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## Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice

Sixty-second session
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Agenda item 5(c)
Matters relating to adaptation
Nairobi work programme on impacts, vulnerability and adaptation to climate change

## Nairobi work programme on impacts, vulnerability and adaptation to climate change

## **Draft conclusions proposed by the Chair**

- 1. The Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice (SBSTA) welcomed the progress in implementing activities under the Nairobi work programme on impacts, vulnerability and adaptation to climate change (NWP) between May 2024 and March 2025.
- 2. The SBSTA also welcomed the organization of the 17<sup>th</sup> Focal Point Forum,¹ held at the twenty-ninth session of the Conference of the Parties, and the expert dialogue on mountains and climate change,² held at SBSTA 60, and work related to monitoring, evaluation and learning systems for adaptation.³
- 3. The SBSTA took note of the efforts undertaken to implement activities under the NWP and requested that activities to be undertaken thereunder in 2025–2026 be inclusive of all adaptation approaches, including transformational and incremental adaptation approaches.
- 4. The SBSTA recognized the importance of timely, understandable and actionable knowledge tailored to the specific and evolving needs of countries, in particular developing countries, and communities for scaling up adaptation action.
- 5. The SBSTA also recognized the role of the NWP in scaling up adaptation action and strengthening resilience to climate change impacts across systems and communities, including through the development of forward-looking strategies for co-creating and delivering, in a timely manner, understandable and actionable knowledge and know-how tailored to the specific and evolving needs of countries, in particular developing countries, and communities.
- 6. The SBSTA further recognized the essential role of the NWP and its network of partners in addressing current and future climate change impacts, including those that are transboundary in nature based on international cooperation between countries, and those resulting from compounding risks.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> See <a href="https://unfccc.int/event/17th-nairobi-work-programme-focal-point-forum-mandated-event">https://unfccc.int/event/17th-nairobi-work-programme-focal-point-forum-mandated-event</a>.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> See <a href="https://unfccc.int/event/expert-dialogue-on-mountains-and-climate-change">https://unfccc.int/event/expert-dialogue-on-mountains-and-climate-change</a>.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> See, for example, <a href="https://unfccc.int/event/nairobi-work-programme-event-on-monitoring-evaluation-and-learning-systems-for-adaptation-and">https://unfccc.int/event/nairobi-work-programme-event-on-monitoring-evaluation-and-learning-systems-for-adaptation-and.</a>

- 7. The SBSTA requested the secretariat to strengthen collaboration with diverse knowledge holders, including scientific institutions, private sector actors, Indigenous knowledge holders, and local knowledge holders, and to promote the use of innovative and emerging technologies, as appropriate, in implementing activities under the NWP.
- 8. The SBSTA also requested that the scope of activities under the NWP be inclusive of all adaptation approaches, including urgent, incremental, transformational and country-driven adaptation action based on different national circumstances.
- 9. The SBSTA emphasized the role of the NWP in identifying available financial, technology transfer and capacity-building resources and support, including by curating practical and relevant knowledge to inform adaptation action.
- 10. The SBSTA recalled paragraph 33 of decision 3/CMA.6, in which, in the context of the implementation of the United Arab Emirates Framework for Global Climate Resilience, the important role of the NWP in contributing to the exchange of knowledge, experience and information and sharing of best practices pertaining to the targets referred to in paragraphs 9–10 of decision 2/CMA.5 was emphasized.
- 11. The SBSTA underlined the role of the NWP in delivering knowledge and expertise to the UNFCCC constituted bodies to support the implementation of their workplans in line with their respective mandates and functions, including in the context of the process to formulate and implement national adaptation plans.<sup>4</sup>
- 12. The SBSTA requested the secretariat to implement the activities under the NWP in a regionally balanced manner and to consider including therein priority thematic areas as mandated,<sup>5</sup> such as drought, water scarcity and land degradation neutrality, and to consider early warning systems, as appropriate.
- 13. The SBSTA invited Parties, NWP partner organizations and other relevant organizations to provide financial and in-kind support, as appropriate, for the implementation of activities under the NWP.
- 14. The SBSTA took note of the estimated budgetary implications of the activities to be undertaken by the secretariat referred to in paragraphs 7 and 12 above.
- 15. 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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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> See document FCCC/SBSTA/2022/6, para. 15(d).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> See documents FCCC/SBSTA/2022/6, paras. 17–18, FCCC/SBSTA/2019/2, para. 18, and FCCC/SBSTA/2018/4, para. 21.