

WORKSHOP ON ENHANCING ADAPTATION THROUGH THE 2015 AGREEMENT  
Thursday, 6 June 2013, 3 p.m. – 6 p.m.

Take home points from the Facilitator  
Amb. Burhan Gafoor (Singapore)

Participants engaged actively in a constructive discussion on how adaptation can be enhanced through the 2015 agreement in a manner that achieves balance between adaptation and mitigation. There was a common view that adaptation should be considered as a process in the context of sustainable development and should become an integral part of the 2015 agreement.

There was a general view that integration of adaptation planning into national strategies and programmes is the key for moving to the stage of full-scale implementation. At the same time, enhanced capacity-building will be needed for national policy planning and national institutional frameworks. All of this will require new and additional international support.

There was also a general view that the 2015 agreement should build on and strengthen existing institutions and arrangements, in particularly those established under the Cancun Adaptation Framework, as well as ensure the full implementation of the agreed action. However, it will be important to discuss how the new agreement can effectively establish the linkages with the existing institutions.

The discussion during this workshop generated specific ideas on how the 2015 agreement can enhance the effectiveness of existing processes on adaptation under the Convention, including:

1. The establishment of a goal for adaptation that is linked to various scenarios for the global temperature goal;
2. The establishment of a mechanism that effectively matches national adaptation action and its support;
3. The establishment of a platform to share experiences and best practices as well as countries' ongoing efforts related to adaptation;
4. Strengthening of the Nairobi Work Programme and transforming it into a true knowledge hub to allow sharing of experiences and best practices;
5. The setting up of a system of monitoring and review of progress of adaptation goals and their support as also the development of tools to identify whether progress is made towards vulnerability reduction and resilience building – both at the global and the national level;
6. A systematic approach to better explore the linkages between mitigation and adaptation is needed in the sense that if more mitigation can be achieved, then less adaptation will be needed. This idea is also linked to the need of finding the right balance between the mitigation and the adaptation efforts;
7. Enhancement of regional synergies and coherence with existing knowledge and experience at all levels;
8. Provisions for appropriate engagement of local and other sub-national governments, particularly also local governments of cities and urban areas, under the new agreement;
9. Suitable inclusion of the institutional arrangements on loss and damage, e.g. an international mechanism in the 2015 agreement;
10. Moving into full implementation of national adaptation plans, learning from the experiences of NAPAs, in LDCs and non-LDC developing countries;
11. Scaling up the means of implementation as a cluster of finance, technology and capacity-building to address adaptation needs, with a view to ensuring balanced allocation of resources between mitigation and adaptation.