

Consultations on advancing matters relating to GGA for successful COP 30

Climate Week 2

Addis Ababa, Ethiopia

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Notes for RINGO Constituency

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The discussion focused on advancing a shared understanding of key components of the agenda, including:

- Modalities for advancing the Baku Adaptation Roadmap (BAR);
- Options for structuring a COP30 outcome that reflects political ambition.

SBI Chair

- Reflect on progress made during SB62 regarding the Global Goal on Adaptation (GGA)
- Indicators still under development
- Modalities of the Baku Adaptation Roadmap (BAR) are yet to be defined
- Importance of identifying shared pathways and creating a platform
- Future work should be reflected in the COP30 outcome

COP29 Presidency

- Focus on both GGA and BAR
- Use Belem to advance adaptation and GGA progress
- Important opportunity to shape modalities and enhance contributions to the GGA
- Encourage shared responsibility between BAR and GGA
- Support convergence in pathways and outcomes

COP30 Presidency

- Ensure strong GGA outcomes
- Drive adaptation implementation forward
- Promote pre-COP30 engagement by all Parties
- Emphasize integration of GGA into BAR modalities
- Bridge technical work and political outcomes
- Clarify what is needed beyond COP30 to maintain momentum
- Political signaling and indicator adoption to be key outcomes

UNFCCC Secretariat

- Consolidated submissions and inputs under the BAR
- Mandated by:
 - Para 38 of Decision 2/CMA.5
 - Para 29 of Decision 3/CMA.6 (launch of BAR)
- Enhance GGA through improved coordination, coherence, and knowledge sharing

- Proposal to position BAR as a coordination and implementation hub, grounded in justice and equity
- Implementation options:
 - Leverage existing UNFCCC bodies
 - Consider new structures (e.g., IPCC adaptation task force, BAR task force, NAP partnerships)

BAR Timeline and Structure Proposals

- Proposal of three phases:
 - Initial implementation (2025–2028)
 - Monitoring and review (2028–2029)
 - Refinement and integration (from 2029)
- Periodic reviews to assess gaps, informed by GST and AC feedback
- Recommendations based on UAE Framework review by 2031

Regional and Party Group Positions

Grupo Sur

- Sees BAR as a forward-looking mechanism to advance the GGA
- Emphasis on indicators to track progress
- Existing bodies (AC, NWP, AdComs) already provide value
- Adaptation knowledge sharing and improved tools critical
- Belem should serve as a bridge toward COP31
- Encourage alignment with temperature goals and best available science
- Inclusive stakeholder participation is essential

European Union

- Highlight existing mandates and fragmentation
- Focus on policy coherence between GGA, UAE Framework, and BAR
- Embed indicators in reporting systems
- Push for transformational adaptation and a science-driven approach
- Stress the need for fit-for-purpose institutions and tools

Least Developed Countries (LDCs)

- BAR must be relevant and usable for all countries
- Indicators should support global assessment and elevate political attention
- Emphasize inclusivity and clear implementation strategies
- Clarity needed on reporting, GST linkage, and roles of existing bodies
- Prioritization and readiness immediately after Belem

Saudi Arabia

- BAR efforts must support adaptation to temperature targets (1.5°C and 2°C)
- SBSTA and SBI should oversee implementation
- Indicators, technical assistance, and capacity building essential
- Highlight Belem's role in elevating adaptation efforts
- Strong emphasis on anchoring BAR in Article 7.1
- Tailored outputs from AC, CTCN, NWP, PCCB to support BAR
- Reporting through NDCs and ETF should align with GGA goals

Youngo

- Non-Party Stakeholders (NPS), including youth and children, should be actively involved
- Propose launching a workshop in 2026 to inform GST2
- Emphasis on integrating youth voices in future GGA work

Operationalizing the BAR

- Challenges to be addressed:
 - Inclusive modalities
 - Clear roles for existing UNFCCC bodies
 - Integration of indicators with MOI (Means of Implementation)
 - Capacity building, finance, and adaptation planning
- Trial phase for indicators could support learning and refinement
- Must promote implementation, justice, and equity
- Dialogues to clarify the scope, structure, and function of BAR
- Link to the high-level dialogue on adaptation; finance may complement BAR
- Vehicle to drive implementation
- Collecting action for UAE Framework; continue work on indicators
- Some proposed that the first dialogue could focus on implementation and monitoring, evaluation and learning
- A need to understand how these elements work together
- How do we link the BAR to financial institutions?
- Statements on connecting the international level with local communities
- Should this be tied to the Baku to Belem roadmap?
- Link to the ETF?
- Link to national entities?
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Adaptation Approaches

- We also need to look at and reflect on a range of adaptation approaches:
 - Transformational
 - Gender-responsive
 - Ecosystem-based
 - Community-based
- Technical analysis and case studies suggested to clarify resource needs
- Ensure approaches are nationally relevant and context-specific
- Support tools and methodologies should be mapped and updated
- Finance and technology support must be tailored to each approach
- Need clarity on whether adaptation pathways are aligned with the 1.5°C goal
- Reporting the indicators through the BTRs
- Using existing bodies to build capacities
- How do we embed the indicators into the UNFCCC system?
- What exact information is needed for the indicators?
- We need to understand how to build national capacities

- Adaptation struggles because it's easy to frame the impacts but how do we frame the solutions?

Means of Implementation (MOI)

- Key gaps:
 - Adaptation gap
 - Implementation gap
 - Finance gap
- MOI should support:
 - Capacity building
 - Technical assistance
 - Reporting frameworks
- Explore trial periods and adaptation-specific support mechanisms

COP30 Adaptation Clusters and Outcomes

Belem (Post-COP30)

- Deliverable: indicators package
- Link BAR to GST, national communications, and adaptation finance
- Political signaling should showcase GGA achievements
- Consider high-level dialogue focused on implementation and finance
- Key outcome: assessment of progress on NAPs
- What is needed post Belem? What is needed to report on these indicators?
 - How do we continue to engage the experts?
 - What else is needed to operationalize the GGA?

COP30 (Political Level)

- Adoption of BAR and indicators
- Broad convergence on MOI, gender equality, youth, and special needs of developing countries
- Ensure inclusiveness and transparency in process and outcomes
- Strengthen coherence across UNFCCC bodies
- Engage international organizations and support programmes
- Consider role for LEG in supporting LDCs
- Maintain momentum beyond COP30 with clear structure and priorities