

WORK OF THE CONTACT GROUP ON ITEM 3

Section E

10 February 2015 @ 09:00h

E. *[[Adaptation and loss and damage¹]*

[Adaptation]

[Long-term and global aspects of adaptation]

25. ***[Option 1]***: All Parties in accordance with the principles and provisions of the Convention, its Article 4 and their common but differentiated responsibilities, and previous decisions of the Conference of the Parties (COP) to commit to cooperate to adapt to the adverse effects of climate change, ensure resilience and protect citizens and ecosystems in the context of the long-term temperature limit and to achieve sustainable development *[in the context of poverty reduction and maintaining food security]*, while recognizing the local, national and transboundary dimensions of adaptation:

Option 1 bis.: All Parties commit to undertake adequate measures to adapt to the adverse effects of climate change and to cooperate in order to achieve climate-resilient sustainable development.

25.1 *[All Parties][Developed country Parties][Annex X Parties][all countries in a position to do so]* to undertake the steps necessary to ensure that the level of support meets the needs for adaptation in *[developing countries][Parties not included in annex X]* in the context of the long-term temperature limit: Request to the SBSTA to develop methodologies for this purpose;

25.1 bis. Addressing climate resilience and sustainable development trajectories that combine adaptation and mitigation to climate change and its impacts;

25.2 All Parties commit to increase efforts to adapt to climate change impacts, reduce vulnerability and increase resilience in the context of the actual increase in global mean temperature, taking into account the relationship between mitigation ambition, associated climate change impacts, and consequent adaptation needs, costs, and co-benefits.

25.2 bis. All Parties commit to increase efforts to promote systematic observation and enhance national capacity in the area of scientific, technical and other research in accordance with the provisions of Article 4.1(g) and 5.

Option 2: *[Developed country Parties][Annex X Parties][all countries in a position to do so]* commit to enhance support to *[developing country Parties][Parties not included in annex X]* in terms of finance, technology, and capacity-building, and to enable *[developing countries][Parties not included in annex X]* to enhance their adaptation actions so as to ensure their resilience *[and reduce vulnerability]*;

Option 3: Establish a global goal for adaptation. *[All Parties take action and cooperate to reduce vulnerability and build resilience to the adverse effects of climate change.]*

Option 3 bis: Decides to establish a global goal for adaptation to enhance adaptation commitments as a global responsibility and has both qualitative and quantitative aspects, including elements of knowledge dimension informed by science, planning and policy aspects, adaptation needs and costs, including support, and recognition of adaptation investments by developing countries.

Option 4: No global goal for adaptation;

Option 5: Establish universal individual commitments/actions.

¹ Headings and subheadings used throughout these elements for a draft negotiating text are provisional and only intended to orientate the reader.

Option 6: All Parties to enhance adaptation as a key component of the long-term, global response to climate change, in terms of both preparing for the unavoidable impacts of climate change and enhancing resilience in the face of future climate uncertainties.

Option 7: In accordance with the ultimate objective of the Convention, Parties agree to strive towards our planet's resilience to the impacts of climate change, including through the deployment of necessary means of implementation, to address the adaptation needs of all Parties corresponding to the actual temperature increase resulting from the effectively implemented mitigation action.

All Parties shall increase efforts and cooperation to adapt to the adverse effects of climate change, while recognizing the local, national and global dimensions of adaptation by integrating adaptation within national development planning and policies, undertaking national adaptation processes, enabling environments and implementing adaptation actions thus contributing to sustainable development.

Option 8: All Parties in accordance with the principles and provisions of the Convention and their common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities agree on a long term vision on adaptation, based on:

- a. Science, including, inter alia, Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) findings on negative impacts of climate change;
- b. The urgent need for adaptation considering the effects of climate change may persist for many centuries even if emissions are to stop;
- c. Historical cumulative greenhouse gas emissions, even with current and future mitigation taken;
- d. The purpose of adaptation in the long-term vision is to reduce/limit the risks caused by climate change for both human beings and ecosystems in the context of sustainable development.
- e. Prioritizing developing country Parties, which are the most vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change.
- f. Developed country Parties support to developing country Parties pursuant to Article 4 of the Convention.
- g. Developing country needs to build resilience of the most vulnerable linked to pockets of poverty, livelihoods and food security in developing countries.
- h. Initiatives, actions and programmes that are nationally determined by developing countries and supported by developed country Parties.

Option 9: All Parties commit to cooperate to adapt to the adverse effects of climate change, in order to enhance resilience and protect ecosystems and people, their livelihoods and safety, and to enable sustainable development, while recognizing the local, national and transboundary dimensions of adaptation.

Option 10: The global goal/long-term vision of adaptation is to reduce the vulnerability, build the resilience, and to build sustainable development of communities to climate change impacts, particularly the most vulnerable communities, through collective actions based on Parties' common but differentiated responsibilities.

Option 11: A Global Goal for Adaptation is hereby established, with the purpose of enhancing the implementation of adaptation actions in particular in developing countries, as part of enabling economic development in the context of sustainable development.

The Global Goal for adaptation shall provide for supporting enhanced adaptation and sharing of best practices by all Parties; the understanding of adaptation needs in the light of mitigation ambition; the provision of adequate support for developing countries to meet their adaptation needs; recognition for adaptation investments by developing countries as part of their contribution to the global effort.

The Global Goal for Adaptation affirms that adaptation is a global responsibility and further:

- a. Establishes a platform for all Parties to communicate their efforts towards achieving the global goal on adaptation, as well as for the exchange and sharing of best practices on the formulation and implementation of adaptation measures.
- b. Acknowledges that historical emissions and the level and pace of both current and future mitigation efforts will determine the extent to which Parties will need to adapt to the adverse effect of climate change and address loss and damage resulting therefrom, and associated costs thereof.
- c. Notes that adaptation efforts will need to be undertaken far in advance of temperature rise, so planning for adaptation and undertaking adaptation should be based on an evaluation of temperature scenarios that are expected to result from particular levels of mitigation action.
- d. Agrees that in order to determine levels of adaptation support (finance, technology, and capacity) required for a given commitment period, the ex ante assessment of aggregate mitigation action and associated temperature rise action shall be used as a basis, including the consideration of nationally determined needs for adaptation.

- e. Notes that levels of adaptation finance provided by developed countries should be commensurate with meeting the costs of adaptation in developing countries, particularly Africa, least developed countries, and small island developing States in accordance with developed country Party obligations under Article 4.4.
- f. Makes provision for recognition of adaptation investments of developing countries as part of their contributions to the global effort to address climate change.]

[Commitments / contributions / actions / Commitments under Article 4 of the Convention on adaptation]

26. **Option 1:** [Each Party][Developing country Parties][Parties not included in annex X] to prepare and implement adaptation commitments / contributions / actions under Article 4 of the Convention by integrating / integrate adaptation within national development planning[, mainstream adaptation into national policies], undertake a national adaptation plan (NAP) process, [and][or] strengthen governance [and enabling environments][and Annex II countries to enhance their support] subject to modalities and procedures to be developed and adopted by the governing body[, and articulated to mitigation actions as appropriate (NAMAs) in the context of climate resilience and sustainable development trajectories, and including different approaches]:

Option 1 bis.: All Parties have obligations to plan, act and integrate climate change adaptation and to affect the objectives of the Convention in line with Article 2 of the Convention:

Option 1 ter.: Consistent with Article 4.2, 4.4, 4.5, and 4.7 of the Convention, developed country Parties and other Parties included in Annex I shall provide new and additional financial resource, transfer of technology, and capacity-building needed by the developing country Parties to adapt to climate change and to build resilience.

26.1 **Option (a):** Commitments / contributions / actions / commitments under Article 4 of the Convention should be country-driven, gender-sensitive, [community-based,] participatory, and fully transparent, take into account vulnerable groups [(women and children) and preserving] and ecosystems, be based on science and traditional and indigenous knowledge, and promote the engagement of subnational and local authorities and other stakeholders;

Option (b): Each Party to take steps to engage in a national adaptation planning process, with a view to strengthening resilience to medium- and long-term climate change impacts, recognizing that each Party's adaptation plans, policies and other actions need to fit its circumstances and priorities.

Option (c): Developed country Parties to take the lead in combating climate change and the adverse effects thereof and commit under Article 4 of the Convention to support country-driven processes and proposals by developing countries, which are to be, inter alia, gender sensitive, participatory, and fully transparent, take into account vulnerable groups and ecosystems, and be based on science and/or traditional and indigenous knowledge.

26.2 **Option (a):** [Developed country Parties'][Annex X Parties'] commitments / contributions / actions under Article 4 of the Convention to be in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Convention, reflecting / and reflect their obligation to support adaptation in [developing countries][Parties not included in annex X] in accordance with realizable temperature scenarios, in particular in SIDS and the LDCs. / [Developed countries][Annex X Parties][all countries in a position to do so] to ensure the provision of new and additional, adequate and predictable financial resources and the transfer of [safe and appropriate] technology and capacity-building to meet the costs in [developing countries][Parties not included in annex X] of addressing the adverse effects of climate change and to enable [developing countries][Parties not included in annex X] to enhance their actions to adapt to climate change so that [developing countries][Parties not included in annex X] may achieve sustainable development;

Option (b): Each Party to also enhance its efforts to:

- a. Undertake assessments of climate change impacts and vulnerability;
- b. Prioritize action with respect to the people, places, ecosystems, and sectors that are most vulnerable to climate change impacts;
- c. Strengthen governance and enabling environments for adaptation; and
- d. Monitor, report, evaluate, and learn from adaptation plans, policies, and programmes.

26.2 bis. Developed country Parties to take the lead in combating climate change and the adverse effects thereof and commit under Article 4 of the Convention to support country-driven processes and proposals by developing countries to be, inter alia, gender-sensitive, participatory, and fully transparent, taking into account vulnerable groups and ecosystems, and be based on science and/or traditional and indigenous knowledge systems.

- 26.3 [Developed Parties have an obligation to provide means of implementation to support ambitious adaptation action.][Developed country Parties commit to bridge the gap on adaptation financing in the pre-2020 period, providing predictable, adequate and accessible resources to developing country Parties][Developed countries][Annex X Parties][All countries in a position to do so] commit to provide at least USD 50 billion per year during the period from 2020 to 2025, at least USD 100 billion per year by [2020][2030] for adaptation activities of [developing countries][Parties not included in annex X], in order to fulfil the obligations under Article 4, paragraphs 4, 5, 8, and 9, of the Convention[. Such funds need to be incremental, additional, and predictable];
- 26.3 bis. Annex II Parties to the Convention, and those Parties in a position to do so, shall support the LDCs in the implementation of national adaptation plans and the development of additional activities under the LDC work programme, including the development of institutional capacity by establishing regional institutions to respond to adaptation needs and strengthen climate-related research and systematic observation for climate data collection, archiving, analysis and modelling.
- 26.4 [Developed countries][Annex X Parties][All countries in a position to do so] should formulate adaptation support plans, including overall objectives, milestones, and sources of finance for supporting adaptation actions in [developing countries][Parties not included in annex X] in terms of finance, technology, and capacity-building to address the urgent needs of [developing countries][Parties not included in annex X] and ensure long-term support;
- 26.5 [Developing country Parties’][Parties not included in annex X’] adaptation commitments / contributions / actions to:
- a. Be in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Convention;
 - b. **Option (i):** Include economic diversification[in an equitable manner];
Option (ii): Contribute to the achievement of sustainable development, which may include economic diversification in the context of their specific needs and special circumstances;
 - c. Encourage [developing country Parties][Parties not included in annex X] to showcase their efforts and needs and to help to recognize national efforts consistent with the long-term temperature limit;
 - d. **Option (i):** Be supported by predictable, grant-based, long-term, additional and measurable finance, [safe, appropriate and environmentally sound] technology, and capacity-building support from [developed country][annex X] Parties, [Parties included in Annex II to the Convention (Annex II Parties)][annex Y Parties], and/or all Parties in a position to do so[, articulated to mitigation actions as appropriate];
Option (ii): Implement adaptation measures aimed towards ensuring the sustainable development and climate change resilient pathways of developing Parties’ actions;
 - e. **Option (i):** Not impose additional burdens or reporting requirements on [developing country Parties][Parties not included in annex X], in particular on SIDS and the LDCs;
Option (ii): Implement actions beyond those currently undertaken by Parties, under the Convention or its Kyoto Protocol pre and post 2020;
 - f. **Option (i):** Build on adaptation mechanisms and processes under the Convention, including national adaptation plans (NAPs) and national adaptation programmes of action [including joint mitigation and adaptation for the integral sustainable management of forests], and existing arrangements for finance. All [developing countries][Parties not included in annex X] are not in the position to make financial commitments or contributions to any institutional or international mechanisms. Adaptation investments by [developing countries][Parties not included in annex X] should be recognized as their contributions to the global effort to respond to climate change.
Option (ii): Build on adaptation mechanisms and processes under the Convention, including NAPs and national adaptation programmes of action, and existing arrangements for finance. Domestic adaptation actions undertaken by developing country Parties without support from developed country Parties should be recognized as their contributions to the global effort to respond to climate change.
- f bis. Be recognized as their contributions to the global effort to respond to climate change.
- f ter. Enhance community-based mitigation and adaptation actions based on the traditional knowledge of indigenous peoples and local communities.
- 26.6 **Option (a):** Commitments / contributions / actions to be consistent with / informed by the NAP process subject to modalities and procedures to be developed and adopted by the governing body:

- a. NAPs provide the basis for all countries to assess vulnerabilities and identify and implement adaptation measures;
- a bis. NAPs are a key strategic framework for adaptation planning, the determination of adaptation priorities, adaptation support and needs, as well as the guiding of integration of adaptation and implementation thereof;
- b. NAPs to go beyond planning and mainstreaming / into concrete actions on the ground / implementation / integrating by defining modalities for support and implementation;
- c. Ensure that the NAP process is undertaken[, in a participatory and inclusive manner, building on existing community-driven and traditional adaptation efforts,] in all interested [developing countries][Parties not included in annex X], [in particular][including] in SIDS and the LDCs, and in Africa;
- d. The provision of support for NAPs to build on progress made by the Least Developed Countries Fund (LDCF), the Special Climate Change Fund (SCCF), the Green Climate Fund (GCF), the Adaptation Fund, the Least Developed Countries Expert Group, the Adaptation Committee and multilateral and bilateral organizations and agencies.
- d bis. Articulation of NAP and NAMAs as appropriate to promote climate resilience and sustainable development trajectories.

Option (b): Parties, through the NAP process, to strive in the medium and long term to reduce vulnerability to the impacts of climate change and facilitate the integration of climate change adaptation, in a coherent manner, into relevant new and existing policies, programs and activities, in particular national development planning processes and strategies. National adaptation planning processes should not be mandatory or prescriptive nor result in the duplication of efforts undertaken, but should rather facilitate country-owned, country-driven action.

Option 2: Parties undertake national adaptation planning processes, with a view to integrating climate resilience into national level planning and action in order to reduce vulnerability, and to strengthen governance and enabling environments. All Parties should take adaptation actions. Those Parties with limited capacities require support from those countries in a position to provide such support.

- 26.1 All Parties to base their adaptation efforts on best available science and knowledge, including traditional, indigenous and local knowledge.
- 26.2 All Parties shall involve and facilitate the participation of relevant stakeholders in adaptation planning, decision making and monitoring and evaluation processes, in particular women and indigenous people.
- 26.3 All Parties shall give priority to the poorest and most vulnerable communities and people in their efforts to adapt to the impacts of climate change.

Option 3: Parties are encouraged to prepare, maintain, communicate and implement an adaptation component in their nationally determined contributions, which may include, inter alia, their undertakings in adaptation planning, taking into account the relevant guidance developed under the Convention and following the processes and timelines for the development of national adaptation plans.

Developing country Parties may further include in the adaptation component of their contributions an assessment of vulnerabilities and specific needs with regard to finance, technology and capacity-building to implement their adaptation actions.

The secretariat shall keep and update an online registry of adaptation actions communicated pursuant to paragraphs 26 and 26 bis above, with a view to strengthening and enhancing cooperation on adaptation through the relevant institutions, mechanisms and channels of the Convention.

Option 4: Nationally determined adaptation commitments of all Parties shall:

- a. Be in accordance with the principles of the Convention;
- b. Be concise, clear and understandable;
- c. Consider the dynamic nature of adaptation actions and the risk of mal adaptation;
- d. Include forward-looking adaptation priorities and measures;
- e. Avoid becoming an additional burden on developing country Parties as existing adaptation instruments available in each country could be the basis for their formulation;
- f. Build on existing adaptation mechanisms and processes under the Convention, including NAP processes and national adaptation programmes of action;
- g. May include economic diversification and synergies between mitigation and adaptation actions;

- h. Promote and protect all human rights, be gender sensitive, country-driven, participatory and fully transparent, take into account vulnerable groups and ecosystems, be based on science and traditional and indigenous knowledge, and promote the engagement of sub-national and local authorities and other stakeholders.

Nationally determined adaptation commitments of developing countries can include both actions to be undertaken as part of a national effort and further actions to be implemented with timely access to international support.

Option 5: Each Party to integrate adaptation within national development planning, mainstream adaptation into national policies, undertake a national adaptation plan (NAP) process, and strengthen governance and enabling environments. All Parties should take adaptation actions. Those Parties with limited capacities require support from those countries in a position to provide such support.

Option 6: All Parties shall in accordance with Article 4.1:

- a. Prepare and implement their adaptation obligations by taking into account climate change considerations in their national development planning, and national adaptation plans (NAPs);
- b. Such climate change considerations shall be country driven, gender sensitive, participatory and fully transparent, take into account vulnerable groups and ecosystems, be based on science and traditional and indigenous knowledge, and promote the engagement of subnational and local authorities and other stakeholders;
- c. Cooperate in sharing best practices in the implementation of adaptation as envisaged in paragraph 25.3 above;
- d. Communicate their undertakings on adaptation in accordance with their obligations under the Convention for a given commitment period, well in advance of the beginning of the commitments period, as part of the communication of mitigation, finance, and technology development and transfer undertaking in accordance with their obligations under the Convention.]

[26 bis. Parties that include an adaptation component in their nationally determined contributions may do so pursuant to one or more of the following levels of ambition in enhancing climate change resilience:

- a. Implementation of mainstreaming adaptation measures aimed towards ensuring the sustainable development pathways of countries' actions;
- b. Implementation of actions beyond those currently undertaken by Parties under the Convention or paragraph 12 of decision 1/CP.20; or
- c. In cooperation with the international community to advance global adaptation efforts for those areas beyond Parties' national capacities.]

[26 ter. Developed country Parties shall:

- a. Fulfill their obligations under Articles 4.3, 4.4 and 4.5, noting provisions in Articles 4.7, 4.8 and 4.9 of the Convention, in accordance with paragraphs 25.2 and 25.3 above;
- b. Ensure the provision of new and additional, adequate and predictable financial resources and technology development and transfer, and capacity-building to meet the costs of adaptation to the adverse impacts of climate change in developing countries, including the agreed full incremental costs of implementing adaptation measures taken in accordance with commitments under Article 4.1;
- c. Provide support for adaptation based on the short-term, medium-term and long-term adaptation needs, and regularly updated needs assessments, taking into account the evolving needs of developing countries and mitigation action of developed countries;
- d. Formulate adaptation support plans, including overall objectives, milestones and sources of finance for supporting the implementation of adaptation actions in developing countries in terms of finance, technology development and transfer, and capacity-building in order to meet the urgent needs of developing countries and ensure long-term support in line with paragraph 25.3 above.]

27. **Option 1:** Parties to communicate their commitments / contributions / actions / commitments under Article 4 of the Convention / adaptation priorities / support / level of support needs through the intended nationally determined contribution (INDC) process, in accordance with the modalities and procedures to be developed and adopted by the governing body / progress in enhancing adaptation action or integrating adaptation into planning, policies or action through biennial communications:

27.1 National communications and biennial update reports and biennial reports [with gender disaggregated data] to be [the main][a] vehicle for reporting actions, and support and to be strengthened;

27.2 **Option (a):** The governing body shall adopt further guidance on reporting on adaptation and further facilitating / may facilitate the sharing of information on progress and experiences in preparing and implementing adaptation actions;

Option (b): The governing body may facilitate the sharing of information on progress and experiences in preparing and implementing adaptation actions;

Option (c): All Parties to enhance cooperation to improve national communications and biennial communications so that they can more effectively capture and support national adaptation planning processes and, as a result, facilitate accountability and exchange of knowledge, lessons, and good practices;

27.3 **Option (a):** The governing body shall / may develop a structured dialogue to enhance communication of information on adaptation, in accordance with common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities. [Developed countries][Annex X Parties][all countries in a position to do so] to enhance reporting on support.

Option (b): The governing body shall develop a structured dialogue to enhance reporting on support provided by developed country Parties.

27.3 bis. Relevant institutions shall consider information communicated by Parties with a view to enhancing action on adaptation, as appropriate.

Option 2: Nationally determined adaptation commitments shall be communicated and inscribed in [placeholder for the mechanism to be decided by the Parties], which will comprise a virtual portal with a view to facilitating access to the information there contained for a wide range of stakeholders, and shall be managed by the secretariat.

The governing body shall identify the modalities necessary for the communication, timeframe and operation of nationally determined adaptation commitments.

Option 3: Developed country Parties to communicate their commitments under Article 4 of the Convention and developing country Parties to communicate their actions on the level of support needed in order to enhance adaptation action or integrate adaptation into planning, policies or action through biennial communications, including INDCs/NDCs.

Option 4: All Parties should report and share the progress and experience in preparing and implementing plans and actions on adaptation through a common reporting system.]

28. [Parties to take into account joint mitigation and adaptation approaches referred to in section D, paragraph 22.]

[28 bis. Parties' adaptation contributions shall contribute to the achievement of sustainable development and economic diversification in the context of their specific needs and special national circumstances especially for those developing country Parties referenced in paragraphs 8 and 9 of Article 4 of the Convention.]

[Monitoring and evaluation / Monitoring and evaluation for [Annex II Parties][annex Y Parties][all countries in a position to do so]]

29. **Option 1:** Monitoring and evaluation of, reporting on, and learning from plans, policies and programmes shall be strengthened and /or institutionalized:

a. Strengthen and improve climate-related research and systematic observation and provide enhanced support;

b. Consider indicators for governance and planning;

c. Monitor gaps in adaptation and needs under different scenarios;

d. Monitoring and evaluation to focus on the provision and adequacy of support.

d bis. Assessment of adaptation support available from developed country Parties in relation to the needs of developing countries, taking into account cooperative actions and recognition of past investments by developing countries.

Option 2: Monitoring and reporting should be on progress and experiences, lessons learned, good practices, and on gaps and opportunities more broadly;

Option 3: Monitoring and evaluation, including reporting and learning from plans, policies and programmes should be a country-driven and country-specific process that would not impose any additional burden on [developing country Parties][Parties not included in annex X]; [developed country Parties][annex X Parties][all countries in a position to do so] should support [developing country Parties][Parties not included in annex X] to strengthen and

implement climate-related research and systematic observation, and should provide enhanced support and monitor gaps in adaptation and needs under different scenarios.

Option 4: Each Party shall submit information on the progress towards achieving the adaptation objective through its national communication.

Option 5: Monitoring and evaluation of reporting on, and learning from plans, policies and programmes is a country-driven process that would not impose any additional burden on developing country Parties and would be supported complementarily by developed country Parties which shall:

- a. Strengthen and improve climate-related research, and monitoring and attribution through systematic observation;
- b. Consider indicators for governance and planning;
- c. Monitor gaps in adaptation and needs under different scenarios.

Launch a Party-driven, forward-looking, reiterative process to strengthen adaptation metrics that will be carried out jointly by the Adaptation Committee and the Nairobi work programme to be concluded by SBSTA XX (June 2017), which would ensure that UNFCCC facilitate access to state of the art metrics.

Option 6: Monitoring and reporting should be on progress and experiences, lessons learned, good practices, and on gaps and opportunities more broadly where learning from plans, policies and programmes should be a country-driven and country-specific process that would not impose any additional burden on developing country Parties; developed country Parties should support developing country Parties to strengthen and implement climate-related research and systematic observation, and should provide enhanced support and monitor gaps in adaptation and needs under different scenarios.

Option 7: Developed countries shall support the developing countries to assess the adaptation needs in terms of finance, technology and capacity-building, and the support activities shall be monitored and evaluated periodically.

All Parties should use existing channels to provide information, as appropriate, on support provided and received for adaptation actions in developing countries and on activities undertaken, including, inter alia, progress made, experiences, lesson learned, and gaps in the delivery of support, with a view to ensuring transparency and accountability and encouraging best practices.]

[29 bis. All Parties shall develop, update periodically and communicate to the Conference of the Parties, through the secretariat, their national adaptation priorities, using existing reporting channels, where appropriate, and drawing where available on existing strategies and plans. The absence of national adaptation strategies and plans shall not be an impediment to eligibility for financial, technological and capacity-building support for adaptation actions.]

[29 ter. Developed country Parties shall enhance reporting on the delivery of support for adaptation, including through national communications submitted pursuant to Articles 4 and 12 of the Convention.]

[29 quart. In carrying out their commitments under Article 6(b) of the Convention, the Parties shall, through the secretariat, share information, knowledge and lessons learned on adaptation practices.]

[Sharing information, knowledge and lessons learned]

30.

Option 1: All Parties to enhance learning on adaptation through sharing of information, knowledge and lessons learned on adaptation practices, subject to modalities and procedures to be adopted / developed:

30.1 **Option (a):** The governing body shall request the SBSTA / Adaptation Committee to develop guidelines for strengthening the sharing of information, knowledge and lessons learned under the Nairobi work programme on impacts, vulnerability and adaptation to climate change:

- a. Address the knowledge gap in the area of implementation of adaptation;
- b. Strengthen local and institutional capacity;
- c. Enhance regional and transboundary aspects;
- d. Encourage all Parties to implement education and public awareness programmes in accordance with paragraph 12.

Option (b): The COP shall request the concerned bodies to develop guidelines for strengthening the sharing of information, knowledge and lessons learned under the Nairobi work programme on impacts, vulnerability and adaptation to climate change:

Option 2: All Parties shall cooperate to build resilience and adapt to the adverse effects of climate change, through the sharing of information on best practices and lessons learned.]

[30 bis. All existing UN institutions and international and national financial institutions are encouraged to provide information to the international clearinghouse and registry for adaptation on how their development assistance programmes and finance incorporate climate proofing measures.]

30 ter. All Parties are encouraged to strengthen and improve climate-related research and systematic observation for climate data collection, archiving, analysis and modelling in order to provide decision makers at the national and regional levels with improved climate-related data and information]

[30 quart. All existing UN institutions and international and national financial institutions are encouraged to provide information to the Parties through the UNFCCC secretariat on how their development assistance programmes and finance incorporate climate proofing and climate resilience measures.]

[Institutional arrangements]

31. **Option 1:** [Developed country][Annex X] Parties and [Annex II Parties][annex Y Parties] and/or all Parties in a position to do so to ensure the effective implementation of arrangements for adaptation through the provision of sufficient adequate, predictable, transparent and additional support to [developing country Parties][Parties not included in annex X] in the context of Article 4, paragraphs 3–5 and 7 of the Convention:

Option 2: Institutional arrangements on adaptation / relevant to adaptation, including the Adaptation Committee and the Least Developed Countries Expert Group, and to loss and damage under the Convention shall serve this agreement and support [developing country] Parties in the implementation of their adaptation commitments / contributions / actions under this agreement:

31.1 **Option (a):** The governing body shall request the Adaptation Committee to:

- a. Review the work of the institutional arrangements under the Convention in 2017 to ensure and enhance the coherence of their work, and prepare recommendations for consideration at COP 23 and/or the governing body;
 - b. **Option (i):** Establish and maintain stronger linkages with the GCF and other funds[,and the alternative for financing joint mitigation and adaptation approaches, plans and actions];
Option (ii): Establish and maintain stronger linkages with the GCF and other funds, taking into account the balanced 50:50 approach of the allocation of financing between mitigation and adaptation;
 - c. Evaluate information on support for adaptation;
 - d. Provide recommendations on existing methodologies for adaptation.
- d bis. Take such other actions as may be appropriate to enhance and support adaptation efforts.

Option (b): The Adaptation Committee shall be the lead body on adaptation under this Protocol.

The Adaptation Committee shall identify the implications of the aggregate mitigation effort on projected regional impacts in key sectors, based on the best available science, with the aim of assisting particularly vulnerable developing countries with:

- a. National adaptation planning;
- b. Identification of gaps in capacities and knowledge in the light of projected impacts, and
- c. Development of strategies to address projected impact.

The Adaptation Committee shall report annually to the governing body on priority areas of concern for regions.

Option (c):² The governing body shall strengthen institutional arrangements for adaptation by requesting the Adaptation Committee to:

- a. Promote concerted global efforts on adaptation;
- b. Enhance knowledge and understanding on adaptation planning and implementation;
- c. Monitor and analyse global adaptation needs and available resources;
- d. Enhance coherence and synergy with relevant existing institutions;
- e. Strengthen linkages with operating entities of the Financial Mechanism, including the GCF;

² This paragraph was suggested as option to paragraphs 30.1 and 31.1, 31.2.

- f. Strengthen local and institutional capacity to develop and implement adaptation actions.
- 31.2 The governing body shall strengthen institutional arrangements for adaptation by:
- a. Providing further guidance on how to assist [developing country Parties][Parties not included in annex X] to move to full-scale implementation on the basis of their NAPs;
 - b. Articulating linkages between, and enhancing the integrated operation of, institutions and/or optimizing assistance for commitments / contributions on adaptation to ensure that the existing institutions such as the Adaptation Committee, the Technology Executive Committee (TEC), the Standing Committee on Finance (SCF), and the GCF are enhanced and to support adaptation actions of [developing countries][Parties not included in annex X];
 - c. Encouraging the establishment of regional adaptation centres in major regions to help to localize support, conduct research, exchange knowledge and provide training for governments.
- c bis. Regional adaptation centres shall be established in all major regions to help facilitate a regional knowledge-base on the most appropriate adaptation responses for the region to provide capacity-building on adaptation responses and facilitate research into adaptation measures.
- c ter. National adaptation centres shall be established in each country to help to facilitate national knowledge-base on the most appropriate adaptation responses for the country to provide capacity-building on adaptation responses and facilitate research into adaptation measures.
- c quatr. Promoting synergy and strengthening engagement with national, regional and international organizations, centres and networks in order to enhance the preparation and implementation of adaptation actions.
- c quinquies. Take such other actions as may be appropriate to enhance and support adaptation efforts.
- 31.3 The governing body shall further strengthen institutional arrangements for adaptation by:
- Option (a):** [Establishing new][Reorganizing] institutional arrangements:
- a. **Option (i):** A subsidiary body for adaptation to enhance the implementation of adaptation action;
Option (ii): A subsidiary body for adaptation is established to provide the COP and its other subsidiary bodies with timely information and advice on matters relating to the Convention and to assist the COP in the assessment of the review of the effective implementation of adaptation as well as timely and adequate support on adaptation from developed country Parties for developing country Parties.
 - a bis. Have the Adaptation Fund serve as the adaptation window to the GCF.
 - a ter. Have the Adaptation Fund serve as the adaptation window to the GCF, and promote funding for joint mitigation and adaptation actions ensuring additional, predictable, accessible and adequate funds from developed to developing countries.
 - b. An adaptation registry that [builds on NAP-Central, which]:
 - Records and showcases and/or recognizes national adaptation actions, contributions, and programmes;
 - Enhances cooperation on finance, technology and capacity-building support;
 - Pools information on the work of institutional arrangements under the Convention and makes that information accessible to Parties;
 - Monitors and identifies progress and gaps in adaptation from a global perspective.
 - c. An international clearing house and registry that:
 - Acts as the repository for NAPs, adaptation methods, a roster of adaptation experts, biennial adaptation support reports, and for information on technology and capacity-building for adaptation;
 - d. **Option (i):** An adaptation technical and knowledge platform that works on, inter alia:
 - Methodologies, metrics and indicators;
 - Modelling of climate change scenarios and impacts;
 - Enhancing understanding of global implications of adaptation.

Option (ii):³ Enhance the Nairobi work programme by establishing the Technical and Knowledge Platform under the Cancun Adaptation Framework which will be made operational by the Adaptation Committee, in order to:

³ This paragraph was suggested as an option for paragraphs 30 and 31.

- Develop and strengthen global, regional, national and local capacities as well as social capacities to address adaptation concerns and metrics.
- Pursue the establishment and well-functioning of adaptation knowledge platforms and networks at all levels.
- Become a means of scaling up adaptation benefits, adaptation practices and outcomes.
- Aim at incorporating an approach of sustainable management of ecosystems in adaptation planning.
- Socialize climate risk through insurance-type mechanisms.
- Enhance the understanding of the global implications of adaptation and the interlinkages among local efforts, national contributions and global adaptation actions.
- Enhance understanding of progress made in vulnerability reduction at a global, regional, national and local level including progress made towards the global goal on adaptation.
- Ensure availability of methods and tools to evaluate impacts of climate change, vulnerability and adaptation outcomes.
- Strive for a result-oriented approach facilitated by the monitoring and evaluation of adaptation outcomes.
- Facilitate assessment of effectiveness of adaptation measures.
- Provide mandate to the Adaptation Committee to undertake a comprehensive review on all technical and financial institutional arrangements related to adaptation in 2017, which will:
- Not be carried out in detriment of, but rather building on, the expertise of existing LDC structures (e.g. LEG).

e. **Option (i):** A global knowledge platform that works on, inter alia:

- Data, information, and lessons learned on adaptation.

Option (ii): Establishing a global knowledge platform for adaptation that:

- Facilitates collection, sharing and management of relevant data and information on adaptation actions;
- Provides information on progress of adaptation actions from a global perspective;
- Fosters exchange of knowledge, lessons learned, and best practices from adaptation actions; and
- Promotes development of methodologies, metrics and indicators for adaptation actions.

e bis. An adaptation mechanism should be established to integrate the existing mechanisms associated with adaptation and loss and damage, to provide the COP and its other subsidiary bodies with timely information and advice on matters relating to the Convention, and to assist the COP in the assessment of the review of the effective implementation of adaptation as well as for timely and adequate support on adaptation from developed country Parties for developing country Parties.

Option (b): No new institutional arrangements on adaptation are required for the purposes of this agreement.

Option (c): The appropriate institutional arrangement will be established for the Climate Resilience and Sustainable Development Mechanism.]

Option 3: The COP may make decisions to streamline existing mechanisms and processes relating to adaptation or to adopt new ones where considered necessary.

Option 4: All Parties to enhance cooperation to strengthen institutional arrangements to support the synthesis of information and knowledge about adaptation and the provision of technical guidance and support to the Parties on adaptation.]

Option I: Loss and damage

[31 bis. Parties recognize that inadequate mitigation and insufficient adaptation lead to more loss and damage and that financial and technical support shall be made available to vulnerable developing countries and communities to address Loss and Damage to both extreme events and slow onset events.]

32. **Option 1:** Provision for loss and damage for cases where mitigation and adaptation will not be sufficient:

32.1 **Option (a):** All Parties are encouraged to develop early warning systems and risk management plans, and communicate them to the secretariat by [X] as part of their national communications, in accordance with the modalities and procedures to be developed and adopted by the governing body;

Option (b): Developed countries to provide support to developing countries, especially those that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse impacts of climate change, to address loss and damage.

32.2 **Option (a):** The governing body shall commence a process no later than at its first meeting to establish a compensation regime for support for [developing country Parties][Parties not included in annex X], particularly the LDCs, SIDS and countries in Africa affected by slow onset events.

Option (b): The Excom shall commence a process no later than at its first meeting to establish a compensation regime for support for developing country Parties from developed country Parties.

Option 2: Reference to the Warsaw International Mechanism for Loss and Damage associated with Climate Change Impacts;

Option 3: No reference to loss and damage.]

33. **Option 1:** The Warsaw International Mechanism shall serve this agreement and be fully operationalized, with modalities and procedures to be developed and adopted by the governing body:

33.1 [Developed country][Annex X] Parties and/or [Annex II Parties][annex Y Parties] and/or all Parties in a position to do so to support the implementation of the Warsaw International Mechanism through provision of finance;

33.2 Guidelines for a comprehensive approach to climate risk management to be developed;

33.3 Institutional arrangements under the Convention shall be strengthened to support the implementation of the commitments related to loss and damage under this agreement:

a. Provisions for establishing a climate change displacement coordination facility that:

- Provides support for emergency relief;
- Assists in providing organized migration and planned relocation;
- Undertakes compensation measures.

b. Provisions for establishing a clearing house for risk transfer that:

- Provides a repository for information on insurance and risk transfer;
- Assists Parties in developing risk management strategies and finding best insurance schemes;
- Facilitates financial support for rehabilitation.

Option 2: No new institutional arrangements on loss and damage are required for the purposes of this agreement. The Warsaw International Mechanism to be strengthened separately from the agreement / is sufficient.]

Option II:⁴ Article X: Loss and damage

[31 bis. An international mechanism to address loss and damage is hereby defined under this Protocol.

31 ter. The purpose of the mechanism shall be to promote and support the development and implementation of approaches to address loss and damage associated with the adverse effects of climate change.

31 quarter. The international mechanism on loss and damage shall draw upon and further develop the work undertaken pursuant to decisions 3/CP.18, 2/CP.19 and 2/CP.20, including the development of modalities and procedures for the mechanism's operation and support. It will involve, as appropriate, existing bodies and expert groups under the Convention, as well as relevant organizations and expert bodies outside the Convention, and be informed by relevant precedents in international law.

⁴ Proposed as a separate chapter on loss and damage in place of option I above.

31 quinquies. The international mechanism on loss and damage shall be subject to the authority and guidance of the [Governing Body][Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties] to this Protocol.

31 sexies. The [Governing Body] [Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to this Protocol] shall, at its first session, initiate a process to develop approaches to address irreversible and permanent damage resulting from human-induced climate change, and shall endeavour to complete this process within four years.]

Option III:⁵ Loss and damage

[31 bis. The purpose of the loss and damage mechanism is to implement approaches to address losses and damages associated with the impacts of climate change, including, inter alia, extreme events and slow onset events, in developing countries that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change. To this end:

- a. All Parties are encouraged to develop early warning systems and risk management plans for both extreme events and slow onset events and communicate them to the secretariat as part of their national communications, in accordance with the modalities and procedures to be developed and adopted by the governing body;

31 ter. The governing body shall commence a process no later than at its first meeting to establish a compensation regime for support for developing country Parties, particularly the LDCs, SIDS and countries in Africa affected by slow onset events.

31 quarter. The Warsaw International Mechanism shall serve this agreement as a process with modalities and procedures to be developed and adopted by the governing body.

31 quinquies. Developed country Parties and/or other Parties in a position to do so to support the implementation of the Warsaw International Mechanism through provision of finance.

31 sexies. As part of its work the Warsaw International Mechanism shall develop guidelines for a comprehensive approach to climate risk management.

31 septies. A financial technical panel is hereby established under the Warsaw International Mechanism on Loss and Damage.

31 octies. The financial technical panel shall:

- a. Establish regional risk pools to support regional risk transfer schemes
- b. Provide support for micro-finance initiatives
- c. Explore compensation finance for slow onset events

31 novies. The governing body shall develop arrangements relating to loss and damage through the establishment of a climate change displacement coordination facility.

31 decies. The climate change displacement coordination facility shall:

- a. Establish measures for emergency relief;
- b. Assist in providing organized migration and planned relocation;
- c. Establish procedures for coordinating compensation measures.

31 undecies. A clearing house for risk transfer is hereby established

31 duodecies. The purpose of the clearing house for risk transfer shall be to:

- a. Provide a repository for information on insurance and risk transfer;
- b. Assist Parties in developing risk management strategies and finding best insurance schemes;
- c. Facilitate financial support for rehabilitation.]]

Structural suggestions on section E:

Move paragraph 25 into a common chapter relating to institutions.

Include paragraph 25 in a decision.

Move paragraph 25.1 into the finance chapter.

Move paragraphs 26 and 27 into a common chapter relating to commitments.

Coordinate paragraphs 26 and 27 with section K.

Include paragraphs 29 (a–d) in a decision.

⁵ Proposed as a separate chapter on loss and damage in place of option I above.

ADP 2-8 - agenda item 3

Reflect paragraphs 25 to 27 in the agreement text and paragraphs 29 to 31 in a decision.

Merge paragraph 30 with paragraph 31 on institutions.

Include paragraph 30 into a decision.

Loss and damage should be a separate element.
