

Update of the 1994 Technical Guidelines for Assessing Climate Change Impact and Adaptations

Bonn, 6th June 2024

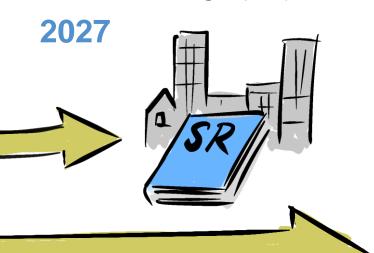
Prof. Bart van den Hurk Co-chair IPCC WG2

Process timeline of AR7



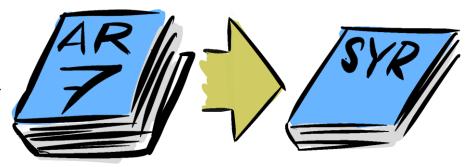


Special Report on Cities and Climate Change (SR)



Seventh Assesment Report (AR7)

~2028



Update of the Adaptation Guidelines (current version is from 1994)



Synthesis Report (SYR)

~2029

The 1994 Impacts and Adaptation Guideline

Define problem

Select method

Test method/sensitivity

Select scenarios

Access biophysical impacts, assess socio-economic impacts

Assess autonomous adjustments

Evaluate adaptation strategies

- What's the climate pressure?
- What does it do to the nation/region?
- ❖ How will that change?
- What adaptation is required?

Update in AR7

- New climate insights
- New data and scenarios
- New adaptation insights
- New experience from case studies

 Climate models and scenarios have advanced

Existing responses are not enough

 Incremental adaptation is prevalent, whereas transformative adaptation is infrequent

 Globally applicable adaptation indicators are lacking

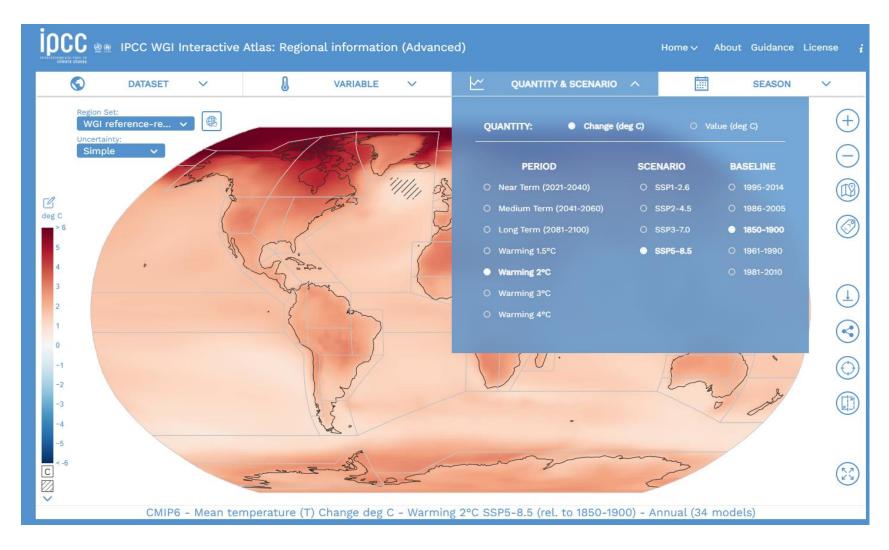
 Adaptation successes can have some degree of maladaptation M&E are essential for tracking adaptation progress and learning

 Residual impacts, risks and Loss & Damage has become increasingly relevant

Progress of Climate Models







- Higher resolution
- Higher complexity
- Higher accuracy
- Improved representation of key variables
- Larger number of models and scenarios

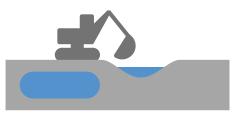
Approaching Adaptation at Different Scales of Transformation



Incremental adaptation

Adaptation that maintains the essence and integrity of a system or process at a given scale.

> Object planning



Improved infrastructure



Flood protection

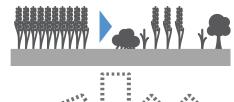
Transformational adaptation

Adaptation that changes the fundamental attributes of a social-ecological system in anticipation of climate change and its impacts.

> City – system planning



Alternative lifestyles and employment



Changes to farming

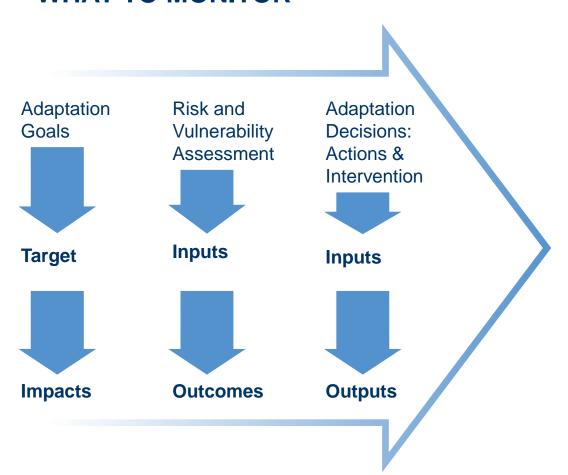


New city planning

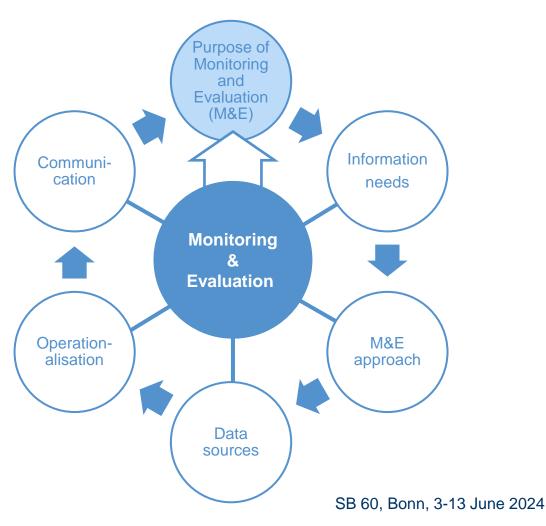
Learning from Adaptation through Monitoring and Evaluation



WHAT TO MONITOR



CONTINUOUS UPGRADE



Policy Attention Changes since 1994

EU Member States revising their adaptation strategies, plans and policy





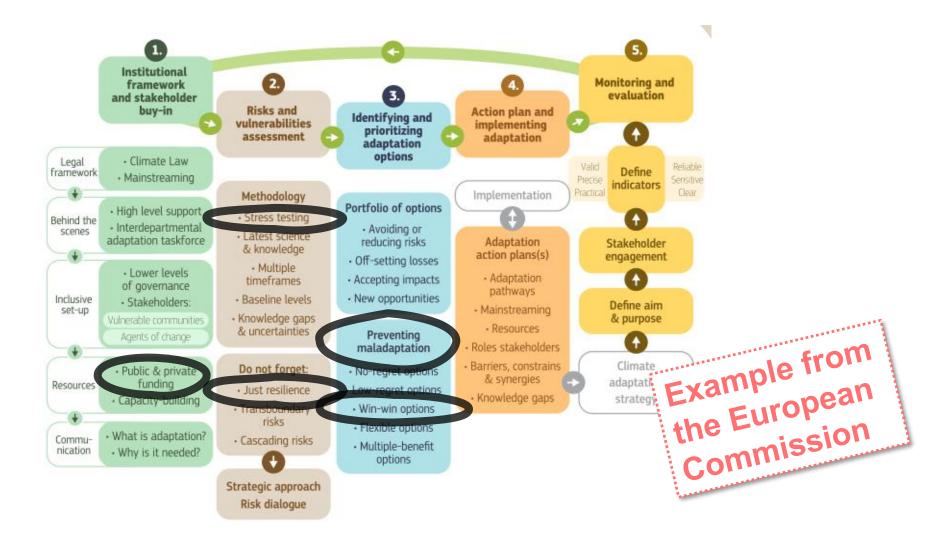
Public & Private funding

Just resilience

Stress testing

Preventing maladaptation

Win-win options



Multiple Actors are Stepping into the Domain of Adaptation



Foundations: Rapid, robust and inclusive development is the first priority (increase economic growth)

- Priority Area 1: Facilitate the adaptation of people and firms
- Priority Area 2: Adapt land use plans and protect critical public assets and services
- **Priority Area 3**: Help firms and people manage residual risks and natural disasters
- Priority Area 4: Manage financial and macro fiscal issues

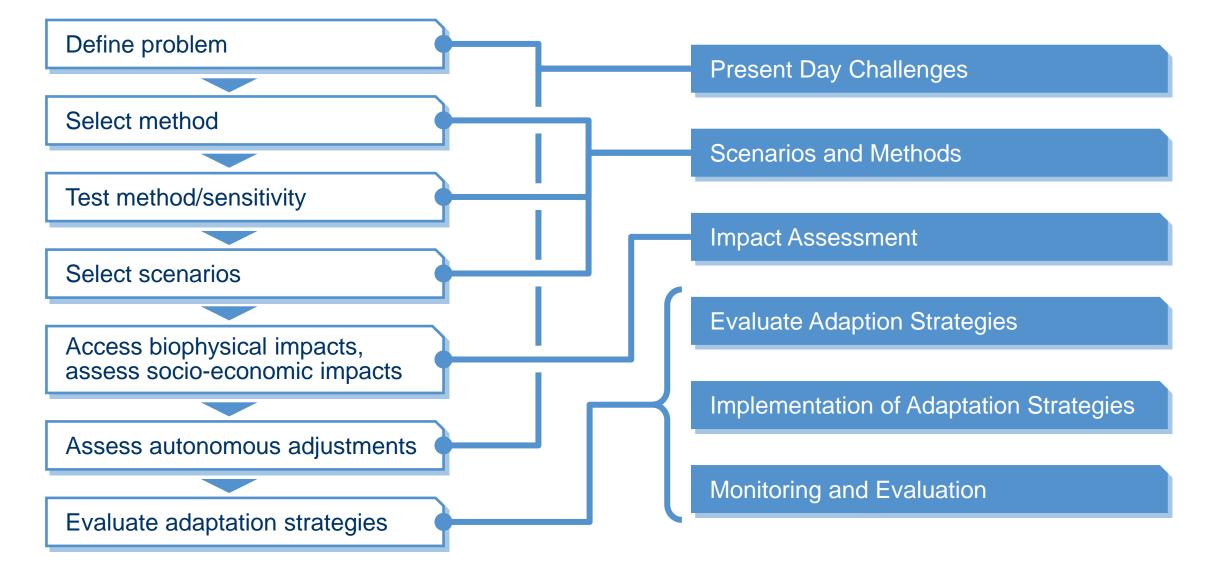


Application: Prioritization, implementation and monitoring progress

The 1994 Impacts and Adaptation Guideline











THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION

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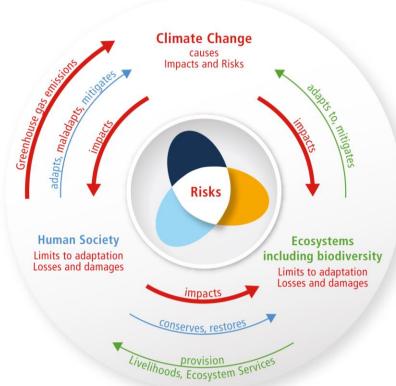
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From Climate Risk to Climate Resilient Development







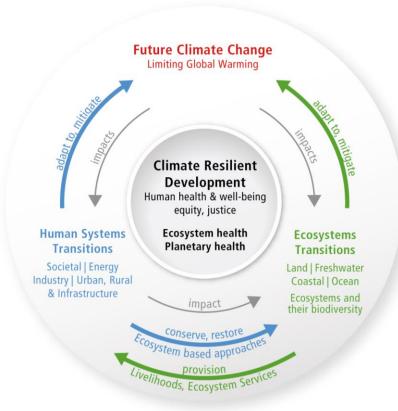


From urgent to timely action



Governance
Finance
Knowledge and capacity
Catalysing conditions
Technologies

(b) Options to reduce climate risks and establish resilience



The risk propeller shows that risk emerges from the overlap of:





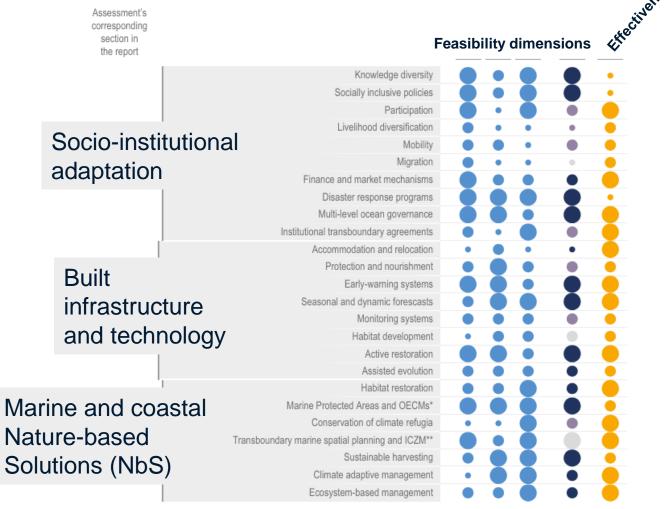


...of human systems, ecosystems and their biodiversity

Adaptation of feasibility and effectiveness of adaptation solutions for ocean and coastal ecosystems

INTERGOVERNMENTAL PANEL ON Climate change





*Other effective area-based conservation measures **Integrated coastal zone management

Feasibility/Effectiveness

Medium





Overall feasibility confidence level

Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction





"Integrating adaptation with the SDGs and the Sendai Framework can be very beneficial for building resilience comprehensively across societies. While maintaining the autonomy of each of the post-2015 frameworks, improved coherence of action to implement the three frameworks can save money and time, enhance efficiency and further enable adaptation action" (United Nations Climate Change Secretariat, 2017).

Figure 1
Integrating adaptation with the Sustainable Development Goals and the Sendai Framework

