

DRAFT TEXT

on

Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement 5 agenda item 8(a)

Matters relating to adaptation

Glasgow–Sharm el-Sheikh work programme on the global goal on adaptation referred to in decision 7/CMA.3

Version 10/12/2023 7:00

Draft text by the President¹

The Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement,

Recalling Article 7 of the Paris Agreement, in particular paragraph 1, which established 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 of the Paris Agreement, and paragraph 3, which recognizes that adaptation is a global challenge faced by all with local, subnational, national, regional and international dimensions, and that it is a key component of and makes a contribution to the long-term global response to climate change to protect people, livelihoods and ecosystems, taking into account the urgent and immediate needs of those developing country Parties that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change, as well as Article 14 of the Paris Agreement and decisions 7/CMA.3, 1/CMA.4, paragraph 39, and 3/CMA.4,

Noting with concern the findings in the contribution of Working Group II to the Sixth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change,² which highlights that accelerated implementation of adaptation action in this decade is important for closing adaptation gaps,

Stressing that keeping the global average temperature rise to below 1.5 °C will be essential to ensuring the continued availability of the largest possible number of adaptation options and, in turn, to limiting the adverse impacts of climate change and associated loss and damage,

Also stressing the urgency of accelerating the implementation of adaptation action and support, taking into account the adaptation efforts reported or communicated in adaptation communications, biennial transparency reports, national adaptation plans, nationally determined contributions, national communications and other relevant plans, strategies and programmes,

Option 1: *Recalling* relevant provisions and principles of the Convention and the Paris Agreement, in particular, the principle of equity and common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities, in the light of different national circumstances, and Articles 9, 10 and 11 of the Paris Agreement,

Option 2: *Recalling* relevant provisions and principles of the Convention and the Paris Agreement,

Option 3: No text

¹ This text was produced based on input arising from consultations undertaken by Minister Maisa Rojas and Assistant Minister Jenifer McAllister, as well as the Chairs of the SBSTA and the SBI

² Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change. 2022. *Climate Change 2022: Impacts, Adaptation, and Vulnerability. Contribution of Working Group II to the Sixth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change*. H Pörtner, D Roberts, M Tignor, et al. (eds.). Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. Available at <https://www.ipcc.ch/report/ar6/wg2/>.

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1. *Welcomes with appreciation* the progress made under the Glasgow–Sharm el-Sheikh work programme on the global goal on adaptation, including the successful organization of the workshops held thereunder in 2022–2023;
 2. *Takes note* of the 2023 annual report on the workshops referred to in paragraph 1 above³ and *welcomes* the summary reports on each workshop contained therein
 3. *Expresses appreciation* to the Chairs of the subsidiary bodies for their guidance on and to the secretariat for its support in conducting informative and engaging workshops under the Glasgow–Sharm el-Sheikh work programme, as well as to the moderators, experts, Parties and non-Party stakeholders that participated in the workshops for their contributions and engagement;
 4. *Also expresses appreciation* to the Governments of Argentina, Botswana, Egypt and Maldives for hosting the workshops under the Glasgow–Sharm el-Sheikh work programme and to the secretariat for organizing them;
 5. *Decides* to conclude the two-year Glasgow–Sharm el-Sheikh work programme;
 6. *Adopts* the framework for the global goal on adaptation;⁴
 7. *Reaffirms* that the purpose of the framework for the global goal on adaptation 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;⁵
 8. *Decides* that the framework for the global goal on adaptation should guide long-term transformational and incremental adaptation efforts towards reducing vulnerability and enhancing adaptive capacity and resilience, as well as the collective well-being of all people, the protection of livelihoods and economies, and the preservation and regeneration of nature, for current and future generations, taking into account the best available science and the worldviews and values of Indigenous Peoples, to support achievement of the global goal on adaptation;
 9. *Affirms* that efforts in relation to the targets referred to in paragraphs 10–11 below shall be made in a manner that is country-driven, voluntary and in accordance with national circumstances, and that they shall not constitute a basis for comparison between Parties;
 10. *Encourages* all Parties and non-Party Stakeholders, in order to pursue the aspirations outlined in paragraph 8 above and to increase political ambition and enhance adaptation action and support, to accelerate swift action at scale and at all levels, from local to global, in alignment with other global frameworks, towards the achievement of, inter alia, the following targets by 2030:
 - a. Significantly reducing climate-induced water scarcity and enhancing climate resilience to water-related hazards towards a climate-resilient water supply, climate-resilient sanitation and universal access to safe and affordable potable water;
 - b. Attaining climate-resilient food and agricultural production and supply and distribution of food, as well as increasing sustainable and regenerative production and equitable access to adequate food and nutrition;
 - c. Strengthening resilience against climate-related health impacts, promoting climate-resilient health services, and reducing climate-related morbidity and mortality, particularly in the most vulnerable communities;
 - d. Reducing climate impacts on ecosystems and accelerating the use of ecosystem-based adaptation and nature-based solutions, including through management,

³ FCCC/SB/2023/7.

⁴ See decision 3/CMA.4, para. 8.

⁵ Decision 3/CMA.4, para. 9.

enhancement, restoration and conservation and the protection of terrestrial, inland water, marine and coastal ecosystems;

- e. Increasing the resilience of infrastructure and human settlements to climate change impacts to ensure basic and continuous essential services for all, halving climate-related impacts on infrastructure and human settlements by 2030 and eliminating all such impacts by 2040;
- f. Substantially reducing poverty and livelihood vulnerability in areas with high climate risk and ensuring that communities in such areas are covered by at least one adaptive social protection measure;
- g. Protecting cultural heritage from the impacts of climate-related risks by developing adaptive strategies for preserving cultural practices and heritage sites and by designing climate-resilient infrastructure, guided by the knowledge of Indigenous and local communities;

11. *Decides* that the framework for the global goal on adaptation includes the following targets in relation to the dimensions of the iterative adaptation cycle,⁶ recognizing the need to enhance adaptation action and support:

- (a) Impact, vulnerability and risk assessment: by 2025, all Parties have in place up-to-date assessments of climate hazards, climate change impacts and exposure to risks and vulnerabilities and have used these assessments to inform their formulation of national adaptation plans and nationally determined contributions; and by 2027, all Parties have established multi-hazard early warning systems and climate information services for risk reduction;
- (b) Planning: by 2025, all Parties have in place country-driven, gender-responsive, participatory, inclusive and transparent national adaptation plans, policy instruments, planning processes and/or strategies, covering, as appropriate, ecosystems, sectors, people and vulnerable communities, and have mainstreamed adaptation in all relevant strategies and plans;
- (c) Implementation: by 2030, all Parties have progressed in implementing their national adaptation plans, policies and/or planning processes and, as a result, have reduced the social and economic impacts of the key climate hazards identified in the assessments referred to in paragraph 11(a) above;
- (d) Monitoring, evaluation and learning: by 2030, all Parties have designed, established and operationalized a system for monitoring, evaluation and learning for their national adaptation efforts and have built the required institutional capacity to fully implement the system;

12. *Encourages* Parties, when implementing the framework for the global goal on adaptation and their adaptation efforts, when integrating adaptation into relevant socioeconomic and environmental policies and actions and in pursuing the targets referred to in paragraph 10–11 above, 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 groups, communities and ecosystems, including children, youth and persons with disabilities;

13. *Emphasizes* that, where applicable, adaptation action should be continuous, iterative and progressive and be based on and guided by the best available science, including through use of science-based indicators, metrics and targets, as appropriate, traditional knowledge, Indigenous Peoples' knowledge, local knowledge systems, ecosystem-based adaptation, nature-based solutions, locally led and community-based adaptation, disaster risk reduction, intersectional approaches, private sector engagement, maladaptation avoidance, recognizing adaptation co-benefits and sustainable development;

⁶ Referred to in decision 3/CMA.4, para. 10(a).

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14. *Decides* that the framework for the global goal on adaptation utilizes sources of information referred to in decision 19/CMA.1, paragraph 37;
15. *Affirms* that no additional reporting burden is placed on Parties through the implementation of the framework for the global goal on adaptation; *invites* Parties to voluntarily include in their adaptation communications, biennial transparency reports, national adaptation plans, national communications and nationally determined contributions quantitative and/or qualitative information related to the targets referred to in paragraphs 10–11 above and the cross-cutting considerations referred to in paragraphs 12–13 above; and *encourages* Parties to report on progress, good practices, experience and lessons learned in relation to implementing the framework in their reporting under Article 7, paragraph 10, of the Paris Agreement and decision 19/CMA.1;
16. *Requests* the secretariat to include in the synthesis report referred to in decision 19/CMA.1, paragraph 23(b), information related to the targets referred to in paragraphs 10–11 above for each future global stocktake;
17. *Recognizes* that climate change impacts are often transboundary in nature and may involve complex, cascading risks that require collective consideration and knowledge-sharing, climate-informed transboundary management and cooperation on global adaptation solutions;
18. *Emphasizes* that the framework for the global goal on adaptation should catalyse and strengthen regional and international cooperation on scaling up adaptation action and support among Parties, international organizations and non-governmental organizations;
19. *Recognizes* the important role of all stakeholders, including the private sector, multilateral development banks, local governments, United Nations and other organizations, civil society, Indigenous Peoples, and local communities, and research and academic institutes, in implementing the framework for the global goal on adaptation towards achieving the goal;
20. *Invites* all stakeholders to support the implementation of the framework for the global goal on adaptation and to scale up their adaptation policies and programmes in a coherent and integrated manner, building on synergies among activities and processes, including through dialogues and coordination across relevant conventions and frameworks and processes with a view to achieving the targets referred to in paragraphs 10–11 above;
21. *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 Indigenous and local knowledge, wisdom and values in implementing the framework for the global goal on adaptation;
22. *Recognizes* that enablers of adaptation action, such as leadership, finance, capacity-building, technology transfer, institutional arrangements, policies, data and knowledge, skills and education, public participation, and strengthened and inclusive governance, are crucial to the implementation of the framework for the global goal on adaptation;
23. *Underlines* that scaling up both domestic and international support for adaptation requires global efforts, that strengthening enabling environments and policy frameworks, domestically and internationally, for mobilizing finance for adaptation are critical, and that such policy frameworks should set out actions, strategies, incentives and regulations to orient finance flows that could also support transformative adaptation actions;
24. *Recognizes* the importance of the timeliness and predictability of adaptation finance and the need to accelerate efforts to enhance access to adaptation finance, with a focus on facilitating direct access by harmonizing and simplifying access procedures;
25. *Welcomes* progress in the provision of climate finance, while noting with concern that the current provision of climate finance for adaptation remains insufficient to respond to worsening climate change impacts in developing country Parties;
26. *Reaffirms* the importance of concessional and grant-based funding for adaptation and of ensuring that adaptation finance does not add to the debt burden of developing countries;

27. *Also reaffirms* that the provision of scaled-up financial resources should aim to achieve a balance between adaptation and mitigation, taking into account country-driven strategies, and the priorities and needs of developing country Parties, especially those that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change and have significant capacity constraints, such as the least developed countries and small island developing States, considering the need for public and grant-based resources for adaptation;⁷

28. *Recalls*, in the context of action under the framework for the global goal on adaptation, Article 7, paragraph 13, of the Paris Agreement, which stipulates that continuous and enhanced international support shall be provided to developing country Parties for the implementation of paragraphs 7, 9, 10 and 11 of Article 7, in accordance with the provisions of Articles 9, 10 and 11 of the Paris Agreement;

29. *Notes with concern* that the adaptation finance gap is widening and *reiterates* the call urging developed country Parties to at least double their collective provision of climate finance for adaptation to developing country Parties from 2019 levels by 2025, in the context of achieving a balance between mitigation and adaptation in the provision of scaled-up financial resources, recalling Article 9, paragraph 4, of the Paris Agreement;⁸

30. *Recognizes* that the extent to which the global goal on adaptation is implemented by developing country Parties depends on the effective implementation by developed country Parties of means of implementation and support commitments, such as the goal to double adaptation finance in the pre-2025 period, as well as commitments in the post-2025 period such as the new collective quantified goal on climate finance;

31. *Requests* developed country Parties to provide developing country Parties, taking into account the needs of those that are particularly vulnerable, with long-term, scaled-up, predictable, new and additional finance, technology and capacity-building, consistent with relevant provisions, to implement urgent, short-, medium- and long-term adaptation actions, plans, programmes and projects at the local, national, subregional and regional level, in and across different economic and social sectors and ecosystems, towards achieving the targets referred to in paragraphs 10 and 11 above;

32. *Urges* developed country Parties and *invites* other Parties that provide resources on a voluntary basis, United Nations organizations, specialized agencies and other relevant organizations, as well as bilateral and multilateral agencies, to continue to mobilize support, including private finance, for developing country Parties for their efforts towards achieving the targets referred to in paragraphs 10 and 11 above;

33. *Encourages* all climate finance providers to continue taking into account the priorities and needs of developing country Parties that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change and have significant capacity constraints, including the least developed countries and small island developing States, as expressed in their national adaptation plans and strategies;

34. *Requests* the Adaptation Fund Board and the Green Climate Fund Board to provide updates on their activities and scope of support in relation to assisting developing country Parties in their efforts to achieve the targets referred to in paragraphs 10–11 above;⁹

35. *Also requests* the Standing Committee on Finance to include in the second report on the determination of the needs of developing country Parties related to implementing the Convention and the Paris Agreement cost estimates for the implementation of the framework for the global goal on adaptation and its targets;

36. *Further requests* the Subsidiary Body for Implementation and the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice to jointly consider, at their sixtieth sessions (June 2024), matters relating to the global goal on adaptation, taking into account ongoing processes under relevant agenda items and workstreams and drawing, at their discretion, on inputs from Parties, observers, the secretariat and relevant UNFCCC constituted bodies, with a view to providing recommendations for consideration and adoption by the Conference of

⁷ Article 9, para. 4, of the Paris Agreement.

⁸ Decision 1/CMA.3, para. 18.

⁹ See decisions 13/CMA.3, para 11(c) and 11/CMA.3, para 8 respectively.

the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement, to focus on, inter alia:

- (a) The exchange of knowledge, experience and information related to implementing the global goal on adaptation, including in relation to efforts to achieve the targets referred to in paragraphs 10–11 above, with the aim of fostering implementation;
- (b) The identification of potential inputs to future global stocktakes related to achieving the global goal on adaptation, including by considering how the framework for the global goal on adaptation can facilitate the analysis of information required for assessing progress towards the goal;
- (c) The enhancement of understanding of, inter alia, transformational adaptation and the risks and impacts associated with different temperature increases across different regions;
- (d) The opportunities for building on the best available science, including collaboration with the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change and other organizations, to provide policy-related information relevant to facilitating implementation of the framework for the global goal on adaptation, including in relation to the targets referred to in paragraphs 10–11 above; to developing indicators, metrics and methodologies; and to identifying adaptation capacity gaps, challenges and the needs of developing countries;
- (e) The development of terms of reference for reviewing the framework for the global goal on adaptation;

37. *Decides* to launch a two-year work programme on indicators for measuring progress achieved towards the targets referred to in paragraphs 10–11 above with a view to identifying potential quantified elements for those targets;

38. *Also decides* that the work programme referred to in paragraph 37 above will be carried out jointly by the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice and the Subsidiary Body for Implementation;

39. *Invites* Parties and observers to submit information relevant to the work programme referred to in paragraph 37 above via the submission portal¹⁰ by March 2024, *requests* the secretariat to synthesize the submissions by May 2024, as an input to the work programme referred to in paragraph 37 above;

40. *Requests* the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice and the Subsidiary Body for Implementation to convene a workshop, including with the participation of experts, on indicators for measuring progress, in conjunction with their sixtieth sessions;

41. *Invites* the Adaptation Committee, in collaboration with the Consultative Group of Experts and the Least Developed Countries Expert Group, to support the implementation of the framework for the global goal on adaptation with technical guidance and training materials thereon;

42. *Also invites* the Adaptation Committee, in collaboration with the Consultative Group of Experts and the Least Developed Countries Expert Group, to develop recommendations on how to improve reporting on adaptation action and progress, including with a view to informing the review and update, as appropriate, of the modalities, procedures and guidelines for the transparency framework for action and support referred to in Article 13 of the Paris Agreement contained in the annex to decision 18/CMA.1 and the review of the training course referred to in decision 9/CMA.4, paragraph 10;

43. *Requests* the Least Developed Countries Expert Group to update the technical guidelines for the national adaptation plan process, reflecting the provisions of this decision

¹⁰ <https://www4.unfccc.int/sites/submissionsstaging/Pages/Home.aspx>.

as well as the best available science, including the Sixth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change;

44. *Takes note* of the estimated budgetary implications of the activities to be undertaken by the secretariat referred to in paragraph 39 and 40 above;

45. *Requests* that the activities of the secretariat called for in this decision to be undertaken subject to the availability of financial resources.
