

## **An overview of the work on implementation and ambition across pre-2020**

**The round table among Parties and non-Party stakeholders on pre-2020 implementation and ambition**

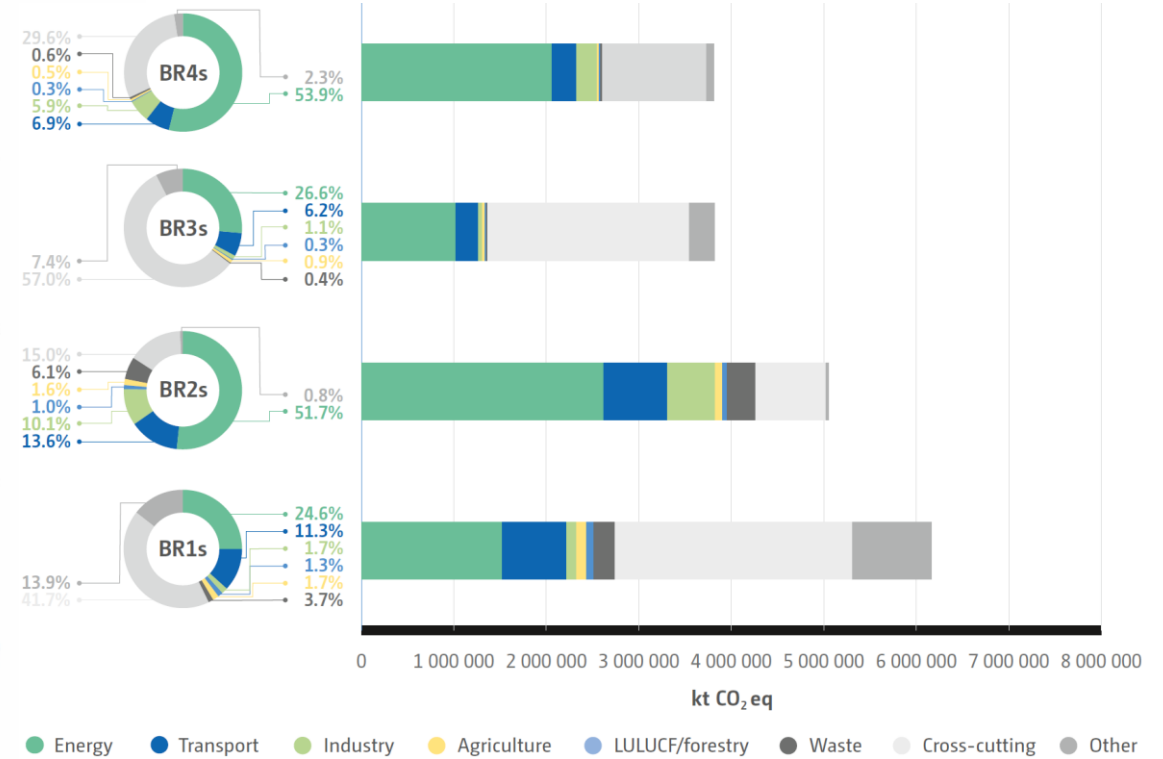
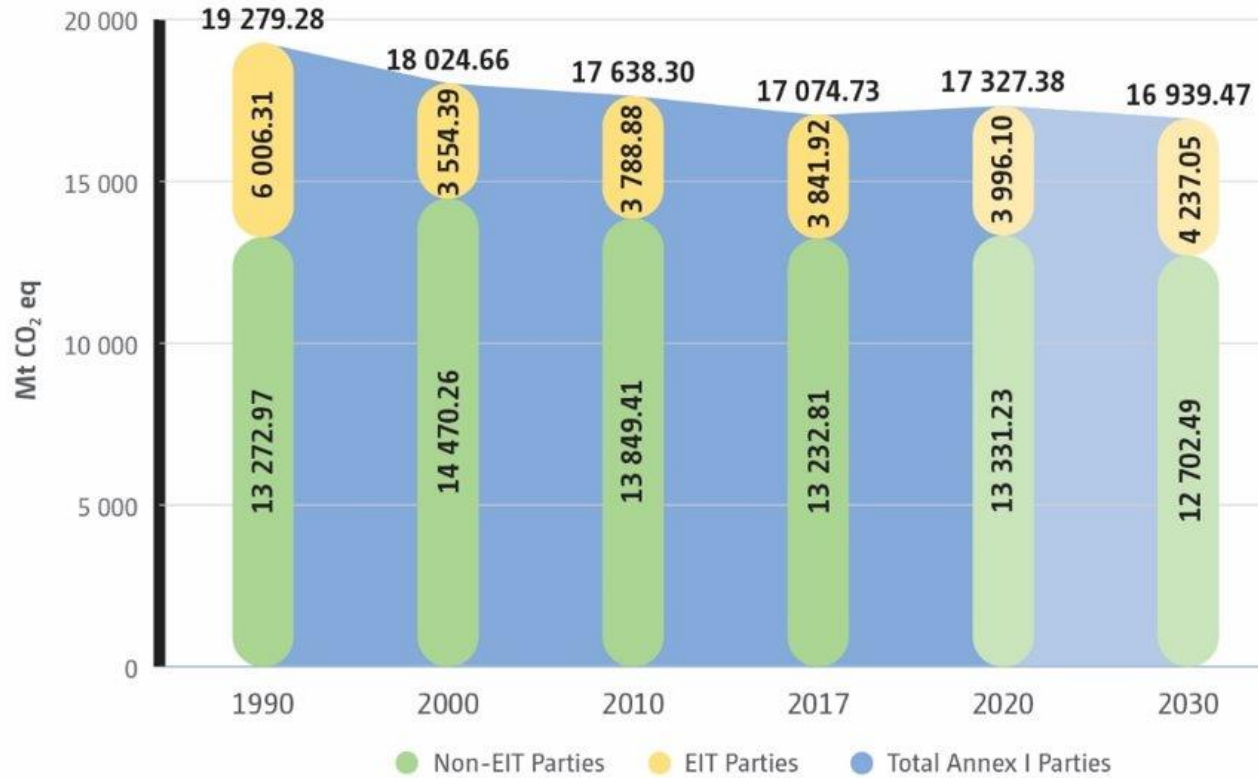
**Florin Vladu**

**Manager, Collective Progress subdivision, UNFCCC Secretariat**

30 November 2020



- **Since COP 17 enhanced mitigation ambition**
- **COP 21 - Enhanced action prior to 2020**
  - Ratify and implement the Doha Amendment
  - Submit first BUR (here) and participate in MRV with a view to demonstrating progress made in the implementation of mitigation pledges
  - Strengthen the existing TEP on mitigation and launch, in the period 2016–2020, a TEP on adaptation
- **COP 23 – Per-2020 implementation and ambition**
  - Two stocktakes at COP24 and COP25
- **COP25 – Round table on implementation and ambition among Parties and non-Party stakeholders**

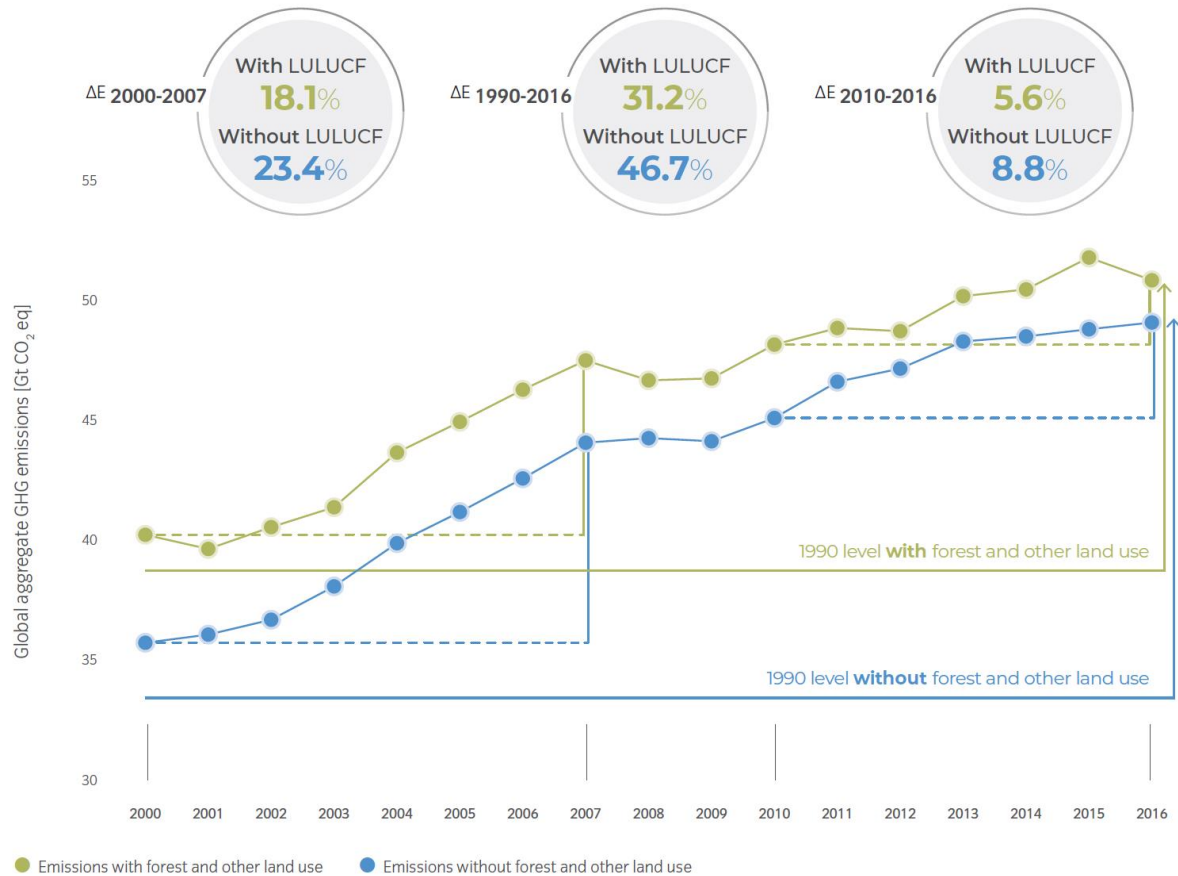


Source: UNFCCC (2020)  
C&S report

<p><b>3.4%</b></p> <p>Decrease in emissions between 2010 and 2018</p>	<p><b>10%</b></p> <p>Projected decrease in emissions between 1990 and 2020 with the currently implemented and adopted climate actions</p>		<p><b>12.1%</b></p> <p>Projected decrease in emissions between 1990 and 2030 with the currently implemented and adopted climate actions</p>
	<p><b>11%</b></p> <p>Projected decrease in emissions between 1990 and 2020 if all planned climate actions are implemented</p>		

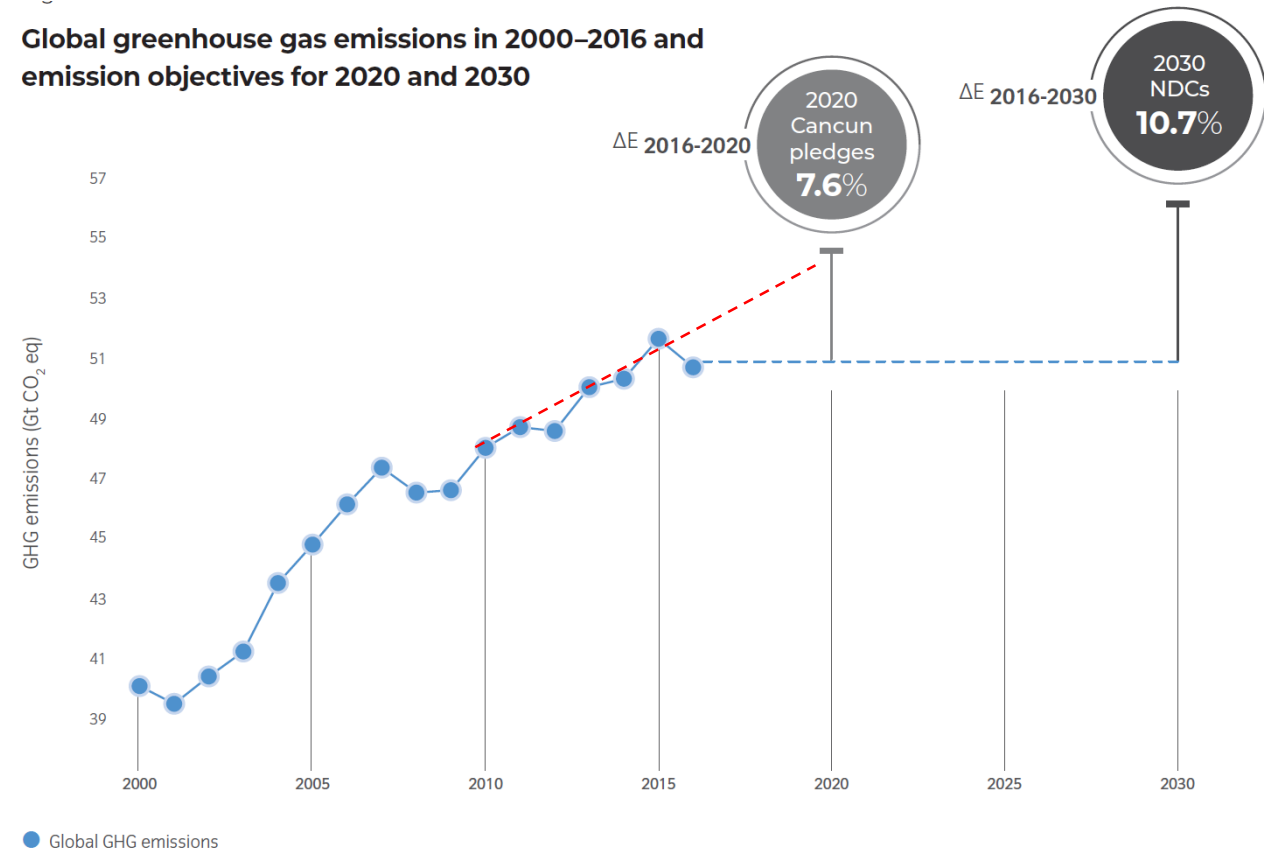


Global aggregate greenhouse gas emissions with and without forests and other land use



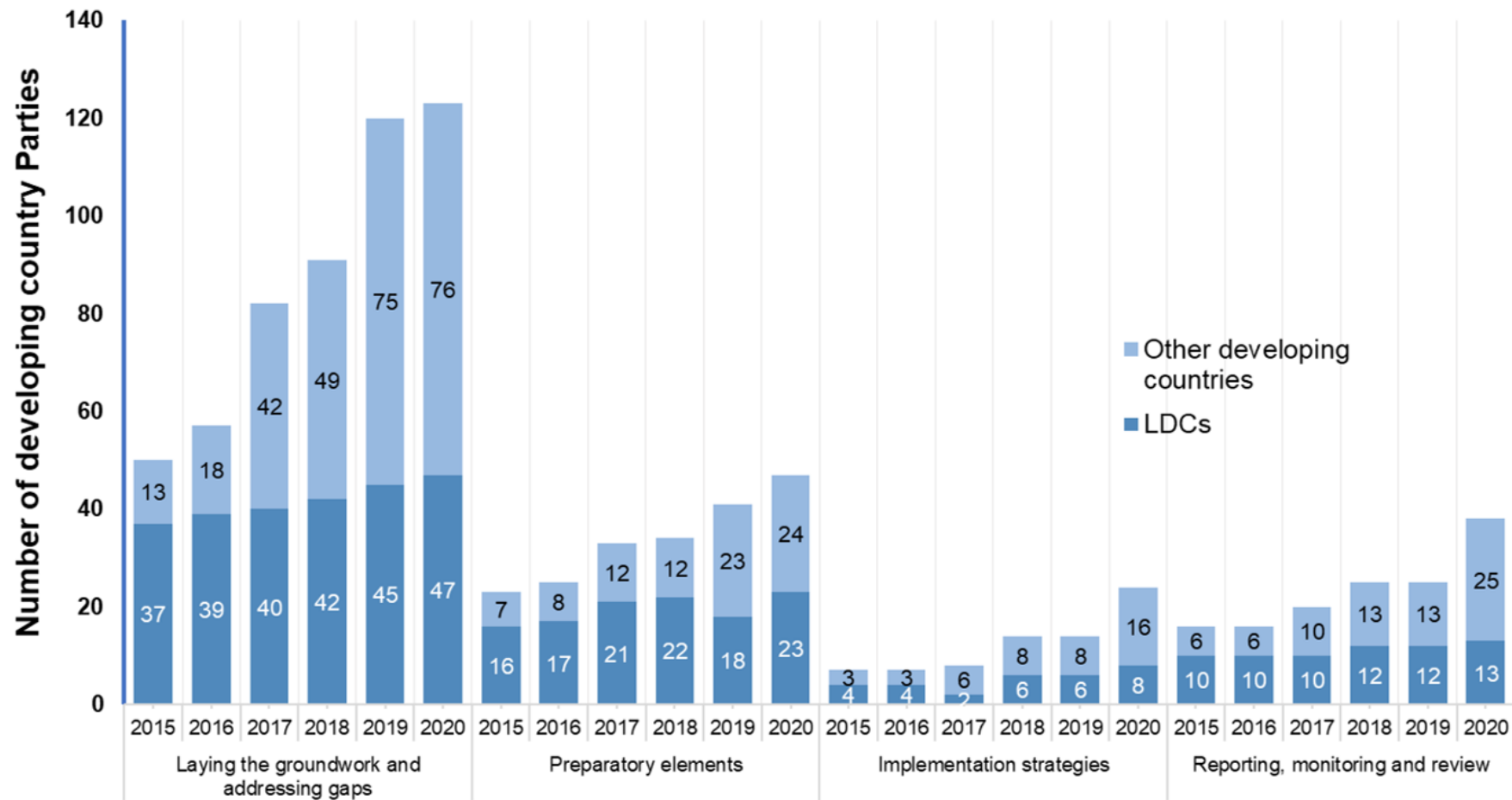
Source: UNFCCC

Global greenhouse gas emissions in 2000–2016 and emission objectives for 2020 and 2030



Source: UNFCCC





Source: UNFCCC (2020).  
[Progress in the process to formulate and implement national adaptation plans](#)

Details on experiences, good practices and lessons from LEG work to inform LEG review available [here](#)

**11** countries have submitted 23 project proposals to the GCF to implement actions identified in their NAPs

**125** out of 154 developing countries are undertaking the process to formulate and implement NAPs

**85** developing countries have submitted 88 proposals to the GCF NAP readiness support

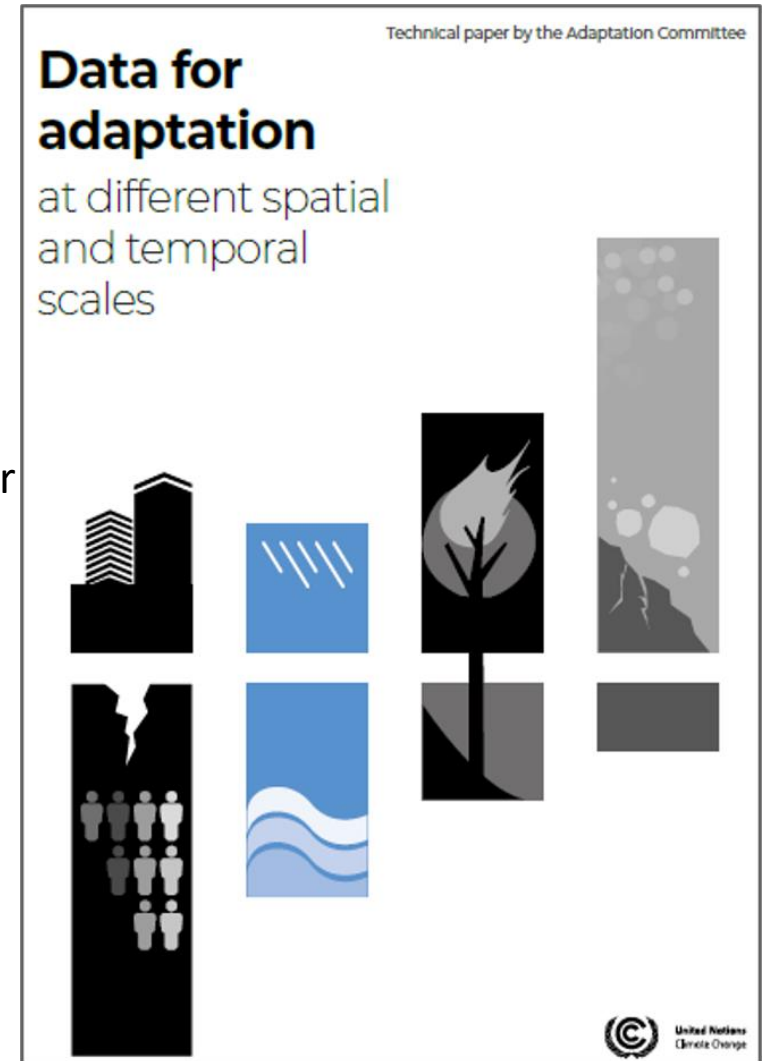
**10** LDCs have also accessed the LDCF for NAP formulation

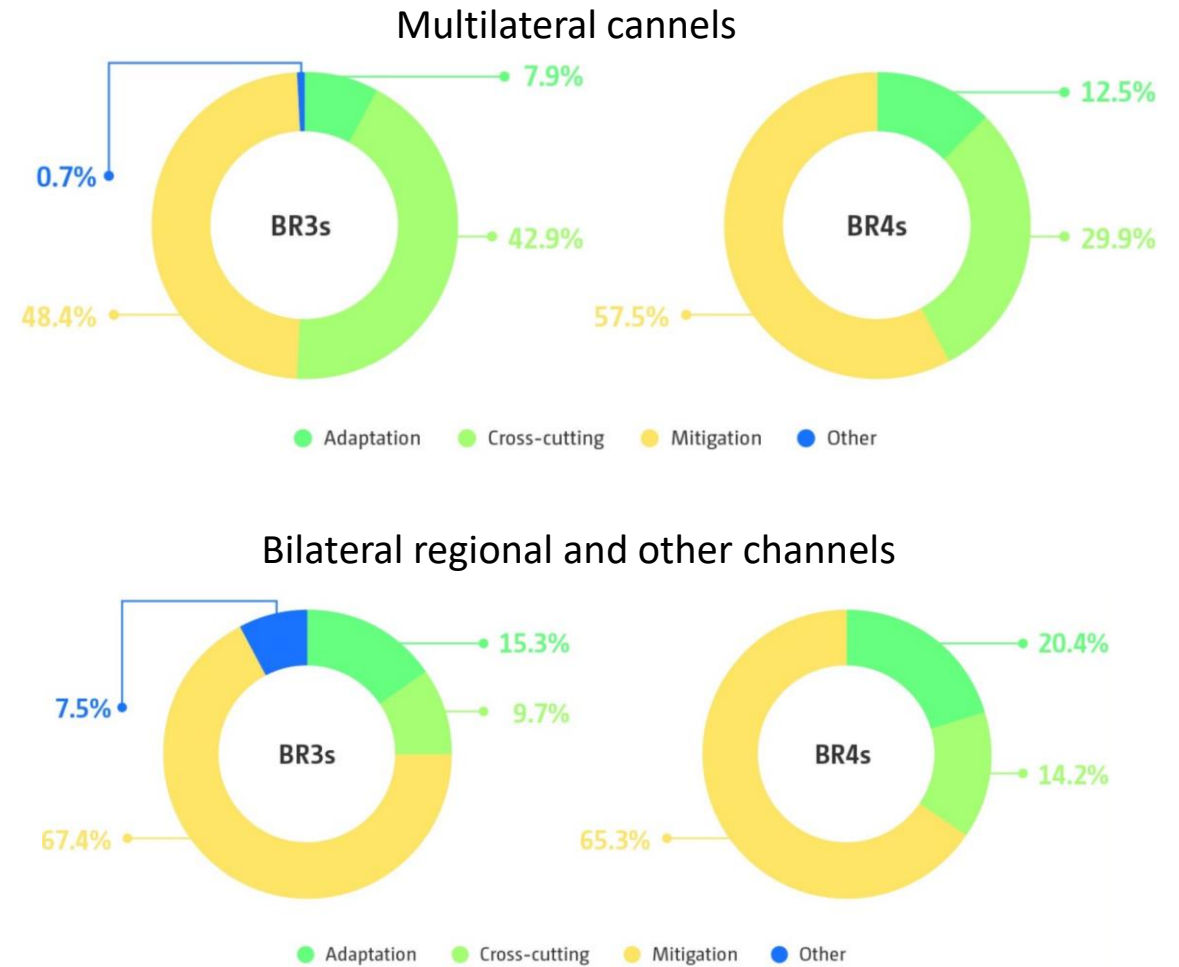
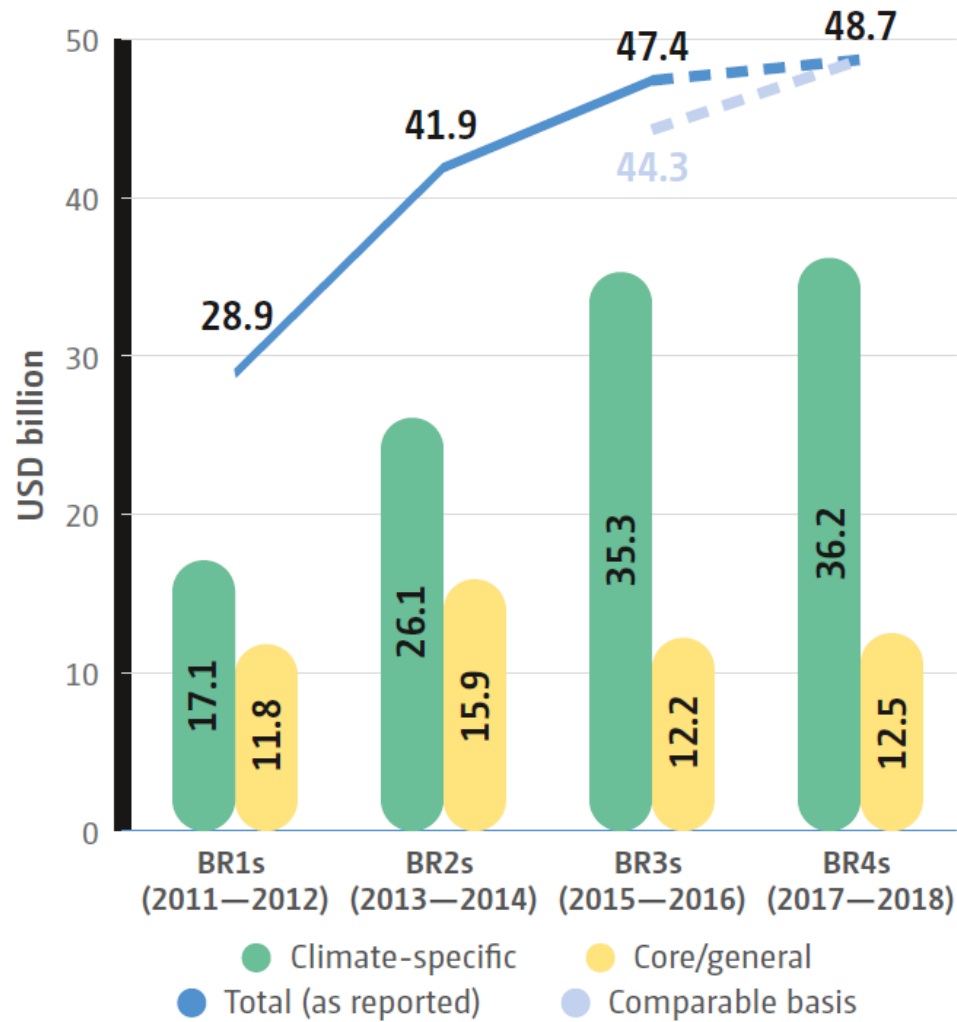
**20** countries have completed and submitted their NAPs on NAP Central



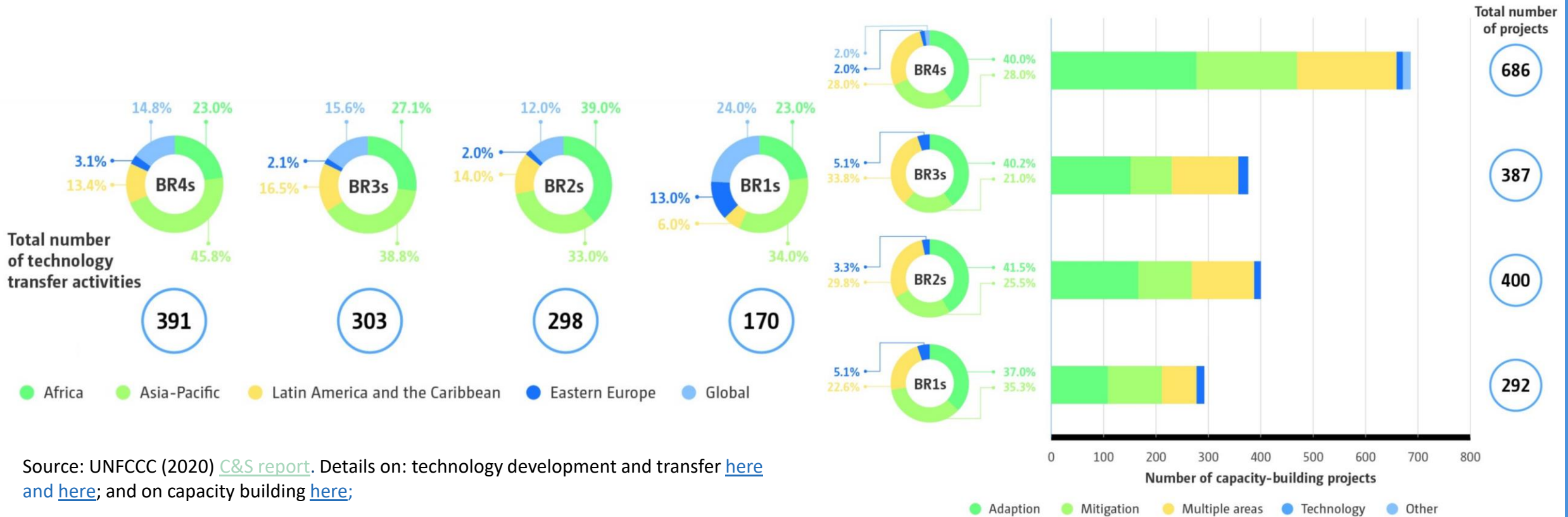
- The availability and accessibility of data for adaptation are increasingly improving
- Taking a long-term approach to adaptation can reduce vulnerability to the impacts of climate change, by building adaptive capacity and resilience over time
- Integrating adaptation with the SDGs and the Sendai Framework is critical for building long-term resilience comprehensively across societies
- Address the linkages between adaptation and mitigation predominantly in the form of potential mitigation co-benefits resulting from adaptation actions and vice versa

Details on approaches to reviewing the overall progress made in achieving the global goal on adaptation, NWP progress report, progress on the draft supplementary guidance for voluntary use by Parties in communicating adaptation information are available [here](#)





Details on: financial support to developing countries are available [here](#); on an overview of the state of mobilization and delivery of climate finance and insights and lessons learned from the LTF period are available [here](#); and on the work of the Standing Committee on Finance are available [here](#)



Source: UNFCCC (2020) [C&S report](#). Details on: technology development and transfer [here](#) and [here](#); and on capacity building [here](#);



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# Thank you!

You are kindly invited to see a four minutes video summarizing the key messages of the recently published compilation and synthesis report of biennial reports by 41 developed countries [here](#)

