

Concept note by the Chairs of the Subsidiary Bodies on the second workshop under the Glasgow–Sharm el-Sheikh work programme on the global goal on adaptation

“Enhancing adaptation action and support”

19 August 2022

I. Introduction

1. The Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement (CMA) decided, at its third session, to establish and launch a comprehensive two-year Glasgow–Sharm el-Sheikh work programme on the global goal on adaptation (GGA work programme) to start immediately after CMA 3 and be carried out jointly by the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice (SBSTA) and the Subsidiary Body for Implementation (SBI) (decision 7/CMA.3).¹ The CMA further decided that four workshops should be conducted per year, with the support of the secretariat and under the guidance of the Chairs of the subsidiary bodies (SBs).

2. At SB 56 (June 2022), the SBs took note of the sequence and themes of the workshops under the work programme outlined in the compilation and synthesis of submissions on the Glasgow–Sharm el-Sheikh work programme,² and that the themes and areas of work could require further elaboration as the process progresses. The SBs invited Parties and observers to submit via the submission portal views on the subsequent workshops, including on general considerations, the topics for discussion under the themes identified in the compilation and synthesis of submissions, areas of work, expected outcomes, examples, case studies and modalities, for each workshop to be conducted in 2022, at least three weeks in advance of the workshop.

3. The SBSTA and the SBI requested their Chairs, with the support of the secretariat, to make available a concept note and guiding questions relating to the theme and areas of work of each workshop, well in advance of the workshop, on the basis of the submissions referred to in paragraph 2 above received.

4. The second workshop under the GGA work programme will take place on **30 August from 5:00-9:00 CEST and 31 August 2022 from 18-22 CEST**. Registration will take place via the GGA webpages.³

5. As of 18 August 2022, a total of 11 submissions from Groups of Parties, Parties and observers⁴ have been made on the second workshop. This concept note summarizes the submissions and lays out the approach and agenda for the second workshop.

¹ <https://unfccc.int/documents/460952>

² https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/Compilation%20and%20synthesis_GGA_WP_submissions_5June2022.pdf.

³ <https://unfccc.int/topics/adaptation-and-resilience/workstreams/glasgow-sharm-el-sheikh-WP-GGGA#eq-4> From Tuesday 23 August, a link to a registration form will be made available for active participation via MS Teams. In addition, the proceedings will be broadcasted.

⁴ Submissions are available at <https://www4.unfccc.int/sites/submissionsstaging/Pages/Home.aspx> (in the search field, type “global goal on adaptation”). Submissions were received from the following Parties: Antigua and Barbuda on behalf of AOSIS, Australia, Canada, Colombia on behalf of AILAC and ABU, the Czech Republic and the European Commission on behalf of the European Union and its Member States, Japan, the Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia on behalf of the LMDCs, and Senegal

II. Topics, examples, case studies and expected outcomes

A. Overview

6. The Paris Agreement, in its Article 7.1, established the global goal on adaptation (GGA) 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 Agreement. The objectives of the work programme established at CMA3 should be to, inter alia:

(a) Enable the full and sustained implementation of the Paris Agreement, towards achieving the global goal on adaptation, with a view to enhancing adaptation action and support;

(b) Enhance understanding of the global goal on adaptation, including of the methodologies, indicators, data and metrics, needs and support needed for assessing progress towards it;

(c) Contribute to reviewing the overall progress made in achieving the global goal on adaptation as part of the global stocktake referred to in Article 7, paragraph 14, and Article 14 of the Paris Agreement with a view to informing the first and subsequent global stocktakes (GST);

(d) Enhance national planning and implementation of adaptation actions through the process to formulate and implement national adaptation plans and through nationally determined contributions and adaptation communications;

(e) Enable Parties to better communicate their adaptation priorities, implementation and support needs, plans and actions, including through adaptation communications and nationally determined contributions;

(f) Facilitate the establishment of robust, nationally appropriate systems for monitoring and evaluating adaptation actions;

(g) Strengthen implementation of adaptation actions in vulnerable developing countries;

(h) Enhance understanding of how communication and reporting instruments established under the Convention and the Paris Agreement related to adaptation can complement each other in order to avoid duplication of efforts.

7. While the first workshop at SB 56 focused on enhancing understanding of the global goal on adaptation and of reviewing overall progress towards it (objectives b and c).⁵ The second workshop contributes to the GGA work programme by focusing on enhancing action and support (objectives d and g). Workshops 3 and 4 will look at methodologies, indicators, data and metrics, monitoring and evaluation (objectives b and f) and communicating and reporting on adaptation priorities (objectives e and h), respectively.

B. Theme and topics

8. Building on the first workshop, the overall theme of the second workshop is “Enhancing adaptation action and support, including sharing of experiences and lessons learned, gaps and needs, scaling up actions and support, recognizing adaptation efforts and

on behalf of the Least Developed Countries and from the following observers: IUCN and WWF.

⁵ The summary is available at https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/202208_gses_first_wksp_sum.pdf.

looking at adequacy and effectiveness of action and support with a special emphasis on vulnerable developing countries". The workshop seeks to share experiences as well as best practices for scalable and replicable adaptation actions, including nature-based solutions, at the local, regional and national levels, with a view to incentivizing and further inspiring adaptation actions around the globe. At the same time, the workshop will explore how to address the adaptation needs of developing countries, especially those that are particularly vulnerable, through adequate means of implementation, including finance, technology development and transfer and capacity-building.

9. Parties and observers suggested the following topics as part of the overall themes:

Adaptation action: planning and implementation

(a) Methodologies to determine adaptation needs that include climate projections, climate risk assessment, adaptation measures, adaptation cost-analysis, measuring and timespan of climate risk reduction;

(b) Identification of adaptation action gaps and barriers and solutions to overcome them along different sectors and regions, including no-regret and low-regret adaptation options and avoiding maladaptation;

(c) Transformational adaptation and long-term adaptation, including

(i) How to ensure enhanced adaptation action is forward-looking and solutions-driven taking into account the complex, compound, cascading and transboundary risks at different global warming levels across sectors and regions while addressing local realities and safeguarding communities by building resilience;

(ii) Climate resilient development pathways and system transitions, including integrating mitigation and adaptation and the role of nature-based solutions;

(d) Recognizing adaptation efforts and translating required action into global targets;

Enabling conditions, including

(i) Institutional frameworks, policies and instruments for adaptation and inclusive governance processes for adaptation planning and implementation;

(ii) The role and importance of the private sector;

Support for adaptation

(a) Identifying and closing gaps and addressing barriers with regard to adaptation financing, technology transfer and capacity-building;

(b) **Finance**, including

(i) Attracting public and private funding to climate change adaptation projects, including methodologies for assessing the alignment of projects with adaptation goals;

(ii) Reforms of operating entities under the Financial Mechanism that will enhance access to adaptation support for transformative adaptation action;

(iii) Predictability and adequacy of adaptation funding and access to support, especially direct access, including setting targets;

(c) **Capacity-building**, including

(i) How to provide demand-driven, capacity-building to countries to enhance capabilities to address climate impacts and enhance adaptation action;

Adequacy and effectiveness of adaptation action and support, including

- (a) Approaches for assessing progress on the implementation of adaptation actions, including locally-led adaptation initiatives;
- (b) Guidelines, metrics and indicators, including establishing a process to track adaptation finance commitments made by Parties.

C. Case studies and examples

10. Many Parties and observers call for informing the workshop by examples and case studies, including from IPCC WGII authors, in line with the themes and topics of the workshop on:

- (a) Regional climate change impacts, transnational and national adaptation efforts;
- (b) Examples of regional/local adaptation initiatives;
- (c) Examples from the Green Climate Fund, the Adaptation Fund and the Global Environment Facility, including on accreditation, adaptation project pipelines, gaps and needs in particular for NAP formulation and implementation;

11. For many, case studies can, and should, demonstrate both success stories and implementation challenges faced by developing countries in effective adaptation action, so that Parties can learn from best practices and experiences.

12. One Party suggested to undertake a literature review into action and support so that Parties and stakeholders could have easy access to a shared resource.

D. Expected outcomes

13. According to Parties and observers, the workshop should:

- (a) Identify barriers and solutions for both action and support (with regional and sectoral information where appropriate); and for solutions, some level of prioritisation and ideas for next steps;
- (b) Contribute to a better understanding of relevant best practices and experiences of successful, scalable and replicable adaptation actions, including sector-based, with a view to informing national adaptation policy cycles, in line with the GGA going forward;
- (c) Inform and bring clarity on insufficiencies of adaptation planning, implementation and means of implementation;
- (d) Explore the connections between the theme of enhancing action and support and progress assessment, in particular commence the process of establishing metrics for measuring progress on adaptation support;
- (e) Accelerate progress towards establishing definitions, methodologies, metrics and qualitative and more important, quantitative indicators for adaptation action and support and how to monitor and evaluate adaptation action and support;
- (f) Understand the lack of balance in terms of support between adaptation and mitigation and identify gaps in adaptation funding and how to overcome such challenges, including outlining proposed reforms for operating entities under the Financial Mechanism;
- (g) Recommendations for constituted bodies within the UNFCCC and Paris Agreement framework to enhance adaptation action and support;
- (h) Inform subsequent deliberations by Parties on specific mandates and recommendations aimed at enhancing adaptation action and support.

E. Modalities and participants

14. SB 56 requested that workshops under the Glasgow–Sharm el-Sheikh work programme be more interactive, and invited contributions at the subsequent workshops from practitioners and experts from relevant organizations, UNFCCC constituted bodies and the IPCC, ensuring equitable geographical representation, as appropriate.

15. Many Parties called for the workshop to be organized in a way that maximizes inclusivity and interaction. They suggested that the workshop be organized in sessions around specific topics and feature (ice-breaker) presentations from experts and/or Parties, Q&A and discussions. Breakout groups and interactive sessions were stressed to be useful to let conversations flow much easier and lead to concrete technical outcomes. In addition, some suggested to limit each intervention from Parties and observers to 3 minutes to accommodate broad engagement from participants.

16. Additional proposals for enhancing the interactivity of the workshop include facilitated global café rotation on key issues and open discussion time slots so that particular issues can be explored as needed. Some also suggested incorporating virtual facilitation tools and establishing a “parking lot” for questions/observations that fall outside of the task being addressed.

17. Many called for engaging a wide range of stakeholders, including representatives from government, IPCC, the private sector, UNFCCC constituted bodies, vulnerable groups, civil society, and grassroots organisations representing indigenous people and local communities, women, youth, and other marginalized groups as well as from multilateral development banks (MDBs)/ international financial institutions (IFIs).

18. Some Parties voiced concerns regarding this workshop being virtual given challenges arising from different levels of internet connectivity, technological and technical availability as well as difference in time zones, which could heighten the inequalities in the Parties' level of participation and engagement. Many called for the scheduling of the meeting to take into account the diverse time zones for example organizing sessions at different times of day to ensure equal treatment for all time zones.

19. Other Parties stressed that the virtual setting offers opportunities in both respects, as the barriers for participation (in terms of both time and travel costs) are lower and the format is more flexible as compared to a physical workshop setting.

20. The workshop will be open to all Parties and observers and registration is taking place through the [GGA work programme page](#). Recordings of the proceedings, presentations and other relevant materials from the workshop will be archived on the GGA work programme page.

III. Draft agenda

30 August 2022

Time (CEST)	Session	Focus/presenters
5:00-5:15	Opening	Welcoming by an SB Chair Introductory presentation by the secretariat, including overview of the GGA work programme and relevant provisions of the Paris Agreement
5:15-6:45	Enhancing adaptation planning and implementation, including recognition of efforts	
	Breakout group 1	Current adaptation action gaps/barriers and solutions to overcome them <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2 presentations of 3-5min • Discussion
	Breakout group 2	Assessing adaptation needs and setting targets <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2 presentations

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discussion
	Breakout group 3	Transformational adaptation addressing complex, compound, cascading and transboundary risks and climate resilient development pathways <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2 presentations • Discussion
6:45-7:00	Break	
7:00-8:30	Enabling conditions, including recognition of adaptation efforts	
	Break out group 1	Institutional frameworks, policies and instruments <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2 presentations • Discussion
	Break out group 2	Governance and engaging non-Party stakeholders <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2 presentations • Discussion
	Break out group 3	Role of the private sector <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2 presentations • Discussion
8:30-9:00	Reporting back	Each rapporteur to provide 3 key messages from breakout group discussions (2min each)

31 August 2022

Time (CEST)	Session	Focus/presenters
18:00-19:30	Enhancing adaptation support, including recognition of adaptation efforts	
	Breakout group 1	Current adaptation support gaps/barriers and solutions to overcome them <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2 presentations of 3-5min • Discussion
	Breakout group 2	Planned adaptation finance: gaps, needs and opportunities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2 presentations • Discussion
	Breakout group 3	Planned technology development and transfer and capacity-building: gaps, needs and opportunities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2 presentations • Discussion
19:30-19:45	Break	
19:45-21:15	Adequacy and effectiveness of adaptation action and support	
	Break out group 1	Adequacy and effectiveness of adaptation action , including approaches and metrics <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2 presentations • Discussion
	Break out group 2	Adequacy and effectiveness of adaptation support , including approaches and metrics and links with the ETF <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2 presentations • Discussion
	Break out group 3	Linkages with the Global stocktake and the temperature goal <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2 presentations • Discussion
21:15-21:45	Reporting back	Each rapporteur to provide 3 key messages from breakout group discussions (2min each)
21:45-22:00	Closing	Closing remarks by an SB Chair