

14th meeting of the Adaptation Committee

Agenda item 7 (b)

Revised technical paper on Long-term adaptation planning

Bonn, Germany, 24 to 26 October 2018



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I: Summary

❖ **Background**

- Adaptation under the Paris Agreement
- Long-term adaptation planning under the UNFCCC process, including the Cancun Adaptation Framework (CAF) and the NAP process, and existing challenges

❖ **Relevant agreements and processes on adaptation and development**

- Multilateral agreements (the Sustainable Development Agenda 2030, the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction, and Agenda 2063) and their linkage with long-term adaptation planning

❖ **Topics related to long-term adaptation planning**

- Mainstreaming adaptation into long-term development planning and cycles
- Connecting short-, medium- and long-term adaptation planning
- Planning in the context of long-term risk and uncertainty
- Various approaches to long - term adaptation planning
- Incremental versus transformational change
- Taking an iterative approach to long-term planning
- Importance of effective institutional arrangements and stakeholder engagement



II: Next Steps

❖ The AC is invited to:

- Finalise and publish this paper in a user-friendly format focussing on section 4 (topics related to long-term adaptation planning) and discuss ways to disseminate it
- Discuss any follow - up that could be undertaken as part of the 2019 - 2021 workplan
- Formulate possible recommendations, in conjunction with the recommendations from the revised paper on various approaches to adaptation, for consideration by the COP and interested stakeholders.



III: Recommendations

- a) Encourage Parties to strengthen long-term adaptation planning, including by engaging in the process to formulate and implement NAPs, taking into account linkages with the SDGs, possible co-benefits between mitigation and adaptation, and by mainstreaming adaptation into development planning
- b) Encourage Parties to further utilize a participatory approach when undertaking long-term adaptation planning and implementation to take into account stakeholder input including from the private sector, civil society, indigenous peoples, local communities, migrants, children and youth, persons with disabilities, women and, in general, people in vulnerable situations
- c) Encourage Parties to take an iterative approach to adaptation planning as well as implementation/investments, with the long-term goal of transformational change, to ensure that adaptation is flexible, robust, not maladaptive and to allow for the integration, at least at periodic intervals, of the best available science



III: Recommendations cont.

- d) Encourage Parties to take into consideration and utilize, as appropriate, various approaches to adaptation planning, including CBA, EBA, LED, and risk-based approaches; and to take into consideration that such approaches are not mutually exclusive, but rather complementary, allowing for synergy in enhancing resilience;
- e) Invite relevant institutions under the Convention and non-Party stakeholders to strengthen support (financial, technical, technological and capacity-building support) for long-term adaptation planning, noting the urgency for adaptation action to address current, near-term and long-term risks of climate change;
- f) Invite the NWP and its partner organizations to collect and disseminate information on long-term adaptation planning, including through showcasing case studies and examples highlighting good practices of long-term planning for inclusion in the Adaptation Knowledge Portal

