



ADAPTATION FUND

AFB/B.42/14
29 March 2024

Adaptation Fund Board
Forty-second meeting
Bonn, Germany, 16–19 April 2024

Agenda item 13

**DECISIONS OF CMP18, CMA5 AND COP28 RELATING TO
THE ADAPTATION FUND AND THE RELEVANT MATTERS TO
BE CONSIDERED BY THE ADAPTATION FUND BOARD**

I. Background

1. In Glasgow in November 2021 the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol (CMP) at its sixteenth session and the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement (CMA) at its third session decided to confirm that (i) developing country Parties to the Paris Agreement that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change are eligible for funding from the Adaptation Fund (the Fund); and (ii) Parties to the Paris Agreement are eligible for membership on the Adaptation Fund Board (the Board).¹ Furthermore, the CMP 16 decided: (i) regarding eligible country Parties to access funding from the Fund, to **request the Adaptation Fund Board to amend the relevant operational and policy guidelines, as well as its strategic priorities, policies and guidelines accordingly**²; and (ii) with regard to the decision that Parties to Paris Agreement are eligible for Board membership, to **request the Adaptation Fund Board to amend the relevant procedures and modalities**.³

2. In Sharm el-Sheikh in November 2022 decisions relating to and/or referring to the Adaptation Fund were made by the CMP 17, CMA 4 and COP at its twenty-seventh session (COP 27) include: CMP 17 decisions on *the Report of the Adaptation Fund Board for 2022* (decision 4/CMP.17), *fourth review of the Adaptation Fund* (decision 5/CMP.17), and *Guidance relating to the Clean Development Mechanism (CDM)* (decision 2/CMP.17); CMA 4 decisions on *Matters relating to the Adaptation Fund, Rules* (decision 18/CMA.4), *Modalities and Procedures for the Mechanism Established by Article 6.4 of the Paris Agreement* (decision 7/CMA.4), *Matters Relating to the Work Programme Under the Framework for Non-Market Approaches Referred to in Article 6.8 of Paris Agreement* (decision 8/CMA.4), *Matters relating to the Least Developed Countries*(decision 11/CMA.4), and *Sharm el-Sheikh Implementation Plan* (decision 1/CMA.4).

3. At the Dubai Climate Change Conference in December 2023, several decisions were made relating to and/or referring to the Adaptation Fund. This includes decisions on: Matters relating to the Adaptation Fund (decisions 3/CMP.18 and 12/CMA.5); Guidance relating to the Clean Development Mechanism (decision 1/CMP.18); Outcome of the first global stocktake (GST) (decision 1/CMA.5); global goal on adaptation (GGA) (decision 2/CMA.5); Operationalization of the new funding arrangements, including a fund, for responding to loss and damage referred to in paragraphs 2-3 of decisions 2/CP.27 and 2/CMA.4 (decisions 1/CP.28 and 5/CMA 5); Enhancing climate technology development and transfer to support implementation of the Paris Agreement (decision 14/CMA.5); Enhancing climate technology development and transfer through the technology mechanism (decision 9/CP.28); Long-term climate finance (decision 4/CP.28); gender and climate change (decision 15/CP.28).

4. This document is to present decisions made at Dubai Climate Change Conference in November-December 2023, by CMP 18, CMA 5, and COP 28 relating to or referring to the Adaptation Fund and matters to be considered by the Board in response to such decisions.

¹ [Decision 3/CMP.16](#), paras. 6 and 7 and decision 13/CMA.3, paras. 7 and 8.

² [Decision 3/CMP.16](#), para. 6.

³ [Decision 3/CMP.16](#), paras 6 and 7.

II. Overview of decisions by CMP18 and CMA 5 relating to or referring to the Adaptation Fund

5. Annex to this document contains decisions by the CMP 18, CMA 5, and COP 28 which provide guidance, recommendation or mandate to the Board as well as a secretariat's proposal for actions to be taken by the Board in response to the respective decisions.

6. Regarding the Report of the Board to CMP and CMA for 2023, the CMP 18 and the CMA 5,⁴ among others (emphasis added for direct requests to the Fund):

- *Underscores the urgency of scaling up financial resources, including the provision of voluntary support, that are additional to the share of proceeds levied on certified emission reductions in order to support the resource mobilization efforts of the AFB with a view to strengthening the Adaptation Fund;*
- *Emphasizes the importance of continuing to take action to promote the adequacy and predictability of adaptation finance, including through multi-year contributions, taking into account the role of the Adaptation Fund in delivering dedicated support for adaptation;*
- *Recalls the importance of financial contributions to the Adaptation Fund, including in the context of urging developed country Parties to at least double their collective provision of climate finance for adaptation to developing countries from 2019 levels by 2025, in the context of achieving a balance between mitigation and adaptation in the provision of scaled-up financial resources, recalling Article 9, paragraph 4, of the Paris Agreement, as per decision 1/CMA.3, paragraph 18;*
- **Request the AFB to continue to enhance access to the Adaptation Fund and country ownership by:**
 - (a) **Considering strengthening the readiness activities for NIEs, considering their long-term capacity-building needs;**
 - (b) **Enhancing the accreditation and project and programme approval processes;**
 - (c) **Enhancing engagement between RIEs and developing countries on regional, multi-country project design and implementation”;**
- *Notes with appreciation the information in the report referred to in paragraph 1 above on **aggregated actual results of projects and programmes funded by the Adaptation Fund**, in particular across the Fund's five core indicators, and the qualitative analysis of successes, challenges and lessons learned and **requests the AFB to continue providing such information on an annual basis;***
- *Encourages **the achievement of the goals set out in the Medium-Term Strategy of the Adaptation Fund for 2023–2027** with the expectation that its implementation will generate significant outcomes in terms of promoting locally led adaptation, scaling up projects and replicating their results, and strengthening linkages and synergies between the Strategy's strategic pillars of action, innovation, and learning and sharing;*
- *Welcomes the progress of implementation of the updated gender policy and action plan of the Adaptation Fund and the commencement of the pilot phase of application of the AF*

⁴ Decisions 3/CMP.18 and 12/CMA.5.

gender scorecard and requests the AFB to increase the gender-responsiveness of the resources provided by the Adaptation Fund;

- *Encourages the AFB to consider, in line with its mandate and decision 1/CMP.3, providing support for country-driven adaptation projects and programmes in developing country Parties that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change with a view to assisting them in enhancing implementation of their NAPs and adaptation components of NDCs and other voluntary adaptation planning processes and requests the Board to include information in its annual report to the CMP19 (November 2024) and the CMA 6 (November 2024) on the rates of use of the increased cap on allocation per country;*
- Welcomes the work of the AFB on complementarity and coherence with other multilateral climate funds with respect to accreditation and other areas of operations and encourages the Board to continue this work with a view to simplifying its access modalities, as appropriate;
- Also welcomes the collaboration between the Adaptation Fund and the Technology Executive Committee and the Climate Technology Centre and Network including through the Adaptation Fund Climate Innovation Accelerator and encourages continued collaboration in this regard;
- **Encourages the AFB to report on its work related to implementing its mandates in decisions 1/CMP.14 and 13/CMA.1 in its annual report to the CMP 19 and the CMA6.**” [aka. Fund’s transition to the Paris Agreement];
- **Encourages the AFB to continue its consideration of its rules of procedure** in the context of serving the Paris Agreement, including after the Subsidiary Body for Implementation has concluded consideration of matters related to membership of the Adaptation Fund Board.⁵

7. With respect to Article 6 of the Paris Agreement, only the decision related to Art.6.8 of Paris Agreement (Decision 17/CMA.5) was adopted by CMA 5, and no decision was reached related to Art.6.2 and Art.6.4. Decision 17/CMA.5 does not include any reference to the Adaptation Fund.

8. Regarding the outcome of the first global stocktake (GST), CMA 5 **recognized the importance of the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism and the Adaptation Fund in the climate finance architecture**, welcomed the new pledges to the Fund made at this session, urged all contributors to fulfil their pledges in a timely manner and invites the contributors to ensure the sustainability of the resources of the Fund, including the share of proceeds.⁶

9. Concerning global goal on adaptation (GGA), CMA 5 **requested the Adaptation Fund Board and the Green Climate Fund Board to provide updates on their activities and scope of support in relation to assisting developing country Parties in their efforts towards the**

⁵ Contained only in Decision 12/CMA 5, para.18.

⁶ Decision 1/CMA.5, para.82.

implementation of the UAE Framework for Global Climate Resilience, including towards achieving the targets referred to in paragraphs 9–10 of decision 2/CMA.5.⁷

10. With respect to decisions by COP28 and CMA 5 on “operationalization of the new funding arrangements, including a fund, for responding to loss and damage referred to in paragraphs 2-3 of decisions 2/CP.27 and 2/CMA.4” (decisions 1/CP.28 and 5/CMA 5), its Annex II (funding arrangements) has provisions related to or referring to the Adaptation Fund. The details are included in the Annex to this document.

Recommendation

11. Having considered document AFB/B.42/14 and its annex, the Adaptation Fund Board (the Board) may want to take note of the information contained therein related to decisions taken by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol (CMP) at its eighteenth session and the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement (CMA) at its fifth session and the Conference of Parties (COP) at its twenty-eighth session relating to the Adaptation Fund and the Adaptation Fund Board.

⁷ Decision 2/CMA.5, para. 35.

Annex: CMP18/CMA5/COP28 Decisions relating to the Adaptation Fund & proposed actions by the Board/its secretariat

Relevant Decision/Guidance	Proposed actions by the Board /its secretariat
<p>Decision 3/CMP.18 and Decision 12/CMA 5 on Matters relating to the Adaptation Fund (AFB Report to CMP and CMA in 2023)</p>	
<p>10. Request the AFB to continue to enhance access to the AF and country ownership by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) <i>Considering strengthening the readiness activities for NIEs, considering their long-term capacity-building needs;</i> (b) <i>Enhancing the accreditation and project and programme approval processes;</i> (c) <i>Enhancing engagement between RIEs and developing countries on regional, multi-country project design and implementation</i> <p>*Decision 12/CMA 5: “Invites the AFB . . .”</p>	<p><i>Ongoing work. The Board supported by its secretariat to continue to work with a view to enhancing access to the Fund and country ownership.</i></p>
<p>11. Notes with appreciation the information in the report referred to in paragraph 1 above on aggregated actual results of projects and programmes funded by the Adaptation Fund, in particular across the Fund’s five core indicators, and the qualitative analysis of successes, challenges and lessons learned and requests the AFB to continue providing such information on an annual basis.</p>	<p><i>The information will continue to be included in the AFB Report to CMP and CMA in 2024.</i></p>
<p>12. Encourages the achievement of the goals set out in the Medium-Term Strategy of the AF for 2023–2027 with the expectation that its implementation will generate significant outcomes in terms of promoting locally led adaptation, scaling up projects and replicating their results, and strengthening linkages and synergies between the Strategy’s strategic pillars of action, innovation, and learning and sharing.</p>	<p><i>Ongoing work.</i></p>

<p>13. Welcomes the progress of implementation of the updated gender policy and action plan of the Adaptation Fund and the commencement of the pilot phase of application of the AF gender scorecard and requests the AFB to increase the gender-responsiveness of the resources provided by the AF.</p>	<p><i>Ongoing work.</i></p>
<p>14. Encourages the AFB to consider, in line with its mandate and decision 1/CMP.3, providing support for country-driven adaptation projects and programmes in developing country Parties that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change with a view to assisting them in enhancing implementation of their NAPs and adaptation components of NDCs and other voluntary adaptation planning processes and requests the Board to include information in its annual report to the CMP19 (November 2024) and the CMA 6 (November 2024) on the rates of use of the increased cap on allocation per country.</p>	<p><i>Ongoing work. The relevant information will continue to be included in the AFB Report to CMP/CMA in 2024.</i></p>
<p>15. <i>Welcomes</i> the work of the AFB on complementarity and coherence with other multilateral climate funds with respect to accreditation and other areas of operations⁷ and <i>encourages</i> the Board to continue this work with a view to simplifying its access modalities, as appropriate.</p>	<p><i>Ongoing work.</i></p>
<p>16. <i>Also welcomes</i> the collaboration between the AF and the Technology Executive Committee and the Climate Technology Centre and Network including through the Adaptation Fund Climate Innovation Accelerator and <i>encourages</i> continued collaboration in this regard.</p>	<p><i>The collaboration with TEC and CTCN will continue.</i></p>
<p>17. <i>Encourages</i> the AFB to report on its work related to implementing its mandates in decisions 1/CMP.14 and 13/CMA.1 in its annual report to the CMP 19 and the CMA6. [aka. AF transition work]</p> <p>*Same text in Decision 12/CMA.5, paragraph 19</p>	<p><i>This matter will be considered by the Board at the 42nd (April 2024) and the 43rd meeting (October 2024), and the outcome of the work will be reported to the CMP and CMA through its annual report in 2024.</i></p>
<p>[Decision 12/CMA 5]</p> <p>18. Encourages the AFB to continue its consideration of its rules of procedure in the context of serving the Paris Agreement, including after the Subsidiary Body for Implementation has concluded consideration of matters related to membership of the AFB.</p>	<p><i>The rules of procedure will be considered by the Board at the 42nd meeting (March 2024) and the 43rd meeting (October 2024).</i></p>

Decision 1/CMP.18 on Guidance relating to the Clean Development Mechanism	
<p>10. <i>Decides</i> to continue consideration of the functioning and operation of the processes and institutions under the clean development mechanism, including appropriate time frames, at its nineteenth session (November 2024) with a view to avoiding a gap before the operationalization of the corresponding processes under the mechanism established by Article 6, paragraph 4, of the Paris Agreement.</p>	<p><i>No action needed by the Board and its secretariat (N/A).</i></p> <p><i>The matter on the arrangements for the Fund's transition will be considered by the Board at the 42nd and 43rd meetings in 2024.</i></p>
<p>11. <u>Requests</u> the [UNFCCC] secretariat to prepare a technical paper on the necessary operations of the clean development mechanism (CDM) registry, taking into account the deadlines proposed in the technical paper referred to in paragraph 9 above, for consideration by the SBSTA 6 (June 2024), <u>covering</u>:</p> <p>(a) The handling of certified emission reductions (CERs) that remain in the clean development mechanism registry, including CERs in the AF account;</p> <p>(b) The length of time during which CDM project participants may process CDM registry transactions;</p> <p>(c) The treatment of CERs held in the CDM registry for projects for which issuance was requested prior to 1 January 2018 and for which the share of proceeds for administration has not been paid;</p> <p>(d) The linkage between CDM registry operations and the CDM information system and the international transaction log, including an analysis of options for future CMD registry operations that takes into account the operation of the CDM registry once disconnected from the international transaction log and its implications;</p> <p>...;</p>	<p><i>N/A.</i></p> <p><i>The secretariat has held consultations with the UNFCCC secretariat and the trustee on the CERs in the AF account in the context of the Fund's transition to the Paris Agreement.</i></p>
<p>14. <i>Decides</i> to authorize a transfer from the Trust Fund for the CDM to the Adaptation Fund, and potentially to other areas in need of funding, on the basis of the technical paper referred to in paragraph 13 above at its CMP 19.</p>	<p><i>N/A.</i></p> <p><i>As per decision 2/CMP 16, para. 20, the AF received USD 20 million from the Trust Fund of CDM in 2023.</i></p>

[Decision 1/CMA.5](#) on outcome of the first global stocktake

63. *Urges Parties and invites* non-Party stakeholders to increase ambition and enhance adaptation action and support, in line with decision -/CMA.5,4 in order to accelerate swift action at scale and at all levels, from local to global, in alignment with other global frameworks, towards the achievement of, inter alia, the following targets by 2030, and progressively beyond:

- (a) Significantly reducing climate-induced water scarcity and enhancing climate resilience to water-related hazards towards a climate-resilient water supply, climate-resilient sanitation and access to safe and affordable potable water for all;
- (b) Attaining climate-resilient food and agricultural production and supply and distribution of food, as well as increasing sustainable and regenerative production and equitable access to adequate food and nutrition for all;
- (c) Attaining resilience against climate change related health impacts, promoting climate-resilient health services, and significantly reducing climate-related morbidity and mortality, particularly in the most vulnerable communities;
- (d) Reducing climate impacts on ecosystems and biodiversity and accelerating the use of ecosystem-based adaptation and nature-based solutions, including through their management, enhancement, restoration and conservation and the protection of terrestrial, inland water, mountain, marine and coastal ecosystems;
- (e) Increasing the resilience of infrastructure and human settlements to climate change impacts to ensure basic and continuous essential services for all, and minimizing climate-related impacts on infrastructure and human settlements;
- (f) Substantially reducing the adverse effects of climate change on poverty eradication and livelihoods, in particular by promoting the use of adaptive social protection measures for all;
- (g) Protecting cultural heritage from the impacts of climate-related risks by developing adaptive strategies for preserving cultural practices and heritage

The Adaptation Fund supports projects in most of these areas, in response to country priorities and country drivenness.

sites and by designing climate-resilient infrastructure, guided by traditional knowledge, Indigenous Peoples' knowledge and local knowledge systems	
<p>64. <i>Affirms</i> that <u>the framework for the global goal on adaptation includes the following targets</u> in relation to the dimensions of the iterative adaptation cycle, recognizing the need to enhance adaptation action and support:</p> <p>(a) Impact, vulnerability and risk assessment: by 2030 all Parties have conducted up-to-date assessments of climate hazards, climate change impacts and exposure to risks and vulnerabilities and have used the outcomes of these assessments to inform their formulation of national adaptation plans, policy instruments, and planning processes and/or strategies, and by 2027 all Parties have established multi-hazard early warning systems, climate information services for risk reduction and systematic observation to support improved climate-related data, information and services;</p> <p>(b) Planning: by 2030 all Parties have in place country-driven, gender-responsive, participatory and fully transparent national adaptation plans, policy instruments, and planning processes and/or strategies, covering, as appropriate, ecosystems, sectors, people and vulnerable communities, and have mainstreamed adaptation in all relevant strategies and plans;</p> <p>(c) Implementation: by 2030 all Parties have progressed in implementing their national adaptation plans, policies and strategies and, as a result, have reduced the social and economic impacts of the key climate hazards identified in the assessments referred to in paragraph 6 (a) above;</p> <p>(d) Monitoring, evaluation and learning: by 2030 all Parties have designed, established and operationalized a system for monitoring, evaluation and learning for their national adaptation efforts and have built the required institutional capacity to fully implement the system;</p>	N/A
79. Welcomes the pledges made to date for the operationalization of the funding arrangements, including the Fund, referred to in decisions -/CP.28 and -/CMA.5 [aka 'decision on operationalization of the new funding arrangements for the loss	N/A.

<p>and damage fund] amounting to USD 792 million, for the Adaptation Fund amounting to USD 187.74 million and the pledges to the Least Developed Countries Fund and the Special Climate Change Fund amounting to USD 179.06 million, and <i>commends</i> the efforts of the President of the Conference of the Parties at its twenty-eighth session in this regard.</p>	
<p>82. Recognizes the importance of the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism and the Adaptation Fund in the climate finance architecture, <i>welcomes</i> the new pledges to the Fund made at this session, <i>urges</i> all contributors to fulfil their pledges in a timely manner and <i>invites</i> the contributors to ensure the sustainability of the resources of the Fund, including the share of proceeds</p>	N/A
<p>83. <i>Strongly urges the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism to make full use of their current replenishment, calls on multilateral development banks and other financial institutions to further scale up investments in climate action and calls for a continued increase in the scale, and effectiveness of, and simplified access to, climate finance, including in the form of grants and other highly concessional forms of finance</i></p>	Ongoing efforts
<p>86. Recognizes that adaptation finance will have to be significantly scaled up beyond the doubling as per decision 1/CMA.3, paragraph 18, to support the urgent and evolving need to accelerate adaptation and build resilience in developing countries, considering the need for public and grant-based resources for adaptation and exploring the potential of other sources, and reiterates the importance of support for progress in implementing developing countries' national adaptation plans by 2030</p>	N/A
<p>97. <i>Decides</i> to establish the xx dialogue on implementing the global stocktake outcomes;</p> <p>98. <i>Also decides</i> that the dialogue referred to in paragraph 97 above will be operationalized starting from the CMA 6 and conclude at its tenth session (2028) and <i>requests</i> the SBI to develop the modalities for the work programme at its sixtieth session (June 2024) for consideration by the CMA6</p>	N/A

99. Decides to convene a xx high-level ministerial dialogue at CMA6 on the urgent need to scale up adaptation finance, taking into account the adaptation-related outcomes of the global stocktake, and to ensure the mobilization by developed country Parties of the adaptation support pledged;	<i>The Board may consider encouraging the Chair of the Board, supported by the secretariat, to participate in the high-level ministerial dialogue at CMA6, as appropriate.</i>
120. <u>Requests the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism and the AF to further enhance support for capacity-building in developing countries and to provide updates thereon in their annual reports to the CMA</u> and encourages Parties to further enhance support for capacity-building, including through international cooperation.	<i>Ongoing efforts to enhance readiness programme, including through review of the readiness programme with the view to enhance it. The relevant information and updates will be included in the AFB Report to the CMP/CMA in 2024.</i>
131. <i>Calls on</i> Parties and relevant institutions to improve coherence and synergies between efforts pertaining to disaster risk reduction, humanitarian assistance, rehabilitation, recovery and reconstruction, and displacement, planned relocation and migration, in the context of climate change impacts, as well as actions to address slow onset events, in order to make progress in averting, minimizing and addressing loss and damage associated with climate change impacts in a coherent and effective manner.	<i>Ongoing efforts.</i>
188. <i>Encourages</i> the relevant operating entities of the Financial Mechanism and the constituted bodies under or serving the Paris Agreement to continue to provide, within their mandates, capacity-building support for the preparation and communication of the next nationally determined contributions;	<i>Ongoing efforts.</i>
<u>Decision 2/CMA.5 on Glasgow–Sharm el-Sheikh work programme on the global goal on adaptation (GGA)</u>	
35. <u>Requests the AFB and the Green Climate Fund Board to provide updates on their activities and scope of support in relation to assisting developing country Parties in their efforts towards the implementation of the UAE Framework for Global Climate Resilience¹, including towards achieving the targets referred to in paragraphs 9–10 above;</u>	<i>The Strategic Results Framework is currently being revised to integrate ways to report on the GGA targets. The relevant information and updates will be included in the AFB Report to the CMP/CMA in 2024.</i>

¹ CMA 5 decision on GGA: “*Adopts* the UAE Framework for Global Climate Resilience (para. 6); *Decides* that the purpose of the UAE Framework for Global Climate Resilience is to guide the achievement of the global goal on adaptation and the review of overall progress in achieving it with a view to reducing the increasing adverse impacts, risks and vulnerabilities associated with climate change, as well as to enhance adaptation action and support.” (para.7); “*Also decides* that the UAE Framework for Global Climate Resilience should guide and strengthen efforts, including long-term transformational and incremental adaptation, towards reducing vulnerability and enhancing adaptive capacity and resilience, as well as the collective well-being of all people, the protection of livelihoods and economies, and the preservation and regeneration of nature, for current and future generations, in the context of the temperature goal referred to in Article 2 of the

9. Urges Parties and invites non-Party stakeholders to pursue the objectives outlined in paragraph 8 above and to increase ambition and enhance adaptation action and support, in order to accelerate swift action at scale and at all levels, from local to global, in alignment with other global frameworks, towards the achievement of, inter alia, the following targets by 2030, and progressively beyond:

(a) Significantly reducing climate-induced water scarcity and enhancing climate resilience to water-related hazards towards a climate-resilient water supply, climate-resilient sanitation and towards access to safe and affordable potable water for all;

(b) Attaining climate-resilient food and agricultural production and supply and distribution of food, as well as increasing sustainable and regenerative production and equitable access to adequate food and nutrition for all;

(c) Attaining resilience against climate change related health impacts, promoting climate-resilient health services, and significantly reducing climate-related morbidity and mortality, particularly in the most vulnerable communities;

(d) Reducing climate impacts on ecosystems and biodiversity, and accelerating the use of ecosystem-based adaptation and nature-based solutions, including through their management, enhancement, restoration and conservation and the protection of terrestrial, inland water, mountain, marine and coastal ecosystems;

(e) Increasing the resilience of infrastructure and human settlements to climate change impacts to ensure basic and continuous essential services for all, and minimizing climate-related impacts on infrastructure and human settlements;

(f) Substantially reducing the adverse effects of climate change on poverty eradication and livelihoods, in particular by promoting the use of adaptive social protection measures for all;

Ongoing efforts. Several activities already identified in the implementation plan of the MTS-II are aligned with and would significantly contribute to these goals.

These include:

- increasing the impact of single-country projects and their contribution towards NAPs and NDCs
- developing options for raising the caps of single-country, regional, and EDA projects/ programmes
- strengthened focus and new funding modalities for locally-led adaptation
- addressing additional relevant sectors, themes, and target groups, including but is not limited to health, biodiversity and nature-based solutions, indigenous peoples, and other aspects that are increasingly relevant for effective adaptation.

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The secretariat will continue to support the Board in enhancing this work.

Paris Agreement, should be inclusive in terms of adaptation approaches, and should take into account the best available science and the worldviews and values of Indigenous Peoples, to support the achievement of the global goal on adaptation (para.8)”

(g) Protecting cultural heritage from the impacts of climate-related risks by developing adaptive strategies for preserving cultural practices and heritage sites and by designing climate-resilient infrastructure, guided by traditional knowledge, Indigenous Peoples' knowledge and local knowledge systems;

10. *Decides* that the UAE Framework for Global Climate Resilience includes the following targets in relation to the dimensions of the iterative adaptation cycle,⁵ recognizing the need to enhance adaptation action and support:

(a) Impact, vulnerability and risk assessment: by 2030 all Parties have conducted up-to-date assessments of climate hazards, climate change impacts and exposure to risks and vulnerabilities and have used the outcomes of these assessments to inform their formulation of national adaptation plans, policy instruments, and planning processes and/or strategies, and by 2027 all Parties have established multi-hazard early warning systems, climate information services for risk reduction and systematic observation to support improved climate-related data, information and services;

(b) Planning: by 2030 all Parties have in place country-driven, gender-responsive, participatory and fully transparent national adaptation plans, policy instruments, and planning processes and/or strategies, covering, as appropriate, ecosystems, sectors, people and vulnerable communities, and have mainstreamed adaptation in all relevant strategies and plans;

(c) Implementation: by 2030 all Parties have progressed in implementing their national adaptation plans, policies and strategies and, as a result, have reduced the social and economic impacts of the key climate hazards identified in the assessments referred to in paragraph 10(a) above;

(d) Monitoring, evaluation and learning: by 2030 all Parties have designed, established and operationalized a system for monitoring, evaluation and learning for their national adaptation

11. *Affirms* that efforts in relation to the targets referred to in paragraphs 9–10 above shall be made in a manner that is country-driven, voluntary and in accordance with national circumstances; take into account sustainable

development and poverty eradication; and not constitute a basis for comparison between Parties;

...

13. *Encourages* Parties, when implementing the UAE Framework for Global Climate Resilience and their adaptation efforts, when integrating adaptation into relevant socioeconomic and environmental policies and actions and in pursuing the targets referred to in paragraph 9–10 above, to take into account, where possible, country-driven, gender responsive, participatory and fully transparent approaches, as well as human rights approaches, and to ensure intergenerational equity and social justice, taking into consideration vulnerable ecosystems, groups and communities and including children, youth and persons with disabilities;

14. *Emphasizes* that adaptation action should be continuous, iterative and progressive and be based on and guided by the best available science, including through use of science-based indicators, metrics and targets, as appropriate, traditional knowledge, Indigenous Peoples' knowledge, local knowledge systems, ecosystem-based adaptation, nature-based solutions, locally led and community-based adaptation, disaster risk reduction, intersectional approaches, private sector engagement, maladaptation avoidance, recognition of adaptation co-benefits and sustainable development;

...

19. *Emphasizes* that the UAE Framework for Global Climate Resilience should catalyse and strengthen regional and international cooperation on the scaling up of adaptation action and support among Parties, international organizations and non-governmental organizations;

20. *Recognizes* the important role of all stakeholders, including the private sector, multilateral development banks, local governments, United Nations and other organizations, civil society, Indigenous Peoples, local communities, and research and academic institutions, in implementing the UAE Framework for Global Climate Resilience towards achieving the goal;

21. *Invites* all stakeholders to support the implementation of the UAE Framework for Global Climate Resilience and to scale up their adaptation policies and programmes in a coherent and integrated manner, building on synergies among

<p>activities and processes, including through dialogues and coordination across relevant conventions, frameworks and processes with a view to achieving the targets referred to in paragraphs 9–10 above</p> <p>24. <i>Recognizes</i> that means of implementation for adaptation, such as finance, technology transfer and capacity-building, are crucial to the implementation of the UAE Framework for Global Climate Resilience and also recognizes that factors such as leadership, institutional arrangements, policies, data and knowledge, skills and education, public participation, and strengthened and inclusive governance are also crucial to enabling the implementation of adaptation action;</p> <p>25. <i>Further recognizes</i> the importance of the timeliness and predictability of adaptation finance and the need to accelerate efforts to enhance access to adaptation finance, with a focus on facilitating direct access by harmonizing and simplifying access procedures;</p>	
<p>38. <i>Requests</i> the SBI and SBSTA to initiate the consideration of matters relating to the global goal on adaptation at their sixtieth sessions (June 2024), taking into account ongoing processes under relevant agenda items and workstreams and drawing, at their discretion, on inputs from Parties, observers, the secretariat and relevant constituted bodies, with a view to providing recommendations for consideration and adoption by the CMA at the latest at CMA 7 (November 2025), focusing on, inter alia:</p> <p>(a) The exchange of knowledge, experience and information related to implementing the UAE Framework for Global Climate Resilience, including in relation to efforts to achieve the targets referred to in paragraphs 9–10 above, with the aim of fostering implementation;</p> <p>(b) The identification of potential inputs to future global stocktakes related to achieving the global goal on adaptation, including by considering how the UAE Framework for Global Climate Resilience can facilitate the analysis of information required for assessing progress towards the goal;</p> <p>(c) The enhancement of understanding of, inter alia, the risks and impacts associated with different temperature increases across different regions;</p>	<p><i>The secretariat will follow up on the relevant sessions on GGA.</i></p>

<p>(d) The opportunities for building on the best available science, including collaboration with the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change and other organizations, to provide information relevant to facilitating implementation of the UAE Framework for Global Climate Resilience, including in relation to the targets referred to in paragraphs 9–10 above; to developing indicators, metrics and methodologies; and to identifying adaptation capacity gaps, challenges and the needs of developing countries;</p> <p>(e) The development of terms of reference for reviewing the UAE Framework for Global Climate Resilience, including the time frame for review</p>	
<p>39. <i>Decides</i> to launch a two-year UAE – Belém work programme on indicators for measuring progress achieved towards the targets referred to in paragraphs 9–10 above with a view to identifying and, as needed, developing indicators and potential quantified elements for those targets;</p> <p>40. <i>Also decides</i> that the UAE – Belém work programme referred to in paragraph 39 above will be carried out jointly by the SBSTA and the SBI, starting after the fifth session of the CMA;</p> <p>41. <i>Invites</i> Parties and observers to submit via the submission portal² by March 2024:</p> <p>(a) Views on the matters referred to in paragraph 39 above;</p> <p>(b) Modalities of the UAE – Belém work programme outlined in paragraph 39 above, including organization of work, timelines, inputs, outputs and the involvement of stakeholders</p>	<p><i>The Secretariat plans to contribute to these efforts through its SRF experience</i></p>

² <https://www4.unfccc.int/sites/submissionsstaging/Pages/Home.aspx>

<u>Decision 14/CMA.5: Enhancing climate technology development and transfer to support implementation of the Paris Agreement</u>	
5. <i>Also invites Parties to explore ways of enhancing the provision of technical and logistical support to their national designated entities and improving national-level coordination, including of national designated entities with operational focal points of the Global Environment Facility, national designated authorities of the Green Climate Fund, and designated authorities and national implementing entities of the Adaptation Fund;</i>	N/A
<u>Decision 15/CP.28: Long-term climate finance</u>	
8. <i>Welcomes</i> the recent pledges to the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism, the Adaptation Fund, the Least Developed Countries Fund and the Special Climate Change Fund; 13. <i>Also reiterates</i> that a significant amount of adaptation finance should come from the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism, the Adaptation Fund, the Least Developed Countries Fund and the Special Climate Change Fund	N/A
<u>Decisions 1/CP.28 and 5/CMA 5: Operationalization of the new funding arrangements, including a fund, for responding to loss and damage referred to in paragraphs 2–3 of decisions 2/CP.27 and 2/CMA.4 (Loss and Damage fund)</u>	
Annex I: Governing Instrument of the Fund ... V. Eligibility, country ownership and access ... B. Country ownership and access modalities ... 49. The Board will develop various modalities to facilitate access to the Fund's resources. These modalities may include: (a) Direct access via direct budget support through national governments, or in partnership with entities whose safeguards and	N/A

<p>standards have been judged functionally equivalent to those of multilateral development banks;</p> <p>(b) <i>Direct access via subnational, national and regional entities or in partnership with entities accredited to other funds, such as the Adaptation Fund</i>, the Global Environment Facility and the Green Climate Fund;</p> <p>(c) International access via multilateral or bilateral entities;</p> <p>(d) Access to small grants that support communities, Indigenous Peoples and vulnerable groups and their livelihoods, including with respect to recovery after climate-related events;</p> <p>(e) Rapid disbursement modalities, as appropriate</p>	
<p>Annex II: Funding arrangements . . . II. Coordination and complementarity . . . A. Relationship of the new funding arrangements with the Fund</p> <p>8. The Fund will act as the platform for facilitating coordination and complementarity under the funding arrangements by establishing and operationalizing the high-level dialogue outlined in chapter II.B below;</p> <p>B. High-level dialogue</p> <p>11. An annual high-level dialogue on coordination and complementarity (the dialogue) with representatives from the main entities that form part of the funding arrangements will be organized to:</p> <p>(a) Facilitate a structured and timely exchange of relevant knowledge and information, including between the entities that form part of the funding arrangements and the Fund;</p> <p>(b) Strengthen capacity and synergies to enhance the integration of measures to respond to loss and damage into sources, funds, processes</p>	<p>Upon invitation to high-level dialogue, the secretariat will attend an annual high-level dialogue on coordination and complementarity.</p>

and initiatives under and outside the Convention and the Paris Agreement by drawing on the experience of others, exchanging good policies and practices, and leveraging research and data systems;

(c) Promote the exchange of country and community experience in undertaking action to respond to loss and damage;

(d) Identify priority gaps and new opportunities for cooperation, coordination and complementarity; (e) Develop recommendations on scaling up or enhancing existing as well as initiating new funding arrangements for responding to loss and damage.

...

13. The dialogue will be co-convened by the Fund and the United Nations Secretary General, which may jointly designate a high-level representative that has the power to convene the entities that form part of the funding arrangements engaged in responding to loss and damage;

14. The dialogue will consist of no more than 30 high-level representatives of entities engaged in responding to loss and damage that form part of the new funding arrangements, invited by the co-conveners of the dialogue, including representatives of, inter alia:

(a) The Fund;

(b) The World Bank and regional development banks;

(c) The International Monetary Fund;

(d) Relevant United Nations agencies and other intergovernmental organizations as well as relevant regional, international, bilateral and multilateral organizations;

(e) **Relevant multilateral climate funds, such as the Adaptation Fund**, the Climate Investment Funds, the Global Environment Facility, and the Green Climate Fund;

(f) The International Organization for Migration;

(g) The WIM Executive Committee and the Santiago network;

(h) Civil society, Indigenous Peoples and the philanthropic sector, as well as individual experts on loss and damage chosen on the basis of

<p>their expertise and their representation of different regions and perspectives.</p>	
<p>III. Recommended actions with regard to the funding arrangements</p> <p>...</p> <p>26. Multilateral climate finance institutions and funds are encouraged to promote the inclusion of climate-induced migrants and refugees in their funded activities, consistently with existing investments, results frameworks, and funding windows and structures.</p>	<p><i>The Fund's portfolio includes projects and programmes which includes the migrants and refugees as main beneficiaries and stakeholders.</i></p>
<p><u>Decision 15/CP.28: Gender and Climate Change</u></p>	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <i>Requests</i> the SBI to initiate the final review of the implementation of the enhanced Lima work programme on gender and its gender action plan at its 60th session (June 2024), identifying progress, challenges, gaps and priorities, with a view to concluding the review at its 61st session (Nov. 2024); 2. <i>Invites</i> Parties, UN entities, the UNFCCC constituted bodies and relevant organizations, in accordance with their respective mandates and priorities, to submit via the submission portal by 31 March their inputs on progress, challenges, gaps and priorities in implementing the gender action plan, categorized by deliverable or output for each activity under the gender action plan, and on future work to be undertaken on gender and climate change, with a view to the submissions informing the review referred to in para.1 above; 	<p><i>The secretariat will support the Board in contributing to the final review of the implementation of the enhance Lima work programme on gender and its gender action plan.</i></p>