

Mapping of technical guidance and training materials to support the implementation of the UAE Framework for Global Climate Resilience

A compilation by the Adaptation Committee*



*in collaboration with the Consultative Group of Experts and the Least Developed Countries Expert Group



United Nations
Climate Change





Adaptation Committee

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Disclaimer: This document is a compilation of inputs provided by various stakeholders. It does not reflect the views of the Adaptation Committee (AC), nor does it imply any endorsement, agreement, or proposed way forward by the AC.

Background and mandate

In 2023, the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement (CMA) at its fifth session (CMA 5) adopted the United Arab Emirates (UAE) Framework for Global Climate Resilience,^[1] and decided that the purpose of this Framework “is to guide the achievement of the global goal on adaptation and the review of overall progress in achieving it with a view to reducing the increasing adverse impacts, risks and vulnerabilities associated with climate change, as well as to enhance adaptation action and support.”^[2]

By paragraph 44 of the same decision, the CMA invited the AC, in collaboration with the Consultative Group of Experts (CGE) and the Least Developed Countries Expert Group (LEG), to **support the implementation of the UAE Framework for Global Climate Resilience with technical guidance and training materials** thereon.

^[1] Decision 2/CMA.5, para. 6

^[2] Decision 2/CMA.5, para. 7.

THE UAE FRAMEWORK FOR GLOBAL CLIMATE RESILIENCE

ADOPTION AND PURPOSE

Adopted by **decision 2/CMA.5** (2023)

To **guide the achievement of the global goal on adaptation** and the **review of overall progress in achieving it** with a view to reducing the increasing adverse impacts, risks and vulnerabilities associated with climate change, as well as to enhance adaptation action and support.

DIMENSIONAL 2030 TARGETS

Impact, vulnerability and risk assessment up-to-date assessments by 2030 used to inform plans, policy instruments, planning processes, strategies; multi-hazard EWS by 2027.

Planning: country-driven, gender-responsive, participatory and fully transparent national plans, policy instruments and planning processes and/or strategies.

Implementation: progress in implementing plans, policies, and strategies; reduced social and economic impacts of key hazards.

Monitoring, evaluation and learning: designed, established and operationalized a system for monitoring, evaluation and learning; built required institutional capacity.

THEMATIC 2030 TARGETS

Significantly reducing climate-induced **water** scarcity and enhancing climate resilience to water-related hazards.

Attaining climate-resilient **food and agricultural production** and supply and distribution of food.

Attaining resilience against climate change related **health impacts**, promoting climate-resilient health services.

Reducing climate impacts on **ecosystems and biodiversity**, and accelerating the use of EbA and NbS.

Increasing the resilience of **infrastructure and human settlements** to climate change impacts.

Substantially reducing the adverse effects of climate change on **poverty eradication and livelihoods**.

Protecting **cultural heritage** from the impacts of climate-related risks

CROSS-CUTTING CONSIDERATIONS*

- Country-driven
- Gender-responsive
- Participatory and fully transparent
- Human rights
- Intergenerational equity and social justice services

- Vulnerable ecosystems, groups, and communities, including children, youth, and persons with disabilities
- Continuous, iterative, and progressive action
- Best available science
- Traditional knowledge, Indigenous Peoples' knowledge, local knowledge systems

- EbA, NbS
- Locally led and community based
- Disaster risk reduction
- Intersectional approaches
- Private sector engagement
- Maladaptation avoidance
- Recognition of adaptation co-benefits
- Sustainable development

* Where possible/ as appropriate in line with paras. 13-14 of decision 2/CMA.5

Graphic credit: UNFCCC

Mapping of existing technical guidance and training materials relevant to the UAE Framework for Global Climate Resilience



The mapping of existing technical guidance and training materials relevant to the UAE Framework for Global Climate Resilience contains a total of 253 products. This mapping does not reflect a comprehensive repository of all relevant existing technical guidance and training materials, but nonetheless offers a basic database from which some insights may be derived.

There is a vast array of existing materials that Parties and other stakeholders may draw on in order to support their adaptation efforts across the iterative adaptation cycle and across different themes and sectors. While almost all of this predates the adoption of the UAE Framework for Global Climate Resilience and therefore are not specifically designed with its targets and other elements in mind, they nonetheless are highly relevant to its implementation. The details regarding the methodology of this mapping are included in the annex of this document.

Key insights:

a. Materials vary widely in factors such as length and scope, from illustrated brochures of less than ten pages providing high-level topic overviews to books containing hundreds of pages devoted to battling specific agricultural challenges. Moreover, some resources submitted are highly context specific; e.g. a methodology submitted by a Party for assessing expected damage from permafrost to the Party's assets and economy;

b. The vast majority of resources submitted were in English, with a small number of submissions in other languages (French, Spanish, Slovakian). Furthermore, all additional resources compiled through the desk review were in English. This sheds light on the limitations of the mapping in terms of presenting a representative picture of resources available worldwide;

c. The majority of resources compiled in the mapping are technical guidance documents rather than training materials. Of the resources compiled, 79 per cent are categorized as technical guidance and 21 per cent are categorized as training materials. This may be because training materials are typically prepared and tailored for a given training session, and therefore less likely to be made available as a standalone resource;

d. The mapping includes resources covering various regions. The highest numbers of resources in this mapping focus on Africa and North America, followed by Asia, Europe, the European Union, and Latin America and the Carribean. There are fewer resources focused on other regions, such as the Arctic, Commonwealth member countries, small island developing States (SIDS), Southeast Asia, and the United Kingdom (see figure 1 below);

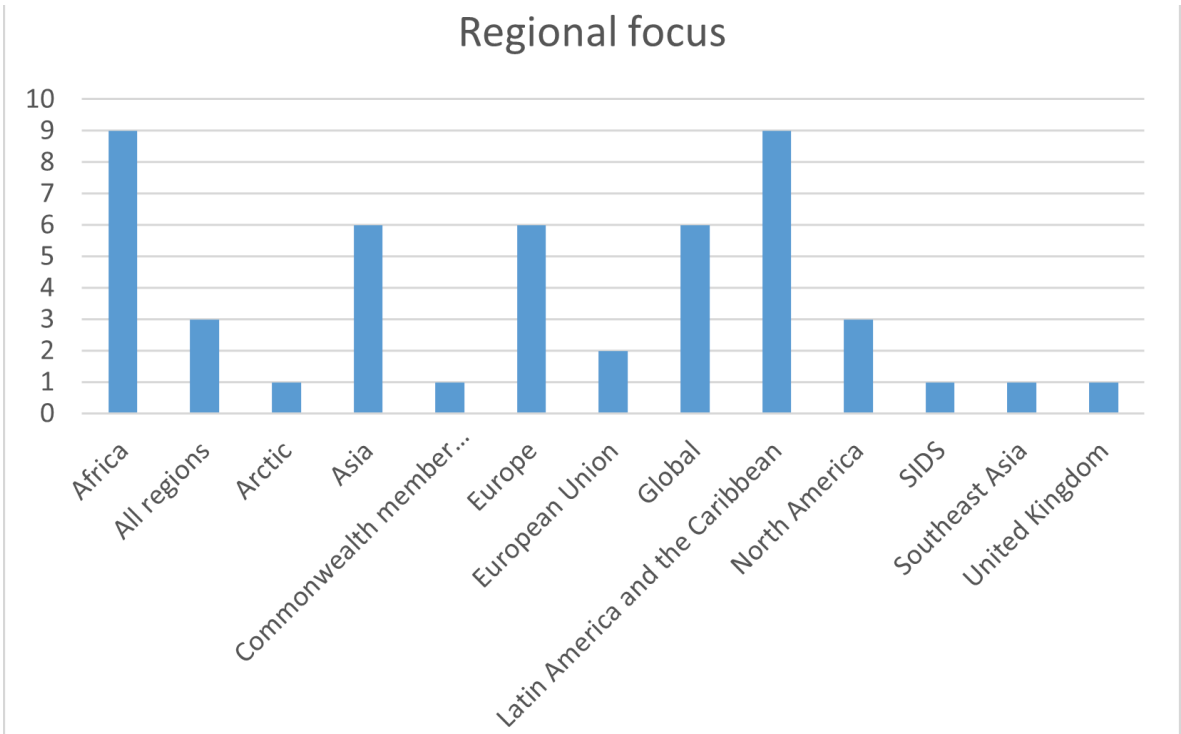


Figure 1. Regional focus of technical guidance and training materials

e. The scale of resource application varies in this mapping. The majority of resources are applicable globally, followed by national, local, regional, and broadly applicable across all scales. One resource was identified as specifically targeted, underscoring the predominance of broadly applicable adaptation guidance and training in this mapping (see figure 2 below);

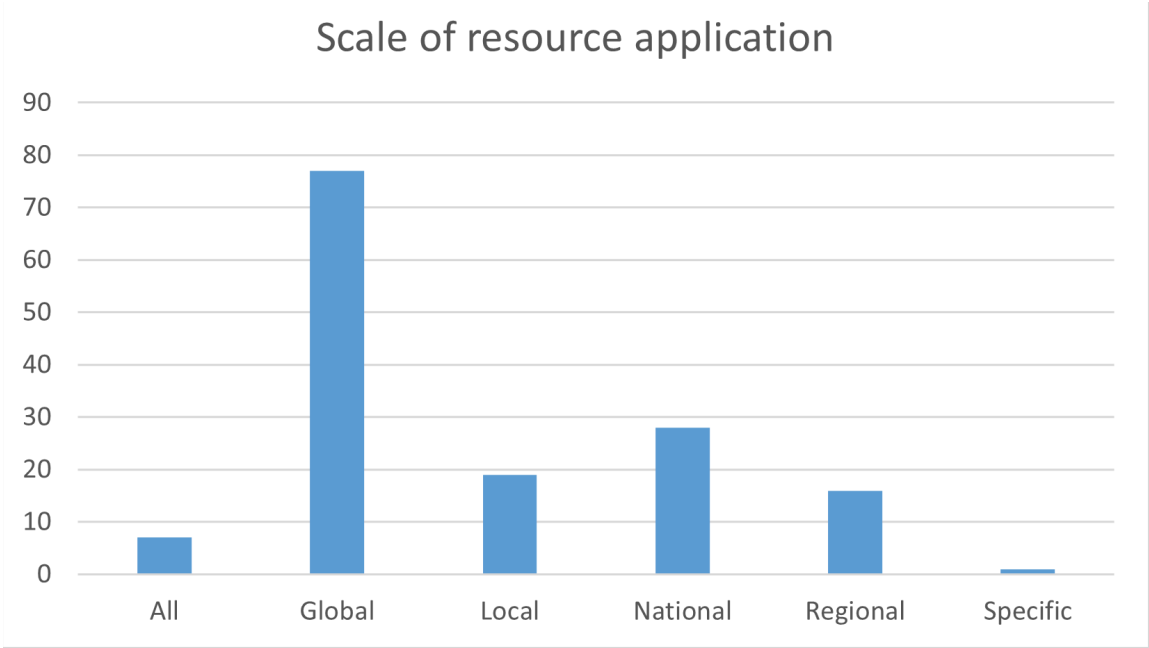


Figure 2. Scale of applicability of technical guidance and training materials

f. There are existing resources available for each of the thematic targets (see figure 3 below). Of those that have been compiled in the mapping, there are significantly less, however, for the targets on poverty eradication and livelihoods (para. 9e of decision 2/CMA.5) and cultural heritage (para. 9f of decision 2/CMA.5);

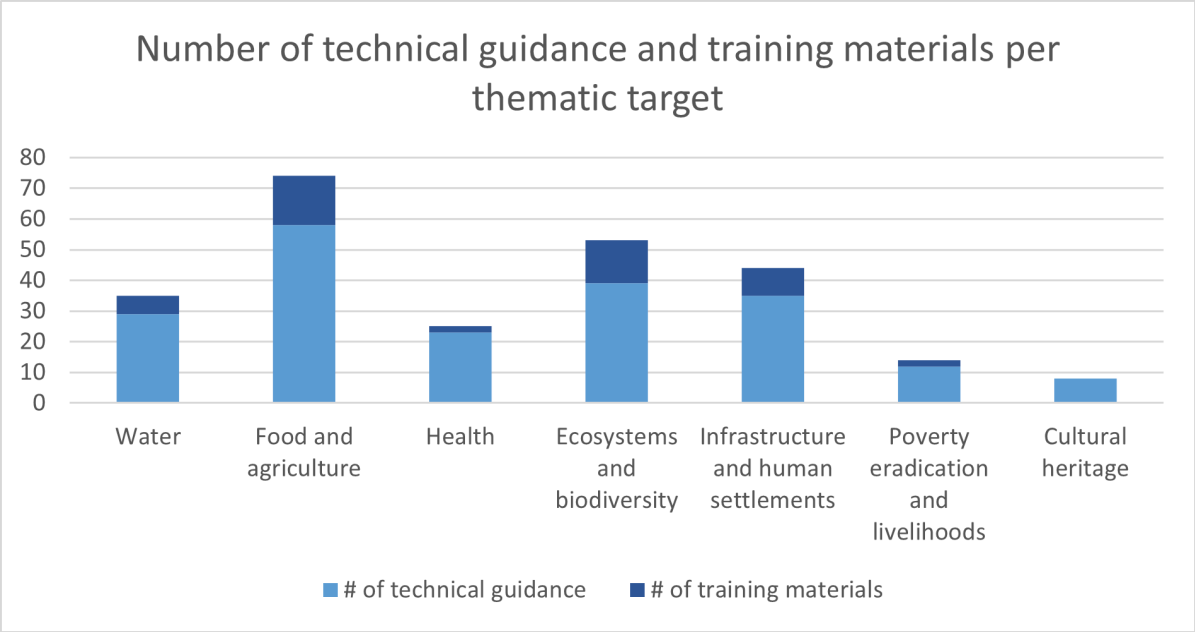


Figure 3. Number of technical guidance and training materials per thematic target

g. Similarly, the resources compiled in the mapping include resources that support efforts for each stage of the iterative adaptation cycle. Adaptation planning resources were the most numerous, followed by monitoring, evaluation and learning; impact, vulnerability and risk assessment; and, finally, implementation (see figure 4 below);

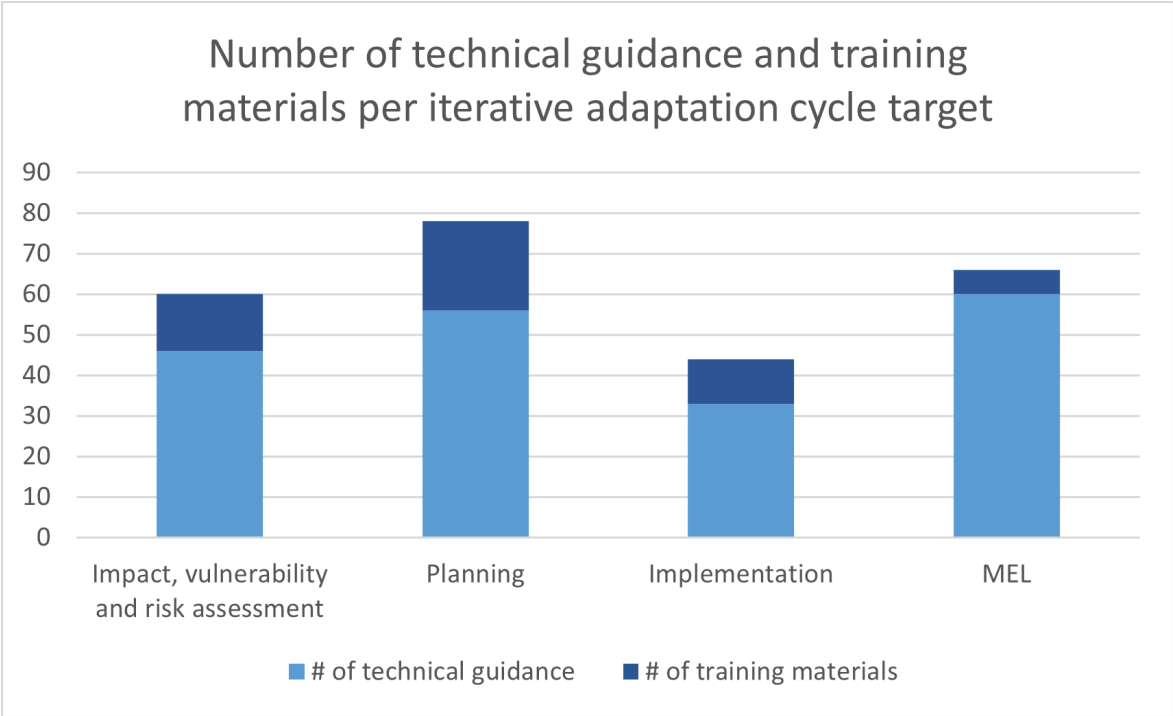


Figure 4. Number of technical guidance and training materials per iterative adaptation cycle target

h. Of the cross-cutting considerations, resources that address sustainable development were the highest in number, followed by those that address vulnerable ecosystems, groups and communities; participatory and fully transparent approaches; and intergenerational equity and social justice (see figure 5 below);

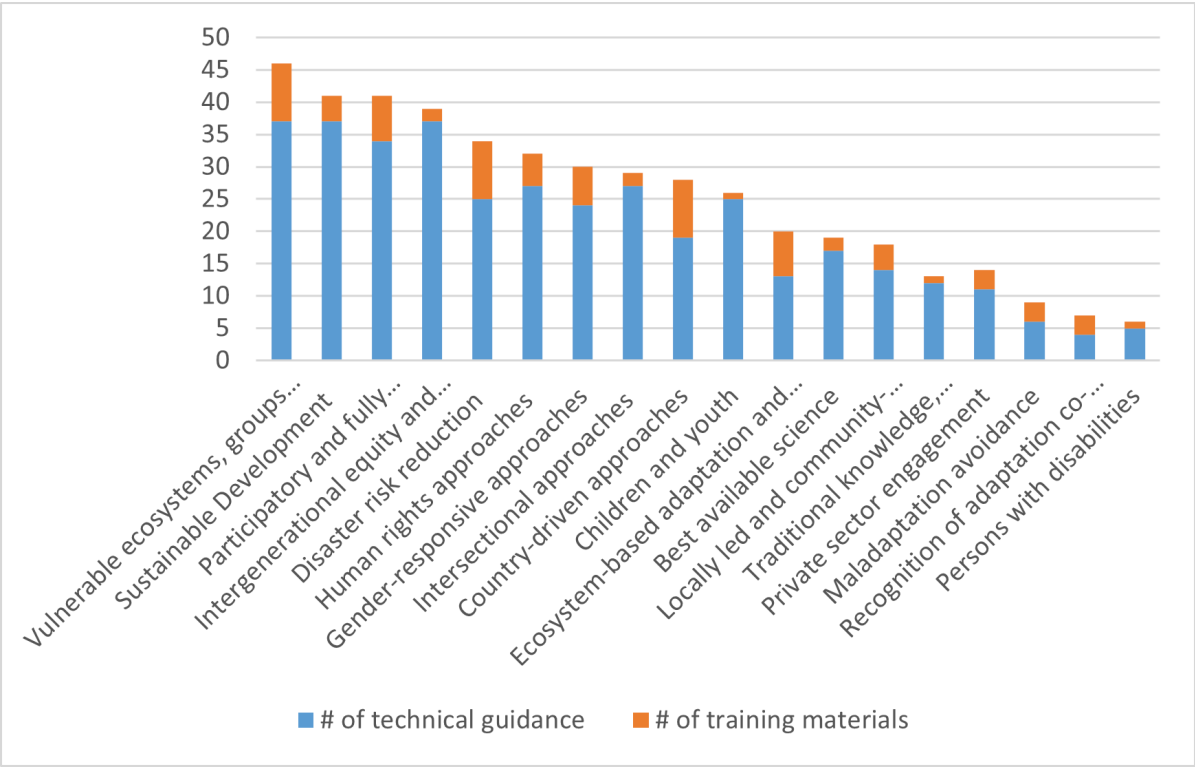


Figure 5[1]: Number of technical guidance and training materials addressing cross-cutting considerations

[1] Some topics in the graphic are not visible in full. These read as follows: Vulnerable ecosystems, groups, and communities; Participatory and fully transparent approaches; Intergenerational equity and social justice; Ecosystem-based adaptation and nature-based solutions; Locally led and community-based adaptation; Traditional knowledge, Indigenous Peoples' knowledge, and local knowledge systems.

i. Finally, in relation to the other topic areas of decision 2/CMA.5, there are resources contained in the mapping related to each area, with the highest number by far pertaining to policies. Data and knowledge, finance, and capacity-building had the next highest number of resources, respectively. The distribution is presented in figure 6 below.

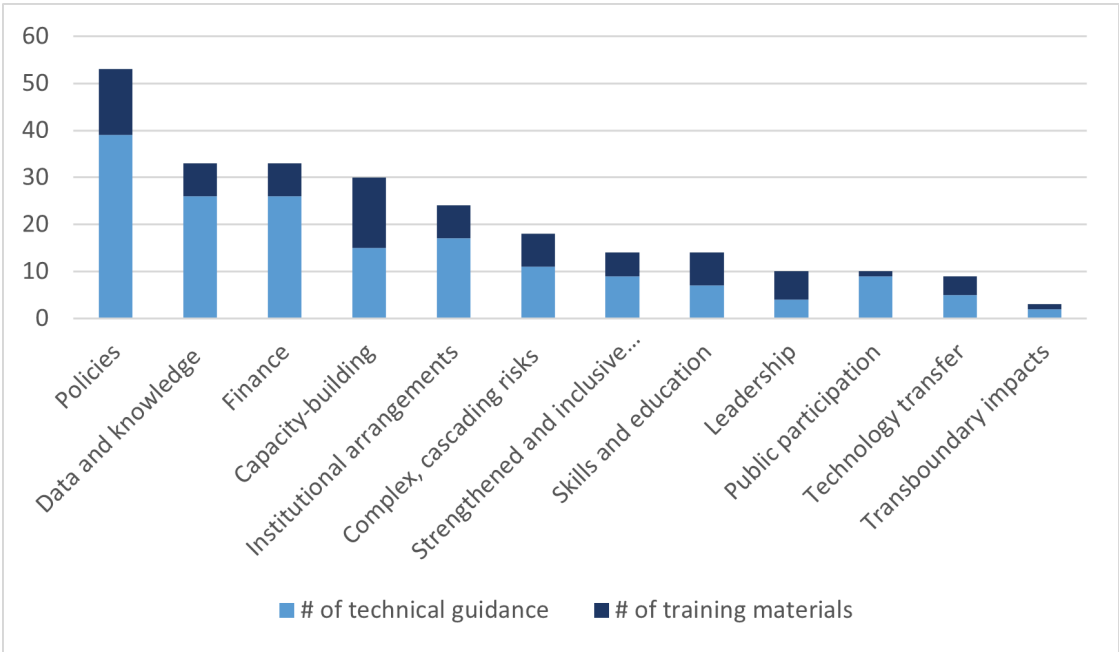


Figure 6. Number of technical guidance and training materials per other topic areas of decision 2/CMA.5

Further details:



1. [Mapping of existing technical guidance to support the implementation of the UAE Framework](#)
2. [Mapping of existing training materials to support the implementation of the UAE Framework](#)



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Annex

Methodology for the mapping:

The purpose of this mapping is to support the Adaptation Committee (AC), the Consultative Group of Experts (CGE), and the Least Developed Countries Expert Group (LEG) in analyzing areas where additional or updated guidance or training materials may add significant value to the implementation of the UAE Framework for Global Climate Resilience.

The methodology for this mapping is outlined as follows:

1. At its 25th meeting (AC 25), the AC considered an [information note](#) containing an illustrative preliminary mapping of technical guidance and training materials prepared by the AC, the CGE, and the LEG. The AC agreed to expand this mapping to include existing materials relevant to the UAE Framework's targets, themes, and cross-cutting considerations.
2. The mapping was expanded based on responses to [one of the surveys](#) launched by the AC, CGE, and LEG in July 2024, which invited submissions of relevant technical guidance and training materials. Various stakeholders including Parties, intergovernmental organizations, Indigenous Peoples' organizations, think tanks, research institutes, and funds submitted their inputs.
3. The mapping also includes the resources collected during [a side event hosted by the AC](#) on 5 June 2024 at SB 60, focused specifically on paragraph 44 of decision 2/CMA.5. Participants of this event provided submissions of relevant technical guidance and training materials.
4. Furthermore, some technical guidance and training materials were identified through a desk review of national reports and relevant academic and grey literature, conducted by the AC in consultation with the CGE and the LEG.
5. The [results of the expanded mapping](#) were discussed by the AC during its 26th meeting ([AC 26](#)) and the AC continued consideration of the expanded mapping at its 27th meeting ([AC 27](#)).