

CONFERENCE ROOM PAPER
Submitted by the Republic of Zambia on behalf of the
African Group of Negotiators

Draft Conclusions on Glasgow–Sharm el-Sheikh work programme on the Global Goal
on Adaptation

1. The Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice (SBSTA) and the Subsidiary Body for Implementation (SBI), recalling article 2, and article 7 of the Paris Agreement establishing the global goal on adaptation of enhancing adaptive capacity, strengthening resilience, and reducing vulnerability to climate change, with a view to contributing to sustainable development and ensuring an adequate adaptation response in the context of the temperature goal referred to in article 2
2. *The SBSTA and SBI further recalling decision 7/CMA.3, welcomed the first workshop under the Glasgow–Sharm el Sheikh work programme on the global goal on adaptation, on enhancing understanding of the goal and reviewing progress towards it, and the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change event on the contributions of Working Group II to the Sixth Assessment Report to the work programme,1 held at this session.*
3. *The SBSTA and SBI noted the Secretariat Synthesis Report of views submitted by Parties on how to achieve the objectives of the Glasgow–Sharm el-Sheikh Work Programme on the global goal on adaptation*
4. *The SBSTA and SBI noted the convening of the first workshop under the GGA work programme focusing on the theme of enhancing understanding of the global goal on adaptation and reviewing its progress*
5. *The SBSTA and SBI noted the need to close the gap between science and policy in implementing the Glasgow–Sharm el-Sheikh work programme on the global goal on adaptation, further decided to invite the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) to present at each workshop the findings of the Sixth Assessment Report (AR6) that are relevant to the thematic areas of focus in subsequent workshops under the work programme*
6. *The SBSTA and SBI noted the gaps in science based guidelines to enable the communication, planning and reporting of consistent adaptation information, and invited the IPCC WGII to update the 1994 technical guidelines for assessing climate change impacts and adaptation*
7. *The SBSTA and SBI further noted the information gaps in assessing impacts, required adequate adaptation response, needs and associated costs under observed and projected levels of global warming of 1.5 and 2 degrees, an in case in an overshoot, and invited the IPCC WGII to prepare a special report on adaptation needs, costs under observed and*

projected levels of climate impacts, vulnerabilities and risks, and international cooperation to enhance adaptation action and support

8. *The SBSTA and SBI requested the Secretariat to compile and synthesize, by August 2022, indicators, approaches, targets and metrics that could be relevant for reviewing overall progress made in achieving the global goal on adaptation, including from the UNEP, IPCC, SDGs, Sendai Framework, relevant multilateral frameworks and mechanisms, and the UN organizations and specialized agencies, taking into account the discussion of the first workshop*
9. *The SBSTA and SBI, noted the various challenges of the virtual modality to inclusive participation and meaningful progress, and concluded to conduct three additional in person formal workshops in 2022 in advance of SB57, ensuring equitable geographical representation of parties, to substantively progress work on enhancing means of implementation and support for achieving the global goal on adaptation, on methodologies, targets, indicators, data and metrics for assessing overall progress towards achieving the global goal on adaptation, and on guidance to inform the GST, respectively*
10. *The SBSTA and SBI invited Parties to submit views on the subsequent workshops under the work programme to be conducted in 2022 at least 3 weeks in advance of each workshop*
11. *The SBSTA and SBI requested the secretariat to prepare a compilation and synthesis of the submissions referred to in para x above, for consideration by parties at each workshop*
12. *The SBSTA and SBI welcomed the sequencing of the workshop outlined in the synthesis report and confirmed that the next workshop will focus on enhancing means of implementation and support for achieving the global goal on adaptation including lessons learnt, gaps and needs, enhancing implementation of adaptation action, scaling up actions and support, recognising adaptation efforts of developing countries and, adequacy of adaptation action and support provided for adaptation*
13. *The SBSTA and SBI invited the United Nations Environment Programme to present the findings of the Adaptation Gap Report 2021, and further invited the Standing Committee of Finance, and the TEC/CTCN to present, at the next workshop referred to in para x above, findings of their work as it relates to enhancing action and support for adaptation*
14. *The SBSTA and SBI Further confirmed that upcoming workshops in 2022 will consider methodologies, targets, indicators, data and metrics for assessing overall progress towards achieving the global goal on adaptation, and the subsequent workshop to consider guidance to inform the GST, respectively*
15. *The SBSTA and SBI concluded that the Glasgow Sharm-el-Sheikh work programme on the global goal on adaptation shall provide guidance to inform the GST on the assessment on progress on mandates contained in article 7.14 of the Paris Agreement and decision 11/CMA1*

16. *The SBSTA and SB, requested* the secretariat to prepare a report of each workshop, in the context of preparing a single annual report as contained in paragraph 16 of Decision 7/CMA.3, capturing the views expressed by Parties and highlighting progress made, areas of convergence, and gaps, with a view to informing subsequent consideration by parties under the workprogramme
17. *The SBSTA and SBI requested* the secretariat to in preparing a single annual report paragraph 16 of Decision 7/CMA.3 to highlight progress of the work programme and recommendation for enhanced implementation for the second year of the work programme in line with the best available science and equity
18. The SBSTA and SBI concluded that further guidance shall be provided by parties at CMA4 in 2022, on the implementation of the work programme in 2023, including on modalities, themes and outputs

Annex I

Elements of a draft decision for further consideration and adoption by CMA4

These elements are preliminary, not exhaustive. They are intended to assist Parties in advancing the discussions on this matter and do not prejudge further work or prevent Parties from expressing further views

The Conference of Parties Serving as the Meeting of Parties to the Paris Agreement;

Recalling Article 2 and 7 of the Paris Agreement establishing the global goal for adaptation of enhancing adaptive capacity, strengthening resilience and reducing vulnerability to climate change, with a view to contributing to sustainable development and ensuring an adequate adaptation response in the context of the temperature goal referred to in Article 2

Recalling Article 3 of the Paris Agreement as nationally determined contributions to the global response to climate change, all Parties are to undertake and communicate ambitious efforts as defined in Articles 4, 7, 9, 10, 11 and 13 with the view to achieving the purpose of this Agreement as set out in Article 2. The efforts of all Parties will represent a progression over time, while recognizing the need to support developing country Parties for the effective implementation of this Agreement

Recalling decision 7/CMA.3 establishing and launching a comprehensive two-year Glasgow–Sharm el-Sheikh work programme on the global goal on adaptation and that its implementation of the work programme will start immediately after the third session of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement

Recalling decision 11/CMA.1 that the global stocktake will review the overall progress made in achieving the global goal on adaptation and acknowledges that adaptation efforts contribute to this objective; noting the importance of clear guidelines and methodologies for communication as envisaged in para 8 of 9/CMA.1 and reporting envisaged in 18/CMA.1; further noting that current state of knowledge is not sufficient to address the decision 1/CP.21, paragraph 45(b) mandate and requires time and effort to advance

Recalling Articles 9, 10, 11, 13 and 14 of the Paris Agreement

Guiding principles and overarching considerations

The determination of elements of the GGA and achieving the GGA must be guided by the principles and overarching considerations stipulated in the UNFCCC and its Paris Agreements, as such, all aspects, activities and outputs of the work programme shall:

Definition of global targets and indicators, and quantifying the elements of the Global Goal on Adaptation, including complementary qualitative elements, and quantify appropriate finance needed for a transformative adaptation agenda in developing countries

- Enhance the implementation of adaptation at national, subnational and global levels
- Facilitate the provision of adequate adaptation needs-based support to developing countries
- Raise global adaptation ambition, action, and support necessary to close the growing adaptation needs and finance gaps in developing countries, in light of mitigation ambition and the temperature goal in Article 2 of the Paris agreement
- take place in the context of sustainable development, efforts to eradicate poverty and ensure food production is not threatened.
- take into account the special circumstances and needs of Africa and other developing countries.
- follow a country-driven approach, pose no-additional burden to developing countries, and be guided by the best available science
- reflect equity, common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities in light of different national circumstances,
- represent progression over time in the context of supporting developing countries to enable their implementation of adaptation actions
- The global goal on adaptation is a moving target as it is linked to collective mitigation ambition and efforts to reach the temperature goal of 1.5 degrees.
- The determination of the GGA and achieving it is a progressive and iterative process that will not end with only delivering on a set of adaptation targets.
- The determination of the GGA targets must be cyclically considered by Parties following each GST to refine and revise the adaptation targets and address the emerging risks and support needs,
- Revision of the GGA targets must ensure the adequacy of the adaptation goal and adaptation response in light of the findings of each GST and the resulting recommendations to inform the enhancement of action and support on adaptation in the next round of NDCs.
- timeliness, accessibility, and scale of quantified adaptation responses and provision of support are key aspects in determining the GGA and assessing progress towards its achievement.

Achieving the objectives contained in decision 7/CMA3 including through;

- Defining the elements, targets and indicators of the GGA quantitatively on a global level. and complementary qualitative targets
- Global Assessment of current and future climate risks and associated adaptation needs and costs
- Determining and enhancing the provision and accessibility of means of implementation including finance and technology support needs to achieve the GGA
- Assessing progress in implementation all adaptation related provisions, mandates and processes under the UNFCCC and Paris Agreement (including adaptation component of NDCs and TNAs, NAPs, ADCOMs)
- Developing common quantitative and qualitative metrics, methodologies, and approaches for reviewing progress towards achieving the GGA and mandates contained in decision 11/CMA1 and article 7.14 of the Paris Agreement