



# WWF COP 21 Briefing Paper:

## Adaptation

### 1. BACKGROUND

Current projected emissions trajectories leave the world on course for more than 2.7°C of warming above pre-industrial levels<sup>1</sup>. Yet last year the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change<sup>2</sup> (IPCC) confirmed that at less than 1°C of warming the effects of climate change are already being felt on all continents and across the oceans with agriculture, human health, ecosystems, water supplies, and people's livelihoods all being impacted. Poor and marginalized communities remain particularly vulnerable to these impacts, most notably so in the Least Developed Countries (LDCs), Small Island Developing States (SIDS) and African and Latin American Countries.

It is clear that in Paris, Parties need to make bold decisions that adequately address the scale of the climate challenge and that support those that are least responsible for climate change in their efforts to adapt to and build resilience to the impacts of climate change.

### 2. KEY ASKS:

At COP 21, parties need to acknowledge the scale of the Adaptation challenge and deliver the strong agreements that are necessary to protect vulnerable communities and ecosystems everywhere. This should be done by:

- I. **Establishing a Global Goal for Adaptation (GGA)** (Article 4.1 Option 1): Setting a global goal for adaptation as an integral part of the Paris Agreement would raise the profile of adaptation nationally and internationally to the level that it merits. This goal should be dynamic and aspirational, addressing the imperative need for all countries to address the impacts of climate change, while explicitly linking the support needed for adaptation to the projected level of global temperature rise. **The GGA should state the following: “enhancing adaptive capacity, strengthening resilience and protecting the vulnerable from climate change impacts, with a view to ensuring adaptation in the context of the goal of holding the increase in the global average temperature below 1.5 °C.”**

**Such a goal can and should form the basis for:**

- The articulation of country-driven adaptation plans by all Parties and facilitating the understanding of the collective progress being made to reach the Global Goal for Adaptation
- Assessing the adequacy of international support for adaptation in developing countries.
- Recognizing the adaptation efforts of developing countries as part of their contribution to climate action

<sup>1</sup> <http://newsroom.unfccc.int/unfccc-newsroom/indc-synthesis-report-press-release/>

<sup>2</sup> IPCC AR5, 2014 “Impacts, Adaptation and Vulnerability” <https://www.ipcc.ch/report/ar5/wg2/>

- Recognizing the increased adaptation needs and associated costs in the light of the relationship between aggregate mitigation ambition, projected temperature increases, climate change impacts and the limits to adaptation.

II. **Securing adequate public financing for adaptation (Article 4.12 Option 2)**: The Paris Agreement should be clear that commitments for adaptation finance should come from new, additional, predictable and sustainable public sources. The levels of adaptation finance provided should be adequate to meet the needs of those countries that are most vulnerable to climate change yet have the least responsibility for causing the problem and the least capability to deal with the challenges.

III. **Including adaptation contributions in future NDCs (Article 4.7, 4.8)** : All parties must present nationally determined adaptation contributions to the UNFCCC and these should be reviewed in regular cycles (ideally 5 years) to ensure that adaptation efforts and adaptation support (finance, technology and capacity-building) are increased in line with projected climate change impacts and adaptation needs. This helps to address four important aspects:

- To develop an understanding of the collective level of effort being undertaken and how it relates to fulfilling the Global Goal for Adaptation.
- To identify gaps that there might be between the level of adaptation action and the objectives of the global goal for adaptation, and in particular, when it comes to the provision of support.
- To foster collaboration across countries for the implementation of adaptation contributions.
- Synchronized communication of mitigation and adaptation contributions will help to assess whether adaptation efforts and support are commensurate with projected temperature rise and climate change impacts resulting from the collective mitigation contributions.

The current draft text contains options that capture all the major elements listed above, but parties need to ensure that the right options are retained in the appropriate places and strengthened where necessary during negotiations at COP21.

### 3. KEY TEXTS

Below, WWF outlines the adaptation provisions (in both the main agreement and the accompanying COP decisions) that have to be retained and/or strengthened in order to ensure that the Paris agreement protects vulnerable people, communities and ecosystems. Proposed deletions appear in strikethrough while additions are underlined.

Text	WWF Input
<b>A: DRAFT AGREEMENT</b>	
<b>ARTICLE 4: ADAPTATION</b>	
<p><b>Article 4.1</b></p> <p><b>Option 1:</b> Parties hereby establish the <del>{global goal}{long-term vision}</del> <u>for adaptation</u> of enhancing adaptive capacity, strengthening resilience and <del>reducing-protecting the vulnerable from the vulnerable ility to from</del> climate change <u>impacts</u>, {in accordance with the objective, principles and provisions of the Convention, including common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities, with a view to <del>{enabling climate-resilient sustainable development and}</del> ensuring adaptation in the context of the goal of holding the increase in the global average temperature <del>{below 2 °C}{below -{2 or}-1.5 °C }</del>referred to in Article 2}.</p> <p>Parties recognize that adaptation is a <del>{global}</del> challenge faced by all with local, national, regional and international dimensions, and that it is a key component of and contribution to the long-term global response to climate change to protect people, livelihoods and ecosystems <del>{, taking into account the urgent and immediate needs of those developing countries that are particularly vulnerable}</del>.</p> <p><del><b>Option 2:</b> Parties share the goal of increasing resilience and reducing vulnerability to climate change, recognizing that adaptation is a challenge faced by all, with local, national, regional and international dimensions, and that it is a key component of and contribution to the long-term global response to climate change to needed protect people, livelihoods and ecosystems.</del></p>	<p>The global goal for adaptation needs to be defined in the agreement text.</p> <p>The global goal for adaptation should be an aspirational goal that captures the essence of both the qualitative and quantitative aspects of adaptation actions.</p> <p>Option 1, captures these elements and WWF supports this option with the indicated amendments.</p>
<p><b>Article 4.2</b></p> <p><b>Option 2:</b> The global goal <del>for</del> adaptation shall be the basis for, inter alia:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) Assessment of the adequacy of support from developed country Parties <del>to</del> developing country Parties <u>and</u> a platform to undertake such an assessment through strengthened measurement, reporting, and verification of support;</li> <li>(b) Recognition of the adaptation efforts of developing countries;</li> <li><u>(c)</u> Recognition of increased adaptation needs and associated costs in the light of mitigation efforts, taking into account that adaptation will be needed regardless of the level of mitigation reached, and also taking into account the relationship between aggregate mitigation ambition, associated climate change impacts and adaptation needs and cost, and recognizing there are limits to adaptation.</li> <li><del>(e)</del><u>(d)</u> <u>The articulation of country-driven adaptation plans by all Parties and to facilitate the understanding of the collective progress being made to reach the global goal</u></li> </ul>	<p>The Paris Agreement must recognise that there are limits to Adaptation.</p> <p>Those who are vulnerable to climate impacts need to be adequately supported by developed countries who bear the primarily responsibility for causing climate change.</p> <p>For many vulnerable least developed countries their largest contribution to climate action lies in their efforts to increase the resilience of their people and ecosystems and this contribution must be fairly captured in the Paris agreement.</p> <p>Option 2 catures this essence and therefore</p>

	WWF supports this option to form the basis of the agreement on these matters.
<p><b>Article 4.3</b></p> <p><b>Option 1:</b> Parties <del>acknowledge</del><del>[[X]]</del> that adaptation action should follow a country-driven, gender-responsive, participatory and fully transparent approach, <del>respecting</del> <del>human rights</del><del>[[the right to life]]</del><del>the rights of people under occupation</del> and taking into consideration <del>of</del> vulnerable groups, communities and ecosystems, and should be based on and guided by the best available science and <del>[[, as appropriate,]]</del> traditional, <del>and indigenous</del> <del>[[and local knowledge systems]]</del><del>peoples knowledge</del> and <del>local</del> knowledge, <del>[[taking into account relevant activity on adaptation of United Nations specialized organizations]]</del> with a view to integrating adaptation into relevant social, economic and environmental policies and actions, where appropriate.</p> <p><del><b>Option 2:</b> Parties acknowledge that adaptation action should follow a country driven, gender responsive, participatory and fully transparent approach, taking into consideration vulnerable groups, communities and ecosystems, and should be based on and guided by the best available science and, as appropriate, traditional, indigenous and local knowledge systems, [[taking into account relevant activity on adaptation of United Nations specialized organizations,]] with a view to integrating adaptation into relevant socioeconomic and environmental policies and actions, where appropriate.</del></p>	Adaptation priorities and actions need to be holistic in nature while taking into consideration for vulnerable groups, communities and ecosystem. Option 1 captures the essential elements needed for adaptation here much better than Option 2 does.
<p><b>Article 4.4</b></p> <p>Parties further recognize the importance of <del>international cooperation and</del> support for adaptation efforts and the importance of taking into account the needs of those developing countries that are particularly vulnerable, recognizing the particular vulnerabilities of the LDCs and SIDS. <u>Parties will act unilaterally and cooperatively, to enhance adaptation ambition beyond NDCs with a view to bringing overall collective effort in line with the trajectory required to fulfill the global goal for adaptation.</u> <del>Parties included in Annex II to the Convention shall enhance the support for the implementation of paragraph 7 of this Article, national adaptation plans and the other adaptation actions, in accordance with the provisions of Article 4 of the Convention, recognizing the urgent and immediate needs and special circumstances of developing country Parties, especially those that are particularly vulnerable.</del></p>	International cooperation and support are key for the success of any international process, especially in the context of climate change. The countries that have the least capacity and resources need to be supported by others with more capacity and responsibility.
<p><b>Article 4.5</b></p> <p>Parties <del>shall</del><del>[[should]]</del> enhance <del>their</del> cooperation, including with respect to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) Sharing information, good practices, experiences and lessons learned<del>[[, including through a knowledge dimension informed by science, planning and policy aspects to implement adaptation action;]]</del></li> <li>(b) <del>Strengthening institutional arrangements</del> <del>under the Convention</del> to support the synthesis of relevant information and knowledge as well as the provision of technical <del>support and</del> guidance <del>[[and support]]</del><del>to Parties;</del></li> <li>(c) <del>Strengthening information available to underscore the importance of systematic observation of the climate system for advancing scientific knowledge on climate change and advising informed policymaking to include</del><del>[[early warning and emergency response preparedness]]</del><del>for comprehensive climate risk management;</del></li> <li>(d) <del>Assessment of the adequacy of support referred to in paragraph 2 (option 2(a)) of this Article with a view to ensuring transparency and accountability;</del></li> </ul>	All parties need to enhance cooperation, share information, strengthen institutions and assess the adequacy of support provided to developing countries in combating climate change.

<p>(e) <del>Assisting</del> developing countries to identify adaptation needs, priorities, support provided and received for adaptation actions and efforts, challenges and gaps and encouraging good practices;</p> <p>(f) <del>Improving</del> the effectiveness and durability of adaptation actions.</p>	
<p><b>Article 4.6</b></p> <p>Each Party, in accordance with <del>Article 4, paragraph 1, of the Convention and</del> its national circumstances and priorities <del>shall</del> <del>engage in</del> <del>a</del> <del>national</del> adaptation planning <del>processes</del>, <del>including national adaptation plans,</del> and/or enhance other relevant plans, policies, actions and/or contributions, which could include:</p> <p>(a) Assessments of climate change impacts <del>and</del> <del>or</del> vulnerability <del>with a view to identifying the vulnerable people, places, ecosystems and sectors</del>;</p> <p>(b) <del>Prioritizing action with respect to the most vulnerable people, places, and</del> ecosystems <del>and sectors</del>;</p> <p>(c) Strengthening <del>governance and enabling environments for</del> arrangements for the implementation of <del>adaptation</del> <u>actions</u>;</p> <p>(d) Monitoring <del>reporting</del>, evaluating and learning from adaptation plans, adaptation plans, policies, programmes and actions;</p> <p>(e) <del>Building resilience of socioeconomic and ecological systems, including through economic diversification and sustainable management of natural resources</del>;</p> <p>(f) <del>Enhancing the implementation of plans, policies and actions in a manner that is continuous and shall have continuous and enhanced international support</del>;</p> <p>(g) <del>Strategies and approaches for enhancing the effectiveness of adaptation planning and actions in the context of broader economic and development efforts</del>.</p>	<p>All parties need to prepare and implement relevant national adaptation plans, policies or actions to address climate change adaptation. This is in the self-interests of all countries and is essential for safeguarding vulnerable people, communities and ecosystems within national territories.</p>
<p><b>Article 4.7</b></p> <p>Each Party <del>shall</del> <del>should</del> <u>may</u> submit <del>an</del> <del>adaptation communication[s]]</del> <del>communications or undertakings on adaptation contributions, consisting of both conditional and unconditional components, that</del> <del>shall</del> <del>should</del> <u>may</u>, with a view to sharing good practices, experiences and lessons learned, including on progress in implementing adaptation action, and to build capacity <del>including</del>:</p> <p>(a) Its <u>forward looking adaptation priorities</u> <del>and experiences, efforts</del>, needs, plans <del>and actions</del>;</p> <p>(b) <del>The level of support needed by developing country Parties to enhance adaptation action</del>;</p> <p><u>(c) The level of Actions on provision of support to developing country Parties by developed country parties shall be articulated as part of developed countries nationally determined commitments;</u></p> <p><del>(e)</del> <u>(d) The level of support for adaptation shall be updated every 5 years and may be revised in the interim period based on the support needs of developing country parties, as expressed in their conditional adaptation contributions in according with the decisions of the CMA.</u></p>	<p>Every country needs to communicate their adaptation contribution. This will raise the profile of adaptation, ground the global discussion on concrete, country-based needs and also help in unlocking the support required for adaptation actions.</p> <p>Developed countries also need to indicate the level of finance and other support that they will provide for adaptation actions for developing countries. This should be updated and reviewed periodically to meet the adaptation needs expressed by developing countries.</p>
<p><b>Article 4.8</b></p> <p>The <del>adaptation communication[s]]</del> <del>communications or undertakings on adaptation contribution</del> referred to in paragraph 7 of this Article <del>shall</del> <del>should</del> <u>may</u> be:</p> <p>(a) Submitted independently <del>included in,</del> or in conjunction with another communication, including a national adaptation plan, an <del>intended</del> <del>or</del> nationally determined contribution, and/or a national communication<del>or</del>, in a manner that does not create an</p>	<p>The requirement for adaptation contributions must be applicable to all parties. These should be periodically assessed against projected impacts. The assessment should consider adaptation efforts and levels of support provided and required in order to reduce the adaptation</p>

<p>additional burden for {developing country} Parties;}</p> <p>(b) <b>Option (a):</b> {Updated {periodically} every {X} {five} years {periodically} in {conjunction with the mitigation cycle}{in accordance with modalities and procedures} to be decided by the {CMA}{CMP}} and adopted at its first session.</p>	<p>gap.</p>
<p><b>Article 4.9</b></p> <p><b>Option 1:</b> The {an} adaptation <del>communication[s]]{communications or undertakings on adaptation} contributions</del> referred to in paragraph 7 of this Article shall be {recorded in {a registry}{another}{other} modalit[y]{ies}} and made publicly available by the secretariat {on the UNFCCC website}{in accordance with modalities to be decided by the {CMA}{CMP} at its first session}. <u>The secretariat, in accordance with modalities to be decided by the CMA, will compile all the conditional adaptation efforts and make these available to funding insitutions and governments.</u></p> <p><b>Option 2:</b> No text.</p>	<p>WWF supports a registry for adaptation contributions which should be made publically available in order to foster greater understand of progress made on adaptation. This will help Parties to understand adaptation action being carried out and financial insitutions to understand the scale of finance required to implement each country's pledged actions.</p>
<p><b>Article 4.10</b></p> <p><b>Option 1:</b> {There shall be a {high level session}{global stocktake} on adaptation every 5 {X} years with the purpose of {raising the profile of adaptation efforts undertaken and considering experiences, challenges and future priorities, with a view to increasing the effectiveness of adaptation actions}{enhancing the implementation of adaptation action based on—on—the} {an}—adaptation <del>contributions communication[s]]{communications or undertakings on adaptation}</del> referred to in paragraph 7 of this Article, assessing the adequacy of support and recognizing the adaptation efforts of developing countries}, and guided by modalities to be adopted by the {CMA}{CMP} at its first session.}</p>	<p>A periodic global stocktake on adaptation action and support, in conjunction with other stocktakes (Article 10), is necessary to raise the profile of adaptation and to evaluate progress made towards fulfilling the objective of the global goal for adaptation.</p> <p>It is also important to assess how efforts must be scaled up as well as the adequacy of support provided by developed countries for the adaptation needs in developing countries. Therefore, WWF supports Option 1 of this article.</p>
<p><b>Article 4.11</b></p> <p><b>Option 1:</b> {The AC and the Least Developed Countries Expert Group {, the Adaptation Fund, the Green Climate Fund (GCF), the Least Developed Countries Fund, the Special Climate Change Fund, the Technology Executive Committee, the Consultative Group of Experts on National Communications from Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention, and other relevant bodies} shall serve this Agreement-{, be enhanced and their work intensified, as appropriate, within their respective mandates}{, under the guidance of the CMA.}}</p> <p><del><b>Option 2:</b> Institutional arrangements for adaptation under the Convention shall serve this Agreement. The CMA shall, based on a review of institutional arrangements under the Convention, further elaborate the adaptation framework for this Agreement in order to enhance its coherence and effectiveness, building on, consolidating and coordinating institutional arrangements relevant to adaptation under the Convention</del></p>	<p>The existing insitutions should play a central role in new agreement. The new agreement needs to build on the existing institutions and the knowledge and experience that they have.</p>
<p><b>Article 4.12</b></p> <p><b>Option 1:</b> <del>{[Developing country] Parties {in need}{other Parties in need of support} are eligible for support in the implementation of this Article.}</del></p> <p><b>Option 2:</b> {Developed country Parties shall 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, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Convention, to implement urgent, short-, medium- and long-term adaptation actions, plans, programmes and projects at the local, national, subregional and regional levels, in and across different economic and social sectors and ecosystems.</p>	<p>Developed countries shall provide Means of Implementation (MOI) for developing countries for addressing their adaptation needs. Option 2 captures these elements best.</p>



<p><del>Developed countries shall</del><del>should</del> transfer technology, in particular for early warning systems through United Nations <u>and other appropriate</u> mechanisms in order to make it accessible for all.</p> <p><b>Option 3:</b> No text. <del>{Text on adaptation support to be considered in Articles 6, 7, 8, and 9.}</del></p>	
<p><b>B: DRAFT DECISION</b></p>	
<p><b>ADAPTATION</b></p>	
<p>47. <del>{Decides that the activities referred to in Article 4, paragraph 6, of the Agreement should:</del></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Not be prescriptive or result in the duplication of efforts;</li> <li>b) Facilitate country-owned and country-driven action;</li> <li>c) Involve and facilitate the participation of relevant stakeholders, in particular women<del>,</del> local communities<del>}</del> and indigenous peoples, in planning, decision-making and monitoring and evaluation, and give priority to the poorest and most vulnerable <u>people</u>, communities, and <u>peopleecosystems</u>;</li> <li>d) Be participatory and inclusive, building on existing community-driven and traditional adaptation efforts<del>,</del> in all interested developing countries, in particular in the least developed countries (LDCs), small island developing States (SIDS) and countries in Africa<del>}, recognizing the urgent and immediate needs and special circumstances of developing country Parties, especially those that are particularly vulnerable;</del></li> <li>e) Promote climate resilience and sustainable development trajectories;</li> <li><del>f) <b>Option 1:</b> {Not be a prerequisite for financial, technological or capacity building support for adaptation actions};</del></li> <li><del><b>Option 2:</b> {Facilitate access to financial, technological and capacity building support for adaptation action, without being a prerequisite;}}</del></li> </ul>	<p>WWF recognizes that the poorest and most vulnerable people, communities, and ecosystems need to be prioritised as agreed in the Cancun Adaptation Framework.</p>
<p>48. <del>{Requests the [SBSTA][Adaptation Committee (AC)][Least Developed Countries Expert Group (LEG)] to develop modalities and procedures to assist developing countries to assess their adaptation needs without placing an undue burden on them, [taking into account the urgent needs of those developing countries that are particularly vulnerable,] through existing mechanisms under the Convention;}</del></p>	<p>Para 48 can be <b>deleted</b> as adaptation needs can be determined by countries themselves. There are already NAPs guidelines and Modalities developed by LEG and endorsed by parties. Those countries that need guidelines and procedures can make use of the NAPs guidelines.</p>
<p>49. <del>{Requests the [SBI][AC][Standing Committee on Finance (SCF)][LEG] to develop methodologies for taking the steps necessary to ensure that the level of support meets the needs for adaptation in developing countries in the context of the limit on the global average temperature increase referred to in Article 2 of the Agreement, and to make recommendations for adoption by the Conference of the Parties at its [X]-23<sup>rd</sup> session;}</del></p>	<p>There is a large gap between the level of support provided and global adaptation needs. It is therefore important to put in place methodologies to close this gap in future.</p>
<p>50. <del>{Requests the [AC][SBSTA][SCF][LEG] to develop methodologies and approaches for recognizing the adaptation efforts of developing countries to respond to climate change;}</del></p>	<p>There are already existing approaches for recognizing the adaptation efforts of developing countries and more appropriate places for this could simply be strengthened (e.g. within Adaptation INDCs, National Communications, NAPs, the NWP etc). There is no need for another process to recognize adaptation efforts.</p>

<p>51. <del>{Requests the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism of the Convention and developed country Parties to provide financial support for undertaking the adaptation needs assessments referred to in paragraph 48 above;}</del></p>	<p>Para 48 could be deleted - leaving no need for para 51.</p>
<p>52. <del>{Requests</del> the AC to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Review the work of the adaptation-related institutional arrangements under the Convention in 2017, to ensure and enhance the coherence of their work, to prepare recommendation for consideration at the twenty-third session of the COP, and to identify improvements in the articulation of those arrangements in order to respond effectively to the needs of Parties, for consideration by the COP and the IPC at their twenty-third and second sessions, respectively;</li> <li>b) Establish and maintain stronger linkages with the GCF, <del>{taking into account that at least the balanced 50:50 approach % of the allocation of financing should go between mitigation and towards adaptation;}</del> the AF and other <u>related</u> funds;</li> <li>c) Evaluate information on finance, technology and capacity-building support for adaptation;</li> <li>d) Provide recommendations on existing methodologies for adaptation;</li> <li>e) Take such other actions as may be appropriate to enhance and support via finance, technology transfer and capacity-building for adaptation efforts;</li> <li>f) Identify, as outlined in Article 4, paragraph [X], of the Agreement, the implications of the aggregate mitigation effort for projected regional impacts on the basis of the best available science, with the aim of assisting developing countries particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change, including the LDCs, SIDS and Africa with: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) National adaptation planning;</li> <li>(ii) Identifying gaps in capacities and knowledge in the light of projected impacts;</li> <li>(iii) Developing strategies to address projected impacts;</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p>The mandate of the AC needs to be enhanced to accommodate additional adaptation-related needs.</p> <p>The linkage between the AC and Adaptation financial institutes is critical, however the 50:50 approach may change in future. Therefore we propose to delete that detail in order to allow for the fact that the private finance for mitigation is easier to unlock than for adaptation. So in future there may be a need for more than 50 per allocation from the GCF for adaptation.</p>
<p>53. <del>{Decides</del> that the AC shall report annually to the CMA on priority areas of concern <u>on adaptation based on different geographical</u> <del>for</del> regions;</p>	<p>AC reporting annually to the CMA on adaptation priorities can be good initiative and it should also address adaptation concerns based on different geographical regions.</p>
<p>54. <b>Option 1:</b> <del>Requests</del> the <del>{SBSTA}{SBI}{AC {and the LEG}}</del> to develop modalities and procedures for the operation of the <del>{registry}{other modality}</del> referred to in Article 4, paragraph 9, of the Agreement, with a view to making recommendations to the <del>{HPC}{CMP}{CMA}</del> at its <del>{second}{first}</del> session;</p> <p><del><b>Option 2:</b> No text (linked to option [X] in the agreement).</del></p>	<p>A Registry of Adaptation efforts needs to be developed and made publically available.</p>
<p>55. <del>{Requests</del> the GCF to establish programmes for expedited support for the LDCs for the formulation of NAPs as defined in decisions 1/CP.16 and 5/CP.17 and the subsequent implementation of policies, projects and programmes identified by them;</p>	<p>WWF supports the call for expedited support for LDCs for the formulation and implementation of NAPs.</p>
<p>56. <b>Option 1:</b> <del>{Requests</del> the secretariat to make available an interim registry in the first half of 2016 for the recording of <del>{adaptation</del></p>	<p>An interim arrangement might be useful to</p>



<p><del>communications</del><del>communications on adaptation</del>, contributions in accordance with Article 4 of the Agreement, <del>such as plans, priorities, needs, actions and/or</del> contributions}, pending the adoption by the CMA of the modalities and procedures referred to in paragraph 54 above;}</p> <p><b>Option 2:</b> No text (<i>linked to option [X] in the agreement</i>)</p>	<p>accommodate the adaptation contributions that have already been communicated.</p>
<p>57. <del>Requests</del> the <del>AC</del><del>LEG</del><del>SBSTA</del><del>SBI</del> to <del>record</del><del>compile</del> priorities and needs communicated by Parties as established in Article 4, paragraph 7, of the Agreement, with a view to the IPC making a recommendation to the <del>CMA</del><del>CMP</del> at its <del>first</del><del>X</del> session;}</p>	<p>Compilation of the adaptation efforts put forward by parties in their country INDCs will be useful to track countries' contributions as well as adaptation needs and foster exchanges, collaborations etc. informed by country-driven priorities and needs.</p>
<p>58. <del>Establishes</del> a technical and knowledge platform under <del>the AC, building on</del> the Nairobi work programme on impacts, vulnerability and adaptation to change, in order to <del>inter alia</del>, facilitate:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Disseminate and enhance the use of climate change scenarios and of methods and tools for assessing impacts and vulnerability, as well as information on the <del>outcomes and effectiveness of adaptation</del><del>adaptation benefits, practices and outcomes</del>, in line with Article 4, paragraphs <del>4(g) and</del> 5, of the Convention;</li> <li>b) Develop and strengthen <del>global</del> regional, national and local capacities, as well as social capacities, to address adaptation concerns <del>and to use adaptation metrics</del>;</li> <li>c) Promote, coordinate and strengthen adaptation knowledge platforms, centres and networks at all levels in order to fill gaps in adaptation knowledge;</li> <li>d) <del>Scale up adaptation benefits, practices and outcomes</del>;</li> <li>e) Incorporate the sustainable management of ecosystems into adaptation planning and actions;</li> <li>f) Enhance the understanding of the <del>global</del><del>international</del> and regional <del>implications of adaptation actions, of interlinkages among local, national, regional and global</del><del>international</del> adaptation actions <del>and of progress made in reducing vulnerability at all levels and in achieving the global goal for adaptation</del><del>Article 2</del>, and Article 4, paragraph 1, of the Agreement;</li> <li>g) <del>Enhance regional cooperation to foster adaptation actions</del>;</li> </ul>	<p>With the increasing challenges related to climate change impacts, it is important to further enhance the mandate and responsibility of the Nairobi Work Programme (NWP) and the technical and knowledge platforms thereunder.</p>
<p>59. <del>Requests</del> the AC to operationalize the technical and knowledge platform referred to in paragraph 58 above <del>and, where possible, to build on existing work and processes to strengthen coherence</del>;</p>	<p>The technical and knowledge platform needs to be operationalized.</p>
<p>60. <del>Requests</del> the SBI and the SBSTA to review, by 2016, the institutional arrangements for adaptation under the Convention, encompassing the Cancun Adaptation Framework, the AC, the Nairobi work programme and the LEG, to enhance the coherence and effectiveness of their work in the light of Article 4 of the Agreement;}</p>	<p>Based on changing realities it is time to review the insitutional arrangements for adaptation under the convention, where appropriate, revision and adjustments to meet new challenges must be undertaken</p>
<p>61. <i>Invites</i> all relevant United Nations institutions and international, regional and national financial institutions to provide information to Parties through the secretariat on how their <del>development assistance</del><del>climate finance</del> programmes and finance incorporate climate proofing and climate-resilience measures;</p>	<p>It would be useful to get information on how the existing UN Institutions and other financial insitutions are incorporating climate proofing in their work. Lessons learnt can then be replicated in other areas.</p>
<p>62. <del>Requests</del> Parties to strengthen regional cooperation on adaptation where appropriate and, where necessary, to establish regional centres and networks, in particular in developing countries, with support from developed</p>	<p>Strengthening regional cooperation and, where appropriate, establishing regional centres and networks can help to boost adaptation efforts at local, national and</p>

country Parties as previously agreed to in decision 1/CP.16, paragraph 13; <del>†</del>	regional level and enhance cooperation while addressing adaptation challenges at the appropriate level.
63. <i>Requests</i> the <del>{IPC}{COP}{AC}{LEG}</del> to prepare a recommendation <del>{-}</del> including modalities for streamlining and simplifying existing adaptation reporting instruments and mechanisms <del>}</del> , for the <del>{CMA}{CMP}</del> regarding Article 4, paragraph 7, of the Agreement;	It is important to streamline and simplify adaptation reporting requirements. The IPC (Intergovernmental Preparatory Committee) could be the right institution for this work.
64. <del>—</del> <del>{Also requests}</del> the IPC to prepare a recommendation for the CMA regarding Article 4, paragraph 10, of the Agreement; <del>†</del>	The IPC also needs to make recommendations regarding the nature of the global stocktake on adaptation.

# For further information, contact:

**Tasneem Essop**

WWF Head of Delegation

[tessop@wwf.org.za](mailto:tessop@wwf.org.za)

+27 83 998 6290

**Sandeep Chamling Rai**

Senior Global Adaptation Policy Advisor

WWF Global Climate and Energy Initiative

[scrai@wwf.sg](mailto:scrai@wwf.sg)

+65 98 291 8 90

**Jaco du Toit**

Policy Coordinator

WWF Global Climate and Energy Initiative

[jdutoit@wwf.org.za](mailto:jdutoit@wwf.org.za)

+27 82 765 9461



**Why we are here**

To stop the degradation of the planet's natural environment and to build a future in which humans live in harmony with nature.

[panda.org/climateandenergy](http://panda.org/climateandenergy)

© WWF International, Global Climate & Energy Initiative, 2013. All rights reserved.