

Webinar 4
30 January 2025

Reporting requirements on climate change impacts and adaptation, including L&D



United Nations
Climate Change Secretariat



Article 7

- The Paris Agreement aims to strengthen the global climate change response by increasing the ability of all to adapt to adverse impacts of climate change and foster climate resilience. It defines a **global goal on adaptation**:
 - ✓ to enhance adaptive capacity and resilience;
 - ✓ to reduce vulnerability, with a view to contributing to sustainable development;
 - ✓ and ensuring an adequate adaptation response in the context of the goal of holding average global warming well below 2 degrees C and pursuing efforts to hold it below 1.5 degrees C.
- Adaptation planning and implementation:

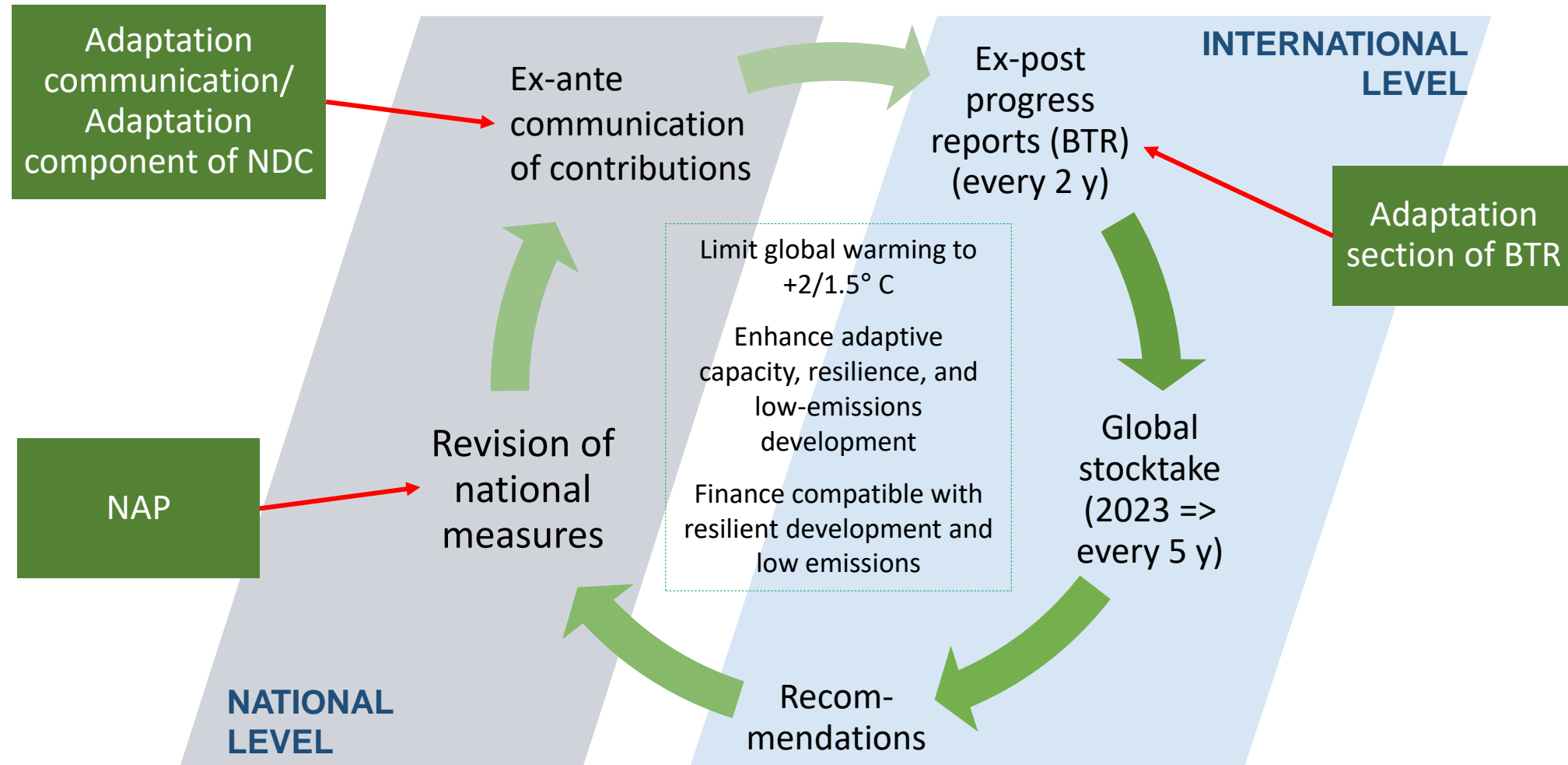
The Agreement requires all Parties, as appropriate, to engage in adaptation planning and implementation through e.g. *national adaptation plans, vulnerability assessments, monitoring and evaluation, and economic diversification*. All Parties should, as appropriate, *communicate their priorities, plans, actions, and support needs through adaptation communications*, which shall be recorded in a public registry.

Article 7 and 13

- **Article 7.14:** The **global stocktake** referred to in Article 14 shall, inter alia
 - a) Recognize adaptation efforts of developing country Parties;
 - b) Enhance the implementation of adaptation action taking into account the adaptation communication referred to in paragraph 10 of this Article;
 - c) Review the adequacy and effectiveness of adaptation and support provided for adaptation; and
 - d) Review the overall progress made in achieving the global goal on adaptation referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article.

- **Article 13.8:** Each Party should also provide information related to climate change impacts and adaptation under Article 7, as appropriate.

Finding an optimal combination of arrangements...



Thematic chapters

Chapter I:
National GHG
inventory
(shall)

Chapter II: Progress
made in
implementing and
achieving NDCs **(shall)**

Chapter III: Climate
change impacts and
adaptation
(should)

Chapter V: Financial,
technology, and capacity-
building support
(should)

Annexes, as
applicable

CRTs for
NIR*

CTFs for tracking
progress in
implementing NDCs*

NO CTFs needed

CTFs for
FTC

Additional
areas, as
applicable

Information on application of flexibility provisions

Areas of improvements in reporting over time

For the BTR outline, see [decision 5/CMA.3, Annex IV](#).

Reporting provisions on climate change impacts and adaptation



NC guidelines: Decision 17/CP.8, Annex

(Shall, should, may, encouraged to...)

Information on the general descriptions of steps taken or envisaged towards formulating, implementing, publishing and regularly updating measures to facilitate adequate adaptation to climate change

Information on their vulnerability to the adverse effects of climate change, and on adaptation measures being taken to meet their specific needs and concerns arising from these adverse effects

Use appropriate methodologies and guidelines they consider better able to reflect their national situation for assessing their vulnerability and adaptation

Use, for the evaluation of adaptation strategies and measures, appropriate methodologies they consider better able to reflect their national situation,

Provide information on the scope of their vulnerability and adaptation assessment, including identification of vulnerable areas that are most critical

Include a description of approaches, methodologies and tools used, including scenarios for the assessment of impacts of, and vulnerability and adaptation to, climate change, as well as any uncertainties inherent in these methodologies.

Provide information on their vulnerability to the impacts of, and their adaptation to, climate change in key vulnerable areas. Information should include key findings, and direct and indirect effects arising from climate change, allowing for an integrated analysis of the country's vulnerability to climate change

Provide information on and, to the extent possible, an evaluation of, strategies and measures for adapting to climate change, in key areas, including those which are of the highest priority.

Report on the use of policy frameworks, such as national adaptation programmes plans and policies for developing and implementing adaptation strategies and measures.

BUR guidelines: Decision 2/CP.17, Annex III

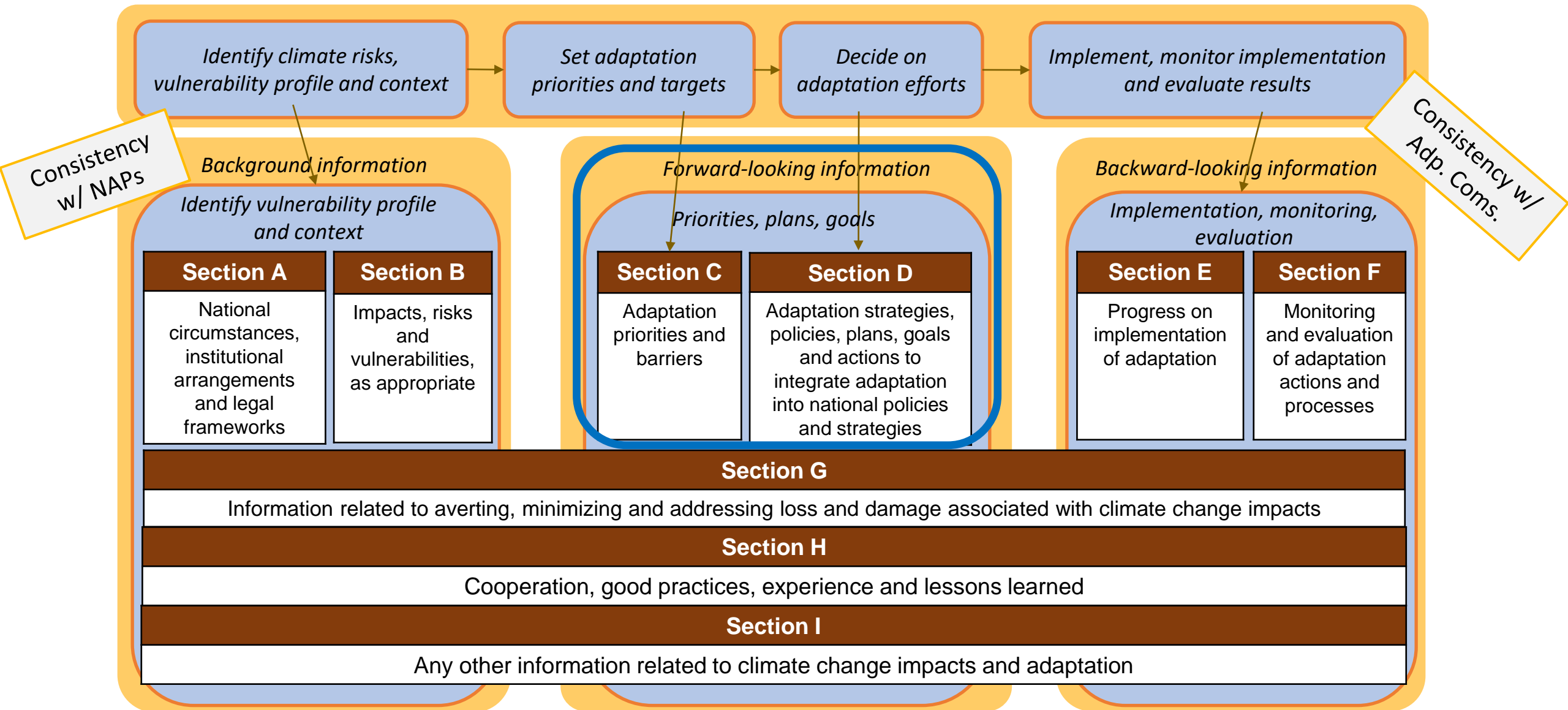
No Adaptation chapter

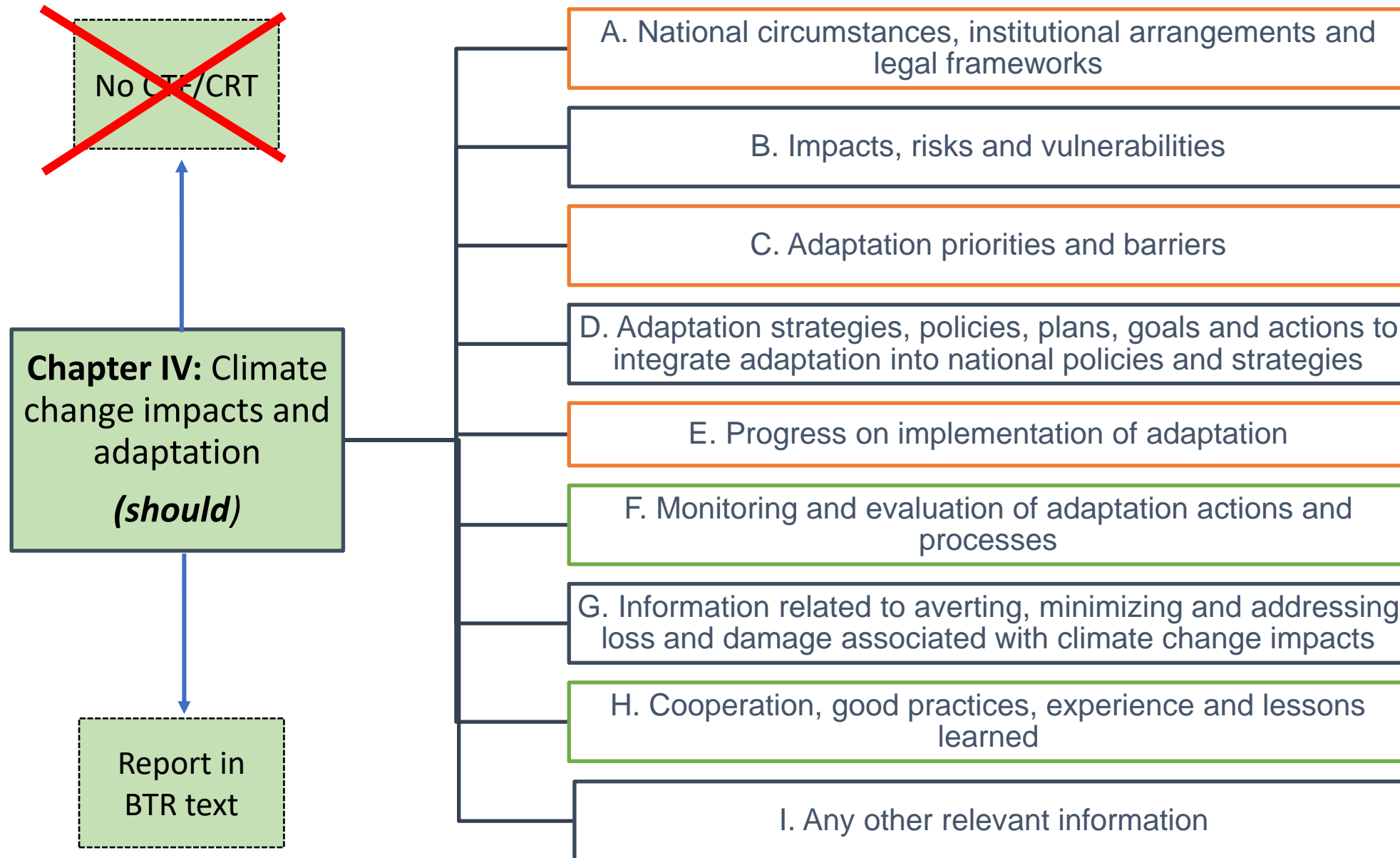
BTR MPGs: Decision 18/CMA.1, Annex: Chapter VI

(should...)

- A. National circumstances, institutional arrangements and legal frameworks**
- B. Impacts, risks and vulnerabilities, as appropriate**
- C. Adaptation priorities and barriers**
- D. Adaptation strategies, policies, plans, goals and actions to integrate adaptation into national policies and strategies**
- E. Progress on implementation of adaptation**
- F. Monitoring and evaluation of adaptation actions and processes**
- G. Information related to averting, minimizing and addressing loss and damage associated with climate change impacts**
- H. Cooperation, good practices, experience and lessons learned**
- I. Any other information related to climate change impacts and adaptation under Article 7 of the Paris Agreement**

Overview of the reporting elements



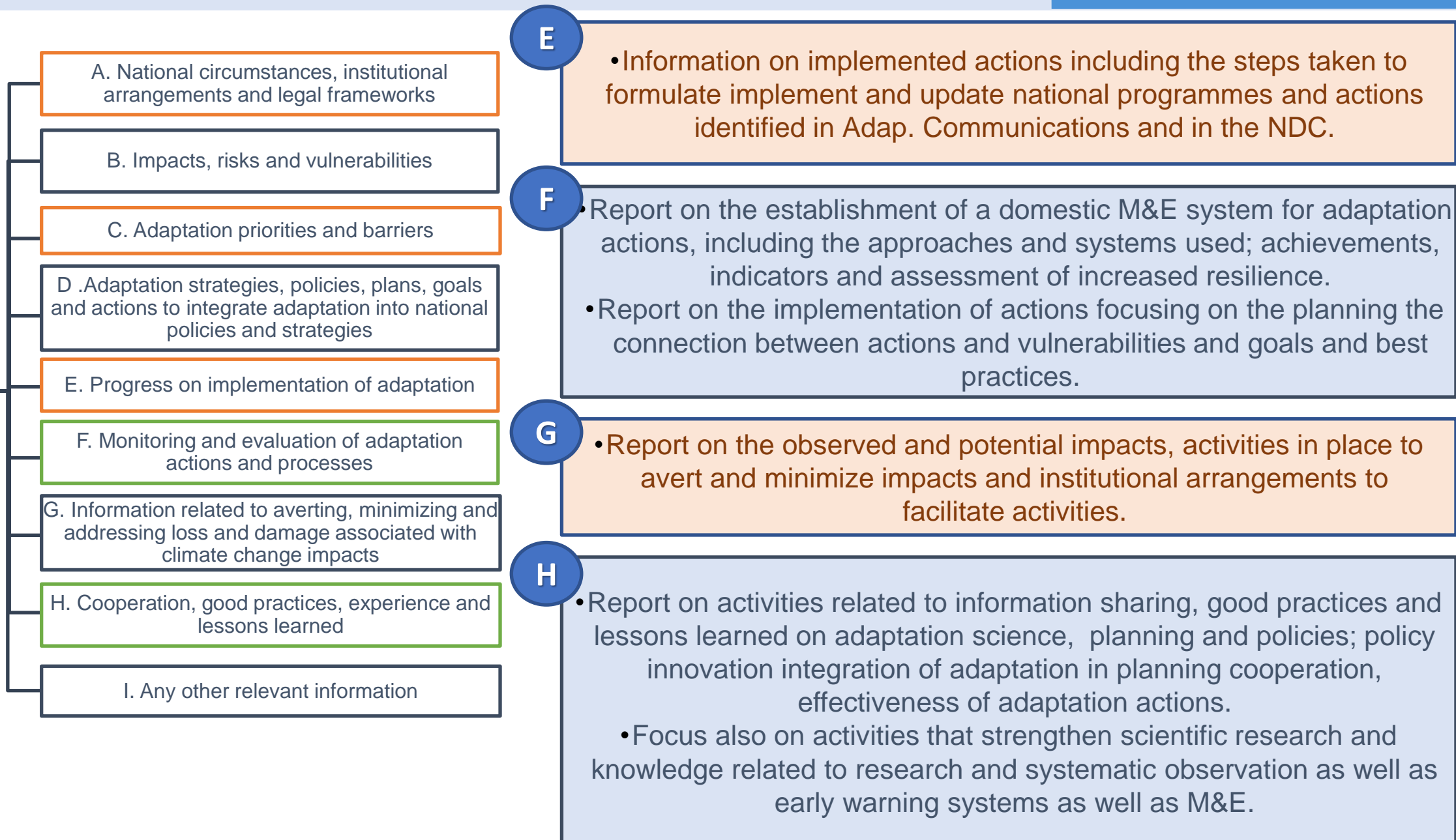


**Chapter IV:
Climate
change
impacts and
adaptation
(*should*)**

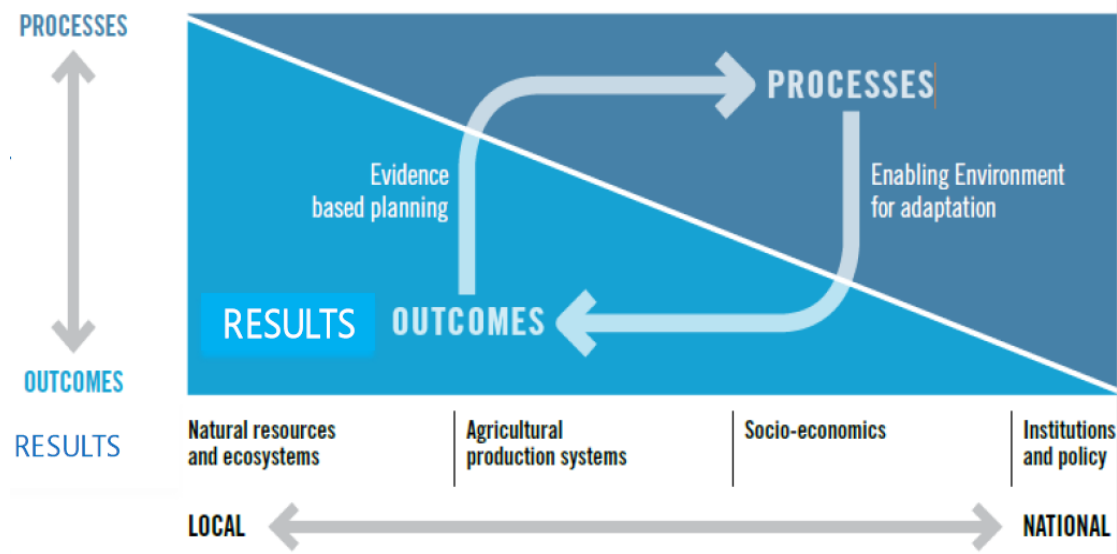
- A. National circumstances, institutional arrangements and legal frameworks
- B. Impacts, risks and vulnerabilities
- C. Adaptation priorities and barriers
- D. Adaptation strategies, policies, plans, goals and actions to integrate adaptation into national policies and strategies
- E. Progress on implementation of adaptation
- F. Monitoring and evaluation of adaptation actions and processes
- G. Information related to averting, minimizing and addressing loss and damage associated with climate change impacts
- H. Cooperation, good practices, experience and lessons learned
- I. Any other relevant information

- A**
 - Information can be reported in the overall BTR national circumstances and in Chp. IV only include a reference or highlight circumstances related to vulnerabilities.
 - Include details on specific institutional arrangements and legal frameworks related to Adaptation actions
 - Ensure consistency with NC and NAP.
- B**
 - Include if existent current and projected climate trends & hazards.
 - Observed and potential impacts.
 - Methodologies, tools uncertainties used.
- C**
 - Report on the national adaptation priorities and progress towards those priorities; as well as challenges, gaps and barriers.
 - Consistency with previously reported information is important.
- D**
 - Implemented actions related to GGA.
 - Adaptation goals & objectives related to domestic priorities and development priorities.
 - Stakeholder involvement.
 - Information on actions to integrate gender and indigenous, traditional and local knowledge, nature-based solutions into adaptation.
 - Adaptation actions or economic diversification plan leading to mitigation co-benefits.

**Chapter IV:
Climate
change
impacts and
adaptation
(*should*)**



ELEMENTS OF M&E FOR ADAPTATION



Source: <https://www.fao.org/in-action/naps/resources/learning/monitoring-and-evaluation-guide/en/>

Types of indicators:

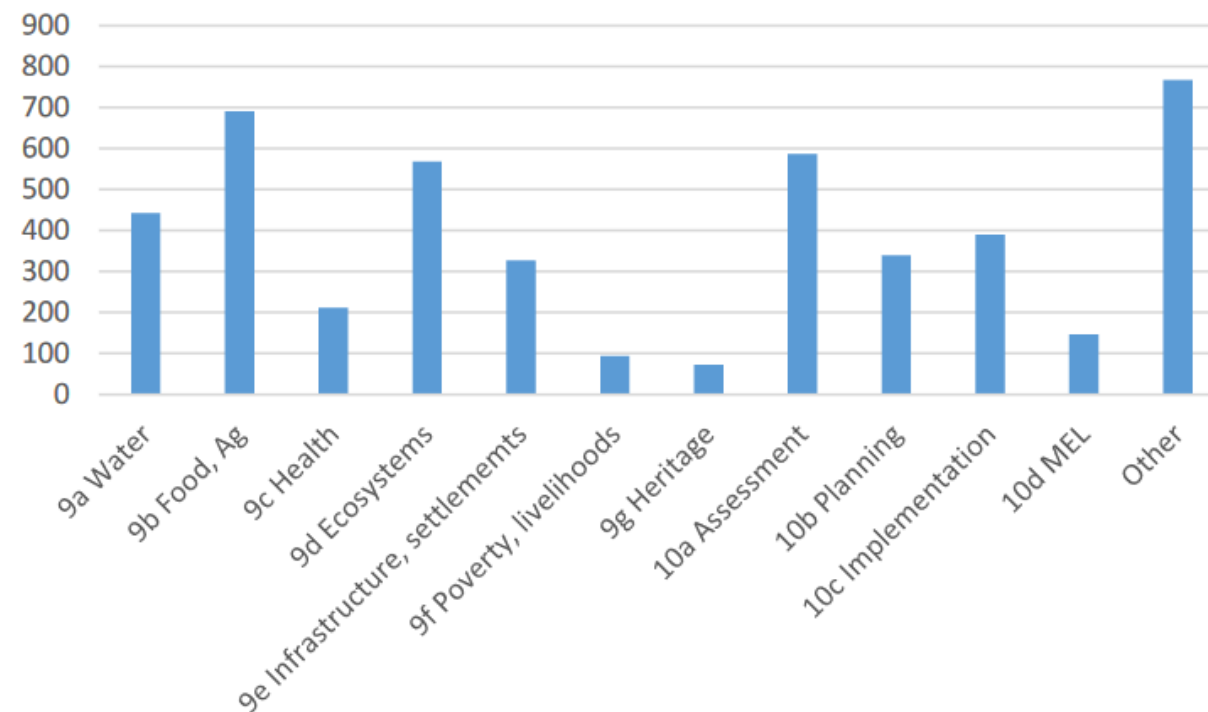
- Process – Result
- Qualitative – Quantitative

How to select indicators?

- Relevance to your framework, goals, objectives
 - Relevance to your sectors
- Strengths, weaknesses? Credibility? Monitorability?

Indicators mapping by the Adaptation Committee (3 Sep 2024)

https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/Indicators%20mapping%20method%20information%20note_20240903.pdf



- ✓ There are **many arrangements for reporting and communicating adaptation information**, which Parties can use on a voluntary basis
- ✓ There are **several specific linkages between these arrangements**, which aim to given possibilities **to reduce duplications and build on previously reported information**
- ✓ These arrangements **vary in terms of their context, timeframes, purpose and scope, but involve very similar and related types of information and the same voluntary character**
- ✓ The flexibility of these arrangements results from the need to avoid reporting burdens and ensuring the country-driven of reporting → **adaptation cannot be put into a rigid quantitative templates**
- ✓ This flexibility means that **Parties need to carefully consider what they wish to achieve through adaptation communication and reporting** (*both in terms of what is helpful to enhance adaptation at the national level, and how reporting can contribute to progress at the international level such as the GST*)

➤ **What do we want to achieve through reporting on adaptation actions?**

- Do we want to gain recognition for our adaptation efforts (e.g. for progress made in implementing our NAP or NDC)?
- Do we want to share good practices or lessons learned?
- Do we want to demonstrate that we are implementing adaptation in certain priority sectors? (e.g. gender equality, ecosystem conservation, mitigation co-benefits)?
- Do we want to showcase how we are tackling with sustainable development objectives?

➤ **What will reporting on certain actions (or types of action) achieve?**

- How does reporting on certain actions contribute to the key messages of the overall report?

➤ **How much information (and what information) do we need to provide to achieve our objectives?**

- Do we just need to highlight that we are planning (or have implemented) a specific policy or project?

OR

- Do we need to describe in detail how a policy or project was designed and implemented to share our experiences?

Thank you

Questions and reflections?



United Nations
Climate Change Secretariat

