
United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change

Joint side event - 10 November 2016

Adaptation Committee and Least Developed Countries Expert Group

Interim results towards the implementation of the Paris

Agreement mandates

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Opening remarks: Minpeng Chen, Co-Chair of the Adaptation Committee

Presentation: Beth Lavender, Member of the LEG



Progress made towards the implementation of the joint mandates

1. Overview of the joint Paris mandates
2. Approach taken to address the joint mandates
3. Progress made towards the implementation of the joint mandates
4. Discussion
5. Next steps



1. Overview of the Paris mandates



Adaptation under the Paris Agreement (Article 7)

Global goal on adaptation

Paragraph 1

Recognition of adaptation efforts of developing country Parties

Paragraph 3

Guiding principles

Paragraph 5

Cooperation

Paragraph 8

Planning and implementation

Paragraph 9

Communication

Paragraph 10

Support

Paragraph 13

Global stocktake

Paragraph 14



Joint AC-LEG mandates from decision 1/CP.21

The COP requested the following tasks be undertaken and recommendations be provided for CMA 1

AC and LEG

- To jointly develop modalities to **recognize the adaptation efforts of developing country Parties** as referred to in Article 7.3 of the Paris Agreement (decision 1/CP.21, para 41)

AC and LEG, in collaboration with SCF and others

- To develop methodologies on taking the necessary steps to **facilitate the mobilization of support for adaptation in developing countries** in the context of the limit to global average temperature increase referred to in Article 2 of the Paris Agreement (decision 1/CP.21, para 45(a))

AC and LEG, in collaboration with SCF and others

- Develop methodologies on **reviewing the adequacy and effectiveness of support** referred to in Article 7.14(c) of the Paris Agreement (decision 1/CP.21, para 45(b))



2. Approach taken to address the joint mandates



Iterative 3-Step Approach

Step 1
Q2-Q3 2016

Gathering and synthesizing information relevant to the mandates, including through desk reviews, calls for submission and events such as the Adaptation Forum and the NAP Expo

Step 2
Q3 2016 –
Q1 2017

Identifying a suite of possible methodologies and modalities (“options”) and **validating them** through outreach to Parties and relevant stakeholders, including through side events

Step 3
Q2-Q4 2017

Selecting options to be included in the recommendations for CMA 1



Ways of working

- **Joint meetings by the AC and LEG**, with SCF participation
- **Establishment of a joint AC-LEG working group with SCF participation**, to take work forward
- **Collection of information and views** through desk reviews, call for submissions and making use of events such as the Adaptation Forum, NAP Expo, side events etc.
- **Transparency** through open events to share progress, publicizing reports and working papers on a joint AC-LEG webpage and providing information through reports



3. Progress made towards the implementation of joint mandates from decision 1/CP.21



Initial options are being developed taking into account

- Discussions by the AC and LEG so far
- A desk review undertaken by the secretariat
- Responses to a call for submissions from Parties and non-Party stakeholders
 - 5 Party submissions (African Group of Negotiators, AOSIS, EU, Turkey and USA)
 - Submission from the SCF
 - 8 Non-Party Stakeholder submissions



Reflections on the work thus far

- Understanding of the mandates and identification of options evolving well for the first two tasks (recognizing adaptation efforts of developing country Parties and necessary steps to facilitate the mobilization of support)
- More work is needed on the third task (reviewing the adequacy and effectiveness of adaptation and support), questions remain concerning
 - Ways to aggregate local reviews of adequacy and effectiveness of adaptation and support to national and global level
 - Long-term reporting on adaptation and support, the M&E of adaptation and the role of adaptation/ resilience indicators
- Additional technical input is needed, including through further submissions



1. Modalities to recognize the adaptation efforts of developing country Parties as referred to in Art.7.3 of the PA: General considerations

- **Adaptation efforts to be recognized to include:**
 - Financial investments
 - Processes and systems to enable/facilitate effective adaptation
 - Outputs, including the national adaptation plan, strategy or policy documents
 - Outcomes or demonstrable results
- **Purpose of recognition, including:**
 - To enhance the profile of adaptation and provide visibility and recognition of each country's adaptation actions
 - To create an opportunity to receive credit and mobilize additional financial resources
 - To facilitate cooperation and promote coherence between the adaptation efforts of developing countries and incoming support from international partners
 - To serve as a key source of inputs for the Global Stocktake
- **Information for recognition to be drawn from:**
 - Adaptation Communications (Art. 7.10 and 11)
 - Reports referred to in Art.13.8 (Transparency Framework)



1. Modalities to recognize the adaptation efforts of developing country Parties as referred to in Art.7.3 of the PA

Some initial options

Modality	Strengths	Limitations
1. Global Stocktake to create space for recognition event	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• High political visibility of adaptation efforts• Parties may get feedback that will help them to improve on their efforts	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Only a limited number of Parties may present their efforts at one particular session
2. Series of opportunities created during major events such as Adaptation Forum and NAP Expo	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Will increase portfolio of best practices and lessons learned at the events	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Not all Parties are invited to these events• Time constraints between core business of the events and the recognition of efforts
3. CMA to review compilation and synthesis by secretariat of adaptation efforts	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• High political visibility of adaptation efforts• Can easily be carried out by the secretariat• There already is a solid base of information sources: NAP Central, the upcoming Adaptation Registry, and official country reports	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Activities that are part of government-funded development programmes that contribute towards adaptation efforts are not usually adequately captured or documented, and are rarely reported in readily available reports• Diversity of sources could pose a challenge of synthesizing the information in a meaningful way



2. Methodologies for taking the necessary steps to facilitate the mobilization of support for adaptation in developing countries in the context of the limit to global average temperature increase referred to in Art.2 of the PA: General considerations

- Important to look at the **provision and receiving of support** (finance, technology and capacity-building), taking into account the principles of country drivenness, equity, common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities, in the light of different national circumstances
- **Multitude of complementary approaches**, including:
 - International bilateral and multilateral support, including enhanced access
 - Domestic support, including streamlining resilience and climate risk considerations into all planning and budget activities
 - Private sector support
- **Support is needed throughout the adaptation policy-cycle** from adaptation needs assessment, to planning, to implementation and monitoring and evaluation



2. Methodologies for taking the necessary steps to facilitate the mobilization of support for adaptation in developing countries in the context of the limit to global average temperature increase referred to in Art.2 of the PA

Some initial options

- **Step 1: Creating an enabling environment**, including through
 - Development of policies and regulations, including the adoption of building codes, land tenure laws and public-private partnership legislation, tax incentives etc.
 - Awareness raising and capacity-building
- **Step 2: Adaptation planning, implementation and M&E**, including:
 - Assessing adaptation support needs, including through a nationally-determined assessment process taking into account different temperature scenarios
 - Review of existing support and gap analysis between existing support and estimated/projected needs and communication of support needs
 - Addressing adaptation needs through implementing adaptation projects and programmes using dedicated multilateral or bilateral funds, domestic budget allocations or private sector instruments, such as insurance
 - Tracking of support and monitoring and evaluating how adaptation support needs are being addressed.



3. Methodologies for reviewing the adequacy and effectiveness of adaptation and support referred to in Art. 7.14(c) of the PA: General considerations

- The Global Stocktake will “assess the collective progress towards achieving the purpose of the PA and its long term goals”. Its’ outcome “shall inform Parties in updating and enhancing, in a nationally determined manner, their action and support...as well as enhancing international cooperation for climate action”
- **Methodologies may serve multiple purposes**, including:
 - National/sub-national learning and usage of information
 - Tracking progress and gauging adequacy of action
 - Collective assessment complemented by individual level recommendations
 - Adaptation tracking at a global scale
- **Methodologies may be guided by the following principles:**
 - Country driven and managed – for example through national planning processes
 - Science as provided for under the mechanisms of the UNFCCC and IPCC
 - Not placing undue/additional burden on developing countries
 - Flexibility considering a wide range of contexts and that adaptation may be a moving goal in a changing climate
 - Coherence with other processes such as the SDGs and Sendai Framework for DRR



3. Methodologies for reviewing the adequacy and effectiveness of adaptation and support referred to in Art. 7.14(c) of the PA:

Some initial options for reviewing adequacy and effectiveness of adaptation and support at different levels (from simple to complex):

- **National level:**
 - Simple reporting of status of adaptation and support
 - In-depth assessment through comprehensive monitoring and evaluation and tracking frameworks
- **International level:**
 - Central repository/ compilation of national-level information
 - Compilation and analysis of national-level information
 - External “In-country review” of nationally provided information
- **Global Stocktake:**
 - Modalities to be developed by Ad hoc working group on the Paris Agreement taking into account information provided by the national and/or international levels



4. Discussion



AC and LEG would like to receive feedback on:

- Whether the general reflections are consistent the mandates?
- Whether the initial options are consistent with the mandates?
- Where do you see gaps and how those gaps could be addressed?
- Where more technical work may be needed?





5. Next steps



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- Please send feedback by end of January on the considerations and options presented to the joint AC-LEG working group at ac@unfccc.int and/or leghelp@unfccc.int
 - Based on feedback and additional submissions (using the submissions portal), AC and LEG to prepare a paper outlining initial options to be considered during a joint AC-LEG meeting in March 2017
 - Final draft to be published in advance of SB46 (May 2017) for Parties' feedback
 - **Recommendations** to be finalized by AC and LEG, in collaboration with SCF, as appropriate in fall 2017 **to be presented to CMA at the margins of COP 23** (November 2017)
 - Progress on the joint work will be made public on the joint AC-LEG webpage at unfccc.int/9785

