

## DRAFT TEXT

on

### SBSTA 60 agenda item 5(a) SBI 60 agenda item 10(a) Matters relating to adaptation Matters relating to the global goal on adaptation

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1. The Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice (SBSTA) and the Subsidiary Body for Implementation (SBI) initiated their consideration of matters relating to the global goal on adaptation and agreed to continue consideration of views focusing, *inter alia*, on matters related to decision 2/CMA.5, paragraph 38(a–e), at SB 61 (November 2024) with a view to providing recommendations for consideration and adoption by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement (CMA) at the latest at its seventh session (November 2025).
2. The SBSTA and the SBI invited Parties to submit views on matters related to decision 2/CMA.5, paragraph 38, via the submission portal<sup>1</sup> by no later than six weeks prior to SB 61.
3. The SBSTA and the SBI recognized that means of implementation for adaptation, such as finance, technology transfer and capacity-building, are crucial to the implementation of the United Arab Emirates Framework for Global Climate Resilience, [and also recognized that factors such as leadership, institutional arrangements, policies, data and knowledge, skills and education, public participation, and strengthened and inclusive governance are also crucial to enabling the implementation of adaptation action] as referred to in [paragraphs 25, 26, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32 and 33 of] decision 2/CMA.5.
4. The SBSTA and the SBI also recalled decision 2/CMA.5, paragraph 22, which recognizes the leadership of Indigenous Peoples and local communities as stewards of nature and encourages the ethical and equitable engagement with Indigenous Peoples and local communities and application of traditional knowledge, the knowledge, wisdom and values of Indigenous Peoples, and local knowledge systems in implementing the United Arab Emirates Framework for Global Climate Resilience.
5. The SBSTA and the SBI further recalled decision 2/CMA.5, paragraph 13, which encourages Parties, when implementing the United Arab Emirates Framework for Global Climate Resilience and their adaptation efforts, when integrating adaptation into relevant socioeconomic and environmental policies and actions and in pursuing the targets referred to in paragraphs 9–10 of the same decision, to take into account, where possible, country-driven, gender-responsive, participatory and fully transparent approaches, as well as human rights approaches, and to ensure intergenerational equity and social justice, taking into consideration vulnerable ecosystems, groups and communities and including children, youth and persons with disabilities.
6. The SBSTA and the SBI took note of the report prepared by the secretariat synthesizing submissions from Parties and observers on matters related to and modalities of the United Arab Emirates–Belém work programme on indicators for measuring progress achieved towards the targets referred to in paragraphs 9–10 of decision 2/CMA.5.<sup>2</sup>
7. The SBSTA and the SBI expressed appreciation to their respective Chairs and the secretariat for organizing and to the Royal Government of Bhutan for hosting the workshop, held in Thimphu from 15 to 17 May 2024, on matters related to the United Arab Emirates–Belém work programme.<sup>3</sup>
8. The SBSTA and the SBI invited Parties and non-Party stakeholders, including relevant constituted bodies, United Nations organizations and specialized agencies, and other relevant organizations from all geographical regions, to submit via the submission portal by 31 July 2024 information on existing indicators for measuring progress towards the targets

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<sup>1</sup> <https://www4.unfccc.int/sites/submissionsstaging/Pages/Home.aspx>.

<sup>2</sup> Available at <https://unfccc.int/documents/638384>.

<sup>3</sup> Pursuant to decision 2/CMA.5, para. 43.

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referred to in paragraphs 9–10 of decision 2/CMA.5 in use at the local, national, regional and global level, including, if available, information on associated methodologies and data readiness for such indicators, as well as identified gaps and areas for which the development of new indicators may be needed.

9. The SBSTA and the SBI requested their Chairs to prepare, with the support of the secretariat, in collaboration with relevant United Nations organizations and specialized agencies, and with contributions from relevant constituted bodies, a compilation and mapping of existing indicators relevant to measuring progress towards the targets referred to in paragraphs 9–10 of decision 2/CMA.5, including areas potentially not covered by existing indicators in advance of the workshop referred to in para 22 below, taking into account the submissions referred to in paragraph 8 above and the sources of information under the United Arab Emirates Framework for Global Climate Resilience referred to in decision 2/CMA.5, paragraph 15.

10. The SBSTA and the SBI agreed that the compilation and mapping referred to in paragraph 9 above contributes to the purpose of the United Arab Emirates Framework for Global Climate Resilience as referred to in paragraph 7 of decision 2/CMA.5, which 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.

11. The SBSTA and the SBI agreed that the mapping referred to in paragraph 9 above may consider:

- (a) The relevance of the indicators to measuring progress towards one or more of the targets referred to in paragraphs 9–10 of decision 2/CMA.5;
- (b) The specific relevance of the indicators to adaptation, including enhancing adaptive capacity, strengthening resilience and reducing vulnerability to climate change;
- (c) Whether quantitative and/or qualitative information applies to the indicators;
- (d) Data availability for the indicators;
- (e) The ability of the indicators to reflect regional, national and local circumstances;
- (f) The applicability of the indicators across different contexts;
- (g) The ease of interpretation of the indicators;
- (h) The clarity of methodologies associated with the indicators;
- (i) The ability of the indicators to be aggregated across levels and disaggregated by demographic and socioeconomic characteristics, such as vulnerability, gender, age, disability, race, socioeconomic status, and status as Indigenous Peoples, as appropriate and depending on national circumstances;
- (j) The indicators' basis on the best available science;
- (k) The indicators' basis on traditional knowledge, Indigenous Peoples' knowledge, local knowledge systems;
- (l) That the indicators should not be used as a basis for comparison between Parties.

12. The SBSTA and the SBI invited the Adaptation Committee to prepare a contribution to the compilation and mapping referred to in paragraph 9 above, by identifying information on indicators reported on by Parties in their national reports and communications, in the context of the work referred to in decision 2/CMA.5, paragraph 45.

13. The SBSTA and the SBI requested their Chairs to [form, at their discretion, an informal ad hoc technical expert group][convene a meeting of technical experts] to assist the technical work under the United Arab Emirates–Belém work programme, including by reviewing and refining the compilation and mapping of existing indicators referred to in

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paragraph 9 above and, as needed, developing new indicators for measuring progress achieved towards the targets referred to in paragraphs 9–10 of decision 2/CMA.5.

14. The SBSTA and the SBI agreed that the technical experts [comprising the informal ad hoc technical expert group] referred to in para 13 above should have relevant qualifications and expertise in scientific, technical and socioeconomic fields as well as Indigenous Peoples' and traditional knowledge, and local knowledge systems related to the targets referred to in paragraphs 9–10 of decision 2/CMA.5 and that as members of the group they shall serve in their independent expert capacity.

15. The SBSTA and the SBI requested their Chairs to ensure, [in their selection of experts for the informal ad hoc technical expert group][in their engagement of technical experts], that the group is balanced in terms of technical expertise related to the targets referred to in paragraphs 9–10 of decision 2/CMA.5, regional representation and gender.

16. The SBSTA and the SBI agreed that the [informal ad hoc technical expert group will be formed by August 2024 and will be composed of experts on both the thematic targets and targets associated with the iterative adaptation cycle referred to in paragraphs 9-10 of decision 2/CMA.5, including][expert meeting will include the participation of]:

(a) Country experts, comprising a balanced representation of experts from each of the five United Nations regional groups, including experts from the small island developing States and the least developed countries, ensuring the eligibility for all Parties to participate, taking into account of recommendations from these groups, with support for the participation of developing country experts;

(b) Experts from United Nations and other intergovernmental organizations, international and regional organizations, and research and academic institutions with experience in a relevant technical area, taking into account the recommendations from these organizations and institutions;

(c) Indigenous knowledge holders.

17. The SBSTA and the SBI requested the [informal ad hoc technical expert group to prepare, with the support of the secretariat,][the secretariat, with input from the technical experts, to prepare] technical reports, including by work at virtual meetings, containing a list of proposed new indicators for assessing overall progress towards achievement of the targets referred to in paragraphs 9 and 10 of decision 2/CMA.5, needed to fill any gaps in coverage by existing indicators, as appropriate, by May 2025 for consideration by Parties at SB 62 (June 2025).

18. [The SBSTA and the SBI decided that the work of the informal ad hoc technical expert group will conclude at the intersessional workshop prior to SB 63 (November 2025) referred to in paragraph 13 below.]

19. The SBSTA and the SBI agreed to consider issuing regular invitations for submissions from Parties and observers on topics that would inform the technical work under the work programme.

20. The SBSTA and the SBI invited interested United Nations organizations and specialized agencies and other relevant organizations to explore the possibility of hosting meetings of the informal ad hoc technical expert group, including providing financial support for the meetings, up until CMA 7.

21. The SBSTA and the SBI agreed to take stock of the work under the work programme, including the assessment of areas not covered by existing indicators and, as needed, the development of new indicators, at SB 61, 62 and 63 with a view to informing the decision on the United Arab Emirates–Belém work programme at CMA 7 (November 2025).

22. The SBSTA and the SBI requested their Chairs to organize, with the support of the secretariat, a hybrid workshop for Parties and the experts referred to in paragraph 13 above, following the completion of the mapping referred to in paragraph Y above and prior to CMA 6 (November 2024), with the aim of:

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(a) Facilitating expert review and refinement of the mapping referred to in paragraph Y above;

(b) Enabling a dialogue between Parties and the experts referred to in paragraph 13 above on the mapping and providing an opportunity for the experts to clarify the methodologies and assumptions used in refining the mapping;

(c) Providing Parties with the opportunity to reflect on the outcome of the mapping and on progress in the work on indicators in preparation for CMA 7.

23. The SBSTA and the SBI noted that the workshop referred to in paragraph 22 above could be organized back to back with a meeting of the Adaptation Committee.

24. The SBSTA and the SBI requested the secretariat to publish the refined mapping of indicators following the conclusion of the workshop referred to in paragraph 22 above prior to CMA 6.

25. The SBSTA and the SBI also requested their Chairs to organize, with the support of the secretariat, two hybrid workshops for Parties, experts and observers under the United Arab Emirates–Belém work programme, one to take stock of the progress of expert work, to be held in conjunction with SB 62, and one to reflect on the final list of potential indicators to be agreed at CMA 7, to be held as an intersessional workshop prior to SB 63 (November 2025).

26. The SBSTA and the SBI requested the secretariat, including through its regional collaboration centres, to disseminate relevant information to help to engage regional organizations and research and academic institutions in the work on indicators.

27. The SBSTA and the SBI requested the secretariat to make the final outputs of the technical work available in the six official United Nations languages.

28. The SBSTA and the SBI agreed to consider any additional activities under the United Arab Emirates–Belém work programme at future sessions of the subsidiary bodies, if needed.

29. The SBSTA and the SBI recalled the relevant provisions and principles of the Convention and the Paris Agreement and emphasized the importance of consideration of different temperature increase scenarios; fulfilment of the rights of Indigenous Peoples; potential synergies with relevant multilateral processes, including the Sustainable Development Goals, the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030 and the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework; avoidance of additional reporting burdens on developing countries; gender-responsive adaptation; and prevention of maladaptation throughout the United Arab Emirates -Belém work programme on indicators.

30. The SBSTA and the SBI agreed to continue considering the nature of the final outcome of the United Arab Emirates–Belém work programme at SB 61 and SB 62, following the mapping referred to in paragraph 24 above and the work of experts referred to in paragraph 13 above.

31. The SBSTA and the SBI took note of the importance of data readiness assessments in relation to indicators for the targets referred to in paragraphs 9–10 of decision 2/CMA.5 and invited Parties to consider this matter at SB 61.

32. The SBSTA and the SBI took note of the views expressed by Parties at SB 60 in relation to the matters described in paragraphs 28–31 above,<sup>4</sup> which may be considered at SB 61, as appropriate, recognizing that these views do not capture those of all Parties and do not represent consensus.

33. The SBSTA and the SBI took note of the estimated budgetary implications of the activities to be undertaken by the secretariat referred to in paragraphs 12, 13, 22, 25 and 27 above.

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<sup>4</sup> See the informal note prepared by the co-facilitators for this agenda item, available at <https://unfccc.int/documents/639575>.

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34. The SBSTA and the SBI requested that the actions of the secretariat called for in these conclusions be undertaken subject to the availability of financial resources.