Concept Note Side Event UN Climate Change Conference (COP 22/CMP 12)

Title	Building Resilience for Climate Change Adaptation in Archipelagic and Small Island Developing States
Theme	This event will be a forum to share knowledge, experiences and lessons learned from policy makers and practitioners on how to build and strengthen resilient capacity for archipelagic and small island developing States in the face of climate change, particularly for marine and fisheries sectors.
Speakers	Chair: Ambassador of the Republic of Indonesia in Morocco, H. E. Syarief Syamsuri
	 Steering ideas: H.E. Susi Pudjiastuti, Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries, Republic of Indonesia (Keynote Speech: Towards Indonesia marine and fisheries resilience to climate change: way forward) Dr. Biliana Cicin-Sain, President, Global Ocean Forum, Toward a Strategic Action Plan on Oceans and Climate: 2016 to 2021, how to move the oceans and climate agenda forward from COP21 to COP 22 and beyond H.E. Mr Ronald Jumeau, Ambassador for Climate Change and Small Island Developing State Issues, Seychelles, Archipelagic States, SIDS and Climate Change: Issues, Challenges and Strategies for Cooperation H.E. Abdullahi Majeed, State Minister, Maldives, Managing Small Islands for Climate Change Adaptation
	 Food of Thought: Emily Pidgeon, Conservation International, Blue Carbon Initiative as a Way to Achieve Less than 1.5 C Target: Achievements and Future Perspectives Gerald Miles, Vice President/Global Development, Rare: Climate Change Needs Behavior Change: Experiences in Resilience and Small Scale Fisheries Mr. Manuel Cira, World Ocean Network, and Mehdi Alaloui Mdaghri, President, Planete Citoyenne and Organizer, Le Forum de la Mer, Public Involvement in Developing Resilience Capacity for Climate Change Adaptation
Date	Friday, 11 November 2016, 11:30 to 13:00 Mediteranean Room
Anticipated number	150 persons

of attendance	
Allocated time	90 mins
Contact Person on	Dr. Hendra Yusran Siry
site	Mobile number : +62 812 9143536
	Email : <u>hendrasiry@gmail.com</u>
	Dr. Anna Kuswardani
	Mobile number : +62 811 232994
	Email : indonesiacop22@gmail.com, anastasia.tisiana@gmail.com
Additional	Rationale :
Comments	The Paris Agreement recognizes the importance of the ocean within the
	Preamble and in the Agreement, under the banner of Ecosystem
	Integrity. This provides a basis for greater understanding of the need for
	tackling adverse effects of climate change and building resilience
	especially for archipelagic and small island developing States. It indeed
	helps to escalate the ocean onto the agenda for future meetings of the
	UNFCCC. The latest IPCC report, Assessment Report (AR-5) has finally
	shown that developing countries especially archipelagic and small
	island developing States, face a direct threat from climate change with
	all the risk known today such as floods, sea level rise, and ocean
	acidification. Limiting temperature rise to 2 ⁰ C above pre-industrial
	levels will not deliver healthy ocean ecosystems that are resilient to the
	adverse effects of climate change. Temperature of 1.5 ⁰ C has been
	acknowledged as the highest rise tolerable to avoid irreversible
	acidification and to protect vulnerable ecosystems such as coral reefs
	and vulnerable people such as those living on islands. Achieving target
	of 1.5 [°] C needs to enhance capacity of coastal ecosystem resilience and
	help communities get climate ready and safe.
	As most affected and vanguard of climate change impacts, archipelagic and small island developing States need to enhance their adaptive capacities, strengthen resilience and reduce vulnerability to climate
	change, with a view to contributing to sustainable development and
	ensuring adequate adaptation. These adaptation measures involve
	making adjustments in economic, social or ecological systems in
	response to actual or expected climatic changes and their effects or
	impacts.
	This side event is consistent with the outcomes of Copenhagen outcomes that mandate for an urgent need to tackle climate change
	quickly with a collective response to adverse effects of climate change
	to archipelagic and small island developing States. It also aligns with the
	Durban platform for enhanced actions on adaptation and mitigation,
	the Cancun Adaptation Framework as well as the goals outlined in
	Article 7 of the Paris Agreements as follows:
	Sharing information, good practices, experiences and lessons
	learned, including, as appropriate, as these relate to science,
	planning, policies and implementation in relation to adaptation
	actions;

 Strengthening institutional arrangements, to support the synthesis of relevant information and knowledge, and the provision of technical support and guidance to Parties; Assisting developing country Parties in identifying effective adaptation practices, adaptation needs, priorities, support provided and received for adaptation actions and efforts, and challenges and gaps, in a manner consistent with encouraging good practices; Improving the effectiveness and durability of adaptation actions.
Objectives:
 To provides a forum for raising awareness of the economic, social and environmental importance of building resilience for climate change adaptation; To share experience, knowledge and information and network building of building resilience for climate change adaptation; To exchange views on governance and policy priorities for climate change adaptation for archipelagic and small island developing States; To generate information that may be considered in the formulation of COP 22 UNFCCC outcomes.
Expected results:
 Recommendation on strategy to build resilience for climatechange adaptation for archipelagic and small island developing States Enhanced knowledge and updated information on building resilience for climatechange adaptation for archipelagic and small island developing States Co-partners/Co-applicants : Global Ocean Forum, World Ocean Network, Regional Secretariat CTI– CFF, RARE, Conservation International, The National Conservancy