

**Fifteenth meeting of the Adaptation Committee
Bonn, Germany, 19 to 21 March 2019**

**Relevant adaptation-related outcomes from the
2018 Climate Change Conference held in Katowice, Poland**

Recommended action by the Adaptation Committee

The Adaptation Committee (AC), at its 15th meeting, will be invited to consider the information contained in this document and draw from it, as appropriate, for relevant subsequent agenda items. It will also be invited to agree on any further action as required.

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1. Introduction and scope

1. As part of its efforts to promote the implementation of adaptation action under the Convention in a coherent manner in line with the Cancun Adaptation Framework and the Paris Agreement, the Adaptation Committee (AC) requested the secretariat to prepare an updated map of mandates, workplans and/or decisions with adaptation relevance under the Convention after each session of the Conference of the Parties (COP).
2. This paper is intended to provide an overview of new and relevant developments on adaptation under the Convention. This includes those that require action from the AC and those that the AC may wish to monitor.

2. Relevant outcomes from the November 2018 UN Climate Change Conference

3. Parties successfully concluded the 24th session of the COP (COP 24) with the adoption of a set of implementation guidelines for the Paris Agreement. This section presents the outcomes of COP 24 with relevance to the AC's work in line with its workstreams.

2.1. Overarching coherence

2.1.1. Decisions based on the work of the Adaptation Committee

4. During the 21st session of the COP, decision 1/CP.21 was adopted alongside the Paris Agreement. This decision included mandates for the AC, as well as mandates to be carried out jointly by the AC and the LEG, in collaboration with the Standing Committee on Finance (SCF) and others.¹ The resulting recommendations elaborated by those bodies over the course of 2016 and 2017 were appreciated and further elaborated by the COP and the SBs. This led to the following decision being adopted at the 1st session of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement (CMA 1).²
5. Firstly, in order to enhance the **coherence of the work of adaptation-related institutional arrangements**, Parties decided that the AC and the LEG shall serve the Paris Agreement.³
6. It assigned any future and emerging adaptation-related work necessary for the effective implementation of the Paris Agreement to existing institutions; and encouraged institutional arrangements related to finance, technology development and transfer and capacity-building,⁴ in line with their mandates, to strive for a balance between adaptation and mitigation, while respecting a country-driven approach.
7. It invited partner organizations of the Nairobi work programme on impacts, vulnerability and adaptation to climate change (NWP), in collaboration with the AC, to support the work of other adaptation-related institutional arrangements, in particular by providing relevant scientific and technical information and sharing knowledge. It also invited the Consultative Group of Experts (CGE) and the LEG, in line with their mandates, as appropriate, ensuring efficiency and consistency, to work together on training for assessing vulnerability and other aspects of adaptation.
8. The CMA requested the AC, as necessary and in consultation with relevant adaptation-related institutions, to continue to make recommendations in its annual report on enhancing collaboration and promoting coherence and synergies with a view to addressing Parties' evolving adaptation-related needs;
9. It urged developed country Parties and invited other Parties that provide resources on a voluntary basis to make available sufficient resources for the successful and timely implementation of the work of adaptation-related institutions under the Convention and the Paris Agreement.

¹ Decision 1/CP.21, paras 41, 42 and 45.

² Decision 11/CMA.1.

³ Decision 11/CMA.1, para 1.

⁴ The institutional arrangements on finance include the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism of the Convention and the Paris Agreement.

10. With regard to **modalities for recognizing the adaptation efforts of developing country Parties**, the CMA noted the existing work of the AC and the LEG related to synthesizing information on specific adaptation themes and on relevant lessons learned and good practices.
11. It requested the secretariat to include in the synthesis report prepared for the global stocktake called for in paragraph 23(b) of decision 19/CMA.1 information on the adaptation efforts of developing country Parties, in order to facilitate recognition of such efforts in the global stocktake, drawing on, inter alia, the most recent documents that may contain adaptation information, which may include adaptation communications, national adaptation plans, national communications, nationally determined contributions, other relevant reports prepared under the transparency framework and reports of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) and other relevant scientific bodies.
12. The CMA decided to recognize, guided by the high-level committee and taking into account a country-driven approach, the adaptation efforts of developing country Parties during the high-level events of the global stocktake referred to in paragraph 34 of decision 19/CMA.1.
13. It requested the secretariat to prepare a report summarizing the recognition of adaptation efforts of developing country Parties referred to in paragraph 12 above drawing on, inter alia, the synthesis report referred to in paragraph 11 above and the outputs referred to in paragraph 34 of decision 19/CMA.1.
14. It decided to make use of existing national, regional and global events, including the NAP Expo and the Adaptation Forum of the AC, to showcase the adaptation efforts of developing country Parties.
15. The CMA requested the secretariat, under the guidance of the AC and the LEG and in collaboration with relevant stakeholders, to prepare synthesis reports every two years starting in 2020 on specific adaptation themes, focusing on relevant lessons learned and good practices in developing country Parties and recalled 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.
16. On **methodologies for assessing adaptation needs with a view to assisting developing countries without placing undue burden on them**, the CMA requested the AC, in collaboration with the LEG, partner organizations of the NWP, users and developers of relevant methodologies, including academia and the private sector, to develop by June 2020 and to regularly update an inventory of relevant methodologies for assessing adaptation needs, including needs related to action, finance, capacity-building and technological support in the context of national adaptation planning and implementation, and to make the information available on the adaptation knowledge portal
17. The CMA invited Parties and observer organizations to submit via the submission portal by February 2021 their views and information on the development and application of methodologies for assessing adaptation needs, including needs related to action, finance, capacity-building and technological support.
18. It requested the AC, with the engagement of the IPCC Working Group II, as appropriate, to prepare, drawing on the inventory referred to in paragraph 16 above and the submissions referred to in paragraph 17 above, a technical paper on methodologies for assessing adaptation needs and their application, as well as on the related gaps, good practices, lessons learned and guidelines, for consideration and further guidance by the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice (SBSTA) at its fifty-seventh session (November 2022) in the context of its consideration of the report of the AC.
19. The CMA invited all relevant entities to further improve the applicability of existing methodologies and tools for assessing adaptation needs related to action, finance, capacity-building and technological support and also invited the World Meteorological Organization, through its Global Framework for Climate Services, with a view to facilitating the development and application of methodologies for assessing adaptation needs, to regularly inform the SBSTA about its activities aimed at improving the availability and accessibility of comprehensive climate information, including observational data, and about how it facilitates the provision and dissemination of the most up-to-date climate model predictions and projections.
20. The CMA further invited the Paris Committee on Capacity-building and providers of capacity-building support, as appropriate and in accordance with their mandates, while further enhancing capacity-building efforts, to facilitate the access to and implementation of methodologies for assessing the adaptation needs of developing country Parties in the context of providing support for building adaptation capacity.

21. In the context of **methodologies for taking the necessary steps to facilitate the mobilization of support for adaptation in developing countries**, the CMA invited the the SCF, in line with its mandate and in collaboration with the TEC and the PCCB, to consider, taking into account the recommendations of the AC and the LEG, as well as relevant submissions from Parties and observer organizations, ways to facilitate the mobilization of support for adaptation in developing countries, in the context of the limit to the increase in the global average temperature referred to in Article 2 of the Paris Agreement, and to include recommendations in its annual report.
22. The CMA also invited Parties to further enhance their enabling environments, policy frameworks, institutions and national public financial management systems with a view to improving access to international public support, as appropriate, and to enhancing the involvement of the private sector. It urged developed country Parties and invited other Parties that provide resources on a voluntary basis, UN entities and other relevant organizations, as well as bilateral and multilateral agencies, to assist the LDCs and other developing country Parties, drawing on the work of the AC, the LEG and other relevant bodies, as appropriate, in building or strengthening their enabling environments, policy frameworks, institutions and national public financial management systems so as to mobilize support for adaptation, in particular capacity-building, including as part of the process to formulate and implement national adaptation plans.
23. The CMA invited Parties to continue engaging in adaptation planning processes and the implementation of action, including the process to formulate and implement national adaptation plans and took note of the resources available through the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism for strengthening developing country Parties' institutional capacity for programming their priority climate actions and for tracking and reporting climate finance.
24. It invited Parties and relevant actors to ensure, as appropriate, that steps are taken to identify and subsequently remove perverse incentives that could result in non-resilient investments and planning decisions and requested Parties to report on support provided and received in line with the reporting instruments and modalities being developed under the Paris Agreement.
25. The CMA invited the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism, in line with their mandates, to seek to ensure that the provision of financial support to developing country Parties is balanced between adaptation and mitigation activities; and requested the TEC and the CTCN to facilitate, in line with their mandates, the provision of support for technology development and transfer for adaptation in developing country Parties, promoting a balance between adaptation and mitigation activities. It also invited the PCCB to enhance and facilitate the provision of support for capacity-building for adaptation in developing country Parties, promoting a balance between adaptation and mitigation activities.
26. The CMA requested the secretariat to include in the synthesis report prepared for the global stocktake called for in paragraph 23(b) of decision 9/CMA.19 an assessment of the support needs for adaptation of developing country Parties drawing on, inter alia, the most recent documents that may contain adaptation information, which may include adaptation communications, national adaptation plans, national communications, nationally determined contributions, other relevant reports prepared under the transparency framework, reports of the IPCC and other relevant scientific bodies as well as the report referred to in paragraph 13 of decision 4/CP.24.⁵
27. In terms of **methodologies for reviewing the adequacy and effectiveness of adaptation and support**, the CMA noted the constraints encountered by the AC and the LEG in developing methodologies, including the differences in national circumstances in relation to adaptation, the difficulty of setting adaptation baselines and targets and the lack of common metrics for measuring progress on adaptation. It also noted that the current state of knowledge is not sufficient to address the mandate⁶ and required time and effort to advance.
28. The CMA invited Parties, academia and other relevant stakeholders to undertake further technical work, building on the existing work of the AC and the LEG, in collaboration with the SCF, and taking into consideration ongoing relevant work under and outside the Convention, on developing methodologies for reviewing the adequacy and effectiveness of adaptation and support.

⁵ Decision 4/CP.24.

⁶ Decision 1/CP.21, para 45(b).

29. It also invited the AC and the LEG, in collaboration with the SCF and relevant experts to contribute to the technical work referred to in paragraph 28 above by continuing to compile existing methodologies for reviewing the adequacy and effectiveness of adaptation and support.

30. It further invited Parties, UN entities and other relevant organizations, as well as bilateral and multilateral agencies, to submit by April 2020 to the AC and the LEG information on gaps, challenges, opportunities and options associated with methodologies for reviewing the adequacy and effectiveness of adaptation and support, including in the areas of adaptation needs, plans and strategies; enabling environments and policy frameworks; frameworks used for assessing the effectiveness of adaptation efforts; efforts and systems to monitor and evaluate the effectiveness of adaptation efforts; support through all instruments and channels, including domestic, international, public and private sources and progress towards the implementation and achievement of adaptation goals, plans and strategies.

31. Regarding the **2018 report of the AC to the COP**, through the SBs, the COP welcomed the report,⁷ including the recommendations and the flexible workplan of the Committee for 2019–2021 contained therein and welcomed the technical expert meetings on adaptation organized as part of the technical examination process on adaptation, and the technical paper on opportunities and options for enhancing adaptation planning in relation to vulnerable ecosystems, communities and groups. The COP adopted all the substantive recommendations forwarded by the AC without any revisions.

2.1.2. Other adaptation related decisions

32. The CMA also reached a consensus on further guidance in relation to the **adaptation communication**.⁸ It requested the AC to develop, with the engagement of the IPCC Working Group II, by June 2022, draft supplementary guidance for voluntary use by Parties in communicating information for consideration by SB 57 (November 2022). The CMA will take stock of, and if necessary revise, the guidance at its eighth session in 2025.

33. The CMA also invited Parties to submit by February 2025 information on their experience with the application of the guidance contained in this decision and requested the secretariat to prepare a synthesis report on the submissions for consideration by SBI 62 (2025).

34. Regarding the annual report of the **Executive Committee of the Warsaw International Mechanism for Loss and Damage associated with Climate Change Impacts** (WIM ExCom), the CMA invited Parties, bodies under the Convention and the Paris Agreement, United Nations agencies and relevant stakeholders to consider recommendations from its report when undertaking relevant work. This includes an invitation to the AC and the LEG, in collaboration with the WIM ExCom, to assist developing country Parties in integrating approaches to avert, minimize and address displacement related to the adverse impacts of climate change into relevant national planning processes, including the process to formulate and implement national adaptation plans, as appropriate.⁹

35. In terms of the **global stocktake**,¹⁰ the CMA adopted a decision on modalities and sources of input. The global stocktake will be conducted in a comprehensive and facilitative manner, considering mitigation, adaptation and the means of implementation and support, and in the light of equity and the best available science. The global stocktake will consist of three components (information collection and preparation; technical assessment; and consideration of outputs).

36. Information for the technical assessment will include, amongst others, a synthesis report prepared by the secretariat on the state of adaptation efforts, experience and priorities, and the CMA invited relevant constituted bodies and others serving the Paris Agreement and/or the Convention, including the AC, to prepare for the technical assessment, with the assistance of the secretariat, synthesis reports in their areas of expertise.

⁷ Decision 9/CP.24.

⁸ Decision 9/CMA.1.

⁹ Decision 10/CP.24 and annex para 1 (e).

¹⁰ Decision 19/CMA.1.

2.2. Technical support and guidance on adaptation action¹¹

37. Regarding **National Adaptation Plans (NAPs)**,¹² Parties noted with appreciation the AC workshop on fostering of the agri-food sector in resilience to climate change and welcomed the progress made by the AC and the LEG in their respective engagement with the GCF on ways to enhance the process of accessing support for the formulation and implementation of NAPs and encouraged its continuation.

38. The COP requested the AC, through its **task force on national adaptation plans** (NAP TF) and within its existing mandate and workplan, to consider gaps and needs that have been identified through relevant work of the LEG and the AC and how to address them and include relevant information thereon in its annual report for 2019. In addition, the LEG was requested to consider gaps and needs related to the process to formulate and implement NAPs, which were identified through previous work of the LEG and the AC and how to address them, and to include relevant information thereon in its report to the SBI at its fifty-first session (November 2019).¹³ Furthermore, the COP requested the SBI to specify the actions and steps necessary to assess progress in the process to formulate and implement NAPs at its fifty-fifth session (November 2021).

2.3. Technical support and guidance on means of implementation

2.3.1. Finance¹⁴

39. Parties decided that the **Adaptation Fund** shall serve the Paris Agreement under the guidance of, and be accountable to, the CMA with respect to all matters relating to the Paris Agreement, effective 1 January 2019.¹⁵ The Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol (CMP) decided that the Adaptation Fund shall exclusively serve the Paris Agreement and shall no longer serve the Kyoto Protocol once the share of proceeds under Article 6, paragraph 4, of the Paris Agreement becomes available.

40. In the context of **long-term finance**, the COP urged developed country Parties to continue their efforts to channel a substantial share of public climate funds to adaptation activities and to strive to achieve a greater balance between finance for mitigation and adaptation, recognizing the importance of adaptation finance and the need for public and grant-based resources for adaptation.¹⁶

41. The CMA also decided to initiate at its third session (November 2020), deliberations on **setting a new collective quantified goal from a floor of USD 100 billion per year**, in the context of meaningful mitigation actions and transparency of implementation and taking into account the needs and priorities of developing countries.¹⁷

2.3.2. Technology

42. The work on elaborating the **technology framework**¹⁸ under Article 10.4 was also concluded with the CMA adopting the technology framework and deciding that the TEC and the CTCN shall implement it under the guidance of the CMA.

43. In the annex to the decision, the CMA outlined the long-term vision for technology development and transfer which relates to the importance of fully realizing technology development and transfer to improve resilience to climate change and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

¹¹ To avoid duplication of information already contained in section 2.1.1, relevant information has not been repeated in the following sections.

¹² Decision 8/CP.24.

¹³ Decision 8/CP.24 para 17.

¹⁴ A more detailed overview on recent developments on adaptation finance is available in the 3rd issue of the AC's [Finance Bulletin](#).

¹⁵ Decision 13/CMA.1 and decision 1/CMP.14.

¹⁶ Decision 3/CP.24 para 1.

¹⁷ Decision 14/CMA.1.

¹⁸ Decision 15/CMA.1.

44. Five key themes for the technology framework were identified: (a) Innovation; (b) Implementation; (c) Enabling environment and capacity-building; (d) Collaboration and stakeholder engagement; and (e) Support.

45. Actions and activities under theme (b), include promoting the link or alignment of TNAs with nationally determined contributions and NAPs in order to increase coherence between the implementation of those national plans with national strategies to achieve climate-resilient and low-emission development. Theme (c) includes activities on enhancing an enabling environment to promote endogenous and gender-responsive technologies for mitigation and adaptation actions. Finally, under theme (e) the decision states that support, including financial support, shall be provided to developing country Parties for the implementation of Article 10 of the Paris Agreement, including for strengthening cooperative action on technology development and transfer at different stages of the technology cycle, with a view to achieving a balance between support for mitigation and adaptation.

2.3.3. Capacity Building

46. The COP welcomed the annual technical progress report of the PCCB for 2018. The report contains recommendations which encourage the PCCB to promote ways for enhancing the coordination of capacity-building efforts at the national level, including through organizing workshops or meetings at the global and regional level in 2019 targeted at relevant national focal points under the Convention from selected countries, including focal points for NAPs and NDCs. Taking note of the recommendations contained in the report, the COP invited the constituted bodies under the Convention, including the AC, and others to consider the recommendations and to take any necessary action, as appropriate and in accordance with their mandates.¹⁹

47. In order to enhance and facilitate the provision of support for capacity-building for adaptation in developing country Parties, the CMA invited the PCCB to promote a balance between adaptation and mitigation activities.²⁰

48. Also, Parties invited the PCCB and providers of capacity-building support to facilitate the access to and implementation of methodologies for assessing the adaptation needs of developing country Parties in building adaptation capacity.²¹

3. Next steps

49. The AC may wish to take note of the information provided in this document and draw from it, as appropriate, for relevant subsequent agenda items. In particular, it may wish to include the following items derived from the information contained in this document into its own workplan for the period 2019-2021:

- a) Under **overarching coherence**:
 - i) The NWP, in collaboration with the AC, to support the work of other adaptation-related institutional arrangements, in particular by providing relevant scientific and technical information and sharing knowledge;
 - ii) To continue to make recommendations in its annual report on enhancing collaboration and promoting coherence and synergies with a view to addressing Parties' evolving adaptation-related needs;
 - iii) To continue, together with the LEG in collaboration with the SCF, and relevant experts, to compile existing methodologies for reviewing the adequacy and effectiveness of adaptation and support;
 - iv) To prepare for the technical work together with the LEG, considering the information on gaps, challenges, opportunities and options associated with methodologies for reviewing the adequacy and effectiveness of adaptation and support;

¹⁹ Decision 10/CP.24.

²⁰ Decision 11/CMA.1 para 30.

²¹ Decision 11/CMA.1, para 20.

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- v) To develop, with the engagement of the IPCC WGII, by June 2022, draft supplementary guidance for voluntary use by Parties in communicating information for consideration by the subsidiary bodies at their fifty-seventh sessions (November 2022);
 - vi) To prepare for the technical assessment phase of the global stocktake, with the assistance of the secretariat, a synthesis report on the information identified as sources of input in the AC's areas of expertise; and
 - vii) To assist, together with the LEG and in collaboration with the WIM ExCom, developing country Parties in integrating approaches to avert, minimize and address displacement related to the adverse impacts of climate change into relevant national planning processes, including the process to formulate and implement national adaptation plans, as appropriate;
- b) Under Workstream A Technical support and guidance on adaptation action:
- i) To develop, in collaboration with the LEG, partner organizations of the NWP, relevant users and developers, including academia and the private sector, by June 2020 and to regularly update, an inventory of relevant methodologies for assessing adaptation needs;
 - ii) To prepare, with the engagement of the IPCC WGII, a technical paper on methodologies for assessing adaptation needs and their application, for consideration and further guidance by the SBSTA at its fifty-seventh session (November 2022); and,
 - iii) Through its NAP Taskforce to consider gaps and needs that have been identified through relevant work of the LEG and the AC and how to address them, and include relevant information thereon in its annual report for 2019;
- c) Under Workstream C **Awareness-raising, outreach and information sharing:**
- i) To provide guidance to the secretariat, together with the LEG, on the preparation of synthesis reports every two years starting in 2020 on specific adaptation themes, focusing on relevant lessons learned and good practices in developing country Parties.

50. The AC may further wish to start dialogues, including through its Co-Chairs, with the respective constituted bodies (LEG, SCF, TEC and PCCB) to explore ways to collaborate on joint or related mandates, including with the SCF and the LEG during/at the margins of AC15.
