCCC decisions on adaptation, and there are declarations and other non-binding documents in other bodies. But the primary citation here is a UNHCR report, which isn't even a non-binding instrument. Moreover, the citation to Bali isn't quite right. Bali was a negotiating mandate, so it would be more accurate to follow the text, as in "recognized the need to address consideration of disaster reduction strategies and risk management within adaptation." (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA)	The chapter does not allow for condensing a wide array of non-binding instruments. It is not clearly illustrative. Bali language corrected.

#	Chapter	From Page	From Line	To Page	To Line	Comment	Response
305	7	11	6	0	0	We were unable to find a reference to the negative effect of response measures in the OHCHR Report. Please check reference and consider deletion of response measures here. (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA)	Chapter II of the report addresses the 'human rights. Implications of measures to address climate change', see section F: Human rights implications of response measures, paras 65-68.
306	7	11	9	11	12	Suggest to separate the sentences on the HFA into a separate paragraph, presentig it as an example of soft law, gradually becoming customary law because of governments' practice. (Briceno, Salvano, United Nations)	Decline to create new para due to space constraint and HFA being discussed in detail later in chpt; its status at int. law is discussed in 7.3.1.
307	7	11	10	11	11	Suggest explaining what "development of legal frameworks" refers to in the Hyogo Framework for Action. Is it a reference to paragraph 22 or paragraph 30f of the Hyogo Framework? (CANADA)	HFA Para 22 is the reference, now included.
308	7	11	12	11	12	Replace BAP with Cancun agreements? (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA)	Cancun Agreements added.
309	7	11	14	11	14	After summarizing various legal obligations, it will be useful to provide comparison among these driving forces on their impacts. (CHINA)	This is not done in the literarture, and is omitted for space constraints.
310	7	11	17	0	0	Describe the role of the private sector in adapting its own facilities and in conducting studies of general interest. See for example, the World Business Council for Sustainable Development <www.wbcsd.org> (Wright, Richard, American Society of Civil Engineers)	This chapter is not the right place for this.
311	7	11	17	11	51	There are no references for the introduction of section 7.3. This section is also quite long and could be shortened. (CANADA)	The first two paragraphs of this section have been deleted.
312	7	11	23	11	23	"although it is a task that might be useful to undertake" Either do it, specify who might do it or delete. (Stocker, Thomas, IPCC WGI TSU)	Refers to text that has been deleted.
313	7	11	26	0	0	replace 'institutional mechanisms' for 'actors' (Briceno, Salvano, United Nations)	Refers to text that has been deleted.
314	7	11	27	0	0	replace 'reduction' for 'management' (Briceno, Salvano, United Nations)	Refers to text that has been deleted.
315	7	11	34	11	35	Suggest using the generic term "treaties" or "conventions" instead of "protocols." Instead of "administered by a host of United Nations and other international agencies" suggest "falling under the auspices of the United Nations." (CANADA)	Changed as suggested.
316	7	11	36	11	37	These were defined earlier. (IPCC WGII TSU)	Full names of HFA and UNFCCC deleted.
317	7	11	39	11	40	add ... they are indirectly connected to three other important international frameworks, the Millennium Development Goals, the Poverty Reduction Strategies and sustainable development. (Briceno, Salvano, United Nations)	Disagree. While the MDGs provide a policy framework, the Poverty Reduction Strategies are an instrument to be applied within that framework, with the ultimate objective of achieving sustainable development, which in itself isn't a policy framework either.
318	7	11	42	11	42	Suggest "in different UN forums" instead of "by different UN agencies" (CANADA)	Agreed.
319	7	11	42	11	44	Replace two first sentences as follows: The UNFCCC was adopted in 1992 following one year of negotiations and was further complemented by the Kyoto Protocol adopted in 1997. The Convention entered into force in 1994 and the Protocol in 2005. On the other hand, the HFA was adopted as a non-legally binding instrument in 2005 following almost two years of negotiations and is time bound -2005-2015. The HFA recognized the relevance of addressing climate change in order to reduce risk of disasters and as soon as adopted, the two processess begun to work together, collaborating closely and to synchronise frameworks and approaches so as to ... (Briceno, Salvano, United Nations)	While this information is correct, it offers too much detail for this chapter. What matters here is the (lack of) coherence between the two frameworks. One relevant point here is the legal difference, which should be mentioned.
320	7	11	49	11	51	Text not necessary - no added content. (Stocker, Thomas, IPCC WGI TSU)	The first two paras of this section have been deleted, so this para now does add content.
321	7	11	49	11	51	This paragraph repeats the first one of 7.3 (CANADA)	The first two paras of this section have been deleted, so this para is no longer repetitive.
322	7	11	49	11	51	This is repeated elsewhere. (IPCC WGII TSU)	The first two paras of this section have been deleted, so this para is no longer repetitive.
323	7	12	1	14	41	Section 7.3.1 Norway's guide to climate change adaptation (issued by Norwegian Climate Adaptation Programme at the Directorate for Civil Protection and Emergency Planning) is very much based on the principles of the Hyogo Framework for Action. It highlights five priorities for how municipalities can include adaptation in their strategies and plans, including spatial planning. The priorities correspond to the five priorities of the Hyogo Framework for Action: Governance; Risk assessments; Knowledge; Reducing underlying risk factors; systems for preparedness and response (NORWAY)	I understand the question and good suggestion but felt that with acute space pressure it would not be wise to include this example
324	7	12	2	0	0	Suggest to put the full name of the HFA on the title (Briceno, Salvano, United Nations)	Agreed
325	7	12	6	12	38	This section could mention national committees and cross-reference with Chapter 6. (IPCC WGII TSU)	Agreed

#	Chapter	From Page	From Line	To Page	To Line	Comment	Response
326	7	12	7	0	0	"... United Nations General Assembly ..." (Jeggle, Terry, University of Pittsburgh)	Agreed
327	7	12	9	0	0	add ... and in 1994, a first World Conference... (Briceno, Salvano, United Nations)	Agreed
328	7	12	14	0	0	add ... which broadened the technical and policy scope of the IDNDR to include... (Briceno, Salvano, United Nations)	Agreed
329	7	12	18	0	0	add ...disaster risk and promotes and facilitates national initiatives... (Briceno, Salvano, United Nations)	Agreed- all useful additions
330	7	12	22	0	0	add ... Indian Ocean Tsunami, the second World Conference... (Briceno, Salvano, United Nations)	Agreed
331	7	12	23	0	0	replace 'adopted' for 'supported' and if the full name is in the title, here it can be referred to as HFA only (Briceno, Salvano, United Nations)	Agreed
332	7	12	25	0	0	add ... The HFA is not a legally-binding agreement: the governments simply... (not signatories) (Briceno, Salvano, United Nations)	Agreed
333	7	12	26	12	27	This framing uses arguments not found in international law to suggest the Hyogo framework has higher obligatory status than other such frameworks. A more balanced framing would be: ". . . be described as a policy framework or 'soft law.' Moreover, the adoption of the framework directly after a devastating tsunami gave the framework high visibility in many countries." (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA)	The text has been changed to reflect the comment.
334	7	12	28	12	28	"a sense of moral obligation" is a value judgement - who says so? Suggest deletion or rephrasing. (Stocker, Thomas, IPCC WGI TSU)	Section deleted
335	7	12	28	12	28	The phrase "a sense of moral obligation" may be overly editorializing. (IPCC WGII TSU)	as above
336	7	12	30	12	31	This statement should be supported by relevant citations. (IPCC WGII TSU)	The Pelling quote has been deleted
337	7	12	30	12	33	This quotes a fairly abrasive sentence to criticize the framework, and does not present a counter-quote on the other side. It seems out of place. A better framing would be to use the first sentence, along with two competing citations, and no quotes. (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA)	as above
338	7	12	31	12	33	This quote is an opinion, not a statement of fact and not an assessment by the chapter team -- consider incorporating the information along with other citations into more than a single voice, or delete. (Stocker, Thomas, IPCC WGI TSU)	as above
339	7	12	36	12	36	It would be preferable to clarify what is meant by "peer pressure." (IPCC WGII TSU)	deleted
340	7	12	37	0	0	biennial sessions of the Global Platform (Jeggle, Terry, University of Pittsburgh)	Agreed
341	7	12	38	0	0	add at the end ... The World Bank and the UNDP also utilize the HFA to guide their support to national and local programmes on DRR and gradually also for CCA. (Briceno, Salvano, United Nations)	Agreed and action taken but section moved to next section 7.3.1.2.
342	7	12	50	0	0	Change for ... The priorities address all hazards with a multi-hazard approach, hence including climate change risks and adaptation...( and take out the 'but' at the end of the line) (Briceno, Salvano, United Nations)	Agreed
343	7	13	1	13	53	More references should be provided, as the entire sub-section is written based on only three references. Some country specific references should be included as this section addresses "Status of Implementation." (CANADA)	Additional reference added- included WB publication , but further enquiries are being made to find additional material from ISDR
344	7	13	8	0	0	technically there are notably no indicators defined "in" the HFA. Subsequently the UNISDR secretariat devised and circulated indicators for reporting purposes, but they are not themselves indicated within the text of the HFA. Now seeing later that this issue is accurately addressed on P.14, lines 4-10, it is further reason to alter this current reference about indicators defined in the HFA. (Jeggle, Terry, University of Pittsburgh)	Agreed
345	7	13	10	13	10	It seems that the phrase "to combat DRR" does not reflect the author team's intended meaning. (IPCC WGII TSU)	Good point taken! deleted
346	7	13	11	13	13	It may be preferable to reword this sentence so that the first half is not interpreted as potentially prescriptive. The first half of this sentence seems to be a conclusion the author team is drawing based on the GAR findings, and rewording it to avoid interpretations of prescriptiveness would be ideal. (IPCC WGII TSU)	text modified
347	7	13	13	0	0	add ... risk reduction into development planning... (Briceno, Salvano, United Nations)	Agreed
348	7	13	13	13	15	It would be preferable to be more specific about what is meant by "faintly connected." (IPCC WGII TSU)	deleted
349	7	13	21	0	0	add ... assortment of mechanisms (e.g., awareness, education, training, risk assessments, early warning systems, building safety, micro-insurance in micro-financing schemes, etc.) to increase... (Briceno, Salvano, United Nations)	agreed-
350	7	13	23	13	23	It would be preferable to indicate more explicitly which report is being referred to here: GNCSDR or GAR. (IPCC WGII TSU)	issue clarified
351	7	13	23	13	24	It would be helpful to indicate whether the report determined events themselves to be more frequent or for them to be reported more often. (IPCC WGII TSU)	both apply and are now noted in the text

#	Chapter	From Page	From Line	To Page	To Line	Comment	Response
352	7	13	23	13	27	You can not make statements linking climate change with changing geographical distribution, intensity and frequency of hazards based on a UNISDR report. Such statements must be based on the robust scientific assessment of weather and climate science given in Chapter 3 of SREX! In which case, you would need to be specific about which hazards you are meaning, or generalise this statement to say that it applies to some hazards only. (Stocker, Thomas, IPCC WGI TSU)	text changed – see top of page 15 where countries are identified
353	7	13	24	13	26	The mention of changing geographic distribution, intensity, and frequency of weather-related hazards must reflect and cite the assessments of chapter 3. Additionally, it must be clarified that climate change can be linked to trends in *some* but not all types of climate- and weather-related hazards. (IPCC WGII TSU)	as above
354	7	13	25	13	26	as written this presupposes the existence of such resilience within poorer countries, which may be unjustified. It may be better to speak of "threatening to exceed the capacities of the poorer countries ..." (whatever those capacities may or may not be). (Jeggle, Terry, University of Pittsburgh)	text changed
355	7	13	26	13	27	add ... Climate change and variability are therefore, global drivers of systemic risk... (Briceno, Salvano, United Nations)	as above
356	7	13	26	13	27	"Climate change is therefore a global driver of systemic risk" - is the assertion substantiated with evidence? According to SPM, other factors are more important, at least in the next few decades, in driving disaster risk. (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA)	deleted
357	7	13	31	0	0	replace 'stronger link or interaction' for 'shift' (Briceno, Salvano, United Nations)	Agreed
358	7	13	34	13	34	Please provide references that illustrate the successful use of EWS. (Stocker, Thomas, IPCC WGI TSU)	Yes good point I have included three references
359	7	13	34	13	34	Is there evidence to support assertion that these systems have proved effective in saving lives and protecting property? (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA)	No. I do not think there is, ~I have noted the difficulties in measuring the effectiveness of DRR in the final para of section 7.3.1.2 on page 16
360	7	13	37	13	39	Suggest including examples of how civil society grass roots organizations are able to address underlying risk factors, raise external resources and political commitment for building resilience. (CANADA)	I have noted the civil society reports but Chapter 7 is not the place to discuss community based DRR measures
361	7	13	37	13	39	It would be preferable to specify more clearly what is meant here by "climate change is providing the opportunity to address underlying risk factors." The mechanism through which this is occurring should be clarified. (IPCC WGII TSU)	text rephrased
362	7	13	46	0	0	Change ... the three methods noted above that have reviewed international progress... (Briceno, Salvano, United Nations)	Agreed
363	7	13	46	13	52	The author team should carefully consider this description of the GAR and GNCSDR reports. When using grey literature, the author team should refer to the General Guidance on the Use of Literature in IPCC Reports, using this guidance to evaluate the quality and validity of the sources. Here this evaluation should inform the author team's assessment. It is not enough to simply state that the sources are grey literature and imply they are therefore of lower quality--the author team instead needs to directly evaluate the sources and their validity. (IPCC WGII TSU)	Thank you for the clarification
364	7	13	46	14	2	Good, important and significant qualifying paragraph. (Jeggle, Terry, University of Pittsburgh)	But the text has been softened – since it has emerged that both the GAR and Mid Term Review documents were <u>subject to rigorous peer review</u>
365	7	13	49	0	0	I would not portray GAR as an internal doc as many external organizations to UNISDR, participated in its elaboration... (Briceno, Salvano, United Nations)	agreed
366	7	13	50	13	50	You should refer the reader here to the Chapter 5 box which discusses the use of grey literature (Box 5-2). (Stocker, Thomas, IPCC WGI TSU)	thank you
367	7	14	7	14	7	It is unclear what source UN ISDR (2008) corresponds to in the chapter's reference list, given multiple references for this author and year in that list. Please revise the citation so that its corresponding reference is unambiguous. (IPCC WGII TSU)	there is no problem here
368	7	14	7	14	8	The relevant principles in the Convention are those related to common but differentiated responsibilities, the precautionary principle, the right to sustainable development, the special circumstances of developing country Parties. Specially those that are particularly vulnerable, the avoidance of discrimination in international trade, and the right to food security, sustainable economic development and of ecosystems to adapt naturally to climate change. The referred principles of economic efficiency, solidarity and subsidiarity, may be part of an interpretation of the nature of adaptation actions and different views might adopted on the exact understanding of this interpretation. (CARLINO, HERNAN, UNIVERSIDAD TORCUATO DI TELLA)	Has this comment been misplaced from another location? I can not see how it relates to this context

#	Chapter	From Page	From Line	To Page	To Line	Comment	Response
369	7	14	10	14	10	Commitments should be differentiated by Annex I and Non Annex I Parties. (CARLINO, HERNAN, UNIVERSIDAD TORCUATO DI TELLA)	as above
370	7	14	12	14	41	These paragraphs should be replaced by the author team's assessment of the Mid-Term Review of the HFA. Again, the author team should refer to the General Guidance on the Use of Literature in IPCC Reports, using this guidance to evaluate the quality and validity of the source and the documents on which it is based. (IPCC WGII TSU)	Advice has been taken, following consultation with CLA
371	7	14	17	0	0	I wrote an article on the HFA that was peer-reviewed, I sent it separately to the SREX-supportingmaterial@ipcc-wg2.gov email. Title: "Investing Today for a Safer Future: How the Hyogo Framework for Action can Contribute to Reducing Deaths During Earthquakes", contained in Chapter 18 of M. Garevski, A. Ansal (eds), Earthquake Engineering in Europe, SPRINGER Science and Business Media, 2010. (Briceno, Salvano, United Nations)	ID: Useful ref but not included due to the earthquake focus
372	7	14	17	14	17	Suggest inserting "special" before "report" to make it clear that it is SREX that is being referred to here. (Stocker, Thomas, IPCC WGI TSU)	Agreed
373	7	14	23	0	0	add at the end ... as the Global and the regional platform sessions... (Briceno, Salvano, United Nations)	Agreed
374	7	14	25	0	0	monitored ?? "illustrated examples of progress" may be a more apt expression. (Jeggle, Terry, University of Pittsburgh)	Agreed
375	7	14	32	14	32	European Community (CARLINO, HERNAN, UNIVERSIDAD TORCUATO DI TELLA)	Another misplaced comment?
376	7	14	38	14	41	Note that publication deadline is 31 May 2011. There can be no exceptions. In addition, per IPCC procedures, all information contained in the chapters of an IPCC Report must undergo formal expert review. Therefore, new issues beyond those covered in the Second Order Draft can not be introduced in preparation of the final draft of the report. (Stocker, Thomas, IPCC WGI TSU)	See response to item 370 from the suggestion from WG 11 TSU
377	7	14	44	16	22	Para. 7.3.2 covers the FCCC once more. However, because the scope of the chapter is not carefully defined up front, this section tends to again not appear structured or have the relevant literature reference. (NETHERLANDS)	This section covers the UNFCCC because this section is about the UNFCCC. Better connection (or integration) needed between this section and legal section. Preferably no discussion of UNFCCC in other preceding sections. Later sections that mention UNFCCC (e.g. financing) should also be made consistent.
378	7	14	48	14	48	Replace "intergovernmental" with "multilateral." (CANADA)	Agreed.
379	7	14	50	14	50	Here, only a part of the ultimate objective of the UNFCCC is stated (Article 2). The paragraph would benefit from including the second sentence of the Article, which is most relevant to adaptation: "Such a level should be achieved within a time-frame sufficient to allow for (...)". (NORWAY)	Corrected.
380	7	15	0	0	0	Box 7.1 Consider moving this box to section 7.2.5.2 to avoid redundancy. (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA)	Need for consistency / integration.
381	7	15	1	0	0	also Bodansky has very well described the UNFCCC process in detail (Briceno, Salvano, United Nations)	References by Bodansky and others added.
382	7	15	4	0	0	Avoid value judgements. Substitute "A major thrust" for "an important part" As per previous comment, substitute 'cooperation' or 'equity' for 'solidarity'. (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA)	First suggestion adopted. Second suggestion: need to retain consistency with principles text.
383	7	15	9	0	0	Substitute 'cooperation' or 'equity' for 'solidarity'. (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA)	As per previous comment.
384	7	15	9	15	9	The Buenos Aires programme of work on adaptation and response measures reiterated... (CARLINO, HERNAN, UNIVERSIDAD TORCUATO DI TELLA)	We don't understand this comment. It looks like this reviewer used different page/line numbering.
385	7	15	10	15	10	process; the programme of work included the consideration of both adverse effects and, for the first time, the impacts of the implementation of response measures, addressing the concerns of different groups of developing countries and considering second order impacts of climate change. (CARLINO, HERNAN, UNIVERSIDAD TORCUATO DI TELLA)	We don't understand this comment. It looks like this reviewer used different page/line numbering. In any case, discussion of the impacts of response measures is considered irrelevant to the topic of this Special Report.
386	7	15	13	15	37	Consider including article 4.9 as it is the one that allows for special consideration of LDCs which has translated into support for NAPAs, etc. (CANADA)	Agreed.
387	7	15	41	15	43	The "baseline" period of 1990 should be mentioned. Suggest also replacing "by the period 2008-2012" with "over the five year period 2008-2012." (CANADA)	Agreed.
388	7	15	43	15	44	There is another reference to adaptation in the Kyoto Protocol at article 10b which should also be mentioned. Therefore suggest changing "adaptation is all but absent in the Kyoto Protocol, with one exception" to "two articles of the Kyoto Protocol refer specifically to adaptation..." (CANADA)	Agreed.
389	7	15	47	17	22	Section 7.3.2.2: Suggest the inclusion of more references - only two are cited currently. (CANADA)	Agreed, references added.
390	7	15	49	16	1	Should also include mention of NAPAs - they are not a reporting requirement on action per se, but do include a snapshot of vulnerability, and there may be value in trying to get more organized reporting on their implementation. (CANADA)	NAPAs are mentioned in Chapter 6 and in Section 7.4.2 in relation to the LDCF. As stated in the review comment, they are not a reporting tool.



#	Chapter	From Page	From Line	To Page	To Line	Comment	Response
391	7	16	12	16	13	Major concern: Addressing the implementation of climate change adaptation under the UNFCCC seems biased to a prescriptive way when indicating that some observers consider that the progress is slow (Reference to be added), while other views are not commented. In addition, this assertion is not supported by an analysis of the causes that determine the speed of the process. (Barros, Vicente, IPCC WGII TSU)	Yes, but this is on page 17, line 22.
392	7	16	20	16	20	Suggest modifying the statement to refer to a "possible extension" - while it is expected that the NWP will be extended in June, it is not a foregone conclusion. (CANADA)	Agreed, has been corrected.
393	7	16	29	16	29	Insert "Following publication of IPCC's AR4" at start of sentence to provide context (Stocker, Thomas, IPCC WGI TSU)	No. This would imply a logical or, worse, institutional connection between IPCC reports and UNFCCC decisions. There is no legal or academic basis to suggest such a connection.
394	7	16	32	16	32	While the BAP enhanced the profile of adaptation, it is one of 5 building blocks. The statement that the BAP attached equal weight to adaptation is a bit of a stretch. (CANADA)	'Weight' has been replaced by 'priority'. Mitigation is also only one of five building blocks. The other three (shared vision, technology, and finance) apply to both mitigation and adaptation. Moreover, several observers have published papers in support of this statement. References added.
395	7	16	35	16	35	Add "including" before "through vulnerability" as the list provided is not exhaustive; or refer to the entire Bali Action Plan list. (CANADA)	Agreed.
396	7	16	44	16	44	Suggest the following change: After "civil society" change text to ", building on synergies among activities and processes," (CANADA)	Entire section now verbatim.
397	7	16	47	16	47	Not everyone is familiar with the schedule of COPs; suggest including date in parentheses here. (Stocker, Thomas, IPCC WGI TSU)	Date was already mentioned in line 32 (December 2009). No need to repeat it here.
398	7	16	47	16	47	While the Copenhagen Accord provided less substance on adaptation, it is the driving factor at the moment for donor countries to be provided substantially more funds at the moment. It also agreed to pursuing a "balance" between mitigation and adaptation. (CANADA)	This is an opinion, although there is some literature to support it. However, instead of addressing this comment here, it is taken up in Section 7.4.3 on international finance.
399	7	16	49	16	49	The Copenhagen Accord is not a declaration. Replace "declaration" with "agreement." (CANADA)	We expect that some countries would not like to see the Copenhagen Accord being referred to as an 'agreement'. We now refer to it as a 'document'.
400	7	16	52	16	52	Not everyone is familiar with the schedule of COPs; suggest including date in parentheses here. (Stocker, Thomas, IPCC WGI TSU)	Yes.
401	7	16	52	17	9	Why are the Cancun agreements included here, halfway through the report, but not earlier on (though BAP is referenced throughout)? Decision also includes recognition of important role regional and national entities play in catalyzing adaptation action. (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA)	Good question. Probably because only this section was updated post COP16? Not clear what is meant with role of regional and national entities. They are mentioned in the previous para, in relation to HFA. In 1/CP.16 only mention of catalyzing action is in relation to technology road maps.
402	7	17	20	17	22	The reference indicated *must* be supplied, or the sentence should be deleted. (IPCC WGII TSU)	Sentence has been deleted.
403	7	17	21	17	21	'some observers' implies you will be able to cite multiple references here. (Stocker, Thomas, IPCC WGI TSU)	Sentence has been deleted.
404	7	17	34	0	0	replace DRR for DRM and change ... ISDR, designed to develop a system... (Briceno, Salvano, United Nations)	DRR specified (as component of DRM), and other change made
405	7	17	45	17	48	This is repeated elsewhere. (IPCC WGII TSU)	deleted from this section
406	7	17	48	17	48	It should be further explained how the ISDR system is "in line with the principle of subsidiarity." (IPCC WGII TSU)	Text added to explain how it is consistent
407	7	17	50	0	0	replace DRR for DRM (Briceno, Salvano, United Nations)	Done
408	7	17	50	17	54	This reads as self-advocacy for UNISDR and is not needed and detracts from the overall section. Please remove. (Stocker, Thomas, IPCC WGI TSU)	The text has been edited, the original citation moved, and new information from another independent review has been added. This should make clear that these are balanced summaries of independent evaluations, with clear attribution, rather than self-promotion by ISDR, who have not been involved in the drafting of this text.

#	Chapter	From Page	From Line	To Page	To Line	Comment	Response
409	7	17	51	17	54	Considering the recent DFID evaluation and defunding of UNISDR in March 2011, you may want to consider stating this sentence rather more carefully. While there is a basis for maintaining some aspects of regard, it may be prudent to have a somewhat more qualified statement, even accepting that the British evaluation may have been influenced by UK-specific foreign policy considerations and priority objectives. (Jeggle, Terry, University of Pittsburgh)	See above. Summary and reference to UK Govt. review added
410	7	17	51	17	54	The mentioned independent evaluation should be more precisely specified and cited. If evaluation by the author team is meant, this point should be clarified. (IPCC WGII TSU)	The two independent evaluations are now clearly cited.
411	7	17	54	0	0	what the "it" refers to is unclear (.... it also highlights difficulties ...) (Jeggle, Terry, University of Pittsburgh)	The two independent evaluations are now clearly cited.
412	7	17	54	17	54	"climate change debate" -- what is meant by 'debate'? Which debate are you referring to? (Stocker, Thomas, IPCC WGI TSU)	"debate" replaced by "policy"
413	7	18	6	0	0	add ... The main global coordination mechanism from the CCA side is the UNFCCC Secretariat through the Nairobi Work Programme... (Briceno, Salvano, United Nations)	Reworded in line with the NWP mandate
414	7	18	6	18	7	Suggest clarifying the role of the NWP. The NWP has made substantial progress on adaptation under the UNFCCC, but it is not regarded as a global coordination mechanism, nor is it intended to be one. (CANADA)	reworded in line with NWP mandate
415	7	18	6	18	7	Is the NWP really the main global coordination mechanism on CCA? (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA)	reworded in line with NWP mandate
416	7	18	6	18	15	Need to include a discussion of NAPAs in anything addressing adaptation under the UNFCCC - there has been a lot of criticism of the delays in the funding aspect of the program, but it has been instrumental for LDCs making progress. (CANADA)	NAPAs are now discussed under section 7.3.3.3
417	7	18	8	18	8	Include organizations in this reference, as this is a significant part of the success of the NWP - "forum for interested Parties and organizations to specific..." (CANADA)	Done
418	7	18	13	18	13	The review of the NWP is being conducted by Parties, so is not an independent review in the usually understood meaning of independent review. Suggest clarifying. (CANADA)	Rephrased to clarify that this is a review by parties
419	7	18	14	18	15	This is inconsistent with previous statements about the mandate for the NWP. (IPCC WGII TSU)	Final sentence deleted to avoid confusion and repetition with earlier sections
420	7	18	15	18	15	The NWP was not extended in 2010. Suggest deleting the last part of the phrase ("and its mandate...") (CANADA)	Final sentence deleted to avoid confusion and repetition with earlier sections
421	7	18	18	0	0	The writing throughout sub-section 7.3.3.2. is pretty rough and can use some editing for better expression and comprehension.. (Jeggle, Terry, University of Pittsburgh)	Edited for clarity
422	7	18	26	18	26	do you mean '...primary source of observations and forecasts of weather related hazards...' (Stocker, Thomas, IPCC WGI TSU)	Yes- change made
423	7	18	27	18	28	The time frame of the mentioned "longer term projections" should be specified. (IPCC WGII TSU)	edited to avoid artificial distinction of shorter vs. longer timescales
424	7	18	41	0	0	add a new sentence at the end of this line or at the end of the section... Furthermore, these mechanisms need to go beyond climate or hazard data and involve more prominently institutions working on identification, assessment, monitoring and research on human and social vulnerability, which include international organizations such as UNESCO, FAO, WHO, UNRISD and others, as well as the ISDR thematic platforms and academic and scientific programmes such as the Integrated Research on Disaster Risk of ICSU/ISSC/ISDR. (Briceno, Salvano, United Nations)	Edited to make this general point, but avoiding the policy prescriptive language, or the specification of individual organizations, which are not named in the citations from which this conclusion is drawn.
425	7	18	43	18	54	Caution should be exercised in referencing the GFCS. It will come before WMO Congress in May 2011 and only then will priorities be agreed. Change sentence on line 51 to "The initiative will focus on improving access and operational use of climate information, especially in vulnerable, developing countries." (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA)	Text edited to make clear that although the objectives and components of the GFCS are agreed, the implementation plan has not yet been designed or approved. The proposed text change is also accepted.
426	7	18	50	18	51	Have objectives for GFCS been agreed to, i.e., that it will "focus on improving access and operational use of climate information in the most vulnerable countries, and will operate across international, regional and national levels"? (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA)	no longer relevant following text change above
427	7	18	52	18	54	This statement, which appears to represent a conclusion of the author team's assessment, could be strengthened through use of calibrated uncertainty language to specify the author team's degree of certainty in the statement, for example, through a level of confidence, per the AR5 Guidance Note on Treatment of Uncertainties. (IPCC WGII TSU)	Now edited to make clear that this is a direct reading of the stated goals of the GFCS, rather than the assessment of the authors

#	Chapter	From Page	From Line	To Page	To Line	Comment	Response
428	7	19	3	19	23	Cite the roles of international technical organizations in practices and standards for adaptation: International Organization for Standardization <a href="http://www.iso.org/iso/about.htm">http://www.iso.org/iso/about.htm</a> ; TC98/SC3 Loads, Forces and Other Actions < <a href="http://www.iso.org/iso/iso_catalogue/catalogue_tc/catalogue_tc_browse.htm?commid=5095.....">http://www.iso.org/iso/iso_catalogue/catalogue_tc/catalogue_tc_browse.htm?commid=5095.....</a> >; International Association for Bridge and Structural Engineering < <a href="http://www.iabse.org/">http://www.iabse.org/</a> >; International Council for Research and Innovation in Building and Construction < <a href="http://www.cibworld.nl/site/home/index.html">http://www.cibworld.nl/site/home/index.html</a> >; Task Group 79 - building Regulations and Control in the Face of Climate Change < <a href="http://heyblom.websites.xs4all.nl/website/newsletter/1005/tg79.pdf">http://heyblom.websites.xs4all.nl/website/newsletter/1005/tg79.pdf</a> > (Wright, Richard, American Society of Civil Engineers)	Proposal not accepted, as the proposed citations are not clearly specific to the link between DRR and CAA
429	7	19	3	19	23	Section 7.3.3.2.2 Suggest to delete 'global' in the title as civil society's relevance is at all levels and in particular at the local levels. I suggest a reference to the many other institutions also working on these issues, such as the Asian Disaster Preparedness Centre (ADPC), the Institute for Development Studies (at Sussex), the Natural Hazards Center (at Boulder, Colorado, USA), SOPAC and others. (Briceno, Salvano, United Nations)	Suggested edit made, but citations not added to these institutions, as we are not attempting a comprehensive list, and the institutions mentioned are not obviously civil society organizations giving strong technical and operational support to implementation at international level.
430	7	19	5	19	6	Evidence? (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA)	References added
431	7	19	8	19	13	Suggest slight rephrase to clarify role and mandate: "One of the best-established examples of civil society providing technical support to CCA and DRM integration is the Red Cross/Red Crescent Climate Centre, a reference centre for the International Red Cross Red Crescent Movement including the IFRC. This Centre seeks to understand and address the humanitarian consequences of climate change and extreme weather events. The Centre's main approach is to raise awareness; advocate for climate adaptation and disaster risk reduction (within and outside the Red Cross and Red Crescent); analyse relevant forecast information on all timescales and integrate knowledge of climate risks into Red Cross Red Crescent strategies, plans and activities, with a special focus on implementation at community level through the local presence of the Red Cross and Red Crescent." (International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC))	Edited to shorten description of the role of the centre, maintaining role and mandate.
432	7	19	8	19	13	It would be much preferable to provide citations to support this description of the Red Cross/Red Crescent Climate Centre. (IPCC WGII TSU)	Citation provided
433	7	19	26	0	0	Whilst I agree with what is written, surprised by the lack of mention of the Green Climate Fund and any mention of the costs of adaptation which vary greatly. The paragraphs below, drafted by myself and a colleague for a forthcoming book gives a flavour	Specific climate funds, and estimates of the costs of adaptation, are covered in section 7.4.2, and table 7.1,
433.2	7	19	26	0	0		
434	7	19	26	0	0	Global Humanitarian Forum 2010 The Anatomy of a Silent Crisis: Climate Change Human Impact Report, Global Humanitarian Forum, Geneva. Online at:- <a href="http://www.eird.org/publicaciones/humanimpactreport.pdf">http://www.eird.org/publicaciones/humanimpactreport.pdf</a> (O'Brien, Geoff, Northumbria University)	Not cited here, as peer reviewed estimates already cited in table 7.1
435	7	19	26	0	0	Parry M. Nigel Arnell, Pam Berry, David Dodman, Samuel Fankhauser, Chris Hope, Sari Kovats, Robert Nicholls, David Satterthwaite, Richard Tiffin, Tim Wheeler (2009) Assessing the Costs of Adaptation to Climate Change: A Review of the UNFCCC and Other Recent Estimates, International Institute for Environment and Development and Grantham Institute for Climate Change. London. (O'Brien, Geoff, Northumbria University)	This has been added to Table-1
436	7	19	26	0	0	Stern, N. (2006). The Stern Review: The Economics of Climate Change. HM Treasury, London. (O'Brien, Geoff, Northumbria University)	Added.
437	7	19	26	0	0	UNDP (2007). Human Development Report 2007/08. Palgrave Macmillan, New York. (O'Brien, Geoff, Northumbria University)	Cited the reference for table 7.1 as Watkins 2007.
438	7	19	26	0	0	UNFCCC (2007). Investment and Financial Flows to Address Climate Change. Climate Change Secretariat, Bonn. (O'Brien, Geoff, Northumbria University)	Added.
439	7	19	26	0	0	Wilson J. Felsted A. 2008 Munich Re highlights climate change impact. The Financial Times 30 December 2008. Online at:- <a href="http://www.ft.com/cms/s/0/fa034360-d612-11dd-a9cc-000077b07658.html#axzz1H9QPfRnE">http://www.ft.com/cms/s/0/fa034360-d612-11dd-a9cc-000077b07658.html#axzz1H9QPfRnE</a> (O'Brien, Geoff, Northumbria University)	Not cited here, as a newspaper article, and peer reviewed estimates already cited in table 7.1
440	7	19	26	0	0	World Bank (2006). Investment Framework for Clean Energy and Development. World Bank, Washington DC. (O'Brien, Geoff, Northumbria University)	Relevance not clear - reference not added
441	7	19	26	0	0	World Bank 2010 The Economics of Adaptation to Climate Change, World Bank, Washington. Online at:- <a href="http://siteresources.worldbank.org/EXTCC/Resources/EACC_FinalSynthesisReport0803_2010.pdf">http://siteresources.worldbank.org/EXTCC/Resources/EACC_FinalSynthesisReport0803_2010.pdf</a> (O'Brien, Geoff, Northumbria University)	Reference added for table 7.1
442	7	19	40	19	44	This paragraph would in our view benefit from adding some sentences explaining what the different funds are dealing with, rather than just stating their names. We also suggest adding information on the Adaptation Fund under the Kyoto Protocol. (NORWAY)	Added
443	7	19	49	20	2	It would be much preferable to provide citations to support this description of the GFDRR. (IPCC WGII TSU)	Citation added

#	Chapter	From Page	From Line	To Page	To Line	Comment	Response
444	7	19	51	19	52	This characterizing description can and should be expressed better. (Jeggle, Terry, University of Pittsburgh)	edited to improve clarity and brevity
445	7	20	0	0	0	p. 20 After having read the sections on HFA and UNFCCC and the section on actors, a conclusion where and how these policy frameworks are synergistic, where there are overlaps and also perhaps conflicts in the way they are organized, would be helpful. This would also provide a logical link to section 7.6. (NETHERLANDS)	This is already covered in section 7.6.4.
446	7	20	4	20	14	This needs to be edited for better expression and improved comprehension. It is rough and awkward as stated here. (Jeggle, Terry, University of Pittsburgh)	edited to improve clarity and brevity
447	7	20	4	20	14	The sentences in this paragraph need to be supported more clearly by relevant citations. Additionally, it would be preferable to explicitly indicate who made the described "independent evaluation." (IPCC WGII TSU)	citations (including recent review) added
448	7	20	14	20	14	Information on the adaptation fund administered by the World Bank: Pilot Program for Climate Resilience, should be added, since it is also funding disaster risk reduction related activities. It is one of the Climate Investment Funds (CIF). (NORWAY)	reference added
449	7	20	18	0	0	Box 7-2. The box should be referenced in the chapter text. (IPCC WGII TSU)	A reference to the text box has been included and reflected in the final draft
450	7	20	20	20	20	why is the word 'gradual' needed? (Stocker, Thomas, IPCC WGI TSU)	Deleted
451	7	20	20	20	31	Canada, for instance, does not consider that intellectual property rights (IPRs) are a barrier to technology transfer so to state that WTO agreements affect development and potentially technology transfer, without further elaborating to take into account the different positions of States is problematic. (CANADA)	The statement does not cite IPRs, and instead aims to make the general point that policies affecting trade must in some way affect development, and movement of goods and services - for better or worse.
452	7	20	30	20	30	...a negotiation process,, instead of actions. (CARLINO, HERNAN, UNIVERSIDAD TORCUATO DI TELLA)	comment does not relate to text in this location
453	7	20	30	20	30	in developing countries, in particular in climate vulnerable developing and least developed countries (CARLINO, HERNAN, UNIVERSIDAD TORCUATO DI TELLA)	comment does not relate to text in this location
454	7	20	33	0	0	I would refer to it as 'An important framework for overall development is the Millennium Declaration...' (Briceno, Salvano, United Nations)	change made
455	7	20	33	20	50	These three paragraphs must be supported by relevant citations, and the missing references should be supplied. (IPCC WGII TSU)	citations added
456	7	20	34	0	0	change ... by all members of the United Nations and supported by 23 international organizations... (Briceno, Salvano, United Nations)	change made
457	7	20	35	0	0	change date of 2015. They are also supported by... (Briceno, Salvano, United Nations)	change made
458	7	20	38	20	38	differing timelines (CARLINO, HERNAN, UNIVERSIDAD TORCUATO DI TELLA)	comment does not relate to text in this location
459	7	20	42	20	42	References needed to support this statement. (Stocker, Thomas, IPCC WGI TSU)	reference added
460	7	20	44	0	0	change ... Action coincides with the intended completion of the... (Briceno, Salvano, United Nations)	change made
461	7	20	46	20	47	References needed to support this statement. (Stocker, Thomas, IPCC WGI TSU)	reference added
462	7	20	50	20	51	I suggest to add a new paragraph with something like: Another major framework for development, particularly relevant in the LDCs, is the Poverty Reduction Strategies (PRSPs), led by the World Bank (if needed a link could be made to the GFDRR webpage on PRSPs and DRR (Briceno, Salvano, United Nations)	Reference made to PRSP, but not covered in detail, as these are more closely related to national planning rather than defining international goals, and may be more appropriately covered in chapter 6.
463	7	21	1	0	0	Section 7.4, suggest to replace DRR for DRM in the title (Briceno, Salvano, United Nations)	DRR/DRM reference has been made consistent throughout chart.
464	7	21	1	21	2	The UNFCCC source is missing. Is is not clear why the source should be the OECD. (CARLINO, HERNAN, UNIVERSIDAD TORCUATO DI TELLA)	Comment misplaced?
465	7	21	1	38	26	p. 21 – section 7.4 This is a rather descriptive section. Would be nice to see some overall analysis of these options in view of the major challenges fro DRM/CCA. (NETHERLANDS)	Such analysis is not found in the literature and is thus inappropriate for IPCC synthesis.
466	7	21	3	0	0	Sub-section 7.4.1. pursues a useful and relevant subject, but it is hard reading as it is presented. It needs a more concise and better ordered discussion as the present text assumes some prior knowledge and is pretty sketchy in linkages that are more implied rather than explained. It is not very fluid and the reader is rather bounced around and sometimes wonders what, or why. he is reading various "snippets". (Jeggle, Terry, University of Pittsburgh)	This is partly a symptom of the section being moved from elsewhere in the text. The entire report assumes some prior knowledge (perhaps excepting the SPM). But section revised for 'readability'.
467	7	21	9	21	11	There is a more updated (2011) information on funding for climate change adaptation from a number of existing and new funds. However, the basic message here is correct: the disbursements have been comparatively small in relation to estimated needs. (CARLINO, HERNAN, UNIVERSIDAD TORCUATO DI TELLA)	Comment misplaced?
468	7	21	14	21	14	Replace "must be substantiated by" with "only exists if there is". (CANADA)	Done.
469	7	21	14	21	20	Reference to the conclusions submitted to UN SG by the High Level Advisory Group on Climate Change Financing should be useful here. (CARLINO, HERNAN, UNIVERSIDAD TORCUATO DI TELLA)	Comment misplaced?

#	Chapter	From Page	From Line	To Page	To Line	Comment	Response
470	7	21	16	0	0	it begs the question which are the 25 most disaster-prone States... (Briceno, Salvano, United Nations)	True, but discussing vulnerability ranking is beyond the scope of this chpt.
471	7	21	17	21	19	It is not clear which international human rights instruments are referred to here, but many human rights treaties have received very broad international acceptance. For instance, the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights has 167 Parties and the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights has 160 Parties. (CANADA)	The International Bill of Rights is used to be more specific. That different treaties have different numbers of Parties, but that these are not universally adopted, is precisely the point.
472	7	21	18	0	0	replace 'reduction' for 'response' (Briceno, Salvano, United Nations)	Terminology is made consistent throughout the chapter.
473	7	21	23	21	34	p. 21 on refugees, climate change and international institutional response also refer to Biermann and Boaz, 2009/2010 (NETHERLANDS)	There are many possible citations, the bibliography has been expanded.
474	7	21	25	21	25	The citation for Lavoyer (2006) is not provided in the chapter's reference list. Please ensure this citation is added to the reference list. (IPCC WGII TSU)	Done.
475	7	21	25	21	27	I don't think "adhesion" is the right word here. Do you mean "adherence to" (Stocker, Thomas, IPCC WGI TSU)	Terminology used in the literature, now clearly cited.
476	7	21	26	21	27	Suggest elaborating on what is included in "international disaster response law." (CANADA)	Elaborated few words due to space constraint; please see reference in text for further explanation.
477	7	21	27	21	30	The reference is outdated as the negotiations on climate financing have been very dynamic and evolving rapidly in each meeting. There is also no reference here to direct access which is one of the key issues for developing countries. (CARLINO, HERNAN. UNIVERSIDAD TORCUATO DI TELLA)	Comment misplaced?
478	7	21	28	21	30	Please clarify: Why is international law not yet equipped to adequately respond? (CANADA)	Context provided in subsequent sentences. Also please see reference in text for further information.
479	7	21	28	21	34	The second example misses out on a key issue. It assumes that expanding the treaty's application would be the right way to deal with environmental displacement. For many states, international refugee law -- which was designed to address political oppression and warfare -- is not the right body of law to address weather-related migration. (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA)	The perspective that refugee law is not the right forum to address weather or climate-related migration is addressed in the last sentence and citation of that para.
480	7	21	30	21	34	The author team should consider the extent to which these sentences are consistent with the information presented on lines 50-53 of this page. (IPCC WGII TSU)	That the idea of expanding the definition is contested is clarified.
481	7	21	34	0	0	There is also a fundamental challenge of implementation of law and access to processes; for example, potential refugees are hindered from ever filing an asylum claim through visa requirements etc. Kolmannskog, V. and Trebbi, L., 2010. Climate Change, Displacement and Protection: A Multi-Track Approach. 92 International Review of the Red Cross 713. (Kolmannskog, Vikram. Norwegian Refugee Council)	Space limitations has rendered further discussion not possible.
482	7	21	37	21	54	References are required here to support the statements made. (CANADA)	This is a synthesis of existing literature, the references are provided in-text; some language has been further qualified.
483	7	21	43	21	43	Because customs and principles have not been plainly identified which create a legal duty, the better formulation would be "Beyond the current interational law obligations to mitigate the effects..." (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA)	Done.
484	7	21	47	0	0	replace 'risk reduction' for 'response' (Briceno, Salvano, United Nations)	Made consistent throughout chapt.
485	7	21	50	21	51	Suggest mirroring more closely the definition of refugee found in the Refugee Convention and Protocol, along the following lines: a refugee is any person who, owing to well-founded fear of being persecuted for reasons of race, religion, nationality, membership of a particular social group or political opinion, is outside the country of his nationality and is unable or, owing to such fear, is unwilling to avail himself of the protection of that country; or who, not having a nationality and being outside the country of his former habitual residence as a result of such events, is unable or, owing to such fear, is unwilling to return to it. (CANADA)	A shortened definition is used.
486	7	21	50	21	53	The author team should consider the extent to which these sentences are consistent with the information presented on lines 30-34 of this page. (IPCC WGII TSU)	See response to comment 480.
487	7	21	50	22	8	This section has some limitations. First, as noted twice above, this "expanded interpretation of refugee law" idea faces real practical objections. It seems much more plausible to suggest options such as expanding the mandate of existing UN institutions to deal with migrants, or to design instruments to build capacity in affected regions. Second, the characterization of "responsibility to protect" as an emerging legal doctrine is controversial and unsupported. The report has provided no evidence of opinio juris, rather than ex gratia, application. Third, the section is silent on what existing institutions under existing legal instruments could do with respect to DDR and CCA. That is, the section is missing a straightforward suggestion for the UNFCCC to work further towards an adaptation framework that builds coherence, as appropriate, between disaster reduction and adaptation efforts. (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA)	Addressed.

#	Chapter	From Page	From Line	To Page	To Line	Comment	Response
488	7	21	51	21	54	Important to reflect the differing views of the literature, or, if referring to only a portion of the literature on refugees and degrading treatment, to make it clear that it is the view of some authors only. Referring generally to "the literature" is misleading. (CANADA)	Done.
489	7	21	52	21	52	The citation for Warnock (2007) is not provided in the chapter's reference list. Please ensure this citation is added to the reference list. (IPCC WGII TSU)	Done.
490	7	22	1	0	0	Rather "inhuman treatment" (Kolmannskog, Vikram, Norwegian Refugee Council)	Accepted.
491	7	22	5	22	8	on the 3 references to "natural" disasters, I would suggest to either put quotes on 'natural' or refer to them as the so-called "natural" disasters. (Briceno, Salvano, United Nations)	The literature cited here intends natural disaster, but point is taken.
492	7	22	5	22	8	Please clarify: How does "responsibility to protect" currently relate to CCA? (CANADA)	Brief explanation in text, please refer to reference provided for detail.
493	7	22	5	22	8	It would be helpful to clarify how the emergence of state practices in observing responsibilities "supports an emerging responsibility to protect." (IPCC WGII TSU)	Done.
494	7	22	6	22	6	Change "state practices" to "state practice". It is also not clear what is meant by "in observing certain responsibilities". Suggest providing examples of such practice, and also giving examples of state practice not supporting this doctrine, to offer a balanced view. (CANADA)	Ok.
495	7	22	8	22	8	The citation for Saecho (2006-2007) is not provided in the chapter's reference list. Please ensure this citation is added to the reference list. (IPCC WGII TSU)	Done.
496	7	22	9	22	11	This reference should be replaced by the agreements included in the Cancun Accords on Climate Finance. (CARLINO, HERNAN, UNIVERSIDAD TORCUATO DI TELLA)	Misplaced comment?
497	7	22	11	0	0	Section 7.4.2. This section could explicitly mention issues of additionality. (IPCC WGII TSU)	Additionality is a complex and contentious issue and beyond the capacity and scope of the Chapter.
498	7	22	11	23	42	Finance section, 7.4.2 is unacceptable as written. It is rife with unsubstantiated value judgements, few if any peer-reviewed studies, radiates an anti-donor agenda and does not do justice to the IPCC. Substantively, this is a weak exposition of adaptation financing. It could have been a thoughtful reflection on the literature about the magnitude, mode, and purpose of adaptation funding but instead is an awkwardly cobbled together set of paragraphs on various issues. Please revisit and limit consideration to an assessment of the literature, rather than as a platform for the author's opinions. (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA)	Agreed. Section has now been rewritten to provide a fact-based assessment of international adaptation finance.
499	7	22	11	23	42	We note that this section makes little mention of the Adaptation Fund. A balanced consideration of this fund could be included, perhaps addressing the many criticisms that have been raised about its efficiency and effectiveness. (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA)	Agreed. Will be included in rewrite. Not many criticisms in the literature though.
500	7	22	14	22	14	Not everyone is familiar with the schedule of COPs; suggest including date in parentheses here. (Stocker, Thomas, IPCC WGI TSU)	Text to which this comment refers has been deleted.
501	7	22	18	22	18	Please clarify: What kind of "uncertainty" pervades the evolving governance process - uncertainty of what? Is there an indication that this will be resolved? (CANADA)	Text to which this comment refers has been deleted.
502	7	22	18	22	18	It is unclear what source UNFCCC (2007) corresponds to in the chapter's reference list, given multiple references for this author and year in that list. Please revise the citation so that its corresponding reference is unambiguous. (IPCC WGII TSU)	Reference clarified.
503	7	22	18	22	19	What does sentence "Uncertainty still pervades..." mean? Seems biased. (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA)	Text to which this comment refers has been deleted.
504	7	22	21	22	21	The citation for OECD (2008) is not provided in the chapter's reference list. Please ensure this citation is added to the reference list. (IPCC WGII TSU)	Has been deleted.
505	7	22	21	22	28	Please review the figures listed in Table 7-1. Suggest the author to use the IIED(2009) document entitled "Assessing the Costs of Adaptation to Climate Change: A Review of the UNFCCC and Other Recent Estimates." In addition, the World Bank recently completed adaptation cost estimate studies for seven developing countries-Bangladesh, Bolivia, Ethiopia, Ghana, Mozambique, Samoa and Vietnam. The Bolivia study would be available in Spring 2011. It would be interesting to see some discussion together with a table on the adaptation costs of these vulnerable countries ( <a href="http://climatechange.worldbank.org/content/economics-adaptation-climate-change-study-homepage">http://climatechange.worldbank.org/content/economics-adaptation-climate-change-study-homepage</a> ). (CANADA)	We've used the primary sources now. The World Bank study consists of national assessments that belong to Chapter 6.
506	7	22	22	22	23	More information on the "rough assumptions" and "inconsistent timelines" on which this table is based is needed. (Stocker, Thomas, IPCC WGI TSU)	Referency to Agrawala and Fankhauser has been added.
507	7	22	27	22	28	The citation for OECD (2008) is not provided in the chapter's reference list. Please ensure this citation is added to the reference list. (IPCC WGII TSU)	Has been deleted.
508	7	22	35	22	37	The source supporting this statement is from 2008 and cannot reflect the pledges made since Copenhagen - this should be updated. (CANADA)	Text to which this comment refers has been deleted.

#	Chapter	From Page	From Line	To Page	To Line	Comment	Response
509	7	22	35	22	37	The phrase "Despite world leaders' rhetoric that financing is crucial for effective adaptation" needs to be toned down or removed. Also, use of specific figures is troublesome since they are (and will be) dated and not reflective of the state of financing at the time of the release of the report. Finally, is it appropriate to use a six page monograph from an advocacy NGO as the sole source for information in this paragraph? (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA)	Text to which this comment refers has been deleted. However, the reference has been used elsewhere in the text as well. IDS is not an advocacy NGO but a respected UK academic institution.
510	7	22	36	22	37	There is a difference between 'pledge' and 'release' of fund - suggest elaborating the reasons behind this for the adaptation financing. (CANADA)	Yes, now addressed in the text.
511	7	22	39	22	40	These were defined earlier. (IPCC WGII TSU)	Yes.
512	7	22	40	22	41	Provide references to support this strong statement (Stocker, Thomas, IPCC WGI TSU)	Concerns have been rephrased and references have been provided.
513	7	22	43	22	45	Given that the GEF also manages the LDCF which to date has been focussed on adaptation and is only for LDCs, this statement may need more explanation. It also may need updating, given the recent progress in getting projects funded under the LDCF. If permissible, the GEF reports would include status statements. (CANADA)	Text to which this comment refers has been deleted.
514	7	22	43	22	46	A list of complaints about the GEF is trotted out. These may be legitimate, but the GEF's own reports to the COP show significant improvements in speed and streamlining, and this has been recognized by the COP. So this section needs to be balanced out by citing the GEF's reports to the COP in 2009 and 2010. (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA)	GEF reports now cited. GEF criticism summarized.
515	7	22	45	22	45	Typo in citation: For Mohner and Klein (2007), the first author's name is spelled differently in the chapter text, as compared to the chapter reference list. Please ensure correct spelling of the author's name in both the text and the reference list. (IPCC WGII TSU)	Should be Möhner.
516	7	22	46	22	47	The GEF has now agreed to moving towards funding programmatic approaches - there should be reference to this in 2010 GEF reports. (CANADA)	Correct.
517	7	22	47	22	47	The citation for GEF (2005) is not provided in the chapter's reference list. Please ensure this citation is added to the reference list. (IPCC WGII TSU)	Has been deleted.
518	7	22	49	22	54	This is unclear. What is the DAC? (IPCC WGII TSU)	Text to which this comment refers has been deleted.
519	7	22	49	23	4	Paragraph should be removed. The IPCC should not concern itself with the politics of where funding mechanisms should lie in the context of an ongoing negotiation. (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA)	Text to which this comment refers has been deleted.
520	7	22	52	22	52	"It is commonly argued" - by whom? Please provide citation. (Stocker, Thomas, IPCC WGI TSU)	Text to which this comment refers has been deleted.
521	7	22	52	22	52	It is commonly argued by whom? (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA)	Text to which this comment refers has been deleted.
522	7	22	52	22	54	It would be preferable to more explicitly indicate who is making the described arguments, providing citations here as appropriate. (IPCC WGII TSU)	Text to which this comment refers has been deleted.
523	7	23	1	23	1	Typo in citation: For Suhrke and Ofstad (2005), the first author's name is spelled differently in the chapter text, as compared to the chapter reference list. Please ensure correct spelling of the author's name in both the text and the reference list. (IPCC WGII TSU)	Text to which this comment refers has been deleted.
524	7	23	3	23	3	Important to take the latest developments into account here: On "adequate and predictable", worth noting that decision 1/CP.16 (part of the Cancun agreements) affirms in para 2d) that "Mobilization and provision of scaled up, new, additional, adequate and predictable financial resources is necessary to address the adaptation and mitigation needs of developing countries); and in para 97 "Decides that, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Convention, scaled-up, new and additional, predictable and adequate funding shall be provided to developing country Parties, taking into account the urgent and immediate needs of developing countries that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change" (CANADA)	Agreed and included.
525	7	23	6	23	11	The sentence indicating that current levels of humanitarian financing may discourage risk management suggests that the current levels of financing are too high. What is the evidence for this? Many disaster responses actually remain underfunded. This para seems to lead to an unintended argument also for less predictable emergency funding. I would suggest nuancing the text, noting that it is often more attractive for donors to fund visible emergencies, but that they need also to focus on prevention. (Brooke Rnv United Nations)	Text to which this comment refers has been deleted.
526	7	23	8	0	0	replace DRR for DRM (Briceno, Salvano, United Nations)	Text to which this comment refers has been deleted.
527	7	23	13	23	18	While this discussion of good donorship principles all sounds well and good, it raises more questions than it answers as to whether once expressed or articulated, these desirable ideals have in fact been demonstrated in fact or realized in practice. The more that I read in this section, the more I think this all sounds pertinent, theoretically or in terms of expectations, but I am left to wonder what is indeed happening or being practiced in reality? This distinction, or if valid, dichotomy, between expressions of desirabilities and substantive documented behaviour needs to be recognized and addressed. (Jeggle, Terry, University of Pittsburgh)	Text to which this comment refers has been deleted.

#	Chapter	From Page	From Line	To Page	To Line	Comment	Response
528	7	23	13	23	18	This paragraph is policy prescriptive and contains no references from literature. Suggest deleting. The Paris Declaration is effectively dealt with elsewhere. (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA)	Text to which this comment refers has been deleted.
529	7	23	13	23	18	Relevant citations for the information in this paragraph should be provided. (IPCC WGII TSU)	Text to which this comment refers has been deleted.
530	7	23	14	23	14	Please provide citation for "Paris Declaration .." (Stocker, Thomas, IPCC WGI TSU)	Text to which this comment refers has been deleted.
531	7	23	20	0	0	Many ... (what ??) (Jeggle, Terry, University of Pittsburgh)	Text to which this comment refers has been deleted.
532	7	23	20	23	20	If "Many cast .." is a result of many studies, please provide more than one citation. If this is just what Michell et al found, please say so. (Stocker, Thomas, IPCC WGI TSU)	Text to which this comment refers has been deleted.
533	7	23	21	23	22	By definition, all impacts will occur at a local level even if they have national or international consequences or are occurring concurrently on a broader scale. Being more precise about the interactions across scales would be preferable. (IPCC WGII TSU)	Text to which this comment refers has been deleted.
534	7	23	24	23	24	Typo in citation: For GSCSODR (2009), the author's name is spelled differently in the chapter text, as compared to the chapter reference list. Please ensure correct spelling of the author's name in both the text and the reference list. (IPCC WGII TSU)	Reference has been deleted.
535	7	23	29	23	29	Michell et al, 2009 reference is missing (Stocker, Thomas, IPCC WGI TSU)	Should be Mitchell et al.
536	7	23	29	23	29	The citation for Michell et al. (2009) is not provided in the chapter's reference list. Please ensure this citation is added to the reference list. (IPCC WGII TSU)	Should be Mitchell et al.
537	7	23	34	23	34	"Concerns have been voiced" - by whom? Please provide citation. (Stocker, Thomas, IPCC WGI TSU)	Text to which this comment refers has been deleted.
538	7	23	34	23	36	It would be preferable to indicate more explicitly who has voiced the described concerns, with citations provided as appropriate. (IPCC WGII TSU)	Text to which this comment refers has been deleted.
539	7	23	34	23	42	This idea that it should be easy to mobilize trillions of public dollars to give to other countries to address a long-term issue is divorced from political reality -- particularly at a time when public dollars are scarce. Also, the final sentence should quote the financial commitments from Copenhagen and Cancun directly; it is missing the "approaching" and other qualifications. (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA)	Text to which the first part of this comment refers has been deleted. As for the second part, text has been corrected.
540	7	23	37	23	37	The missing reference needs to be supplied. (IPCC WGII TSU)	Text to which this comment refers has been deleted.
541	7	23	40	23	40	...deploying technologies (CARLINO, HERNAN, UNIVERSIDAD TORCUATO DI TELLA)	Wrong page and line number.
542	7	23	40	23	42	In mid-2011 do these figures still appear to be solid and viable, whatever the expectation in December 2009? The rationale offered derived from expenditure for another need of global finance applied to CCA "if only there is sufficient commitment" sounds rather too glib in the prevailing global economic circumstances of 2011. (Jeggle, Terry, University of Pittsburgh)	These figures are now part of an adopted decision, as explained.
543	7	23	42	23	42	"significant portion is like [sic] to channel through Copenhagen Green Climate Change Fund" - statement is outdated (Cancun, not Copenhagen) and is not necessarily true. It has not been decided how much of the \$100B commitment would flow through the Green Fund. (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA)	Relevant text of the Cancun Agreements has now been used verbatim.
544	7	23	42	23	42	The intended use of "likely" here appears to be casual, not tied to the AR5 Guidance Note on Treatment of Uncertainties, and therefore its use should be avoided. (IPCC WGII TSU)	Text to which this comment refers has been deleted.
545	7	23	45	0	0	Has this entire section of Technology Transfer just lapsed into any technical engagement or procedure that has been applied to either "development practice" or DRM, and now magically ALSO relates to CCA, too? The more I read in this Chapter (e.g. pp.24-25-26) the more it becomes a litany of various techniques or procedures that have been around for some time, resulting in my trying to recall just what the intended purpose of this section is? It almost seems that anything that has been developed or employed for a variety of disaster mitigation (and in some cases like the core shelter houses in the Phils., before DRR was even referred to in those terms) has now somehow become disclosed as a vital means of CCA. This is not entirely convincing and seems more to be old wine in new bottles. Or maybe even old wine in old bottles, but with new labels? See especially lines 45-54 on p. 25. One may be generalizing to a pretty low common denominator here. (Jeggle, Terry, University of Pittsburgh)	Purpose: synthesize and assess literature on TT related to CCA and DRM. Insights emerge from bringing together information from the two fields. The same reviewer detects "important and valid issues" in the section (e.g., 549). No change.
546	7	23	50	0	0	delete 'natural' (Briceno, Salvano, United Nations)	Done
547	7	23	52	23	53	It would be helpful to indicate here what is meant by "client focus" and "developer focus." (IPCC WGII TSU)	Done
548	7	23	52	23	53	This would be an appropriate place to discuss intellectual property rights. (IPCC WGII TSU)	Done



#	Chapter	From Page	From Line	To Page	To Line	Comment	Response
549	7	24	1	24	11	This (and following) paragraphs raise some important and valid issues, but there is also some doubts too about the likelihood of the equivalent utility of public private partnerships in lieu, or as a process mechanism for delivering technology transfer. This is rather comparing too different issues, and each one has its own problematic issues, not easily married simply by suggesting that "perhaps ppp" can fill the bill (lines 7-8). In practice there have been too many wistful "false dawns" about ppp potential, at least in terms of DRR. The following paras do provide a useful review of the more problematic aspects of tech transfer. (Jeggle, Terry, University of Pittsburgh)	.Thanks. No change.
550	7	24	2	24	11	This is not supposed to be just a review of the literature, but an assessment. What are the obstacles (with references)? (IPCC WGII TSU)	Redrafted to make clear the list of obstacles and the source.
551	7	24	13	24	45	This material is either unnecessary or repeated elsewhere in Chapters 5 and 6; delete. (IPCC WGII TSU)	This is the section for assessing literature on international TT. The sources summarized here are all about the international aspects. Added a note to make this clear.
552	7	24	24	0	0	add ... and improving societal risk awareness and... (Briceno, Salvano, United Nations)	Done
553	7	24	24	24	25	Suggest adding "and retrofitting" after "emergency measures". (CANADA)	Done
554	7	24	26	24	27	The determinants of adaptive capacity stated here were first identified by Barry Smit and Olga Pilifosova (2001) in IPCC TAR. Therefore they should be given credit by citing the TAR Chapter along with Christoplos et al., 2009. (CANADA)	Done
555	7	24	30	0	0	Is the list truly comprehensive or is it extensive? (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA)	Extensive inserted.
556	7	24	30	24	45	More references are required for this Paragraph. The UNFCCC (2006) reference on the Technology could be cited here. There are few case studies included in the booklet. (CANADA)	This paragraph summarizes the indicated sources. UNFCCC (2006a) is assessed in the next paragraph; link inserted.
557	7	24	36	24	41	The relevant citations for these sentences on "hard" options should be clarified. Do the same references pertain here as for the soft options? (IPCC WGII TSU)	Yes, call-out inserted.
558	7	24	44	24	45	Why is it important? (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA)	Argument and sources provided.
559	7	24	47	24	53	There is experience with transferring information and some technologies -- please look at IRI, Hadley, UKCIP, etc. (IPCC WGII TSU)	Checked sources but they are not related to TT for CC-weather disasters. Revised statement based on UNFCCC report.
560	7	24	49	24	50	It would be preferable to indicate more clearly if in fact no technologies relevant to coping with weather extremes were listed in the report. (IPCC WGII TSU)	Done
561	7	25	3	0	0	I suggest adding a reference to the DRR Hyperbase developed in Kobe by Prof Hiro Kameda listing technologies relevant to DRR (Briceno, Salvano, United Nations)	Done
562	7	25	6	0	0	Box 7-3. It would be preferable to indicate more clearly which citations support each example provided in the box. (IPCC WGII TSU)	Done
563	7	25	6	25	23	Box 7-3. Clarify if Saudi Arabia's implemented projects are related to future climate change. Also, Indian models are not held by local experts. The Indian Meteorological Department's (IMD) 16-parameter long range forecasting (LRF) model has successfully forecasted monsoon in the past. However, the model is not free from flaws. It has limitations of forecasting short-term variability and extremes such as droughts and floods. It should be noted that statistical models are unlikely to predict such extreme events. Apart from the IMD's LRF model, IITM, Pune has developed a three-parameter model and the Space Application Centre, Ahmedabad also developed an LRF model which uses satellite-derived global data. (CANADA)	Alam et al. report action in Saudi Arabia as part of CC adaptation. Corrected information about India based on Alam et al. Did not include other models because they do not add to the point made and due to space limit.
564	7	25	6	25	23	Why is this included in international chapter? Just because an international organization supports a national level project doesn't make it an international approach, does it? (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA)	Yes, it does. No change
565	7	25	8	25	23	Examples in China can be added into this paragraph. "In China, adaptation technologies have been widely used for flood disaster mitigation." (CHINA)	Included
566	7	25	11	0	0	As this is a case study on Asia, should Saudi Arabia be referenced? (International Petroleum Industry Environmental Conservation Association (IPIECA))	Saudi Arabia, and the Arabian peninsula, are considered part of Asia. No change.
567	7	25	16	25	16	It would be preferable to describe the forecasts as "seasonal" and "annual to decadal," removing the mention of "medium" and "long-term" since these relative terms can refer to very different time frames in different contexts. (IPCC WGII TSU)	Done
568	7	25	17	25	18	Suggest elaborating on what the drought protection measures are. (CANADA)	Done
569	7	25	22	25	22	It would be preferable to indicate more explicitly how the technology "proved to be successful." (IPCC WGII TSU)	Done

#	Chapter	From Page	From Line	To Page	To Line	Comment	Response
570	7	25	27	25	38	Why is this in international chapter? (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA)	Because it involves international transfer of technology and know-how. No change.
571	7	25	30	25	37	This is repeated elsewhere. (IPCC WGII TSU)	OK, deleted the paragraph.
572	7	25	37	25	37	How can they play a role? Please refer to Chapter 5. (IPCC WGII TSU)	No need, paragraph deleted; see 571.
573	7	25	47	25	54	Please add disease surveillance. (IPCC WGII TSU)	Done
574	7	26	2	26	37	Why is this in international chapter? (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA)	Because it involves international transfer of technology and know-how. No change.
575	7	26	3	26	7	This should be added to the box. (IPCC WGII TSU)	No, this is a different point, rather than a regional example. No change.
576	7	26	4	26	7	Relevant citations should be provided. (IPCC WGII TSU)	Done
577	7	26	9	26	10	It would be preferable to consider slightly rewording this sentence to avoid possible interpretations of prescriptiveness. (IPCC WGII TSU)	No. The text does not prescribe anything for anyone. No change.
578	7	26	12	0	0	I suggest adding a sentence after ... to be really useful. Ideally they should be designed to provide warnings also on vulnerability development.... (Briceno, Salvano, United Nations)	OK, included.
579	7	26	13	26	13	Geographic information systems' should be spelt out in full here, and not on line 17. (Stocker, Thomas, IPCC WGI TSU)	Done
580	7	26	16	26	19	What are the benefits? Again, this is an assessment, not an academic summary suggesting readers go somewhere else for more information. (IPCC WGII TSU)	Revised to make benefits clear
581	7	26	19	26	20	It would be helpful to situate this constraint, and its relative importance, in the context of other constraints on general management of weather-related disasters, as opposed to understanding of how the risks of such disasters will change with climate change. (IPCC WGII TSU)	Revised to make point clear.
582	7	26	19	26	22	The issues raised in these two sentences are treated in Chapters 5 and 6, and do not need to be repeated here. (Stocker, Thomas, IPCC WGI TSU)	International TT belongs here; revised to make this clear.
583	7	26	25	26	25	Given the listed example events, it would be preferable to use the term "extreme weather and climate events" instead of just "extreme weather events." (IPCC WGII TSU)	Done
584	7	26	27	26	27	How can space technologies help? (IPCC WGII TSU)	Explained
585	7	26	30	26	37	What about discussing FEWS, which has had several evaluations. (IPCC WGII TSU)	FEWS is early warning but international TT per se is not clear. No change.
586	7	26	39	0	0	add ... Support for risk reduction and relief agencies in governments depend... (Briceno, Salvano, United Nations)	Done
587	7	26	43	26	44	Give some examples of 'major disasters' that illustrate your point here, and provide references. (Stocker, Thomas, IPCC WGI TSU)	Statement revised, no space for examples, message clear without examples.
588	7	26	44	26	44	The Author presents.....' Who? Provide references! (Stocker, Thomas, IPCC WGI TSU)	Corrected.
589	7	26	44	26	44	It should be clarified who "the author" is--if Holdaway is intended, it would be best to repeat the citation. (IPCC WGII TSU)	Yes, corrected.
590	7	26	44	26	44	What are the key points? The readers are not interested in what the author presented, but in an assessment of key issues. (IPCC WGII TSU)	Sentence revised to make the point clear.
591	7	26	45	0	0	CORRECTION: ... warning of many types of hazards ... (not 'disaster') (Jeggle, Terry, University of Pittsburgh)	Done
592	7	26	47	26	48	It should be clarified whether this statement derives directly from the literature or whether it is a conclusion of the author team. If an author team conclusion, it would be helpful to indicate the author team's degree of certainty in the statement through use of calibrated uncertainty language, per the AR5 Guidance Note on Treatment of Uncertainties. (IPCC WGII TSU)	Added uncertainty statement.
593	7	26	51	0	0	CORRECTION: ... weather related hazards .... (not disasters) (Jeggle, Terry, University of Pittsburgh)	Done
594	7	27	3	27	3	Given that the citation dates to 2001 and the launch was in 2006, the way in which the source supports the statement should be clarified. (IPCC WGII TSU)	Revised and updated.
595	7	27	5	27	19	Please assess the information. (IPCC WGII TSU)	Done
596	7	27	5	27	32	Why is this in international chapter? (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA)	Because the transfer of early-warning info from satellites to users involves technologies and know-how transfer and addressed by literature related to international TT.
597	7	27	9	27	19	The author team should reword these sentence so that they are not interpreted as potentially prescriptive. If the sentences convey information presented in underlying sources, the author team should indicate this more clearly. (IPCC WGII TSU)	Done

#	Chapter	From Page	From Line	To Page	To Line	Comment	Response
598	7	27	10	27	14	Does the author believe, or imply here, that NMHSs do not currently take advantage of these technical tools and procedures ? (Jeggle, Terry, University of Pittsburgh)	Yes, the source assessed here proposes improvements for NMHSs.
599	7	27	21	27	22	when do "new technologies" become established, routine or common-place ? While there are likely NMHSs that are not able to rely widely on satellite and remotely-sensed techniques, is it not pretty much established that most NMHSs do have access to at least a basic array of land-based instrumentation ? (Jeggle, Terry, University of Pittsburgh)	The statement recognizes this advancement; reworded to make it more clear.
600	7	27	21	27	26	The first and last sentences in this paragraph are highly redundant and should be revised accordingly. (IPCC WGII TSU)	Done
601	7	27	23	27	23	How / where are floods tracked? (IPCC WGII TSU)	Not tech. transfer, deleted.
602	7	27	24	27	26	last sentence is a repetition (Briceno, Salvano, United Nations)	Deleted
603	7	27	24	27	27	Repetition!! Same wording used in lines 21 to 23. (Stocker, Thomas, IPCC WGI TSU)	Deleted
604	7	27	28	27	32	For these author team conclusions, it would be helpful to indicate the author team's degree of certainty in the statements through use of calibrated uncertainty language, per the AR5 Guidance Note on Treatment of Uncertainties. (IPCC WGII TSU)	Conclusions revised, uncertainty language added.
605	7	27	30	27	32	What are the insights? (IPCC WGII TSU)	Revised to make insights clear.
606	7	27	31	0	0	change for ... to support climate change mitigation, disaster risk reduction (prevention, mitigation and preparedness, and related areas... (Briceno, Salvano, United Nations)	Done
607	7	27	49	27	49	It would be helpful to clarify how these factors are "important in transferring technologies for adaptation." (IPCC WGII TSU)	Done
608	7	28	6	28	8	As Canada, for instance, does not see intellectual property rights (IPRs) as a barrier to technology transfer, it is important not to suggest that IPRs are a barrier without a more balance point of view. (CANADA)	Sentence deleted, sources with 'no-barrier' message cited earlier in the section.
609	7	28	10	28	17	This doesn't appear relevant to the points of the chapter; delete. (IPCC WGII TSU)	It is about an adaptation tool, international financing mechanism. No change.
610	7	28	11	28	12	The citation for World Bank (2009) is not provided in the chapter's reference list. Please ensure this citation is added to the reference list. (IPCC WGII TSU)	Done
611	7	28	15	28	15	"As of 2010 .." - please provide an updated citation. (Stocker, Thomas, IPCC WGI TSU)	Done. No new areas.
612	7	28	17	28	25	This can be combined with the previous paragraph. (IPCC WGII TSU)	Tried but becomes confusing and unclear. No change.
613	7	28	20	28	21	It would be preferable to provide a citation for the mentioned TNAs since the term appears to be formal label for the assessments. (IPCC WGII TSU)	This is about the future; no specific TNAs documented. No change
614	7	28	21	28	23	It should be clarified whether this statement derives directly from the literature or whether it is a conclusion of the author team. If an author team conclusion, it would be helpful to indicate the author team's degree of certainty in the statement through use of calibrated uncertainty language, per the AR5 Guidance Note on Treatment of Uncertainties. (IPCC WGII TSU)	Clear from the text: both sentences based on UNFCCC 2005. No change.
615	7	28	36	28	39	The sentences in this paragraph are qualified in some way (e.g., "clearly shows" and "appear to be") to indicate the degree of certainty in the information described. It would be much preferable to characterize the degree of certainty in these statements through use of calibrated uncertainty language, such as summary terms for evidence and agreement or levels of confidence, per the AR5 Guidance Note on Treatment of Uncertainties. (IPCC WGII TSU)	Done
616	7	28	52	28	54	It should be clarified whether this statement derives directly from the literature or whether it is a conclusion of the author team. If an author team conclusion, it would be helpful to indicate the author team's degree of certainty in the statement through use of calibrated uncertainty language, per the AR5 Guidance Note on Treatment of Uncertainties. (IPCC WGII TSU)	marked as High confidence, high agreement, sufficient literature
617	7	29	8	29	10	The BAP calls for consideration of risk sharing as a means of enhancing adaptation, not as a means to address loss and damage: Note that consideration of "risk sharing" and "means to address loss and damage" are in two distinct subparagraphs of the Bali Action Plan. (CANADA)	changed
618	7	29	10	29	10	The citation for Bali Action Plan is not provided in the chapter's reference list. Please ensure this citation is added to the reference list. (IPCC WGII TSU)	ok
619	7	29	11	0	0	Delete the word 'instruments'. Article 4.8 and 3.14 only reference insurance, not instruments. (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA)	ok
620	7	29	11	29	11	The BAP does not strengthen the mandate to consider insurance, but repeats it from the Convention. (CANADA)	ok
621	7	29	12	29	12	This is outdated, given Feb 21 submissions on loss and damage work program. Also biased - citing only arguments of MCII and AOSIS. (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA)	have deleted references to MCII and AOSIS

#	Chapter	From Page	From Line	To Page	To Line	Comment	Response
622	7	29	15	29	20	The author team might consider citing case study 9.2.10 here. (IPCC WGII TSU)	Have added numerous references to case study 9.2.10
623	7	29	16	29	16	It would be preferable to cite specific relevant sections in chapters 5 and 6. (IPCC WGII TSU)	done
624	7	29	23	29	34	Please clarify: Is the action described in the second bullet (line 23) is really supported by international development and CCA communities? (CANADA)	Yes, I note later how one development organization has enabled remittances. There are other examples
625	7	29	32	29	33	Based on what evidence? "...they are increasingly supported" (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA)	have changed
626	7	29	44	30	13	Please clarify: Do remittances have a bearing on CCA? If so, or if not, explain. (CANADA)	Yes, they reduce long-term impacts of disasters, which means fewer lives lost, etc., which is CCA. We state on p. 29 that Risk transfer and risk sharing is recognized by the international community as an integral part of DRM and CCA
627	7	29	48	0	0	Would be good to check 2006 official worldwide flow of remittances estimated at \$ 250 millions . Is it correct ? (Suarez, Avelino, Institute of Ecology and Systematic, Cuban Environmental Agency)	See below
628	7	29	48	29	48	Chapter 8 says remittances are in the billions. \$250 million isn't that much, unfortunately. (IPCC WGII TSU)	Have updated to 2010 when remittances were \$325 billion
629	7	29	53	29	53	Typo in citation: For Mahapatra et al. (2009), the author's name is spelled differently in the chapter text, as compared to the chapter reference list. Please ensure correct spelling of the author's name in both the text and the reference list. (IPCC WGII TSU)	Have corrected reference
630	7	30	0	0	0	Very optimistic analysis when addressing the threat of disasters, the imbalance of financial reserves and market disorder (Michel-Kerjan 2010). (BOURRELIER, PAUL-HENRI, AFPCN)	This comment doesn't match with the page and line numbers?
631	7	30	3	30	3	It is unclear what source DFID (2005) corresponds to in the chapter's reference list, given multiple references for this author and year in that list. Please revise the citation so that its corresponding reference is unambiguous. (IPCC WGII TSU)	Changed to DFID, 2005b
632	7	30	5	30	6	The citation for Fagen and Bump (2007) is not provided in the chapter's reference list. Please ensure this citation is added to the reference list. (IPCC WGII TSU)	Corrected
633	7	30	13	30	13	It is unclear what source DFID (2005) corresponds to in the chapter's reference list, given multiple references for this author and year in that list. Please revise the citation so that its corresponding reference is unambiguous. (IPCC WGII TSU)	Changed to DFID, 2005b
634	7	30	28	30	33	There are also examples of meso-level insurance, which protect MFIs, banks, and coops e.g. against massive defaults in loan portfolios. (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA)	Yes, and this is mentioned in the next section.
635	7	30	36	31	53	General references on "insurance and other risk financing instruments as being particularly effective for adaptation, when used in conjunction when or when creating incentives for risk reduction activities", etc... including the Kunreuther and Michel-Kerjan recitals are not at all specific this chapter on international level and integration across scales. It should have already been introduced right at the beginning of the report, in chapter 1, for instance in § 1.3.3. and to "mitigate" some of the assumptions given later in § 1.4.3. General reference to "alternative insurance like instruments" should as well have been introduced earlier to this chapter in the report. (NUSSBAUM, Roland, Mission Risques Naturels)	I have written Allan and Robert suggesting they include this text in 1.3.3., but have not heard back. I did transfer some of the text to 9.2.10
636	7	30	48	33	16	There is a difference between an international mechanism/global facility and international organizations/community engagement in sub-national, national or regional level approaches. There is a section on insurance in Chapter 5 - why not include the sub-national examples in that chapter, and the national examples in Chapter 6 (if there is an insurance section)? (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA)	I only discuss the local and national initiatives according to how the international community is contributing to them, and I have now referred to relevant text in chapters 5 and 6
637	7	31	13	31	13	The citation for Hellmuth (2009) is not provided in the chapter's reference list. Please ensure this citation is added to the reference list. (IPCC WGII TSU)	Added
638	7	31	13	31	14	The citation for Miami (2005) is not provided in the chapter's reference list. Please ensure this citation is added to the reference list. (IPCC WGII TSU)	could not find it, so deleted
639	7	31	16	0	0	This statement is an unsupported value judgement. Please supply references. (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA)	added references
640	7	31	21	31	21	The citation for Suarez et al. (2009) is not provided in the chapter's reference list. Please ensure this citation is added to the reference list. (IPCC WGII TSU)	Added
641	7	31	29	31	29	You should explain sidecars. (IPCC WGII TSU)	Did
642	7	31	35	31	36	If there is more up-to-date information on CAT bond issues, it would be best to provide it here. (IPCC WGII TSU)	updated to 2009
643	7	31	42	31	42	It would be helpful to indicate more specifically what it is meant by "basis risk" and "counterparty credit risk." (IPCC WGII TSU)	Explained basis risk but deleted counterparty credit risk, which a reviewer had advised, because I don't think it is strong with cat bonds.

#	Chapter	From Page	From Line	To Page	To Line	Comment	Response
644	7	31	48	0	0	Is this really an example of the transfer of sovereign risk? (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA)	Yes, the Ethiopian gov't faces a risk that it cannot provide sufficient food aid after a disaster. It has hedged this risk with help from the WFP
645	7	32	3	0	0	Better title would be Regional risk pools. (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA)	ok changed
646	7	32	3	32	20	Discussion on solidarity and efficiency principles applied to risk sharing and transfer should already have taken place in chapter on national issues, to be then more appropriately extended to international scale issues, such as regional pooling. (NUSSBAUM, Roland, Mission Risques Naturels)	I am discussing these principles in the context of how they relate to international support (subsidies), which in my opinion belongs in this chapter, especially since earlier sections for this chapter introduce these principles to justify international interventions
647	7	32	8	32	8	Should read "and eventually reduce insurance premiums" (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA)	ok changed
648	7	32	8	32	8	Does the author team here intend to indicate that insurance premiums will increase (in contrast to the previous statement made)? (IPCC WGII TSU)	Thanks, changed reduce
649	7	32	13	32	20	The author team should consider related description of the CCRIF in case study 9.2.10. The consistency of material presented in both locations should be ensured, with overlap reduced, and the author team might consider citing case study 9.2.10 here. (IPCC WGII TSU)	Have coordinated text with 9.2.10
650	7	32	35	32	35	It is unclear what source DFID (2005) corresponds to in the chapter's reference list, given multiple references for this author and year in that list. Please revise the citation so that its corresponding reference is unambiguous. (IPCC WGII TSU)	Changed to DFID, 2005b
651	7	32	37	32	37	The citation for Suarez et al. (2009) is not provided in the chapter's reference list. Please ensure this citation is added to the reference list. (IPCC WGII TSU)	changed to Suarez and Linnerooth-Bayer, 2010
652	7	33	8	33	8	The citation for Kunreuther (1998) is not provided in the chapter's reference list. Please ensure this citation is added to the reference list. (IPCC WGII TSU)	changed to Kunreuther and Michel-Kerjan, 2010
653	7	33	10	33	10	The citation for Froot (1999) is not provided in the chapter's reference list. Please ensure this citation is added to the reference list. (IPCC WGII TSU)	added reference
654	7	33	20	0	0	suggest to add 'sustainable' to 'developmental' (Briceno, Salvano, United Nations)	done
655	7	33	34	33	49	This sentence underlines that an easier access to hazard and risk data should be indeed promoted as a measure to better assess hazard and risk. This is very important since access to information on hazard and risk is a baseline for taking appropriate risk prevention measures; and since this is often difficult to know if data exist and where they can be acquired; it is also relevant to underline this in the chapter devoted to the inputs of the international level to risk management, because many data (e.g. remote sensing, buoys...) are not produced by single national institutions but by international partners. One very concrete action that seems relevant to this is to use the possibility offered by the IT tools on interoperability of geoinformation that enable to share and facilitate access to information on georeferenced data, e.g. on hazard (e.g. : Le Cozannet G., Hosford S., Douglas J., Serrano J.J., Coraboeuf D., Comte J. (2008) Connecting hazard analysts and risk managers to sensor information., Sensors, Vol. 8, p.3932-3937 ). (MODARESSI, HORMOZ, BRGM)	Interoperability of geospatial data has been included in 7.4.5.1
656	7	33	45	33	46	The Canadian International Development Agency should be described as a "development agency," not as a bilateral organization. (CANADA)	Done
657	7	33	47	33	47	The citation for Benson et al. (2007) is not provided in the chapter's reference list. Please ensure this citation is added to the reference list. (IPCC WGII TSU)	Done
658	7	33	48	33	48	Required exit? (IPCC WGII TSU)	Done
659	7	34	1	34	5	Is "knowledge creation" simply a new cliché for what was formerly known as "experience" ? Noting the definition given here, I fail to discern the distinctiveness of "knowledge creation" from either "expanded understanding" or acquired knowledge - which equals, experience. If anything the correct terminology would probably be knowledge acquisition. This may be an example of addressing established concepts painted as significant new thought characterized only by a new expression. can this expression not be simplified and made less arcane by speaking in terms more commonly and easily understood ? Or is it really so novel ? (Jeagle, Terry, University of Pittsburgh)	'Knowledge creation' was replaced throughout the text with 'knowledge acquisition'
660	7	34	3	34	3	It seems that knowledge creation also spans generations, not just individual lifetimes as implied by "life-long." (IPCC WGII TSU)	Included
661	7	34	9	34	11	This sentence is repeated on p35, lines 28-30, and belongs more logically there in section 4.4.5.2 on Knowledge Dissemination, rather than here under Knowledge Creation. (Stocker, Thomas, IPCC WGI TSU)	The sentence was deleted
662	7	34	9	34	11	What is the source of the information described in this sentence? Please specify with an appropriate citation. (IPCC WGII TSU)	The sentence was deleted

#	Chapter	From Page	From Line	To Page	To Line	Comment	Response
663	7	34	28	34	29	It would be preferable to further qualify this sentence, indicating for example that the IPCC process links science and policy (in providing policy relevant and policy neutral assessments) in the context of the UN. There are other links between science and policy for CCA outside the UN. (IPCC WGII TSU)	This was qualified
664	7	34	33	34	34	The author team should consider whether the current phrasing of the second half of this sentence accurately conveys their degree of certainty in it. (IPCC WGII TSU)	The sentence has been modified
665	7	34	39	34	39	Typo in citation: For ISCU (2010), the author's name is spelled differently in the chapter text, as compared to the chapter reference list. Please ensure correct spelling of the author's name in both the text and the reference list. (IPCC WGII TSU)	Corrected
666	7	34	40	34	43	The author team should consider whether the current phrasing of the second half of this sentence accurately conveys the perspectives in the literature. It seems, for instance, that there may be differing views on whether such climate information provides "no incentive" at all "for policy makers to act." (IPCC WGII TSU)	The sentence was modified
667	7	34	43	34	43	Suggested rewording: "Climate change information is primarily provided at long temporal scales....." - Note that the AR5 of WGI will have an entire chapter dealing with 'near-term climate' which deals with scales considerably early than 2050. (Stocker, Thomas, IPCC WGI TSU)	Adjustments have been made as suggested
668	7	34	43	34	45	The author team should consider whether the current phrasing of this sentence accurately conveys the complexities of government decision making. For example, not all government decision making solely involves a "5 year attention span." (IPCC WGII TSU)	This was qualified
669	7	34	43	34	45	Need all scales, and need more than information on climate change (e.g. vulnerability). (IPCC WGII TSU)	This has been taken into account
670	7	34	45	34	46	CMIP5 will provide downscaled projections over the next few decades. (IPCC WGII TSU)	This has been taken care of through comment 667
671	7	34	49	34	50	The author team should consider whether the current phrasing of this sentence may overly generalize regarding the education levels and communication networks in developing countries. (IPCC WGII TSU)	"Developing countries" was removed
672	7	34	50	34	52	Delete this final sentence - this is material covered in Chapter 5. (Stocker, Thomas, IPCC WGI TSU)	Deleted
673	7	34	50	34	52	This sentence seems to represent an author team conclusion. The author team should ensure that the conclusion represents appropriately the range of views in the literature and consider indicating its degree of certainty in the statement through use of calibrated uncertainty language, per the AR5 Guidance Note on Treatment of Uncertainties. (IPCC WGII TSU)	Sentence ce was deleted as per No. 672 above
674	7	34	50	34	52	More than climate information is needed. (IPCC WGII TSU)	Deleted
675	7	34	52	34	52	Refer to Chapter 5. (Stocker, Thomas, IPCC WGI TSU)	deleted
676	7	35	12	35	14	The intended meaning of this sentence should be clarified. Is information retrieval from the internet really rarely cross disciplinary? (IPCC WGII TSU)	Sentence deleted
677	7	35	13	35	13	The meaning of this sentence is unclear to me - please rephrase. (Stocker, Thomas, IPCC WGI TSU)	Sentence deleted
678	7	35	14	35	17	The author team should consider if further qualification of this sentence is appropriate. The current wording implies certainty that the effort "will contribute" towards "building a comprehensive international knowledge bank," somewhat in contrast to the certainty implied by "aims" earlier in the sentence. (IPCC WGII TSU)	The sentence has been qualified
679	7	35	18	0	0	suggest to add a new paragraph at the end of this section, with something like: The GAR/DRR is intended to address these challenges and is gradually providing relevant data, information and knowledge on vulnerability trends, which is key information for policy and decision-makers to shape integrated policies and measures for DRR and CCA. (Briceno, Salvano, United Nations)	Done
680	7	35	23	35	25	It would be preferable if the author team indicated more clearly how the regional initiatives are intended "to improve the situation." (IPCC WGII TSU)	Clarified
681	7	35	27	35	27	It would be preferable to cite specific relevant sections in chapters 5 and 6. (IPCC WGII TSU)	Noted but not sure whether the final draft for 5/6 can be accessed before finalizing chap-7 draft.
682	7	35	28	35	29	Besides being repeated within the space of a page, does this fact really document what is necessarily a "rapidly expanding PUBLIC interest in DRR" ? (Jeggle, Terry, University of Pittsburgh)	Sentence deleted
683	7	35	28	35	30	This information is also provided on page 34, lines 28-29, also without citation. The source of this information should be cited, and duplication of the sentence in these two locations should be avoided. Additionally, it is not clear that the indicated number of downloads demonstrate "rapidly expanding" public interest given that only one data point is provided. (IPCC WGII TSU)	Sentence deleted
684	7	35	28	35	30	This is repeated elsewhere and I am not convinced the number of downloads is a useful metric. One doesn't know who downloaded and how many times. (IPCC WGII TSU)	Sentence deleted
685	7	35	40	35	49	Why is this in international chapter? (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA)	This question is not clear
686	7	35	41	35	41	Assume the authors meant "crowd-sourcing", not "crowd-sourcing" (CANADA)	fixed

#	Chapter	From Page	From Line	To Page	To Line	Comment	Response
687	7	35	41	35	41	Crowd-sourcing survived from the FOD. (IPCC WGII TSU)	Fixed
688	7	35	43	0	0	It would be more accurate and indicate a wider value if this sentence would be modified to reflect the values of ICT in enabling expansive reporting both FROM people engaged, involved or affected by a crisis situation/disaster as well as in reporting information to the people who "need"it. (Jeggle, Terry, University of Pittsburgh)	Adjusted
689	7	35	49	0	0	add a sentence at the end with something like: Greater efforts are needed however to identify and communicate information on vulnerability development, going beyond and adding to the hazards information, to effectively contribute to reduce risk. (Briceno, Salvano, United Nations)	Done but it was found more suitably placed in page 35 immediately after line 27
690	7	36	1	36	2	This is true with regard to ReliefWeb, but the subject IS covered by Preventionweb, which was started in and has grown considerably since, 2006. As stated this appears to be an unfulfilled requirement, but it does exist, even if not accomplished by ReliefWeb. (Jeggle, Terry, University of Pittsburgh)	Noted. Preventionweb is cover in page 37 lines 6-17
691	7	36	2	0	0	add a sentence at the end with something like: The equivalent for DRR is the www.preventionweb.net (see below). (Briceno, Salvano, United Nations)	Noted.
692	7	36	4	36	5	IF the subject really is about "reducing disaster losses", then why the fixation on ReliefWeb and relief activities ? Why not discuss instead the other mechanisms that DO exist, again, like PreventionWeb (www.preventionweb.net ) or the documentation provided for example by the Boulder Natural Hazards Center (largely focussed on the USA - at www.colorado.edu/hazards)- and when it was operational, ProventionConsortium. (Jeggle, Terry, University of Pittsburgh)	Sentence added. (Preventionweb is cover in page 37 lines 6-17)
693	7	36	7	36	8	While true to some extent, this has greatly changed since even 2005. this sentence may benefit from being updated somewhat. (Jeggle, Terry, University of Pittsburgh)	Sentence adjusted
694	7	36	13	36	15	It would be preferable to indicate a more comprehensive view of the complexities of donor requirements and preferences. (IPCC WGII TSU)	This will be out of context of the subsection.
695	7	36	25	0	0	Section 7.4.5.2.1. Suggest to use ICT as in previous sections, rather than IT alone (Briceno, Salvano, United Nations)	Adjusted
696	7	36	25	36	26	but what about other informed and knowledgeable professional sites, such as FEMA, IFRC, American Red Cross and other national Red Cross and Red Crescent societies. This opening perspective seems overly narrow in its conception by referring only to "academic institutions" as limited purveyors of valid information "to the public". Media feeds, and "ireporting" or other realtime public reporting, crowdsourcing, and public us of social media in situations of need or crisis are RAPIDLY addressing this issue. The present rendering of this text appears to be dated. (Jeggle, Terry, University of Pittsburgh)	The sentence has been qualified and the role of the media is adequately covered above.
697	7	36	25	36	29	This is repeated elsewhere. (IPCC WGII TSU)	This is recognized hence the section treating this in detail is indicated. The sentence here is for context-flow purposes.
698	7	36	25	36	39	MunichRe also maintains a useful database of global disaster events since 1950 ? Or 1960 ? In their NatCatScan. While reflecting a different composition and reference base than either CRED or DesInventar, in some aspects it is superior in citing trends, economic consequences, or individual country cumulative events. Its absence here only discloses the SREX's limited perspective. (Jeggle, Terry, University of Pittsburgh)	MunichRe has been included although the purpose was not to provide a comprehensive review of all data bases available
699	7	36	32	36	32	This sentence is unclear. (IPCC WGII TSU)	adjusted
700	7	36	33	36	33	The citation for CRED (2006) is not provided in the chapter's reference list. Please ensure this citation is added to the reference list. (IPCC WGII TSU)	Fixed
701	7	36	39	36	39	It is unclear what source UNFCCC (2007) corresponds to in the chapter's reference list, given multiple references for this author and year in that list. Please revise the citation so that its corresponding reference is unambiguous. (IPCC WGII TSU)	The reference is deleted and the web site retained since that takes you directly to the data base
702	7	36	45	36	45	This sentence is unclear. (IPCC WGII TSU)	The query is not clear although a slight adjustment was made
703	7	37	2	37	2	How did it reduce vulnerability? Evidence? (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA)	This has be elaborated
704	7	37	6	37	7	I believe this is a mis-statement to say "... primarily to support the HFA ..." Preventionweb was created as a portal of portal for all those people or parties enaged in the interests or practice of DRR. This point of presumed HFA particularity should be verified. (Jeggle, Terry, University of Pittsburgh)	This has been adjusted
705	7	37	24	37	24	Evidence that most of these remained effectively used? (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA)	Adjusted as necessary
706	7	37	25	37	25	Typo in citation: For Mitchell and Aalst (2008), the second author's name is spelled differently in the chapter text, as compared to the chapter reference list. Please ensure correct spelling of the author's name in both the text and the reference list. (IPCC WGII TSU)	Corrected

#	Chapter	From Page	From Line	To Page	To Line	Comment	Response
707	7	37	31	37	31	A new section should not start with "Further" - delete (Stocker, Thomas, IPCC WGII TSU)	Adjusted
708	7	37	36	0	0	add ... in the exchange of disaster and hazard risk knowledge... (Briceno, Salvano, United Nations)	Done
709	7	37	36	37	38	This definition should be at the beginning of the section. (IPCC WGII TSU)	The text has been changed accordingly
710	7	37	38	37	40	"Indications are that while there is increased circulation of disaster information this does not always result in increased assimilation of new risk reduction approaches, a factor which is partly attributed to lack of effective sharing" - should also be attributed to a lack of capacity to use/apply the information. (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA)	adjusted
711	7	37	47	37	47	It is unclear what source Lemos et al. (2007) corresponds to in the chapter's reference list, given the only reference by this author in the reference list contains no publication year. Please ensure the citation is correct and harmonize the reference in both locations (chapter text and reference list). (IPCC WGII TSU)	Corrected
712	7	37	53	37	53	It is unclear what source Lemos et al. (2007) corresponds to in the chapter's reference list, given the only reference by this author in the reference list contains no publication year. Please ensure the citation is correct and harmonize the reference in both locations (chapter text and reference list). (IPCC WGII TSU)	Corrected
713	7	37	53	37	54	It would be preferable to indicate more clearly what is meant by "faulty" development. (IPCC WGII TSU)	It has been elaborated
714	7	38	1	38	1	The use of "likely" here appears to be casual, not tied to the AR5 Guidance Note on Treatment of Uncertainties, and therefore its use should be avoided. (IPCC WGII TSU)	Fixed
715	7	38	6	38	6	It is unclear what source Lemos et al. (2007) corresponds to in the chapter's reference list, given the only reference by this author in the reference list contains no publication year. Please ensure the citation is correct and harmonize the reference in both locations (chapter text and reference list). (IPCC WGII TSU)	Corrected
716	7	38	8	38	17	Please assess the information. (IPCC WGII TSU)	Attempts have been made to do so in the following paragraph
717	7	38	19	38	26	Why is this in international chapter? (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA)	This is not a helpful question although attempts were made to make some adjustments as per suspected meaning of the question
718	7	38	19	38	26	For these author team conclusions, it would be helpful to indicate the author team's degree of certainty in the statements through use of calibrated uncertainty language, such as summary terms for evidence and agreement or levels of confidence, per the AR5 Guidance Note on Treatment of Uncertainties. (IPCC WGII TSU)	This has been accomplished in the last concluding paragraph.
719	7	38	29	0	0	Section 7.5. is a significant improvement on the FOD and has much value. It does however have to be presented in a more accessible form than the present dense rendering of many telegraphed points (which seem to be very astute). (Jeggle, Terry, University of Pittsburgh)	Thanks!
720	7	38	29	38	49	This section seems policy prescriptive. The authors provide only one policy approach: integration of DRR and CCA. One can assume this is the rationale for section 7.6 and its sole focus on integration. What about the relationship of social protection and its relevance to DRR and CCA (Stern 2008)? Does the literature have anything to say about an ecosystems or poverty reduction approach as a paradigm to align efforts? (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA)	To suggest that the idea of "integration" as now defined in this chapter is policy prescriptive is to take such a wide view of policy prescription that it becomes impossible to say anything. The whole purpose of this SREX report is to look at what can be learned between DRR and CCA or in other words how this expertise and experience can be integrated. Perhaps the problem is just the misinterpretation of the word integrated and we have tried to clarify this.
721	7	38	31	38	36	This is repeated elsewhere. (IPCC WGII TSU)	Ok can you say where?
722	7	38	32	38	34	This sentence needs to be clarified. The author team should indicate more clearly what is occurring in the chapter and how the mentioned parentheticals relate to the corresponding regimes. Also, the chapter is not just considering "assessment literature"--it is considering all literature--and this point should be clarified. (IPCC WGII TSU)	Noted and changed.
723	7	38	34	38	34	Why would you give a conclusion based on a scoping paper for a report that you are now writing? Surely you can base this conclusion on your own assessment given in this chapter. A scoping paper is not a robust source. (Stocker, Thomas, IPCC WGII TSU)	Reference to scoping paper deleted.
724	7	38	34	38	35	This sentence needs to be carefully considered. The scoping paper for the SREX is cited, but the scoping paper should not be the basis for an assessment "conclusion" described here. Additionally, where the "mandate" of the report (page 2, line 39-40) and the "assumption of the report (page 42, lines 30-31) are characterized elsewhere, the description is somewhat inconsistent with the current characterization of the scoping paper. (IPCC WGII TSU)	See above.
725	7	38	35	38	36	This sentence could be strengthened through use of calibrated uncertainty language, such as summary terms for evidence and agreement, per the AR5 Guidance Note on Treatment of Uncertainties. (IPCC WGII TSU)	Sentence modified.



#	Chapter	From Page	From Line	To Page	To Line	Comment	Response
726	7	38	36	38	36	Typo in citation: For Birkman and von Teichman (2010), the first author's name is spelled differently in the chapter text, as compared to the chapter reference list. Please ensure correct spelling of the author's name in both the text and the reference list. (IPCC WGII TSU)	Corrected.
727	7	38	39	38	40	It should be indicated more explicitly who is making the described argument, with citations provided as relevant. (IPCC WGII TSU)	Done.
728	7	38	40	0	0	add a new sentence after ... development activities, with something like: DRR needs a more balanced approach with disaster response and humanitarian efforts while CCA needs the same with regards to the CC mitigation policies and measures; and both need to be more cnetral in sustainable development policies and programmes, including the MDGs and PRSPs, with a more decentralized approach that ensures local implementation and participation of communities in the planning and decision-making processes relevant to their lives and livelihoods. (Briceno, Salvano, United Nations)	Too prescriptive.
729	7	38	44	0	0	add a new sentence at the end with something like this: The paradigm shift is required to move people's beliefs and perceptions from understanding disasters as acts of god to realizing that they are mostly a human and social creation and thus subject to be reduced by human and social intervention... (Briceno, 2010) (Briceno, Salvano, United Nations)	Too prescriptive.
730	7	38	47	38	47	It is unclear what source DFID (2005) corresponds to in the chapter's reference list, given multiple references for this author and year in that list. Please revise the citation so that its corresponding reference is unambiguous. (IPCC WGII TSU)	Done.
731	7	38	49	39	1	No one should be expected to understand this seven line collection of words masquerading as a sentence ... (Jeggle, Terry, University of Pittsburgh)	Deleted.
732	7	39	5	39	9	What about response capacity? This contradicts other sections that state that having information on exposure is insufficient to reduce risks. (IPCC WGII TSU)	Clarified.
733	7	39	19	40	30	Please do not list all of these; many are overlapping and some don't appear particularly relevant for SREX. Please combine and provide high priority issues. (IPCC WGII TSU)	Text revised and reduced.
734	7	40	32	40	35	Please delete as this does not add information. (IPCC WGII TSU)	Done.
735	7	40	43	42	45	p. 40 – section 7.6 While this is the section where much of the analysis in this chapter and from earlier chapters needs to come together, it needs more substance. (NETHERLANDS)	We have tried to integrate with other chapters but not always easy or possible. When chapters are written simultaneously and not consecutively and when changes are constantly being made it is hard to know exactly where others chapters are at
736	7	40	43	44	33	The section on integration across scales should put more emphasis on cross-scale interactions as suggested by Cash et al. 2006: Cash, D.W., Adger, W.N., Berkes, F., Garden, P., Lebel, L., Olsson, P., Pritchard, L. & Young, O. (2006): Scale and cross-scale dynamics: Governance and information in a multilevel world. Ecology and Society 11(2), 8 (online). Retrieved 12 Juli 2008 from <a href="http://www.ecologyandsociety.org/vol11/iss2/art8/ES-2006-1759.pdf">http://www.ecologyandsociety.org/vol11/iss2/art8/ES-2006-1759.pdf</a> In this paper, scales and levels are distinguished and refer not only to spatial, temporal and functional scales, but also to social, administrative, legal and knowledge scales. (Bohle, Hans-Georg, University of Bonn)	Have responded accordingly.
737	7	40	43	44	33	Moreover, this section might also address the very dynamic geographical discussion on "politics of scale", with reference to, f.e., Swyngedouw, E. (2004): Scaled geographies: nature, place and the politics of scale, In Sheppard, E. and McMaster, R., eds., Scale and geographic inquiry, Oxford: Blackwell, 129-153. (Bohle, Hans-Georg, University of Bonn)	Were not able to do this..
738	7	40	47	41	42	The argument made at the beginning of the chapter, namely that stronger international efforts do not always translate into results on the ground, is left dangling. The answer is implicit, perhaps, but a para would be useful to summarize specifically which of the issues and proposed study/research areas are most likely to scale up action. (Brooke, Roy, United Nations)	A good question but too demanding at this stage.
739	7	40	52	41	5	Discussion of funding is outside the remit of IPCC -- the IPCC mandate is to assess the science, not promote specific research or programmes, or discuss how best to self-promote, or take political advantage, etc. Self advocacy is a quick way to lose scientific credibility (Stocker, Thomas, IPCC WGI TSU)	The availability of funds is a very important part of "management" How can you say that funding is outside the remit of IPCC if we are to assess management?
740	7	41	2	41	3	This contradicts information earlier. (IPCC WGII TSU)	Clarified.
741	7	41	13	0	0	add 'sustainable' to 'development planning' (Briceno, Salvano, United Nations)	Done.
742	7	41	16	41	17	It would be preferable to cite specific relevant sections in chapters 5 and 6. (IPCC WGII TSU)	Have done this to some extent.
743	7	41	18	41	19	There also are lessons learned. (IPCC WGII TSU)	YES

#	Chapter	From Page	From Line	To Page	To Line	Comment	Response
744	7	41	21	0	0	add a new sentence with something like: At the policy level, integration of DRR and CCA is possible and desirable, it requires linking systematically the two institutional processes at all levels of government from international to national to local. Specific policies and measures in these fields should have both policy goals always in mind; (Briceno, Salvano, United Nations)	Too prescriptive for IPCC.
745	7	41	33	41	33	It would be preferable to cite specific relevant sections in chapters 4 and 6. (IPCC WGII TSU)	Yes have tried to do.
746	7	41	36	41	36	It would be much preferable to cite specific relevant sections in chapter 3. (IPCC WGII TSU)	See above.
747	7	41	37	41	37	The citation for German Adaptation Strategy to Climate Change (2008) is not provided in the chapter's reference list. Please ensure this citation is added to the reference list. (IPCC WGII TSU)	Done.
748	7	41	39	41	39	This should be "anthropogenic" climate change (Stocker, Thomas, IPCC WGI TSU)	OK
749	7	41	39	41	41	Caution against making generalizations about blame and responsibility -- it detracts from the specific scientific information and strays into the policy prescriptive. Especially difficult here given both the inaccurate statements about "more extreme events" and the anthropogenic attribution. (Stocker, Thomas, IPCC WGI TSU)	Have change this to avoid prescription and corrected statements.
750	7	41	43	0	0	add a new sentence with something like: The integration of the two policy and institutional processes would allow for CCA to utilize more systematically the local data, information and knowledge provided by DRR experiences and vice-versa, make CCA global initiatives contribute more effectively to guiding and supporting DRR. Furthermore, DRR is an essential first step for adaptation to CC as the increasing impacts of climate variability are anticipating what is expected to occur with CC, and thus should be pursued as a matter of urgency. (Briceno, Salvano, United Nations)	First part advice taken Second part too prescriptive for IPCC.
751	7	41	49	0	0	add ... whereas climate change has focused more on CC mitigation objectives with CCA recognized primarily... (Briceno, Salvano, United Nations)	Ok
752	7	41	49	41	51	The author team should consider whether it is accurate to characterize both climate change and CCA as "primarily...long-term processes" (decades to centuries), given that activities and changes also occur over shorter time scales. (IPCC WGII TSU)	Have modified.
753	7	41	50	41	50	It would be much preferable to cite specific relevant sections in chapter 3. (IPCC WGII TSU)	Accepted.
754	7	42	9	0	0	add ... the latter being a UN-wide interagency and advocacy programme. The history... (Briceno, Salvano, United Nations)	Accepted.
755	7	42	11	42	11	Because the term "mitigation" is being used here in relation to disasters (instead of directly in relation to climate change), use of the term should be avoided. (IPCC WGII TSU)	Accepted.
756	7	42	13	0	0	start the line with ... with greater emphasis on the need to mitigate GHG emissions, and has slowly been repositioned... (Briceno, Salvano, United Nations)	Accepted.
757	7	42	17	42	17	It is unclear what source UN ISDR (2009) corresponds to in the chapter's reference list, given multiple references for this author and year in that list. Please revise the citation so that its corresponding reference is unambiguous. (IPCC WGII TSU)	Clarified.
758	7	42	19	42	19	"Hare et al 2012" is not an acceptable reference; no Hare et al reference of any date in reference list (Stocker, Thomas, IPCC WGI TSU)	Corrected.
759	7	42	19	42	19	The citation for Hare et al. (2012) is not provided in the chapter's reference list. Please ensure this citation is added to the reference list. (IPCC WGII TSU)	See above
760	7	42	24	0	0	add ... opportunity for the two exists to complement each other, at the international level... (Briceno, Salvano, United Nations)	Noted

#	Chapter	From Page	From Line	To Page	To Line	Comment	Response
761	7	42	28	0	0	Section 7.6. This section is an interesting and useful, succinct expression of need. Might it make more sense though either to speak in terms of, or otherwise to seek documentation that either enables or "justifies" the concepts of symbiosis or synthesis rather than "integration" between DRR and CCA ? Integration suggests either a merging loss of identity of one element into or within the other or otherwise some aspect of dissolution. by contrast both symbiosis or synthesis which respectively suggest either a mutually reinforcing shared relationship without individual detriment (symbiosis), or a combined benefit derived from the pertinent values of each in a wider, if implied, shared community and range of interests in a new and indeed enlarged or beneficial form (synthesis). I suggest this altered way of referring to the issues as presently we are trying to look into "currently future" requirements but are constrained by the singular expressions and indeed predominant interests of engrained historical practice, biases and definitions. So without some form of altered arrangements and expression for the recognized future needs, we may not so easily be able to "get there from here". Altered concepts more suited to the contemporary environment may simultaneous encourage such progress at the same time it offers wider or combined and less competing opportunities (of interest, comprehension, appeal, resources, etc.) to both contributing streams of interest, but without compromising either of their core elements. It is simply a new way of looking at what both seem to aver they are striving towards, albeit on parallel tracks. (Jeggle, Terry, University of Pittsburgh)	Helpful comment. Will reflect in final draft
762	7	42	30	42	31	This characterization of "an assumption of this Special Report" should be considered with reference to page 2, lines 39-40, and page 38, lines 34-35, of this chapter, ensuring that all three descriptions are consistent. (IPCC WGII TSU)	OK Done.
763	7	42	31	0	0	add ... community and vice-versa. The literature shows... (Briceno, Salvano, United Nations)	Noted
764	7	42	32	0	0	add ... sustainable to development (Briceno, Salvano, United Nations)	OK
765	7	42	40	0	0	add ... policy makers for sustainable development, in particular the ICSU/ISSC/ISDR "Integrated Research on Disaster Risk" that provides the basis for enhanced scientific understanding of the two processes. (Briceno, Salvano, United Nations)	Good idea. Have done..
766	7	42	40	42	45	The author team should consider if it is best to end the chapter in this way, which currently looks forward, with conclusions not clearly traceable to the literature assessed. (IPCC WGII TSU)	Changed.
767	7	42	40	42	45	Please delete as this does not add information. (IPCC WGII TSU)	Done.
768	7	42	41	42	41	What is meant by "moot question" in this sentence is not clear and should be clarified. (IPCC WGII TSU)	Accepted. Done.
769	7	42	48	0	0	FAQs: There is little sense in having FAQs positioned at the end of the chapter and this is not the way FAQs were proposed to have been implemented. Some of these questions are very reasonable questions to ask, BUT the reader would ask these questions while reading the chapter, and not at the end! Remember - These are meant to be FAQs that the informed public and policy-makers would ask, not academically frequently asked questions. Consider which of these FAQs are suitable or not, and where they can most appropriately be positioned in the chapter. It would be great if 2 or more of these questions could be combined, rather than giving a series of 7 very short question/answers. (Stocker, Thomas, IPCC WGI TSU)	AT this stage we have now deleted all FAQs. They are not need3ed and not useful.
770	7	42	48	0	0	FAQs. Other questions that come to mind: Why is international coordination needed? What are the main barriers and opportunities to international coordination? (IPCC WGII TSU)	See above. No more FAQs.
771	7	42	48	44	33	What is the purpose of the FAQ in this chapter? How were these questions chosen? Many of them are policy prescriptive and not reflective of the balance of literature covered in the chapter. Please review these questions and eliminate those that are clearly reflecting a value judgement or conjecture by the authors, especially questions 1, 4, 5 and 7. (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA)	On reflection we could not find good FAQs.
772	7	42	50	0	0	To be blunt, I am not sure that governments care why adaptation has been more visible. (IPCC WGII TSU)	Nor are we.
773	7	43	1	43	1	Please reword: ".... responsibility for anthropogenic climate change since....." - SREX is not using the UNFCCC definition of climate change! (Stocker, Thomas, IPCC WGI TSU)	Accepted.
774	7	43	8	0	0	FAQ 2: Do the informed public or policy-makers really frequently ask such a detailed question concerning DRR and CCA? (Stocker, Thomas, IPCC WGI TSU)	All FAQs now deleted and hence this comment is no longer relevant
775	7	43	12	43	13	suggest to add public health too, as many of the central tenets of DRR are similar to the reasoning found in public health prevention (e.g. inoculation, hygiene, etc.) and certainly are grounded in the basis of epidemiology. Also in more recent developments as DRR has become more closely identified with sustainable developmental issues elements of the social and environmental domains have become more evident so that disciplines such as sociology, anthropology (e.g. differential perceptions of risk, coping, etc.) and environmental management subjects are becoming more contemporarily representative of DRR sensibilities, beyond the earlier "physical" attributes more typically associated. (Jeggle, Terry, University of Pittsburgh)	All FAQs now deleted and hence this comment is no longer relevant

#	Chapter	From Page	From Line	To Page	To Line	Comment	Response
776	7	43	19	0	0	add ... agriculture or emergency management, while adaptation... (Briceno, Salvano, United Nations)	All FAQs now deleted and hence this comment is no longer relevant
777	7	43	23	43	27	and you might add too, not so coincidentally that emergency disaster relief assistance for international humanitarian assistance has historically been seen to be provided predominantly by the wealthy, largely 'western' OECD (or "capitalist" market-driven economies), humanitarian assistance also provides useful opportunities to advance wider foreign policy objectives. (Jeggle, Terry, University of Pittsburgh)	All FAQs now deleted and hence this comment is no longer relevant
778	7	43	29	0	0	add a new sentence with something along: However, a survey carried out by Save the Children after the Indian Ocean Tsunami asking people whether unspent contributions should be returned to them or used for DRR, showed that almost 100% of respondents agreed to utilizing them for DRR. This demonstrates that when explained people are naturally willing to invest in DRR, probably where local impacts can be shown. (Briceno, Salvano, United Nations)	All FAQs now deleted and hence this comment is no longer relevant
779	7	43	32	0	0	FAQ 3: Do the informed public or policy-makers really frequently ask such a detailed question concerning DRR and CCA? (Stocker, Thomas, IPCC WGI TSU)	All FAQs now deleted and hence this comment is no longer relevant
780	7	43	40	43	42	Another reason to pursue the rationale suggested in the comments for Section 7.6. (from p.42, line 28 in Comment No.74). An opportunity to craft a new mould, that may also be replicated at national and local levels of engagement. (Jeggle, Terry, University of Pittsburgh)	All FAQs now deleted and hence this comment is no longer relevant
781	7	43	41	0	0	add ... international to national and local at the end of the line (Briceno, Salvano, United Nations)	All FAQs now deleted and hence this comment is no longer relevant
782	7	43	42	0	0	add a new sentence with something along: The role and capacities of donor agencies could help orient investments for these requirements, as long as they can work in team, agree on a long-term planning perspective and allow multilateral institutions to take the lead, a good example is provided by SIDA that has agreed to fund a 10 year process to address the social requirements of climate change and asked the UNRISD to lead. (Briceno, Salvano, United Nations)	All FAQs now deleted and hence this comment is no longer relevant
783	7	43	45	43	45	It would be preferable to start this question with "should" instead of "why should." (IPCC WGII TSU)	All FAQs now deleted and hence this comment is no longer relevant
784	7	43	51	43	51	The author team should consider whether the mentioned "premiums" differ from "reinsurance premiums" mentioned on the previous line. If so, the sentence needs to be clarified for the reader. (IPCC WGII TSU)	All FAQs now deleted and hence this comment is no longer relevant
785	7	44	5	0	0	FAQ 5: Am 100 % certain this is not a frequently asked question. (Stocker, Thomas, IPCC WGI TSU)	All FAQs now deleted and hence this comment is no longer relevant
786	7	44	5	44	14	The paragraph doesn't really answer the question (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA)	All FAQs now deleted and hence this comment is no longer relevant
787	7	44	9	44	9	For consistency with chapter 3, it would be best to use "is" in place of "may," since changes have been observed and projected from some types of extremes. (IPCC WGII TSU)	Have deleted this text
788	7	44	14	0	0	add at the end ... Insurance and re-insurance programmes should be fully integrated in the wider DRR and CCA policies and programmes. (Briceno, Salvano, United Nations)	All FAQs now deleted and hence this comment is no longer relevant
789	7	44	17	0	0	FAQ 6: Am 100 % certain this is not a frequently asked question. (Stocker, Thomas, IPCC WGI TSU)	All FAQs now deleted and hence this comment is no longer relevant
790	7	44	21	0	0	add ... global viewpoint on international issues and providing policy and technical guidance. (Briceno, Salvano, United Nations)	All FAQs now deleted and hence this comment is no longer relevant
791	7	44	23	0	0	add a new sentence with something along: The latter require additional national and local leadership that complements the international capacities and efforts. (Briceno, Salvano, United Nations)	All FAQs now deleted and hence this comment is no longer relevant
792	7	44	29	0	0	"expending" ? Or more likely, expanding ... (Jeggle, Terry, University of Pittsburgh)	All FAQs now deleted and hence this comment is no longer relevant
793	7	44	29	44	29	Should be "expanding", not "expending" (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA)	All FAQs now deleted and hence this comment is no longer relevant
794	7	44	33	0	0	add at the end a new sentence with something like: A substantive growth in financial means for both DRR and CCA is still required and it can only be facilitated by greater awareness-raising on these issues and team efforts by and with donor agencies at all levels. (Briceno, Salvano, United Nations)	All FAQs now deleted and hence this comment is no longer relevant
795	7	44	38	54	48	In references: Some are bold type some not (adjustment with references of the other chapters) (GERMANY)	Done
796	7	45	47	0	0	add a reference to Briceno, S. "Investing Today for a Safer Future: How the Hyogo Framework for Action can Contribute to Reducing Deaths During Earthquakes", contained in Chapter 18 of M. Garevski, A. Ansal (eds), Earthquake Engineering in Europe, SPRINGER Science and Business Media, 2010. (Briceno, Salvano, United Nations)	Not earthquakes!

#	Chapter	From Page	From Line	To Page	To Line	Comment	Response
797	7	46	31	46	31	For Culyer and J.P. Newhouse (eds.): The information on this reference seems to be incomplete. Please add the missing information, e.g. the title of the document cited, for this reference. (IPCC WGII TSU)	Fixed
798	7	46	34	46	35	For Dalberg (2010): This listed source is not available at the link provided. Please revise or delete the provided URL. (IPCC WGII TSU)	The link deleted and Pdf uploaded to NJLite
799	7	46	41	46	42	For Dellink et al. (2009): All author names should be listed here for this reference, without use of "et al." Please add the other author names to the reference list. (IPCC WGII TSU)	This reference is no longer is use
800	7	46	45	46	48	For DFID (2005): Publications by the same author from the same year should be distinguished by adding 'a', 'b', etc. to the publication year. Please add those letters in the reference list and everywhere you are citing these sources in the text. (IPCC WGII TSU)	Noted
801	7	47	14	0	0	Correct: Garman to German (GERMANY)	Thanks, corrected
802	7	47	14	47	16	Typo in citation: For Garman Committee for Disaster Reduction, 2009, the author's name is spelled differently in the chapter text. Please ensure correct spelling of the author's name in both the text and the reference list. (IPCC WGII TSU)	Corrected
803	7	47	20	47	22	For Ghesquiere et al. (2006): The link provided for this reference does not link directly to the document cited. Please revise or delete the provided URL. (IPCC WGII TSU)	The link deleted and Pdf uploaded to NJLite
804	7	47	27	47	29	For GLCA (2009): The link provided for this reference does not link directly to the document cited. Please revise or delete the provided URL. (IPCC WGII TSU)	Done
805	7	47	45	47	47	For Gupta, J., Persson, Å., Olsson, L. et al. (2010): All author names should be listed here for this reference, without use of "et al." Please add the other author names to the reference list. (IPCC WGII TSU)	Done
806	7	48	1	48	2	For Harrington, K. and J. O'Connor (2009): This listed source is not available at the link provided. Please revise or delete the provided URL. (IPCC WGII TSU)	The link deleted and Pdf uploaded to NJLite
807	7	48	18	48	18	It is unclear what reference the URL in this line belongs to. Please delete the link or move it to its appropriate location. (IPCC WGII TSU)	Link Deleted
808	7	49	38	49	39	For Lemos et al.: The reference contains no publication year. Please add this information to the reference and compare it to where you cite this reference in the chapter text. (IPCC WGII TSU)	Info added
809	7	50	14	50	15	For McBean (2010): The information on this reference seems to be incomplete. Please add the missing information, e.g. on the publisher, for this reference. (IPCC WGII TSU)	Done
810	7	50	21	50	23	For Miamiadian, E. et al. (2005): All author names should be listed here for this reference, without use of "et al." Please add the other author names to the reference list. (IPCC WGII TSU)	Done
811	7	50	40	50	43	For Morrissey (2009): This listed source is not available at the link provided. Please revise or delete the provided URL. (IPCC WGII TSU)	The link deleted and Pdf is uploaded to NJLite
812	7	51	23	51	24	For Raustiala (2005:): The information on this reference seems to be incomplete. Please add the missing information, e.g. the volume and issue of the journal where this article was published, for this reference. (IPCC WGII TSU)	Done
813	7	52	29	52	29	For Tearfund (2008): The link provided for this reference does not link directly to the document cited. Please revise or delete the provided URL. (IPCC WGII TSU)	The link deleted and Pdf is uploaded to NJLite
814	7	52	45	52	54	For UN ISDR (2008): Publications by the same author from the same year should be distinguished by adding 'a', 'b', etc. to the publication year. Please add those letters in the reference list and everywhere you are citing these sources in the text. (IPCC WGII TSU)	Adjusted
815	7	53	23	53	27	For UNFCCC (2007): Publications by the same author from the same year should be distinguished by adding 'a', 'b', etc. to the publication year. Please add those letters in the reference list and everywhere you are citing these sources in the text. (IPCC WGII TSU)	Adjusted
816	7	53	28	53	30	For UNFCCC (2008): The link provided for this reference does not link directly to the document cited. Please revise or delete the provided URL. (IPCC WGII TSU)	The link deleted and Pdf is uploaded to NJLite
817	7	54	10	54	11	For Warner et al. (2009:): The information on this reference seems to be incomplete. Please add the missing information, e.g. the volume and issue of the journal where this article was published, for this reference. (IPCC WGII TSU)	Done
818	7	54	32	54	33	For World Bank (2006): This listed source is not available at the link provided. Please revise or delete the provided URL. (IPCC WGII TSU)	The link deleted and Pdf is uploaded to NJLite
819	7	55	0	0	0	Table 7-1. Overlap and consistency between this table and Table 4-18 should be considered. It should also be considered whether both tables are needed. (IPCC WGII TSU)	Will coordinate with chapter-4