



Climate Action





**Take urgent action
to combat
climate change
and its impacts**

13 CLIMATE ACTION



SDG 13: CLIMATE ACTION

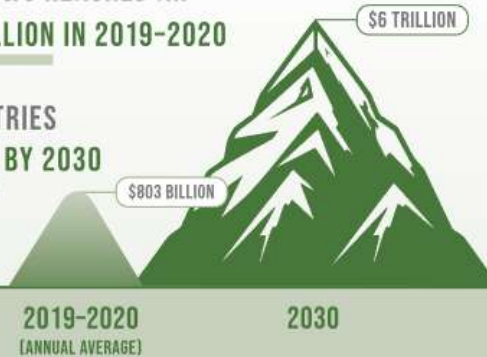


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NURTURING SOCIAL INNOVATION MINDSET

BILLIONS TO TRILLIONS:

GLOBAL CLIMATE FINANCE FLOWS REACHED AN ANNUAL AVERAGE OF **\$803 BILLION** IN 2019-2020

HOWEVER, DEVELOPING COUNTRIES REQUIRE NEARLY **\$6 TRILLION** BY 2030



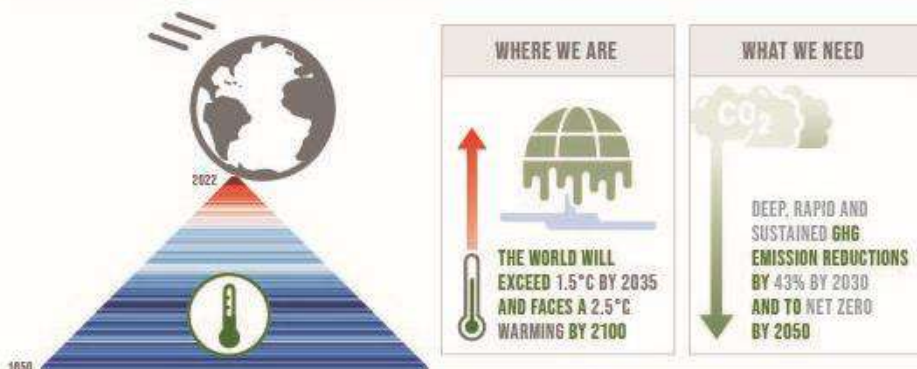
We are on the brink of a climate catastrophe with a fast-intensifying risk of more and more climate-related natural disasters, heatwaves, sea-level rise, droughts, flooding, famines, wildfires, and so on. These growing incidents are already causing great levels of economic damage and having a massive impact on the lives & livelihoods of people and society as such. The pace and scale of current climate actions and plans are insufficient in addressing the crisis. Without transformative action starting now and within this decade to reduce greenhouse gas emissions deeply and rapidly in all sectors, the 1.5°C target will be at risk and with it the lives of more than 3 billion people. Emissions should already be decreasing now and will need to be cut almost by half by 2030 - a mere seven years from now.



Facts and Figures

EARTH'S TIPPING POINT

STANDING AT THE BRINK OF CLIMATE CALAMITY



BILLIONS TO TRILLIONS:

GLOBAL CLIMATE FINANCE FLOWS REACHED AN ANNUAL AVERAGE OF \$803 BILLION IN 2019-2020

HOWEVER, DEVELOPING COUNTRIES REQUIRE NEARLY \$8 TRILLION BY 2030



THE RATE OF SEA-LEVEL RISE HAS DOUBLED IN THE LAST DECADE



HIGHLY VULNERABLE REGIONS

EXPERIENCE 15X HIGHER MORTALITY RATES FROM DISASTERS

COMPARED TO VERY LOW VULNERABILITY REGIONS (2010-2020)



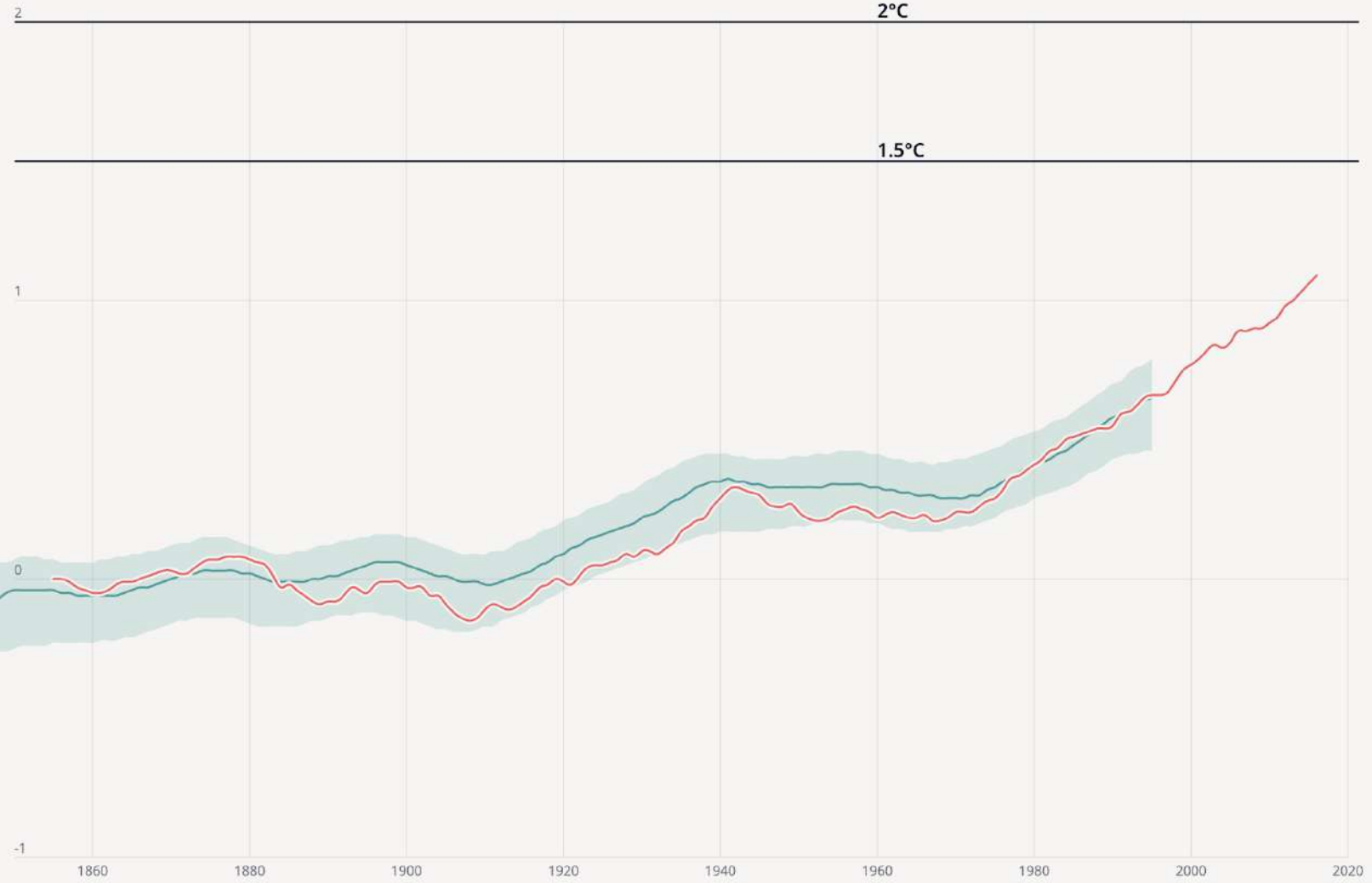
- As per the latest data, 195 countries (194 countries + European Union) have joined the Paris Agreement.
- As per the analysis of the NDCs of 195 Parties to the Paris Agreement (including 20 new or updated NDCs submitted up until 25 September 2023), emissions will increase by 8.8% approximately compared to the 2010 levels if the Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) plans are implemented.
- This is a marginal improvement over last year's assessment which found that countries will increase their emissions by 10.6% by 2030 compared to the 2010 levels.
- The period between 2015 to 2022 were the warmest on record.
- Human activities, especially over the past century, such as unsustainable use of energy and land, burning of fossil fuels, untenable consumption and production patterns, etc. have led to an increase in surface temperatures.
- Since 1850, the emission of greenhouse gases has consistently increased and has now led to global warming that is 1.1°C above pre-industrial levels.
- Global warming and climate change have led to a surge in extreme weather and climate events in every region. Climate-related natural disasters have increased from less than 50 events per year in the 1950s to 300-500 events per year since 2000.



- Climate-related natural disasters and adverse climate events have cascading impacts on people, communities, infrastructure, economies, and ecosystems. Even though the number of deaths from these adverse events has declined for the years owing to better early warning systems and preparedness, the adverse impacts and damages are still high.
- The economic damage from these adverse climate and weather events is in the billions and has increased seven folds since 1970. This apart, climate change is pushing more people into poverty, intensifying hunger, food insecurity and water stress, and adversely impacting health, well-being, and labor productivity, loss of housing and infrastructure, migration of populations, and more.
- Vulnerable communities are disproportionately affected by climate change despite their contribution being the least. Between 2010 and 2020, highly vulnerable regions with around 3.3-3.6 billion people, experienced 15 times higher human mortality rates from floods, droughts and storms compared to regions with very low vulnerability.
- In 2021, the emission level of three main greenhouse gases (carbon dioxide, methane and nitrous oxide) reached record levels, trapping nearly 50% more heat than in 1990.
- According to the OECD, total climate finance provided and mobilized by developed countries for developing countries amounted to \$83.3 billion in 2020, a 4% increase from 2019, but still short of the \$100 billion target.

The Earth's average surface temperature has increased rapidly since the 1900s

Change in global surface temperature relative to 1850-1900 decadal average (5-2016)

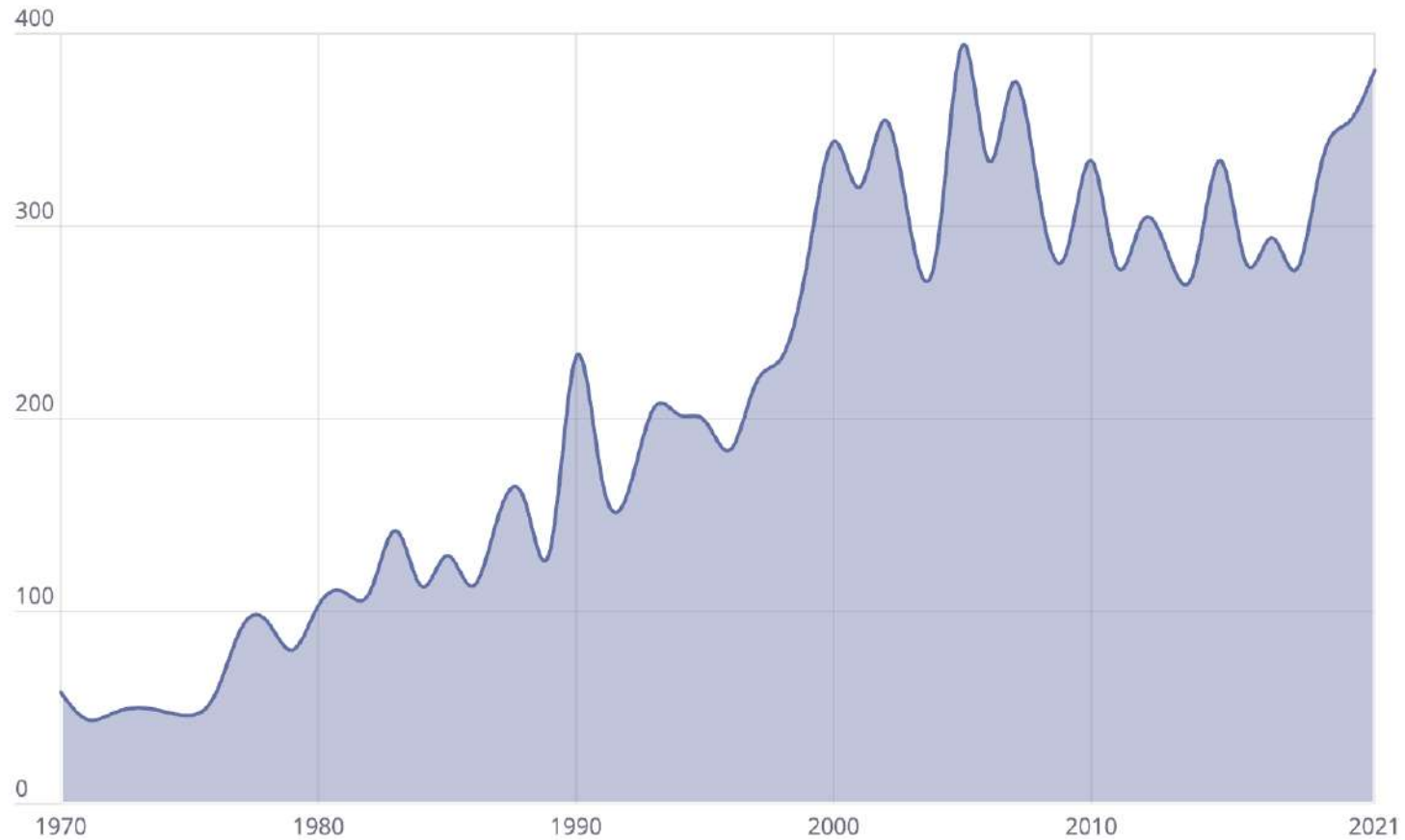


Note: Data for years 5 to 1995 are based on reconstructed global surface temperature. Data for years 1855 to 2016 are observed global temperature (1855-2016).
Data: IPCC Sixth Assessment Report, Climate Change 2021: The Physical Science Basis



Over the past few decades, climate-related natural disasters have increased

Number of climate-related natural disasters



Data: The international disasters database 2022



Frequency of natural disasters has increased across different types

Number of climate-related natural disasters by type

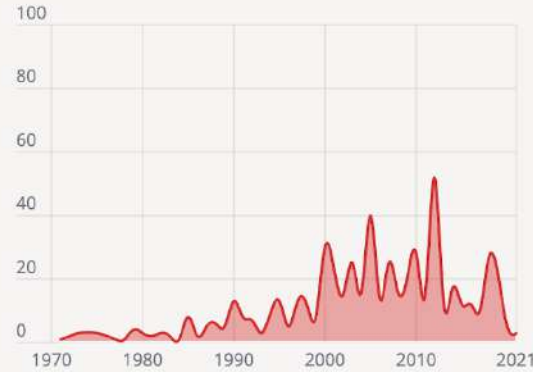
FLOOD



STORM



EXTREME TEMPERATURE



WILDFIRE



DROUGHT



Data: The international disasters database 2022



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ATLAS of Sustainable Development Goals 2023

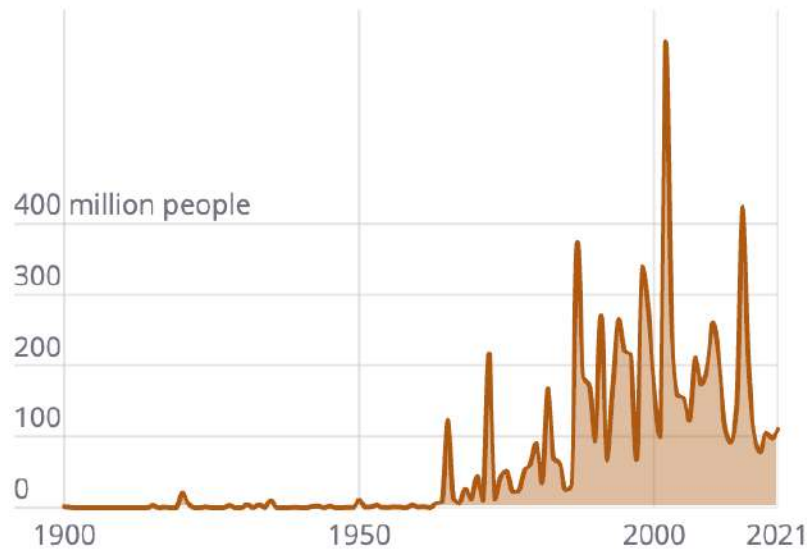
<https://datatopics.worldbank.org/sdgatlas>

The rapid surge in the number of victims and economic damage is indicative of the growing impact of climate change on our environment and society

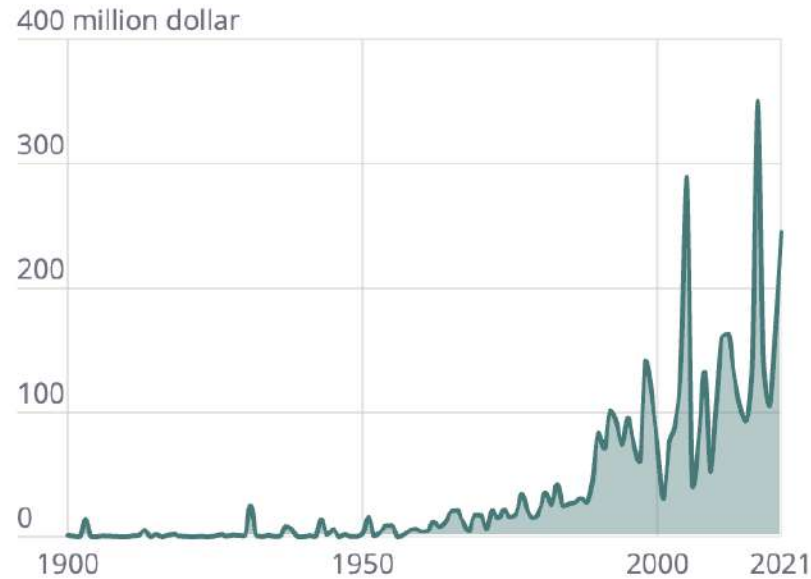


The number of victims and economic damage from climate-related natural disasters

TOTAL NUMBER OF PEOPLE AFFECTED



ECONOMIC DAMAGE



Data: The international disasters database 2022

TARGET 13-1



STRENGTHEN RESILIENCE AND ADAPTIVE CAPACITY TO CLIMATE RELATED DISASTERS

TARGET 13-2



INTEGRATE CLIMATE CHANGE MEASURES INTO POLICIES AND PLANNING

TARGET 13-3



BUILD KNOWLEDGE AND CAPACITY TO MEET CLIMATE CHANGE

TARGET 13-A



IMPLEMENT THE UN FRAMEWORK CONVENTION ON CLIMATE CHANGE

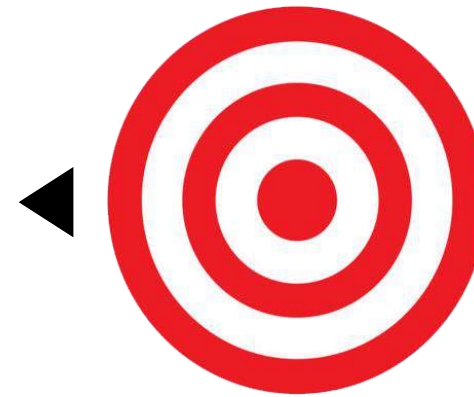
TARGET 13-B



PROMOTE MECHANISMS TO RAISE CAPACITY FOR CLIMATE PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT



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TARGETS

13.1 Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters in all countries



13.2 Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning

13.3 Improve education, awareness-raising and human and institutional capacity on climate change mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning

13.A Implement the commitment undertaken by developed-country parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change to a goal of mobilizing jointly \$100 billion annually by 2020 from all sources to address the needs of developing countries in the context of meaningful mitigation actions and transparency on implementation and fully operationalize the Green Climate Fund through its capitalization as soon as possible

13.B Promote mechanisms for raising capacity for effective climate change-related planning and management in least developed countries and small island developing States, including focusing on women, youth and local and marginalized communities

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Challenges

ANTHROPOGENIC GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS have increased since the pre-industrial era, driven largely by **ECONOMIC AND POPULATION GROWTH**, and are now higher than ever.

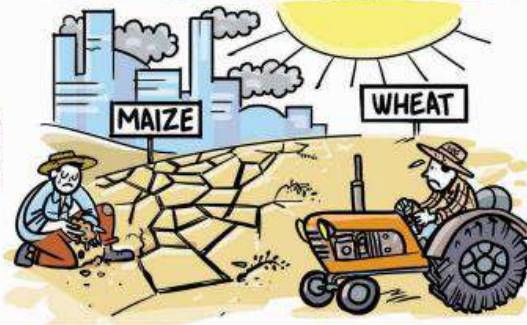


Solutions

Inform and inspire people and institutions to **TAKE ACTIONS AGAINST CLIMATE CHANGE**



THE WORLD IS WARMING at an alarming rate, damaging our ability to grow food



REDUCE EMISSIONS ↓

Innovate and adopt technological solutions to **MITIGATE AND ADAPT TO CLIMATE CHANGE**



STORMS, FLOODS, HURRICANES AND DROUGHTS are intensifying, oceans are warming and becoming more acid, ice is disappearing and seas are rising.



PROTECT THE MOST VULNERABLE against climate change impacts



INTERNATIONAL GENEVA FOR CLIMATE ACTION



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The International Organization for Standardization (ISO) is developing the International Standard ISO 14080, Greenhouse gas management and related activities – Framework and principles for methodologies on climate actions, which will help government and industry put together effective mitigation and adaptation strategies in the fight against climate change.

The UN Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE) helps countries to achieve significant reductions in their greenhouse gas emissions, including through international cooperation under its Air Convention and the promotion of sustainable transport and energy systems.



The standards developed by the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) help strengthen disaster resilience of infrastructures and cities. IEC's work also provides a solid technical foundation to make new, sustainable energy solutions which are globally relevant and broadly marketable.



The International Trade Centre (ITC) helps tea producers adapt to the impacts of climate change and to reduce greenhouse-gas emissions along the value chain.



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The UN Development Programme (UNDP) maintains a portfolio of nearly \$3 billion climate initiatives, ranging from renewable energy to community level climate adaptation to the protection of forests. UNDP's assistance to implement the Montreal Protocol has enabled 120 countries to phase out the use of 67,870 tons of ozone-depleting substances while simultaneously reducing 5.08 billion tons of CO2 equivalent greenhouse gas emissions.



To increase the capacities of negotiators from Least Developed Countries, the UN Institute for Training and Research (UNITAR) has delivered a series of face-to-face training and online courses. Over the course of 2015 and 2016, UNITAR trained more than 230 Anglophone and Francophone LDC negotiators.



The World Trade Organization (WTO) provides a forum for members to deepen their dialogue to ensure that trade and climate change policies support each other.



Water is the primary medium through which climate change influences earth's ecosystem and thus the livelihood and well-being of societies. Higher temperatures and changes in extreme weather conditions are projected to affect availability and distribution of rainfall, snowmelt, river flows and groundwater, and further deteriorate water quality. UN-Water coordinates the efforts of UN entities and international organizations working on water and sanitation issues.



The International Civil Defence Organization (ICDO) has created the International Monitoring and Coordination Center (IMCC) to gather and communicate information to help countries better assess climate-related risks, and to prevent and recover from them.



Climate change threatens children's survival, development, nutrition, education, and access to health care. UNICEF works with government and partners on water and sanitation, immunization, environmental education, and it explores innovative solutions on sustainable energy and air pollution. Investing in children's resilience and empowerment will be key to climate action.



Research conducted by the UN Research Institute for Social Development (UNRISD) shows that national resilience policies to reduce climate risk often undermine resilience at the local level. UNRISD research can help identify policies that build resilience across local, national and international scales and transform societies so they are environmentally sustainable and socially equitable.



IMPACT INFOGRAPHIC BY THE PERCEPTION CHANGE PROJECT.
This infographic has been created with the contributions from PCP Partners Organizations participating in the PCP Impact Infographic series, and who reacted to PCP's request in crowd-sourcing information on the impact on the SDG13:
The UN Institute for Training and Research (UNITAR), The UN Research Institute for Social Development (UNRISD), the International Organization for Standardization (ISO), UNICEF International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC), The World Trade Organization (WTO), The United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE), the International Trade Centre (ITC), the UN Development Programme (UNDP), UN-Water.



How do we achieve the
#GlobalGoals by 2030?

-  Mobilize everyone, everywhere
-  Demand urgency and ambition
-  Design new innovations and solutions



SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

