



**The Way forward on Climate Resilience  
Wien, 18. Februar 2016**

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# Overview

- The Paris Agreement – focus adaptation
  - Adaptation global goal and stocktake,
- The Paris Agreement – focus loss & damage
- The Paris Agreement – focus capacity building
- Thresholds and Closing Windows
- Climate Risks – perspective from a rating agency (Standard&Poor)
- Conclusions

# Adaptation – global stocktake

Article 7, §14:

- (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.

## Adaptation global goal

Enhancing adaptive capacity, strengthening resilience and reducing vulnerability to climate change,

with a view to contributing to sustainable development and ensuring an adequate adaptation response in the context of the temperature goal referred to in Article 2.

# Loss & damage

The Paris agreement:

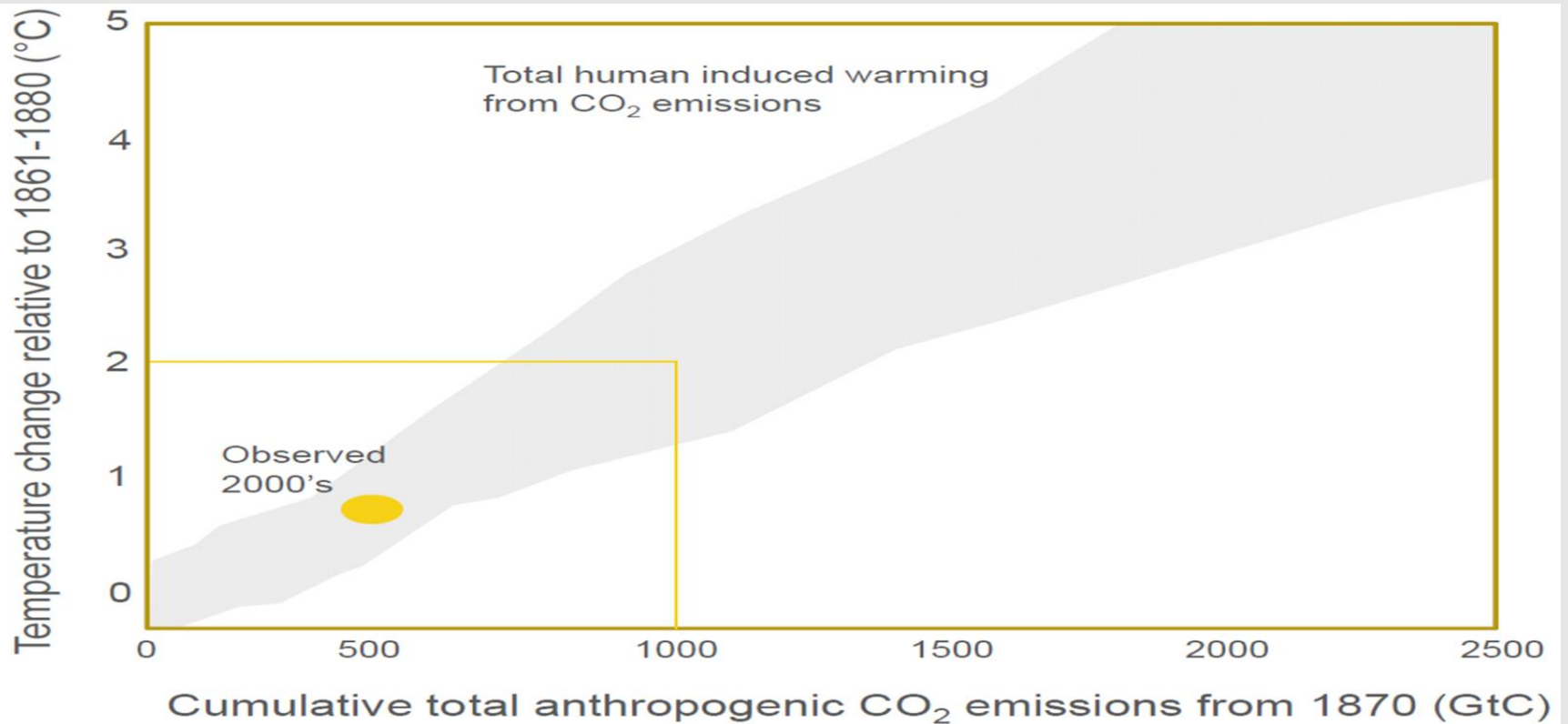
- addresses loss and damage in a separate Article
- includes a list of areas for cooperation and facilitation to enhance understanding, action and support
- does not create a new mechanism but confirms the continuation of the Warsaw International Mechanism for Loss and Damage following the review in 2016
- excludes liability or compensation from the provisions on loss and damage

# Capacity building

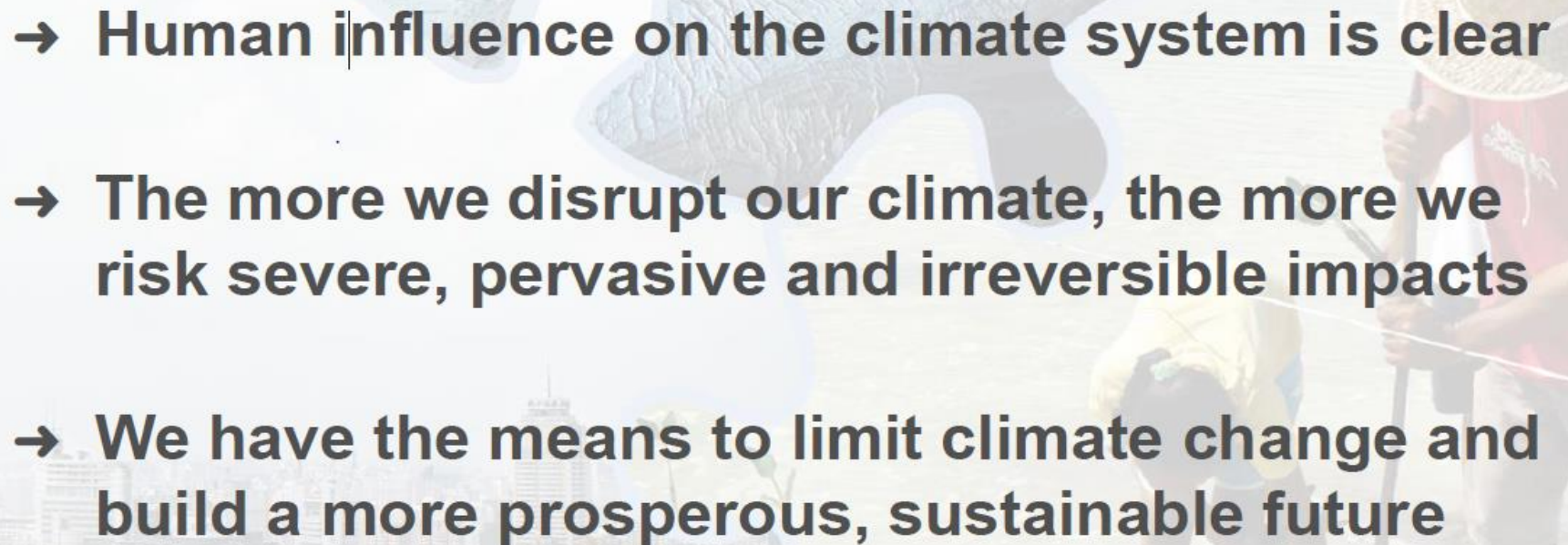
The Paris agreement:

- launches a work plan on capacity building for the period 2016-2020
- establishes the Paris Committee for Capacity-building, to address gaps and needs in implementing capacity-building in developing country parties and to enhance capacity-building efforts
- Addresses developing countries' need for support and the special capacity-building needs of small island developing States (SIDS) and least developed countries (LDCs) in the context of the transparency framework which includes legally-binding reporting requirements for all

# Key message from IPCC AR5



## Key messages from IPCC AR5

- 
- Human influence on the climate system is clear
  - The more we disrupt our climate, the more we risk severe, pervasive and irreversible impacts
  - We have the means to limit climate change and build a more prosperous, sustainable future



# Thresholds and Closing Windows

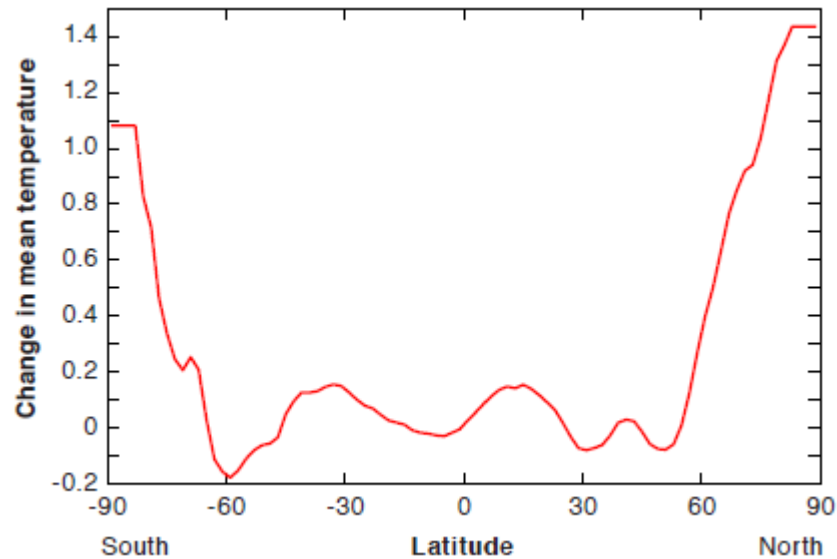
**Risks** of irreversible cryosphere climate change at current INDCs (side event COP21)

- Ice sheets: awakening giants and risks of committed SLR
- Mountain glaciers: first irreversible signs
- Permafrost: the frozen amplifier
- Arctic Sea Ice: Earth's Failing refrigerator

The only way to prevent these dynamics from beginning is to make sure temperatures never rise that high.

More information: [www.iccinet.org/Thresholds](http://www.iccinet.org/Thresholds)

# Temperature change by latitude bands, 1998-2013



SOURCE: DREW SHINDELL USING NASA GISS ANN L-O TEMP OBSERVATIONS

# Insights Climate Risk: rising tides raise the stakes

Standard & Poor's Ratings Services analysts and economists take a look at what's at stake for governments and business.

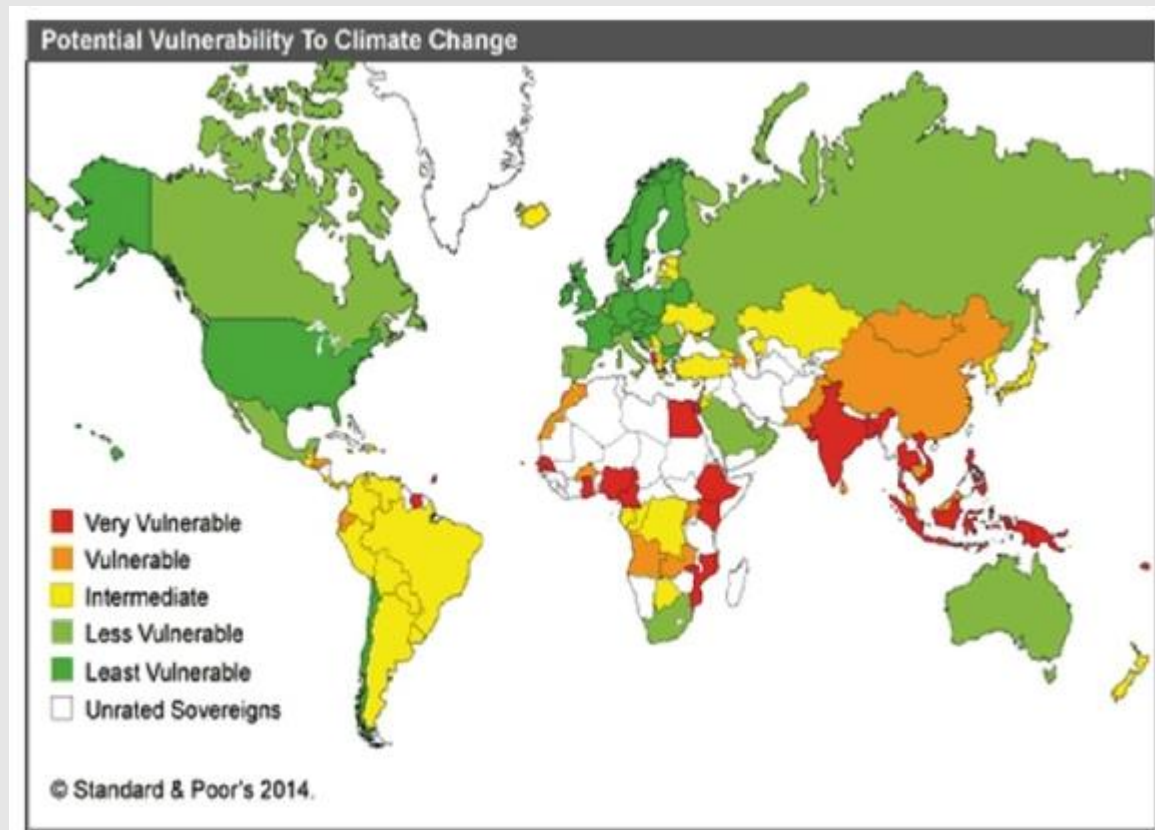
- Strong signals from Paris might unblock finance to address CC
- Increasingly important role of environmental, social, and governance (ESG) analysis to responsible investing
- Effect of a sudden climate change could test the industry

More:

<https://www.spratings.com/documents/20184/984172/Insights+Magazine+-+December+2015/cff352af-4f50-4f15-a765-f56dcd4ee5c8>

<http://news.nd.edu/news/53597-2014-nd-gain-results-show-that-norway-is-most-prepared-for-climate-change/>

# Potential vulnerability of countries to CC



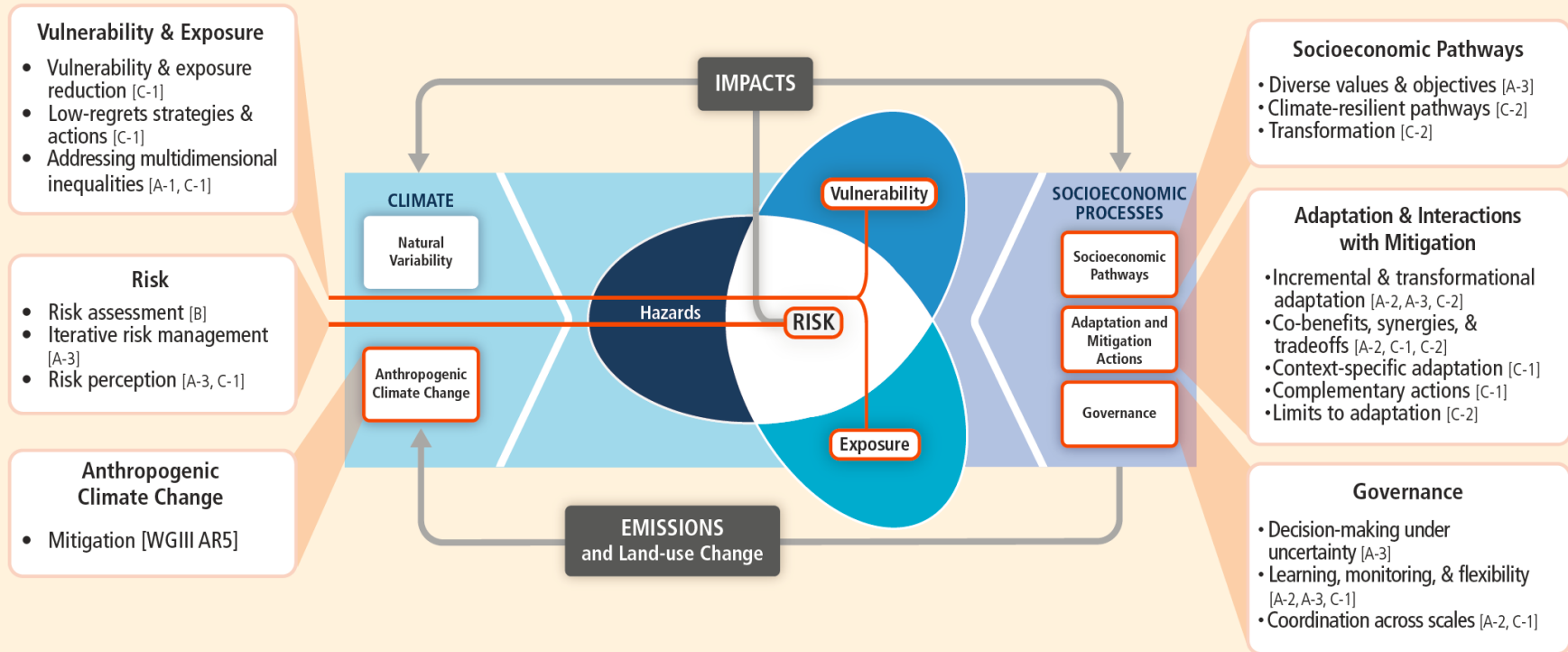
<http://www.privagroup.com/en/inspiration/projects,-innovations-and-other-stories/>



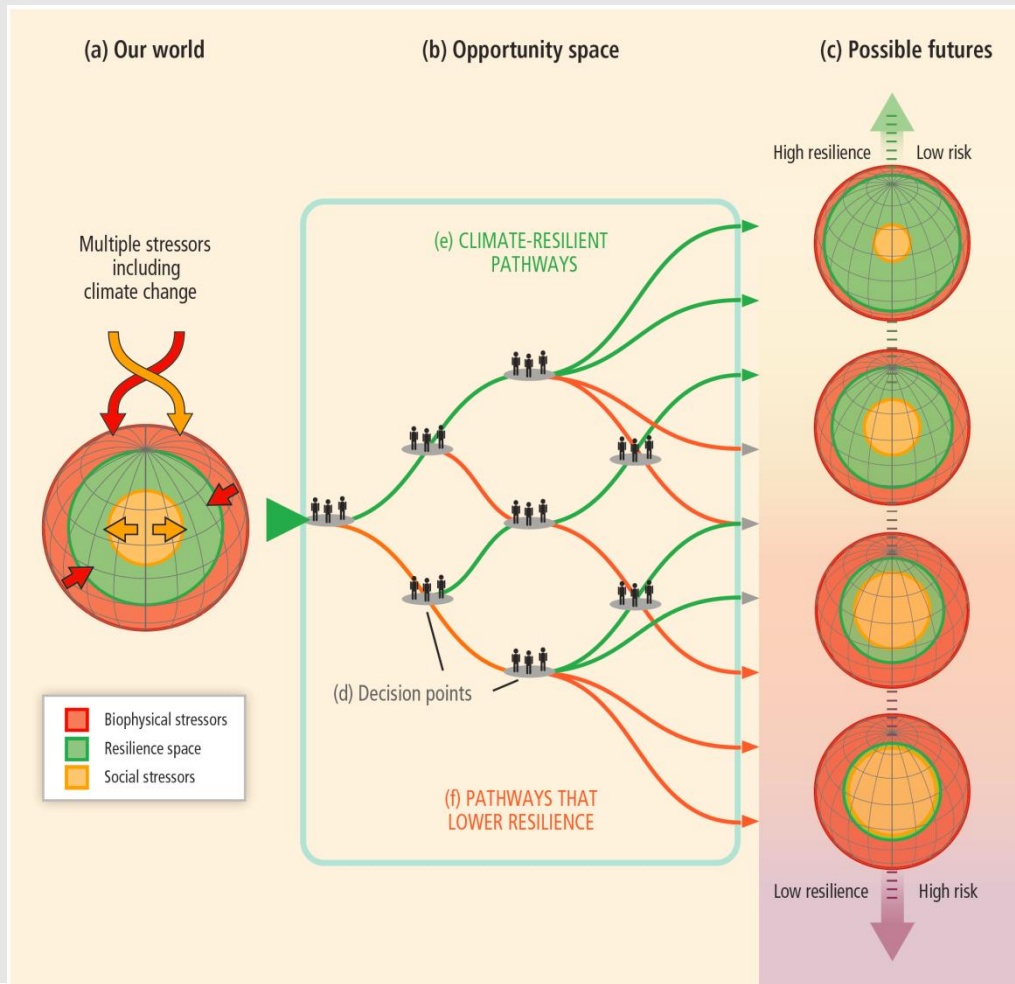
# Rotterdam's Solar-Powered Floating Pavilion is an Experimental Climate-Proof Development



# Risk management approach



# The role of our decisions





# Need for strategic leadership

“Four key tasks” of strategic leadership:

1. Getting the big ideas right
2. Communicating the big ideas
3. Overseeing the implementation of the big ideas
4. Revising the big ideas

## Need for luck

**Luck is what happens when preparation meets opportunity.**

Saying by an ancient Roman philosopher.

Let us be prepared, let us work assiduously, hard, academically, physically, whatever it may be, over the years to be ready if we are needed.

## Concluding remarks

- The Paris Agreement provides a very good basis for addressing climate change risks following an iterative risk management approach and it has the right structure.
- However, it will depend on future decisions at all levels in all countries – by everyone – whether we can live up to the goal of Article 2 or not – challenge for communication.
- We can continue to ignore the gathering threat of climate change and face growing peril from an increasingly unstable climate system, or we can embrace the many options we have to adapt to and mitigate climate change, and, in the process, build a world that we will be proud to leave to future generations. (Rajendra K. Pachauri; former chair IPCC)
- All (companies, countries, individuals) must come to the conclusion that broad co-operation is the only option we have.

**Thank you for your  
kind attention.**

# Contact & Information

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Paris agreement	Decisions	comment
Article 7 §1	-	Global goal on adaptation; linkage to sustainable development and temperature goal
Article 7 §2	-	Adaptation: global challenge for all
Article 7 §3	§42	Recognition of adaptation efforts of developing countries
Article 7 §4	§43	Linkages between needs and costs for adaptation and level of mitigation
Article 7 §5	-	Adaptation should follow a country-driven, transparent approach
Article 7 §6	§46, 47	Support, especially for those that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change
Article 7 §7	§45	Strengthening cooperation among Parties
Article 7 §8	§44	Support of Parties by UN specialized organizations and agencies

Paris agreement	Decisions	comment
Article 7 §9		Each Party shall engage in adaptation planning processes
Article 7 §10		Each Party should submit and update periodically an adaptation communication – linkage to Article 13, in particular §8
Article 7 §11	-	Submission of the adaptation communication
Article 7 §12		Registry for adaptation communications
Article 7 §13		International support for the implementation of §§ 7, 9, 10 and 11 of Article 7
Article 7 §14	-	Global stocktake referred to in Article 14
Article 9, 10, 11		Means of implementation (finance, technology, capacity building – also for adaptation)
Article 13 §8		Each Party should provide information related to climate change impacts and adaptation
Article 14		Global stocktake (see also Article 7 §14)

## Next steps adaptation (1)

§	contents	step
42	COP requests the AC, LEG to develop modalities to recognize A-efforts	AC, LEG will amend their workplan accordingly – joint Task Group (TG1)
43	COP requests the AC to a) review in 2017 the work of adaptation-related institutional arrangements under the Convention, b) consider methodologies for assessing A-needs	AC will amend ist workplan accordingly – another TG (TG2)
45	COP requests Parties to strengthen regional cooperation	This request might be informed by information collected by the AC



## Next steps adaptation (2)

§	contents	step
46	COP requests the AC and the LEG, in collaboration with the SCF and other relevant institutions, to develop methodologies on a) mobilization of support for adaptation, b) reviewing the adequacy & effectiveness of A and support	AC, LEG will amend their workplan accordingly – joint Task Group (TG1)
125	COP decides to launch in the period 2016-2020 a technical examination process (A-TEP) on adaptation	See 127
126	A-TEP will identify opportunities for strengthening resilience, reducing vulnerabilities and increasing implementation of adaptation actions	
127	A-TEP to be conducted by the AC	AC will amend its workplan accordingly; another TG (TG2)

## Next steps adaptation (3)

§	contents	step
131	COP decides that the AC will engage with and explore ways to take account .. And build on existing arrangements for A-related work programmes, bodies and institutions under the Convention	AC to amend workplan accordingly – see also §43
133	COP invites Parties, observer organizations to submit information by 3 February 2016	
136	Establish a platform for the exchange of experiences and best practices on M & A in a holistic and integrated manner	Linkage to A-TEC???

## Next steps adaptation (4)

§	contents	step
Preamble of the PA	Need for an effective and progressive response to the urgent threat of climate change on the basis of the best available scientific knowledge	AC to deepen co-operation with the IPCC?
	Intrinsic relationship that climate change actions, responses and impacts have with equitable access to sustainable development and eradication of poverty	Identification of champions on linking adaptation planning/activities with sustainable development and eradication of poverty?
	Safeguarding food security and ending hunger, and the vulnerabilities of food production systems	Enhancement of co-operation of the AC with FAO, WFP and linkage to SDGs at country level?

Paris agreement	Decisions	comment
Article 8 §1	§52	Parties recognize the importance of averting, minimizing and addressing loss & damage associated with the adverse effects of climate change
Article 8 §2	§48, §50	The Warsaw International Mechanism (WIM) for Loss & Damage may be enhanced and strengthened
Article 8 §3		Enhance understanding, action and support with respect to loss & damage
Article 8 §4	§49	e.g. Early warning systems, emergency preparedness, comprehensive risk assessment and management, risk insurance facilities & other insurance solutions; non-economic losses
Article 8 §5	-	WIM shall collaborate with existing bodies and expert groups as well as relevant organizations outside the agreement

## Next steps loss & damage

§	contents
52	Article 8 does not involve or provide a basis for any liability or compensation.
48	The COP decides on the continuation of the WIM, following the review in 2016.
50	Requests the Executive Committee of the WIM to establish a task force to develop recommendations to avert, minimize and address displacement related to the adverse impacts of climate change.
49	Requests the Executive Committee of the WIM to establish a clearinghouse for risk transfer that serves as a repository for information on insurance and risk transfer.
NOTE	Next meeting of the Executive Committee of the WIM: 2-5 February 2016

Paris agreement	Decisions	comment
Article 11 §1		Capacity-building (CB) should enhance the capacity of developing countries to take effective climate change action.
Article 11 §2		CB should be: country-driven, based on national needs, be guided by lessons learned, an effective, participatory process, gender-responsive.
Article 11 §3		Developed countries should enhance support for CB actions in developing countries.
Article 11 §4		All Parties enhancing capacity of developing countries shall communicate on these actions. Developing countries should communicate progress made on CB (see also Article 13 §9-15 and Article 13 §4-6).
Article 11 §5	72-89	CB shall be enhanced through institutional arrangements.

## Next steps capacity building

§	contents
72	COP decides to establish the Paris Committee on Capacity-building (PCCB)
74	COP decides to launch a work plan for the period 2016-2020
75	The PCCB will annually focus on an area or theme
78	Parties are invited to submit their views by 9 March 2016
81	The PCCP will prepare annual technical progress reports
82	The COP will review progress, need for extension, at its 25th session (November 2019)
85	COP decides to establish a Capacity-building Initiative (CBI) for Transparency in order to build institutional and technical capacity, both pre- and post-2020. This initiative will support meeting transparency requirements as defined in Article 13.
88	COP decides to assess the implementation of the CBI in the context of the 7th review of the financial mechanism