

**Workshop on advancing adaptation through
finance and technology, including national
adaptation programmes of action, 2-3 June**

Adaptation to Climate Change: Progress and Suggestions

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The progress on adaptation

- The progress of 1/CP.10 - Regional workshops, the expert meeting, pre-sessional expert meetings. There is huge gap between decisions and concrete actions.
- The progress of NWP – submissions, synthesis reports, workshops and expert meetings. Limited tangible results have been achieved so far from those activities.
- Three funds established at COP7. Financial resources for adaptation to developing countries are far from sufficient.

China's position on adaptation

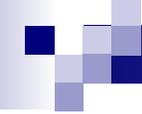
- Climate change is mainly caused by the massive emissions of GHGs originated from developed countries since industrial revolution. It is their responsibility to help developing countries' adaptation actions.
- Mitigation and adaptation are integral components to address climate change in the context of sustainable development. For developing countries, mitigation is a long and arduous challenge while adaptation is a realistic and imminent task.
- Developed countries should fulfill their commitments under the Convention and provide finance, technology and capacity building support to developing countries so as to enhance their adaptation capacity.

■ **Establishing “Climate Change Adaptation Committee” under the Convention**

- Aim: to allow the international community to act together as early as possible to adapt to climate change, focusing on providing help to developing countries on their capacity building and practical actions;
- Functions: Planning, organizing, coordinating, monitoring and evaluating international actions on adaptation to climate change.

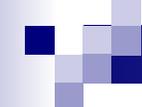
■ **Establishing “Regional Adaptation Network Centers”**

- Provision of research, training, education support in specific fields of climate change;
- Promoting the knowledge dissemination and technology transfer;
- Supporting pilot or demonstration projects;
- Supporting capacity building, including institutional capacity, on preventive measures, planning, preparation of disasters related to climate change; and
- Strengthening early warning systems for extreme weather and/or climate events.



■ **Strengthening cooperation on R&D and technology transfer**

- Developed countries should eliminate obstacles existing in policy, IPR and funding aspects, etc., that hinder international cooperation on technology transfer.
- An Innovative mechanism should be introduced to promote the R&D cooperation and transfer of appropriate adaptation technologies to developing countries, and help them enhance capability and efficiency in applying those technologies.



■ **Enhancing financial support to developing countries on adaptation:**

(1) Further develop the international funding mechanism on climate change adaptation with increased amount and more sources:

- Developed countries shall increase contributions substantially to the existing funding mechanism under UNFCCC;
- X% of revenue from emission trading and joint implementation projects should be charged to replenish the Adaptation Fund under the KP, etc.

(2) The increased financial support on adaptation can be used in the following areas (not limited to):

- Help developing countries, in particular LDCs and SICs, with their capacity-building on adaptation;
- Provide sufficient financial support to all developing countries to develop NAPAs, and support them to develop, demonstrate and implement adaptation projects identified under NAPAs, etc.