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UNITED NATIONS FRAMEWORK CONVENTION ON CLIMATE CHANGE

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

Fourteenth session

Bangkok, 5–8 April 2011, and Bonn, 7–17 June 2011

Agenda item 3.3.

Enhanced action on adaptation

**Views on the composition of, and modalities and procedures
for, the Adaptation Committee, including linkages with
other relevant institutional arrangements**

Submissions from Parties

Addendum

1. In addition to the submissions contained in document FCCC/AWGLCA/2011/MISC.1 and the submission contained in document FCCC/AWGLCA/2011/MISC.1/Add.1, two further submissions have been received.
2. In accordance with the procedure for miscellaneous documents, the submissions are attached and reproduced* in the language in which they were received and without formal editing.

* These submissions have been electronically imported in order to make them available on electronic systems, including the World Wide Web. The secretariat has made every effort to ensure the correct reproduction of the texts as submitted.

FCCC/AWGLCA/2011/MISC.1/Add.2

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* This is a revised version of, and replaces, the submission from the Republic of Korea contained in document FCCC/AWGLCA/2011/MISC.1.

The Adaptation Committee

1. Introduction

Paragraph 21 of Decision 1/CP.16 of the Conference of the Parties of the UNFCCC taken in Cancun, Mexico, in December 2010, invites Parties to submit to the secretariat by 21 February 2011, their views “on the composition of, and modalities and procedures for, the Adaptation Committee, including on proposed linkages with other relevant institutions”. Ethiopia’s views are the following:

Ethiopia’s interest is in the substance of the ideas written hereunder and, if it so wishes, the UNFCCC secretariat can express them in different words and in any format it finds appropriate.

2. Main Functions of the Adaptation Committee

The Adaptation Committee should consist of 14 members elected by the Conference of the Parties to the UNFCCC. Its main functions should be to:

- 2.1 Meet at least twice each year to carry out the functions described hereunder.
- 2.2 Evaluate and help improve national programmes or projects of adaptation submitted to the UNFCCC secretariat by developing country Parties for support or only for review, as the case may be.
- 2.3 Evaluate and help improve a programme or a project of adaptation submitted by a developing country Party for soliciting support.
- 2.4 Upon re-submission by that Party of its thus improved proposal, determine in consultation with the Financial Mechanism of the Convention, the financial, technological and scientific capacity-building support that is required and decide that it be provided by a developed country Party, developed country Parties, the Financial Mechanism of the Convention, or any combination thereof.
- 2.5 Regularly review the implementation of a supported adaptation program/project and channel to the proponent Party the necessary information for the successful implementation of the programme/project.

- 2.6 Identify institutions or experts that have the required additional expertise and channel the information to the proponent Party to help it in the effective implementation of the programme/project.
- 2.7 Determine and regularly review and modify as necessary its own internal working procedures for approval by the Conference of the Parties.

3. Composition of the Adaptation Committee

- 3.1 All parts of the world will need to adapt to the impacts of climate change albeit that the scale will depend on their respective specificities in environmental conditions and economic and technological capacities. For this reason, the Adaptation Committee should represent all the Regions of the world. Since small island developing states and least developed countries have the most overwhelming environmental and economic challenges to face coupled with the lowest technological capacities, they should be represented in the Adaptation Committee even though they do not form geographically defined Regions.
- 3.2 Therefore, the members of the Adaptation Committee should consist of 14 experts, nominated by their respective Regional Groups and elected by the Conference of the Parties.
- 3.3 Those from developing countries should consist of 2 from Africa, 2 from Asia and the Pacific, and 2 from Latin America and the Caribbean Islands. In addition, the Least Developed Countries Group and the Small Island Developing States Group should each be represented by 2 members.
- 3.4 Those from the developed world should consist of 2 from Eastern Europe, and 2 from Western Europe and Others.

4. Modalities and Procedures for the Adaptation Committee

- 4.1 To the extent possible, the Groups that nominate their respective representatives as members of the Adaptation Committee should carry out consultations among themselves to maximize the appropriateness of the fields of specialization of the members.
- 4.2 Therefore, the nominations are best conducted at a meeting or meetings. It would be easy to call such a meeting or meetings to be held back-to-back with a negotiation session of the Ad Hoc Working Group on Long-term Cooperative Action (AWGLCA) or of the Conference of the Parties to the UNFCCC.

- 4.3 Following nominations by the various Groups, the elections of the members of the Adaptation Committee should be carried out by the Conference of the Parties to the UNFCCC by majority votes.
- 4.4 The members of the Adaptation Committee need not be elected from among the negotiators. Therefore, it is after being elected that they can come to their own meeting where they can propose their Chairperson, Vice-Chairperson and Rapporteur.
- 4.5 Their nominations should then be presented to the next Conference of the Parties for election by majority votes.
- 4.6 If the Conference of the Parties continues to be satisfied with their work, it can renew the mandate of any or all of the Chairperson, Vice-Chairperson and Rapporteur for another 2 years.
- 4.7 However, a member shall not be a Chairperson, a Vice-chairperson or a Rapporteur for more than 2 consecutive terms of 2 years each, or a total of 4 consecutive years.
- 4.8 The term of office of a member of the Adaptation Committee shall be 2 years, renewable as both the nominating Regional Group and the electing Conference of Parties see fit.
- 4.9 Following a proposal by the nominating Regional Group and an approval by the Conference of the parties, one of the members of the Adaptation Committee from each Group should serve for the first 3 years and the other for only 2 years before their respective new elections take place.
- 4.10 Thereafter, all elections will take place every 2 years. This process will ensure that half of the members of the Adaptation Committee will be elected or re-elected every year and thus lack of institutional memory in the Adaptation Committee will be avoided.
- 4.11 The UNFCCC secretariat shall provide the Adaptation Committee with all its secretarial and office management services.
- 4.12 The first Chairperson shall be from a developing country Party and the first Vice-Chairperson from a developed Country Party.
- 4.13 This is because the need for adaptation is most acutely felt in developing countries. Two years after, or four years after if the Conference of the Parties so wishes, the Chairperson and Vice-Chairperson shall come from a developed country and a developing country Party respectively. This reversal of Chairperson and Vice-Chairperson coming from developing and

developed country Parties shall thus continue at two-year or four-year intervals as the Conference of the Parties wishes.

- 4.14 The Conference of the Parties can intervene at any time it sees fit to change or replace the member who is the Chairperson, the Vice-Chairperson or the Rapporteur for the time that is left before the two-year term has passed since the previous election and a new election takes place.
- 4.15 If a member cannot complete her/his term, her/his Region shall nominate and the next Conference of the Parties elect the replacement.
- 4.16 If the Chairperson, the Vice-Chairperson or the Rapporteur cannot complete her/his term, the Adaptation Committee shall elect a replacement until the next Conference of the Parties, which shall elect the replacement.
- 4.17 If the member who has replaced the Chairperson, the Vice-Chairperson or the Rapporteur is elected as Chairperson, the Vice-Chairperson or the Rapporteur during a subsequent Conference of Parties, her/his term of office shall start then, disregarding the time when she/he stood in for the office-holder who could not complete her/his term.

5. Linkages with other Institutional Arrangements

- 5.1 The UNFCCC secretariat should have a focal expert that runs the routine activities that emanate from the functions of the Adaptation Committee specified in Paragraph 20 of Decision 1/CP.16 and Paragraph 2 above.
- 5.2 The Adaptation Committee shall examine every adaptation project/programme proposal submitted by a developing country Party via the secretariat of the UNFCCC for support from a developed country Party or developed country Parties in finance, capacity-building, and technology development and/or transfer.
- 5.3 It shall then interact with the developing country Party to ensure that the proposal is as accurate and as complete as prevalent scientific knowledge allows.
- 5.4 Once this is done, the secretariat of the UNFCCC shall submit the proposal on behalf of the proponent developing country Party to the Financial Mechanism of the Convention and to other donors requesting them to provide the required support and accordingly notify the proponent developing country Party.

5.5 Once the required support is obtained, transferred to the proponent developing country Party, and an adaptation project/programme starts being implemented, the Adaptation Committee shall carry out regular reviews of its progress of implementation so as to help the process with information and recommendations. This should be done even when the project/programme is being domestically implemented by the proponent developing country Party without donor support.

SUBMISSION BY THE REPUBLIC OF KOREA

February 21, 2011

Proposal on Composition and Function of the Adaptation Committee

1. The Committee should consist of top experts from various fields including public and private sectors and academia, in order to gather opinions of all parties concerned with adaptation to climate change. The Committee needs a system that facilitates collection and communication of ideas for adaptation.
2. A series of relevant measures on administrative system, policy and legislation should be considered to facilitate adaptation actions.
 - Specifically, pan-governmental support on finance, technology, capacity building, disaster management, as well as the communication of information and knowledge with the municipal governments should be facilitated.
 - Implementation of adaptation actions should be followed by in-depth analysis and assessment on efficiency and transparency.
3. Scientific and technological requisites and short-term/long-term guidelines should be continuously reviewed and revised, and measures for future improvements should be suggested.
 - Technological advancement on climate change, communication of the newest information, and assessment of the level of vulnerability of each sector should be pursued.
 - Disaster management and socio-economic ripple effect need to be examined, and priorities of the adaptation actions should be determined.
4. Sharing information, knowledge and experience between governments and international organizations would generate a synergy effect of adaptation implementation.
 - Long-term cooperation with international organizations such as UNFCCC and SBSTA

needs to be established.

- Support for the developing countries should be provided.
5. Scientific and objective criteria should be established to determine the priorities in supporting developing countries.
- Specifically, “vulnerability index” that measures each country’s vulnerability to negative effects of climate change should be established as criteria for providing financial or technological supports.
 - The index should consider short-term/long-term impacts of climate change, including sea level rises, water resources, public health, and each country’s response capabilities.
 - Measures to link financial (Green Climate Fund) and technological (Technology Executive Committee) organizations should be arranged.
6. Ways to integrate existing adaptation network, organizations, initiatives and partnerships should be considered to further promote international cooperation
- Identifying the common core functions of the existing organizations will help create an integrated cooperative system under the UNFCCC Adaptation Framework.
 - In order to activate the integrated cooperative system, regular meetings or SBI should be convened to monitor progress.
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