

SBSTA – SBI
SUBMISSION BY COLOMBIA ON BEHALF OF THE AILAC GROUP OF COUNTRIES - CHILE, COLOMBIA, COSTA RICA, HONDURAS, GUATEMALA, PANAMA, PARAGUAY AND PERU AND ABU - ARGENTINA, BRAZIL AND URUGUAY -
September 2022

Views on the third workshop of the Glasgow—Sharm el-Sheikh work programme on the global goal on adaptation

Following the invitation to Parties contained in the joint conclusions of the SBSTA and the SBI at their 56th session on the agenda item of the Glasgow—Sharm el-Sheikh work programme on the global goal on adaptation (the GlaSS) referred to in decision 7/CMA.3, AILAC and ABU are pleased to provide their views on the third workshop of the GlaSS, to be held on 29 and 30 September 2022.

General considerations

1. Based on the clusters of objectives and sequence for addressing them that Parties proposed in their submissions, the compilation and synthesis of submissions prepared by the secretariat under the guidance of the SB Chairs proposed that **the third workshop** of the GlaSS could consider “**methodologies, indicators, data and metrics, monitoring and evaluation with a view to providing insights for reviewing adaptation progress at national and global level**”, under **objectives 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”) and **f)** (“Facilitate the establishment of robust, nationally appropriate systems for monitoring and evaluating adaptation actions”) **of the GlaSS**.
2. AILAC and ABU agree with the proposed theme for **the third workshop**. We are nevertheless of the view that the proposed theme also has an indissoluble linkage with, and should contribute to the achievement of, **objective c) of the Glass** (“**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**”). The inclusion of objective c) as part of this workshop is also in line with the conclusions adopted at the 56th sessions of the SBI and the SBSTA, which agreed to take into consideration, when organizing subsequent workshops in 2022-2023, that work under the GlaSS should inform the review of overall progress made towards achieving the GGA.
3. In this line, we would like to reiterate, as indicated in our submission for the second workshop (Submission AILAC ABU August 2022), that there could eventually be a need to **reconsider the theme of the fourth workshop** (“communicating and reporting on adaptation priorities”) if, after holding the third workshop, Parties esteem that an additional workshop on “methodologies, indicators, data and metrics, monitoring and evaluation with a view to providing insights for reviewing adaptation progress at national and global level” is necessary **in order to be able to produce a concrete outcome to inform the first GST**.

Topics for discussion under the theme of the workshop

4. The following are AILAC and ABU’s proposed topics for discussion:
 - a. **Reviewing the overall progress made in achieving the GGA with particular emphasis on, but not limited to, the context of the first GST**, including:
 - i. Linkages between this review (Art. 7, par. 14(d), PA) and the review of adequacy and effectiveness of adaptation and support provided for adaptation

(Art. 7, par. 14(c), PA), the enhancement of implementation of adaptation action taking into account the adaptation communication (Art. 7, par. 14(b), PA) and the recognition of adaptation efforts of developing country Parties (Art. 7, par. 14(a), PA).

- ii. Linkages between overall progress made in achieving the GGA and the different spatial and temporal scales of the adaptation financial gap, which involves considering the adaptation financial gap in the short-, medium- and long-term, including the NCQG, as well as the local, national and regional level.
- iii. **What** are we going to assess as part of this review (e.g., processes, activities, outputs, outcomes, ultimate impacts...) and **how**, taking into account that the outcome of the GST shall inform Parties in updating and enhancing, in a nationally determined manner, their actions and support in accordance with the relevant provisions of the PA, as well as in enhancing international cooperation for climate action.
- iv. Related to the foregoing, **strengths and weaknesses of approaches and sources of information** to reviewing the overall progress made in achieving the GGA.
- v. Using **empirical evidence** of progress contained in sources such as the IPCC AR6 and indigenous and local knowledge.

b. Establishing robust, nationally appropriate systems for monitoring and evaluating adaptation actions

- i. Support, capacity, technology, data and resources for establishing robust national and regional M&E systems.
- ii. Assessing the relationship between MEL systems at the national level and the opportunities and challenges of establishing indicators/indices/targets at the international level.

c. Towards assessing the adequacy and effectiveness of adaptation actions

- i. Approaches, including the work of the AC, LEG with the support of the SCF (2022) and its early draft.
- ii. Frameworks for assessing “adaptation success” (IPCC) and (the risk of) maladaptation
- iii. Assessing progress not only with regards to a baseline from the past but also with respect to the possibilities of addressing projected impacts and risks from climate change.
- iv. Assessing progress on addressing complex, compound, cascading and transboundary risks
- v. Applying a theory of change for assessing progress.
- vi. Considering national M&E systems and progress made towards national targets and objectives.

d. Towards assessing the adequacy and effectiveness of support for adaptation

- i. Approaches, including the work of the AC, LEG with the support of the SCF (2022) and its early draft.
- ii. Frameworks and approaches to review the adequacy and effectiveness of financial support under the Convention, including the Financial Mechanism and

the climate funds.

- iii. Other frameworks to review the adequacy of financial support for adaptation including the costs to meet adaptation needs.
- iv. Frameworks and approaches to review the adequacy and effectiveness of technology development and transfer, including the work done by the CTCN and TEC in the implementation of TNAs, endogenous capacities and full incremental costs.
- v. Frameworks and approaches to review the adequacy and effectiveness of capacity building, including if the CB framework is aligned with the needs identified by the country in its adaptation-related documents submitted to the UNFCCC.

Expected outcomes

5. We reiterate that the GlaSS workshops are not and should not be negotiation spaces. The aim of the workshops should be to enhance the understanding of Parties on issues related to the objectives of the GlaSS in such a way that Parties would then be able to agree on specific mandates and recommendations under the SBs and COP and CMA agenda items on the GlaSS.
6. AILAC and ABU are expecting this third workshop of the GlaSS to provide a more clear understanding on what should be assessed and the approaches that could be used to specific outcomes regarding the first GST, and other outcomes more looking forward to subsequent GSTs and enhancing M&E systems at the local, national and regional levels.
7. In this line, **an expected outcome of this third workshop of the GlaSS** would be for Parties to achieve a clear understanding, inter alia, of:
 - a. **What** should be assessed, and which are the most suitable **approaches** that Parties could use for undertaking this assessment, in the context of reviewing the overall progress made in achieving the GGA, as part of the first GST;
 - b. A vision of the way the review of overall progress made in achieving the GGA should evolve and be enhanced in **subsequent GSTs**.
 - c. **The linkages** between the review of overall progress made in achieving the GGA and the other three elements of the mandate to the GST mentioned in Article 7, paragraph 14, of the Paris Agreement;
 - d. Needs and support for **establishing robust adaptation monitoring and evaluation systems** at the local, national and regional levels;
 - e. How to advance towards monitoring and evaluating and reviewing progress on **the adequacy and effectiveness of adaptation action and support**;

Examples/case studies

8. The workshop should be informed, to the extent possible, by examples and case studies that are in line with the above-mentioned topics and sub-topics under the theme of the workshop. With this aim, the SB Chairs, with the assistance from the secretariat, could ask IPCC WGII authors and the Adaptation Committee to suggest specific examples and case studies as well as who can present them.
9. Such examples and case studies could be drawn, e.g., from the Adaptation Committee's technical paper on "Approaches to reviewing the overall progress made in achieving the global

goal on adaptation” and draft technical paper on “Monitoring and evaluation of adaptation at the national and subnational level”, as well as from the work of the joint AC-LEG-SCF working group on methodologies for reviewing the adequacy and effectiveness of adaptation and support.

Modalities

10. At their 56th sessions, the SBSTA and the SBI welcomed the guidance of the Chairs on organizing the third workshop under the GlASS in hybrid format, “taking into account the challenges of the virtual modality in relation to inclusive participation and seeking to ensure equitable geographical representation of Parties”. AILAC and ABU are of the view that the virtual modality also presents advantages for inclusive participation, as well as that the in-person modality also presents challenges to inclusive participation. For this reason, taking into account that decision 7/CMA.3 had indicated that the two intersessional workshops would be virtual, AILAC and ABU would like to suggest that a balance is struck when organizing this third workshop in a hybrid format, so that those participating virtually would not be unduly disadvantaged with respect to those participating in person. This pertains to aspects such as the number of hours per day and the difference in time zones with respect to the place where the workshop will take place physically.
11. The workshop could be organized in sessions around the proposed topics. Each session could open with two or three presentations from experts and/or Parties, and be followed by a Q&A and discussion with participants. There could also be facilitated discussions among participants in breakout groups.
12. Where appropriate, presentations by representatives of local communities and indigenous peoples would be desirable.
13. Appropriate time should be allocated to the topic of **reviewing the overall progress made in achieving the GGA with particular emphasis on, but not limited to, the context of the first GST**, since it is very urgent that Parties agree, at CMA 4, on the approaches to be used for undertaking this review in the first GST.
14. Finally, we would like to propose the following speakers for the workshop:
 - a. Representatives of the Adaptation Committee, the Least Developed Countries Expert Group and the Standing Committee on Finance to present the findings, outputs and recommendations of their joint working group on methodologies for reviewing the adequacy and effectiveness of adaptation and support provided for adaptation.
 - b. Representatives of the Adaptation Committee to present on their work in relation to the review of overall progress made towards achieving the GGA and monitoring and evaluation systems.
 - c. IPCC authors, to present on methodologies, indicators, data, metrics and monitoring and evaluation, relevant for reviewing progress on adaptation at national and global level, as well as **empirical evidence** of progress, as contained in the WGII contribution to the IPCC Sixth Assessment Report.
 - d. Representatives from UNDRR, UN DESA, the Convention on Biological Diversity, the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification, and others, as appropriate, to present insights on other international review mechanisms.
 - e. The UNFCCC secretariat to present the compilation and synthesis of indicators, approaches, targets and metrics that could be relevant for reviewing overall progress made in achieving the GGA, which was requested by the SBSTA and the SBI at their 56th

sessions.

- f. A representative of *Adaptation Without Borders* to present on methodologies for assessing progress on addressing complex, compound, cascading, transboundary risks.
- g. Other centres and institutions with specific proposals related to the assessment and/or measurement of progress in adaptation, including the use of indicators and metrics, such as the IDDRI GAP-Track.