

**Fifth meeting of the Adaptation Committee  
Bonn, Germany, 5–7 March 2014**

**Concept note**

**The 2015 overview report**

**Recommended action by the Adaptation Committee**

The AC, at its 5<sup>th</sup> meeting, is invited to:

- Discuss and decide on the proposal for the 2015 overview report;
- Task the Reports Group with the preparation of a concept note on outline, process, target audience and timeline of the report for consideration at AC6.

**Introduction**

At AC4, the AC agreed on the theme for the 2015 overview report, with the title to be further elaborated: “Progress in the implementation of the Cancun Adaptation Framework, with analysis of, inter alia, lessons learned, good practices, and challenges faced in preparing and implementing NAPs, the key role of national institutions and stakeholders in adaptation planning and implementation and monitoring and evaluating adaptation actions and their support”.

The AC requested a small group to make the title clearer and prepare a concept note on outline, process, target audience and timeline of the report for consideration at AC5.

The objective of the Cancun Adaptation Framework (CAF) is to enhance action on adaptation, including through international cooperation and coherent consideration of matters relating to adaptation under the Convention (see annex).

The Reports Group discussed that the **objective of the 2015 overview report** might be to provide a basis for identification of possible next steps to further enhance action on adaptation under the Convention - based on lessons learned, good practices etc. To this background three options for the 2015 overview are presented here for discussion in the AC:

1. The 2015 overview report is due to be finalized at the end of the three year period in the workplan of the AC. As the AC is an institution under the CAF, the workplan could be seen as an instrument for implementation of the CAF. In this way the overview report will serve as the report in which the AC gives account of its activities over the first three years of its existence to carry out the workplan. The 2015 overview report could follow the grouping in the workplan.
2. In its forthcoming 5<sup>th</sup> assessment report, Working Group 2 of the IPCC is expected to conclude, amongst others, that:
  - improved understanding of climate risks and impacts has not resulted in changes in decision making;
  - horizontal integration (i.e. inter-ministerial collaboration) is one of the five most common institutional barriers to adaptation action, along with collaboration between government and non-governmental stakeholders.

The 2015 Overview report might focus on this governance-related issues and identify good practices and approaches, lessons learned and challenges. In addition, recommendations could be made how to develop or strengthen necessary capacities in government or supporting organizations.

3. As part of the CAF, Parties established the AC to promote the implementation of enhanced action on adaptation in a coherent manner under the Convention. The Overview report could focus on evaluating the way the AC took up this specific task and value the results, and possibly include a synopsis of (groups of) actors and their specific interest under the convention, highlighting the efforts and results of the AC to bring coherence.

The AC might also conclude that the 2015 overview report should be a synthesis of all three elements identified, without being comprehensive on any of the suggested three options, to help Parties in making informed decisions towards CoP21 (Paris).

This would require valued additional judgements by the AC to keep the report compact, concise and to-the-point, recognizing document AC/2013/29 on the “Preparation of the 2015 overview report and 2014 annual thematic report on adaptation”, particularly proposals to emphasize depth of analysis/synthesis of lessons learned, ideas for topics for synthesis/analysis of lessons learned/good practices.

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## Annex

The objective of the Cancun Adaptation Framework (paras 11-35) is to enhance action on adaptation, including through international cooperation and coherent consideration of matters relating to adaptation under the Convention. Ultimately enhanced action on adaptation seeks to reduce vulnerability and build resilience in developing country Parties, taking into account the urgent and immediate needs of those developing countries that are particularly vulnerable. At the Durban Climate Change Conference in November/December 2011, Parties significantly advanced the implementation of the Framework.

The Cancun Adaptation Framework includes the following five clusters:

### 1. Implementation

- All Parties to plan, prioritize and implement adaptation actions and to use existing channels to provide information on support provided and received for adaptation actions and on activities undertaken;
- A process to enable LDC Parties - building upon their experience with the NAPAs - to formulate and implement national adaptation plans and an invitation to other developing country Parties to employ the modalities formulated to support those plans;
- A work programme to consider approaches to address loss and damage associated with climate change impacts in developing countries that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change.

### 2. Support

- Developed country Parties to provide developing country Parties, taking into account the needs of those that are particularly vulnerable, with long-term, scaled-up, predictable, new and additional finance, technology, and capacity-building (paras 95-137) to implement adaptation actions, plans, programmes and projects at local, national, sub regional and regional levels, including activities under the Cancun Adaptation Framework.

### 3. Institutions

- At the global level: establishment of an Adaptation Committee to promote the implementation of enhanced action on adaptation in a coherent manner under the Convention;
- At the regional level: strengthening and, where necessary, establishing regional centres and networks, in particular in developing countries;
- At the national level: strengthening and, where necessary, establishing and/or designation of national-level institutional arrangements.

### 4. Principles

- Be undertaken in accordance with the Convention;
- Follow a country-driven, gender-sensitive, participatory and fully transparent approach, taking into consideration vulnerable groups, communities and ecosystems;
- Be based on and guided by the best available science and, as appropriate, traditional and indigenous knowledge;
- Be undertaken with a view to integrating adaptation into relevant social, economic and environmental policies and actions.

### 5. Stakeholder engagement

- Relevant multilateral, international, regional and national organizations, the public and private sectors, civil society and other relevant stakeholders are invited to undertake and support enhanced action on adaptation at all levels