

## Decision 8/CP.24

### 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 and 6/CP.22,

*Acknowledging* that progress in the process to formulate and implement national adaptation plans will contribute towards enhancing adaptive capacity, strengthening resilience and reducing vulnerability to climate change,

1. *Acknowledges* that developing country Parties have made progress in the process to formulate and implement national adaptation plans, and that countries are at different stages of the process;<sup>1</sup>
2. *Also acknowledges* that progress has been made in addressing the objective of the process to formulate and implement national adaptation plans for integrating adaptation into development planning;
3. *Further acknowledges* that there is not enough information to assess the extent to which the process to formulate and implement national adaptation plans is reducing vulnerability to climate change, strengthening resilience and building adaptive capacity;
4. *Notes* that experience from prior work on adaptation, in particular on the national adaptation programmes of action, has provided many lessons for the process to formulate and implement national adaptation plans;
5. *Recognizes* that the process-based approach to formulating and implementing national adaptation plans is proving to be a good practice as it focuses on long-term, iterative capacity development, enabling environments, institutions and policies, and the implementation of concrete actions through projects and programmes;
6. *Also recognizes* the value of learning from various climate shocks in furthering the understanding of vulnerability and risk and in helping to identify adaptation actions that would do the most to save lives and livelihoods;
7. *Welcomes* the submissions from Colombia, Saint Lucia and Togo of their national adaptation plans in NAP Central,<sup>2</sup> bringing the total number of submitted national adaptation plans to 11, and *reiterates* its invitation<sup>3</sup> to Parties to forward outputs and outcomes related to the process to formulate and implement national adaptation plans to NAP Central or other means as appropriate;
8. *Recognizes* that it will be useful for Parties to undertake monitoring and evaluation of the efforts of their adaptation actions at the national, subnational and local level to increase understanding of progress on adaptation;
9. *Notes* that funding has been made available for developing country Parties under the Green Climate Fund, the Least Developed Countries Fund and the Special Climate Change Fund for the process to formulate and implement national adaptation plans, and that other channels of bilateral, multilateral and domestic support have also contributed significantly to enabling developing countries to advance their work in the process to formulate and implement national adaptation plans;
10. *Welcomes* the approval by the Green Climate Fund secretariat, as at 4 December 2018, of 22 proposals from developing countries under the Green Climate Fund Readiness and Preparatory Support Programme to support the formulation of national adaptation plans

<sup>1</sup> See document FCCC/SBI/2018/INF.13, table 4, for a summary of measures undertaken by developing country Parties.

<sup>2</sup> <http://www4.unfccc.int/nap/Pages/national-adaptation-plans.aspx>.

<sup>3</sup> Decision 3/CP.20, paragraph 9.

and/or other adaptation planning processes amounting to USD 81 million, of which 6 proposals, amounting to USD 15 million, are from the least developed countries;

11. *Also welcomes* the approval by the Least Developed Countries Fund of 11 proposals, as at 30 September 2018, from the least developed countries for funding for the process to formulate and implement national adaptation plans amounting to USD 55 million;

12. *Notes* the value of engaging non-Party stakeholders, including civil society, the private sector, financial institutions, cities and other subnational authorities, and local communities and indigenous peoples, as appropriate, in the process to formulate and implement national adaptation plans;

13. *Also notes with appreciation* the workshop convened by the Adaptation Committee on fostering engagement of the agrifood sector in resilience to climate change;<sup>4</sup>

14. *Welcomes* the progress made by the Adaptation Committee and the Least Developed Countries Expert Group in their respective engagement with the Green Climate Fund on ways to enhance the process of accessing support for the formulation and implementation of national adaptation plans<sup>5</sup> and *encourages* its continuation;

15. *Notes with appreciation* the work of relevant organizations in providing technical support to countries on the process to formulate and implement national adaptation plans;

16. *Notes* that gaps and needs related to the process to formulate and implement national adaptation plans remain;<sup>6</sup>

17. *Requests* the Least Developed Countries Expert Group, within its existing mandate and workplan, to consider gaps and needs related to the process to formulate and implement national adaptation plans that have been identified through the relevant work of the Least Developed Countries Expert Group and the Adaptation Committee and how to address them, and to include relevant information thereon in its report to the Subsidiary Body for Implementation at its fifty-first session (December 2019);

18. *Also requests* the Adaptation Committee, through its task force on national adaptation plans and within its existing mandate and workplan, to consider gaps and needs that have been identified through relevant work of the Least Developed Countries Expert Group and the Adaptation Committee and how to address them, and include relevant information thereon in its annual report for 2019;

19. *Further requests* the Subsidiary Body for Implementation to specify the actions and steps necessary to assess progress in the process to formulate and implement national adaptation plans at its fifty-fifth session (November 2021), with a view to launching the assessment not later than 2025 and noting plans for the first global stocktake;

20. *Notes* the importance of vulnerability and risk assessments in setting priorities, mapping scenarios and understanding progress in implementing adaptation actions, and the important work of partner organizations of the Nairobi work programme on impacts, vulnerability and adaptation to climate change in providing information on methodologies for understanding baselines and progression of vulnerability and risk to developing countries;

21. *Welcomes* the efforts of the World Meteorological Organization and other relevant organizations in providing capacity-building to developing countries, as appropriate, on the analysis of climate data and the development and application of climate change scenarios in vulnerability and risk assessment;

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

23. *Invites* Parties to continue providing information on progress towards the achievement of the objectives of the process to formulate and implement national adaptation plans and on

<sup>4</sup> See <https://unfccc.int/node/182503>.

<sup>5</sup> Decision 6/CP.22, paragraph 7.

<sup>6</sup> FCCC/SBI/2018/6, paragraphs 29–32.

experience, best practices, lessons learned, gaps and needs, and support provided and received in the process to formulate and implement national adaptation plans via the online questionnaire<sup>7</sup> on NAP Central or other means as appropriate.

*7<sup>th</sup> plenary meeting  
13 December 2018*

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<sup>7</sup> <https://www4.unfccc.int/sites/NAPC/Pages/assessingprogress.aspx>.