CLIMATE ADAPTATION

Overview

Adaptation negotiations under the UNFCCC aim to enhance global resilience to climate impacts, particularly for vulnerable communities. Negotiations failed at SB64, and at COP31, the focus will be on implementing the Global Goal on Adaptation (GGA) and resolving differences over adaptation finance.

Negotiation Goal

- Outcomes of the Belém-Addis Vision on Adaptation (UAE Framework for Global Climate Resilience): decide composition and mandate of the Technical Taskforce, operationalise the indicators on measuring progress on the GGA, strengthen coherence with national adaptation planning and implementation, and with fund
- Link Baku Adaptation Roadmap (BAR) to other workstreams, make it implementation focused
- A decision on adaptation finance formalising and specifying the tripling commitment decided at COP30
- COP31 should strengthen support on development/implementation of National Adaptation Plans (NAPs)
- The Sharm el-Sheikh Joint Work on Implementation of Climate Action on Agriculture and Food Security (SSJWA) needs to be finalized with outputs/monitoring/framework

GCE Objectives

- **Operationalise the Technical Task Force on Indicators and agree on an inclusive composition and modalities for it, with child- and youth-sensitive data and methodologies.** The indicators play a key role in measuring progress on the Global Goal on Adaptation (GGA) and informing the second GST.
- **Triple adaptation finance to reach at least $120 billion by 2035.** Securing this commitment in the COP31 negotiated text, with a clear baseline against which progress can be measured, building on the Mutirão Decision of COP30.
- **Ensure adaptation finance reaches communities and youth-led initiatives directly.** Simplified access and a dedicated window for locally-led and youth-led adaptation should sit alongside support for NAPs, so that finance reaches those closest to the impacts of climate change.

Status Quo

- **GGA framework (COP26–COP28):** Established the need for a global adaptation goal but lacks operational details, e.g. the operationalisation of indicators
- **NAPs:** Many countries have submitted NAPs, but implementation and financing gaps persist
- **Adaptation Committee & Santiago Network:** Mandated to support technical and financial adaptation needs (e.g., Santiago Network on Loss and Damage operationalized at COP27)
- The commitment to triple adaptation finance by 2035 exists (COP31) but the target lacks a clear baseline against which progress can be measured

Key Terms & Acronyms

AC	Adaptation Committee (constituted body providing technical support to parties)
AF	Adaptation Fund (fund fo finance adaptation projects that serves the Paris Agreement)
BAR	Baku Adaptation Roadmap
GGA	Global Goal on Adaptation (established through the Paris Agreement
NAP	National adaptation plans (country-driven strategies to integrate climate adaptation into national planning)
NWP	Nairobi Work Programme (UNFCCC workstream to assist parties in improving their adaptation knowledge)
Santiago Network	UNFCCC body providing technical assistance for loss and damage and adaptation)
SSJWA	Sharm el-Sheikh Joint Work on Implementation of Climate Action on Agriculture and Food Security

Key Stakeholders

- **Adaptation Committee:** Oversees adaptation action and coherence; supports the GGA work programme.
- **GGA Technical Task Force on Indicators:** Develops indicators to measure adaptation progress.

- **Legitimate technical bodies (LEG):** Supports LDCs on NAP formulation and implementation.
- **Green Climate Fund (GCF) / Adaptation Fund:** Main finance channels for adaptation.
- **IPCC / WMO:** Provide the science underpinning adaptation needs and indicators.
- **Parties, non-Party stakeholders** (e.g. constituencies like YOUNGO, thinktanks such as WRI, …)

Expected Challenges & Fault Lines

- Because they failed at sb64 now the negotiations on GGA and SSJWA need to start from scratch again
- Discussion over composition of the technical taskforce might delay the implementation of the indicators, which serve as an important input for the second global stocktake
- On adaptation finance parties are divided over how and where the tripling should happen (developed countries do not want it under GGA)

What to watch out for

- **GGA Contact Group / Informal Consultations under SBSTA/SBI:** where indicator negotiations and Task Force modalities take place.
- **Adaptation Committee meetings:** shaping its next workplan and monitoring of the UAE Framework.
- **NCQG negotiations:** debates on an adaptation sub-goal and the $300bn/year implementation.
- **NAP contact group:** decisions on NAP implementation and finance.

Links to Other Streams

- **Climate Finance (NCQG):** Adaptation finance is a core component of the NCQG negotiations
- **Loss and Damage:** Santiago Network and funding arrangements (e.g. COP27 Loss and Damage Fund) overlap with adaptation priorities
- **Just Transition:** Adaptation strategies must integrate social and economic equity for workers and communities