

## Round Table GST TD3. Adaptation and L&D.

8 Jun. 15 - 18h.

Inf. concept note TD3:

24. At the start of each roundtable, we, as CFs, will introduce emerging messages in each cluster as a starting point for the discussions. We will provide the remainder of time to participants to share their views on emerging messages from the relevant cluster (see boxes 3-6 below). A few invited experts will serve as information resources during the roundtable discussion and may assist in summarizing discussions midway through the roundtable session.

Roundtable topics

26. The emerging messages from the reflections section in the TD1.2 summary report will be a starting point for discussions, and participants will be invited to share views on these messages and any missing topics or issues within a cluster. The discussion should help to strengthen and further substantiate emerging messages. Also, across the clusters, we ask participants to provide their views on “what is next?” after the conclusion of the GST1 this year. This could include describing what you or your government/organization are going to take from the GST1 outputs to inform your actions in the coming years. What barriers and challenges do you face and how can international support and cooperation enable you to overcome these barriers? What information or guidance is most useful to you in pursuing your goals and contributing to the collective progress towards the goals of the Paris Agreement? Answers to these questions could inform the development of a technical annex to the TD SYR.

### **Box 4.** Roundtable 2: Adaptation, including loss and damage

1. As climate change threatens all countries and communities around the world, increased adaptation action, as well as enhanced efforts to avert, minimize and address loss and damage are urgently needed to reduce and respond to increasing impacts, particularly for those who are least prepared for change and least able to recover after disasters.
2. Collectively, there is increasing ambition in plans and commitments for adaptation, but there also remains an implementation gap, in that plans are implemented inadequately, unevenly and incrementally.
3. When adaptation is informed and driven by local contexts and priorities, both the adequacy and the effectiveness of adaptation action and support can be enhanced and can promote transformational adaptation.
4. Support for adaptation and funding arrangements for averting, minimizing and addressing loss and damage can be rapidly scaled up from expanded and innovative sources, and financial flows can be aligned with climate-resilient development to meet needs in different contexts.

Context GST-GGA:

The Paris Agreement, in its **article 7.14** establishes the main aspects for the consideration of collective progress in terms of **adaptation in the GST**. Thus, the completion of the first GST

is critical for reviewing the progress made in achieving the Global Adaptation Goal and adjusting the overall ambition for action and support for the second cycle.

Additionally, **Decision 3/CMA.4**, makes explicit reference to the GST process and the progress made on the development of a framework on the GGA. In this sense, paragraph 23 invites the SB 58 to consider the outputs under the GlaSS in reviewing progress in achieving the GGA as part of the first global stocktake.

Also, in para 24 decides that the elements contained in paragraph 10 of Decision 3/CMA.4 will be taken into consideration for reviewing overall progress in achieving the global goal on adaptation in the context of the 1st GST.

#### **ABU intervention for the 1st GST:**

- Good afternoon colleagues,
- Argentina is delivering this intervention on behalf of ABU, we want to thank you for all your work and your patience in hearing our views.
- The completion of the first GST is critical for reviewing the progress made in achieving the Global Adaptation Goal and adjusting the overall ambition for action and support for the second cycle. As has been raised by many colleagues, not only paragraph 7.14, but also the last Sharm El Sheik Decision paras 23 and 24: the **1st GST should consider and address the elements contained in paragraph 10 of Decision 3/CMA.4** for reviewing overall progress in achieving the global goal on adaptation. This speaks about the APC dimensions, themes and cross - cutting considerations that we would like to see reflected in this 1 GST cycle.
- Speaking of Decision 3/CMA.4, it is crucial that the framework of the Global Goal on Adaptation is adopted at the next Conference of Parties. To do so, we need to have a clearer pathway from the current SBs towards a decision at the end of the year, not just reflections and reporting previous workshops.
- We echo what other colleagues have stated: even though we have advanced, adaptation actions are not enough. Loss and damage are still at the very beginning and we must not lose momentum.
- Regarding adaptation, the **mixed approach** of the GGA framework that ABU & AILAC proposed in its submission, is composed of **top down and bottom up approaches**: a top-down approach by developing a common set of targets and indicators using existing processes and based on the APC; and the bottom up approach relying on the adaptation related documents that Parties are already submitting to the Convention as well as to take the opportunity that A-BTR provides for 2024.
- From our view, adopting a **granular approach for the GGA framework would allow us to** move from the first to the second cycle of the GST as a learning exercise that would need to be reviewed and improved from cycle to cycle in order to reflect the progress made by countries in their own APC. This will also allow us to **review the adequacy and effectiveness** of adaptation and support in both functions of action and support at the multiple scales of adaptation.

- The GST should reflect the urgent need of accelerating action and support for all the stages of the adaptation policy cycle, including diagnosis, planning, implementation and MEL in order to close the gap. This reflection can not only take the form of a narrative message but tangible recommendations on how the multilateral process will strengthen adaptation as a result of the first cycle and in light of the priorities and needs identified by Parties.
- ABU considers that **assessing and meeting the costs of adaptation** in the context of the GST and the GGA is critical. Thus, we see the need to strengthen this **work through activities with experts and research institutions at the regional level**. There are regions, such as Latin America and the Caribbean, that have serious gaps in determining the cost of adaptation actions and this topic is of vital importance in the context of the climate finance agenda.
- And would like to echo other colleagues' comments on the **need to improve knowledge and understanding on transformational adoption cases** and **addressing enabling conditions** that determine national capabilities to take adaptation action. In this regard, I would like to echo Maldives comments on the need **to strengthen MEL systems** at national level to improve national capacities related to reporting.
- With regard to **loss and damage**, ABU would like to stress that current funding arrangements and vertical funds are not fit for purpose to address our region's needs and priorities in climate finance, which could pose high risks to, among others, our ecosystems, social and human systems, and local and traditional knowledge.
- We are also about to take an important step on the operationalization of the Santiago Network, which is set to provide technical assistance to developing countries, given their particular vulnerability to the adverse effects of climate change. The decision on the host agency cannot wait, so that, ahead of the 2nd GST cycle, we may catalyze action and respond effectively to loss and damage, as well as provide valuable information on how loss and damage is being advanced and implemented.
- Thanks co-facilitators