

DRAFT TEXT

on

COP 27 agenda item 3b National adaptation plans

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COP decision on national adaptation plans

The Conference of the Parties,

Recalling decisions 1/CP.16, 3/CP.17, 5/CP.17, 12/CP.18, 18/CP.19, 3/CP.20, 1/CP.21, 4/CP.21, 6/CP.22, 8/CP.24, 7/CP.25, 1/CP.26 and 1/CMA.3,

1. *Welcomes* the reports for 2020–2022 on progress in the process to formulate and implement national adaptation plans¹ and *takes note* of other relevant documents;²
2. *Welcomes* the information provided by the Adaptation Committee³ and the Least Developed Countries Expert Group⁴ on gaps and needs related to the process to formulate and implement national adaptation plans and progress in implementing national adaptation plans;⁵
3. *Also welcomes* the national adaptation plans submitted in 2021–2022 by Cabo Verde, the Central African Republic, Chad, Costa Rica, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Liberia, Madagascar, Niger and Sierra Leone on NAP Central,⁶ which brings the total number of countries with submitted national adaptation plans to 40, and the sectoral national adaptation plans submitted by other Parties;⁷
4. *Expresses concern* at the large number of countries that have not been able to submit their first national adaptation plan and in this respect *notes* the challenges, complexities and delays experienced by developing country Parties in accessing funding and support from the Green Climate Fund for the formulation and implementation of national adaptation plans, particularly in relation to the submission and review of proposals for funding;
5. *Invites* the Adaptation Committee and the Least Developed Countries Expert Group, in line with their mandates, to continue formulating recommendations on ways to facilitate the mobilization of support for the formulation and implementation of national adaptation plans with a view to addressing the challenges referred to in paragraph 4 above and to submit the recommendations to the Standing Committee on Finance for consideration;
6. *Welcomes* the work of the Adaptation Committee and the Least Developed Countries Expert Group on gaps and needs related to the process to formulate and implement national adaptation plans, including the needs referred to in annex II to document FCCC/SBI/2019/5,⁸ and their work on ways to assist with the implementation of national adaptation plans, as requested by the Subsidiary Body for Implementation at its forty-seventh session;⁹
7. *Requests* the Adaptation Committee and the Least Developed Countries Expert Group to continue to identify the priority gaps and needs of developing countries related to the

¹ FCCC/SBI/2020/INF.13/Rev.1, FCCC/SBI/2021/INF.7 and FCCC/SBI/2022/19.

² The reports of the Adaptation Committee for 2019–2022, available at <https://unfccc.int/topics/resilience/resources/documents-of-the-adaptation-committee>, and the meeting reports of the Least Developed Countries Expert Group for 2019–2022, available at <https://unfccc.int/topics/resilience/resources/documents-on-the-ldc-expert-group>.

³ See documents FCCC/SB/2019/3, paras. 54–56, and FCCC/SB/2020/2, para. 67.

⁴ See documents FCCC/SBI/2019/16, chap. III.G and annex I; FCCC/SBI/2020/6, chap. IV.F and annex II; FCCC/SBI/2020/14, chap. III.H and annex II; FCCC/SBI/2021/6, chap. IV.F; and FCCC/SBI/2021/13, chap. III.F.

⁵ FCCC/SBI/2022/6, chap. IV.C.2.

⁶ Available at <https://napcentral.org/submitted-naps>.

⁷ Available at <https://napcentral.org/sectoral-naps>.

⁸ In response to decision 8/CP.24, paras. 17–18, and decision 7/CP.25, para. 3.

⁹ FCCC/SBI/2017/19, para. 73.

process to formulate and implement national adaptation plans, the progress of each country in this process and any obstacles and challenges faced;

8. *Also requests* the Adaptation Committee and the Least Developed Countries Expert Group to enhance their work in addressing the priority gaps and needs, obstacles and challenges identified through their work referred to in paragraphs 5 above and to include information thereon in their reports;

9. *Further requests* the Adaptation Committee and the Least Developed Countries Expert Group to organize training for developing country Parties on addressing identified gaps and needs, which could be held in conjunction with the NAP Expo, the Adaptation Forum or other events outlined in their respective work programmes;

10. *Invites* other UNFCCC constituted bodies and relevant organizations to provide information to the Adaptation Committee and the Least Developed Countries Expert Group on activities that have the aim of addressing gaps and needs related to the process to formulate and implement national adaptation plans, including information on the regions and countries in which the constituted bodies and organizations provide support;

11. *Notes* that the technical resources developed and the scientific resources synthesized by the Adaptation Committee and the Least Developed Countries Expert Group can assist developing countries in addressing gaps and needs related to the process to formulate and implement national adaptation plans, including in assessing adaptation needs, applying regional approaches to adaptation planning, promoting linkages between adaptation and development, and strengthening gender considerations in national adaptation plans;

12. *Also notes* that the best available science, as well as traditional, indigenous and local knowledge, as appropriate, should be taken into account in addressing the priority gaps and needs referred to in paragraph 7 above and in enhancing the process to formulate and implement national adaptation plans for developing countries;

13. *Notes with serious concern* the findings on adaptation gaps in the contribution of Working Group II to the Sixth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change;¹⁰

14. *Recognizes* that long-term planning and accelerated implementation of adaptation actions, particularly in the next decade, is important for closing adaptation gaps;

15. *Also recognizes* that maladaptation can be avoided through flexible, multisectoral, inclusive and long-term planning and implementation of adaptation actions that benefit many sectors and systems;

16. *Takes note* of the support available to developing country Parties for formulating and implementing national adaptation plans and *recognizes* the importance of scaling up this support;

17. *Encourages* relevant organizations to continue coordinating support related to the process to formulate, update and implement national adaptation plans and to continue sharing lessons learned;

18. *Notes* that the process to formulate and implement national adaptation plans is crucial to informing the assessment of progress towards achieving the global goal on adaptation, including through the Glasgow–Sharm el-Sheikh work programme on the global goal on adaptation and the global stocktake.

¹⁰ Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change. 2022. *Climate Change 2022: Impacts, Adaptation, and Vulnerability. Contribution of Working Group II to the Sixth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change*. H Pörtner, D Roberts, M Tignor, et al. (eds.). Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. Available at <https://www.ipcc.ch/report/ar6/wg2>.