
TWIN TRACKS:

Developing sustainably and equitably
in a carbon-constrained world

How the Paris Agreement on Climate Change and the 2030
Agenda for Sustainable Development can complement and
support each other towards a sustainable future

3rd Edition



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IN A NUTSHELL...

- This final update of the report *Twin Tracks: Developing Sustainably and Equitably in a Carbon-Constrained World* analyses the outcomes of the UNFCCC COP21 – in particular the Paris Agreement – and the UN post-2015 development framework processes, especially the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.
- The adoption of these two major international policy frameworks in 2015 provided a key opportunity for tackling the interlinked twin challenges of sustainable development and poverty eradication, and climate change. This opportunity must now be seized in their coordinated implementation.
- The interlinked character of climate change and sustainable development has been reflected in these agreements through a strong and visible climate change narrative (including a climate goal) in the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, and a clear recognition of the sustainable development needs and contributions of climate action in the Paris Agreement.
- The detailed analysis of the existing agreements, institutions and processes contained in this paper clearly shows that substantial synergies and opportunities exist for implementing these mutually supportive agreements in a coordinated way. This will help countries in the ambitious implementation of these frameworks and delivery of their national obligations.
- The analysis also reveals areas where further agreements and ambition are required in order to accelerate a just transition to net-zero emissions¹, climate-resilient sustainable development and poverty eradication.



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Twin Tracks

Analysis of synergies and missing pieces on

- aim, principles, timeline
- Mitigation
- Adaptation
- Loss and damage
- Energy
- Forests
- Agriculture
- Finance
- Etc.

ADAPTATION to climate change impacts

WHAT THE UNFCCC PROCESS CONTRIBUTES

Clear recognition of the equal importance of action to mitigate climate change and to adapt, as well as of the link between levels of mitigation ambition and adaptation need

The Paris Agreement with a global goal on adaptation to enhance adaptive capacity, strengthen resilience and reduce vulnerability to climate change, with a view to contribute to sustainable development and ensure an adequate adaptation response in the context of the temperature goal referred to in Article 2 (Art. 7.5; also 2.1b)

Commitment by all countries to engage in adaptation planning and action (Art. 7.9)

Flexible cycles of national contributions on adaptation, adaptation as part of regular global stocktake

The Paris Agreement strengthens adaptation principles (Art. 7.5) for guiding all action, such as gender-responsive and participatory action, taking into consideration particularly vulnerable communities and ecosystems

Cooperation and support for developing countries through Cancun Adaptation Framework,

National Adaptation Plans (NAPs) process etc., further strengthened through the Paris Agreement

Adaptation featured strongly in the more than 180 national climate plans (INDCs)

Increased means of implementation for Adaptation envisaged, with Paris Agreement underlining the need for balance between support for adaptation and mitigation

WHAT THE 2030 AGENDA CONTRIBUTES

Climate impacts recognised to threatened countries ability to achieve sustainable development

Several targets reflect particular attention to the poor and most vulnerable people, communities, ecosystems and countries

Resilience (as entry point for climate resilience of people, communities and ecosystems) is integrated into several targets, including targets 1.5 on building the resilience of the poor and vulnerable, 2.4 on sustainable food production systems and that strengthen capacity for adaptation, 11b on integrated policies in human settlements, 13.1 on strengthening resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and 13.2 on integrating climate change measures into national planning

Global Indicators address aspects such as people affected by disasters (13.1.1); number of countries with relevant strategies (13.2.1); with adaptation integration in curricula (13.2.2)

DESIRED OUTCOME

Safeguarding sustainable development through addressing climate impacts

HOW THE TWO PROCESSES ARE MUTUALLY SUPPORTIVE

Both processes recognise the importance of addressing climate change impacts in the context of sustainable development

UNFCCC established architecture should be regarded as instrumental to countries' SDG efforts



THE 2030 AGENDA FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT COMMITS ALL COUNTRIES TO WORK FOR A UNIVERSAL CLIMATE AGREEMENT—NOW IT'S TIME FOR THEM TO RATIFY THE PARIS AGREEMENT AND TURN IT INTO ACTION FOR OUR PEOPLE AND PLANET.



WE CAN'T END POVERTY WITHOUT FIXING THE CLIMATE – THAT IS WHY COUNTRIES NEED TO GET SERIOUS ABOUT ACHIEVING THE TARGETS OF THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS AND THE PARIS AGREEMENT.

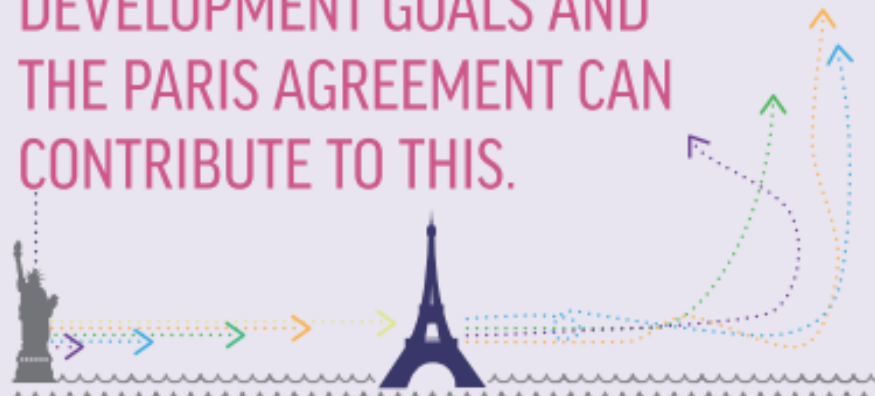




THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS AND THE PARIS AGREEMENT ON CLIMATE CHANGE GO HAND IN HAND – THAT'S HOW VULNERABLE ECOSYSTEMS, COMMUNITIES AND COUNTRIES BECOME MORE RESILIENT AND ABLE TO ADAPT



HIGHER EMISSION REDUCTIONS BEFORE 2020 WILL BE CRUCIAL TO AVERTING DANGEROUS CLIMATE CHANGE – THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS AND THE PARIS AGREEMENT CAN CONTRIBUTE TO THIS.



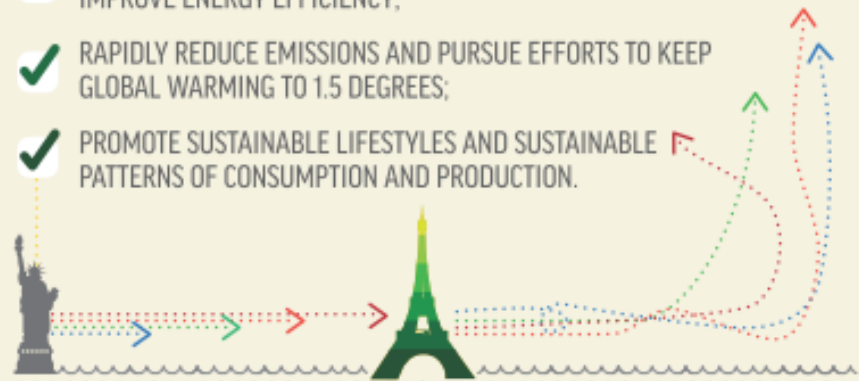


THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS PROMOTE GENDER EQUALITY AND HUMAN RIGHTS – **NOW THE PARIS AGREEMENT CALLS FOR THE SAME IN ALL CLIMATE ACTION.**



WE NEED SUSTAINABLE, RENEWABLE ENERGY TO MAKE THE UN 2030 AGENDA AND THE PARIS AGREEMENT A REALITY, AS NATIONS OF THE WORLD HAVE AGREED TO:

- ✓ SHIFT TO A ZERO CARBON CLIMATE RESILIENT WORLD FREE OF POVERTY;
- ✓ PROMOTE UNIVERSAL ACCESS TO SUSTAINABLE ENERGY;
- ✓ SIGNIFICANTLY INCREASE THE SHARE OF RENEWABLES AND IMPROVE ENERGY EFFICIENCY;
- ✓ RAPIDLY REDUCE EMISSIONS AND PURSUE EFFORTS TO KEEP GLOBAL WARMING TO 1.5 DEGREES;
- ✓ PROMOTE SUSTAINABLE LIFESTYLES AND SUSTAINABLE PATTERNS OF CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION.





THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS AND THE PARIS AGREEMENT LINK TO OUR VISION OF

A 100% RENEWABLE, ZERO POVERTY AND ZERO EMISSIONS WORLD;

LIMITING WARMING TO 1.5 C;

BUILDING CLIMATE RESILIENT PEOPLE, ECOSYSTEMS AND PLANET; AND

SUSTAINABLE INVESTMENTS AND SUPPORT FOR A BETTER FUTURE.

ACT NOW!



Key recommendations

- A cross-institutional approach is essential for integrated and effective implementation
- Apply climate-sensitive indicators beyond Global Indicator Framework
- Develop national sustainable development strategies (towards zero emissions) linked to other strategies (UNFCCC mid-century low-emission, national adaptation plans etc.)
- Enhance science-policy interaction for integrated SDG and climate planning and implementation
- Harness synergies in existing and future reporting formats
- Make coordinated use of political moments to increase ambition (UNFCCC/IPCC 2018; HLPF 2019 etc.)
- Broad mobilisation of stakeholders, including civil sector and academia



Thank you very much for your attention!

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