Adaptation Committee

Guidelines in providing the inputs:

- "Sub-elements": Describe the specific area of the proposed input (e.g. Policies relating to access, gender, environment & social safeguards, etc.);
- "Proposed inputs": Propose the inputs in draft decision text format;
- "To be considered by": Choose whether the proposed inputs need to be considered: (1) Commonly by the COP and the CMA or; (2) specifically by the CMA;
- "Rationale for the inputs": Annotate the reason for proposing the inputs, so that the rationale can be clearly understood;
- "Source of information / reference": Provide reference to the annual reports of the operating entities or decision(s) of the GEF Council / GCF Board.

Annotated inputs for the draft guidance to the Green Climate Fund (GCF)

Elements	Sub-elements	Proposed inputs	To be considered: (1) Commonly by the COP and the CMA or; (2) Specifically by the CMA.	Rationale for the inputs	Source of information / reference
Policies	Access	Encourages the GCF, as part of their long-term vision on complementarity, coherence and collaboration, and considering the new programming direction of the Special Climate Change Fund, to continue coordinating efforts, particularly regarding the provision of support to all developing country Parties for the implementation of national adaptation plans and other national adaptation planning processes.	COP/CMA	Given that the new GEF-8 Programming Strategy on Adaptation for the SCCF dedicates one window of support specifically for SIDS, there is a need to ensure that support for the implementation of NAPs and other adaptation planning processes, as jointly provided by both operating entities, covers all developing country Parties. In para 87 the Strategy also lays out that the LDCF/SCCF will continue to support the implementation of NAPs since the GCF covers the formulation of NAPs through its readiness programme.	GEF-8 Programming Strategy on Adaptation GEF/LDCF.SCCF.32/04/Rev.01; GCF report to COP in 2022, paragraph 18 and table 2

Elements	Sub-elements	Proposed inputs	To be considered: (1) Commonly by the COP and the CMA or; (2) Specifically by the CMA.	Rationale for the inputs	Source of information / reference
Programme priorities	Support for enhancing MEL systems	Encourages the GCF to provide resources to developing country Parties for enhancing and sustaining adaptation monitoring, evaluation, and learning systems at all levels to facilitate the monitoring and reporting of progress, effectiveness and adequacy of adaptation action and support over time and the global sharing of experience to contribute to enhancing action, support and international cooperation.	COP/CMA	Well-functioning monitoring and evaluation systems which supply required data and information contribute to reviewing the adequacy and effectiveness of adaptation action and support over time, which is one of the key functions of the global stocktake. Only around one quarter of developing country Parties to the UNFCCC had an M&E framework in place as at August 2021 (UNEP Gap Report, 2021)	I/CMA.3, para 55; GCF report to COP in 2022, which does not specify any particular support provided for the enhancement of M&E systems Leiter T. 2021. Do governments track the implementation of national climate change adaptation plans? An evidence- based global stocktake of monitoring and evaluation systems. Environmental Science & Policy. 125: pp.179–188.
	Support for implementation of NAPs	Requests the Green Climate Fund to expedite support for the least developed countries and other developing country Parties for the implementation of policies, projects and programmes identified in their national adaptation plans, consistent with decisions 1/CP.16, 5/CP.17 and 1/CP.21, and report on progress made to the Conference of the Parties at its twenty-eighth session.	COP/CMA	Despite the call for expedited support for both the formulation and implementation of NAPs, the GCF has so far focused on providing support for the formulation of NAPs through its readiness programme. In paragraph 12 of the its 2022 report the GCF only provides details on the support it has provided for the formulation of NAPs, but no further details on how it has supported their implementation.	Decision 1/CP.21, paragraph 46; GCF report to COP in 2022
Eligibility criteria					

Elements	Sub-elements	Proposed inputs	To be considered: (1) Commonly by the COP and the CMA or; (2) Specifically by the CMA.	Rationale for the inputs	Source of information / reference
Others					

$Annotated \ inputs \ for \ the \ draft \ guidance \ to \ the \ Global \ Environment \ Facility \ (GEF)$

Elements	Sub-elements	Proposed inputs	To be considered: (1) Commonly by the COP and the CMA or; (1) Specifically by the CMA.	Rationale for the inputs	Source of information / reference
Policies	Access	Encourages the GEF, as part of their long- term vision on complementarity, coherence and collaboration, and considering the new programming direction of the Special Climate Change Fund, to continue coordinating efforts, particularly regarding the provision of support to all developing country Parties for the implementation of national adaptation plans and other national adaptation planning processes. Encourages the GEF to ensure that the GEF-8 Programming Strategy on Adaptation should target all developing Countries affected by Climate Change.	COP/CMA	Given that the new GEF-8 Programming Strategy on Adaptation for the SCCF dedicates a window of support specifically for SIDS, there is a need to ensure that support for the implementation of NAPs and other adaptation planning processes, as jointly provided by both operating entities, covers all developing country Parties. In para 87 the Strategy also lays out that the LDCF/SCCF will continue to support the implementation of NAPs since the GCF covers the formulation of NAPs through its readiness programme.	GEF-8 Programming Strategy on Adaptation GEF/LDCF.SCCF.32/04/Rev.01; GCF report to COP in 2022, paragraph 18 and table 2
Programme priorities	Support for the preparation and implementation of Adaptation Communications	Requests the GEF to specify the modalities through which developing country Parties may access support from the GEF for the preparation, submission and implementation of their adaptation communications in line with decision 9/CMA.1, paragraph 20 and 21.	CMA	The only mention of adaptation communications in the GEF report to COP in 2022 is in paragraph 191 which states that no developing country Party has requested support for an adaptation communication as part of an enabling activity project supporting the preparation of the first BTR and/or NCs. It might be unclear to Parties what the modalities are under which they may access such support (i.e. whether they need to explicitly request it) and whether this support is only available in the context of support for BTR and/or NCs or also in the context of support for other planning or reporting	9/CMA.1, GEF report to COP in 2022

Elements	Sub-elements	Proposed inputs	To be considered: (1) Commonly by the COP and the CMA or; (1) Specifically by the CMA.	Rationale for the inputs	Source of information / reference
				instruments (NAPs, NDCs) or as standalone support.	
	Support for enhancing MEL systems	Encourages the GEF to provide resources to developing country Parties for enhancing and sustaining adaptation monitoring, evaluation, and learning systems at all levels to facilitate the monitoring and reporting of progress, effectiveness and adequacy of adaptation action and support over time and the global sharing of experience to contribute to enhancing action, support and international cooperation.	COP/CMA	Well-functioning monitoring and evaluation systems which supply required data and information contribute to reviewing the adequacy and effectiveness of adaptation action and support over time, which is one of the key functions of the global stocktake. Only around one quarter of developing country Parties to the UNFCCC had an M&E framework in place as at August 2021 (UNEP Gap Report, 2021)	1/CMA.3, para 55; GEF report to COP in 2022, which does not specify any particular support provided for the enhancement of M&E systems Leiter T. 2021. Do governments track the implementation of national climate change adaptation plans? An evidence- based global stocktake of monitoring and evaluation systems. Environmental Science & Policy. 125: pp.179–188.
Programme priorities	Adaptation cobenefits in the GEF TF	Encourages the GEF to report on progress made in improving the monitoring of resilience across the focal areas of its Trust Fund, including on planned and realized adaptation co-benefits and any identified and addressed trade-offs.	COP/CMA	The GEF's IEO "Study on Resilience, Climate Change Adaptation and Climate Risks in the GEF Trust Fund" concluded that the GEF is in a unique position to integrate climate adaptation and resilience across its diverse set of environmental focal areas and that evidence shows that integration of climate adaptation and resilience into GEF projects is correlated with positive project outcomes. GEF management noted the challenges of directly monitoring climate resilience or adaptation benefits of the GEF Trust Fund projects. Notwithstanding	GEF Report to COP 27; GEF's IEO "Study on Resilience, Climate Change Adaptation and Climate Risks in the GEF Trust Fund" and GEF Council decision 15/2022 Management response to study on resilience, climate change adaptation and climate risks in the GEF Trust Fund

Elements	Sub-elements	Proposed inputs	To be considered: (1) Commonly by the COP and the CMA or; (1) Specifically by the CMA.	Rationale for the inputs	Source of information / reference
				these challenges, the Management noted that there are existing provisions within the project monitoring system that can potentially enable the capture and reporting on any aspects of climate resilience in GEF projects. The GEF Secretariat committed to improving the monitoring of resilience in GEF projects through the strengthening of existing reporting requirements in this regard.	
Eligibility criteria					
Others					