

Update on the work of the LEG

LEG side event

3 December 2019
UN Climate Change Conference Dec 2019



Supporting the Paris Agreement

- ☐ Needs of the LDCs on adaptation related to the implementation of the Paris Agreement (19/CP.21)
- ☐ Addressing mandates from 1/CP.21 paragraphs 41, 45
- ☐ Addressing mandates from decision 11/CMA.1

Supporting SBI assessment of progress in NAPs

- ☐ Annual progress report on NAPs
- ☐ Information on progress in NAPs in LEG reports
- ☐ Supporting assessments in 2015 and 2018

Engaging with GCF secretariat on access to GCF for NAPs

- ☐ Engaging the GCF secretariat in LEG meetings
- ☐ GCF secretariat conduct of sessions at NAP Expos
- ☐ Exchanging information with the GCF secretariat on the progress of and challenges faced by countries

Technical guidance and support on NAPs

- ☐ Guidelines and supplements
- ☐ Training, Open NAPs, NAP Expos, NAP Central
- ☐ NAP technical working group
- ☐ Publications on national adaptation results and efforts

Monitoring and
assessing progress,
effectiveness and
gaps

- ☐ Online questionnaire, surveys
- ☐ Country case files
- ☐ PEG M&E tool

NAPAs and the LDC
work programme

- ☐ Direct country support
- ☐ Monitoring of progress
- ☐ Sharing of information to Parties and all stakeholders through LEG reports

Gender, vulnerable
communities, groups
and ecosystems

- ☐ Technical papers and supplements
- ☐ Integration into technical products and guidance
- ☐ Sessions at the NAP Expos, workshops

Collaboration with
other bodies under
the Convention

- ☐ AC
- ☐ TEC
- ☐ SCF
- ☐ WIM Excom
- ☐ CGE
- ☐ NWP

Engagement of
organizations,
regional centres and
networks

- ☐ Focal points for regional centres
- ☐ Engagement through the NAP technical working group



The achievement of the following by 2020:

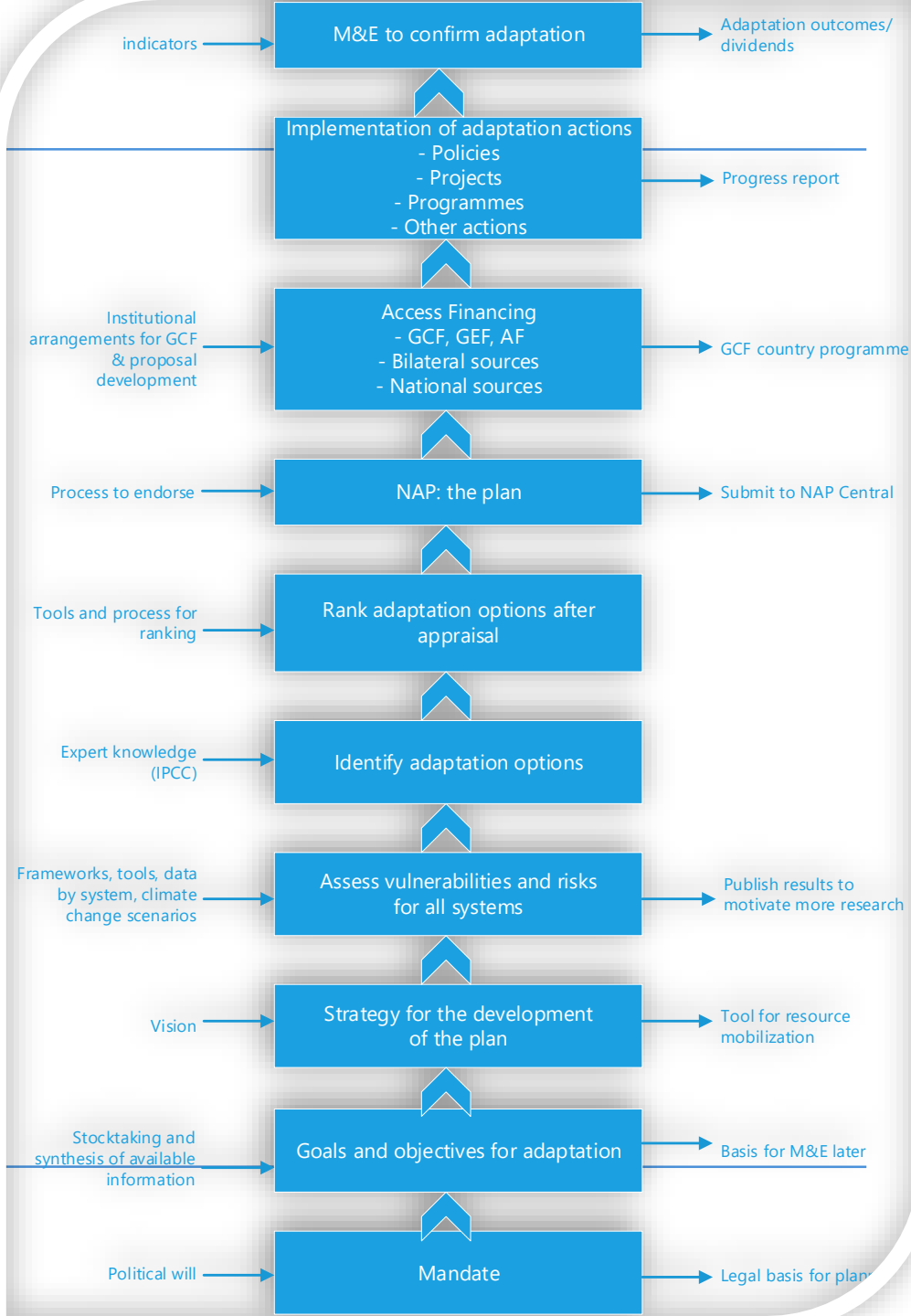
- ☐ The existence of a well-structured adaptation planning process in the LDCs;
- ☐ Formulation of robust and good-quality NAPs;
- ☐ Implementation of priority adaptation needs identified in the NAPs with funding from the GCF and other sources;
- ☐ Demonstrable results in building adaptive capacity, strengthening resilience and reducing vulnerability to climate change in the LDCs.

FCCC/SBI/2016/7, paras 15-16



Training in NAPs

What is it that we
want to achieve and
how do we get
there?



indicators

M&E to confirm adaptation

Adaptation outcomes/
dividends

Implementation of adaptation actions

- Policies
- Projects
- Programmes
- Other actions

Progress report

Institutional
arrangements for GCF
& proposal
development

Access Financing

- GCF, GEF, AF
- Bilateral sources
- National sources

GCF country programme

Process to endorse

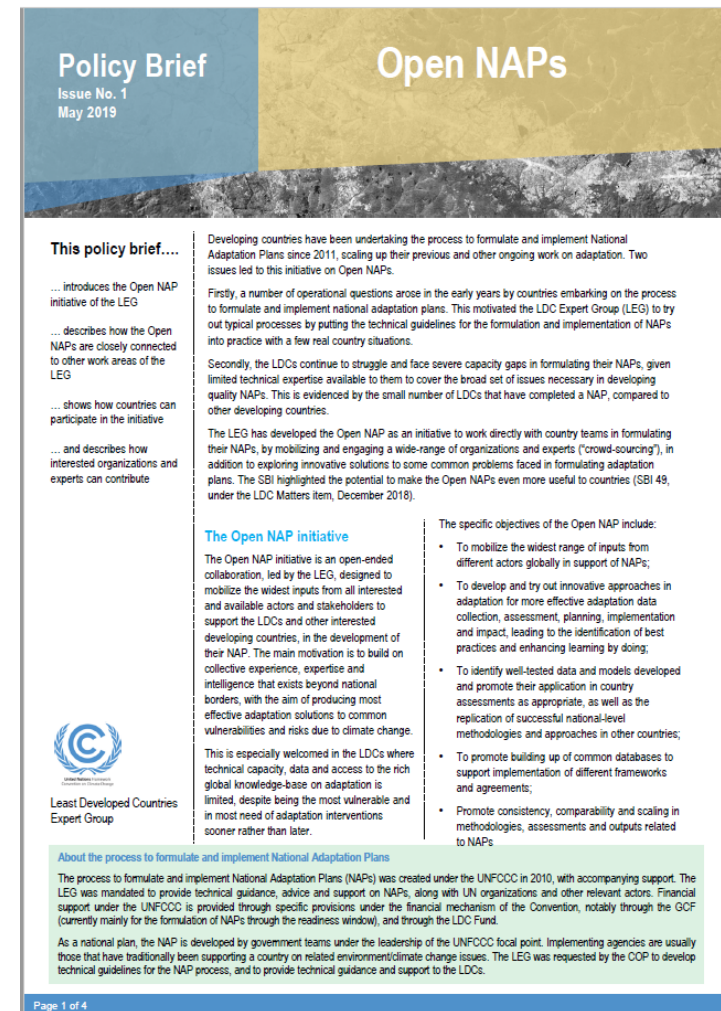
NAP: the plan

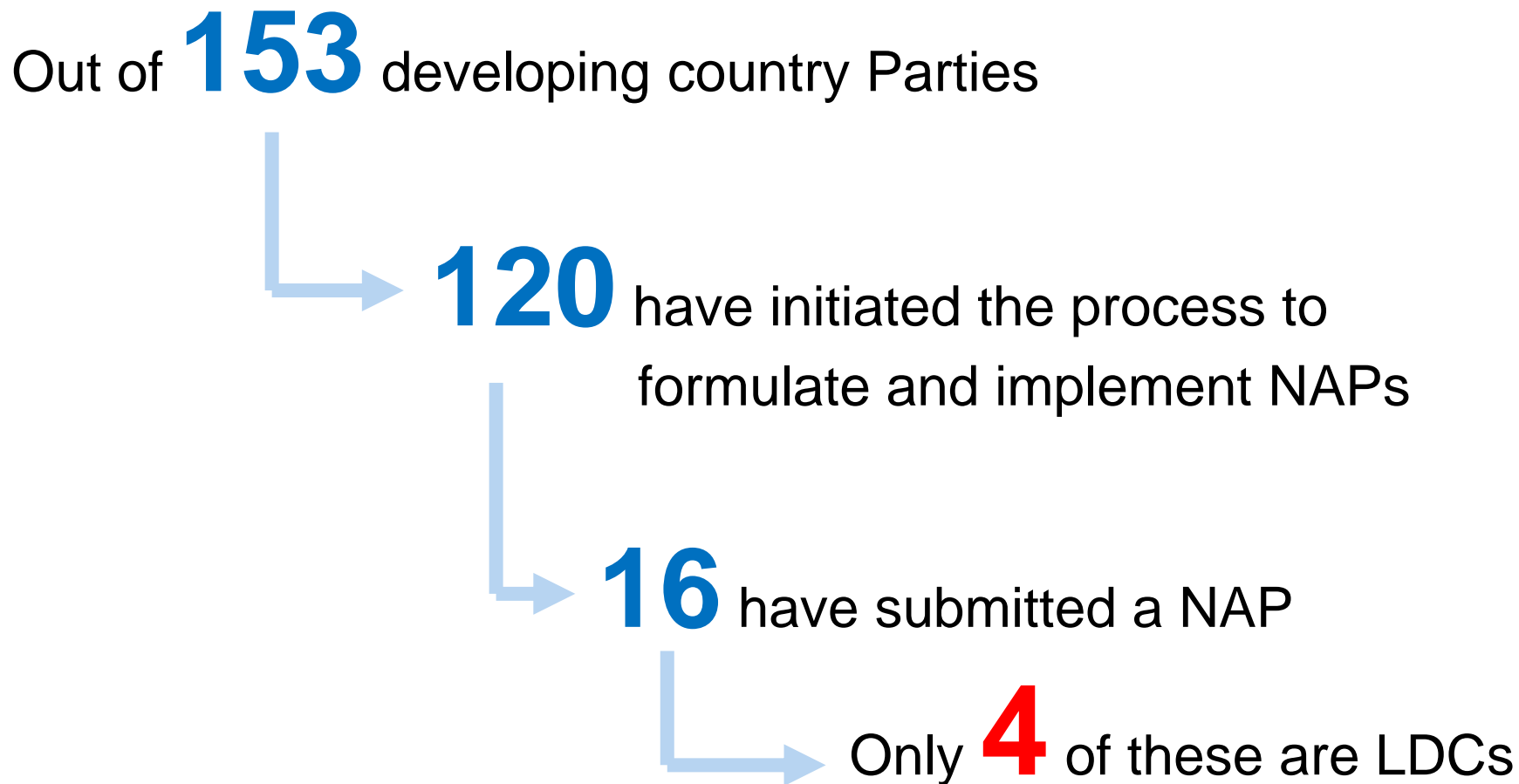
Submit to NAP Central

Tools and process for
ranking

Rank adaptation options after
appraisal

- ❑ To mobilize the widest inputs from all interested and available actors and stakeholders to support countries in their work on NAPs;
- ❑ To test different approaches and dig deeper in various aspects and sectors;
- ❑ Open NAPs are maintained at <http://napexpo.org/opennap>





Areas of gaps and needs:

- ☐ Accessing financial and other support
- ☐ Institutional arrangements and coordination
- ☐ Climate scenarios, science and translation to local context
- ☐ Risk and vulnerability assessment and risk management
- ☐ Access to and use of technology
- ☐ Monitoring, evaluation and learning
- ☐ Linkage with the development agenda
- ☐ Active learning from practice
- ☐ Guiding principles

Details in LEG 36 report – FCCC/SBI/2019/16, annex I.



Flagship events bringing together all actors and players from governments, local communities, private sector, etc., on advancing NAPs <http://napexpo.org/2019>

Supplements to the technical guidelines as at June 2019 (total 26 in number)

Org. (year)	Topic/theme	Org. (year)	Topic/theme
IFRC (2013)	How to engage with NAPs	UNITAR (2015)	Skills assessment
CBD (2014)	Synergy in addressing biodiversity and adaptation	WHO (2015)	Operation framework for building resilient health systems
GIZ (2014)	Aligning NAPs to development and budget planning	WMO (2015)	Climate services for adaptation
GIZ (2014)	Stocktaking Tool	ITU (2016)	ITCs for adaptation in cities
PROVIA (2014)	Supporting NAP development with PROVIA guidance	NAP Global Network (2016)	Vertical integration in NAPs
SVA (2014)	Civil-Society Guide to the LEG/NAP Technical Guidelines	CCAFS (2017)	10 best bet innovations for adaptation in agriculture
WHO (2014)	Health adaptation planning guide	FAO (2017)	Agric, forestry, fisheries in NAPs
CI (2015)	Integrating ecosystems in adaptation	NAP Global Network (2017)	Financing NAPs – contributing to NDC goals
GIZ (2015)	Developing M&E systems	IIED (2017)	NAP mandates
FAO (2015)	Genetic diversification in adaptation and NAPs	UN HABITAT (2018)	Urban and human settlements in NAPs
IPACC (2015)	Integrating African indigenous knowledge in NAPs	UNCDF (2019)	Financing local adaptation to climate change
NAP-GSP (2015)	Multi-sectoral involvement in NAPs	GWP (2019)	Addressing water in NAPs
SVA (2015)	Joint principles for adaptation	NAP Global Network (2019)	Engaging the private sector in NAPs

Available at: <https://www4.unfccc.int/sites/NAPC/Guidelines/Pages/Supplements.aspx>

Implementation of NAPs



SBI 47 invited the AC and the LEG, following the NAP Expo 2018, to consider ways to assist with the implementation of NAPs in their future work programmes and to include information thereon in their reports

FCCC/SBI/2017/19, para. 73



- ❑ Current lack of specific guidelines for the funding of the implementation of policies, projects and programmes identified in the NAPs
- ❑ Difficulties experienced by delivery partners and countries in having funding proposals approved quickly under the GCF owing to the complexity of the process and level of scrutiny in the review of the proposals
- ❑ Limited assistance received by some countries from delivery partners in developing proposals for implementing the policies, projects and programmes identified in their NAPs



- ❑ Demonstration of past, present and future changes in the climate
- ❑ How to ensure medium to long term adaptation and how to avoid maladaptation
- ❑ How are the proposed policies, projects and programmes in NAPs are linked to the GCF country programme

Based on exchanges with different actors and the Parties, including at the NAP Expo 2019

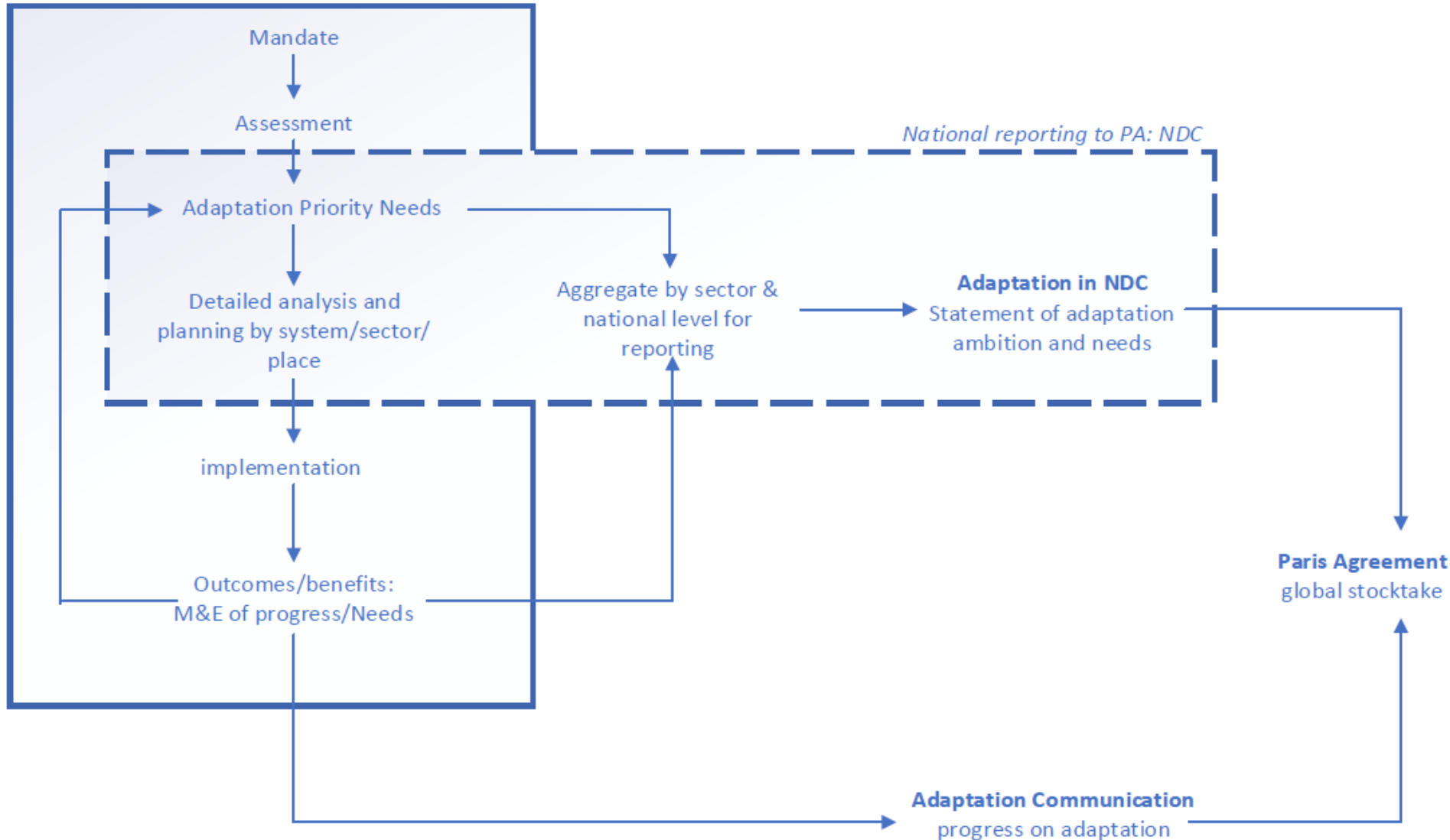


Linkages between NAPs and NDCs



Mapping of possible linkages between NAPs, NDCs and adaptation communications

National Level Efforts: the NAP



Contact:

The Chair

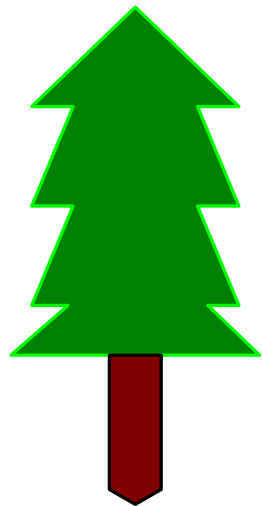
Least Developed Countries Expert Group (LEG)

E-mail: leghelp@unfccc.int

Webpage: <https://unfccc.int/leg>



About the Least Developed Countries Expert Group (LEG)



ESTABLISHED IN 2001

- ☐ To support the LDCs on adaptation to climate change
- ☐ Provides technical guidance and support on NAPs



13 EXPERTS

- ☐ 10 from least developed countries
- ☐ 3 from developed countries

SUPPORT MODALITIES



- ☐ Guidelines
- ☐ Training
- ☐ NAP Expos
- ☐ Knowledge management
- ☐ Case studies
- ☐ Collaboration
- ☐ Surveys



* Full details at <https://unfccc.int/node/309>

LEG members, June 2019



Mr. Erwin Künzi,
Austria (Annex II)



Ms. Sonam LhadenKhandu,
Bhutan (LDCs)



Mr. Idrissa Semde,
Burkina Faso (Africa)



Mr. Benon Yassin,
Malawi (Africa)
– Anglophone rapporteur



Mr. Ram Prasad Lamsal,
Nepal (Asia)



Ms. Nikki Lulham,
Canada (Annex II)



Mr. Kenel Delusca,
Haiti (SIDS)



Ms. Michelle Winthrop,
Ireland (Annex II)



Ms. Hana Hamadalla Mohamed,
Sudan (Africa)



Mr. Adao Soares Barbosa,
Timor Leste (Asia)
– Lusophone rapporteur



Mr. Fredrick Manyika,
Tanzania (Africa)



Mr. Choi Yeeting,
Republic of Kiribati SIDS



Ms. Mery Yaou,
Togo (Africa)
– Francophone rapporteur