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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 by the secretariat on the 50th meeting of the Least Developed Countries Expert Group (LEG),[1] held in Nairobi from 24 to 27 August 2026, including the summary therein of the views expressed at the meeting held during NAP Expo 2026 on enhancing the provision of support to the least developed countries (LDCs) for implementing national adaptation plans (NAPs).[2]

2. The SBI expressed appreciation to the LEG for its continued provision of support to the LDCs for formulating and implementing NAPs and acknowledged the milestone of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the inception of the least developed countries work programme, the LEG and the Least Developed Countries Fund.

3. The SBI welcomed the successful conduct of the regional 'training of trainers' workshop for African LDCs and small island developing States, held from 18 to 21 August 2026 in Nairobi and aimed at strengthening national capacities for formulating, implementing, monitoring and reporting on NAPs, including by providing training on the application of NAPX,[3] and developing a pool of trainers to support continued capacity-building at the national level.

4. The SBI expressed appreciation to the Government of Kenya for hosting the 50th meeting of the LEG and the workshop referred to in paragraph 3 above and to the United Nations Environment Programme for supporting the organization of the workshop.

5. The SBI welcomed the submission of NAPs since SBI 64, by Angola and Guinea, noted with appreciation the ongoing efforts of many of the LDCs in formulating and implementing NAPs and encouraged the LDCs that have not yet done so to initiate the process to formulate and implement their NAP.

6. The SBI noted that, as at 11 November 2026, of the 44 LDCs, 29 had prepared NAPs and submitted them on NAP Central,[4] 2 had draft NAPs that they expected to finalize and

[1] FCCC/SBI/2026/27.

[2] As per decision 15/CP.30, para. 14.

[3] NAPX is an adaptation data model used to map the contents of a NAP as typed, evidence-linked entities. See https://napexchange.org.

[4] Angola, Bangladesh, Benin, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cambodia, Central African Republic, Chad, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Ethiopia, Guinea, Haiti, Kiribati, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Liberia, Madagascar, Mozambique, Nepal, Niger, Sierra Leone, Somalia, South Sudan, Sudan, Timor-Leste, Togo, Tuvalu, United Republic of Tanzania and Zambia. The NAPs are available at https://napcentral.org/submitted-naps.

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submit in 2026,[5] 11 were in the process of formulating NAPs with support from various organizations[6] and information from 2 LDCs regarding their NAPs was pending.[7]

7. The SBI also noted that:

(a) As at 30 June 2026, 40 LDCs had at least one Adaptation Fund project,[8] of which 8 LDCs with submitted NAPs had at least one single-country project[9] and 10 LDCs with submitted NAPs had at least one regional project;[10]

(b) As at 31 October 2026, 129 projects supporting the implementation of adaptation and cross-cutting priorities in the LDCs, in the amount of USD 4.84 billion, had been approved by the Green Climate Fund, of which 30, amounting to USD 1.1 billion, had been approved for 17 direct access entities, while 42 approvals had been provided under the Fund's Project Preparation Facility in the amount of USD 31.7 million to support the formulation of large-scale adaptation projects.

8. The SBI further noted the approval by the Least Developed Countries Fund between January 2026 and June 2026 of grant funding in the amount of USD 85.60 million for 2 global projects and 15 country projects.

9. The SBI continued consideration of the stocktake of the progress of the work of the LEG and its terms of reference with a focus on the evolving needs of the LDCs,[11] taking into account the draft decision texts[12] prepared by the co-facilitators for this agenda item at SBI 64.

10. The SBI agreed to forward this matter to the Conference of the Parties for further consideration at its thirty-first session and the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement for further consideration at its eighth session on the basis of the draft text[13] prepared by the co-facilitators for this agenda item at this session available on the UNFCCC website.[14]

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[5] Malawi and Mali.

[6] Comoros, Djibouti, Eritrea, Gambia, Guinea-Bissau, Mauritania, Rwanda, Senegal, Solomon Islands, Uganda and Yemen.

[7] Afghanistan and Myanmar.

[8] Afghanistan, the Democratic Republic of Congo, South Sudan and Timor-Leste are the LDCs that did not have an Adaptation Fund project.

[9] Bangladesh, Benin, Cambodia, Central African Republic, Ethiopia, Nepal, Somalia and Zambia.

[10] Bangladesh, Burkina Faso, Cambodia, Central African Republic, Chad, Kiribati, Nepal, Niger, Togo and Zambia.

[11] See decision 15/CP.26, paras. 2–4.

[12] Available at https://docs.unfccc.int/documents/10000207.

[13] The content of the draft text neither represents agreed views, ideas or text nor attempts to draw any conclusions on possible areas of convergence or divergence. It is not intended to prejudge further work that Parties may want to undertake, nor does it in any way prevent Parties from expressing other views that they may have in the future.

[14] Available at https://docs.unfccc.int/documents/10000314.