



Subsidiary Body for Implementation

Sixtieth session

Bonn, 3–13 June 2024

Agenda item 11

Matters relating to the least developed countries

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Draft conclusions proposed by the Chair

1. The Subsidiary Body for Implementation (SBI) welcomed the report on the 45th meeting of the Least Developed Countries Expert Group (LEG),¹ held in Bujumbura, Burundi, from 20 to 23 February 2024.
2. The SBI also welcomed the successful conduct of the NAP Expo in Dhaka, Bangladesh, from 22 to 25 April 2024 and acknowledged that the Expos continue to provide a platform for stakeholders to exchange experience and establish partnerships relevant to advancing the process to formulate and implement national adaptation plans (NAPs).
3. The SBI noted the high-level transformational dialogue on NAPs hosted by the UNFCCC Executive Secretary that took place on 22 April 2024 as part of the above-mentioned NAP Expo.
4. The SBI expressed appreciation to the Government of Burundi for hosting LEG 45 and to the Government of Bangladesh for hosting, as well as to the organizations, bodies, and regional centres and networks involved in organizing, the above-mentioned NAP Expo.
5. The SBI also expressed appreciation to the LEG and the secretariat for their invaluable work in supporting the least developed countries (LDCs), including in helping them to have in place national adaptation plans, policies and planning processes by 2025 and to have progressed in implementing them by 2030 in line with paragraph 59 of decision 1/CMA.5.
6. The SBI recalled paragraph 46 of decision 1/CP.21 in relation to expediting support for the LDCs to formulate and implement NAPs.
7. The SBI welcomed the rolling work programme of the LEG for 2024–2025.²
8. The SBI also welcomed the inclusion of activities related to the United Arab Emirates Framework for Global Climate Resilience in the rolling work programme of the LEG for 2024–2025,³ namely supporting the implementation of the Framework with technical guidance and training materials and contributing to the implementation of the United Arab Emirates–Belém work programme on indicators for measuring progress achieved towards the targets referred to in paragraphs 9–10 of decision 2/CMA.5.

¹ FCCC/SBI/2024/5.

² FCCC/SBI/2024/5, annex III.

³ FCCC/SBI/2024/5, annex III, p.24.



9. The SBI noted that, as at 7 June 2024:

(a) The LDCs had submitted a total of 46 readiness proposals to the Green Climate Fund (GCF) for funding for formulating NAPs or for other adaptation planning processes, of which 32, amounting to a total of USD 74 million, had been approved and for 29 of which the disbursement of funds had started;

(b) Of the 45 LDCs, 22 had prepared and submitted NAPs,⁴ 16 were preparing NAPs and expected to submit them in 2024–2025,⁵ 5 had not yet started formulating NAPs,⁶ and information on NAP formulation from 2 LDCs was pending;⁷

(c) All 22 LDCs that had submitted NAPs had also submitted proposals for accessing funding from the GCF for implementing priority actions identified therein, and proposals from 20⁸ of them had been approved for such funding.

10. The SBI welcomed the submission by Canada and New Zealand of a national adaptation strategy and a NAP respectively,⁹ and invited other developed country Parties to submit NAPs and relevant strategies on NAP Central¹⁰ with a view to promoting exchange of experience, lessons learned and best practices in relation to adaptation planning and implementation.

11. The SBI noted that, as at 31 December 2023, 40 LDCs had drafted a total of 92 project ideas under the NAP implementation pipeline development initiative,¹¹ of which 4 countries had developed their project ideas into concept notes, two of which (by Central African Republic and Togo) had been submitted to the GCF and two (by Bhutan and Rwanda) to the Least Developed Countries Fund (LDCF) that were approved for funding. Six project ideas from four other LDCs (Burkina Faso, Ethiopia, Madagascar and Sudan) had been developed into concept notes but not yet submitted for approval for funding.

12. The SBI welcomed the revision of the strategy for the GCF Readiness and Preparatory Support Programme,¹² took note that the LDCs continue to face challenges in accessing support for the formulation and implementation of NAPs, and underscored the importance of enhancing efforts to convert concept notes into funding proposals.

13. The SBI noted that the Global Environment Facility (GEF) has provided grant funding of USD 257 million for 25 adaptation projects in the LDCs¹³ through the LDCF since the start of the eighth replenishment of the GEF in July 2022.

14. The SBI also noted that, as at 10 June 2024, the GCF had provided grant funding of USD 1.067 billion for 46 adaptation single- and multi-country projects in the LDCs since its inception in 2010.

15. The SBI further noted that, as at 10 June 2024, the Adaptation Fund had provided grant funding of USD 408 million for 41 LDCs through single-country and regional projects since its inception in 2001.

⁴ Bangladesh, Benin, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cambodia, Central African Republic, Chad, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Ethiopia, Haiti, Kiribati, Liberia, Madagascar, Mozambique, Nepal, Niger, Sierra Leone, South Sudan, Sudan, Timor-Leste, Togo and Zambia. The NAPs are available at <https://napcentral.org/submitted-naps>.

⁵ Comoros, Gambia, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Somalia, Tuvalu, Uganda and United Republic of Tanzania.

⁶ Angola, Djibouti, Eritrea, Solomon Islands and Yemen.

⁷ Afghanistan and Myanmar.

⁸ Bangladesh, Burkina Faso, Cambodia, Chad, Ethiopia, Kiribati, Liberia, Madagascar, Nepal, Niger, Sierra Leone, Sudan, Timor-Leste and Togo.

⁹ Available at <https://www.napcentral.org/developedcountriesnaps>.

¹⁰ <https://www.napcentral.org>.

¹¹ Referred to in document FCCC/SBI/2023/7, annex IV.

¹² See GCF Board document GCF/B.36/09.

¹³ Projects in Benin, Bhutan, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cambodia (two projects), Central African Republic, Comoros, Djibouti, Ethiopia, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Liberia, Malawi, Mozambique, Nepal, Niger, Rwanda, South Sudan (two projects), Togo and Zambia (two projects); and two global projects.

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16. The SBI noted the recommendations provided by the LEG¹⁴ for addressing the challenges, gaps and needs faced by the LDCs that have not yet initiated NAP formulation.¹⁵
17. The SBI encouraged the LDCs and agencies supporting them in formulating and implementing NAPs to make use of the LDC roster of experts on NAPs¹⁶ for addressing needs for technical capacity using endogenous capacity.
18. The SBI recalled paragraph 21 of decision 5/CP.17, and urged developed country Parties to continue to mobilize financial support for the NAP process for the LDCs through bilateral and multilateral channels, including through the LDCF, in accordance with decision 1/CP.16.
19. The SBI noted that the LEG plans to discuss at LEG 46 the results of its survey of the LDCs, the GCF and other relevant actors to identify the challenges, gaps and needs faced by the LDCs in having adaptation projects approved for funding by national direct access entities with a view to preparing findings for consideration at SBI 61 (November 2024).
20. The SBI welcomed the meeting convened virtually on 16 May 2024 by the LEG with the Adaptation Fund Board, the GCF and GEF secretariats and other relevant organizations to identify ways to assist the LDCs in expeditiously implementing adaptation action based on priorities identified in their NAPs.
21. The SBI also welcomed and encouraged the continued collaboration between the LEG and the Adaptation Committee and other constituted bodies, partners of the Nairobi work programme on impacts, vulnerability and adaptation to climate change and a range of other organizations, agencies, and regional centres and networks on supporting the LDCs in undertaking adaptation and on other relevant work under the Convention and the Paris Agreement.
22. The SBI acknowledged and congratulated the Government of Bhutan on the graduation of the country from LDC status as of 14 December 2023.
23. The SBI reiterated the importance of ensuring support for the smooth transition of countries graduating from LDC status.¹⁷
24. The SBI invited Parties and relevant organizations to continue providing resources for supporting implementation of the LEG work programme.
25. It requested that the actions of the secretariat called for in these conclusions be undertaken subject to the availability of financial resources.
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¹⁴ FCCC/SBI/2024/5, para. 19.

¹⁵ As requested in document FCCC/SBI/2023/21, para. 81.

¹⁶ <https://www.napcentral.org/roster-of-experts>.

¹⁷ In the light of United Nations General Assembly resolution A/67/221 and documents FCCC/SBI/2018/8 and FCCC/SBI/2019/9, paras. 71–75.