ADAPTATION IN THE PARIS AGREEMENT

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The purpose of the intervention

1. Why the adaptation should be in the Paris Agreement?

2. Our vision on the progress made in Geneva (ADP 2.8)

3. Some reactions on the document produced by the OECD
Why the adaptation should be in the Paris Agreement?

After Copenhagen the Parties to the Convention realized that there is an urgent need to tackle climate change quickly with a collective response to it.

so the ad working group on Durban platform for enhanced actions was established to build an agreement around six core elements, namely mitigation, adaptation, technology development and transfer, finance, capacity building and transparency of action and support
Why the adaptation should be in the Paris Agreement?

In the past years, science wasn’t accurate enough to show that climate change are happening right now.

The latest IPCC report has finally shown that countries around the world, and most of them are from developing countries, face a direct threat from the climate change with all the risk known today (floods, sea level rise ...)

Why the adaptation should be in the Paris Agreement?

The developing country Parties to the Convention made the observation that the current actions to face adaptation under the Convention aren’t enough and there is an urgent need to “enhance action” on this element.

This is why adaptation is, for my country and for other countries sharing our same view, the most important element of the Paris agreement.
The mirroring issue (Mitigation / Adaptation)

Things in life should be treated equally but they are in their inner nature different. This is the case for the adaptation and mitigation.

They are both very important element of the new climate agreement, but of course we can note treat them in the same way or having the same reflection about them.
General Consideration

• Adaptation should be treated as a matter of collective responsibility although it is a country driven process;

• Developing country Parties adaptation actions to be supported by developed country Parties in terms of financing, technology, and capacity building;

• The Paris agreement should include commons as well as individual commitment on adaptation. A common commitment of all Parties to work towards climate resilient development, cooperate and integrate adaptation into national strategies and programme, commitments to implement in the local level.
If one does not know to which port one is sailing, no wind is favorable

Seneca
The Global Adaptation Goal (GAG)

The GAG is Similar to the GHG reduction goal for reaching the $2^\circ$ objective.

In our perspective, the GAG is a good proposal because knowing were we are and where we should go is an important issue so we can stay on the right path to tackle climate change.

In the document of the OECD, there is the question of the quantitative or qualitative GAG?

In our vision we can have both of them, and the INDCs is the good opportunity to define the needs of developing country Parties in terms of financing the adaptation.

Algeria is actually developing it’s INDCs so it can be used as a reference to identify our adaptation needs with quantitative approach.
New institutions for adaptation in the Paris agreement?

Our vision on this issue is that the UNFCCC has already established different institutions for adaptation, so we need to strengthen them in this agreement by providing the resources necessary for their operation.

We also noticed that Parties called for the creation of new institutions. This point of view is certainly based on facts and there is issues not treated properly, so we needs to have appropriate answers in the Paris Agreement and I mean the Loss and Damage Issue.
THANK YOU