

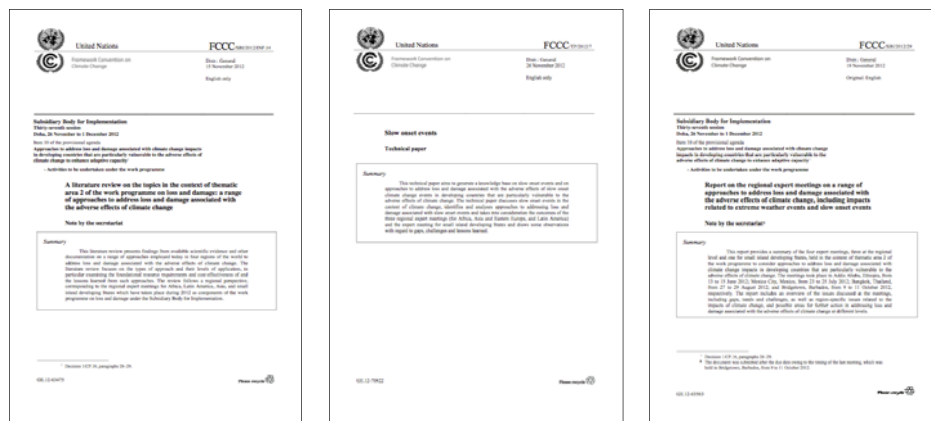
Current approaches to address loss and damage from slow onset processes

Sönke Kreft, Germanwatch
31st of August

Session VI: International Conference on Adaptation, Loss and Damage

Current approaches presented in the UNFCCC process

- > 1/CP.16 Cancun agreements – Work programme on loss and damage incl. c) "Approaches for addressing rehabilitation measures associated with slow onset events"
- > 7/CP.17 – 4 regional expert meetings (incl. 1 in SIDS), 1 literature review on current knowledge, 1 technical paper on slow onset events
- > 3/CP.18 – inclusion of slow onset events under 1) role of the convention, 2) national action and 3) further work (incl. 2013).



www.lossanddamage.net

http://unfccc.int/adaptation/workstreams/loss_and_damage/items/7585.php

Approaches addressing slow onset events: What is different from adaptation?

- > “Slow onset events evolve gradually from incremental changes occurring over many years or from an increased frequency or intensity of recurring events”
- > Is adaptation to climate change the same as addressing slow onset impacts?
- > *View: Difference in addressing the limits to adaptation*
- > Incl. managing for tipping elements (bio-physical, social economical), including through addressing policy uncertainty of unavoided CC
- > Transformational response
 - > Scope (national, transboundary)
 - > Location (in-situ, ex-situ)
 - > Type/newness of action
- > Addressing residual impacts
 - > Including through rehabilitation, retention and social protection

Limits to adaptation: sea-level rise & ocean acidification – status quo

- > Sea-level rise, and ocean acidification identified as major vulnerability especially of Pacific SIDS
- > No projects specifically related to ocean acidification (2011 adaptation marker with 3193 projects with principal adaptation objective, 2011 review of current and planned adaptation action by the Adaptation Partnership), sea-level rise specifically addressed only under research activities
- > Limits to adaptation potentially addressed under broader adaptation strategy, or integrated management strategies (e.g. integrated coastal zone management for sea-level rise)
- > Little experience on purposeful CC related actions to address residual risks of slow onset events, some measures in early stages of discussions (e.g. cross-boundary population movement)

Limits to adaptation: sea-level rise & ocean acidification – status quo - cc

- > Transformative action laid out in national adaptation strategy documents
- > Kiribati Climate Change Adaptation Policy Note and a Climate Change Adaptation Strategy released in 2005 including elements of - (3) population and resettlement; - (8) survivability and self-reliance
 - > There is a cabinet endorsed a plan to buy nearly 6,000 acres of land on Fiji to grow agricultural products for Kiribati
 - > Kiribati Education for Migration programme aimed at upskilling the population to make them more attractive as migrants abroad
- > Possibility of joint clean energy and adaptation strategies for economic diversification
- > Little evidence of actually addressing policy uncertainty of unavoids CC
- > Slow onset impacts coupled with extreme events already lead to significant losses especially in SIDS, therefore need to have research, policy and implementation agenda to address slow onset loss and damage

Contact:

- > Sönke Kreft
- > kreft@germanwatch.org
- > www.lossanddamage.net
- > www.germanwatch.org
- > www.ehs.unu.edu

ADVERSE IMPACTS OF CLIMATE CHANGE

Contact Media Inquiries Search

Loss and Damage

in Vulnerable Countries Initiative

Work Programme Input & Resources Empirical Research National Actions About

You are here: Input & Resources

Conference: Perspectives on Loss & Damage

Contact

Sönke Kreft
Germanwatch / UNU | Policy Officer / Research Associate
+49 (0)228 / 60 492-29
s.kreft@germanwatch.org

Sven Harmeling
Germanwatch | Team Leader - International Climate Policy
+49 (0)228 / 60 492-22
s.harmeling@germanwatch.org

Input and Resources

The Initiative fosters conceptual understanding and framing for the loss and damage debate and gives relevant policy guidance – from specific outputs on the UNFCCC work to broader efforts around the loss and damage agenda. The Initiative also features research on the legal aspects of loss and damage.

Loss and damage – what lessons learned from Sandy?

by Linda Siegele, London

"... Little did we know as we looked out at the storm ravaged beach in Barbados that, Sandy, the largest Atlantic hurricane on record was just around the corner. In looking back at outcomes and lessons learned from the regional expert meetings on loss and damage, the recent impacts of Hurricane (#Frankenstorm) Sandy provide us with a palpable manifestation of issues covered by the regional meetings. ..." >> more

Blog Post