

Committee of Permanent Representatives
Subcommittee Meeting
Nairobi, 8 November 2024
10:00 – 12:00 (GMT+3)
Hybrid meeting
Conference Room 4 (in person)
and Microsoft Teams (online)

Chair's Summary

Agenda item 1: Opening of the meeting and adoption of the agenda.

1. H. E. Mr. Firas Khouri, Chair of the Committee of Permanent Representatives (CPR), Ambassador of Jordan to Kenya and Permanent Representative to the United Nations Environment Programme, opened the meeting.
2. The [agenda](#) was adopted.

Agenda item 2: Briefing on the 2024 editions of the Emissions Gap Report and Adaptation Gap Report.

3. The Secretariat provided a [briefing](#) on the [Emissions Gap Report 2024](#) and a [briefing](#) on the [Adaptation Gap Report 2024](#), which were launched on 24 October and 7 November 2024, respectively, ahead of the [29th Session of the Conference of the Parties \(COP29\) to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change \(UNFCCC\)](#), to be held from 11 to 22 November 2024 in Baku, Azerbaijan.
4. Delegations¹ that took the floor welcomed the presentations and provided the following comments in summary:

Emissions Gap Report 2024

- a. Noted that the report is crucial in supporting governments to develop policies and Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) that align with the target of the 1.5°C Paris Agreement and the phase-out of fossil fuel, including in developing countries.
- b. Requested further clarification on:
 - i. The sources of information and data used in the report, specifically regarding emissions projection and analysis of current policies at the national and global levels.
 - ii. The methodology used to assess the achievement of NDCs by countries;
 - iii. How best to ensure the alignment of national plans with the targets of reducing emissions; and
 - iv. The difference between consumption-based and production-based emissions.
- c. Highlighted the limited representation of experts from Africa region among the report's authors and requested clarification on whether this was due to a lack of capacity in the region.
- d. Encouraged UNEP to incorporate a component on capacity-building for climate science in the Africa region in its next Medium-Term Strategy (MTS) and Programme of Work (PoW).
- e. Noting that the report calls for reducing emissions in the agriculture sector, emphasized on the need to set up financial mechanisms, inter-institutional coordination and redirection of investment pathways to support this sector which is crucial for global food security.

¹ Russian Federation, Mexico, European Union, Brazil, Colombia, Egypt, Norway, Netherlands (The Kingdom of the), United Kingdom, State of Palestine, Portugal, Children and Youth Major Group

- f. Stressed the importance of increasing climate adaptation investments, especially for developing countries facing financial barriers.
- g. Highlighted that goals will be agreed upon at COP29 for the provision of quality resources for developing countries to achieve climate targets.

Adaptation Gap Report 2024

- a. Highlighted the importance of science in effectively driving global action on climate adaptation and called for a stronger focus on Science Policy and Environmental Governance sub-programmes in the next MTS.
 - b. Noted the urgency of translating ambitions into actionable outcomes, stressing the need for a balanced approach to both adaptation and mitigation.
 - c. Sought further clarification on:
 - i. Financing strategies that can support heavily indebted countries in addressing adaptation needs; and
 - ii. Recommendation 4² contained in the report which recommends investing in the South-South cooperation and capacity development.
 - d. Encouraged the Secretariat to continue its efforts in bridging the climate adaptation funding gap after COP29.
 - e. Expressed support for initiatives strengthening adaptation efforts and increasing resilience of the most vulnerable populations, especially in developing countries.
 - f. Encouraged the Secretariat to distribute the reports to Member States in advance of their official launch.
 - g. Called for a system-wide transformation to address fragmented emissions reductions and urged UNEP to prioritize adaptation strategies including innovative financial mechanisms for vulnerable communities particularly the youth.
5. In response, the Secretariat thanked delegations for their comments and provided the following clarifications:

Emissions Gap Report 2024

- a. Clarified that projections and estimates contained in the report are based on multiple global modelling data and national inventories to assess whether countries are on track to achieving their NDCs, with international sources ensuring data consistency, and noted occasional use of satellite data to provide additional context.
- b. Clarified that the report primarily addresses territorial production-based emissions and also considers consumption-based emissions in specific instances.
- c. Outlined UNEP's efforts to strengthen capacity development on climate-related indicators in African countries, encouraging Member States to share strategies for increasing participation from the Africa region in scientific assessments and inviting Member States for the Africa region to submit names of potential scientific contributors.
- d. Recalled that the [Emissions Gap Report 2022](#) included a dedicated chapter on food systems, where more information can be found on matters related to agriculture, food loss, and food waste.
- e. Emphasized the links between the Emissions Gap Report and the Adaptation Gap Report with respect to food systems, highlighting opportunities for integrated solutions and synergies in adaptation and mitigation within the food sector, particularly regarding food loss and waste.

² Supporting South-South networking and cooperation: While capacity-building and technology transfer have both long been associated with one directional transfers of skills and knowledge from global North to global South countries or regions, change is under way. South-South and networked forms of exchange are growing in prominence and may help to catalyse more contextually appropriate and sustainable adaptation practices. Scaling up investments into supporting these forms of exchange represents an important avenue for supporting climate action.

Adaptation gap Report 2024

- a. Noted the challenges in ensuring that climate finance effectively reaches those most affected by climate change impacts.
- b. Clarified that, in terms of South-South cooperation and capacity development, the report suggested that while there is existing cooperation within developing countries, opportunities for sharing resources and expertise among these countries are sometimes limited and should be further encouraged.
- c. Outlined key win-win opportunities highlighted in the reports, such as cooling, which has proven effective in saving lives and reducing emissions.
- d. Highlighted that countries can seek support from the [UN Climate Technology Centre and Network](#) for assistance with adaptation and climate technology to strengthen national adaptation plans.
- e. Noted that the presentation of the GAP reports to the Committee is always scheduled after their official launch, and further noted that additional mechanisms will be put in place to notify delegations when the reports are being made available on-line.
- f. Clarified that blended finance serves to improve adaptation access in developing countries, through innovative solutions such as debt-for-nature swaps.

Agenda item 3: Other matters.

6. A delegation took the floor and requested the Secretariat to clarify if the emissions resulting from the Nord Stream Pipeline leakage were included in the Emissions Gap Report 2024 and further suggested that these emissions be considered for inclusion in the next edition of the report.
7. The Secretariat in response clarified that emissions resulting from the Nord Stream Pipeline leakage were not included in the calculations presented in the report and proposed to provide relevant information in a bilateral meeting.

Agenda item 4: Closing of the meeting.

8. The meeting closed at 12:00 (GMT+3).