# 4.3 KEY OUTCOMES

Date: 30/03/2023

Time: 2:00 PM

# Expected outcomes

- **Incubation of new ideas** to facilitate the scaling up of adaptation planning and implementation;

- **Communities of practice** – on specific themes such as data and climate change scenarios; vulnerable groups, communities and ecosystems; gender; project proposal development; NAP implementation; NAP technical guidelines; tracking progress on NAPs, and monitoring and evaluation; engaging the private sector in NAPs; the role of youth; etc.

- **Regional cooperation** – such as on transboundary adaptation projects; sharing of data and facilitating joint assessments; pooling of technical resources and knowledge; and exchange of experience, good practices and lessons learned at regional level;

- **Joint publications and products** – publications; technical guidelines; good practices and lessons learned in implementing adaptation; case studies on assessing adaptation needs, demonstrating the adaptation need; etc.

# For your active engagement / Para su contribución activa

❑ What are planned actions to contribute towards scaling up adaptation in the context of the pathway? Indicate activity and how to engage.

❑ What else can be done to ensure turning the knowledge shared into action?

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❑ ¿Qué actividades están planeadas para contribuir a incrementar la adaptación en el contexto del sendero? Indique una actividad y cómo contribuir

❑ ¿Qué más se puede hacer para asegurarse de que el conocimiento compartido se transforme en acción?

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# Pathway 1: Addressing multiple dimensions of climate risk

❑ Climate change is projected to convert existing risks into severe risks across the globe — surpassing the capacity of public services and utilities;

❑ Effectively addressing multiple dimensions of risk requires strengthening vertical and horizontal coordination; across levels, ministries, and agencies, and synergizing or merging efforts (from assessments to implementation);

❑ Preventing displacement through climate adaptation interventions and ensuring safe, regular and orderly migration of affected populations;

❑ NAPs can be used as a guide to facilitate planning for inter-sectoral cross cutting issues and ensure alignment of sectoral priorities;

❑ **Initiatives, collaborations**: LEG NAP technical guidelines group, CRM/UNDRR/etc., Chile Climate Risk Atlas

# Pathway 2: Making use of geospatial data, big data and Artificial Intelligence to transform adaptation planning and implementation

❑ Data when converted to use cases and services provides a step towards value realization. Need to inspire technological innovation, disruption and actions;

❑ Earth observations are foundational for entire adaptation cycle – assessments, access to funding, implementation, monitoring and evaluation;

❑ Remote-sensed information can fill data gaps in regions where observations from ground stations are not available, including through triangulation and extrapolation;

❑ **Initiatives, collaborations**: AC, NAP Data initiative, GEO, GEO4NAPs, LACI, private sector collaborations; Chile Climate Risk Atlas

# Pathway 3: Scaling up technical and financial support for the formulation and implementation of NAPs

❑ Enhanced coordinated support across all actors to assist countries create strong project pipelines and access funding to implement NAP priorities;

❑ Innovative financing models are needed to accommodate the sheer scale of resources needed to adequately respond to anticipated climate impacts;

❑ Working together and with foundations to secure food yields, bridging individual countries' projects together to create economies of scale, exploiting innovations and converting them into economic opportunities;

❑ The UN4NAPs initiative helps countries receive technical assistance for their NAP formulation and implementation from across the 46 UN and intergovernmental partner organizations;

❑ **Initiatives, collaborations**: LEG, UN4NAPs, Regional Centres, national and regional actors

# Pathway 4: Scaling up the implementation of the NAPs through a systems approach to facilitate synergies and consideration of tradeoffs

❑ Effectively addressing multiple dimensions of risk requires strengthening vertical and horizontal coordination; across levels, ministries, and agencies, and synergizing or merging efforts (from assessments to implementation);

❑ Considerations for integrated approaches to effectively support adaptation: sectors, actors, goals (nationally and externally), policy levers, impact;

❑ **Initiatives, collaborations**: LEG NAP technical guidelines subgroup, GGWI,

# Pathway 5: Scaling up adaptation in water resources management

❑ Creating climate-adapted water systems: identifying water's interactive systems, connecting projects through systems, scaling with decentralization;

❑ Decentralized, connected projects systems require digital, social, physical and natural infrastructure;

❑ Integrated water resources management (IWRM) in NAP formulation and implementation can help to ensure that water security is preserved in the face of climate change impacts.

❑ Incorporating water-related actions in water-dependent sectors such as agriculture and industry and making water a cross-cutting issue across all adaptation policies can help increase water security.

❑ **Initiatives, collaborations**: GWP,

# Pathway 6: Scaling up adaptation in agricultural and food systems

❑ Appropriate technologies are required to transform food production systems – focusing modern and historical technologies – tools and knowhow

❑ Options to scaling up: favoring small sub value chains for crops to promote connectivity between markets; investing in neglected and underutilized vitamin-rich species; cultivating alternative crops; bringing back neglected agroforestry practices; tapping on forgotten water resources;

❑ Integrated approaches: sectors, actors, goals, policy levers, impact;

❑ Digital services in agriculture are already empowering farmers to respond to climate variability and digital agriculture is part of transforming food systems for long-term adaptation;

❑ Collaboration, engagement of multiple stakeholders, ownership;

❑ **Initiatives, collaborations**: PLACA, SCALA, GEOGLAM, ICTs

# Pathway 7: Preserving and protecting biodiversity and natural heritage and promoting ecotourism

❑ Nature-based solutions are crucial to advance climate change adaptation in all fronts, providing ecosystem services relevant for water and food security, disaster risk reduction and livelihoods, among others;

❑ There are many positive practices: ecosystem integrity, prioritizing native species, landscape approach;

❑ **Initiatives, collaborations**: NWP, Acción Empresas Chile

# Pathway 8: Measuring adaptation to effectively direct actions and support, and learning from practice

❑ Monitoring, evaluation and learning (MEL) allows to improve understanding on effective adaptation options and how to best implement them, as well as to adjust adaptation policies to optimize resources and actions.

❑ Good practices include technical capacity building initiatives for all levels of government and other stakeholders, drawing from academia and specialized agencies' expertise, and a participatory and transparent MEL process.

❑ A MEL strategy should be developed at the beginning of the NAP process. Countries do not have to wait for fully operational MEL systems or completion of the NAP to start with the MEL.

❑ **Initiatives, collaborations**: NAP GN, UNDP, UNEP

# Pathway 9: Effectively and fully engaging all stakeholders: youth, local communities, indigenous peoples

❑ Climate change is a threat multiplier for women, but women are also in a unique position to create and implement solutions that work;

❑ Inclusiveness is essential: public and private sector, indigenous and traditional knowledge holders, vulnerable groups, non-governmental organizations, women, youth, etc.;

❑ Innovative and reliable ways to engage private sector in adaptation: data and information, reliable rules, flexible models, access to projects, collaboration, communities;

❑ Gender considerations are best realized when backed by adequate policy and legal frameworks, sufficient resources, and good-quality data;

❑ **Initiatives, collaborations**: AC, R2R, NAP Expos, LEG multi-stakeholder subgroup