

02X IPCC Technical Guidelines for Assessing Climate Change Impacts and Adaptation Including Indicators, Metrics and Methodologies:

Update to the 1994 IPCC Technical Guidelines for Assessing Climate Change Impacts and Adaptations

Section 1:

Introduction

- Rationale for updating the Technical Guidelines
- Framing, purpose and audience for the Technical Guidelines

Section 2:

Adaptation in practice

- Key principles and concepts for the Technical Guidelines, such as effective and adequate adaptation; equity and justice; co-development, flexibility and adaptive planning; integrated thinking and consideration of planning as an integrated approach suitable for practical application; synergies and trade-offs
- Considering multiple levels of governance and levels of assessment and adaptation action
- Adaptation in relation to societal development needs and values, and adaptation as both a stand-alone, iterative and continuous, mainstreamed activity

Section 3:

Technical Guidelines

- **Scoping and goal setting** (analysis of current risk management capacities; and analysis of impact of adaptation measures on equity and justice outcomes; identification of risk distribution and risk tolerance across communities, regions and time scales; assessment of sectoral and development policies, data and knowledge sources, resources, enablers and barriers; identifying and addressing information gaps)
- **Impact, vulnerability and risk assessment** (analysis of climate impacts, including economic and non-economic losses and damages; relationship between global temperature goals and adapting to their impacts; assessment of climate risks, considering climatic and non-climatic risk drivers; identification of new and emerging risks; analysis of tolerance of residual risk; demand for adaptation; assessing uncertainty)
- **Planning** (identifying entry points for adaptation; participatory and inclusive planning processes; mainstreaming adaptation in existing policies, regulations and practices; costs and benefits, and budgeting of adaptation; identifying, appraising and prioritising adaptation options using criteria such as effectiveness, adequacy, feasibility, equity, synergies and trade-offs; iterative planning)
- **Implementation** (identifying roles and responsibilities of relevant stakeholders; identifying and mobilizing resources; development of workflow and institutional collaboration mechanisms; development of communication channels)
- **Learning, monitoring and evaluation** (impact, thematic targets and adaptation metrics and indicators to monitor and track progress, uptake and performance; systematic tracking of lessons and feedback from implementation for continuous learning and adaptive management; ex-post evaluations including equity and justice outcomes)

Section 4:

Tools, building blocks and enablers

- Systematic exploration of methodologies and tools for assessing impacts, risks, vulnerabilities and adaptation, including climate scenarios, metrics and indicators, adaptation options, prioritization and costing
 - Co-development principles and practices (stakeholder engagement; locally-led approaches; gender-responsive approaches; mutual learning with marginalized communities, Indigenous Peoples, non-governmental organizations, and technical and scientific communities; communication and outreach)
 - Services and data to support adaptation planning (climate information services; geophysical, environmental and socioeconomic information)
 - Financing adaptation and mobilising resources for managing adaptation programs, and identification of funding mechanisms
 - Survey of governance and regulatory enablers (frameworks to accelerate implementation of adaptation; identifying approaches for integrating adaptation into national and sectoral policies, laws and regulations; frameworks for adaptive management)
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