

Submission by the Republic of Senegal on behalf of the Least Developed Countries Group (LDCs) on the Seventh workshop under the Glasgow - Sharm-El Sheikh (GlaSS) Work Programme on Global Goal on Adaptation

The Republic of Senegal is pleased to make this submission on behalf of the Least Developed Countries (LDCs) in response to the call for submission under decision 3/CMA.4, paragraph 17 on sharing views on the workshops to be held in 2023. This submission will highlight the LDC Group's expectations for the upcoming seventh workshop for the Global Goal on Adaptation (GGA) with a focus on the main objective of achieving a comprehensive, effective, and inclusive GGA Framework that addresses the diverse needs and priorities of all developing countries Parties, particularly the LDCs.

The LDC Group highlights the importance of developing a comprehensive GGA framework that effectively enhances adaptation action and support particularly onwards the unique needs and priorities of the LDCs. The LDC group welcomes the progress made in Sharm El Shiek in identifying elements of the framework as indicated in Paragraph 10 of Decision 3/CMA.4.

For the LDC group, the establishment of the GGA framework should include:

- **A clear overarching target and detailed targets and indicators** that guide international efforts on climate change adaptation. These objectives should be aligned and add value to existing international commitments while also addressing the specific challenges faced by vulnerable groups such as the LDCs.
- The Framework should explore options for **enhancing efforts to mainstream adaptation in national priority themes** while considering the use of internationally recognized methodologies and metrics that can be tailored to national contexts *taking into account the contextual and qualitative nature of adaptation and considering that the Paris Agreement recognizes the need for differentiated, mixed approaches for the GGA.*
- The LDC Group emphasises the importance of **adequate means of implementation**, including finance, capacity building, and technology transfer, to enable LDCs to achieve the GGA. The framework should also address the challenges LDCs face in **accessing resources** and propose solutions to **enhance support for adaptation actions.**

- The LDC Group emphasises the importance of **utilising existing reporting mechanisms and minimising any additional reporting burden on LDCs in the development and implementation of the GGA framework**. LDCs are often faced with capacity constraints and limited resources, making it vital to streamline the reporting processes and ensure that the GGA framework does not impose undue burdens on these vulnerable countries. On the other hand, countries see MEL systems as an important key for the process of planning and implementation of adaptation action and, in this regard, countries should build more capacity and enhance their existing national MEL framework rather than building new ones and better reflect what countries have already been doing on adaptation.

The Framework Structure:

1. Overarching target:

The LDC group acknowledges the significant progress made in COP27 3.CMA 4, where a preliminary framework structure has been established for further deliberation. Leveraging dimensions and themes, the LDC group has utilised these foundations to develop the framework's architecture.

The LDC Group believes that it is crucial to have a well-defined, overarching target that embodies the global goal on adaptation. Such a target is instrumental in mobilizing the necessary political commitment as it provides a holistic view of global climate adaptation, and sets a clear direction for all Parties. The overarching target needs to go beyond generalities to detail the specific, measurable, achievable, relevant, and time-bound (SMART) outcomes we collectively seek to achieve by a particular date.

LDC Group possible language for overarching global goal on adaptation:

By 20xx, our goal is to reduce vulnerability and enhance long-term [effective] resilience and adaptive capacity reaching and benefiting xxx billion people and their livelihoods, conserving xx % of land, freshwater, and ocean ecosystems [in line with the 1.5-degree target] while increasing [action and] support in line with increasing demand from increasing global warming.

This ambitious yet achievable overarching target directly supports the objectives of the Paris Agreement Paragraph 7.1. The LDC group understands that such formulation will address the three objective goals of 7.1, namely (1) enhancing adaptive capacity..., (2) ...strengthening resilience and reducing vulnerability to

climate change,... and (3) ...adequate adaptation response in the context of the temperature goal referred to in Article 2.

Notably, it also aligns with the Glasgow–Sharm el-Sheikh work programme on the global goal on adaptation as outlined in decision Decision 7/CMA.3 allowing for the full and sustained implementation of the Paris Agreement (**objective a**) by providing a concrete, actionable pathway towards adaptation. The target enhances understanding of the global goal on adaptation by providing explicit goals on vulnerability reduction and resilience enhancement (**objective b**). It also contributes to reviewing the overall progress towards achieving the global goal on adaptation (**objective c**)

When formulating the overarching target proposal, the LDC group has placed a strong emphasis on prioritising three key subjects: people [xxx Billion people], economy [and their livelihood] and ecosystems [conserving xx % of land, freshwater, and ocean ecosystems] as the target subjects. The primary aim is to address the needs and well-being of a significant population of xxx billion individuals. By doing so, the LDC group recognizes the critical role that people play in the transition towards sustainable development and the urgent need to improve their quality of life. In addition to the focus on people, the LDC group recognizes the central role of the economy and its direct impact on livelihoods. By incorporating the economy as a target subject, the group acknowledges the importance of fostering inclusive and sustainable economic growth that can uplift communities, create employment opportunities, and alleviate poverty. Simultaneously, the LDC group acknowledges the significance of ecosystems in maintaining the delicate balance of the planet.

Furthermore, the LDC group has recognized the importance of cross-cutting considerations that encompass various elements of adaptation. These considerations consist of both principles and action-oriented measures, operating at different levels of governance ranging from global to local. For instance, country-driven approaches are emphasised as a guiding principle, while disaster risk reduction is highlighted as a concrete action. It is important to note that this set of cross-cutting considerations is not exhaustive, as it lacks a critical component such as transboundary risk, which is a vital aspect of global adaptation efforts. The LDC group urges the inclusion of this aspect within the indicators aligned with the policy cycle and themes for comprehensive consideration.

2. Targets per theme

The LDC Group emphasizes the importance of setting specific targets for each thematic area within the GGA framework. By defining clear target(s) for each theme, we ensure a comprehensive and inclusive approach to adaptation. These targets address the diverse challenges and priorities faced by different sectors and populations, facilitating effective and targeted action.

It is important to note that targets addressing specific themes may not be universally applicable. However, this does not diminish their significance. The global community has recognized the importance of addressing multifaceted challenges through global frameworks, such as the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction. We have provided examples of some targets corresponding which can be found in Annex 1.

3. Adaptation Policy Cycle Indicators

To effectively measure progress and ensure accountability, the LDC Group suggests adopting the adaptation policy cycle as the framework's key dimensions: Impact, Vulnerability, and Risk Assessment; Planning; Implementation; and Monitoring, Evaluation, and Learning (MEL).

By aligning indicators with these dimensions, we establish a logical and systematic approach to monitoring and evaluating adaptation actions. Indicators enable us to assess the efficacy of interventions, guide planning and implementation, and inform decision-making processes. Moreover, using the adaptation policy cycle as a foundation allows for a cyclical and iterative approach to adaptation, fostering continuous learning and improvement.

OVERARCHING TARGET TO OPERATIONALIZE 7.1: By 20xx, our goal is to reduce vulnerability and enhance long-term [effective] resilience and adaptive capacity reaching and benefiting xxx billion people and their livelihoods, conserving xx % of land, freshwater, and ocean ecosystems [in line with the 1.5 degree target] while increasing [action and] support in line with increasing demand from increasing global warming.						
Dimensions		Impact, Vulnerability, and Risk Assessment	Planning	Implementation	MEL	
		Targets →				
		Finance, Capacity Building, and Technology Transfer Consideration				
		↓	Indicators	Indicators	Indicators	Indicators
Themes	Water					
	food and agriculture					
	cities, settlements, and key infrastructure					
	health					
	poverty and livelihoods					
	terrestrial and freshwater ecosystems					
	tangible cultural heritage					
	mountain regions					
	biodiversity					

Figure 1: Visualization of the LDC Group proposed GGA structure

Beyond COP28:

As we approach COP28, the LDC Group maintains high expectations regarding the conclusion of the GlaSS Work Programme which entails a successful adoption of the GGA Framework. We believe that by COP28 we can reach significant progress in terms of establishing a preliminary framework structure, setting clear overarching target(s), and aligning these targets with specific thematic areas.

However, the LDC Group recognises the complexity and importance of developing a set of robust and universally applicable indicators for the GGA Framework. A task that requires considerable scientific expertise (including IPCC and relevant UNFCCC constituted bodies) and extensive stakeholder consultation. While we aspire for significant progress by COP28, we also argue for realism in our collective expectations.

This realism stems from the recognition that developing an effective set of indicators is a complex and time-consuming process. The experience of the UN Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNDRR) with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction is instructive in this regard. Post-2015, it took around two years to develop its indicators¹, a period that allowed for extensive consultation, participation, and refinement. We anticipate a similar timeline would be needed for the GGA Framework. Therefore, while striving for advancements at the upcoming workshops and COP28, we must also prepare for the critical work that lies beyond.

Conclusion:

This submission represents our initial thoughts on the GGA framework structure and the work that lies ahead. We recognize that the upcoming workshop represents a valuable opportunity for all Parties involved to further refine our collective understanding of the GGA framework and its structure.

We encourage open and active participation from all Parties and observers to ensure that the GGA framework truly reflects the diverse perspectives and needs of all developing countries and in particular the Least Developed Countries.

ANNEX 1

[The LDC Group Proposed Targets and Structure of the Global Goal on Adaptation](#)

¹ <https://unfccc.int/documents/628865>