

# UPDATE ON ADAPTATION TO CLIMATE CHANGE UNDER THE UNFCCC PROCESS (NAPA, NAP, L&D, AC, NWP)

**Twentieth Asia-Pacific Seminar on Climate Change**

Bangkok, Thailand, 14-15 March 2012



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**COP7 (2001):**

- Decisions 5/CP.7, 7/CP.7, 28/CP.7, 29/CP.7
- Included: adaptation activities to be supported, NAPA, LEG, LDCF and SCCF



**COP 10 (2004):**

- Buenos Aires programme of work on adaptation and response measures, Decision 1/CP.10



**COP 12 (2006):**

- Nairobi work programme on impacts, vulnerability and adaptation to climate change (NWP)



**COP 13 (2007) - Bali Action Plan:**

- Enhanced action on adaptation under the AWGLCA



**COP 16 (2010) - Cancún Agreements:**

- Cancún Adaptation Framework (CAF) which includes the NAP process, work programme of Loss and Damage, and the Adaptation Committee



**COP 17 (2011) - Durban outcomes:**

- Decisions operationalizing elements of the CAF (NAP process, L&D, AC)
- Provisions for the review of the work areas of the NWP



## EVOLUTION OF THE PROCESS

### COP 13 (2007) – Decision 1/CP.13

- Considerations on enhanced action on adaptation, under the AWGLCA

### COP 16 (2010) – Decision 1/CP.16

- Establishment under the CAF, as a process to enable LDCs to formulate and implement national adaptation plans (NAPs), building on NAPAs, as a means for:
  - a) Identifying medium- and long-term adaptation needs, and their integration into development planning;
  - b) Developing and implementing strategies and programmes to address those needs;
- COP requested SBI to consider the elements, modalities and guidelines for the LDCs;
- Other developing country Parties to employ the modalities formulated to support the NAPs in the elaboration of their planning efforts

### COP 17 (2011) – Decision 5/CP.17

- Initial guidelines and modalities adopted.



## GUIDING PRINCIPLES

- Planning for adaptation at the national level:
  - a) Is a *continuous, progressive* and *iterative* process;
  - b) Its implementation is *based on nationally identified priorities*
  - c) Is *coordinated with national sustainable development* objectives, plans, policies and programmes;
- Enhanced action on adaptation should:
  - a) Be undertaken in accordance with the Convention;
  - b) Follow a *country-driven, gender-sensitive, participatory* and *fully transparent* approach, taking into consideration *vulnerable groups, communities* and *ecosystems*;
  - c) Be based on and guided by the *best available science* and, as appropriate, *traditional* and *indigenous knowledge*, and by *gender-sensitive approaches*, with a view to *integrating adaptation* into relevant social, economic and environmental policies and actions, where appropriate;
- The NAP process should *not be prescriptive*, nor result in the duplication of efforts undertaken in-country, but should rather facilitate *country-owned, country-driven* action



# I. National adaptation plans process – example elements of the national level process

- Review and update strategy, policies and program at regular intervals

- Establish/review institutional arrangements
- Strengthen science, research and observation
- Scenario/risk assessment, economic analysis
- Vulnerability assessment in updating NAPA as necessary
- Review priorities identified in the NAPAs
- Identify information gaps for medium and long-term adaptation

- Assess existing national policies and programs for climate-related risks
- Identify priorities
- Identify gaps in capacity
- Develop overarching national strategy
- Leverage other programmes

- Implement relevant policies, programmes and projects
- Build necessary capacities - ongoing
- Enhance knowledge base - ongoing

Etc...  
Knowledge generation  
Capacity building  
Sectoral plans



## DETAILS OF DEVELOPMENTS FROM COP17

- **Guidelines:**
  - a) Initial guidelines as described in Annex to COP17 decision on NAPs;
  - b) To be reviewed, and revised if necessary, at COP19;
  
- **Modalities**
  - a) **To include:**
    - Technical guidelines for the NAPs;
    - Workshops and expert meetings;
    - Training activities;
    - Regional exchanges;
    - Syntheses of experiences, best practices and lessons learned;
    - Technical papers;
    - Technical advice.



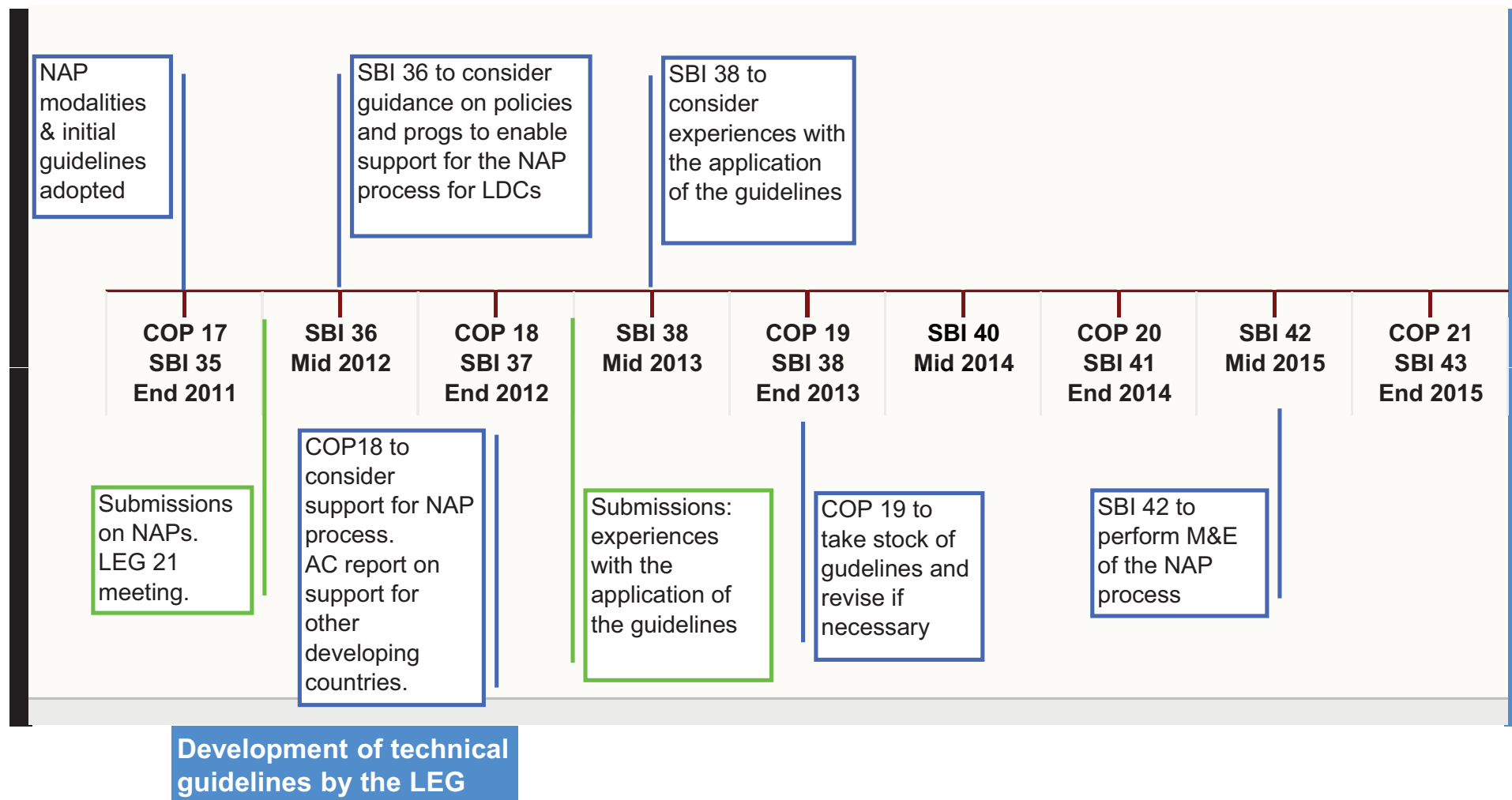
## DETAILS OF DEVELOPMENTS FROM COP17

- **Modalities**
  - b) **Technical support:**
    - The LEG to provide technical guidance and support to LDCs for the NAP process;
    - The LEG to elaborate, and review, technical guidelines for the NAP process;
    - The LEG to identify support needs for the NAP process for LDCs;
    - The AC to consider support modalities for interested developing country Parties;
  - c) **Financial arrangements**
    - The GEF to consider how to support formulation through the LDCF, for LDCs;
    - UN organizations, specialized agencies, to support the formulation process, and consider establishing global support programmes;
    - Further discussions to take place at SBI36.
- **Reporting, monitoring and evaluation**
  - a) Support provided or received relevant to the NAP process;
  - b) Progress at national and global levels;
  - c) *SBI to monitor progress, and evaluate progress made at SBI42.*



## I. National adaptation plans

### TIMELINE OF ACTIVITIES





## EVOLUTION OF THE WORK PROGRAMME

### COP13 – Decision 1/CP.13

- Specific provisions for consideration of disaster reduction strategies and means to address loss and damage in enhanced action on adaptation

*[2008: - AOSIS made a submission on a Multi-window mechanism to address loss and damage from climate change impacts]*

### COP 16 – Decision 1/CP.16

- Work programme on loss and damage, established under the CAF, to consider approaches to address loss and damage associated with climate change impacts in developing countries that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change > *3 thematic areas and one cross-cutting theme*;
- SBI requested to agree on activities to be undertaken under the work programme;
- SBI requested to make recommendations on loss and damage to the COP 18.

### COP 17 – Decision 7/CP.17

- First steps for operationalization
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## THEMATIC AREAS

- i. Assessing the risk of loss and damage associated with the adverse effects of climate change and the current knowledge on the same;
- ii. A range of approaches to address loss and damage associated with the adverse effects of climate change, including impacts related to extreme weather events and slow onset events, taking into consideration experience at all levels;
- iii. The role of the Convention in enhancing the implementation of approaches to address loss and damage associated with the adverse effects of climate change;

Engagement of stakeholders with relevant specialized expertise (cross-cutting to i-iii)



## DETAILS OF DEVELOPMENTS FROM COP17

- i. Assessing the risk of loss and damage associated with the adverse effects of climate change and the current knowledge on the same:
  - a) Prepare technical paper on current knowledge on relevant methodologies, addressing data requirements, lessons learned and gaps at different levels;
  - b) Conduct expert meeting before SBI36 to address issues related to the theme

- The expert meeting will be held in from 26-28 March 2012 in Tokyo, Japan;
- It is being supported by The Ministry of Environment of Japan



**Ministry of the  
Environment, Japan**

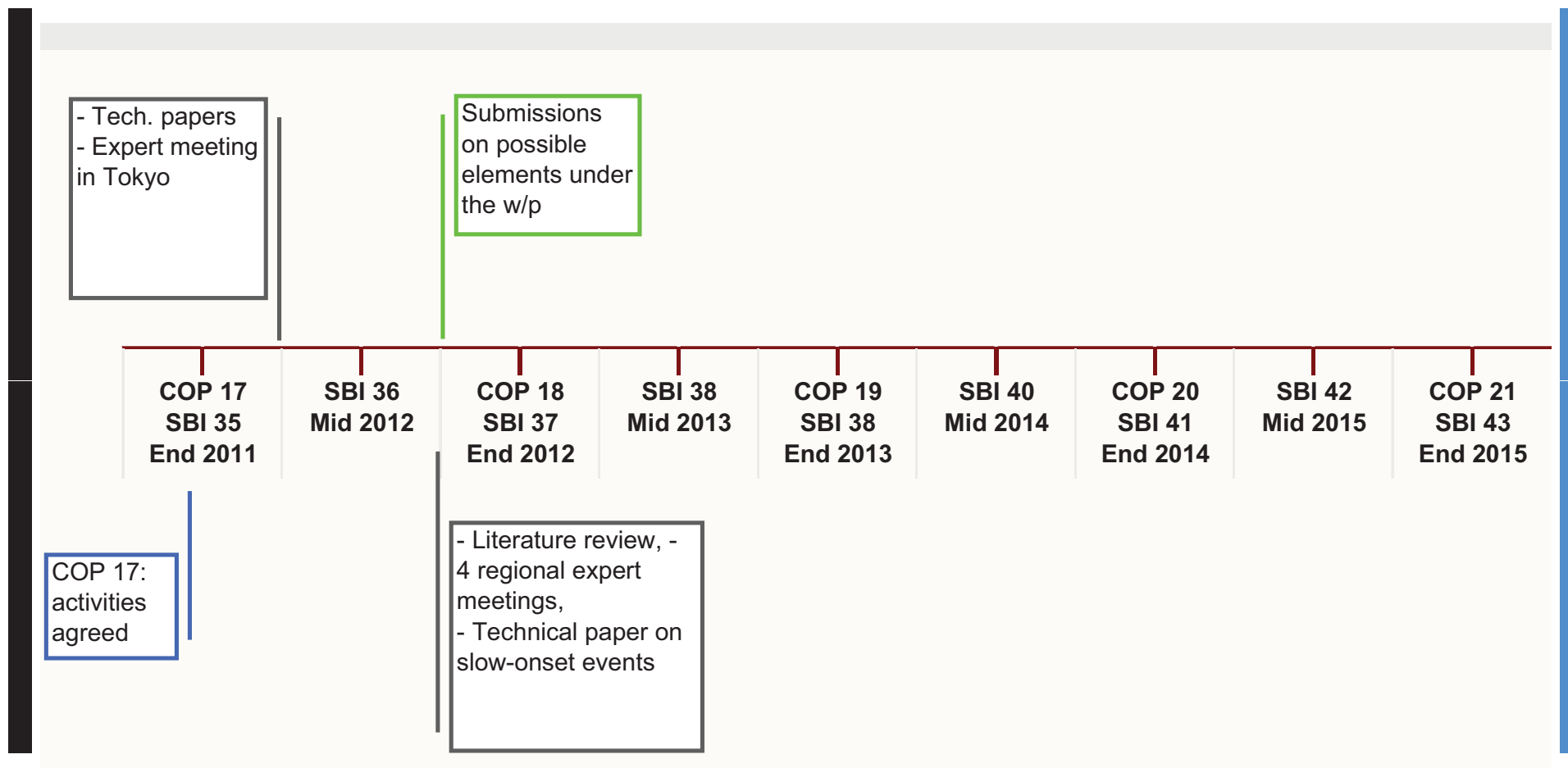
## DETAILS OF DEVELOPMENTS FROM COP17

- ii. A range of approaches to address loss and damage associated with the adverse effects of climate change, including impacts related to extreme weather events and slow onset events, taking into consideration experience at all levels:
  - a) Conduct 4 expert meetings - 3 regional and 1 for SIDS, before SBI 37;
  - b) Develop a technical paper on slow onset events;
  - c) Conduct a literature review of existing information and case studies on the theme.
  
- iii. The role of the Convention in enhancing the implementation of approaches to address loss and damage associated with the adverse effects of climate change:
  - a) Consider views and information on the possible elements to be included in the recommendations on loss and damage in accordance with decision 1/CP.16;
  - b) SBI37 to further consider issues related to this thematic area.



## II. Work programme on loss and damage

### TIMELINE OF ACTIVITIES



#### **ESTABLISHMENT**

- Under the CAF, the COP established the Adaptation Committee to promote the implementation of enhanced action on adaptation in a coherent manner under the Convention.

#### **FUNCTIONS**

- i. Provide technical support and guidance to the Parties;
- ii. Share relevant info, knowledge, experience and good practices;
- iii. Promote synergy and strengthen engagement with national, regional and international organizations, centres and networks;
- iv. Provide information and recommendations, drawing on adaptation good practices, for consideration by the COP when providing guidance on means to incentivize the implementation of adaptation actions, including finance, technology and capacity-building;
- v. Consider information communicated by Parties on their monitoring and review of adaptation actions, support provided and received.



## DETAILS OF DEVELOPMENTS FROM COP17

### Composition

- 16 members, who shall serve in their personal capacity, as follows:
  - a) 2 members from each of the 5 United Nations regional groups ;
  - b) 1 member from a small island developing State;
  - c) 1 member from a least developed country Party;
  - d) 2 members from Parties included in Annex I to the Convention ;
  - e) 2 members from Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention ;
- Regional groups urged to consider the special needs and concerns of particularly vulnerable developing countries.
- Parties further encouraged to nominate experts to the Adaptation Committee with a diversity of experience and knowledge relevant to adaptation to climate change, while also taking into account the need to achieve gender balance.

*Parties are still to complete nominations in order for the Committee to start its work*

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## DETAILS OF DEVELOPMENTS FROM COP17

### Indicative activities include:

- Ways to rationalize and strengthen coherence among adaptation bodies, programmes and activities under the Convention;
- Preparing an overview of the capacities of **regional centres and networks** working on adaptation, and making recommendations to the Parties on ways to enhance the role of regional centres and networks;
- Preparing periodic overview reports synthesizing information and knowledge relating to, inter alia, implementation of adaptation actions and good adaptation practices, observed trends, lessons learned, gaps and needs, including in the provision of support, and areas requiring further attention;
- [Support to Parties with respect to NAPs and Loss & Damage upon request;](#)





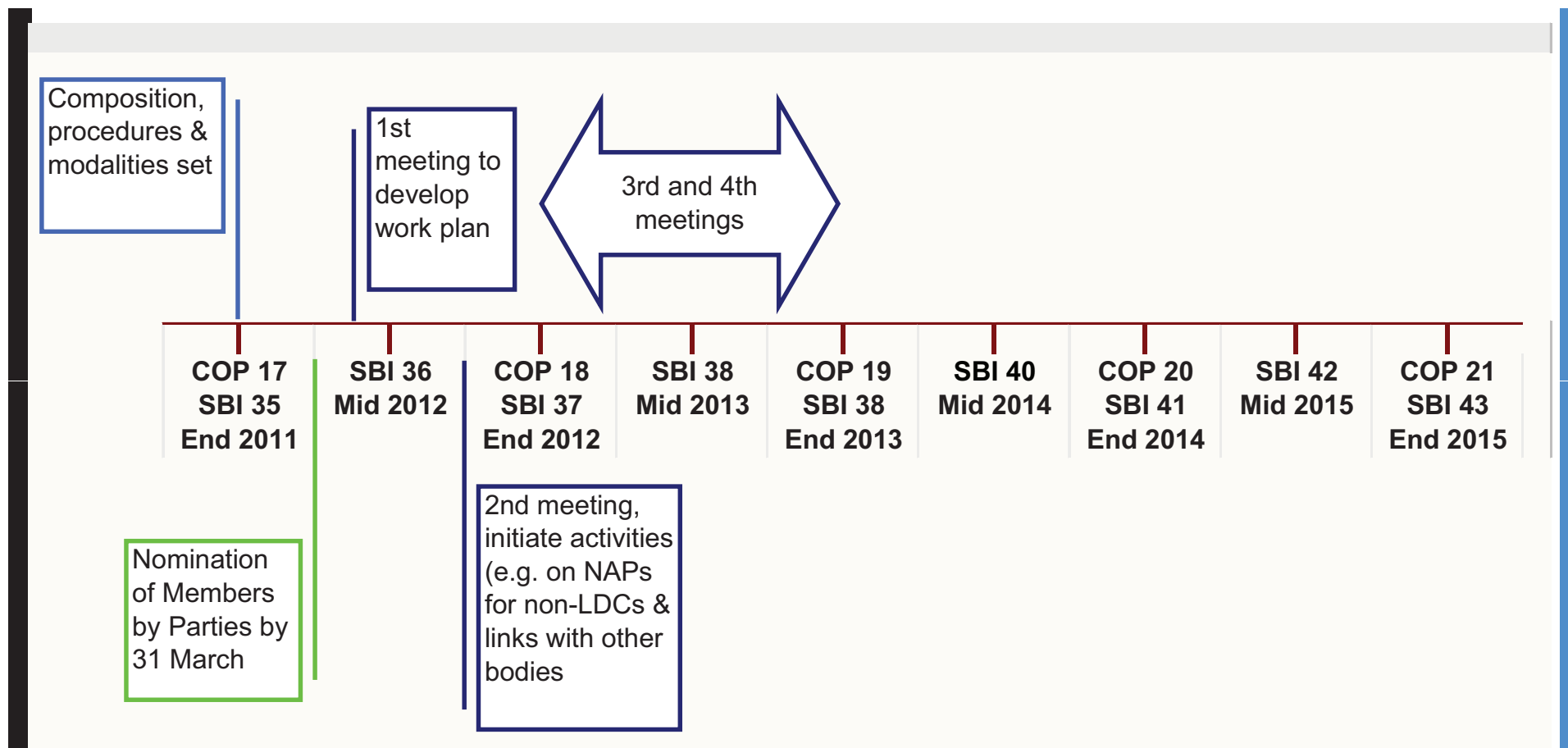
## DETAILS OF DEVELOPMENTS FROM COP17

### On linkages, the AC is requested to:

- Engage and develop linkages with all adaptation-related work programmes, bodies and institutions under the Convention, including the [LEG](#), the [CGE](#), the [TEC](#), the [Nairobi work programme](#), the [work programme on loss and damage](#) and the operating entities of the financial mechanism
- Engage with, and draw on the expertise of, relevant institutions, organizations, frameworks, networks and centres outside of the Convention, including those at the intergovernmental, regional, national and, through them, subnational levels



## TIMELINE OF ACTIVITIES



## BACKGROUND

- Implemented by Parties, IGOs, NGOs, the private sector, communities and other stakeholders;
- Disseminates knowledge and information on adaptation;
- Highlights the work of partners through a variety of knowledge products and publications.

## OBJECTIVE

To assist all Parties, in particular developing countries, including the least developed countries and small island developing States to:

- Improve their understanding and assessment of impacts, vulnerability and adaptation to climate change;
- Make informed decisions on practical adaptation actions and measures to respond to climate change on a sound scientific, technical and socio-economic basis, taking into account current and future climate change and variability.



## DETAILS OF DEVELOPMENTS FROM COP17

COP 17 requested:

- SBSTA37 to reconsider work areas of the NWP and make recommendations to COP19 on supporting the objectives of the work programme;
- Submissions on potential future areas of work under the NWP for SBSTA 38;
- 2 technical workshops: on water and climate change impacts and adaptation, and on ecosystem-based approaches to climate change adaptation.



## United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change

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# Thank you

