

Living planet symposium

25 May 2022

Dr Joanna Post, UNFCCC



PARTIES

National measures
(NDC + NAP)
LTC-LEDS

Progress reports (BTR)
(every 2 y)

Limit global warming to
 $+2/1.5^{\circ}\text{C}$

Enhance adaptive capacity,
resilience, and low-emissions
development

Finance compatible with
resilient development and
low emissions

Global stocktake
(2023 =>
every 5y)

Revision of
national
measures

Recommen
dations

NATIONAL
LEVEL



PARIS2015
BY CLIMATE CHANGE CONFERENCE
COP21·CMP11

Mitigation - Increasing ambition

Facilitate transition to the objective of achieving net-zero emissions by 2050

Support long term GHG emission reduction strategies and short term mitigation action (IG3IS, land use, REDD+, blue carbon)

Estimating emissions in cities and identifying opportunities for further reductions

Estimating emissions of specific sectors and identifying opportunities for further reductions

Assist countries to mitigate and track mitigation (PA 4)

Glasgow: Work programme to urgently scale up mitigation ambition and implementation

Reporting under the Paris Agreement

Can you measure GHG concentrations accurately enough to support Parties in GHG reporting under the Paris Agreement ?

Methodological support

GHG inventories – emissions estimates / IPCC methodology

Reduce uncertainties of national GHG inventories (IG3IS, CEOS/CGMS constellation)

Working with statistical offices on inventories and indicators

Review process / Refine data

Including as reviewers

Reduce uncertainties to provide accurate GHG inventories
Provide reports through enhanced transparency framework
(PA 13)

EO for adaptation and EO on adaptation

Adaptation indicators

What is necessary to track progress on adaptation such as reduction of vulnerability?

Setting a baseline for adaptation to monitor change

Frame in a manner that policy makers understand

Responsive to the physical science, e.g. temperature, support planning

Simple and consistent, such that trend lines can be established to assess progress

Aggregable to assess national progress

SECTORS	HAZARDS (risk and probability)			
Agriculture	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• % agricultural land vulnerable to drought, floods• ...	<table><tr><td>Droughts</td><td><ul style="list-style-type: none">• Agricultural;• Hydrological;• Meteorological• ...</td></tr></table>	Droughts	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Agricultural;• Hydrological;• Meteorological• ...
Droughts	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Agricultural;• Hydrological;• Meteorological• ...			

Global Stocktake

<https://unfccc.int/topics/global-stocktake/global-stocktake>

EO can support the GST including through

Assessment of progress towards the long-term goals -

Provision of information on GHG concentrations, global warming,

vital signs / climate indicators, ecosystems

Consistency in base lines / methodologies

Global Goal on Observation

Looking towards COP and the publication of the GCOS IP – perhaps there is an opportunity for the observation community to come together for Parties to recognize and define a global goal on adaptation that can provide the information needed to reach the Paris Agreement goals...

COP27 Decision on GCOS AND GGO ??

THANK YOU

jpost@unfccc.int

