

The disaster risk reduction agenda and the Nationally Determined Commitments under the Paris Agreement



Regional Collaboration Centre – Panama
Promoting Action Against Climate Change



Regional Collaboration Centre – St. George's
Promoting Action Against Climate Change

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NDC Partnership / UNFCCC

@ndcpartnership

Dialogue on Disaster Risk Reduction

#ParlAmericasCC #Switch2Sendai

Sustainable future

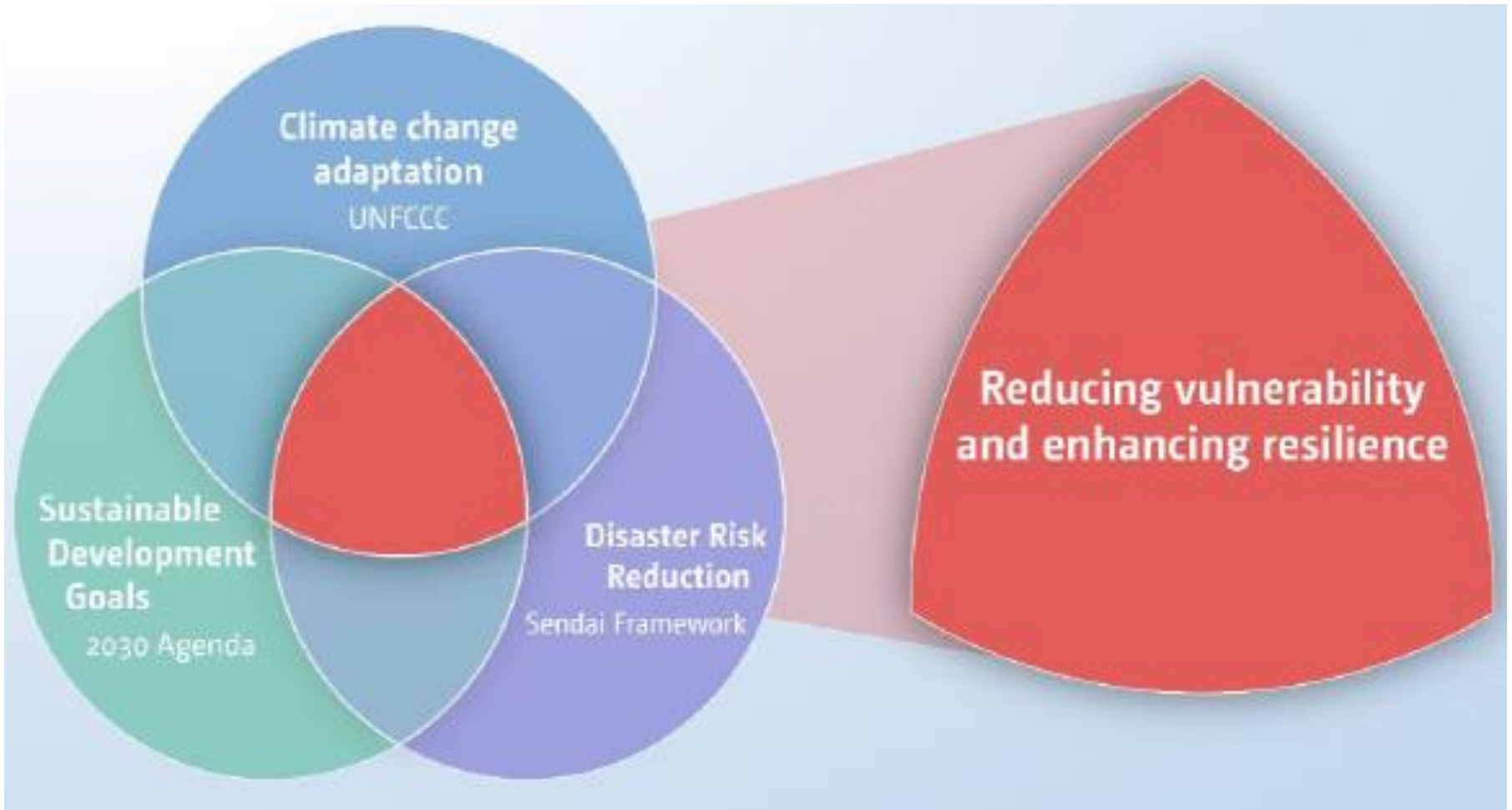
- 2015 - the world set the course for a transition to low-carbon, climate-resilient societies and economies, with countries working towards common goals while focusing on national circumstances.
- Adapting to climate change is a key objective of the three post-2015 agendas.



UN World Conference on
Disaster Risk Reduction
2015 Sendai Japan

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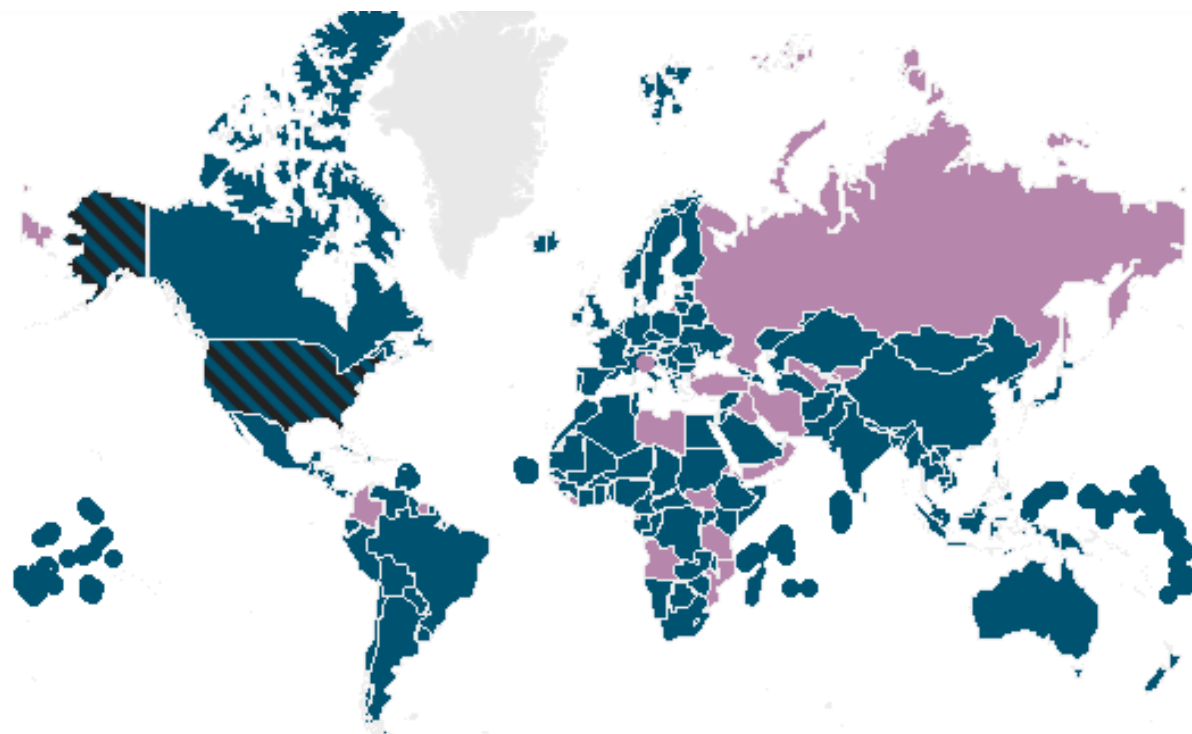
Integrating adaptation with the SDGs and the Sendai Framework



Adaptation in the Paris Agreement: key provisions

- Article 7 – The “adaptation” article
- Article 8 – Loss & Damage – Impacts that cannot be adapted to

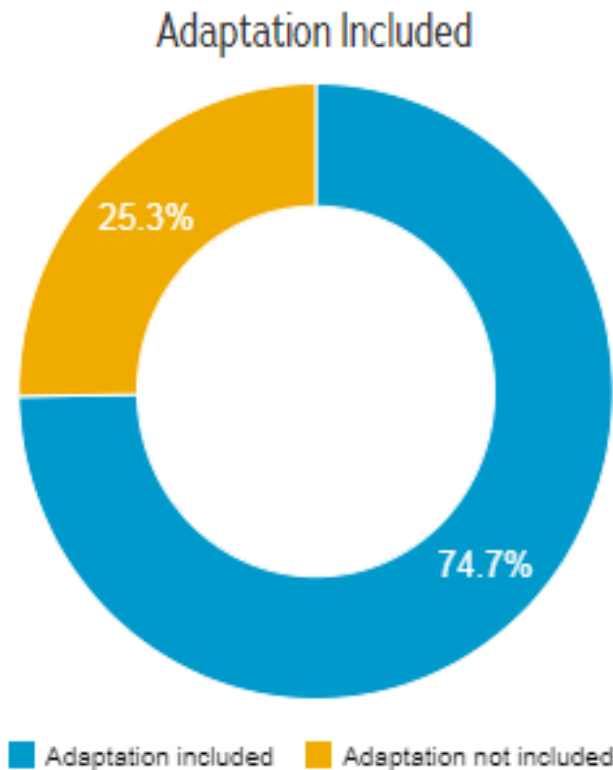
NDC submissions



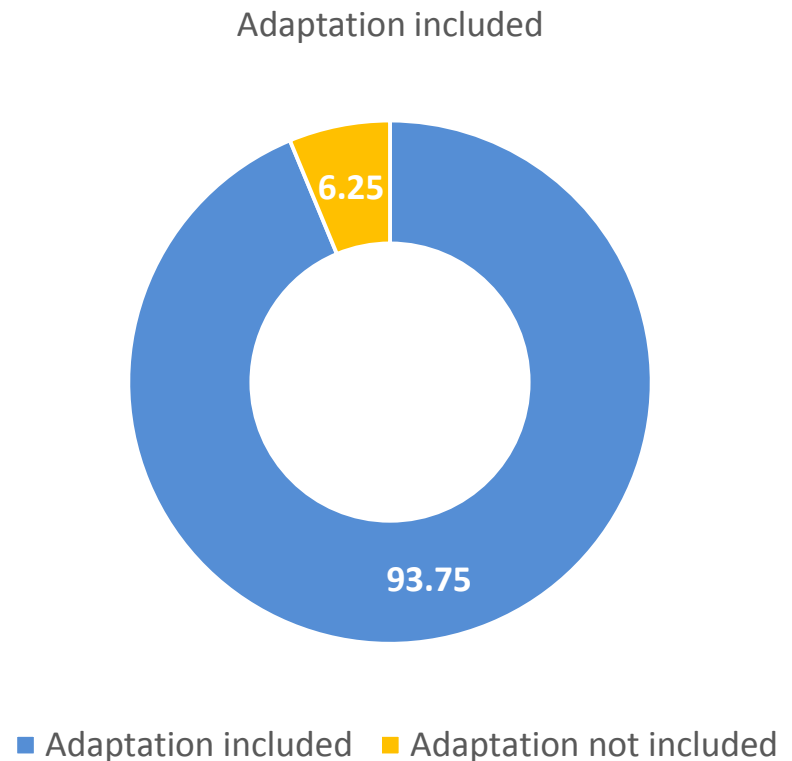
195 Parties signed ⁱ



Adaptation component in NDCs

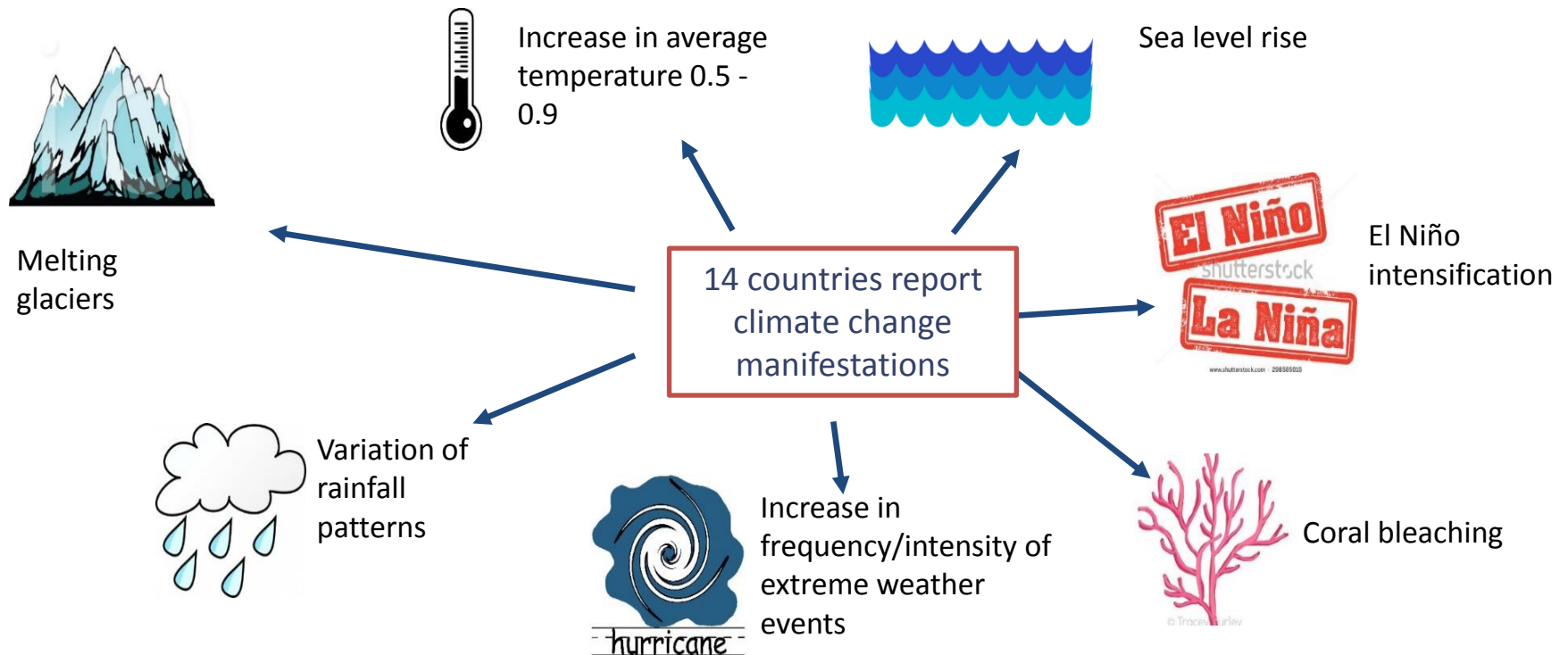


WORLD



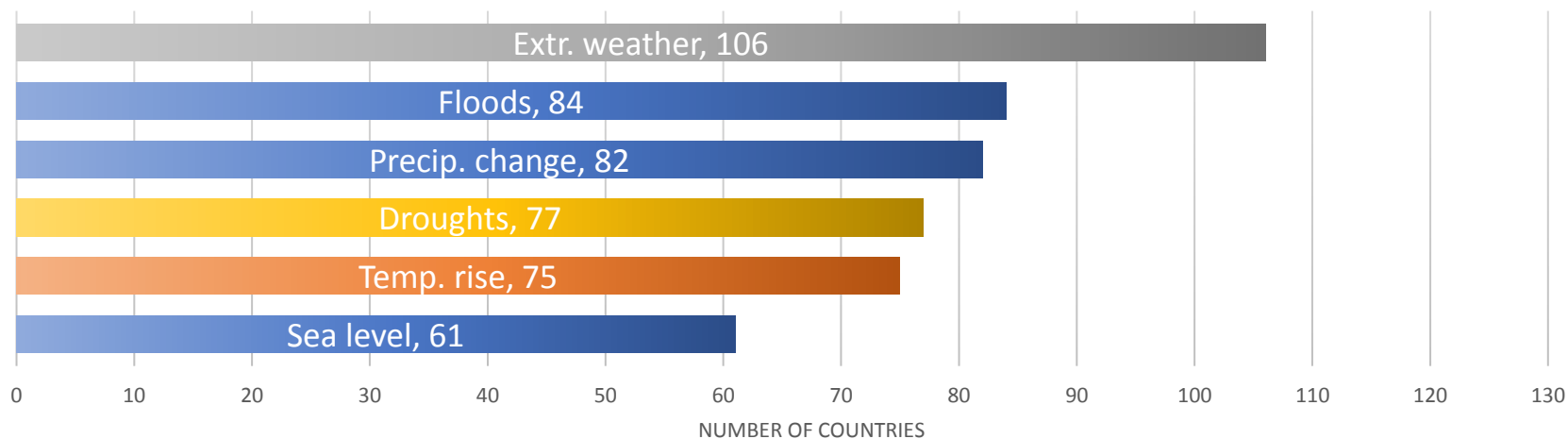
LAC

Adaptation in LAC – A pressing need

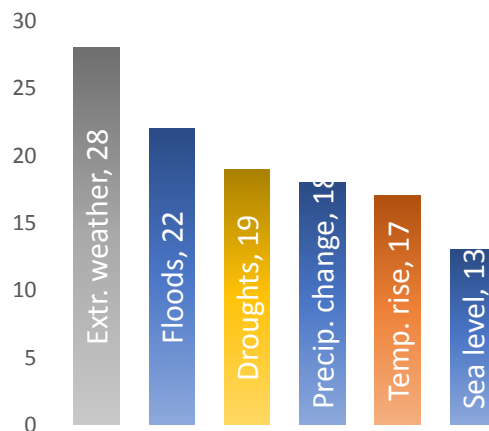


Climate hazards identified in adaptation components of NDCs

GLOBAL

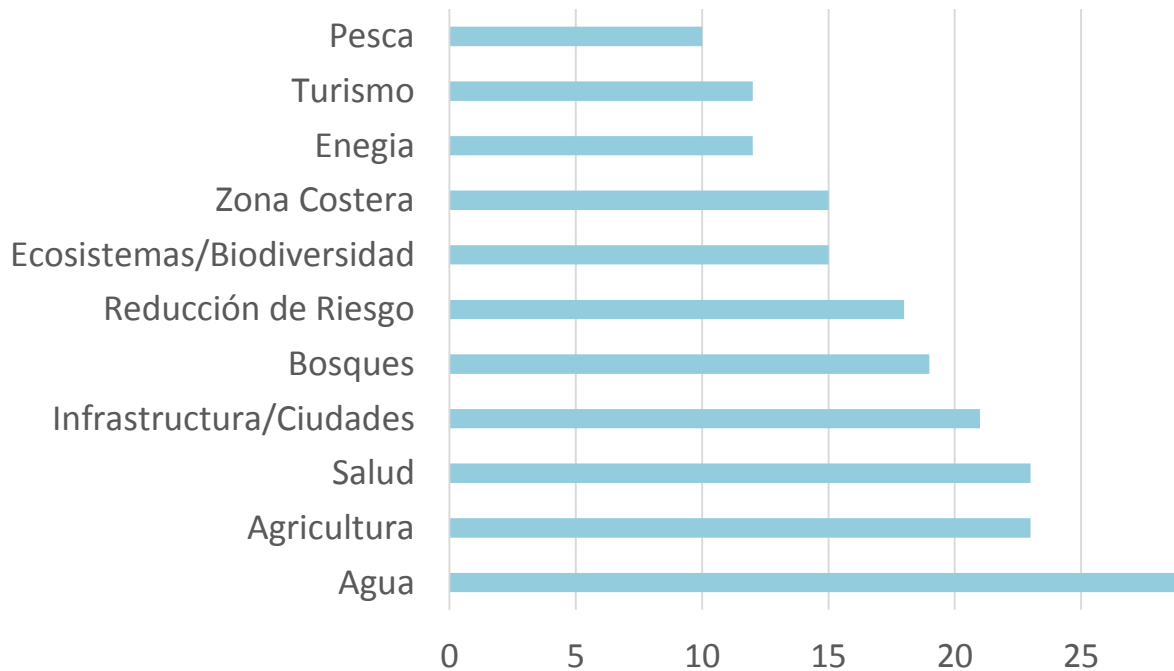


LATIN AMERICA



Adaptation in LAC: Clarity vis à vis Vulnerability

Identified sectors for adaptation action in INDC/NDCs



Vulnerability influenced by national and international contexts

9 countries analyze costs of adaptation measures

- 5 overall
- 4 priority actions

In general, actions without numerical targets

Adaptation needs: finance, technology, and capacity-building

Financial needs	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Quantified finance needs identified by 68 Parties- Range: 25 mil to 206 bn USD for adaptation components of INDCs- Many outlined level of national investment- Some outlined investment strategies, adaptation funds, or sources of finance
Areas of adaptation technology needs	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Climate observation and monitoring- Early warning systems- Water resources management technology- Coastal protection- Resilient transport systems- Sustainable and climate-smart agriculture
Areas of capacity-building needs	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Institutional, human, technical and scientific capacities- Education, awareness, and outreach- Climate forecasting, modelling, downscaling- Vulnerability and adaptation assessments- Development of sectoral finance plans & integration in sectoral development plans- Research to international energy markets- M&E systems to identify climate change effects and effectiveness of adaptation measures

Some challenges – legal frameworks

Strengthening existing laws and filling gaps (most countries have the legal basis on which further action can build)

Most laws pre-Paris -> Include Paris Agreement and NDC (increasing ambition, transparency, etc.)

Embedding climate change considerations into multiple existing (or new) sectoral laws and policies.

Water resource management

Land use and land titling

Protected Areas

Fisheries quotas

Ecosystem based adaptation

Disaster Risk

What are countries doing?

MEXICO – Budget and fiscal responsibility Act – mandates 0.4 of annual Budget to be assigned to FONDEN for disaster response

PERU – 30458 Act on measures to finance public investment projects... and natural disaster occurrence. – finances public investment in response or for prevention of disasters

BOLIVIA – Risk Management Act – Mandates Ministry of Environment and Water to integrate climate change in all risk management measures proposed by the sectors

COLOMBIA -1819 Act on fiscal reform – Established carbon tax and earmarks collected funds to a national Colombia Sustainable Fund for ecosystem protection.

Oversight – 7 senator commission to follow-up on climate change international commitments and develop a state policy on climate change

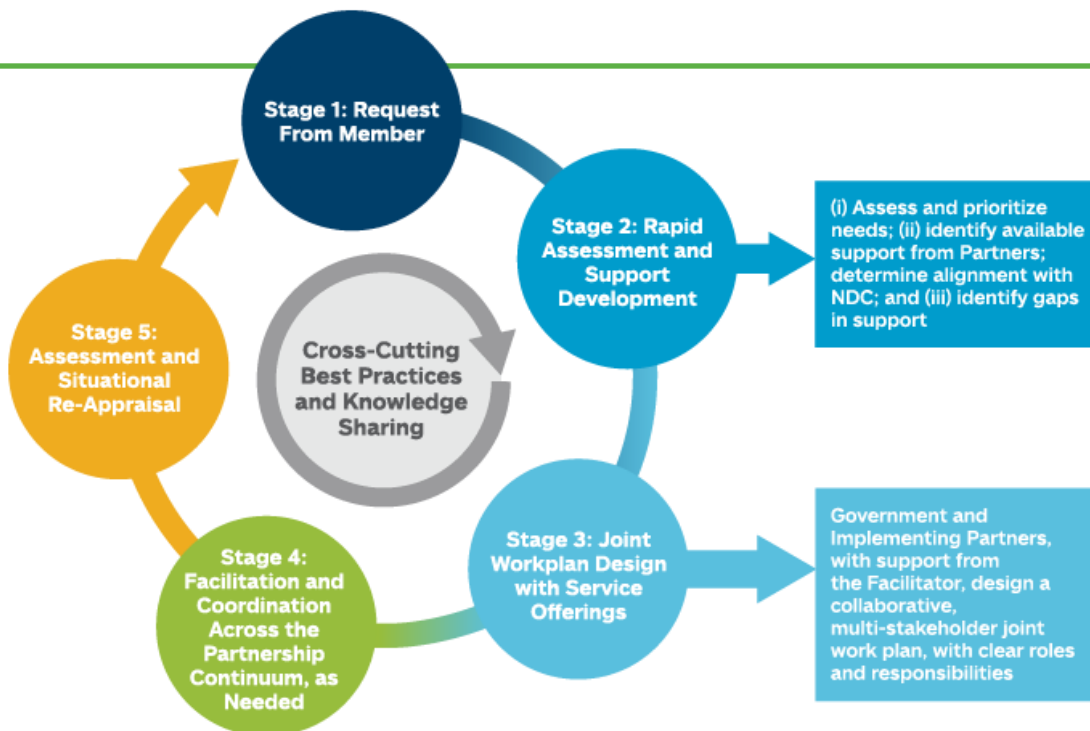
The UNFCCC's Regional Collaboration Centres (RCCs) support government particularly on:

- Understanding of negotiation outcomes
- Mitigation, adaptation and climate change technology.
- Facilitating the provision of financial and/or technological support
- Enhancing coordination of climate action
- Promoting good practices and/or knowledge sharing
- Engaging and mobilizing key actors (e.g. private sector investors)

The NDC Partnership support



The NDC Partnership support



SERVICES	POLICY, STRATEGY, AND LEGISLATION			BUDGETING AND INVESTMENT			MONITORING AND EVALUATION (M&E)		
	Gap Analysis, Prioritization, SDG Alignment, NDC Roadmap	Policy Analysis, NDC Mainstreaming, Long-term Strategies	Legal Framework, Coordination, Governance	Fiscal and Macro-economic Policies, Projections	MTEF, PIP and Sectoral Investment Plans	Bankable Projects, Climate Change Funds	Data Gaps, Analysts, Data Costing	Data Collection and Management	System Design and Implementation

Thank you!

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