

LMDC Submission on The Eighth Workshop Under the Glasgow–Sharm el-Sheikh Work Programme on Global Goal on Adaptation

This submission by the Like-Minded Developing Countries (LMDC) responds to a call to Parties and observers in conclusions adopted by the SBI and the SBSTA at their fifty-seventh sessions in Sharm El-Sheikh in November 2022 on the Glasgow – Sharm el-Sheikh work program on the global goal on adaptation (GGA) referred to in decision 7/CMA.3, regarding the Eighth workshop which will focus on Taking stock of the Glasgow – Sharm el-Sheikh work program (framework).

The LMDC appreciates the 7th workshop, giving the opportunity for Parties to work towards finding areas of convergence on the structural elements of the framework, overarching targets, targets, and other elements.

We strongly encourage the upcoming workshop to continue the development of the GGA framework considering the conclusions outlined in paragraphs 5, 6, and 7 of the FCCC/SB/2023/L.4 draft conclusions. We call on the Chairs of the Subsidiary Body for Implementation (SBI) and the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice (SBSTA) to allocate sufficient time during the 8th workshop for a thorough discussion on the development of the framework and its overarching targets, dimensional targets, and the GGA's framework, way forward beyond COP 28 for its time bound achievements. It is crucial to explore areas of common ground among Parties and incorporate the diverse views presented during the 58th sessions of the subsidiary bodies in the informal note¹, the outcome of the 7th workshop, and make progress before COP 28.

1. Overarching considerations

The LMDC acknowledges the ongoing work of the "Glasgow – Sharm el-Sheikh Work Program on The Global Goal on Adaptation" And its related outcome. Over the past two years, it has engaged actively in discussions of varying degrees concerning global adaptation actions and support. The work program, helped parties develop a level of understanding regarding the overall Global Goal on Adaptation. However, the work is far from being done. CMA 4 initiated the development of the Global Goal on Adaptation framework which could be used to accelerate adaptation action and support but requires further development beyond its adoption in CMA 5.

The outcome of GLASS has proven that adaptation is no longer a matter of choice for the world, especially for developing countries; it has become an absolute necessity in the face of intensifying climate impacts. The urgency of this reality compels us to not only expedite

¹ <https://unfccc.int/documents/629890>

actions but also significantly enhance the support. As developing countries grapple with limited resources, challenges, and vulnerabilities, they are disproportionately affected by climate change, which threatens their economies, livelihoods, and ecosystems. The imperative to enhance our adaptive capacity and safeguard our communities is paramount. Delaying adaptation action and support would further deepen challenges and hinder progress toward sustainable development. As stated in the IPCC, Adaptation finance has come predominantly from public sources, and a small proportion of global tracked climate finance was targeted to adaptation and an overwhelming majority to mitigation (very high confidence). Based on the SCF determination of the needs of developing country Parties related to implementing the Convention and the Paris Agreement report, the cost of needs cumulatively amounts to USD 5.8–5.9 trillion up until 2030. In addition, as estimated by the UNEP Adaptation Gap report annual adaptation costs/needs are in the range of US\$160–340 billion by 2030 and US\$315–565 billion by 2050. It is therefore essential that developed countries and due to their historical responsibility, take their share of responsibility and ensure that CBDR-RC and provisions of means of implementation including finance, technology transfer, and capacity building by developed countries to developing countries, are the guiding principles of the GGA framework.

The LMDC is of the view, that we shall not to limit adaptation action to transformational adaptation. Accelerating all adaptation actions, rather than confining efforts solely to transformational adaptation, is imperative in addressing the escalating impacts of climate change. Scientific evidence underscores that an inclusive approach, encompassing incremental, and transformative measures, is crucial to effectively enhance adaptive capacity across diverse ecosystems and societies. Furthermore, research has demonstrated that incremental adaptation, involving small-scale adjustments and improvements, can often provide immediate and long-lasting benefits and strengthen societies' ability to respond to changing conditions. While transformational adaptation is one of the approaches to adaptation, it would be immensely challenging without sufficient financial resources, technology transfer, and capacity-building support. By accelerating all adaptation approaches, we can bolster our adaptive capacity to safeguard communities, ecosystems, and economies against the growing threats posed by the increase of global warming, and fully deliver on article 7.1 of the Paris Agreement. This approach acknowledges the limitations of current means of implementation and underscores the need to enhance adaptive capacity across multiple dimensions to effectively address the complex challenges posed by climate change.

2. Potential topics and guiding questions for the workshop

Based on the above considerations, LMDC Group suggests conducting discussions on the following four topics:

(1) What are the key principles that should be developed by GGA and its framework under the Convention and its Paris Agreement?

Principles followed by GGA. Principles are an important basis for guiding the development, and implementation of GGA, as well as an important foundation for the negotiation under the

Convention and its Paris Agreement. Previous workshops did not specifically address the principles of the framework. LMDC Group strongly believes that implementing the GGA framework must be based on CBDR-RC and different national circumstances, as well as Articles 9, 10, and 11 of the Paris Agreement, to enhance the implementation of various commitments and ensure the progress of adaptation actions. Equity and the principle of CBDR-RC are clearly stipulated in the UNFCCC and its Paris Agreement, and is based on developed countries' historical responsibility for climate change. In fact, CBDR-RC and equity, enable effective implementation of the Paris Agreement.

(2) What aspects should be further improved to strengthen the implementation of GGA and its framework?

The development of GGA and its framework is an important approach to implementing GGA, but due to the short duration of the "Glasgow–Sharm el-Sheikh Work Program on The Global Goal on Adaptation", many important topics remain undiscussed. In this regard, it is recommended to continue exploring in depth how to construct methodologies and indicators for action and support based on different stages of the iterative adaptation cycle. In this regard, attention should be paid to several aspects:

- a) Identify the adverse impacts, vulnerabilities, and risks caused by climate change in the context of the long-term temperature goal under Article 2, paragraph 1 (a) of the Paris Agreement, along with an assessment of progress, needs, and challenges concerning adaptation actions and support;
- b) Establish and develop targets and indicators related to financing, technology, and capacity building, reflecting differentiation between developed and developing countries and based on the identified adaptation action and support's progress, needs, and challenges;
- c) Establishing a dialogue for countries to share their experiences in applying the GGA framework, serving as preparation for future reviews and revisions of the framework.
- d) The GGA framework to be designed with a focus on enhancing building adaptive capacity and reducing vulnerability. It must not include Mitigation-centric goals and targets under the GGA framework, which will dilute its objective.

(3) What gaps and needs have been identified in enhancing GGA implementation? What tasks and content should be developed under the Convention and its Paris Agreement to fill these gaps and needs?

Previous workshops did not specifically discuss the future of the GGA, including the GGA work plan beyond COP 28, regular dialogue, standalone agenda item, and the way forward. LMDC suggests discussing the work plan and timeline for future GGA under the Convention and its Paris Agreement, such as further development of GGA targets and indicators, the second GST information input, assessments reports and the periodic review of GGA framework. In addition, we believe that Parties use the existing reporting mechanism under the UNFCCC, to facilitate them to report their progress on adaptation through the framework of GGA voluntarily, instead of creating a new reporting mechanism for GGA, with respect to

reduce potential burden to countries, in particular developing countries.

3. Modality of the Workshop

- (1) Suggest that the workshop revolve around the four topics mentioned above and have a 3-day discussion;
- (2) Provide space and time for Parties to discuss and find commonalities;
- (3) When conducting an online survey, it's essential to inform participants about the survey's main format, and content for their feedback before initiating the process. This step ensures that such survey reflects Parties concerns as well as participants are well-prepared and understand the survey's purpose, structure, and subject matter, leading to more accurate and meaningful responses;
- (4) Sharing of the Best Practices of adaptation measures to derive goals, targets, and indicators.

4. Expected results

For GGA, the result of the eighth workshop should sort out the content of the framework, identify existing shortcomings, and identify the future of the Global Goal on Adaptation and its framework. The LMDC recommends organizing the workshop report into sections corresponding to the aforementioned topics.

LMDC Group looks forward to the eighth workshop to comprehensively Stocktake the outcome of the "Glasgow – Sharm el-Sheikh work program on the global goal on adaptation" and establish the way forward for the Global Goal on Adaptation and its framework.

5. Key content of the framework of GGA proposed by LMDC

Principles of the GGA and its framework:

The Global Goal on Adaptation (GGA) framework should be guided by several key principles to ensure its effectiveness

- **Means of Implementation:** developed country Parties to provide developing country Parties 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, sub regional and regional levels as well as to undertake the activities referred to in the framework
- **Common but Differentiated Responsibilities:** Recognizing the varying capacities and historical contributions to climate change, the framework should reflect the principle of Common but Differentiated Responsibilities and Respective Capabilities (CBDR-RC) to guide actions and support tailored to the needs of different countries
- **Equity:** The framework should take into consideration that countries have different starting points and support is conditional to ensuring that developing countries are not

disproportionately burdened by the impacts of climate change.

- **Sustainable Development:** Adaptation efforts should be aligned with broader sustainable development goals, ensuring that they contribute positively to economic, social, and environmental well-being
- **Flexibility and Adaptability:** The framework should be adaptable to changing circumstances, allowing for adjustments based on new information, experiences, and evolving climate impacts.
- **Country driven:** These principles collectively ensure that the GGA framework is comprehensive, responsive, and effective in addressing the urgent challenges posed by climate change and advancing global adaptation efforts.

Global Goal on Adaptation Proposed Framework:

Principles	Means of implementation, including finance, technology transfer and capacity building	CBDR-RC, which means that finance supports should provide by developed countries to developing countries for enhancing adaptation action at global level	
	Country-driven, National circumstances, needs, and priorities	Flexibility and Adaptability of the Framework	
	Sustainable development and Eradication of Poverty	Equity	
Overarching Target (Specific targets will be produced on basis of overarching target)	Enhance Adaptive capacity, reduce vulnerability, and strengthen resilience to reduce [withstand] the risk of climate change impacts in the context of the long-term temperature goal set out in Article 2, paragraph 1(a), of the Paris Agreement in line with different national circumstances, needs and priorities and in the context of sustainable development and poverty eradication, which should be considered with the commitments and implementation of financial support provided by developed countries to developing countries under the Convention and its Paris Agreement at the global level.		
Dimension	Iterative Adaptation cycle: impact, vulnerability and risk assessment; planning; implementation; and monitoring, evaluation and learning;		
Themes (inter alia) and based on national circumstances	Drought and desertification	Land degradation (land productivity)	Oceans and coastal ecosystems

	Biodiversity	Cities, and infrastructure	fragile ecosystems
	Health	Sea level rise	Poverty and livelihood
Further Work	Development of indicators according to the targets agreed in Decision X by COP30		
	By 2025, SBI and SBSTA Chairs and constituted bodies to provide a regional assessment of the adaptive capacity gaps, challenges, and needs, especially in developing countries, to withstand the risks and impacts from increasing global temperature and climate change in the near term, mid-term and long term.		
	Establish an ad hoc working group of experts that report back to the Global Goal on Adaptation in COP29 and finish their deliberations in COP30.		
	Periodic review of the Framework including prior to the second GST		
	Invite the IPCC to provide a regional assessment report of the adaptive capacity gaps, challenges, and needs, especially in developing countries, to withstand the risks and impacts of increasing global temperature and climate change in the near term, mid-term and long term.		

Global Goal on Adaptation Way Forward and Additional Mandates after the launch and adoption of its framework:

Establish a **standalone agenda item** under the CMA to discuss matters related to the Global Goal on Adaptation

Requests [the Adaptation Committee, , ...], with the support from the IPCC on a biennial basis, to issue regional assessment reports covering all UNFCCC regions, taking into consideration the need to adapt to an increased temperature and to issue a synthesis report every five years to inform the Global Stocktake process and to update the Global Goal on Adaptation

Request the SB chairs to Establish an annual dialogue consisting of two workshops to enable the exchange of knowledge and to further the understanding of potential risks and impacts associated with a given temperature rise across different regions and further decide to convene the relevant experts to participate in the dialogues, and request the chairs/ secretariat to develop a summary/ report on the discussions for consideration at future COPs/CMAs

Reiterate the invitation in decision 3/CMA.4, paragraph 21, to the IPCC to consider updating its 1994 technical guidelines for assessing climate change impacts and adaptations as part of its seventh assessment cycle, as appropriate.

6. Conclusion

LMDC strongly recommends to review the progress and challenges of GGA related discussions further comprehensively through the eighth workshop. Meanwhile, taking these key issues related to the implementation of GGA as a basis, to consider developing dedicated pathway with a strengthening and promoting effectiveness of implementation of GGA. We expect the upcoming workshop to have more targeted and substantive discussions in this regard.