

United Nations Framework Convention on

Climate Change



Distr.: Limited 14 June 2022

Original: English

Subsidiary Body for Implementation Fifty-sixth session Bonn, 6–16 June 2022 Agenda item 10 Matters relating to the least developed countries

Matters relating to the least developed countries

Draft conclusions proposed by the Chair

1. The Subsidiary Body for Implementation (SBI) welcomed the report on the 41st meeting of the Least Developed Countries Expert Group (LEG),¹ held in Nairobi from 21 to 23 March 2022.

2. The SBI also welcomed the successful conduct of the national adaptation plan (NAP) writing workshop for African least developed countries (LDCs), held in Nairobi from 24 to 26 March 2022,² and expressed its appreciation to the participating organizations that provided technical assistance to the LDC representatives at the workshop.

3. The SBI further welcomed the updated vision of the LEG for supporting adaptation in the LDCs, which includes provision of support by the LEG and other actors for achieving demonstrable results in building adaptive capacity, strengthening resilience and reducing vulnerability to climate change in the LDCs; formulation of robust and good-quality NAPs and implementation of priority adaptation needs identified therein with funding from the Green Climate Fund (GCF) and other sources; and existence of a well-structured adaptation planning process in the LDCs.³

4. The SBI expressed its appreciation to the LEG and to the secretariat for their work in supporting the LDCs. It welcomed the two-year rolling work programme of the LEG for 2022–2023⁴ and encouraged the LEG to continue to prioritize the activities in its work programme taking into account its mandates⁵ and the availability of resources.

5. The SBI welcomed the areas of support identified by the LEG to help in prioritizing its work programme activities⁶ and requested the LEG to apply them in implementing its work programme activities.

6. The SBI noted that, as at 31 May 2022:

(a) 14 of the 46 LDCs had submitted a NAP since the process to formulate and implement NAPs was established in 2010;

¹ FCCC/SBI/2022/6.

² See <u>http://napexpo.org/workshops/africanap2022</u>.

³ FCCC/SBI/2022/6, para. 17.

⁴ Available at <u>https://unfccc.int/node/470477</u>.

⁵ Decisions 29/CP.7, 7/CP.9, 4/CP.11, 8/CP.13, 6/CP.16, 5/CP.17, 12/CP.18, 3/CP.20, 19/CP.21, 8/CP.24, 16/CP.24, 7/CP.25 and 15/CP.26.

⁶ FCCC/SBI/2022/6, para. 21.

(b) Of those 14 LDCs with NAPs, 5 have yet to access funding for implementing adaptation priorities identified therein;

(c) 27 of the 82 proposals received from developing countries for accessing funding from the GCF Readiness and Preparatory Support Programme for formulating NAPs that had been approved by the GCF secretariat were from the LDCs;

(d) For 75 (24 from the LDCs) of those 82 proposals, funding from the GCF had been received or was in process.

7. The SBI noted the challenges, complexities and delays experienced by the LDCs in accessing funding from the GCF Readiness and Preparatory Support Programme for formulating NAPs, particularly in relation to the submission and review of proposals for funding.

8. The SBI also noted the need for further progress by the GCF in enhancing access to funding for implementing NAPs, in accordance with decision 1/CP.21, paragraph 46, and welcomed further collaboration between the LEG and the GCF secretariat in this regard.

9. The SBI invited the LEG to continue engaging with the GCF with a view to addressing challenges and issues with access to funding in the context of paragraphs 6–8 above.

10. Noting the progress of the Open NAP initiative and the ways in which the LDCs are benefiting from the direct country support provided for advancing the formulation and implementation of their NAPs, the SBI requested the LEG to continue to support the LDCs in this regard.

11. The SBI welcomed the NAP writing workshops as a way to enhance provision of support to the LDCs for initiating the process of accessing funding from the GCF for implementing adaptation projects associated with their NAPs.

12. The SBI also welcomed the offer from the Government of Botswana to host the next NAP Expo, to be held from 22 to 26 August 2022, and requested the LEG to continue to take advantage of the NAP Expos as a platform for mobilizing a wide range of agencies and organizations, as well as UNFCCC constituted bodies, including those involved in relevant programmes and networks, to undertake activities to address priority needs of the LDCs.

13. The SBI noted with appreciation the financial pledges, totalling USD 413 million, made by the Governments of Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Estonia, France, Germany, Ireland, the Netherlands, Sweden, Switzerland and the United States of America, and the government of the Walloon Region of Belgium, to the Least Developed Countries Fund⁷ and urged additional contributions to the Fund.

14. The SBI welcomed and encouraged the ongoing collaboration of the LEG with the Adaptation Committee, other constituted bodies, partners of the Nairobi work programme on impacts, vulnerability and adaptation to climate change, and a wide range of organizations, agencies, and regional centres and networks.

15. The SBI noted the progress of the LEG in drafting its rules of procedure.⁸

16. The SBI invited Parties and relevant organizations to continue to provide resources to support implementation of the LEG work programme.

17. The SBI requested the LEG, in collaboration with relevant bodies and experts, to explore ways to apply the best available science, including from reports of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change and other relevant sources of scientific information, to expand the technical guidance on adaptation in the LDCs.

⁷ See <u>https://www.thegef.org/newsroom/press-releases/donors-pledge-413-million-help-most-</u>vulnerable-cope-climate-crisis.

⁸ FCCC/SBI/2022/6, paras. 73-75.