

The views expressed in this presentation are the views of the author/s and do not necessarily reflect the views or policies of the Asian Development Bank, or its Board of Governors, or the governments they represent. ADB does not guarantee the accuracy of the data included in this presentation and accepts no responsibility for any consequence of their use. The countries listed in this presentation do not imply any view on ADB's part as to sovereignty or independent status or necessarily conform to ADB's terminology.



Integrating Gender and Climate Change Actions in Central and West Asia

Understanding Climate Change

Malte Maass, Climate Change Specialist, mmaass@adb.org

Agenda

1

Causes and Effects of Climate Change

2

Impacts of Climate Change

3

Climate Action

4

Paris Agreement

5

Climate Plans and Strategies

6

ADB's Climate Targets and Ambition

**ADB High
Level Climate
Change
Commitments**

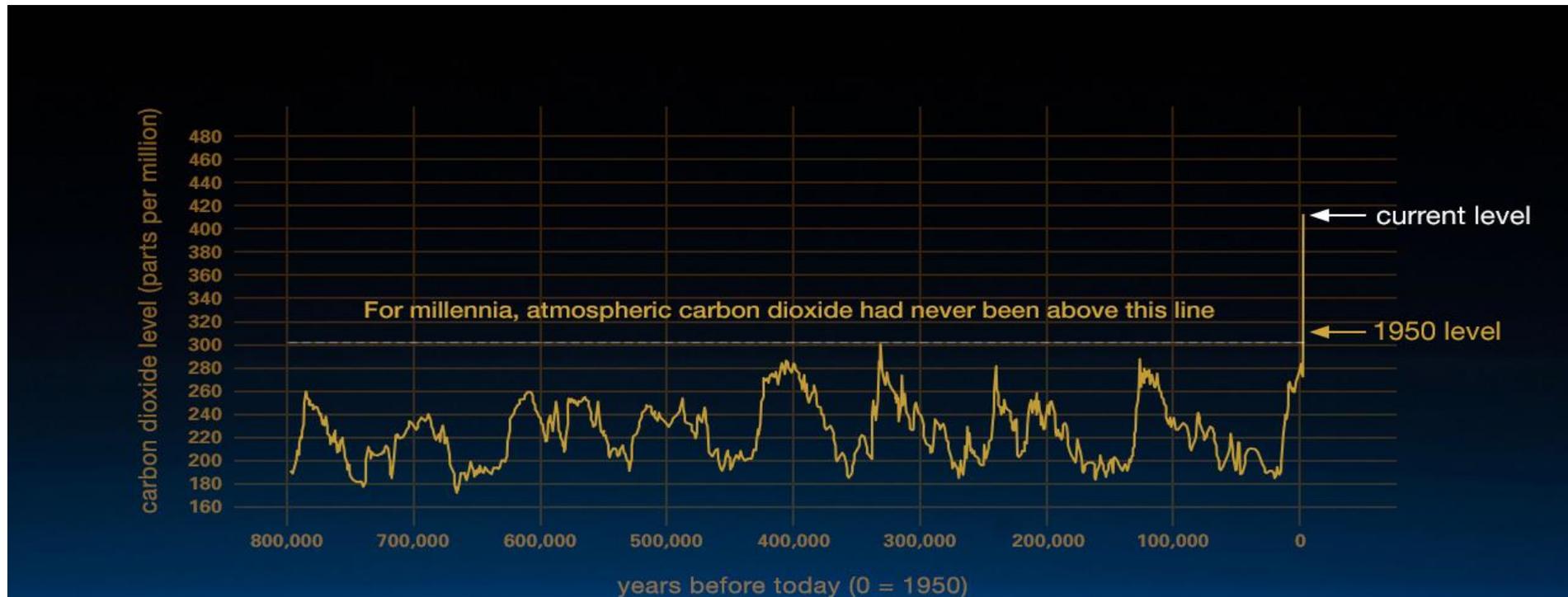
Causes and Effects of Climate Change - National Geographic



What is Climate Change?

"***Climate change***" means a change of climate which is attributed directly or indirectly to human activity that alters the composition of the global atmosphere and which is in addition to natural climate variability observed over comparable time periods. (UNFCCC)

CO2 Concentrations



Impacts of Climate Change

DIRECT IMPACTS	1.5°C	2°C	2°C IMPACTS
 EXTREME HEAT Global population exposed to severe heat at least once every five years	 14%	 37%	2.6X WORSE
 SEA-ICE-FREE ARCTIC Number of ice-free summers	AT LEAST 1 EVERY 100 YEARS	AT LEAST 1 EVERY 10 YEARS	10X WORSE
 SEA LEVEL RISE Amount of sea level rise by 2100	0.40 METERS	0.46 METERS	0.06m MORE

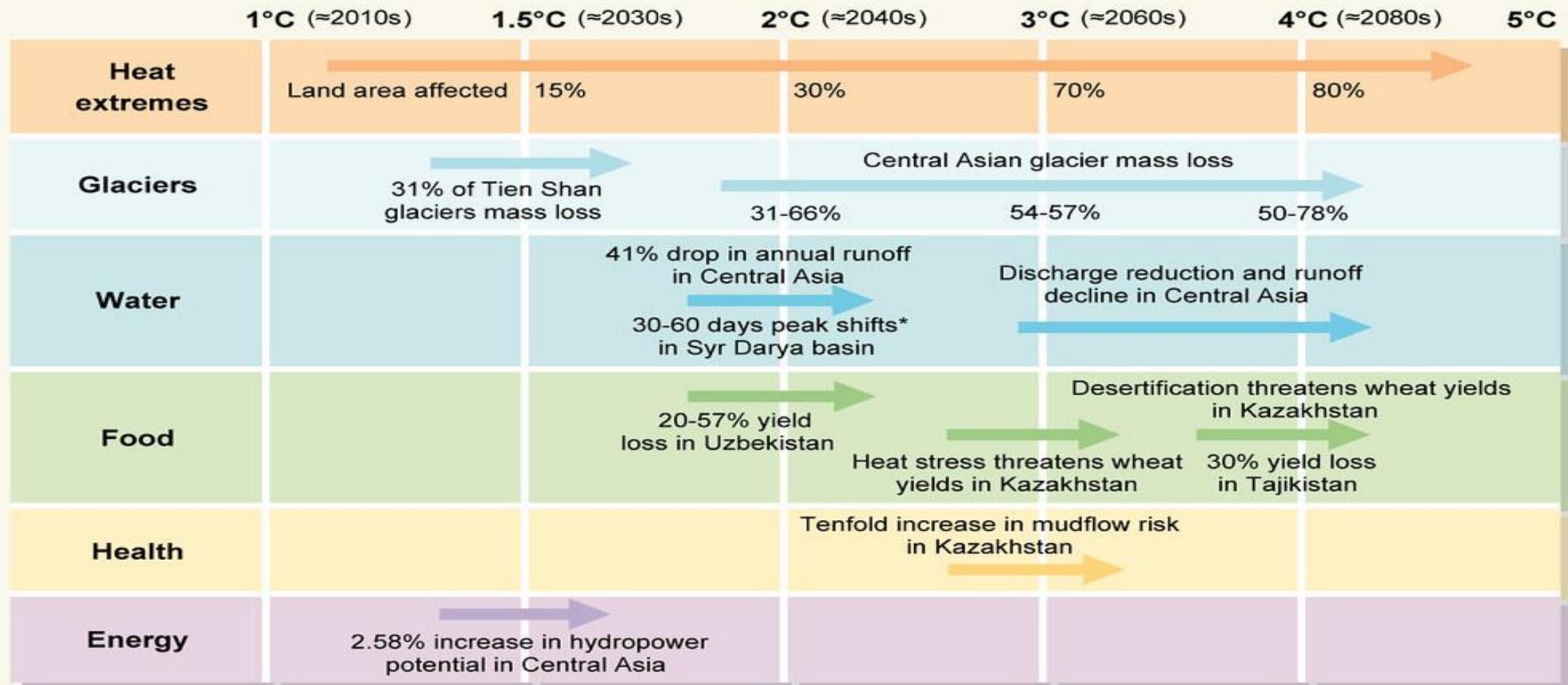
SPECIES	1.5°C	2°C	2°C IMPACTS
 SPECIES LOSS: VERTEBRATES Vertebrates that lose at least half of their range	 4%	 8%	2X WORSE
 SPECIES LOSS: PLANTS Plants that lose at least half of their range	 8%	 16%	2X WORSE
 SPECIES LOSS: INSECTS Insects that lose at least half of their range	 6%	 18%	3X WORSE

LAND	1.5°C	2°C	2°C IMPACTS
 ECOSYSTEMS Amount of Earth's land area where ecosystems will shift to a new biome	 7%	 13%	1.86% WORSE
 PERMAFROST Amount of Arctic permafrost that will thaw	4.8 MILLION KM²	6.6 MILLION KM²	38% WORSE
 CROP YIELDS Reduction in maize harvests in tropics	 3%	 7%	2.3X WORSE

OCEANS	1.5°C	2°C	2°C IMPACTS
 CORAL REEFS Further decline in coral reefs	 70-90%	 99%	UP TO 29% WORSE
 FISHERIES Decline in marine fisheries	 1.5 MILLION TONNES	 3 MILLION TONNES	2X WORSE

Impacts of Climate Change in Central Asia

Projected impact of climate change in key sectors of Central Asia across different global warming levels*



* Warming levels are relative to pre-industrial temperatures.

Source : Reyer et al., 2015.

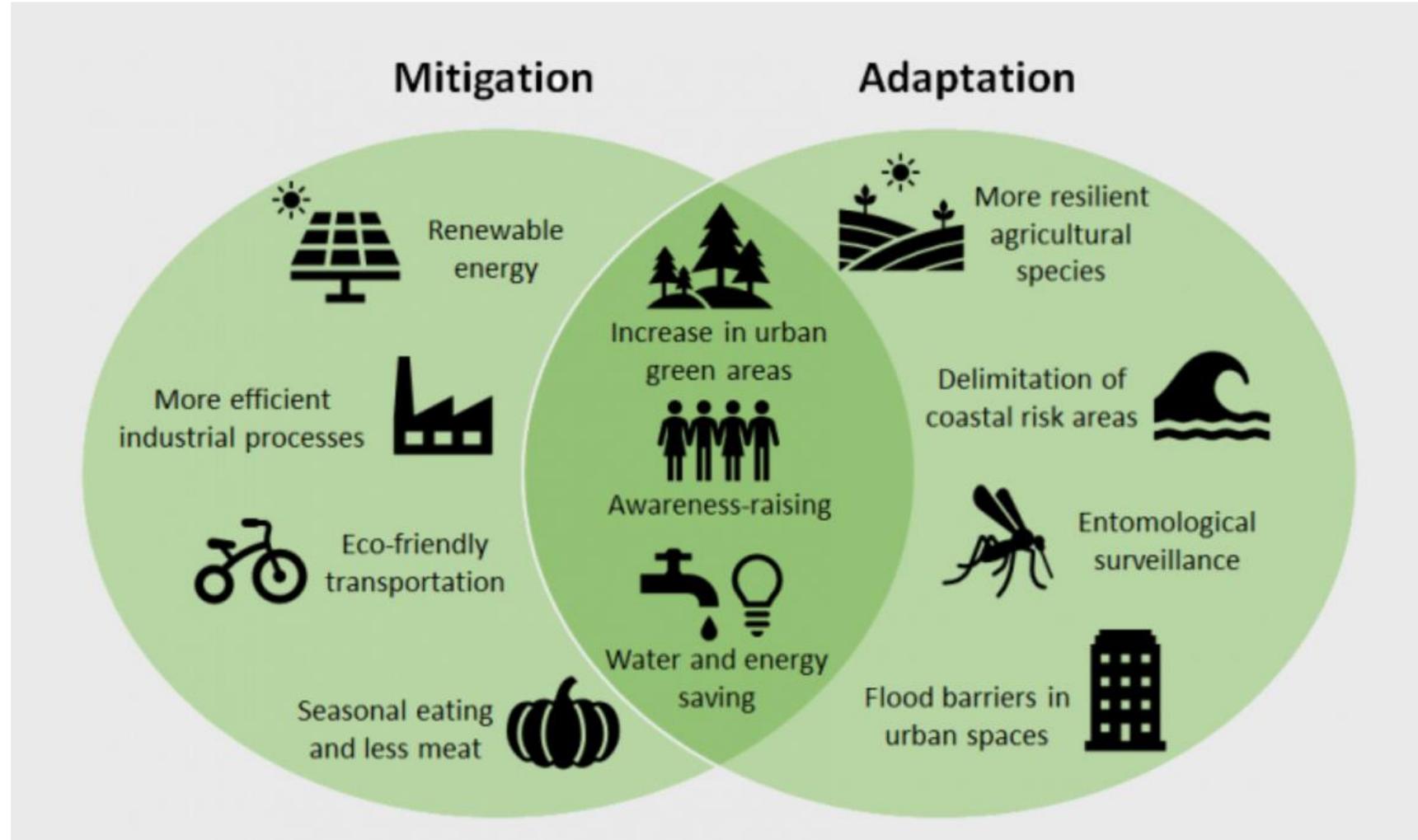
** From the current spring/early summer towards a late winter/early spring runoff regime.

Table by Manana Kurtubadze, GRID-Arendal, 2016.

Climate Action

Mitigation: actions that are designed to reduce or prevent emissions of GHG causing human-induced climate change

Adaptation: Reducing climate risk and vulnerability through adjustments of existing systems.



Paris Agreement



At COP21 in Paris, in December 2015, Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) reached a landmark agreement that charts a new course in the global climate effort: the **Paris Agreement**.

It builds on the Convention and brings all nations into a common cause to undertake ambitious efforts to combat climate change and adapt to its effects, with enhanced support to assist developing countries to do so.

All member countries of the ADB are part of the Paris Agreement.

Goals of the Paris Agreement



United Nations
Framework Convention on
Climate Change
(UNFCCC)

PARIS AGREEMENT

Article 2

1. This Agreement, in enhancing the implementation of the Convention, including its objective, aims to strengthen the global response to the threat of climate change, in the context of sustainable development and efforts to eradicate poverty, including by:
 - a) Holding the increase in the global average temperature to well below 2°C above pre-industrial levels and pursuing efforts to limit the temperature increase to 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels, recognizing that this would significantly reduce the risks and impacts of climate change;
 - b) Increasing the ability to adapt to the adverse impacts of climate change and foster climate resilience and low greenhouse gas emissions development, in a manner that does not threaten food production; and
 - c) Making finance flows consistent with a pathway towards low greenhouse gas emissions and climate-resilient development**
2. This Agreement will be implemented to reflect equity and the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities, in the light of different national circumstances.



Mitigation

Resilience

Finance

Climate Plans and Strategies

Nationally Determined Contributions (NDC)

- ❖ National plan highlighting climate action as a contribution to achieve the global targets set out in the Paris Agreement.

National Adaptation Plan (NAP)

- ❖ Means of identifying medium- and long-term adaptation needs and developing and implementing strategies and programmes to address those needs.

Long-term low GHG Emissions Development Strategies (LTS)

- ❖ Countries use these strategies to set out long-term goals for climate and development and direct the short-term decision-making that is needed to achieve net-zero emissions and climate-resilient economies.

Just Transition Plans (JTP)

- ❖ Just transition plans typically focus on broader issues, including training and skills, development policies, investment in new activities, sectors and funding, taxation or social protection etc.

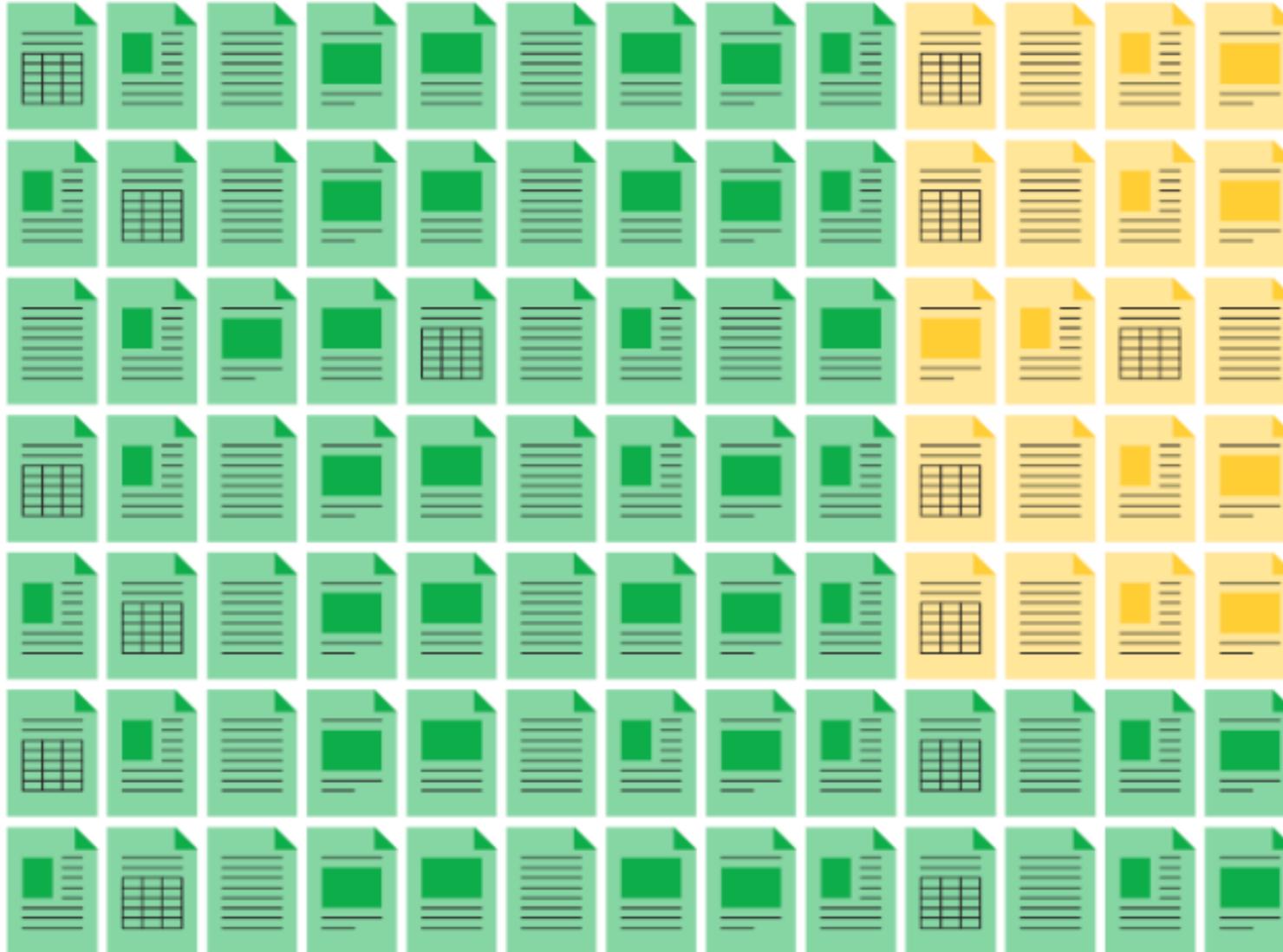
NDCs and Gender

78%

69
NDCs



Include gender



22%

20
NDCs



Do not include
gender

ADB's Climate Targets and Ambition

Cumulative climate finance targets

\$35 billion (2019–2024) and \$80 billion (2019–2030), with \$100 billion ambition

Cumulative climate finance for adaptation and resilience

\$9 billion (2019–2024) and \$34 billion (2019–2030)

Private sector climate finance

\$12 billion and crowding in of \$18-30 billion additional resources (2019–2030)

Projects supporting climate action

65% by 2024 and 75% by 2030

Paris Agreement alignment

New sovereign operations: 100% alignment by 1 July 2023

New nonsovereign operations: At least 85% alignment by 1 July 2023 and 100% by 1 July 2025



Thank you