# Setting the scene – UNFCCC context

Side meeting on measuring progress on adaptation

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#### Paris Agreement | Purpose



Purpose and long-term goals



Reason: This Agreement, in enhancing the implementation of the Convention, including its objective,

Aims: to **strengthen the global response** to the threat of climate change, in the **context** of sustainable development and efforts to eradicate poverty, including by



Action / Goals:



Holding the increase in the global average temperature to well below 2 °C above pre-industrial levels and pursuing efforts to limit the temperature increase to 1.5 °C above pre-industrial levels, recognizing that this would significantly reduce the risks and impacts of climate change (referred to in Article 4.1 as long-term temperature goal)

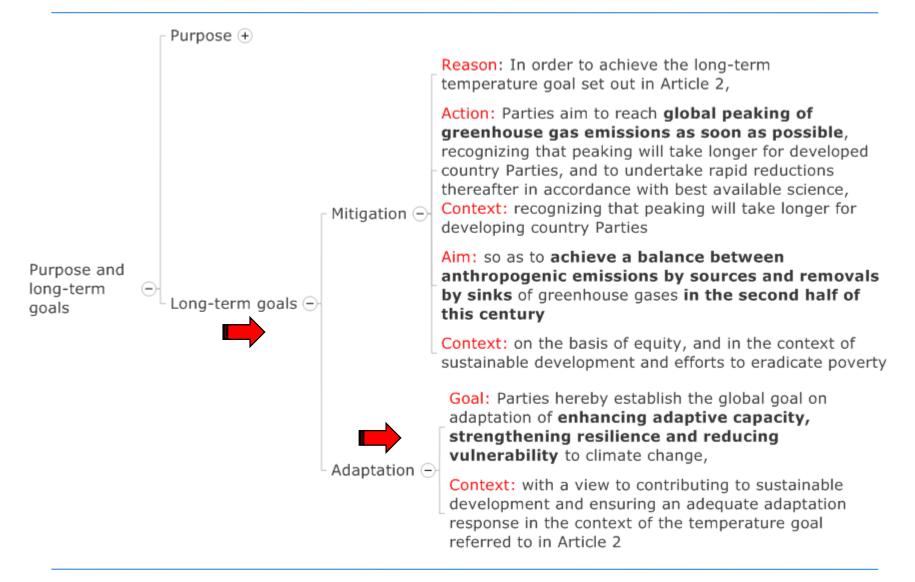
Increasing the ability to adapt to the adverse impacts of climate change and foster climate resilience and low greenhouse gas emissions development, in a manner that does not threaten food production; and

Making finance flows consistent with a pathway towards low greenhouse gas emissions and climate-resilient development.

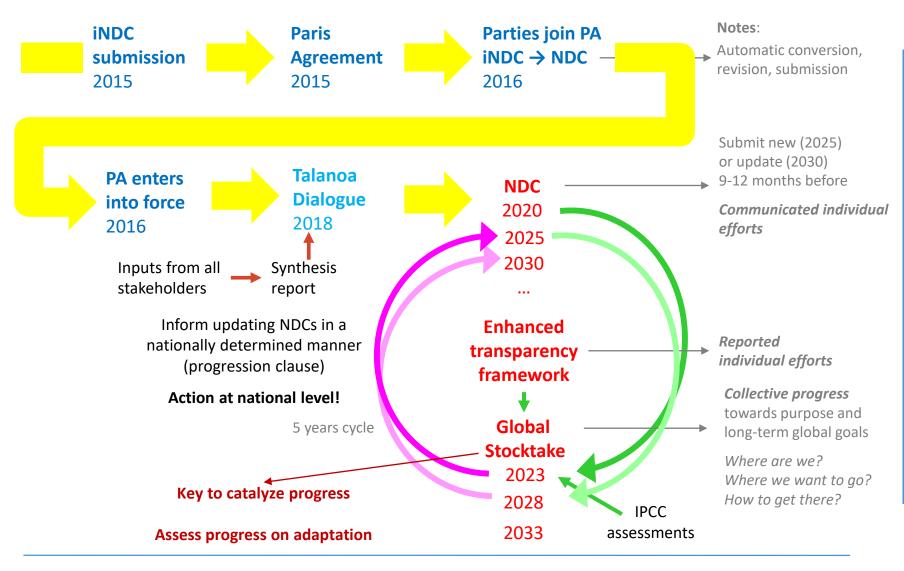
Context: This Agreement will be implemented to reflect equity and the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities, in the light of different national circumstances.

Long-term goals +



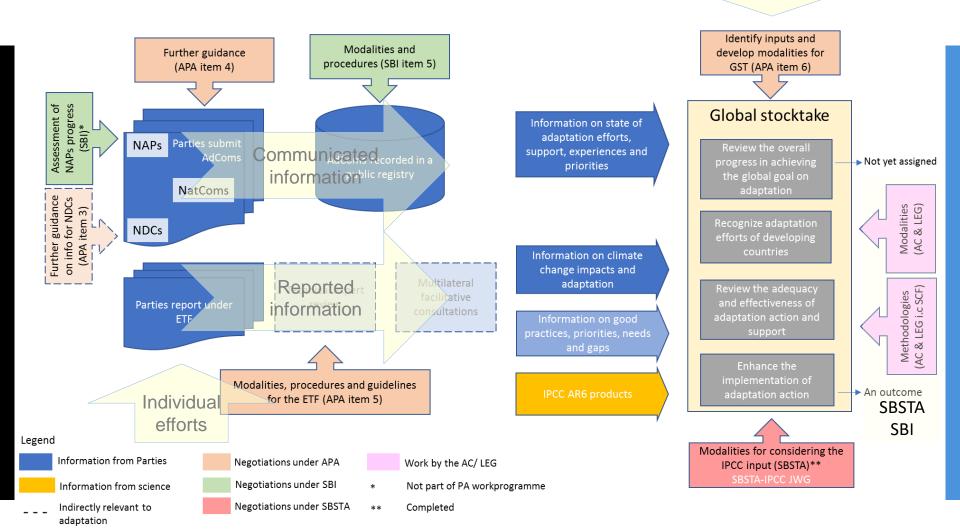






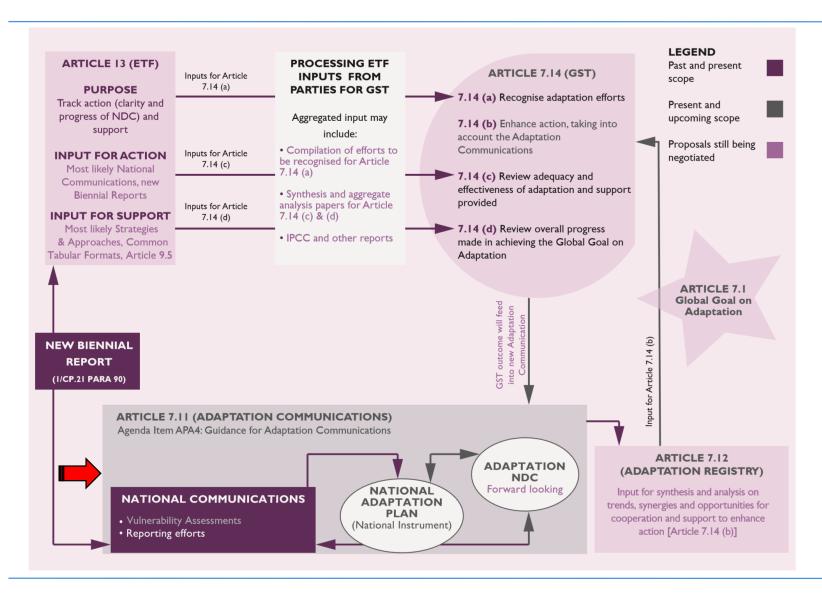








#### **Adaptation Communication in the Paris Agreement**





- This week, Countries:
  - have worked to develop a common structure for the guidance, reorganizing the negotiating
    material into themes such as purpose, principles, modalities for communicating, modalities
    for revising the guidance, modalities for support, links with other issues (e.g. global
    stocktake), types of information, and guidance for adaptation components of NDCs.
  - Started to consider section by section how to develop logically coherent narratives for those themes (e.g., modalities for communicating, revising the structure, and support, and types of information that could be communicated)
- By the end of the session, it is realistic to have a well-populated working structure that can be a basis for a negotiating text in the future



## Approach and timeline

Step 1 (2016)

Gathering and synthesizing information

- Desk review existing info
- Calls for submissions

Step 2 (2016 – 2017)

Identifying a suite of possible methodologies and modalities (options);

Validating them through outreach to Parties and relevant stakeholders

Step 3 (2017)

Selecting options to be included in the recommendations for CMA1

#### Outcomes

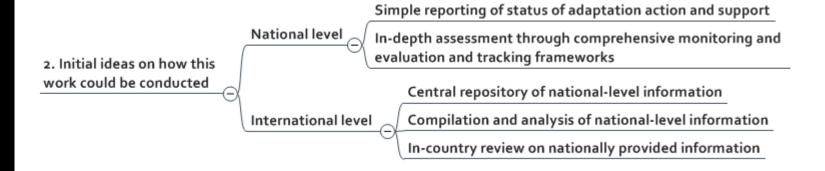
- Desk review of existing methodologies
- 3 joint meetings
- Submissions (5 from Parties, SCF and 8 from NPS)
- 2-3 joint papers
- A side events in Marrakech and Bonn

Recommendations to CMA1 (2017)



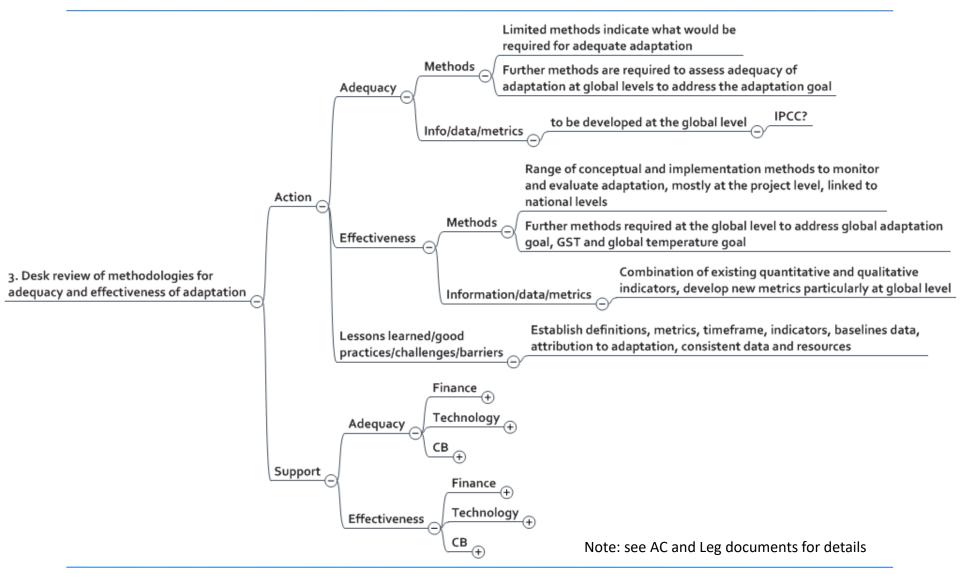
SBI and SBSTA negotiations (on-going)







#### Adequacy and effectiveness of adaptation action and support | The work of the Adaptation Committee and the LEG (3)





- 1. To welcome the technical work undertaken by the AC and the LEG in collaboration with the SCF, including the desk review of existing methodologies and the synthesis of submissions
- 2. To note the constraints encountered by the AC and the LEG in developing methodologies, including the differences in national circumstances of adaptation, the difficulties in setting adaptation baselines and targets, and the lack of common metrics for measuring progress on adaptation
- 3. To note that the current state of knowledge is not sufficient to address the mandate and requires time and effort to advance
- 4. To recommend that further technical work be undertaken building on the existing work of the AC and the LEG and taking into consideration ongoing relevant work under and outside the Convention, by Parties, academia and others, with a view to developing methodologies for reviewing the adequacy and effectiveness of adaptation and support

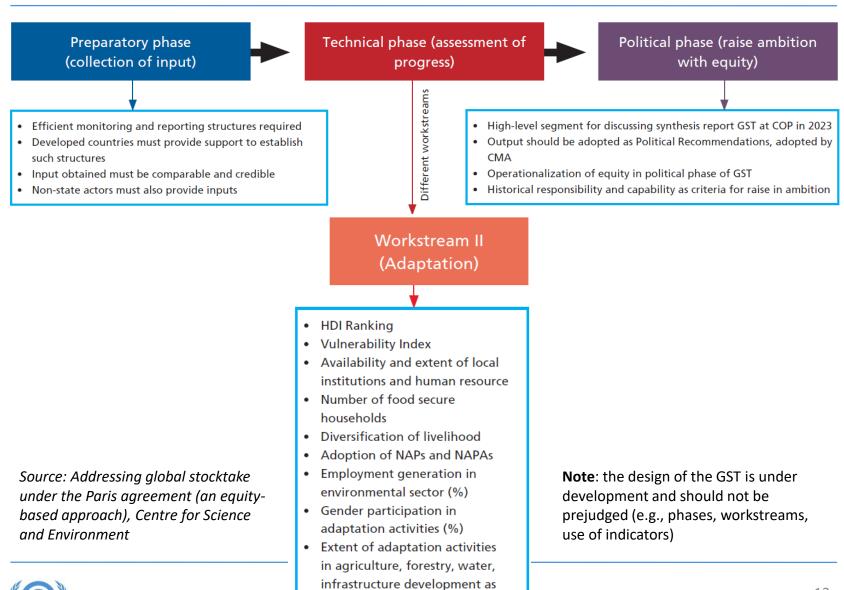


- 5. To recommend that the following contributions to the technical work referred to in bullet 4 above be made by the AC and the LEG in collaboration with the SCF and relevant experts:
  - a) Continuing the analysis of methodologies for reviewing the adequacy and effectiveness of adaptation and support, taking into consideration the submissions referred to in bullet 6 below
  - b) Exchanging information on methodologies, including metrics, for reviewing the adequacy and effectiveness of adaptation and support, and making it available
- 6. To recommend that Parties, organizations in the United Nations system and other relevant organizations, as well as bilateral and multilateral agencies, submit to the AC and the LEG information on gaps, challenges, opportunities and options associated with methodologies for reviewing the adequacy and effectiveness of adaptation and support

### Gaps identified during the discussion:

- A clearer differentiation is needed between the adequacy and effectiveness of adaptation and the adequacy and effectiveness of support
- Effectiveness is to be understood in light of support provided by developed countries in response to developing countries' needs





given below



What is necessary to track progress in reduction of vulnerability from NAP implementation?

- Set a baseline for adaptation to monitor change
- Frame the matter in a manner that policy makers understand
- Be responsive to the physical science (e.g. temperature, support planning)
- Be simple and consistent, such that trend lines can be established to assess progress
- Aggregable to assess national progress

SECTORS		HAZARDS (risk and probability)
Agriculture	<ul> <li>% agricultural land vulnerable to drought, floods</li> <li></li> </ul>	<ul><li>Agricultural;</li><li>Hydrological;</li><li>Meteorological</li><li></li></ul>



## Thank you!

