



财政宣言

COP28



COP28 DECLARATION ON CLIMATE, RELIEF, RECOVERY AND PEACE

关于气候、救济、恢复与和平的宣言

ENHANCED FINANCIAL SUPPORT FOR CLIMATE ADAPTATION AND RESILIENCE BY:

通过以下方式加强对气候适应和复原力的财政支持：

1. Continuing to substantially scale-up financial resources for climate adaptation and resilience building in such situations, emphasizing the need for public and grant-based resources, as well as mobilizing a variety of financing sources, while recognizing the importance of environmental and social safeguards.

继续大幅增加在这种情况下用于气候适应和复原力建设的财政资源，强调需要公共资源和赠款资源，并调动各种资金来源，同时认识到环境和社会保障的重要性。

2. Improving access to all relevant financial resources, including by enhancing predictability, flexibility, disbursement, speed, and simplicity, and working to reducing transaction costs, including by streamlining application, accreditation, procurement, and monitoring and evaluation procedures.

改善获得所有相关财政资源的途径，包括提高可预测性、灵活性、支付、速度和简单性，并努力降低交易成本，包括精简申请、认证、采购以及监测和评价程序。

3. Strengthening the technical and institutional capacity of national governments and local actors, to absorb, account for, report on, allocate, and leverage climate finance effectively.

加强国家和地方政府行为者的技术和行政管理能力，以有效吸收、核算、报告、分配和利用气候融资。

4. Prioritizing local ownership, impact, and results where possible, including through channeling finance at the local level to respond to local needs and priorities and working with affected communities and both local government and non-government partners.

尽可能优先考虑地方所有权、影响和结果，包括通过在地方一级引导资金来满足当地需求和优先事项，并与受影响的社区以及地方政府和非政府合作伙伴合作。

5. Leveraging financial and technical support from the private sector and adopting tailored financial instruments to mobilize new sources of finance in support of national and local responses.

利用私营部门的资金和技术支持，采用量身定制的金融工具，调动新的资金来源，支持国家和地方的应对措施。

6. In line with existing reporting requirements for our respective organizations, continue to monitor

commitment and disbursement of climate finance to countries affected by fragility or conflict, or facing severe humanitarian needs, to help identify gaps.

根据我们各自组织的现有报告要求，继续监测对受脆弱性或冲突影响或面临严重人道主义需求的国家的气候融资承诺和支付情况，以帮助找出差距。

UNDERSTAND AND IMPROVE GOOD PRACTICE AND PROGRAMMING BY:

通过以下方式理解和改进良好的实践：

7. Investing in the design, piloting, delivery and scaling up of climate adaptation programming that is informed by the most vulnerable and hard to reach populations and communities, including through preparedness and prevention, early warning and anticipatory and early action, and disaster risk finance mechanisms; ecosystem restoration, protection, and sustainable use; sustainable agriculture; building climate-smart infrastructure and resilient food, water, and energy systems; and strengthening shock-responsive and inclusive social protection systems.

投资于气候适应方案的设计、试点、实施和扩大，这些方案由最脆弱和最难以接触的人口和社区提供信息，包括通过准备和预防、预警、预期和早期行动以及灾害风险融资机制；生态系统的恢复、保护和可持续利用；可持续农业；建设气候智能基础设施和有弹性的粮食、水和能源系统；加强应对冲击和包容性的社会保护系统。

8. Contributing to strengthening the evidence base on the effective delivery of climate action in countries or communities affected by fragility or conflict, leveraging the experiences and knowledge generated by humanitarian, peace, disaster risk management, and development actors, as well as researchers and academics, and building on community and indigenous knowledge.

促进加强在受脆弱性或冲突影响的国家或社区有效实施气候行动的证据基础，利用人道主义、和平、灾害风险管理和发展行为体以及研究人员和学者产生的经验和知识，并在社区和土著知识的基础上。

9. Enabling greater adaptability in implementation and delivery of programs, to enhance disbursement rates and enable anticipatory action and rapid and effective responses by a wider range of delivery partners to changing conditions.

提高项目实施和交付的适应性，提高支付率，使更广泛的交付合作伙伴能够对不断变化的条件采取预期行动和快速有效的反应。

10. Considering how to best incorporate conflict-sensitive approaches across the project cycle, to help ensure climate action avoids aggravating new or existing grievances, respects the human rights of all people affected, reinforces social cohesion, supports human development and peace, and promotes environmental peace building.

考虑如何最好地将对冲突敏感的方法纳入整个项目周期，以帮助确保气候行动避免加剧新的或现有的不满，尊重所有受影响者的人权，加强社会凝聚力，支持人类发展与和平，并促进环境和平建设。

11. Enhancing granular and integrated, gender-responsive risk and vulnerability mapping at the transboundary, national, subnational and community level, including through monitoring and forecasting, as appropriate, to identify shocks and longer-term trends impacting people and communities.

在跨界、国家、国家以下各级和社区各级加强精细和综合的、对性别问题有敏感认识的风险和脆弱性绘图，包括酌情进行监测和预测，以确定影响人民和社区的冲击和长期趋势。

12. Promoting the leadership and empowerment of affected groups, including civil society, women, indigenous peoples, youth, people with disabilities, refugees, displaced populations, and their hosting communities, as well as other affected groups, to actively participate in policy making, programming design, implementation, and monitoring and evaluation, supported by education and training, to enhance ownership, impact, and sustainability of climate action.

促进受影响群体，包括民间社会、妇女、土著人民、青年、残疾人、难民、流离失所者及其收容社区以及其他受影响群体的领导和赋权，以便在教育和培训的支持下，积极参与政策制定、方案拟订、执行、监测和评价，增强气候行动的自主权、影响力和可持续性。

STRENGTHEN COORDINATION, COLLABORATION, AND PARTNERSHIPS BY:

通过以下方式加强协调、协作和伙伴关系：

13. Optimizing complementarity of mandates and expertise across climate, development, humanitarian, disaster risk management, and peace actors to further the efficiency, sustainability, and effectiveness of short- and long-term investments, including by providing earlier and more timely support, with the aim to yield cumulative increases in the adaptive capacity, recovery, and resilience of people and communities.

优化气候、发展、人道主义、灾害风险管理及和平行动者的任务和专门知识的互补性，以提高短期和长期投资的效率、可持续性和有效性，包括通过更早、更及时地提供支持，以期使适应能力、恢复，以及人民和社区的复原力。

14. Strengthening operational partnerships and synergies across governments, international and regional organizations, financial institutions and mechanisms, civil society, local communities, the private sector, and other actors to tailor climate action to context and needs, and to deliver coordinated, inclusive programs and sustainable solutions for greater impact.

加强各国政府、国际和区域组织、金融机构和机制、民间社会、地方社区、私营部门和其他行为者之间的业务伙伴关系和协同作用，使气候行动适应环境和需求，并提供协调一致的包容性方案和可持续解决方案，以产生更大的影响。

15. Enhancing the exchange of information between countries and regions, institutions, and sectors, and sharing data and evidence, including early warning and analysis of climate-related risks, strengthening accuracy, reliability, and open accessibility of data.

加强国家和地区、机构和部门之间的信息交流，共享数据和证据，包括气候相关风险的预警和分析，加强数据的准确性、可靠性和开放性。

We commit to contribute to the operationalization of this declaration, in line with our mandates and governance structures. We will continue to raise the objectives of the declaration, including in relevant international fora, and will reconvene at the 29th UN Climate Change Conference to review progress and initiate potential additional action.

我们承诺根据我们的任务和治理结构，为落实这一宣言作出贡献。我们将继续提高宣言的目标，包括在相关国际论坛上，并将在第 29 届联合国气候变化大会上重新召开会议，审查进展情况，并启动可能的额外行动。

签署的国家名单:

1. Albania
 2. Antigua and Barbuda
 3. Armenia
 4. Azerbaijan
 5. Bahamas
 6. Bahrain
 7. Bangladesh
 8. Belgium
 9. Brunei Darussalam
 10. Bulgaria
 11. Burundi
 12. Burkina Faso
 13. Cabo Verde
 14. Cambodia
 15. Canada
 16. Chad
 17. Colombia
 18. Cook Islands
 19. Costa Rica
 20. Cote d'Ivoire
 21. Czech Republic
 22. Denmark
 23. Dominican Republic
 24. El Salvador
 25. Estonia
 26. Ethiopia
 27. Finland
 28. France
 29. Germany
 30. Guatemala
 31. Haiti
 32. Hungary
 33. Iceland
 34. Ireland
 35. Italy
 36. Jamaica
 37. Japan
 38. Jordan
 39. Kenya
 40. Kiribati
 41. Kyrgyz Republic
 42. Latvia
- 1.阿尔巴尼亚
 - 2.安提瓜和巴布达
 - 3.亚美尼亚
 - 4.阿塞拜疆
 - 5.巴哈马
 - 6.巴林
 - 7.孟加拉国
 - 8.比利时
 - 9.文莱达鲁萨兰国
 - 10.保加利亚
 - 11.布隆迪
 - 12.布基纳法索
 - 13.佛得角
 - 14.柬埔寨
 - 15.加拿大
 - 16.乍得
 - 17.哥伦比亚
 - 18.库克群岛
 - 19.哥斯达黎加
 - 20.科特迪瓦
 - 21.捷克共和国
 - 22.丹麦
 - 23.多米尼加共和国
 - 24.萨尔瓦多
 - 25.爱沙尼亚
 - 26.埃塞俄比亚
 - 27.芬兰
 - 28.法国
 - 29.德国
 - 30.危地马拉
 - 31.海地
 - 32.匈牙利
 - 33.冰岛
 - 34.爱尔兰
 - 35.意大利
 - 36.牙买加
 - 37.日本
 - 38.约旦
 - 39.肯尼亚
 - 40.基里巴斯
 - 41.吉尔吉斯共和国
 - 42.拉脱维亚

43. Lebanon
44. Lesotho
45. Luxembourg
46. Moldova
47. Monaco
48. Mongolia
49. Morocco
50. Mozambique
51. Myanmar
52. Nauru
53. Nepal
54. Netherlands
55. Nicaragua
56. Nigeria
57. Norway
58. Palau
59. Papua New Guinea
60. Paraguay
61. People's Republic of China
62. Republic of the Marshall Islands
63. Republic of North Macedonia
64. Rwanda
65. Seychelles
66. Sierra Leone
67. Slovenia
68. Somalia
69. Spain
70. Sudan
71. Sweden
72. Switzerland
73. Timor Leste
74. Uganda
75. United Kingdom
76. Ukraine
77. United Arab Emirates
78. United States of America
79. Venezuela
80. Yemen

- 43.黎巴嫩
- 44.莱索托
- 45.卢森堡
- 46.摩尔多瓦
- 47.摩纳哥
- 48.蒙古
- 49.摩洛哥
- 50.莫桑比克
- 51.缅甸
- 52.瑙鲁
- 53.尼泊尔
- 54.荷兰
- 55.尼加拉瓜
- 56.尼日利亚
- 57.挪威
- 58.帕劳
- 59.巴布亚新几内亚
- 60.巴拉圭
- 61.中华人民共和国
- 62.马绍尔群岛共和国
- 63.北马其顿共和国
- 64.卢旺达
- 65.塞舌尔
- 66.塞拉利昂
- 67.斯洛文尼亚
- 68.索马里
- 69.西班牙
- 70.苏丹
- 71.瑞典
- 72.瑞士
- 73.东帝汶
- 74.乌干达
- 75.英国
- 76.乌克兰
- 77.阿拉伯联合酋长国
- 78.美利坚合众国
- 79.委内瑞拉
- 80.也门

签署的组织名单:

1. Acted
2. Adaptation Fund
3. Adelphi

- 1.行动基金
- 2.适应基金
- 3.阿德尔菲

4. African Development Bank
5. African Wildlife Foundation
6. All India Disaster Mitigation Institute
7. Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank
8. Center for Climate and Security
9. CGIAR
10. European Investment Bank

- 4.非洲开发银行
- 5.非洲野生动物基金会
- 6.全印度减灾研究所
- 7.亚洲基础设施投资银行
- 8.气候与安全中心
- 9.CGIAR
- 10.欧洲投资银行

翻译：郭崎

说明：本翻译作为工作参考，中文不准确之处以英文原件为准。

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