United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change

The Cancun Adaptation Framework

Pre-event on early warning Third Global Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction International Conference Centre Geneva, 9 May 2011



Overview

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 - Specific linkages with early warning
 - Information sharing event at SBI 34



The Cancun Agreements

The COP established the Cancun Adaptation Framework

- Adaptation to be addressed with the same level of priority as mitigation
- 1. Objective:
 - Enhance action on adaptation including through international cooperation and coherent consideration of matters relating to adaptation under the Convention
 - Reduce vulnerability and build resilience in developing country Parties
 - Urgent and immediate needs of those that are particularly vulnerable
- 2. Principles
 - Follow a country-driven, gender-sensitive, participatory and fully transparent approach
 - Based on and guided by the best available science and, as appropriate, traditional and indigenous knowledge
 - Integrate adaptation into relevant social, economic and environmental policies and actions



The Cancun Adaptation Framework: provisions

- 3. Support
- 4. Stakeholder engagement
- 5. Institutional arrangements at different levels:
 - Establish the Adaptation Committee to promote the implementation of enhanced action on adaptation in a coherent manner under the Convention
 - Strengthen/establish **regional centres & networks** to facilitate/enhance national and regional adaptation actions
 - country-driven
 - cooperation and coordination between regional stakeholders
 - improves the flow of information
 - Strengthen/establish and/or designate national-level institutional arrangements

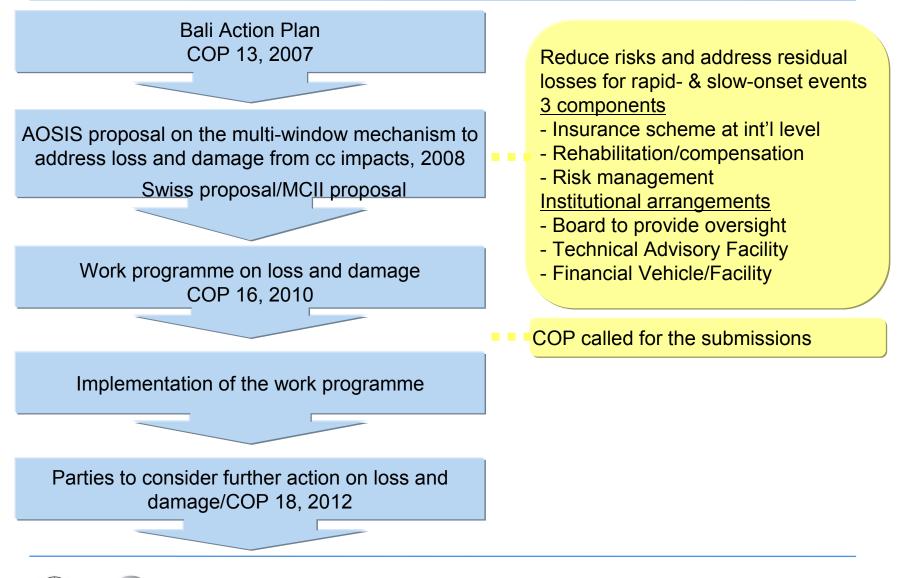


The Cancun Adaptation Framework: scope

- All Parties to enhance action on adaptation through, inter alia:
 - Enhancing climate change related DRR strategies, take into account the HFA; early warning systems; risk assessment and management; and sharing/transfer mechanisms, at local, national, subregional and regional levels, as appropriate
 - Planning, prioritizing and implementing adaptation actions
 - IAV assessments
 - Strengthening institutional capacities and enabling environments
 - Building resilience
 - Enhancing understanding/coordination/cooperation on climate change induced displacement, migration and planned relocation
 - Technology for adaptation
 - Improving climate-related RSO
- A process to enable LDCs to formulate and implement national adaptation plans, and for other developing countries to avail of this process
- A work programme to consider approaches to address loss and damage associated with climate change impacts in developing countries that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change



The work programme on loss and damage: development



The work programme on loss and damage: thematic elements

3 thematic elements and 1 cross-cutting

- a) Possible development of a climate risk insurance facility to address impacts associated with severe weather events
 - The need for a facility
 - Appropriate levels at which the facility is to be developed
 - Appropriate way to address adaptation under the Convention
- b) Options for risk management and reduction; risk sharing and transfer mechanisms such as insurance, including options for microinsurance; and resilience building, including through economic diversification
 - Considerable experiences already exist, lessons-learned need to be effectively shared and build upon
 - Increase synergy with existing work and institutional arrangement (e.g. HFA, Early Warning Platform)
- c) Approaches for addressing rehabilitation measures associated with slow onset events
 - Novel issue- more knowledge is needed for this to progress



The work programme on loss and damage: cross-cutting element

d) Engagement of stakeholders with relevant specialized expertise

- Crucial to all 3 thematic elements
- Wide ranging stakeholders
 - DRR, Early warning, Development, Financial sector, Insurance experts, Agriculture, Health
 - Multilateral agencies, IGOs, NGOs/Civil Society, Private sector
 - ✓ Intended beneficiaries
 - vulnerable groups (e.g. women, children, indigenous peoples and others that are traditionally underrepresented)
 - Local, subnational and national governments and those involved in onthe-ground planning and implementation



Submissions identified:

- Engagement of early warning specialists
- Support for the enhancement of resilience through integrated risk management, including:
 - Enhancing capacity with regard to events prediction and early warning systems
 - Building partnerships in prevention and response plans, including by making an inventory of available expertise and identifying cooperation opportunities
- Strengthening the capacity needed by countries to address climate change related risks in an anticipatory manner will support a country-driven approach to adaptation action



- A LOT to be considered in 1 and 1/2 years' time
- Successful implementation of the work programme relies on your experts inputs and voluntary support for concrete action
- Need for advocacy is over, mandate is in place, time for action

Information sharing event at SBI 34 'Current knowledge, expertise and support to support the work programme on loss and damage under the Cancun Adaptation Framework'

• To provide an opportunity for informing Parties on:

the state of current knowledge and expertise

roles of a diverse range of stakeholders

• To catalyze contribution by relevant organizations in support for addressing loss and damage associated with climate change impacts

Tuesday, 7 June at Hotel Maritim, Bonn, Germany



