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# **ADATTAMENTO**

«Il processo di adattamento al clima effettivo o previsto e ai suoi effetti, al fine di mitigare i danni o sfruttare opportunità»

### **COMMUNITY-BASED** adapt.

«È un approccio che considera il contesto, la cultura locale, la conoscenza e le preferenze delle comunità come punti di forza»

### **ECOSYSTEM-BASED** adapt.

«Uso di attività di gestione degli ecosistemi per aumentare la resilienza e ridurre la vulnerabilità delle persone e degli ecosistemi ai cambiamenti»

## TRASFORMATIVE adapt.

«Modifica gli attributi fondamentali di un sistema socio-ecologico in previsione dei cambiamenti climatici e dei loro impatti»



Moving to planning and pilot implementation

LDC Support (NAPAs, LEG, LDCF), SCCF, and Adaptation Fund



Scaling up implementation

Bali Action Pla



Addressing loss and damage

Establishment of the Warsaw International Mechanism and its Executive Committee



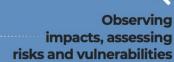
Setting the rules of implementation

Implementation guidelines for the Paris Agreement finalized



Recognizing local communities and indigenous peoples under the Convention

Establishment of the Facilitative Working Group of the Local Communities and Indigenous Peoples Platform



COP 2

(1996)

**COP 11** 

(2005)

COP 16 (2010)

**COP 21** 

(2015)

COP 7

(2001)

**COP 13** 

(2007)

**COP 19** 

(2013)

**COP 24** 

(2018)

National communication



Sharing knowledge and lessons learned

Narobi work programme



Moving towards comprehensive adaptation

Cancun Adaptation Framework (Adaptation Committee, NAP process, and Loss & Damage) Establishment of the GCF



Paving the way for increased ambition

Adoption of the Paris Agreement
(Global goal on adaptation,
adaptation communications, technical
examination process on adaptation,
expedited support for NAP
processes, enhanced transparency
framework, global stocktake)



**Evaluation progress** and increasing ambition

First global stocktake

# TRAGUARDI LEGATI ALL'ADATTAMENTO NELL'AMBITO DELLA UNFCCC

#### Article 7

- 1. Parties hereby establish the global goal on adaptation of 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.
- 2. Parties recognize that adaptation is a global challenge faced by all with local, subnational, national, regional and international dimensions, and that it is a key component of and makes a contribution to the long-term global response to climate change to protect people, livelihoods and ecosystems, taking into account the urgent and immediate needs of those developing country Parties that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change.
- 3. The adaptation efforts of developing country Parties shall be recognized, in accordance with the modalities to be adopted by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to this Agreement at its first session.
- 4. Parties recognize that the current need for adaptation is significant and that greater levels of mitigation can reduce the need for additional adaptation efforts, and that greater adaptation needs can involve greater adaptation costs.

Fonte: UNFCCC (2015)



## **GLI AGENDA ITEM TRATTATI A COP28**



Glasgow–Sharm el-Sheikh work programme on the Global Goal on Adaptation referred to in decision 7/CMA.3



**National adaptation plans (NAPs)** 



Matters related to Least Developed Countries (LDCs)



Report of the Adaptation Committee and review of the progress, effectiveness and performance of the Adaptation Committee



First Global Stocktake (GST)

**MITIGAZIONE** 

**ADATTAMENTO** 

MEANS OF IMPLEMENTATION



# **GLOBAL GOAL ON ADAPTATION (GGA)**

#### **ORIGINE**

Proposto dal Gruppo dei Negoziatori Africani (AGN) nel 2013 e istituito nel 2015, il GGA è destinato a fungere da quadro unificante in grado di guidare l'azione politica e il finanziamento per l'adattamento, sulla stessa scala della mitigazione. Il Patto sul Clima di Glasgow, adottato alla COP26, ha istituito il Programma di lavoro di due anni chiamato Glasgow-Sharm-el-Sheikh Work Programme on Global Goal on Adaptation (GlaSS).

#### **OBIETTIVO**

«Potenziare la capacità di adattamento, rafforzare la resilienza e ridurre la vulnerabilità ai cambiamenti climatici nel mondo».

#### **4 WORKSHOP**

Argentina, Botswana, Egitto, Maldive.





## I CONTENUTI DELLA «DECISION»

## FRAMEWORK \_ para 6/7

Adozione del framework con scopo di «guidare il raggiungimento del GGA e la revisione del progresso complessivo nel raggiungerlo, con l'obiettivo di ridurre gli impatti negativi crescenti, i rischi e le vulnerabilità associati ai cambiamenti climatici, nonché di potenziare le azioni di adattamento e il sostegno ad esse».



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## **TARGETs** \_ para 9

- (a) ACQUA; (b) AGRICOLTURA e CIBO; (c) SALUTE; (d) ECOSISTEMI e BIODIVERSITÀ;
- (e) INFRASTRUTTURE e INSEDIAMENTI UMANI; (f) ERADICAZIONE POVERTÀ;
- (g) PATRIMONIO CULTURALE

## **ITERATIVE ADAPTATION CYCLE** \_ para 10



- Impact, vulnerability and risk assessment;
- (2) Planning;
- (3) Implementation;
- (4) Monitoring, evaluation and learning.



## I CONTENUTI DELLA «DRAFT DECISION»

#### **METRICA & INDICATORI**

«Sottolinea che l'azione di adattamento dovrebbe essere basata su e guidata dalla migliore conoscenza scientifica, compreso l'uso di indicatori, metriche e obiettivi basati sulla scienza» \_ para 14

Decide di avviare un programma di lavoro di due anni sugli indicatori per misurare il progresso raggiunto verso gli obiettivi menzionati, al fine di identificare e, se necessario, sviluppare indicatori e potenziali elementi quantificati per tali obiettivi \_ para 39



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## **«SCALED-UP FINANCE»** \_ para 28/37

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- Cerca di colmare il divario finanziario per l'adattamento e incoraggia le Parti a prendere in considerazione i risultati della revisione globale e il quadro per il goal globale sull'adattamento nelle loro deliberazioni sul nuovo obiettivo collettivo quantificato per il finanziamento climatico nel 2024.
- Enfasi su priorità e esigenze dei paesi «particolarmente vulnerabili» (LDCs e SIDS).





## TEMPISTICHE E OBIETTIVI STRINGENTI



## FINANZA PER L'ADATTAMENTO



- (a) Impact, vulnerability and risk assessment: by 2030 all Parties have conducted up-to-date assessments of climate hazards, climate change impacts and exposure to risks and vulnerabilities and have used the outcomes of these assessments to inform their formulation of national adaptation plans, policy instruments, and planning processes and/or strategies, and by 2027 all Parties have established multi-hazard early warning systems, climate information services for risk reduction and systematic observation to support improved climate-related data, information and services;
- (b) Planning: by 2030 all Parties have in place country-driven, gender-responsive, participatory and fully transparent national adaptation plans, policy instruments, and planning processes and/or strategies, covering, as appropriate, ecosystems, sectors, people and vulnerable communities, and have mainstreamed adaptation in all relevant strategies and plans;
- (c) Implementation: by 2030 all Parties have progressed in implementing their national adaptation plans, policies and strategies and, as a result, have reduced the social and economic impacts of the key climate hazards identified in the assessments referred to in paragraph 6 (a) above;
- (d) Monitoring, evaluation and learning: by 2030 all Parties have designed, established and operationalized a system for monitoring, evaluation and learning for their national adaptation efforts and have built the required institutional capacity to fully implement the system;
- 59. Calls on Parties that have not yet done so to have in place their national adaptation plans, policies and planning processes by 2025 and to have progressed in implementing them by 2030;

- 34. *Urges* developed country Parties and *invites* other Parties that provide resources on a voluntary basis, United Nations organizations, specialized agencies and other relevant organizations, as well as bilateral and multilateral agencies, to mobilize support, including private finance, for developing country Parties for their efforts towards the implementation of the framework for the global goal on adaptation, including towards achieving the targets referred to in paragraphs 9–10 above;
- 25. Further recognizes the importance of the timeliness and predictability of adaptation finance and the need to accelerate efforts to enhance access to adaptation finance, with a focus on facilitating direct access by harmonizing and simplifying access procedures;
- 26. Welcomes progress in the provision of climate finance, while noting with concern that the current provision of climate finance for adaptation remains insufficient to respond to worsening climate change impacts in developing country Parties;
- 27. *Reaffirms* the importance of concessional and grant-based funding for adaptation and of the provision of adaptation finance, which should take into account the limited fiscal space, compounded microeconomic circumstances and climate resilience;
- 28. Also reaffirms that the provision of scaled-up financial resources should aim to achieve a balance between adaptation and mitigation, taking into account country-driven strategies, and the priorities and needs of developing country Parties, especially those that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change and have significant capacity constraints, such as the least developed countries and small island developing States, considering the need for public and grant-based resources for adaptation;<sup>6</sup>

Fonte: UNFCCC (2023)

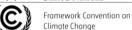


#### ADVANCE VERSION



United Nations

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Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement

(GGA)

Fifth session

United Arab Emirates, 30 November to 12 December 2023

Agenda item 8(a)

Matters relating to adaptation Glasgow-Sharm el-Sheikh work programme on the global goal on adaptation referred to in decision 7/CMA.3

Matters relating to adaptation

Proposal by the President

Draft decision -/CMA.5

Glasgow-Sharm el-Sheikh work programme on the global goal on adaptation referred to in decision 7/CMA.3

The Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris

Recalling Article 7 of the Paris Agreement, in particular paragraph 1, which established the global goal on adaptation of 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 of the Paris Agreement, and paragraph 2, which recognizes that adaptation is a global challenge faced by all with local, subnational, national, regional and international dimensions, and that it is a key component of and makes a contribution to the long-term global response to climate change to protect people, livelihoods and ecosystems, taking into account the urgent and immediate needs of those developing country Parties that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change, as well as Article 14 of the Paris Agreement and decisions 7/CMA.3, 1/CMA.4, paragraph 39, and 3/CMA.4,

Noting with concern the findings in the contribution of Working Group II to the Sixth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change,1 which highlights that accelerated implementation of adaptation action in this decade is important for closing

Recalling Article 7, paragraph 4, of the Paris Agreement, which recognizes that the current need for adaptation is significant and that greater levels of mitigation can reduce the

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United Arab Emirates, 30 November to 12 December 2023

(GST)

Agenda item 4 First global stocktake

First global stocktake

Proposal by the President

Draft decision -/CMA.5

#### Outcome of the first global stocktake

The Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris

Recalling Article 2, paragraph 1, of the Paris Agreement, which provides that the Agreement, in enhancing the implementation of the Convention, including its objective, aims to strengthen the global response to the threat of climate change, in the context of sustainable development and efforts to eradicate poverty,

Also recalling Article 2, paragraph 2, of the Paris Agreement, which provides that the Agreement will be implemented to reflect equity and the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities, in the light of different national

Further recalling, as provided in Article 14, paragraph 1, of the Paris Agreement, that the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement shall periodically take stock of the implementation of the Paris Agreement to assess the collective progress towards achieving the purpose of the Agreement and its long-term goals, and that it shall do so in a comprehensive and facilitative manner, considering mitigation, adaptation and the means of implementation and support, and in the light of equity and the best available science.

Recalling, as provided in Article 14, paragraph 3, of the Paris Agreement, that the outcome of the global stocktake shall inform Parties in updating and enhancing, in a nationally determined manner, their actions and support in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Agreement, as well as in enhancing international cooperation for climate

Also recalling decisions 19/CMA.1, 1/CMA.2, 1/CMA.3 and 1/CMA.4,

Underlining the critical role of multilateralism based on United Nations values and principles, including in the context of the implementation of the Convention and the Paris Agreement, and the importance of international cooperation for addressing global issues,

https://unfccc.int/documents/636608





Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change. 2022. Climate Change 2022: Impacts, Adaptation, and Vulnerability. Contribution of Working Group II to the Sixth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change. H Pörtner, D Roberts, M Tignor, et al. (eds.). Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. Available at https://www.ipcc.ch/report/ar6/wg2.