

Note by the facilitators on section E of document FCCC/ADP/2015/1

The paragraph numbers identified in brackets after each paragraph are those in the streamlined and consolidated text, (version: 8 June @ 19:00):
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Note: options in this note are not necessarily mutually exclusive.

10 June 2015 @ 22:30

E. [[Adaptation and loss and damage]

1. ***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[, 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 for building 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.] (*50 Opt 1 and Opt 9*)

Option 2: 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, and 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, establishing enabling environments and implementing adaptation actions, thus contributing to sustainable development. (*50 Opt 8*)

Option 3: 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. (*50 Opt 7*)

Option 4: All Parties commit to [cooperate][undertake adequate measures] to adapt to the adverse effects of climate change [and to cooperate 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][and to cooperate in order to achieve climate-resilient sustainable development.]] (50 Opt 10)

Option 5: 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. (50 Opt 1 50.3)

2. **Option 1:** [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]. [All Parties take action and cooperate to reduce vulnerability and build resilience to the adverse effects of climate change.] (50 Opt 4)

[The global goal for adaptation shall provide for supporting enhanced adaptation and sharing 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; and the recognition of adaptation investments by developing countries as part of their contribution to the global effort]. [The goal has both qualitative and quantitative aspects, including elements of knowledge dimension informed by science, planning and policy aspects.]

[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 the associated costs thereof;
- c. Notes that since adaptation efforts will need to be undertaken far in advance of the temperature rise, 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 shall be used as a basis, including in 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 those in Africa, the least developed countries, and small island developing States, in accordance with developed country Party obligations under Article 4, paragraph 4, of the Convention;
- f. Provides for recognition of adaptation investments of developing countries as part of their contributions to the global effort to address climate change.]]

Option 2: 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. (50 Opt 11)

Option 3: No global goal for adaptation. (50 Opt 5)

3. **Option 1:** All Parties have the obligations to plan, act on and integrate climate change adaptation and to affect the objectives of the Convention in line with Article 2 of the Convention. (51 Opt 2)

Option 2: All Parties shall in accordance with Article 4, paragraph 1, of the Convention:

- 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 50 (Option 13) above;

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- 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 commitment period, as part of the communication of mitigation, finance, and technology development and transfer undertakings in accordance with their obligations under the Convention. (51 Opt 8)

Option 3: [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 strengthen governance and enabling environments subject to modalities and procedures to be developed and adopted by the governing body[, and articulated as nationally appropriate mitigation actions (NAMAs) as appropriate in the context of climate resilience and sustainable development trajectories, and including different approaches]. (51 Opt 1)

Option 4: Each Party to prepare and implement its adaptation commitment/contribution/action under Article 4 of the Convention; developing country Parties to integrate adaptation with national development planning, undertake the national adaptation plan (NAP) process, and/or strengthen governance; and Annex II countries to enhance their support subject to the modalities and procedures to be developed and adopted by the governing body.] (51 Opt 9)

Option 5: 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;

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;
- d. Monitor, report, evaluate and learn from adaptation plans, policies and programmes. (51 Opt 5)

Option 6: 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 in implementing their adaptation actions.

The secretariat shall keep and update an online registry of adaptation actions communicated pursuant to paragraphs 51 and 52 with a view to strengthening and enhancing cooperation on adaptation through the relevant institutions, mechanisms and channels under the Convention. (51 Opt 6)

Option 7: Establish universal individual commitments/actions. (50 Opt 6)

4. **Option 1:** [Parties to take into account joint mitigation and adaptation approaches referred to in paragraph 38 above.]

Option 2: Addressing climate resilience and sustainable development trajectories that combine adaptation to and mitigation of climate change and its impacts. (50.2)

5. **Option 1:** 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 maladaptation;
- 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 subnational 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. (51 Opt 7)

Option 2: Adaptation commitments / contributions / actions of [developing country Parties][Parties not included in annex X] to:

- a. Be in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Convention;
- b. [Contribute to the achievement of sustainable development, which [may] include economic diversification [in an equitable manner][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. Implement adaptation measures aimed at ensuring sustainable development and climate change resilient pathways for 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. [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. [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][and][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];]
- g. Enhance community-based mitigation and adaptation actions on the basis of the traditional knowledge of indigenous peoples and local communities. (51.6)

Option 3: 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. (51.1 Opt (a))

Option 4: [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 the developing country Parties referred to in Article 4, paragraphs 8 and 9, of the Convention.] (56)

Option 5: All Parties to base their adaptation efforts on best available science and knowledge, including traditional, indigenous and local knowledge.

Option 6:[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 the mainstreaming of adaptation measures aimed at ensuring 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;
- c. In cooperation with the international community, advance global adaptation efforts for those areas that are beyond Parties' national capacities.] (52)

- 6. **Option 1:** 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:

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- a. NAPs provide the basis for all countries to assess vulnerabilities and identify and implement adaptation measures;
 - b. 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;
 - c. NAPs to go beyond planning and mainstreaming / into concrete actions on the ground / into implementation / beyond integrating, by defining modalities for support and implementation;
 - d. 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;
 - e. 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;
 - f. Articulation of NAPs and NAMAs as appropriate to promote climate resilience and sustainable development trajectories. (51.7 Opt (a))

Option 2: 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, programmes 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 facilitate country-owned, country-driven action. (51.7 Opt (b))

Option 3: [[Parties][Each Party][undertake national adaptation planning processes with a view to integrating climate resilience into national level planning and action in order to reduce vulnerability] [to integrate adaptation within national development planning, mainstream adaptation into national policies, undertake the 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.] (51 Opt 3)

a. 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; (51 Opt 3 51.2)

b. 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. (51 Opt 3 51.3)

7. **Option 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. (50 Opt 1 50.1)

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]. (50 Opt 2)

Option 3: [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, to take into account vulnerable groups and ecosystems, and be based on science and/or traditional and indigenous knowledge [systems]. (51.1 Opt (b))

Option 4: [Developed country Parties shall:

- a. Fulfil their obligations under Article 4, paragraphs 3, 4 and 5, noting provisions in Article 4, paragraphs 7, 8 and 9, of the Convention, in accordance with paragraph 50 (Option 13) and 51 above;
- b. Ensure the provision of new and additional, adequate and predictable financial resources, 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, paragraph 1, of the Convention;

- c. Provide support for adaptation on the basis of 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 50 (Option 13) above.] (53)

Option 5: [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 and at least USD 100 billion per year by [2020][2030] for the 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]. (51.3)

Option 6: [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. (64 Opt 1 (chapeau))

Option 7: [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. (51.2)

Option 8: 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. (51.4)

Option 9: [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. (51.5)

Option 10: Developed countries shall support 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.] (57 Opt 7)

Option 11: 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 as mitigation actions as appropriate]. (51.6 d.)

8. **Option 1:**[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.] (58)

Option 2: 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. (54 Opt 1)

Option 3: 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, time frame and operation of nationally determined adaptation commitments. (58 Opt 2)

Option 4: 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. (58 Opt 3)

9. 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. (54.1)

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 the exchange of knowledge, lessons and good practices. (54.2 Opt (b))

10. All Parties should report and share the progress in and experience with preparing and implementing plans and actions on adaptation through a common reporting system.] (58 Opt 4)

11. **Option 1:** [The governing body [shall adopt further guidance on reporting on adaptation /] may facilitate the sharing of information on progress in and experiences with preparing and implementing adaptation actions]; (54.2 Opt (a))

Option 2: 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; (54.3 Opt (a))

12. **Option 1:** The governing body shall develop a structured dialogue to enhance reporting on support provided by developed country Parties. (54.3 Opt (b))

Option 2: [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.] (59)

13. [All existing UN institutions and international and national financial institutions are encouraged to provide information to [the international clearing house and registry for adaptation][to Parties through the UNFCCC secretariat] on how their development assistance programmes and finance incorporate climate proofing and climate resilience measures.] (62)

14. Relevant institutions shall consider information communicated by Parties with a view to enhancing action on adaptation, as appropriate. (54.4)

15. **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;

- e. 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. (57 Opt 1)

Option 2: Monitoring and reporting should be on progress and experiences, lessons learned, good practices, and on gaps and opportunities more broadly. (57 Opt 2)

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. (57 Opt 4)

Option 4: 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 (May 2017), which would ensure that the UNFCCC facilitates access to state of the art metrics. (57 Opt 5)

Option 5: 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. (57 Opt 6)

Option 6: 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, paragraph 1(g), and Article 5 of the Convention. (50 Opt 1 50.4)16. **Option 1:** [In carrying out their commitments under Article 6(b) of the Convention, Parties shall, through the secretariat, share information, knowledge and lessons learned on adaptation practices.] (60)

Option 2: [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. (61 Opt 1)

Option 3: 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.] (61 Opt 2)

17. 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.] (64 Opt 4)
18. [The [governing body][COP] shall request the [SBSTA][Adaptation Committee][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:
 - 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 14 above.] (61.1)
19. [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.] (63)

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20. [New institutional arrangements or strengthened institutional arrangements may be needed to serve this agreement.] (66)
21. The COP may make decisions to streamline existing mechanisms and processes relating to adaptation or to adopt new ones where considered necessary. (64 Opt 3)
22. 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. (64 Opt 2 (chapeau))
23. The governing body shall strengthen institutional arrangements for adaptation by:
- 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;
 - 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];
 - Encouraging the establishment of regional adaptation centres in major regions to help to localize support, conduct research, exchange knowledge and provide training for governments;
 - [[Regional][National] adaptation centres shall be established in [all major regions][each country] to help to facilitate a regional knowledge base on the most appropriate adaptation responses for the [region][country], so as to provide capacity-building on adaptation responses and facilitate research into adaptation measures;]
 - 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;
 - Take such other actions as may be appropriate to enhance and support adaptation efforts. (64.2)
24. [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 for projected regional impacts in key sectors on the basis of the best available science, with the aim of assisting particularly vulnerable developing countries with:
- National adaptation planning;
 - Identification of gaps in capacities and knowledge in the light of projected impacts;
 - Development of strategies to address projected impact.
- The Adaptation Committee shall report annually to the governing body on priority areas of concern for regions.] (65)
25. **Option 1**: The governing body shall request the Adaptation Committee to:
- 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;
 - [Establish and maintain stronger linkages with the GCF and other funds[, and the alternative for financing joint mitigation and adaptation approaches, plans and actions][, taking into account the balanced 50:50 approach of the allocation of financing between mitigation and adaptation];]
 - Evaluate information on support for adaptation;
 - Provide recommendations on existing methodologies for adaptation;
 - Take such other actions as may be appropriate to enhance and support adaptation efforts.

Option 2:¹ 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 the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism, including the GCF;
- f. Strengthen local and institutional capacity to develop and implement adaptation actions. (64.1)

26. [[The Nairobi Work Programme shall be enhanced by establishing the Technical and Knowledge Platform under the Cancun Adaptation Framework which will be made operational by the Adaptation Committee, in order to]][An adaptation technical and knowledge platform shall be established to work on, inter alia]:

- a. [Methodologies, metrics and indicators;
- b. Modelling of climate change scenarios and impacts;
- c. Enhancing understanding of global implications of adaptation.]
- d. Develop and strengthen global, regional, national and local capacities as well as social capacities to address adaptation concerns and metrics;
- e. Pursue the establishment and well-functioning of adaptation knowledge platforms and networks at all levels;
- f. Become a means of scaling up adaptation benefits, adaptation practices and outcomes;
- g. Aim at incorporating an approach of sustainable management of ecosystems in adaptation planning;
- h. Socialize climate risk through insurance-type mechanisms;
- i. Enhance the understanding of the global implications of adaptation and the interlinkages among local efforts, national contributions and global adaptation actions;
- j. 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;
- k. Ensure availability of methods and tools to evaluate impacts of climate change, vulnerability and adaptation outcomes;
- l. Strive for a result-oriented approach facilitated by the monitoring and evaluation of adaptation outcomes;
- m. Facilitate assessment of effectiveness of adaptation measures;
- n. 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).] (64.3 f.)

27. The governing body shall further strengthen institutional arrangements for adaptation by [establishing new][reorganizing] institutional arrangements:

- a. Have the Adaptation Fund serve as the adaptation window to the GCF.
- b. 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. (64.3 Opt (a) b., c.)

28. **Option 1:**

- a. [A subsidiary body for adaptation to enhance the implementation of adaptation action 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;]
- b. An adaptation registry that [builds on NAP-Central, which]:

¹ This paragraph was suggested as option to paragraphs 61.1, 65.1 and 65.2. (Note: of document FCCC/ADP/2015/1).

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- i. Records and showcases and/or recognizes national adaptation actions, contributions, and programmes;
 - ii. Enhances cooperation on finance, technology and capacity-building support;
 - iii. Pools information on the work of institutional arrangements under the Convention and makes that information accessible to Parties;
 - iv. 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. [A global knowledge platform for adaptation is hereby established to work on, inter alia:
 - i. Facilitate collection, sharing and management of relevant data and information on adaptation actions;
 - ii. Provide information on progress of adaptation actions from a global perspective;
 - iii. Foster exchange of knowledge, lessons learned, and best practices from adaptation actions;
 - iv. Promote development of methodologies, metrics and indicators for adaptation actions.]
 - e. 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. (64.3 Opt (a) a., d., e., g., h.)

Option 2: The appropriate institutional arrangement will be established for the climate resilience and sustainable development mechanism. (64.3 Opt (c))

Option 3: No new institutional arrangements on adaptation are required for the purposes of this agreement. (64.3 Opt (b))

[Loss and Damage]

Note: Framing/independent chapter issue has not yet been solved.

OPTION I: [Loss and damage]

29. [Reference to the Warsaw International Mechanism for Loss and Damage associated with Climate Change Impacts;] (OPT I 68 Opt 2)

OPTION II: (proposed as a separate chapter on loss and damage): [Article X: Loss and damage]

29. [An international mechanism to address loss and damage is hereby defined under this Protocol. (OPT II 67)]
30. 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. (OPT II 68)
31. 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. (OPT II 69)
32. 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. (OPT II 70)
33. 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. (OPT II 71)

OPTION III: [Loss and damage]

29. [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. (*OPT I 67*)
30. 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. (*OPT III 67*)
31. 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. (*OPT III 68*)
32. The Warsaw International Mechanism shall serve this agreement as a process with modalities and procedures to be developed and adopted by the governing body. (*OPT III 69*)
33. 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. (*OPT III 70*)
34. As part of its work the Warsaw International Mechanism shall develop guidelines for a comprehensive approach to climate risk management. (*OPT III 71*)
35. A financial technical panel is hereby established under the Warsaw International Mechanism on Loss and Damage. (*OPT III 72*)
36. 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. (*OPT III 73*)
37. The governing body shall develop arrangements relating to loss and damage through the establishment of a climate change displacement coordination facility. (*OPT III 74*)
38. 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. (*OPT III 75*)
39. A clearing house for risk transfer is hereby established (*OPT III 76*)
40. 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. (*OPT III 77*)]

OPTION IV:

No reference to loss and damage and 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.] (*OPT IV 68 Opt 3, OPT I 69 Opt 2*)

Structural suggestions on section E:

Move paragraph 50 into a common chapter relating to institutions.

Include paragraph 50 in a decision.

Move paragraph 50.1 into the finance chapter.

Move paragraphs 51 and 54 into a common chapter relating to commitments.

Coordinate paragraphs 51 and 54 with section J.

Include paragraphs 57 (a–e) in a decision.

Reflect paragraphs 50 to 54 in the agreement text and paragraphs 57 to 64 in a decision.

Merge paragraph 61 with paragraph 64 on institutions.

Include paragraph 61 into a decision.

Loss and damage should be a separate element.]

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| <p><i>Paragraphs in the structural suggestions refer to the numbering as in document FCCC/ADP/2015/1.</i></p> |
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