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**AD HOC WORKING GROUP ON LONG-TERM COOPERATIVE ACTION
UNDER THE CONVENTION**

Eighth session

Copenhagen, 7–15 December 2009

Agenda item 3 (a–e)

Enabling the full, effective and sustained implementation of the Convention through long-term cooperative action now, up to and beyond 2012, by addressing, inter alia:

A shared vision for long-term cooperative action

Enhanced national/international action on mitigation of climate change

Enhanced action on adaptation

Enhanced action on technology development and transfer to support action on mitigation and adaptation

Enhanced action on the provision of financial resources and investment to support action on mitigation and adaptation and technology cooperation

**Outcome of the work of the Ad Hoc Working Group on Long-term
Cooperative Action under the Convention**

Draft conclusions proposed by the Chair

Addendum

Draft decision -/CP.15

Enhanced action on adaptation

The Conference of the Parties,

1. *Agrees* that adaptation to the adverse effects of climate change [and/or to the impact of the implementation of response measures] is a challenge faced by all Parties and that enhanced action and international cooperation on adaptation is urgently required to enable and support the implementation of adaptation actions aimed at reducing vulnerability and building resilience in developing country Parties, especially in those that are particularly vulnerable;

2. *Establishes* the Copenhagen Adaptation [Framework] [Programme] with a view to enhancing action and international cooperation on adaptation, thereby ensuring coherent consideration of matters relating to adaptation under the Convention;

3. *Affirms* that enhanced action on adaptation should be undertaken in accordance with the Convention and the provisions thereunder; follow a country-driven, gender-sensitive, participatory approach to adaptation; be based on and guided by the best available science, traditional knowledge, as appropriate, and good governance and mutual accountability; with the aim of integrating adaptation actions into relevant social, economic and environmental policies;

4. *Invites* all Parties, taking into account their common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities, and specific national and regional development priorities, objectives and circumstances, and whereby developing country Parties shall be supported by developed country Parties in accordance with paragraph 5 below, to undertake, inter alia:

- (a) Planning, prioritizing and implementing adaptation actions, including specific projects and programmes,¹ and actions identified in national adaptation plans, national adaptation programmes of action of least developed countries, national communications, technology needs assessments and other relevant national documents;
- (b) Impact, vulnerability and adaptation assessments, including, assessments of financial needs as well as economic, social and environmental costs and benefits of adaptation options;
- (c) Strengthening institutional capacities and promoting enabling environments for adaptation planning and implementation, including through the integration of adaptation actions into sectoral and national planning;
- (d) Developing means to incentivize the implementation of adaptation actions and other ways to enable climate-resilient development and reduce the vulnerability of all Parties;
- (e) Building resilience of socio-economic and ecological systems, including through economic diversification and sustainable management of natural resources;
- (f) Enhancing disaster risk reduction, including through building on the Hyogo Framework for Action,² where appropriate; early warning systems; risk assessment and management; and the establishment of risk sharing and transfer mechanisms and insurance schemes at local, national, subregional and regional levels to address loss and damage associated with climate change impacts in developing countries that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change;
- (g) Measures to enhance understanding and cooperation related to national, regional and international climate change induced displacement, migration and planned relocation, where appropriate;
- (h) Research, development, deployment, transfer, diffusion and access to technologies and capacity-building for adaptation, in particular in developing country Parties;
- (i) Strengthening data, information and knowledge systems, education and public awareness;

¹ Including in the areas of water resources, health, agriculture and food security, infrastructure and settlements, ecosystems, oceans and coastal zones.

² <<http://www.unisdr.org/eng/hfa/hfa.htm>>.

- (j) Improving research and systematic observation for climate data collection, archiving, analysis and modelling for realistic climatic-related outputs at national and regional levels;

5.³

Option 1

Decides that developing country Parties should be provided with long-term, scaled up, adequate, new and additional to official development assistance commitments and predictable grant-based finance in the order of at least [x billion] [x per cent of the gross domestic product of developed country Parties] as part of the repayment of their climate debt as well as with support for technology, insurance and capacity-building to implement urgent, short-, medium- and long-term adaptation actions, programmes and projects at local, national, subregional and regional levels, in and across different economic and social sectors and ecosystems, including the activities referred to in paragraph 4 above;

Also decides that access to financial support for adaptation should be simplified, expeditious and direct, with priority given to particularly vulnerable developing country Parties;

Option 2

Requests developed country Parties to provide means of implementation, including finance, technology and capacity-building, to support the efforts of developing country Parties, taking into account the urgent and immediate needs of developing countries that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change, especially the least developed countries and small island developing States, and further taking into account the needs of countries in Africa affected by drought, desertification and floods, in undertaking the activities referred to in paragraph 4 above;

Option 3

Decides to substantially scale up financial support as well as technology and capacity-building assistance for developing country Parties that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change, based on the priorities identified in their relevant planning and policymaking processes and financial needs assessments, including through the integration of adaptation actions into sectoral and national planning, and through other ways to enable climate-resilient development;

6.

Option 1

Establishes [a] [an] [Adaptation Committee⁴] [Subsidiary Body on Adaptation] [Advisory Body on Adaptation] under the Convention with equitable representation of Parties to guide, supervise, support, administer and monitor the operation of the Copenhagen Adaptation [Framework] [Programme] by:

- (a) Providing guidance on the implementation of adaptation actions;
- (b) [Providing scientific advice and technical support to Parties, including for undertaking risk, vulnerability and adaptation assessments, and adaptation planning;]

³ Placeholder for references to outcomes of discussions on finance, technology and capacity-building.

⁴ The Adaptation Committee shall consist of 32 members nominated by Parties, with 20 members from Parties not included in Annex I of the Convention. The members of the Committee shall serve in their personal capacities.

- (c) [Enhancing the sharing of information, knowledge, including traditional knowledge, experience and good practices, at local, national, regional and international levels;]
- (d) Providing advice on the integration of adaptation actions into sectoral and national planning and other ways to enable climate-resilient development;
- (e) Considering information communicated through the monitoring, review and reporting of the provision of means of implementation and adaptation actions;
- (f) Strengthening the catalytic role of the Convention;

Option 2

Decides to strengthen, enhance and better utilize existing institutional arrangements and expertise under the Convention in order to support the implementation of the Copenhagen Adaptation [Framework] [Programme];

7. *Decides* to elaborate modalities for the provisions contained in paragraph 6 above, for adoption by the Conference of the Parties at its [x] session;

8. [*Establishes* an international mechanism to address loss and damage associated with climate change impacts in developing countries that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change, including impacts related to extreme weather events and slow onset events,⁵ through risk management, insurance, compensation and rehabilitation;]

9. [*Decides* to elaborate modalities and procedures for the international mechanism to address loss and damage, for adoption by the Conference of the Parties at its [x] session;]

10.

Option 1

Agrees that regional adaptation centres will be strengthened and, where necessary, established in developing country regions with support provided by developed country Parties. Such centres shall be designated, guided and controlled by the countries they are to serve, and shall facilitate and enhance action on adaptation, building upon and complementing national adaptation action, especially between countries with shared natural resources, where appropriate;

Decides to consider the designation of an international centre to enhance research coordination and to elaborate modalities and procedures for strengthening and, where necessary, establishing regional adaptation centres, for adoption by the Conference of the Parties at its [x] session;

Option 2

Decides to define regional adaptation platforms to facilitate cooperation between regional stakeholders in exchanging information on adaptation with the aim of facilitating enhanced and coordinated action at the national and regional levels, nurturing South–South cooperation and enhancing the delivery of information between the Convention process and national and regional activities;

⁵ Including sea level rise, increasing temperatures, ocean acidification, glacial retreat and related impacts, salinization, land and forest degradation, loss of biodiversity and desertification.

11. *Requests* developed country Parties to support developing country Parties in strengthening and, where necessary, establishing or designating national-level institutional arrangements for adaptation with a view to enhancing work on the full range of adaptation actions from planning to implementation;

12.

Option 1

Decides that all Parties should report on support provided and received for adaptation action in developing country Parties, through existing reporting channels, to the extent possible, to ensure transparency;

Also decides to assess the delivery of the means of implementation by developed country Parties, in accordance with Article 12, paragraph 3, of the Convention, with the aim of identifying insufficiencies and discrepancies between support provided and received and to recommend further action, when required;

Option 2

Decides that all Parties should provide information on progress, experiences and lessons learned from adaptation actions to ensure transparency, mutual accountability and robust governance;

13. *Invites* relevant multilateral, international, regional and national organizations, the public and private sectors, civil society and other relevant stakeholders to undertake and support enhanced action on adaptation at all levels, as appropriate, in a coherent and integrated manner, building on synergies among activities and processes, and to assist in the implementation of the Copenhagen Adaptation [Framework] [Programme].
