Launch of the CBIT guidance on adaptation in BTRs 8 April 2025

The importance of adaptation reporting by countries

Timo Leiter, PhD

Distinguished Policy Fellow

Grantham Research Institute on Climate Change and the Environment

T.L.Leiter@lse.ac.uk









Are we adapting?

IPCC AR5 (2014)

- Implementation of adaptation is increasing
- "there is still limited evidence of adaptation implementation" (p.876)

No systematic account of:

- > Where does adaptation take place?
- ➤ By whom?
- > To what effect?

AR5 was unable to provide a systematic answer due to a lack of information in published literature and a gap in adaptation data overall









Adaptation reporting under the Paris Agreement

Transparency Framework (Article 13)

- "Each Party <u>should</u> also provide information related to <u>climate change</u> impacts and adaptation under Article 7, <u>as appropriate</u>"
- Biennial Transparency Reports
- 2022: Voluntary reviews of adaptation in BTRs (Decision 9/CMA.4)

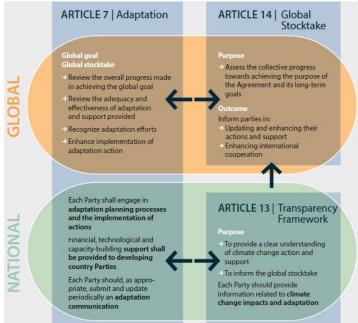
Adaptation (Article 7)

- Importance of monitoring, evaluation and learning
- Adaptation Communications

Global Stocktake (Article 14)

- Assessment of collective progress including adaptation
- Created momentum for systematic adaptation reporting

Figure 2.1: Provisions relevant to assessing progress made on adaptation under the Paris Agreement and their interlinkages





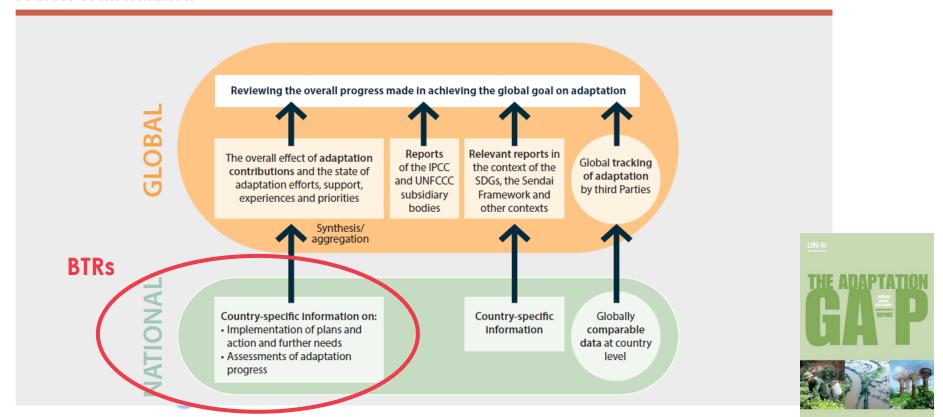
Adaptation Gap Report 2017, Chapter 2:

"Adaptation in the Paris Agreement and provisions for review and reporting" (Möhner et al., 2017)



Assessing global progress on adaptation

Figure 2.2: Reviewing the overall progress in achieving the global goal on adaptation based on multiple sources of information



IPCC AR6 on global assessment of progress

Cross-Chapter Box PROGRESS | Approaches and Challenges to Assess Adaptation Progress at the Global Level

Authors: Matthias Garschagen (Germany), Timo Leiter (Germany/UK), Robbert Biesbroek (the Netherlands), Alexandre K. Magnan (France), Diana Reckien (the Netherlands/Germany), Mark New (South Africa), Lea Berrang-Ford (UK/Canada), So Min Cheong (Republic of Korea), Lisa Schipper (Sweden/USA), Robert Lempert (USA).

This Cross-Chapter Box responds to a growing demand for assessing global climate change adaptation progress, which currently faces the challenge of lacking consensus on how adaptation progress at this level can be tracked (high confidence). The box therefore assesses the rationale and methodological approaches for understanding adaptation progress globally across sectors and regions. It discusses strengths and weaknesses of existing approaches and sources of information, with a view towards informing the first Global Stocktake of the Paris Agreement in 2023.

Cross-Chapter Box PROGRESS (continued)

project documents to international funding agencies. Novel approaches, including big data tools (Ford et al., 2016; Biesbroek et al., 2020), are also being explored but still have to prove their practical value. Each approach and source of information can contribute additional knowledge, but also demonstrates limitations, so that there is no single 'best' approach (high confidence). Yet, to date, the international community has not sufficiently explored the relative strengths and weaknesses of different approaches and their applicability and, therefore, their potential synergies in complementing each other. Triangulated assessments have only rarely been applied (high confidence) due to multiple conceptual and methodological challenges, despite their potential for increasing the robustness of knowledge. One overarching conclusion of this Cross-Chapter Box therefore is that the combination of different approaches will provide a more comprehensive picture of global adaptation progress than is currently available from individual approaches (limited evidence, high agreement).



Combination of multiple data sources

2021 implementation chapter:

- Project documents from UNFCCC funds: Adaptation Fund, GCF, GEF (Least Developed Countries Fund – LDCF; Special Climate Change Fund – SCCF)
- Top10 bilateral donors from 2010-2019 (OECD Creditor Reporting system)
- Journal articles documenting adaptation (all journals 2013-2019)
- An indication of adaptation actions globally, albeit incomplete



Adaptation Gap Report – Chapter on global implementation progress

- BTRs provide a new data source for adaptation from all countries
- Detailed analysis of adaptation in BTRs will be included in the 2025 Adaptation Gap Report

New UNFCCC training course

Structure: 5 Lessons:

- 1. Overview
- 2. Topics A-D
- 3. Topics E-F (Implementation and M&E)
- 4. Topic G (L&D)
- 5. Topic F (Good practices)

Scope: Consistency with MPGs, not quality of content

- Providing recommendations for improved reporting
- Capacity needs assessment

Secretariat is looking for reviewer candidates from developing countries

- Have to pass the course & exam
- First exam in February 2025

More info:

reviewers



UNFCCC BTR REVIEW TRAINING: COURSE E

CLIMATE CHANGE IMPACTS AND ADAPTATION REPORTED UNDER ARTICLE 7 OF THE PARIS AGREEMENT

FIRST EDITION
December 2024





Adaptation negotiations and indicators – key references

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