

7 May 2012

English only

UNITED NATIONS FRAMEWORK CONVENTION ON CLIMATE CHANGE

Subsidiary Body for Implementation

Thirty-sixth session

Bonn, 14–25 May 2012

Item 8 of the provisional agenda

National adaptation plans¹

**Information on support to the national adaptation plan
process in the least developed countries**

**Submissions from Parties and relevant organizations as well as bilateral
and multilateral agencies**

Addendum

1. In addition to the submissions contained in document FCCC/SBI/2012/MISC.2, one further submission has been received.
2. In accordance with the procedure for miscellaneous documents, this submission is attached and reproduced* in the language in which it was received and without formal editing.

¹ Decision 1/CP.16, paragraphs 15–18.

* This submission has been electronically imported in order to make it available on electronic systems, including the World Wide Web. The secretariat has made every effort to ensure the correct reproduction of the text as submitted.

FCCC/SBI/2012/MISC.2/Add.1

GE.12-60874

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Financial arrangements for the formulation and implementation of national adaptation plans

Elements of African Group Submission, By Swaziland on behalf of the Africa Group

Introduction

- Adaptation identified as a priority for Africa; majority of African countries are LDCs
- All developing countries are vulnerable, and a special focus should be given to the needs of the LDCs due to their economic vulnerability
- Submission of preliminary African Group views support to the national adaptation plan process in African countries, submission offers support for, and is complementary to, African countries' proposal on national adaptation plans
- According to article 4.4 Developed countries should provide support to developing countries to meet cost of adaptation.

Implementing the UNFCCC

- Mandate under BAP is to support full, effective and sustained implementation of the UNFCCC
- UNFCCC calls for support for adaptation plans and adaptation to adverse impacts (Article 4) and for specific attention to needs of LDCs and other vulnerable developing countries (Articles 4.8 and 4.9)
- Cancun outcomes further elaborated provisions to be implemented through outcome of Durban meeting and follow up
- Note low level of implementation of financing so far, including proposed 30 billion in fast-start
- Need for a balanced allocation of support (finance/technology/ capacity building) between adaptation and mitigation, and also between the different regions with priority given to African countries and other most vulnerable countries based on their needs.
- Clear and quantified commitment from developed countries together with a transparent process to provide support, based on the needs identified by developing countries.
- Focus on the implementation of NAPs and NAPAs as a priority activity.

Supporting the formulation of NAPs

- Need for a dedicated processes to support developing countries, particularly LDCs and other African countries, such a process should be in line with the needs identified by the countries themselves and covers technology, capacity building and finance.
- Support for NAPs essential to implementing Cancun Adaptation Framework
- Need to focus on building institutional capacity through enabling activities at the national level.
- Build on the experience of the NAPAs

Finance, technical and capacity building

- Need for clear means of implementation in accordance with the Convention and BAP
- Funding to be available at agreed full costs through existing and new institutions, including the Green Climate Fund
- Need for clear modalities for funding NAPs including dedicated windows and mechanisms

- Separate funding for design and implementation of NAPs, with support for concrete activities
- Need for financial support to be complemented with technology and capacity
- Institutional arrangements at national level to be built to enable engagement of LDCs and African countries
- Support should be new and additional, predictable, sustainable and adequate to the needs, and in the form of grants.

Building on best practices

- Important to learn lessons of past successes and failures
- Concern that some previous experiences (e.g. slow/limited funding) not repeated
- Opportunity to scale up support for LDCs and African countries as an urgent priority, in the light of current and emerging impacts – and critical in order to build trust in process
- Include current initiatives into the process under UNFCCC, to reduce fragmentation and avoid duplication of activities.
- Encourage sharing success stories and South South cooperation, through supporting trilateral cooperation.
- Participation of developing countries institutions in the R&D activities and programs and coordinate through the UNFCCC.
- Identifying available adaptation technologies and process of benefiting and accessing such technologies,

Next steps

- Clear outline of next steps and milestones for evaluating success and indicators to evaluate fulfillment of providing support,
- Work through the UNFCCC committees and bodies in particular Adaptation Committee, Nairobi Work Program and Technology mechanism to structure a knowledge hub within UNFCCC on adaptation (needs/practices/technologies),
- The Adaptation committee should provide guidance, monitoring, evaluation and review of the NAP process, including by way of considering regular feedback from LEG, CGE, TEC and Standing committee on relevant matters.
