

Module 1: Setting the stage

1.1. Overview of the training workshop and introduction to the training materials

LEG training workshops for 2012-2013
Asian LDCs workshop
20-24 August 2013, Siem Reap, Cambodia



A. In this module

Where are we?

Module 1: Setting the stage

➔ **1.1.** Overview of the training and introduction to the training materials

1.2 Support for adaptation under the UNFCCC: LDC work programme, NAPAs, LEG, LDCF, and the NAP process

Module 2: Implementation strategies under the NAPAs

Module 3: Accessing financial resources

Module 4: The NAP process

Module 5: Addressing adaptation in the context of sustainable development

Module 6: Tracking progress, monitoring and evaluation

Module 7: Best practices and lessons learned

=====

CASE STUDIES



Bhutan. Photo: Tiffany Hodgson



B. Objectives

- a) Enhance the capacity of LDCs to implement NAPAs successfully;
- b) Enhance the capacity to embark on the national adaptation plan (NAP) process building upon NAPAs;
- c) Promote gender and other considerations regarding vulnerable communities in adaptation;
- d) Enhance the capacity to integrate medium- and long-term adaptation needs into development planning;
- e) Promote the exchange of best practices and lessons learned.



C. Approach and activities

- a) Presentations to guide the workshop (key topics and concepts, experiences from others, practical session outcomes, etc);
- b) Interactive exercises to facilitate discussions;
- c) Case studies of specific country experiences (e.g. on planning and implementing adaptation);
- d) Practical work sessions to discuss concepts introduced in the workshops;
- e) Field trip to exchange experience and discuss potential adaptation solutions with local communities on addressing climate change adaptation on the ground.



D. Expected outcomes

All have acquired knowledge on:

- a) Different approaches, concepts, methods and tools for developing and successfully implementing NAPA projects;
- b) Identifying medium- and long-term adaptation needs, integrating them into development planning, and implementing identified adaptation activities;
- c) Methods, tools and information to effectively strengthen gender-related considerations and considerations regarding vulnerable communities;
- d) Experiences, best practices and lesson learned on adaptation through NAPAs and other processes;
- e) Establishing long-term NAP processes at national levels.



E. Topics to be covered

Module 1: Setting the stage

Module 2: Implementation strategies under the NAPAs

Module 3: Accessing financial resources for the implementation of NAPAs

Module 4: The NAP process

Module 5: Addressing adaptation in the context of sustainable development

Module 6: Tracking progress, monitoring and evaluation

Module 7: Best practices and lessons learned



F. Programme of the workshop

Refer to workshop programme / handout



G. Field trip

- 11-century water reservoir (2km x 8 km)
- Temple Angkor Wat



Module 1: Setting the stage

1.2. Support for adaptation under the UNFCCC: the LDC work programme, NAPAs, LEG, LDCF, and the NAP process

LEG training workshops for 2012-2013
Asian LDCs workshop
20-24 August 2013, Siem Reap, Cambodia



A. In this module

Where are we?

Module 1: Setting the stage

1.1. Overview of the training and introduction to the training materials

1.2 **Support for adaptation under the UNFCCC: LDC work programme, NAPAs, LEG, LDCF, and the NAP process**

Module 2: Implementation strategies under the NAPAs

Module 3: Accessing financial resources

Module 4: The NAP process

Module 5: Addressing adaptation in the context of sustainable development

Module 6: Tracking progress, monitoring and evaluation

Module 7: Best practices and lessons learned

=====

CASE STUDIES

Learning points:

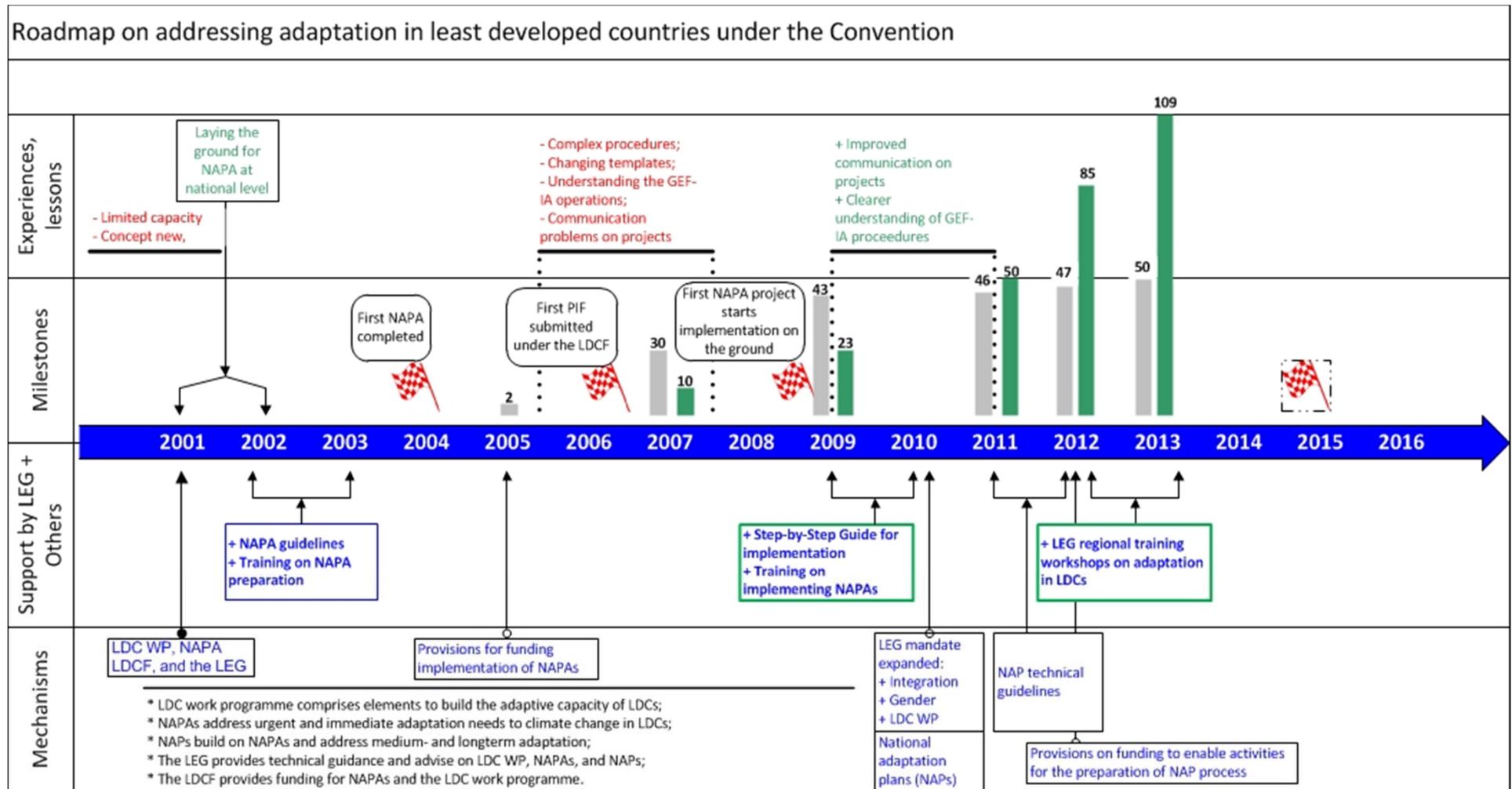
- Support mechanisms for the least developed countries (LDCs) under the Convention

Guiding questions:

- How have these mechanisms or processes built, are building, or can build adaption capacity in your country?



B. Roadmap on addressing adaptation in LDCs under the Convention



■ NAPAs submitted to the secretariat

■ PIFs approved by GEF Council for funding under LDCF



C. The LDC work programme

- a) Strengthening existing and, where needed, establishing national climate change secretariats and/or focal points to enable the effective implementation of the Convention and the Kyoto Protocol in LDCs;
- b) Providing training, on an on-going basis, in negotiation skills and language, where needed, to develop the capacity of negotiators from the least developed countries to participate effectively in the climate change process;
- c) Supporting the preparation of NAPAs;**
- d) Promotion of public awareness programmes to ensure the dissemination of information on climate change issues;
- e) Development and transfer of technology, particularly adaptation technology (in accordance with decision 4/CP.7);
- f) Strengthening the capacity of meteorological and hydrological services to collect, analyse, interpret and disseminate weather and climate information to support implementation of NAPAs.



D. The Least Developed Countries Expert Group (LEG)

Established at COP 7 (2001)

- To provide *technical guidance* and *advice* to LDCs on **NAPAs**. Over the years, the mandate of the LEG has progressively been expanded, and now includes support to LDCs on the **NAPAs**, the **LDC work programme** and the **NAP process**
- Has served 4 terms [[2002-2003](#), [2004-2005](#), [2006-2007](#), [2008-2010](#)], and now in its 5th term [[2011-2015](#)]

Membership

- 10 members from LDCs (5 Africa, 2 Asia, 2 SIDS, 1 from any LDC)
- 3 members from Annex II Parties

Supports LDCs through

- Guidelines, technical papers, publications on NAPAs, etc.
- Training workshops, side events, and special events
- Regular surveys to LDC focal points, and one-to-one advice; collaboration with GEF and agencies, and other organizations



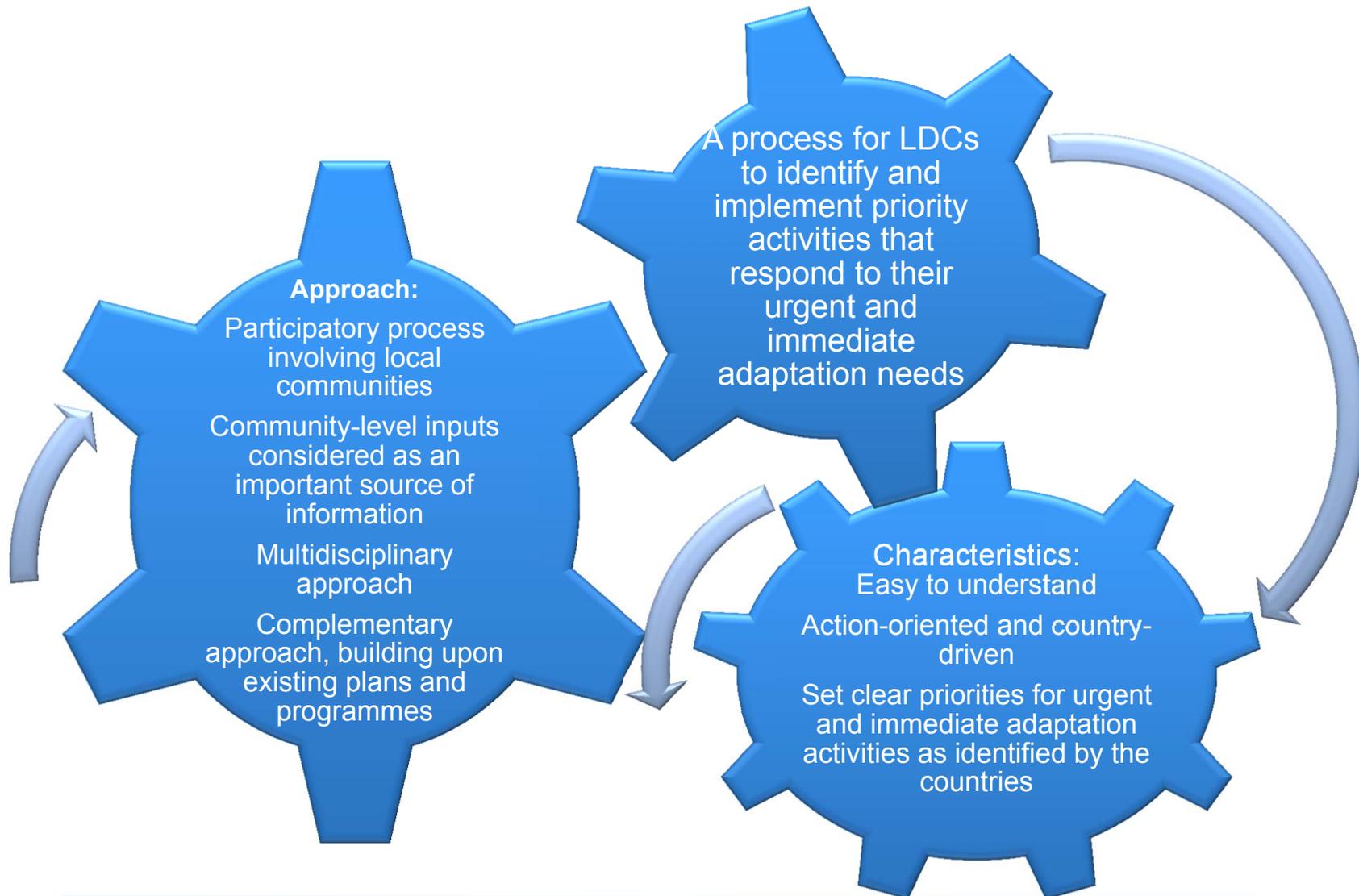
E. Implementation of the LDC work programme

The LEG recommends that:

- a) The elements of the LDC work programme (other than the NAPA) could be implemented as:
- **Enabling activities** that could be **part of a global programme** (projects by one or more GEF agencies) for all LDCs with support provided to each country based on their prioritization of the elements of the LDC work programme;
 - **Medium- or full-sized projects based on the LDCF resources** available to each LDC using existing modalities for implementing NAPA priorities;
 - **Whenever it is possible and practical**, the **GEF could also facilitate direct access by LDCs** for the implementation of the other elements of the LDC work programme other than the NAPA.
- b) NAPAs are implemented through the LDCF. Countries may also explore other sources of funding.



F. National adaptation programmes of action (NAPAs)



G. Implementation of NAPAs

- a) Implemented through the LDCF and follow the GEF project cycle for LDCF projects:
 - Development of a PIF;
 - PPG;
 - CEO endorsement;

- b) Key players:
 - National NAPA teams, and agencies;
 - LEG;
 - GEF and agencies;
 - Other co-financing agencies;

- c) Approaches
 - So far mostly project based approaches;
 - Programmatic approaches envisaged as next phase in the NAPAs.



H. The national adaptation plan (NAP) process

Established in 2010

- a) As a process to enable LDCs to formulate and implement NAPs, building on NAPAs, as a means for:
 - Identifying medium- and long-term adaptation needs, and their integration into development planning;
 - Developing and implementing strategies and programmes to address those needs;
- b) Other developing country Parties invited to employ the modalities formulated to support the NAPs in the elaboration of their planning efforts.

Progress so far

- NAP technical guidelines published, available in English, French and Portuguese
- The LEG compiled support needs for the NAP process
- The GEF requested to provide funding for preparation for the NAP process

More details on the NAP process in separate presentations



I. Interactive discussion

What are the views on how these mechanisms/processes have built, are building, or can build adaptive capacity in LDCs:

Individual/human capacity (e.g. skills, knowledge);

Institutional capacity (e.g. responsible agency(ies), national committees, etc.);

Systemic/societal capacity (e.g. public awareness, enabling environment, regulatory, legislative and policy frameworks, accountability frameworks).

