

Roundtable 2: Adaptation, including Loss & Damage

We believe it is important to strengthen some of the key messages in the report, particularly on the issues of successful adaptation – its urgency, and importantly, how to get there.

There are concrete messages from the Adaptation Committee, other Constituted Bodies and IPCC WGII report which we can draw from.

On **closing the adaptation gap(s)** the IPCC is clear that this requires moving beyond short-term planning to develop long-term, concerted pathways and **enabling conditions** for ongoing adaptation to ensure timely and effective implementation. It tells us that the success of adaptation will depend on our understanding of which adaptation options are feasible and effective in their local context. In this context we want to point to the importance of **locally-led adaptation**.

We also want to highlight the importance of nature-based solutions. We need to accelerate adaptation action by recognizing and strengthening enablers as well as addressing barriers and challenges in the adaptation process.

On **transformational adaptation**, the IPCC says that large-scale, transformational adaptation necessitates enabling improved approaches to governance and coordination across sectors and jurisdictions to avoid overwhelming current adaptive capacities and to avoid future **maladaptive actions**.

A point on **inclusion & mainstreaming**: we know that climate resilient development is enabled when governments, civil society and the private sector make inclusive development choices that prioritise risk reduction, equity and justice, and when decision-making processes, finance and actions are **integrated** across governance levels, sectors and timeframes.

We see it as crucial to ensure that the work done under the **GlaSS** can be used – and strengthened – for the first global stocktake. There have been many rich discussions, presentations, exchanges and, like others, we want to make sure these can be captured in the GST outcomes – including through the structured approach from COP27 around the dimensions or different steps of the **adaptation policy cycle**.

In terms of **loss and damage**, we thank you here again for your hard work on the key messages. It is absolutely clear that enhanced action is required to respond to loss and damage. Given the scale of the need, enhanced and innovative sources of finance will play an essential role in this.

On **compounding risks**, the report could make even more explicit the overlap between different types of loss and damage, such as how rapid onset events exacerbate slow onset events. As a key theme during the Transitional Committee deliberations, we would also like to see the importance of enhanced **coordination and coherence** across the spectrum of L&D reflected here.

Related to both adaptation and Loss & Damage, we support suggestions from others on the need for **enhanced data**. Data – and access to data – will be critical to strengthening integrated and coordinated national ownership plans and policies, building on NAPs/NDCs and bringing in wider actors.

