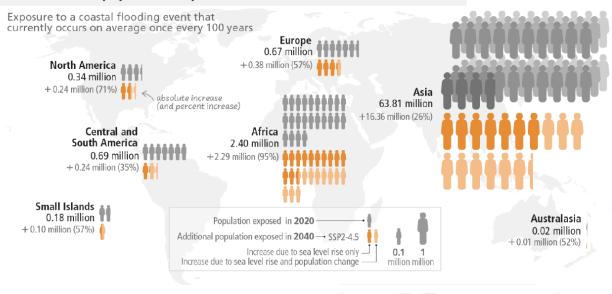


a) Increase in the population exposed to sea level rise from 2020 to 2040



b) Increased frequency of extreme sea level events by 2040

Frequency of events that currently occur on average once every 100 years

The absence of a circle indicates an inability to perform an assessment due to a lack of data.

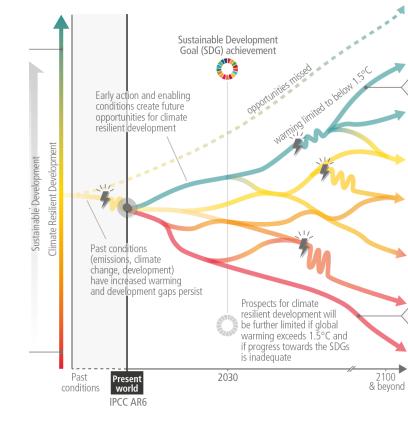
Projected change to 1-in-100 year events under the intermediate SSP2-4.5 scenario





Climate Change in Asia and the Pacific

- Most disaster-prone region
- Half (~2.4 billion) of population live in coastlines and low-lying territories making them highly susceptible to climate impacts.
- Climate Change Adaptation is vital as is Climate Change Mitigation





UNDP's Climate Promise: An Overview

VISION: A world on a path to zero carbon and climate resilient development

Ambition

Strengthen Climate Pledges towards the SDGs



UNDP Climate Promise: 118

countries enhance NDCs, with demonstrated increase in ambition

2019 - 2021

Acceleration

Scale up Climate Action to deliver Impact on the Ground



Sustainable cities | 20 major cities become greener, more resilient & prosperous



Clean energy | 100 m more people have reliable and affordable access to clean energy



Nature-based solutions | 100 m ha of degraded land restored



Adaptation & Resilience | 200 m people with capacities to cope with climate change

140+ countries with access to USD 3 billion+ in grant financing

2019 - 2030

Mobilization

Engage all actors to collectively take ambitious climate action







Outreach: Making all voices heard, including youth, women, and marginalized communities

2019 Onwards

Highlights of Youth in 'updated' NDCs

Cambodia: Ministry of Education, Youth, and Sports is the lead Ministry is mandated with ensuring youth engagement in all relevant sectors, including climate change.

Children and youth play a critical role in the development, implementation, monitoring, and enforcement of climate actions across sectors.

Nepal: Developing Action Plan for integrating Gender Equality and Social Inclusion (GESI) in achieving NDC targets.

Papua New Guinea: Taking a gender responsive and human rights-based approach on climate actions

Vanuatu: The enhanced NDC actions/measure will contribute positively on gender, youth and other vulnerable group- specific needs and will provide them opportunities to play actively in design and implementation



Second Phase of Climate Promise: From Pledge to Impact (2022 – 2026)



Scale and Speed

Outcome 1:

countries have effectively strengthened inclusive and gender-responsive governance and financing mechanisms to enable delivery and tracking of NDC targets across sectors

Amplifying Ambition

Outcome 2:

countries have established long-term net-zero and climate resilient development pathways aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement

Lasting Inclusivity

Outcome 3:

Key <u>actors within</u>
<u>society are</u>

<u>systematically engaged</u>

<u>and empowered</u> to
contribute to accelerate
NDC implementation
and long-term net-zero
and climate resilient
development pathways

Leveraging Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) to Achieve Net-Zero Emissions and Climate-Resilient Development (CP-JSB projects)



Two Pillars

- 1. Clean energy, sustainable climate change (CC) mitigation practices, and just transition towards net-zero pathways.
- 2. Accelerating adaptation in vulnerable and fragile countries and communities, for increased resilience to climate risks and impacts.

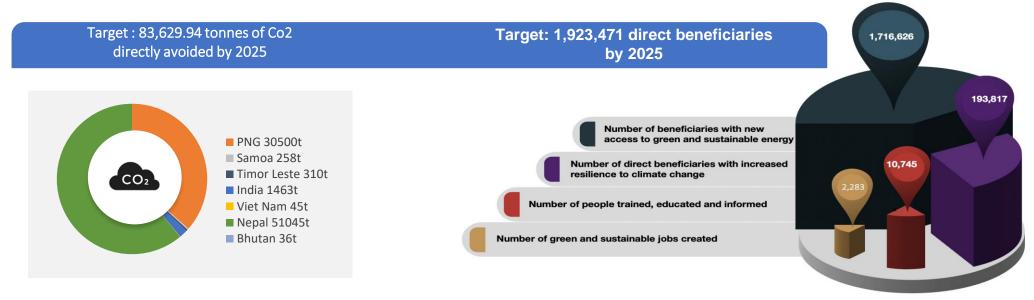
Phase 1: March 2022-March 2023, 7 countries in Asia

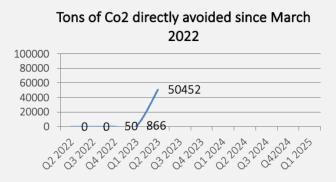
Phase 2: March 2023- March 2024, 7 countries in Asia

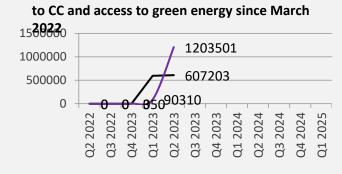
Area of Support:

On the ground interventions and policy/enabling environment E-mobility, EWS, CE, RE,

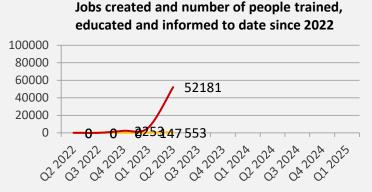
Impact of the Climate Promise in the region since March 2022







Number of beneficiaries with increased resilience







66 Long-term strategies

/lpn 'ta:m 'strætədzis/ noun

Under the Paris Agreement, countries are invited to communicate long-term strategies for emissions reductions that envision a whole-of-society transformation over several decades, usually up to 2050. LTS documents align to the long-term objectives of limiting global warming and achieving net-zero by 2050.

<u>Long-term strategies look beyond shorter term NDCs</u> and are a guide for countries to pursue low-carbon development, boost innovation, plan for sustainable infrastructure, and promote just and equitable transitions for their workforce.

When countries officially communicate their LTS to the UNFCCC it is called a <u>Long-Term</u> <u>Low Emission Development Strategy (LT-LEDS)</u>.

LT-LEDS explainer: https://bit.ly/LTLEDSexplainer Climate Dictionary: https://bit.ly/CCDictionary



UNDP Support to governments on LT-LEDS development

- UNDP has supported over 22 developing countries globally on their long-term climate planning.
- New support through NDC Partnership's LTS thematic call (Three workstreams: LTS preparation, update/NDC alignment, LTS implementation) (26 countries)
- Supported Countries with GHG modelling that will inform their LTS (ie. Thailand, Indonesia).

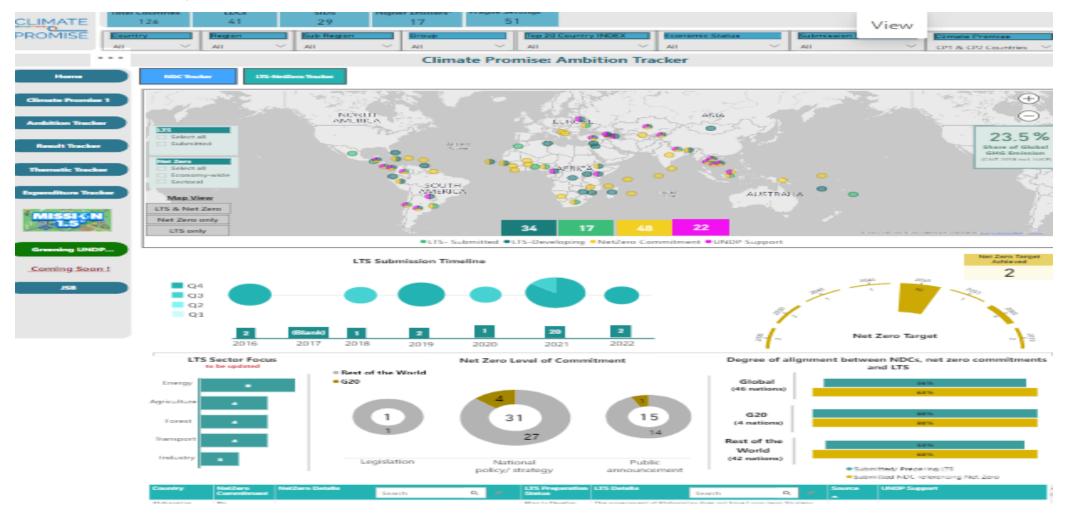


Benefits of an LT-LEDS

- Contribute to policy coherence linking short-term to long-term goals and supporting whole-of-government approach
- Identify and design pathways to maximize socioeconomic and achieve a just transition leaving no one behind
- Facilitate finance and support (clear signal, direction of travel)
- Supports buy-in and ownership across numerous stakeholders around a shared vision
- Linkage between mitigation and resilience

UNDP Support

UNDP LTS/Net-Zero Commitment Tracker



Examples of youth engagement

Bangladesh: youth groups were involved in the drafting and validation of the NDCs and National Adaptation Plans and consulted on their countries' priorities as part of the Climate Change and NDC committees. Their perspectives proved crucial both to strengthen the solutions to be adopted and to implement them

Viet Nam – Youth4Climate Initiative





United Nations Development Programme

www.undp.org

climatepromise.undp.org

THANK YOU

Jay Malette (jay.malette@undp.org)