



# Progress in the process to formulate and implement National Adaptation Plans

Outcome of the meeting of Party experts to assess progress in NAPs  
23-25 April 2024, Dhaka, Bangladesh

Report by the Least Developed Countries Expert Group (LEG) in collaboration with the  
Adaptation Committee



# Mandate

The Conference of the Parties requested the SBI to initiate at its sixtieth session the **assessment of progress in the process to formulate and implement NAPs** referred to in paragraph 19 of decision 8/CP.24 and to make recommendations on the matter for consideration and adoption by the Conference of the Parties at its twenty-ninth session.

It also requested the LEG, in collaboration with the AC, to **organize a meeting of Party experts**, at which a **synthesis report on progress towards the achievement of the objectives of the process to formulate and implement NAPs, as well as experience, best practices, lessons learned, gaps and needs, and support provided and received**, would be considered with a view to providing a summary of progress in the process to formulate and implement NAPs.

The LEG was also requested, in collaboration with the AC and with the support of the secretariat, to **prepare a report on the meeting for consideration by the SBI at its sixtieth session in its assessment of progress in**



# SCOPE

The report provides a summary of progress in the process to formulate and implement NAPs, based on the meeting of Party experts, at which participants considered the draft synthesis report prepared by the Secretariat and includes:

- 1 Progress in achieving the two objectives of the process to formulate and implement NAPs
- 2 Support provided and received for the process
- 3 Progress in addressing the guiding principles of the process to formulate and implement NAPs
- 4 Best practices and lessons learned
- 5 Gaps and need



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**Sixtieth session**  
Bonn, 3–13 June 2024  
Item 10(c) of the provisional agenda  
**Matters relating to adaptation**  
**National adaptation plans**

**Progress in the process to formulate and implement national adaptation plans**

**Report by the Least Developed Countries Expert Group in collaboration with the Adaptation Committee**

*Summary*

A meeting of Party experts organized by the Least Developed Countries Expert Group in collaboration with the Adaptation Committee was held in Dhaka from 23 to 25 April 2024, bringing together experts nominated by Parties and representatives of organizations working on national adaptation plans (NAPs) to assess progress in the process to formulate and implement NAPs. This report provides a summary of progress in the process to formulate and implement NAPs, based on the meeting of Party experts, at which participants considered the draft synthesis report prepared by the secretariat on progress towards achieving the objectives of the process to formulate and implement NAPs, and includes updates on progress in achieving the two objectives of the process; support provided and received for the process; how the guiding principles of the process are being addressed; best practices and lessons learned from the process; and gaps and needs identified.

<https://unfccc.int/documents/638931>



# Organization of the meeting of Party experts

*Held in Dhaka, Bangladesh from 23 to 25 April 2024*

## ATTENDEE

Representatives of  
**49 Parties**  
(43 developing and 7 developed countries)

**5 members**  
of LEG

**4 members**  
of Adaptation  
Committee

**10 representative**  
UN entities, agencies  
& organizations



**56**  
male



**19**  
female

## SESSIONS

- **Opening session** with overall objectives and plans, expected outcomes
- **Draft synthesis report** prepared by the Secretariat in the process to formulate and implement NAPs was considered as input to the meeting
- **Discussion sessions:**
  - Progress towards the achievement of the objectives of the process to formulate and implement NAPs
  - Support provided and received, considering provision of financial and technical support
  - Consideration of the guiding principles
  - Best practices and lessons learned, gaps and needs

**INPUTS TO THE GUIDING QUESTIONS WERE PROVIDED BY: Advisory Group with members from**

- Adaptation Committee
- Climate Service Center Germany
- FWG of LCIPP
- FAO
- Institute for Sustainable Development and International Relations
- LEG
- SCF
- UNDP
- UNEP
- WHO



## Overall progress

As many NAPs are in early stages of implementation, and limited progress in MEL systems for assessing adaptation outcomes, it remains difficult to assess whether current interventions are reducing vulnerability and, if so, to what extent

In addition to the support available for NAPs under the GCF Readiness Programme, an additional USD 3 million per country is available to support the transition from NAP formulation to implementation, for countries that have exhausted their first allocation

Adaptation is being increasingly integrated into policies, programmes and activities. Despite the progress, integration into planning at different levels of government is progressing at a slower pace and requires further attention.

Some participants noted a lack of clarity regarding available support for NAP implementation, which is compounded by the complex and lengthy procedures for accessing such support under the GCF

There are challenges in accessing resources for the preparation of NAPs under the GCF Readiness Programme, with more than half of existing NAPs having been prepared using resources other than those available under the GCF

Important to explore all sources of funding, including bilateral sources, philanthropic organizations, the private sector and multilateral development banks, for the formulation and implementation of NAPs



# Support provided and received



## PROVISIONS AND ACCESS OF SUPPORT

- Developed countries provide NAP-related funding to developing countries through various channels.
- Support needs to be scaled up for developing countries, especially the LDCs and small island developing States.
- Mobilizing climate finance from a diverse range of sources is critical to continued progress in the formulation and implementation of NAPs.
- Owing to the lengthy and complex procedure under the GCF readiness, it can take between two and four years for proposals to be approved including preparatory work and establishments of institutional arrangements at the national level.
- UN organizations provide support to developing countries, including through global and regional support programmes.



## SCIENCE, KNOWLEDGE, METHODOLOGIES

- Several regional and international platforms provide information on climate change impacts and adaptation, and countries are increasingly using climate data and information these platforms for risk and vulnerability assessments and to develop climate rationale for funding under the GCF
- Scientific findings on the impacts, vulnerabilities and risks associated with climate change, is valuable but needs to be provided in additional formats such as summaries and visual aids for decision makers.

# Guiding principles: Countries are



Adjusting and updating NAPs to reflect changing **national circumstances** and the resulting changes in climate impacts and vulnerability and exposure including MEL has helped the iterative process.



Adopting **inclusive, multi-stakeholder approaches to NAP formulation and implementation**, for example by holding consultations or focused group discussions with and directly involving vulnerable groups, such as women and youth, Indigenous Peoples and local communities, as well as the private sector, at the national level



Increasing the **inclusion of Indigenous Peoples** in developing adaptation actions and incorporating local, Indigenous and traditional adaptation solutions into NAPs.



**Considering gender aspects**, including by providing adaptation-related training and education for women, decision-making processes for adaptation and supporting women's entrepreneurial efforts related to adaptation.



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# Best practices and lessons learned



**A clear mandate for adaptation planning and implementation at the national level**

**Identifying or prioritizing targeted adaptation actions on the basis of places, people, sectors or ecosystems**

**Integrating adaptation into development planning through a whole-of-government**



**By developing project concept notes during NAP formulation to speed up implementation.**

**Aligning NAP process with national budgeting processes and involving finance and planning ministries.**



**Developing gender-sensitive plans or strategies prior to NAP formulation enables gender aspects to be considered in a NAP.**

**Deploying national experts rather than international consultants to lead NAP formulation**



**National platforms for and databases of adaptation projects create a foundation for data collection.**

**Scenario-building, analysis, simulations and stress testing can assist countries in effectively preparing for addressing the impacts of climate change**



# Gaps and needs



## FOR NAP FORMULATION

- Building capacity for national experts to formulate NAPs
- Fast tracking the process for providing funding under the GCF NAP Readiness
- Allowing flexibility in the GCF NAP project timeline and eliminating the need for extensive existing capacity to provide climate data, develop proposals and access resources
- Diversified financial investments, combining public, private, domestic and international resources



## FOR NAP IMPLEMENTATION

- Facilitate the prompt implementation of priorities once NAPs are formulated
- GCF to communicate the specific measures for the expedited support of NAP implementation
- A programmatic approach to implementing NAPs
- Expand transboundary collaboration in relation to regional and global programmatic approaches to implementing NAPs
- Need to raise awareness of the financial and technical support available
- Meaningful engagement of vulnerable groups in implementation



## GAPS & NEEDS ON THE OVERALL PROCESS

- Need for enhanced coherence and coordination across different agencies and levels
- Need for scientific research by the IPCC, into methodologies for assessing the impacts of climate change and the adaptive capacities
- Facilitate access to capacity-building for climate data collection, analysis and interpretation
- Methodologies and tools for assessing risks, developing indicators for the guiding principles and establishing metrics for assessing progress in adaptation.
- To integrate MEL systems into the NAP process



Thank you