

Prompt for breakout discussion B) for Roundtable 2 (TD 1.2): Adaptation, including Loss and Damage (RT A/L&D)

Topic: Enhance the implementation of adaptation action: moving from plans to implementation and increasing ambition towards transformative adaptation, taking into account barriers, challenges and opportunities (Art 7.14b)

Expert: Anne Hammill
Facilitator: Thomas Hale

Summary of relevant findings from TD1.1.

Art 7.14(b) of the Paris Agreement calls for enhancing the implementation of adaptation action taking into account the adaptation communication.

At TD 1.1, participants of the Adaptation Roundtable engaged in constructive discussions on the progress, challenges, and priorities of national adaptation planning and implementation. Participants agreed that good institutional coordination and governance, inclusive stakeholder engagement and capacity-building, local and regional synergies, consideration of transboundary dimensions and collaboration, sectoral integration, and nature-based solutions¹ are integral to holistic and participatory planning processes. Gaps in capacities, resource mobilization, monitoring, evaluation and learning of adaptation, sectoral and vertical integration, as well as lack of continuity in financing and limited financial resource availability, hinder the implementation of adaptation actions.

Prompts for discussion at TD1.2

1. How can national adaptation plans (NAPs) and strategies be enhanced to increase adaptation ambition? And, with reference to specific examples, what solutions will help actors move swiftly to their implementation?

The IPCC's Sixth Assessment Report concluded that current levels of adaptation are not keeping pace with observed and anticipated climate impacts. Countries must do more, faster, and better to move away from fragmented, small-scale, and incremental efforts to more transformative actions. Participants are encouraged to present specific examples of what it means to have more ambitious national plans and strategies. Moreover, having identified the (financial, technical, informational, institutional, and capacity) challenges to moving from adaptation planning to implementation at TD 1.1, what specific measures might help countries tackle them both individually and collectively?

¹ Bearing in mind ongoing conversations about the definition of this concept and highlighted that climate and ecosystems issues were interlinked.

2. Which measures will enable better alignment of adaptation planning and implementation efforts across sub-national, national, and global scales? Within this, what practices or mechanisms can ensure that this alignment across scales advances justice, equity, gender equality, and social inclusion?

While countries formulate adaptation strategies and/or plans at the national level, there are many needs and ongoing activities at the sub-national and local levels that must both benefit from and inform national efforts. What's more, many climate change risks are transboundary in nature, as they affect the shared ecosystems, trade flows, and movement of people between countries. The process of aligning across scales presents an opportunity to create inclusive governance systems, which the IPCC has highlighted as essential for more effective and sustainable adaptation outcomes. Participants are encouraged to think about specific tools and methods that will enable these different levels of adaptation action to work together in a mutually reinforcing way, while also advancing justice, equity, gender equality, and social inclusion.