African Group of Negotiators Proposal for a Technical Examination Process on Adaptation

Background

In Paragraph 6 of 1/CP 17 Parties decided that the process under the Ad-hoc Working Group on the Durban Platform for Enhanced Action (ADP), "shall raise the level of ambition and shall be informed, inter alia, by the Fifth Assessment Report (AR5) of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), the outcomes of the 2013–2015 review and the work of the subsidiary bodies."

According to the IPCC's Fifth Assessment Report warming could be as high as 4.8°C by the end of the century with no further mitigation action. Given that historical emissions have already resulted in warming of almost 1°C there is an urgent need to enhance the implementation of adaptation action.

To enhance the implementation of adaptation action in the long-term adaptation must be addressed with legal parity to mitigation adaptation in the new agreement. However, enhanced action on adaptation in the pre-2020 period is urgently needed with a view to accelerating the implementation of adaptation action.

Rationale

A technical examination process on adaptation (TEP-A) is needed to enhance the implementation of adaptation action in the pre-2020 period:

- Current emissions and future emissions indicated in post-2020 pledges will require a significant and immediate increase in adaptation actions by developing countries.
- A TEP-A would provide a balance between mitigation and adaptation action in the pre-2020 period, reflecting the need for mitigation and adaptation balance in general. However, there are key barriers to accelerating action on adaptation, in particular with respect to means of implementation.
- An overarching process is needed for stocktaking and gap analysis related to implementing adaptation and identifying adaptation actions that have potential for scaling up and replicating: While the Adaptation Committee is the central body under the Convention addressing adaptation the activities under the TEP-A cannot be addressed solely by the AC, as the work exceeds both the mandate and capacity of the Committee.

• The TEP-A will provide space to give additional guidance to the Adaptation Committee and other relevant bodies under the Convention to enhance their work: The TEP-A would provide valuable information that could be translated into transformative action.

The TEP-A would also provide opportunities for Parties, civil society and other stakeholders to bring forward and discuss adaptation actions with the potential for scaling up and replicating and discuss barriers and (and gaps that need to be addressed) to enhance adaptation action.

The TEP-A is designed as a process of technical examinations for 1) stocktaking and gap analysis as well as 2) for identifying those activities with potential for scaling up and replicating. A summary of each technical examination would be prepared by the secretariat and these outcomes would then be synthesized into a yearly report which could feed into a high level session to further explore specific initiatives covered by the TEP-A.

Proposal for the Technical Examination Process on Adaptation

Agrees to launch a technical examination process on adaptation in the period 2016-2020, building on existing processes and institutions, including the Adaptation Committee, *to identify gaps in implementation* and *accelerate* and *enhance adaptation action* on the ground, while ensuring coherence, added value and synergy, through *inter alia*, the following actions:

Proposed activities to be undertaken			
Undertake technical examinations on, inter alia, the following areas:	Modality	Output/Result	Rationale
Actions to enhance adaptation action and support to address gaps relating to institutions, knowledge, technology,	To be undertaken by the AC in collaboration with	Assessment of gaps and needs required for the implementation of	Current work on adaptation under the Convention is not

capacity and finance, including in relationship to paragraphs 14 and 18 of Decision 1/CP.16.	the LEG.	paragraphs 14 and 18 of the Cancun Adaptation Framework.	fulfilling the adaptation needs of developing countries. This activity would look at what the gaps are (in terms of institutions and support, etc.) and what is needed to fill them. This is a crucial starting point.
How to enhance the implementation of policies, practices and processes related to the development, transfer and diffusion of technological know-how, including in the formulation and implementation of national adaptation plans. Areas of focus could include adaptation in food systems, health, urban areas as well as community based adaptation and ecosystem based adaptation.	To be undertaken by the CTCN and the TEC in conjunction or with inputs from the AC Task Force on NAPs and the LEG (where appropriate).	An assessment of the means to enhance implementation in national adaptation planning related to technology development and transfer.	Technology development transfer is a key element of support and essential for replicating and scaling up successful adaptation activities. NAPs are the vehicle through which many developing countries will implement adaptation action and therefore it is imperative to understand how the provision of support for technology development and transfer can support adaptation – especially the formulation and

			implementation of NAPs.
Actions that could significantly enhance the implementation of adaptation actions, including those that have mitigation cobenefits and those that will be implemented through NAPs.	To be undertaken by the AC in collaboration with the LEG with inputs from the AC Task Force on NAPs.	An assessment of actions to enhance adaptation actions – including those with mitigation co-benefits.	In order to enhance adaptation action it is first necessary to understand what the barriers to doing so are so that they can be addressed. This activity would look at both barriers and what additional actions can be undertaken to enhance adaptation action.
Assessment of the adequacy of adaptation finance (in accordance with Articles 4.4 and 4.9, among others) with a view to facilitating the implementation of identified actions and to ensure the formulation and full implementation of national adaptation planning processes, including national adaptation plans.	To be undertaken by the AC in collaboration with the SCF.	An assessment of adaptation finance available to implement the actions identified and to ensure the formulation and implementation of NAPs.	The lack of adequate means of implement actions the most significant barrier to enhancing adaptation action. This activity would explore the finance available to enhance adaptation action.

Technology support and needs assessments (including appropriateness) as well as capacity building to formulate and implement identified projects, programs and activities.	To be undertaken by the AC in collaboration with the TEC, CTCN and the LEG as appropriate.	An assessment of technology support and needs assessments to understand the needs to be addressed to formulate and implement adaptation projects, programs and activities.	In order for needs to be addressed it is first necessary to understand what they are.
Methodologies to assess adaptation costs and needs and adequacy of support linked to the mitigation gap.	To be undertaken by the AC in conjunction with the SCF.	Methodologies for assessing adaptation costs and needs.	In order to enhance adaptation action it is very important to understand the needs and the costs so that the means of implementation can be sought.
Enhanced research and development of systematic observation (on climate risks, vulnerability, adaptation and resilience).	To be undertaken by the SBSTA and the TEC, drawing on expertise as needed from institutions/organizations outside the Convention (e.g., WMO, GCOS and GFCS).	Assessment of gaps in data collection and management and systematic observation systems and how they can be addressed.	This gap/need has been identified regarding technical support required for the process to formulate and implement NAPs (FCCC/SBI/2014/Inf.14)

Options for the sharing of good practices and lessons learned, building on the experience of the NWP, particularly from actions with the potential to enhance the implementation of adaptation and those with mitigation co-benefits.	To be undertaken by SBSTA, NWP, AC, and LEG.	Assessment of best options for establishing a forum through which to share good practices and lessons learned.	Each Party has a wealth of experience and knowledge gained from developing and implementing adaptation actions at the national and sub-national level. There is a need to establish a forum to capture this knowledge and provide countries with the opportunity to learn from one another.
Activity	Modality	Output/Result	Rationale
Requests the secretariat to prepare a yearly synthesis report on the progress of the initiatives under the technical examination process on adaptation.	Prepared by the secretariat.	A report synthesizing the output of the TEP-A highlighting the adaptation initiatives that have been identified as having significant potential for scaling up and replicating.	This synthesis report would allow the outputs of the TEP-A to reach a broader audience of stakeholders. It could also be used to inform high-level sessions on specific adaptation initiatives mirroring the experience of the TEPs on mitigation.

Conducting technical examination	Undertaken under WS2.	Technical expert meetings	The TEMs on adaptation
	Ondertaken under W52.		_
meetings paralleling those under to		on adaptation.	would – like those on
identify opportunities with high mitigation			adaptation – identify
potential with the aim of identifying			adaptation actions that
adaptation actions that could be scaled up			could be scaled up and
and replicated. Areas of focus could			replicated and also
include adaptation in food systems, health,			create a platform for the
urban areas as well as community-based			sharing of experiences,
adaptation and ecosystem-based			good practices and
adaptation.			lessons learned.