

Ministerial Dialogue on Adaptation Ambition

Tuesday, 10 December 2019, 13:00-15:00

Room 25, North Convention Center

[Live skypelink](#)

Background

COP 25 seeks to mobilize political commitment to increase climate action and support, with a view to creating momentum for an ambitious implementation of the Paris Agreement, as well as to highlight progress made by Parties in delivering on its goals.

In Article 7.4 of the Paris Agreement, “Parties recognize that the current need for adaptation is significant and that greater levels of mitigation can reduce the need for additional adaptation efforts, and that greater adaptation needs can involve greater adaptation costs”. Article 9.4 further indicates that the provision of scaled-up financial resources should aim to achieve a balance between adaptation and mitigation.

The Agreement also established a Global Goal on Adaptation (Art. 7.1), which aims at “enhancing adaptive capacity, strengthening resilience and reducing vulnerability to climate change, with a view to contributing to sustainable development and ensuring an adequate adaptation response in the context of the temperature goal referred to in Article 2”.

In addition to embarking on the preparation of their National Adaptation Plans, many Parties also included a component of adaptation in their Nationally Determined Contribution, giving a strong signal of the high priority of adaptation action.

Important outcomes were reached for adaptation in COP 24 in Katowice as part of the operationalization of the Paris agreement, including in regard to the work undertaken on Adaptation Communications; Adaptation components of the Global Stocktake; and mandates to deliver on specific outcomes such as the recognition of adaptation efforts by developing countries or the adequacy and effectiveness of adaptation and support.

Purpose

The purpose of the Ministerial Dialogue on Adaptation Ambition includes:

- Defining the narrative on adaptation ambition and paradigm shift;
- Showcasing concrete outcomes to bring adaptation to global scale, including through national, regional, local new and existing initiatives;
- Sharing views on how the UNFCCC process can be enhanced and accelerated to respond to the need for scaling up adaptation action, in particular in support of developing countries.

Guiding questions

1. What does adaptation ambition mean to you?
2. What are good examples or success stories in your countries that could be upscaled to enhance adaptation ambition?
3. What role does adaptation play in your current development strategies?

4. What international cooperation and support is needed to enhance adaptation ambition?

Programme

13:00 – 13:15

Opening remarks

HE Carolina Schmidt, Minister of Environment and President of COP 25, Chile

HE Teresa Ribera, Minister for the Ecological Transition, Spain

Mr. Ovais Sarmad, UNFCCC Deputy Executive Secretary

13:15 – 14:25

Ministerial Panels

Facilitated by HE Carolina Schmidt and HE Teresa Ribera

First panel: Implementation and ambition

- HE Frank Bainimarama, Prime Minister and President of COP 23, Fiji
- HE Philda Kereng, Minister of Environment, Wildlife and Tourism, Botswana
- HE Shinjirō Koizumi, Minister of the Environment, Japan
- HE Eneida de León, Minister of Housing, Land Management and Environment, Uruguay

Second panel: Integration, cooperation and support

- HE Md. Shahab Uddin, Minister of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Bangladesh
- HE Yasmine Fouad, Minister of Environment, Egypt
- HE Cho Myung-Rae, Minister of Environment, Republic of Korea
- HE Cora van Nieuwenhuizen, Minister of Infrastructure and Water Management, the Netherlands

14:25 – 14:55

Interventions from the floor

14:55 – 15:00

Closing remarks

Mr. Nick Bridge, Special Representative for Climate Change, UK