# **GEO Mountains Task Group 3: Meeting #1**













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Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation SDC

# Housekeeping



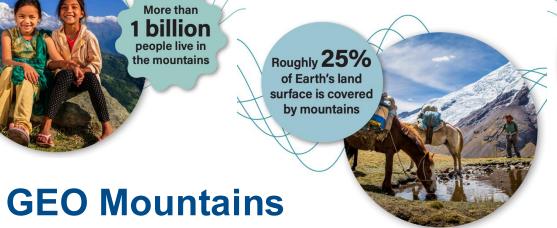
- ☐ Please raise your hand to request the floor
- ☐ Any comments can be made / questions asked in the chat
- The meeting is being recorded if you have any concerns about this, please let me know;
  the recording will be made available upon request
- ☐ The slides will be circulated to registered participants afterwards

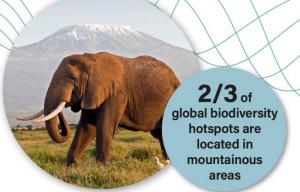
# **Agenda**



14:00 – 14:15	Welcome & Introduction: James Thornton, GEO Mountains
14:15 - 14:25	Analysis of existing NAPs with respect to mountains: Otto Simonett, Zoï Environment Network
14:25 – 14:50	General Discussion: All
14:50 – 15:00	Wrap Up & Next Steps: All









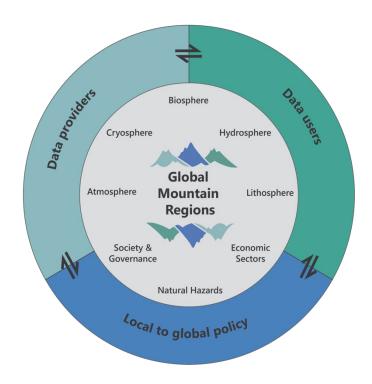




### The Global Network for Observations and Information in Mountain **Environments**

Since 2016, the network has been a Group on Earth Observations (GEO) Work Programme Initiative, co-led by the Mountain Research Initiative (MRI) & the National Research Council of Italy (CNR)

- ☐ To increase the discoverability, accessibility, and usability of a wide range of data and information pertaining to mountains globally
- ☐ To integrate and apply such data and information for scientific, policy, and practical impact
- To build, connect, coordinate, and share capacity across a community of mountain researchers, practitioners, and policy makers



# **Adaptation at Altitude**

☐ The Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC) continues support the GEO Mountains Secretariat and network activities (via the Mountain Research Initiative) under the Adaptation at Altitude Programme from 2024 – 2027

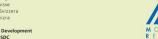




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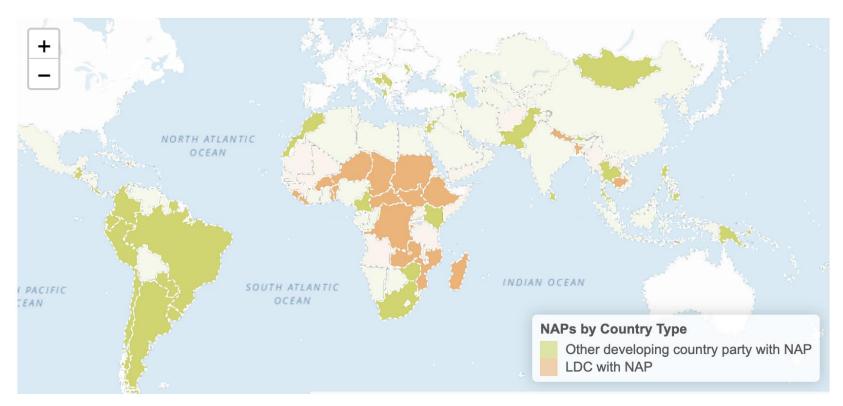
# **National Adaptation Plans (NAPs)**

ational Adaptation Plans (NAPs) are <b>strategic planning processes</b> established under the UNFCCC's ancun Adaptation Framework (2010). They help countries:
☐ Identify medium- and long-term climate adaptation needs
☐ Integrate adaptation into national development planning
☐ Reduce vulnerability and build resilience to climate change impacts
All developing countries are invited (not legally required) to formulate NAPs
Least Developed Countries (LDCs) are a particular focus, as NAPs build on earlier efforts like National Adaptation Programmes of Action (NAPAs)
Non-LDC developing countries are also encouraged to engage in the NAP process





☐ As of yesterday, **63 countries have submitted NAPs** to the UNFCCC NAP Central:



https://www.napcentral.org/submitted-naps

☐ The process is **continuous**, **iterative**, **and country-driven** 



# New (2025) [Draft] NAP Technical Guidelines

□ All new or updated NAPs are strongly encouraged to follow the updated technical guidelines, but it is not mandatory
They help ensure that NAPs are:
☐ Coherent across sectors and scales
☐ Aligned with climate scenarios and national development priorities
☐ Designed for implementation and funding access
☐ Compatible with international reporting and review (e.g., under the Global Stocktake)
☐ But they are <b>non-prescriptive</b> / <b>can be adapted</b> by countries according to their context, capacity, and progress

# **Supplementary Materials**



- ☐ Include sectoral briefs, toolkits, case studies, and training materials
- ☐ Help countries tailor and operationalise the main Technical Guidelines

Under GEO, GEO Mountains is convening inputs to develop a Supplement on "Earth Observation for Mountains" (EO4 Mountains)

☐ This is a foreseen contribution to the observance International Year of Glaciers' Preservation 2025, which entails adapt and mitigation by countries (+ Decade of Action on Cryospheric Sciences)



# **GEOGLAM Example**







Integrating Earth Observations into the Formulation and Implementation of National Adaptation Plans: Agriculture and Food Security

GEO Supplement to the UNFCCC NAP Technical Guidelines



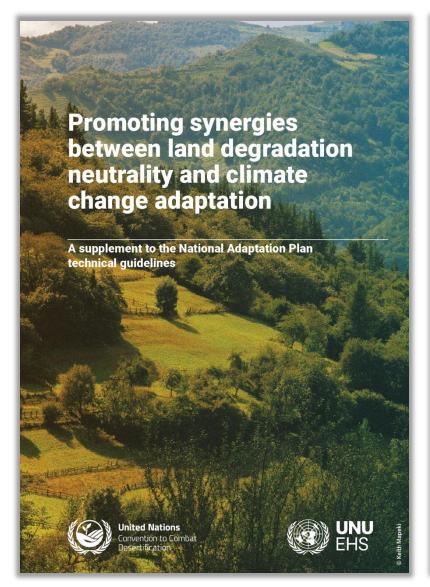
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https://unfccc.int/documents/62 0928







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https://www.unccd.int/resource s/publications/promotingsynergies-between-landdegradation-neutrality-andclimate-change





### Coastal and ocean adaptation

Recommendations to improve the inclusion of coastal and ocean adaptation requirements in the development of National Adaptation Plans







- Part one consists of six "building blocks" and five "other considerations" that provide **context and knowledge** to assist LDCs that are considering the inclusion of coasts and oceans and associated Blue Economy¹ sectors as priority areas in the development of NAPs.
- Part two provides **practical guidance** to assist LDCs to improve or initiate the inclusion of coastal and ocean adaptation requirements in the NAP development process. The guidance **links back to and is supported by the six building blocks and five other considerations.** It is presented as a series of four elements, each broken down into practical steps and activities, with useful recommendations for implementation.

# Some advice given the GEO Mountains



☐ Bearing in mind the intended readership, keep the document as concise as possible ☐ Supplements can both raise topics / issues which may be currently underrepresented or overlooked in NAPs and/or seek to support countries in addressing priorities that have already been identified ☐ Such supplements are ultimately intended to assist NAP implementation; consider what could be done to ensure that this product is not "just another document"! (e.g. provide supporting case studies / examples / data / code / notebooks to support replication / transfer?) ☐ Continue engagement with the UNFCCC Secretariat / seek to have the product endorsed □ Don't underestimate the amount of work involved / time requires (including consultation steps and final copy-editing / typesetting)

# Previous & ongoing NAP analysis w.r.t mountains







Otto.Simonett

Geneva

Director

Creative thinking and leadership

# **General Discussion: Typologies**



Mining

Energy / hydropower

Socioeconomic opportunities / migration from / to mountains



Infrastructure / transport





Agriculture / forestry

Water / water storage /



Biodiversity / genetic ressources / pollination



Natural hazard / risk management

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### **INITIAL FOCUS AREAS**

- AGRICULTURE & FOOD SECURITY
- WATER & LAND SUSTAINABILITY
- ECOSYSTEMS-BIODIVERSITY
   & CARBON MANAGEMENT
- WEATHER, HAZARD, & DISASTER RESILIENCE
- CLIMATE, ENERGY, & URBANIZATION
- ONE HEALTH
- O EQUITY & INCLUSION
- O OPEN DATA, KNOWLEDGE, &INFRASTRUCTURE



# Global goal on adaptation.

water supply

### KEY SECTORS PRIORITIZED IN

### Λ

### **WATER & SANITATION**

Reducing climate-induced water scarcity & attaining climateresilient water supply & sanitation and access to safe & affordable potable water for all



### **FOOD & AGRICULTURE**

Enhancing climate resilient food and ag production, supply & distribution and equitable access to adequate food and nutrition for all



### HEALTH

THE FRAMEWORK

Attaining health resilience against climate change and promoting climate-resilient health services & reducing climate-related morbidity



### **ECOSYSTEMS**

Accelerating ecosystem based adaptation and nature-based



### INFRASTRUCTURES

Building climate resilient infrastructures and human settlements to ensure essential services for all



#### **IVELIHOODS**

Reducing climate impacts on poverty eradication & livelihoods, and promoting adaptive social protection



#### **CULTURAL HERITAG**

Protecting cultural heritage from climate-related risks guided by traditional, indigeneous peoples and local knowledge

### TARGETS FOR ITERATIVE ADAPTATION CYCLE

The framework details a a series of targets linked to different stages of the adaptation policy cycle

By 2030, calls the parties to



### **IMPACT, VULNERABILITY & RISK ASSESSMENT**

Conduct up-to-date assessments on climate hazards, impacts & exposure to risks & vulnerabilities



### PLANNING

Put in place country-driven, gender responsive NAPs, policy instruments and mainstreamed adaptation planning processes



### IMPLEMENTATION

Progress in implementing NAP policies, strategies & reduce impacts of climate hazards



### MONITORING, EVALUATION, LEARNING

Design & operationalize a system for monitoring, evaluation & learning





To brainstorm an outline for our document

To **seek expressions of interest** from GEO Mountains members (individuals / institutions) to contribute to specific sections > **subset (mailing list) of TG 3 members** 

☐ Possible topics / structure:

Climate (change)		
Cryosphere	Remote sensing	Case Study 1
Water	In situ monitoring	Case Study 2
	Traditional / Indigenous knowledge	Case Study 3
Hazards & Risk (inc. EWS)	I I (Modelling)?	
Ecology & Biodiversity		
Society & Economy		

Select Case Studies from existing NAPs?

How can countries use EO to support climate change adaptation in mountains? Do you have existing solutions that should be considered for inclusion?

# Wrap Up & Next steps



- ☐ Summary of the meeting
- ☐ Please let us know via the chat if you would like to potentially contribute:

Name\* | Email Address\* | Country\* | Area of Expertise (Topic and methods) | Suggested Contribution