

Expanded table 1 of FCCC/SBI/2016/INF.11.

Table 1Expanded

Summary of measures undertaken by developing country Parties in the process to formulate and implement national adaptation plans as at 29 September 2016^a

<i>Elements</i>	<i>Number of developing countries^b</i>	<i>Measures</i>	<i>Parties</i>
Laying the groundwork and addressing gaps	57 (39)	Initiating and launching the process to formulate and implement national adaptation plans (NAPs)	<p>LDCs: Afghanistan, Angola, Bangladesh, Benin, Bhutan, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cambodia, Chad, Comoros, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Djibouti, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Guinea-Bissau, Kiribati, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Mauritania, Mozambique, Myanmar, Nepal, Niger, Senegal, Solomon Islands, Somalia, Sudan, The Gambia, Timor-Leste, Togo, Tuvalu, United Republic of Tanzania, Vanuatu and Zambia</p> <p>non-LDCs: Albania, Botswana, Brazil, Cabo Verde, Cameroon, Chile, Congo, Grenada, Israel, Jamaica, Kenya, Maldives, Mongolia, Palestine, Philippines, South Africa, Thailand, and Viet Nam</p>
	5 (4)	Formulating a mandate for the process	<p>LDC: Benin, Bhutan, Myanmar and Togo</p> <p>non-LDCs: Philippines</p>
	18 (14)	Defining institutional arrangements and a coordination mechanism	<p>LDCs: Bangladesh, Benin, Bhutan, Burkina Faso, Cambodia, Liberia, Nepal, Sudan, The Gambia, Timor-Leste, Togo, Uganda, Vanuatu and Zambia</p> <p>non LDCs: Cameroon, Maldives, Nigeria and Philippines</p>
	20 (17)	Consulting stakeholders	<p>LDCs: Angola, Bangladesh, Benin, Bhutan, Burkina Faso, Comoros, Equatorial Guinea, Liberia, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Senegal, South Sudan, Sudan, The Gambia, Togo and United Republic of Tanzania</p> <p>non LDCs: Cameroon, Jamaica, and Maldives</p>

<i>Elements</i>	<i>Number of developing countries^b</i>	<i>Measures</i>	<i>Parties</i>
	32	(27)	<p>Synthesizing available information, stocktaking relevant activities, assessing gaps and needs</p> <p>LDCs: Angola, Bangladesh, Benin, Bhutan, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cambodia, Central African Republic, Chad, Comoros, Democratic Republic of Congo, Equatorial Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Lesotho, Liberia, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Mozambique, Myanmar, Nepal, Niger, Senegal, Sudan, The Gambia, Togo and Zambia</p> <p>non LDCs: Albania, Cameroon, Maldives, Namibia, and South Africa</p>
	20	(18)	<p>Developing road maps for the process to formulate and implement NAPs</p> <p>LDCs: Angola, Bhutan, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Djibouti, Eritrea, Kiribati, Lesotho, Madagascar, Malawi, Mozambique, Myanmar, Niger, Senegal, Solomon Islands, Somalia, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, and Zambia</p> <p>non LDCs: Cook Islands and Maldives</p>
	17	(15)	<p>Completed road maps for the process to formulate and implement NAPs</p> <p>LDCs: Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Benin, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cambodia, Comoros, Ethiopia, Liberia, Mali, Mauritania, Nepal, Sudan, The Gambia and Togo</p> <p>non LDCs: Cameroon and Congo</p>
Preparatory Elements	22	(14)	<p>Analysing past climate and climate change scenarios</p> <p>LDCs: Bangladesh, Benin, Bhutan, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cambodia, Comoros, Lesotho, Madagascar, Mali, Nepal, Senegal, Sudan and Togo</p> <p>non LDCs: Albania, Cameroon, Guinea-Conakry, Mauritania, Mauritius, Thailand and Viet Nam</p>
		– (–)	<p>Comprehensively assess climate vulnerability (science and knowledge)</p>
	25	(17)	<p>Undertaking activities on integrating adaptation into national and subnational development planning</p> <p>LDCs: Bangladesh, Benin, Bhutan, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cambodia, Chad, Comoros, Kiribati, Lesotho, Liberia, Malawi, Mali, Niger, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, and Vanuatu</p> <p>non LDCs: Cameroon, India, Indonesia, Morocco, Namibia, Philippines, South Africa, and Viet Nam</p>

<i>Elements</i>	<i>Number of developing countries^b</i>	<i>Measures</i>	<i>Parties</i>
	10 (5)	Identifying adaptation options to address key vulnerabilities	LDCs: Afghanistan, Benin, Burkina Faso, Ethiopia and Sudan non LDCs: Brazil, Cameroon, Chile, Israel and Palestine
	10 (5)	Appraising, prioritizing, and ranking adaptation options	LDCs: Afghanistan, Benin, Burkina Faso, Ethiopia and Sudan non LDCs: Brazil, Cameroon, Chile, Israel and Palestine
	8 (3)	Compiling draft NAPs for consultation and endorsement	LDCs: Afghanistan, Benin and Ethiopia non LDCs: Chile, Israel, Kenya, Palestine and Sri Lanka
	4 (2)	Communicating NAPs	LDC: Burkina Faso and Sudan non LDC: Brazil and Cameroon
Implementation strategies	7 (4)	Designing coherent implementation strategies including synergy	LDCs: Burkina Faso, Comoros, Guinea-Bissau, Mozambique, non LDCs: Cameroon, Ghana, South Africa
	3 (2)	Prioritizing climate change adaptation in national planning	LDCs: Mozambique and Nepal Non LDCs: Philippines
	– (–)	Implementing and managing actions in NAPs to reduce vulnerability and facilitate integration of adaptation into development planning through policies, programmes, projects and other activities	
Reporting, monitoring and review	9 (6)	Designing/applying a monitoring and evaluation framework or system	LDCs: Angola, Burkina Faso, Cambodia, Kiribati, Mozambique, Nepal, non LDCs: Colombia, Philippines, South Africa
	16 (10)	Communicating progress on the process to formulate and implement NAPs	LDCs: Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cambodia, Gambia, Liberia, Madagascar, Mauritania, Zambia non LDCs: Botswana, Brazil, Cameroon, Chile, Israel, Republic of Moldova

<i>Elements</i>	<i>Number of developing countries^b</i>	<i>Measures</i>	<i>Parties</i>
		– (–) Monitoring and periodically reviewing the process	
		– (–) Iterative updating of NAPs	

^a Update to table 1 in document FCCC/SBI/2015/INF.11.

^b Figures in brackets indicate the number of the least developed countries.