

UNFCCC COP17, Durban - Adaptation

Issues

- Nairobi Work Programme
- Loss and Damage
- National Adaptation Plans
- Adaptation Committee
- Relevance of decisions for ecosystems and adaptation

Nairobi Work Programme

Background

- Multi-stakeholder forum to assist all countries (developing countries) to:
 - improve understanding and assessment of the **impacts of climate change**
 - make informed decisions on **practical adaptation actions and measures**
- Organisational 'Action Pledges' working towards mandated programme activities and work areas

Nairobi Work Programme

Agenda

- Review, and decision to extend
- Consideration of documents to inform future activities under NWP, including:
 - *Ecosystem-based approaches to adaptation: compilation of information (FCCC/SBSTA/2011/INF.8)*

Nairobi Work Programme

Outcomes

- NWP will continue, reconsidered at SBSTA 38 (mid-2013)
- Submissions on potential future work areas
- Proactive activities in interim to inform:
 - workshop on ecosystem-based approaches for adaptation (before SBSTA 38)
 - workshop on water and climate change impacts and adaptation strategies (before COP18)

Loss and Damage

Background

- What to do when adaptation is not enough
 - Risk reduction, risk management, risk transfer, rehabilitation

Agenda

- Provide specific activities for Work Programme established at COP16

Loss and Damage

Outcomes

- 1st area of Work Programme (**assessing the risk of loss and damage**):
 - expert meeting and technical paper
- 2nd area of Work Programme (**considering a range of approaches**):
 - three regional expert meetings + one for SIDS
 - technical paper on slow onset events (biodiversity loss, land and forest degradation, etc.)

Loss and Damage

Outcomes (cont.)

- 3rd area of Work Programme (**role of the Convention**):
 - submissions on what could be included in COP18 decision (international mechanism, climate risk insurance facility)
- Work Programme to answer questions developed in annex (mention later)

National Adaptation Plans

Background and Agenda

- Cancun Adaptation Framework mandates process to:
 - enable LDCs to formulate and implement NAPs
 - other developing countries to employ the modalities
- NAPs: mid- to long-term adaptation plans, NAPAs for LDCs to prioritise and plan immediate adaptation needs
- Discuss:
 - framing and process (guidelines, technical modalities, financial arrangements for formulation and implementation)
 - other developing countries
 - reporting, monitoring and evaluating

National Adaptation Plans

Outcomes

- Decision emphasis on country-driven process
- Process guided by 'principles of adaptation' from Cancun Adaptation Framework, including:
 - '...taking into consideration vulnerable groups, communities and ecosystems, ...integrating adaptation into relevant social, economic and environmental policies and actions...'
- Coordinated with national sustainable development process

National Adaptation Plans

Outcomes (cont.)

- Initial technical guidelines (annex)
 - Participatory process
 - Consider other relevant multilateral frameworks
- Guidelines – further developed by workshops and consultations coordinated by LEG and readdressed at COP19 (2013)
- LEG – provide guidance and support to process with Adaptation Committee

National Adaptation Plans

Outcomes (cont.)

- Developed countries urged to mobilise financial support
- GEF to consider how it could enable activities
- Invitation to UN, bilateral and multilateral agencies to establish support programmes
- Submissions on response

National Adaptation Plans

Outcomes (cont.)

- Other developing countries:
 - invited to use initial guidelines,
 - Adaptation Committee to consider relevant modalities to support these countries
 - broad invitation for finance
- Report via National Communications

Adaptation Committee

Background

- Established with broad roles in Cancun:
 - Overall advisory body on adaptation
 - Promote coherent, enhanced action on adaptation
 - Technical support to Parties
 - Data exchange
 - Synergy between LEG, NWP, Work Programme on Loss and Damage, financial mechanism of Convention, etc.

Adaptation Committee

Agenda

- Relation to financial mechanism
- Modalities for AC to make use of
- Reporting process
- Composition
- Workplan

Adaptation Committee

Outcomes

- **Workplan:** develop 3 year plan in 1st year using indicative activities from annex, includes:
 - synthesise information on gaps and needs
 - NAP technical support
 - support for Loss and Damage Work Programme
- **Financial mechanism:** in annex – provide advice on adaptation to financial mechanism on gaps and needs
- **Modalities:** use multi-stakeholder expertise from inside and outside Convention
- **Reporting:** to COP via subsidiary bodies
- **Composition:** majority developing countries, no seat for active observers

Relevance for Ecosystems and Adaptation

- **NWP**
 - ecosystem-based approaches for adaptation workshop – UNFCCC Sec. engaging with NWP Partners
 - Recommendations from FCCC/SBSTA/2011/INF.8
 - Database on ecosystem-based approaches to adaptation
- **Loss and Damage** – expert meeting on Work Programme area 1 (assessing the risk) tackling questions:
 - What are the data and information requirements for assessing impacts and climate risk...for a broad range of sectors and ecosystems?
 - What methods and tools are available for risk assessment...and can they address social and environmental impacts?

Relevance for Ecosystems and Adaptation

- **Loss and Damage** – expert meetings on Work Programme area 2 (range of approaches) tackling questions:
 - What is the full range of approaches and tools that can be used to address the risk of loss and damage,...for a broad range of sectors and ecosystems, considering both extreme weather events and slow onset events?
- **NAPs** – influence technical guidelines to make sure NAPs deliver on essential needs:
 - Comprehensive vulnerability assessments
 - Prioritise approaches that do not erode the resilience of natural systems