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## Subsidiary Body for Implementation

Thirty-eighth session

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Item 8 of the provisional agenda

**Matters relating to the least developed countries**

## **Report on the 23<sup>rd</sup> meeting of the Least Developed Countries Expert Group**

**Note by the secretariat\***

### *Summary*

This document reports on the 23<sup>rd</sup> meeting of the Least Developed Countries Expert Group (LEG), held in Lomé, Togo, from 13 to 16 March 2013. It presents a two-year rolling work programme of the LEG for 2013–2014 and a summary of the work of the LEG on national adaptation programmes of action (NAPAs), the least developed countries (LDC) work programme and the national adaptation plan (NAP) process. It includes information on the following: the LEG technical guidelines for the NAP process; support needs; a progress report on support given to the NAP process; the LEG NAP event to be held in conjunction with the thirty-eighth sessions of the subsidiary bodies; information systems in support of NAPAs and the NAP process; regional training workshops on adaptation for the LDCs for 2012–2013; training approaches of the LEG; monitoring and evaluation of NAPAs, the LDC work programme and the NAP process; design of in-depth case studies; and linkages with other bodies under the Convention. This document also provides details on discussions of the LEG with the Global Environment Facility and its agencies and other organizations on support given to the LDCs, and with the Government of Togo on its NAPA and the NAP process.

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\* This document was submitted after the due date as a result of the timing of the meeting of the Least Developed Countries Expert Group.

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## I. Mandate

1. The mandate of the Least Developed Countries Expert Group (LEG), under its current term (2011–2015), is defined in decisions 29/CP.7, 6/CP.16 and 5/CP.17. The LEG is mandated to provide technical support and advice to the least developed countries (LDCs) on national adaptation programmes of action (NAPAs) and the LDC work programme, and to provide technical guidance and support to the national adaptation plan (NAP) process.

2. The Subsidiary Body for Implementation (SBI), at its thirty-seventh session, requested the LEG to undertake the following specific activities:

(a) To submit its views on the ways it could further support the LDCs to prepare their NAPAs, as listed in the report on the 22<sup>nd</sup> meeting of the LEG, for consideration by the SBI at its thirty-eighth session;<sup>1</sup>

(b) To further explore issues of some LDCs related to accessing funds from the Least Developed Countries Fund (LDCF) for the implementation of their NAPAs, during its meetings with the Global Environment Facility (GEF) and its agencies, and to include information on ways and means to enhance the implementation of NAPAs in the reports on its meetings for consideration by the SBI;<sup>2</sup>

(c) To organize an LDC NAP event in conjunction with SBI 38, with the support of the secretariat and in collaboration with relevant organizations.<sup>3</sup>

3. Furthermore, the Conference of the Parties (COP), by decision 4/CP.18, invited Parties and the thematic and expert bodies under the Convention to submit their views on long-term finance, taking into account the report on the workshops of the work programme on long-term finance.

4. In response to decision 6/CP.16, paragraph 3, the LEG developed a work programme for 2012–2013<sup>4</sup> at its 21<sup>st</sup> meeting, which was considered by the SBI at its thirty-sixth session. The SBI welcomed the work programme of the LEG for 2012–2013 and requested the LEG to keep the SBI informed of the efforts of the LEG in implementing the work programme over the period 2012–2013.<sup>5</sup>

## II. Summary of the 23<sup>rd</sup> meeting of the Least Developed Countries Expert Group

### A. Proceedings

5. The 23<sup>rd</sup> meeting of the LEG was held in Lomé, Togo, from 13 to 16 March 2013.

6. The COP, by decision 8/CP.13, mandated the LEG to invite, when deemed necessary, the GEF and its agencies to its meetings. In addition, decision 6/CP.16 requested the LEG to engage a wide range of organizations to support the implementation of its work programme. Consequently, the GEF and three of its agencies (the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), the United Nations Development Programme

<sup>1</sup> FCCC/SBI/2012/33, paragraph 68.

<sup>2</sup> FCCC/SBI/2012/33, paragraph 67.

<sup>3</sup> FCCC/SBI/2012/33, paragraph 69.

<sup>4</sup> FCCC/SBI/2012/7, annex I.

<sup>5</sup> FCCC/SBI/2012/33, paragraphs 64 and 72.

(UNDP) and the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)) took part in the meeting. The LEG extended the invitation to experts from the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) secretariat and the World Resources Institute (WRI).

7. The meeting was opened by the Director of Environment in the Ministry of Environment and Forestry Resources of the Government of Togo, Mr. Essobiyou Thiyou Kohoga. He commended the LEG for its remarkable support to the LDCs for the preparation of NAPAs and voiced the pleasure of the Government of Togo in hosting the 23<sup>rd</sup> meeting of the LEG. He also communicated Togo's readiness to embark on the NAP process.

8. During the meeting, the LEG focused its work on the following: technical guidelines for the NAP process; support needs for the NAP process; a progress report on support given to the NAP process; the LEG NAP event to be held in conjunction with the thirty-eighth sessions of the subsidiary bodies; information systems in support of NAPAs and the NAP process; regional training workshops on adaptation for the LDCs for 2012–2013; training approaches of the LEG; monitoring and evaluation of NAPAs; the LDC work programme and the NAP process; design of in-depth case studies; and linkages with other bodies under the Convention. The LEG also held discussions with the GEF and its agencies and other organizations on support given to the LDCs, and with the Government of Togo on NAPAs and the NAP process.

## **B. Status of preparation and implementation of national adaptation programmes of action**

### **1. Status of preparation of national adaptation programmes of action**

9. To date, 49 LDCs have successfully completed their NAPAs.<sup>6</sup> Equatorial Guinea received funding in November 2012 and is in the early stages of NAPA preparation.

10. At least three LDCs, including Bangladesh, Bhutan and Senegal, have revised or updated their NAPAs. The LEG took note that the LDCs continue to rely on technical guidance and advice from the LEG for revising and updating their NAPAs, and that the expert group stands ready to continue to provide support upon request.

### **2. Status of implementation of national adaptation programmes of action**

11. The GEF reported that, as of 3 April 2013, 45 LDCs had submitted one or more NAPA implementation project proposals to the GEF in the form of a project identification form. Thirty-two countries had submitted at least two projects and 10 had submitted three or more projects.

12. The GEF indicated that, in total, 95 projects<sup>7</sup> (comprising six medium-sized projects and 89 full-sized projects) had been approved by the GEF Council, with LDCF grants amounting to USD 450.87 million. Of the projects approved, 45 had been endorsed by the Chief Executive Officer of the GEF and are under various stages of implementation.

13. The GEF further reported that, as at 3 April 2013, cumulative donor pledges to the LDCF have amounted to USD 605.3 million, and that the new ceiling for each LDC for implementing NAPA projects had been set at USD 20 million, based on the principle of equitable access.

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<sup>6</sup> This also includes Cape Verde and Maldives, which graduated out of the LDC category in December 2007 and January 2011, respectively.

<sup>7</sup> Includes one following a programmatic approach, the Sahel and West Africa programme in support of the Great Green Wall initiative, with four projects in Chad, Ethiopia, Mali and Togo.

### C. Technical guidelines for the national adaptation plan process

14. The COP requested the LEG to prepare technical guidelines for the NAP process based on the initial guidelines adopted under decision 5/CP.17. The technical guidelines produced by the LEG are available online in English at <unfccc.int/NAP>. Hard copies are being disseminated to LDC focal points and at various events.

15. The LEG is preparing an interactive online version of the technical guidelines. The online version will be part of a broader information system on NAPs (see chapter II.G below).

16. The LEG is planning to develop materials supplementary to the guidelines, in order to offer in-depth coverage of selected steps, in collaboration with relevant organizations and adaptation experts. Those materials will offer step-by-step guides to the building blocks of the NAP process and will include technical papers and technical guidelines for the NAPs, at national, sectoral and other levels, in accordance with the modalities to support NAPs in paragraph 12 of decision 5/CP.17.

### D. Support needs for the national adaptation plan process

17. The LEG reviewed the support needs for the NAP process as listed in the report on the 22<sup>nd</sup> meeting of the LEG.<sup>8</sup> It identified those needs that it would be able to support in accordance with its mandate and expertise and proposed activities that it could undertake in providing such support. A list of the proposed activities for the selected support needs is given in annex I. The LEG noted that the support needs and the proposed activities would need to be reviewed and updated on an ongoing basis as the LDCs progress with their NAP processes.

18. In an effort to prioritize the efforts to address the needs, the LEG conducted a rapid survey of the LDCs on their ideas on possible priority support needs given in the list contained in the report on the 22<sup>nd</sup> meeting of the LEG. The LEG prioritized the support needs, taking into account the results of the survey, to identify those that need to be addressed over the next three years for a successful start of the NAP process in the LDCs:

(a) Technical and information papers as supplements to the technical guidelines for the NAP process, including on:

- (i) Methods and tools for assessing gaps and needs in adaptation capacity;
- (ii) Approaches, processes and options for data analysis, management and visualization in support of the NAP process;
- (iii) A guide to developing national adaptation investment plans, adaptation programmes and capacity-building in absorbing adaptation funding;
- (iv) Design and implementation of monitoring and evaluation systems for adaptation at multiple levels;

(b) Compilation and analysis of information to be shared through information papers covering the following:

- (i) Analysis of capacity needs and gaps and possible strategies to address them;
- (ii) Best available knowledge on impacts, vulnerabilities and adaptation options for knowledge-based/expert systems;

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<sup>8</sup> FCCC/SBI/2012/27, paragraph 19.

- (iii) Shortlists of recommended data, methods and tools for risk, vulnerability and adaptation assessment;
- (iv) Successes and failures as well as sustainability issues associated with common adaptation options;
- (v) Experiences, best practices and lessons learned in the various stages of the NAP process, including at the regional level;
- (c) Sharing and exchange of information through NAP Central<sup>9</sup> and related information systems on:
  - (i) Available financial and technical support for the NAP process;
  - (ii) Capacity needs and gaps with a view to identifying and mobilizing technical and other support;
  - (iii) Links to available data and information for use in adaptation assessment and planning;
  - (iv) Outreach on NAP information and processes to multiple stakeholders;
  - (v) Compilation of information to support monitoring, review and evaluation of progress, effectiveness and gaps on NAPs;
  - (vi) Identification, analysis and management of key data to support adaptation planning and implementation, including rescue and archival of legacy data;
  - (d) Training workshops at the regional level to cover the following topics:
    - (i) Identification of gaps and capacity needs in the design and implementation of adaptation actions;
    - (ii) Experiences and approaches for selecting and using assessment tools and models for data analysis and use in decision support, as well as in communicating the results to decision makers;
    - (iii) Use of appropriate geospatial data management and analysis tools in managing data and information over space and time, to underpin assessments as part of adaptation planning and the iterative and ongoing nature of such assessments as part of the NAP process;
    - (iv) Analysis of climate data and the development and application of climate change scenarios in assessing climate change risks at the national, sectoral and local levels;
    - (v) Communicating information and uncertainty to decision makers and policymakers;
    - (vi) Design of research and systematic observations to support adaptation analysis and planning;
    - (vii) Appraisal of adaptation options (economic, environmental, etc.) and ranking;
    - (viii) Development of strategies, projects and programmes to support the formulation and implementation of NAPs;
    - (ix) Accreditation of national institutions for direct access to funding;
    - (x) Monitoring and evaluation of adaptation;
  - (e) Other training activities:

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<sup>9</sup> See paragraph 26 below.

- (i) Online courses on steps of the NAP process;
- (ii) Collaboration with formal education programmes.

## **E. Progress report on support to the national adaptation plan process**

19. The LEG discussed the progress report on support to the NAP process based on its work and the work of the Adaptation Committee, United Nations organizations, specialized agencies, bilateral and multilateral organizations, and other relevant organizations. As part of the background to the discussion, the LEG conducted a preliminary survey of the LDCs during the thirty-seventh sessions of the subsidiary bodies and through an e-mail survey in order to capture information on the NAP process, including on support needs and support received. Furthermore, some organizations informed the LEG of their efforts in supporting the NAP process. Below is a summary of the support to the NAP process captured by the LEG at its 23<sup>rd</sup> meeting:

(a) Based on the information received from the LDCs through surveys, most countries indicated that they are actively thinking about the NAP process and are awaiting financial support in order to embark along the steps outlined in the guidelines for the NAPs;

(b) The United States of America, through the United States Agency for International Development (USAID), supported Jamaica on a national climate change policy framework process. In a joint submission by Jamaica and the United States,<sup>10</sup> the Government of Jamaica partnered with USAID to organize a stakeholder workshop that was aimed at initiating a policy framework process that would begin a process of building support and understanding across different sectors of the economy, so that the government and private actors responsible for those sectors could understand the effects of climate change on Jamaica's economy. Following the workshop, Jamaica is drafting a comprehensive climate change policy framework;

(c) With respect to support by the LEG:

(i) The LEG developed technical guidelines for the NAP process, which are available online in English at <unfccc.int/NAP>. Versions in French and Portuguese are being produced and will be posted as soon as they are ready;

(ii) The LEG has produced an outreach document summarizing the NAP process in order to facilitate the outreach efforts of climate change focal points in their countries. The document is available in English, with French and Portuguese versions being made online shortly at <unfccc.int/NAP>;

(iii) The LEG conducted two regional training workshops on adaptation for the Pacific and francophone LDCs, in September 2012 and March 2013, respectively. Those training workshops included specific modules on the NAP process, in order to build the awareness and capacity of the LDCs to initiate the NAP process at their national levels. Eighty participants were trained;

(iv) The LEG is designing and implementing an online information system to support the NAP process, and a prototype is expected to be launched in the middle of 2013 (see chapter II.G below);

(d) With respect to the Adaptation Committee, the three-year workplan of the Committee contains specific activities on the work on modalities and guidelines for NAPs for non-LDC developing countries.<sup>11</sup> To that end, the committee has established an ad hoc

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<sup>10</sup> FCCC/SBI/2013/MISC.2.

<sup>11</sup> FCCC/SB/2012/3, annex II.

group to work on those modalities and guidelines, and the LEG is participating in that group;

- (e) Regarding United Nations organizations and specialized agencies:
  - (i) UNDP and UNEP have submitted a proposal to the GEF/LDCF for a support programme for NAPs in the LDCs. The support programme has three pillars: institutional support, technical support and knowledge brokering. The agencies reported to the LEG at its 23<sup>rd</sup> meeting that a project proposal on this project had been submitted to the GEF secretariat on 28 February 2013 for funding under the LDCF, and is awaiting approval by the GEF;
  - (ii) The World Health Organization indicated in its submission on the guidelines for the formulation of NAPs<sup>12</sup> that it has reviewed the LEG technical guidelines for the NAP process and adapted them to the needs of the health adaptation process at the national level.

20. In concluding the discussions on the topic, the LEG noted there are efforts under way to support NAP processes in the LDCs that are not reflected in paragraph 19 above, and that it would be useful to have more information on the wide range of organizations and their efforts in supporting the NAP process. Such information could be shared with the LEG in addition to information reported in the submissions of Parties to the COP and from the LDCs through the ongoing surveys.

## **F. Least developed countries national adaptation plan event**

21. Following on from the request from the SBI at its thirty-seventh session,<sup>13</sup> the LEG discussed the planning for the LDC NAP event to be held in conjunction with SBI 38. The LEG Chair highlighted the preliminary meeting conducted with Parties and relevant organizations in Doha in December 2012, following the adoption of the request. The ideas collected at that meeting were used in developing a concept note on the event.

22. The event, to be called NAP Expo: Launching the NAP Process in LDCs, aims to:

- (a) Provide information on the NAP process to the LDCs and other stakeholders;
- (b) Provide a platform for sharing tools and methods relevant to the NAP process;
- (c) Offer a forum for relevant organizations and other stakeholders to share information about the support they can provide to the LDCs for the NAP process;
- (d) Provide a platform for sharing experiences, best practices and lessons learned, and showcase relevant case studies.

23. The event will be structured around the elements of the NAP process. It will include presentations from the LEG on the technical aspects of the formulation of NAPs, presentations from LDC Parties on their plans and needs towards the launching of the NAP process in their countries, and presentations from agencies and organizations on how they intend to support the NAP process in LDCs. The LEG indicated the importance of having the Chair of the SBI opening the event.

24. The event will bring together the LDCs and other Parties, the GEF and its agencies, adaptation practitioners, relevant organizations, development agencies, regional centres and networks, and individual experts. The LEG is exploring ways to also interact with LDC

<sup>12</sup> FCCC/SBI/2013/MISC.2.

<sup>13</sup> FCCC/SBI/2012/33, paragraph 69.



experts who may not be able to attend the event. The LEG emphasized the importance of placing a focus on inviting agencies and organizations that are in a position to offer support to the LDCs on the NAP process.

25. The LEG also agreed that the event should be a continuation of support to the LDCs, as part of the technical guidance and support to the NAP process, and should possibly be conducted every year, at the first session of the year of the subsidiary bodies.

## **G. Information systems in support of national adaptation programmes of action and national adaptation plans**

### **1. National adaptation plan information system**

26. The LEG continued its work on the design of an information system (to be called NAP Central), which will serve as the main information platform for supporting the NAP process. The system will provide information to support the NAP process and to show progress made by countries on their national processes and will include a repository of relevant NAP documents for supporting the LDCs, with links to relevant data, information and tools for the NAP process, to be populated with inputs from countries as well as from relevant organizations, regional centres and networks, and the research community. It will also provide information to support COP considerations on NAPs.

27. On the functionalities of the system, the LEG considered examples of the functions of other information systems on adaptation with a view to using them to inform the design of the NAP information system. The LEG agreed that the functions of the system will include the following:

(a) Flexible interfaces to the information to suit the main user groups: technical experts at the country level and organizations that are directly involved in NAP activities; decision makers and policymakers, including those supporting the climate change negotiations; and broader stakeholders of the NAP process, including the general public;

(b) The use of selected examples and case studies for illustrative purposes to promote the sharing of lessons, avoiding very comprehensive listings;

(c) Flexibility in the storage and display of the information to allow easy updates and the inclusion of new information, such as through an underlying database management system to manage dynamic content;

(d) Design considerations that facilitate access to the best available data and information by countries, with due consideration given to the technical constraints of the LDCs to access and process some types of data;

(e) Where possible, promotion of access to data and information by country, to avoid the complexities of extracting country data and information from regional and global data collections;

(f) Value added to available information systems.

28. The LEG decided to set up an advisory group composed of adaptation experts and practitioners to serve in an advisory capacity on the design and contents of NAP Central.

29. The LEG will share progress on the development of the information system during the NAP event at the thirty-eighth sessions of the subsidiary bodies.

## 2. Least developed countries portal

30. The LEG also discussed the continuing enhancement of the LDC portal. It noted that information on the implementation of NAPA projects on the portal will need to be enhanced, to include success stories from completed NAPA projects and to serve as a repository for information that could be used to assess progress, effectiveness and the identification of gaps in the implementation of NAPAs, and as a platform for sharing experience, best practices and lessons learned under NAPAs.

31. Furthermore, the LEG noted that the best practices and lessons learned platform will be updated to include information from the second volume of the best practices and lessons learned publication and information already collected (through interviews/surveys) from those LDCs that have not yet been featured in those publications.

32. The LEG further noted the additional work that still needs to be done on the portal, including the development of an online collaboration platform for the LEG, the LDCs and relevant organizations, agencies and regional centres, a LEG platform and an LDC monitor, and that those functions will be harmonized with similar functions under the above-mentioned NAP information system.

## H. Regional training workshops for 2012–2013

33. The LEG worked on the arrangements for the regional training workshop on adaptation for the francophone LDCs, which took place from 18 to 22 March in Lomé, Togo. Based on the technical guidelines for the NAP process, as well as on the latest decision on NAPs, the LEG considered further enhancement of the training materials with more comprehensive content on the NAP process than in the first workshop for the Pacific LDCs, in 2012.

34. The LEG collaborated with various organizations, agencies, regional centres and experts in the workshop. The GEF and three of its agencies (namely FAO, UNDP and UNEP), the CBD secretariat, the Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit, the AGRHYMET regional centre of the Permanent Interstate Committee for Drought Control in the Sahel, the Association des Femmes Peules Autochtones du Tchad, two former LEG members, namely Mr. Adérito Santana from Sao Tome and Principe and Mr. Erwin Künzi from Austria, as well as other individual experts, played active roles in the workshop.

35. The workshop was attended by three national adaptation experts/practitioners from climate change ministries/agencies and planning and other relevant ministries/agencies. Participants also included additional national focal points for the CBD from 10 countries through support from the CBD secretariat. This was to provide a platform to promote synergies on the implementation of NAPAs and national biodiversity strategies and action plans (NBSAPS).<sup>14</sup>

36. The LEG further discussed the logistical arrangements for the remaining regional workshops, one for Asian LDCs and one for Anglophone African LDCs. The LEG agreed to strive to hold the two workshops before the end of the year. As per the SBI request at SBI 37,<sup>15</sup> the secretariat will prepare a synthesis report on the regional training workshops upon the completion of the last workshop.

37. The LEG discussed the need for a follow-up workshop for the LDCs in the Pacific region to cover the NAP technical guidelines, since the workshop for that region took place

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<sup>14</sup> More information on NBSAPs is available at <<http://www.cbd.int/nbsap>>.

<sup>15</sup> FCCC/SBI/2012/33, paragraph 66.

before the NAP technical guidelines were completed. The LEG agreed to continue to explore opportunities for such a workshop and to make further decisions at its next meeting.

## **I. Training approaches of the Least Developed Countries Expert Group**

38. The LEG conducts training workshops as one of the modalities for building and/or enhancing the technical capacity of LDCs to address adaptation through NAPAs, the LDC work programme and the NAP process. During its meeting, the LEG deliberated on further improving its training approaches in order to deliver its support to the LDCs in an efficient and cost-effective manner.

39. The LEG decided that its training approaches would focus on the following:

- (a) Building the capacity of the LDCs to manage processes and access support under the Convention, and to deliver on their reporting on their NAPAs and the NAP process;
- (b) Developing the problem-solving skills of the LDCs for addressing climate change;
- (c) Developing skills in knowledge management;
- (d) Conducting training through:
  - (i) Workshops;
  - (ii) Online training and e-courses;
- (e) Collaboration with formal education programmes;
- (f) Tailored publications;
- (g) Promoting a common understanding among all relevant stakeholders on NAPAs and the NAP process.

40. The LEG highlighted the value of actively engaging UNFCCC national focal points when working with institutions that support adaptation in the LDCs.

41. The LEG decided to explore ways to record and archive materials used in its regional training workshops in order to ensure they are accessible even after the completion of the workshops and to actively explore the creation of e-courses based on the contents of those workshops.

## **J. Monitoring and evaluation of national adaptation programmes of action, the least developed countries work programme and the national adaptation plan process**

42. Based on its previous work,<sup>16</sup> the LEG continued its consideration of monitoring and evaluation of NAPAs and the LDC work programme, which was extended to the NAP process. The LEG noted the existing efforts on monitoring and evaluation of the NAPAs, including those carried out by the LEG together with the GEF and its agencies and communicated through the LEG reports,<sup>17</sup> and a joint evaluation of the LDCF carried out by

<sup>16</sup> FCCC/SBI/2012/27, paragraph 39.

<sup>17</sup> Reports on the meetings of the LEG are available at <<http://unfccc.int/6099>>.

the Danish Government and the GEF Evaluation Office.<sup>18</sup> The LEG decided that its approach would need to consolidate the results of those to the extent possible.

43. As a way to carry the work forward, the LEG decided on the following specific activities:

- (a) Developing a detailed tutorial on the monitoring and evaluation systems, for use by the LDCs in their national systems;
- (b) Developing a tool for the monitoring and evaluation of progress, effectiveness and gaps in the formulation and implementation of NAPAs and NAPs, as well as implementation of the LDC work programme, at the national and global levels;
- (c) Applying the progress, effectiveness and gaps monitoring and evaluation tool at the national level for country NAP processes, and at the global level in support of the work of the SBI;
- (d) Developing an approach for capturing best practices and lessons learned in planning and implementing adaptation as an input towards the monitoring and evaluation of efforts under the NAP process. An ad hoc group would be formed to participate in selecting the best practices from the lessons learned, to include a member of the Adaptation Committee and adaptation experts and practitioners.

## **K. Linkages with other bodies under the Convention**

44. The LEG recalled its invitation to the Adaptation Committee on support to the NAP process<sup>19</sup> and invited the Adaptation Committee:

- (a) To assist with outreach on the NAP technical guidelines developed by the LEG to other developing countries that are not LDCs;
- (b) To nominate one of its members to serve in the LEG advisory group for the development of NAP Central (see paras. 26–29 above);
- (c) To nominate one of its members to be part of the team for reviewing the methodology and selection of best practices and lessons learned in addressing adaptation (see para. 43(d) above);
- (d) To assist the LEG and the LDCs with relevant methods for estimating the costs and benefits of adaptation as part of assessments in the formulation of NAPs.

45. The LEG also noted that the Adaptation Committee has invited a member of the LEG to participate in the ad hoc group for the consideration of modalities for NAPs for developing country Parties that are not LDCs. The LEG nominated Mr. Thinley Namgyel (Bhutan) to represent the LEG in that group.

46. On collaboration with the Technology Executive Committee (TEC), the LEG recalled its requests to the TEC in support of the LDCs.<sup>20</sup> The LEG also noted that the TEC has invited the LEG to participate in the 5<sup>th</sup> meeting of the TEC and in an expert meeting on technology road maps. The LEG nominated its Vice-Chair, Mr. Batu Uprety (Nepal), to represent the LEG in those meetings.

47. The LEG also discussed its engagement with the Consultative Group of Experts on National Communications from Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention (CGE),

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<sup>18</sup> Available at <[http://www.thegef.org/gef/sites/thegef.org/files/documents/GEF.LDCF\\_.SCCF\\_.7.Inf4\\_.pdf](http://www.thegef.org/gef/sites/thegef.org/files/documents/GEF.LDCF_.SCCF_.7.Inf4_.pdf)>.

<sup>19</sup> FCCC/SBI/2012/27, paragraph 44.

<sup>20</sup> FCCC/SBI/2012/27, paragraph 46.

and will share the NAP technical guidelines with the CGE, through the members of the LEG that are also members of the CGE, for outreach to countries on the activities of the CGE.

## **L. Responding to other requests from the Conference of the Parties and its subsidiary bodies**

48. In response to decision 4/CP.18, paragraph 5, the LEG made a submission on long-term finance<sup>21</sup> as a way to contribute to the work programme's efforts to analyse the climate-related financing needs of developing countries with a view to identifying options for the mobilization of resources from a wide variety of sources up to and beyond 2020.

49. In response to the request from the SBI at its thirty-seventh session on support needs for the NAP process, the LEG reviewed the support needs for the NAP process as identified in the report on the 22<sup>nd</sup> meeting of the LEG,<sup>22</sup> and identified those needs or activities therein that it would be able to support in accordance with its mandate and expertise. Further details are given in chapter II.D above.

50. The SBI, at its thirty-seventh session, also requested the LEG,<sup>23</sup> during its meetings, in collaboration with the GEF and its agencies, to further explore issues of some LDCs related to accessing funding from the LDCF for the implementation of their NAPAs, and to include information on ways and means to enhance the implementation of NAPAs in the reports on its meetings for consideration by the SBI. Further details are given in chapter II.M below.

51. The SBI, at its thirty-seventh session, also requested the LEG to organize an LDC NAP event in conjunction with SBI 38. Further details are given in chapter II.F above.

## **M. Discussion with the Global Environment Facility and its agencies**

### **1. Proceedings**

52. The LEG held discussions with the GEF and three of its agencies (FAO, UNDP and UNEP) on the third and fourth days of its meeting. The discussions focused on the latest experiences, challenges and lessons learned in accessing resources from the LDCF for the implementation of NAPAs, updates on a UNDP and UNEP proposal for a support programme to assist the LDCs in the NAP process, collaboration on the NAP technical guidelines and the regional training workshops for 2012–2013. The discussions also referred to a request from the SBI for the LEG, during its meetings, in collaboration with the GEF and its agencies, to further explore issues of some LDCs related to accessing funding from the LDCF for the implementation of their NAPAs, and to include information on ways and means to enhance the implementation of NAPAs in the reports on its meetings for consideration by the SBI.

### **2. Main issues raised**

53. Firstly, the GEF provided an overview of the status of the preparation and implementation of NAPAs, and on key trends in funds pledged, accessed and transferred to countries under the LDCF.

<sup>21</sup> Available at <[http://unfccc.int/files/documentation/submissions\\_from\\_parties/application/pdf/cop\\_ltf\\_leg\\_03042013.pdf](http://unfccc.int/files/documentation/submissions_from_parties/application/pdf/cop_ltf_leg_03042013.pdf)>.

<sup>22</sup> FCCC/SBI/2012/27, paragraph 19.

<sup>23</sup> FCCC/SBI/2012/33, paragraph 67.

54. On support to the NAP process, the GEF reported that it is still considering action on the mandate from the COP at its eighteenth session to provide funding to the LDCs through the LDCF for activities to enable preparation for the NAP process. The GEF mentioned that it is holding consultations to address this mandate and to better understand the NAP process.

55. The GEF concluded its report by highlighting new elements of the GEF adaptation strategy, which include the need for projects to include synergies with other GEF focal areas, and to address medium- and long-term adaptation, and the GEF results-based management system.

56. Secondly, UNDP indicated that it has supported LDCs through 61 projects to access the LDCF, four to access the Special Climate Change Fund and six to access the Adaptation Fund. UNDP also noted other programmes/activities through which it offers support to the LDCs. Those included Climate Public Expenditure and Institutional Reviews,<sup>24</sup> the UNDP Adaptation Learning Mechanism,<sup>25</sup> the Capacity Building Programme on the Economics of Climate Change Adaptation,<sup>26</sup> the Boots on the Ground Programme and the Africa Adaptation Programme.<sup>27</sup> On gaps and emerging issues in developing NAPA projects, UNDP noted the following issues:

- (a) Limited efforts and investment to establish cross-sectoral links and planning within line ministries on climate change issues;
- (b) Limited initiatives to support the adoption of longer-term planning frameworks.

57. UNDP also highlighted some of the successes in the supported LDCF projects, including joint programming of LDCF projects by UNDP and UNEP in Comoros and Gambia, and with the World Bank in Timor-Leste, and that some countries, such as Bangladesh, Guinea, Lesotho and Nepal, have succeeded in integrating climate change in their national, subnational and local planning processes and documents.

58. Thirdly, UNEP made an input on its continued support to the LDCs in accessing funds from the LDCF, Special Climate Change Fund and Adaptation Fund, and on the UNEP Ecosystem-based Adaptation Programme and other related initiatives. It noted specific areas of support to NAPA implementation, including support to undertaking vulnerability, impacts and adaptation assessments for informed decision-making, support for building capacity for integrating adaptation into national and local planning, support for the demonstration of adaptation measures, and support for up-scaling adaptation at the national and local levels, including through private-sector engagement.

59. UNEP highlighted the following specific challenges in the design and implementation of LDCF projects:

- (a) Difficulties in establishing the adaptation rationale, owing to a lack of climate data and assessments to make the case for the projects, and distinction between the development baseline and the adaptation baseline and between the co-financing/baseline project concepts (understanding the in-kind and grant/cash contribution);
- (b) Lack of sufficient evidence on the effectiveness of adaptation measures;
- (c) Changing procedures in the review process of LDCF projects;

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<sup>24</sup> <<http://www.aideffectiveness.org/CPEIR>>.

<sup>25</sup> <<http://www.undp-alm.org>>.

<sup>26</sup> <<http://www.undp-alm.org/projects/cca-economics>>.

<sup>27</sup> <<https://www.undp-aap.org/>>.

(d) Cultural and religious barriers related to the achievement of gender balance in some activities – in some instances women are not associated with project activities, owing to the hiring process;

(e) Co-implementation with other agencies, which presents an additional layer of complexity (financial management, results tracking and procedures).

60. Lastly, FAO highlighted its commitment in supporting the implementation of NAPAs. It highlighted the following challenges in supporting LDCF projects:

(a) A concern by agriculture policymakers and stakeholders that the issue of climate change is overtaking other priorities that are equally or even more important;

(b) Level of understanding by some agriculture sector stakeholders of the GEF funds and procedures in order for them to fully participate in the design and implementation of LDCF projects.

61. The LEG took note of the absence of inputs from the other GEF agencies that were not represented at this meeting, and agreed to explore ways and means for the other agencies to share their experiences with the LEG, such as through a survey.

## **N. Interaction with other organizations and experts**

62. The CBD secretariat shared information with the LEG on its ongoing efforts in creating synergies between the work of the CBD Convention and the UNFCCC Convention. It highlighted the efforts made in ensuring that biodiversity and biodiversity-based livelihoods are taken into consideration in climate change adaptation and mitigation, and that decisions on biodiversity are ‘climate smart’. It also provided suggestions on synergies between the NAP process and NBSAPS, based on the work done in 2011 and 2012.

63. The WRI presented a framework developed for assessing national institutional capacity for climate change adaptation<sup>28</sup> and provided examples on how that tool was applied in Bolivia (Plurinational State of) and Nepal, two of the pilot countries. The LEG proposed that the WRI consider tailoring the framework in order that it can be applied by the LDCs in the NAP process.

64. The LEG agreed to work closely with the two organizations mentioned above, and other relevant organizations, in producing supplements to the technical guidelines, which will provide more in-depth details and case studies on synergies and capacity needs and gap analysis.

## **O. Interaction with the Government of Togo on the national adaptation programme of action and the national adaptation plan process**

65. In keeping with its practice of interacting with the NAPA team of the host country, the LEG conducted an interactive session with representatives of the Government of Togo on NAPAs and the NAP process. The Government of Togo presented progress made in implementing the first NAPA project, which is aimed at addressing adaptation of agriculture production to climate change in Togo. The project is building on the National Programme on Investment in Agriculture and Food Security (2010–2015), which has been under way for three years with funding from the International Fund for Agricultural Development. The government also presented a second NAPA project that aims to establish

<sup>28</sup> <<http://www.wri.org/project/vulnerability-and-adaptation/nac-framework>>.

integrated management of the risk of floods and degraded land. The project has three components: strengthening of existing institutions and awareness-raising; community-based adaptation activities, including for addressing land degradation; and establishment of early warning systems. The government team concluded by indicating that Togo is ready to embark on the NAP process and is willing to be considered for the in-depth case studies that the LEG is developing. The LEG provided feedback to the government team in order to facilitate effective implementation of the projects.

### **III. Work programme of the Least Developed Countries Expert Group for 2013–2014**

66. The LEG reviewed the progress made in implementing its work programme for 2012–2013. In addition to the existing activities, which are either under implementation or will be implemented in 2013, the group identified new activities as part of its work programme. The rolling work programme for 2013–2014 is presented in annex II.

67. The LEG further elaborated on complementary approaches for the delivery of the work programme for 2013–2014, which include the following:

(a) Conducting in-depth case studies in the LDCs to gain a deeper understanding of the LDCs' experiences with NAPAs, the LDC work programme and the NAP process, with a view to informing the LEG on how to best structure and deliver its support to the LDCs;<sup>29</sup>

(b) Mobilization of relevant organizations, regional centres and networks, as well as global entities with regional programmes, which could add value to the support to the LDCs on NAPAs, the LDC work programme and the NAP process;

(c) Establishment of advisory groups or adhoc groups to support the LEG on the following: further developing methodologies for capturing best practices and lessons learned in addressing adaptation in the LDCs; organizing and conducting the LEG regional training workshops; and the design and implementation of NAP Central;

(d) Development of technical and information papers on various topics or areas of support to the LDCs;

(e) Data collection to monitor and inform the work of the SBI on matters related to the LDCs through the work of the LEG;

(f) Supporting capacity-building of the LDCs through a continuum of approaches that include training workshops, online training and training of trainers, including through partnerships with relevant training and educational institutions at the regional level.

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<sup>29</sup> Additional information on the in-depth case studies can be found in document FCCC/SBI/2012/27, paragraphs 20, 21, 40 and 41.



**Proposed activities that could be undertaken by the Least Developed Countries Expert Group in addressing support needs for the national adaptation plan process**

*Support needs as identified in document FCCC/SBI/2012/27, paragraph 19*

*Proposed activities*

**Element A: laying the groundwork and addressing gaps**

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <p>(a) Defining capacities for essential functions at the national level necessary to address adaptation, the identification of gaps based on an analysis of existing capacities and the implementation of strategies and activities to address the gaps</p>                | <p>Support the least developed countries (LDCs) in defining essential adaptation capacity functions and in identifying and addressing adaptation capacity gaps and needs, on an ongoing basis, through the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) Information papers as supplements to national adaptation plan (NAP) technical guidelines on capacity needs and gap assessment</li> <li>(b) Ongoing technical analysis of capacity needs and gaps and possible implementation strategies to address them</li> <li>(c) Training on adaptation capacity needs and gap analysis through online courses and regional training workshops</li> <li>(d) Sharing of best practices and lessons learned</li> </ul>   |
| <p>(g) Design and conduct of vulnerability and adaptation (V&amp;A) assessments, including the development and application of assessment models, application of applicable decision support tools, such as cost–benefit analysis, and the ranking of adaptation options</p> | <p>Support the LDCs in the design and conduct of assessments of V&amp;A, on an ongoing basis, through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) Collation of the main challenges in assessments from past surveys by the Consultative Group of Experts on National Communications from Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention (CGE), the Least Developed Countries Expert Group (LEG) and others, and through new questionnaires</li> <li>(b) Shortlists of recommended methods and tools for steps of V&amp;A assessment, building on past lists by the CGE, Nairobi work programme on impacts, vulnerability and adaptation to climate change and others, and make available through NAP Central</li> <li>(c) Regional training workshops on V&amp;A</li> <li>(d) The LEG to communicate key needs and gaps to relevant organizations in a position to support the LDCs</li> </ul> |
| <p>(l) Financial and technical support for the NAP process, including for the</p>   | <p>Support the LDCs in their estimation of financial and technical support</p>  |

*Support needs as identified in document FCCC/SBI/2012/27, paragraph 19*

formulation and implementation of adaptation measures as well as identified gaps in capacity for successful adaptation planning (could be considered with support needs for implementation strategies)

(m) Design and operation of innovative financing for climate change, including issues of direct access, absorption of funds and setting up trust funds and other national climate change funds

(q) Communication of up-to-date information on organizations, regional centres and networks that can provide support to the LDCs on the NAP process, including on financial support, technical guides and papers, and capacity-building

**Element B: preparatory elements**

(c) Design of research and systematic observations to support vulnerability and risk analysis and adaptation planning

(d) Data collection, management and archiving, and subsequent analysis covering all relevant sectors and disciplines, including analysis of observed and simulated climate data, and subsequent presentation of such data and analyses to various stakeholders to support decision-making

(e) Use of appropriate geospatial data management and analysis tools in managing data and information over space and time, to underpin assessments as part of adaptation planning and the iterative and ongoing nature of such assessments as part of the NAP process

(f) Analysis of climate data and the development and application of climate change scenarios in assessing climate change risks at the national, sectoral and local levels

(i) Synthesizing the best available science on climate change, as well as other forms of knowledge, and translating it into support for decision-

*Proposed activities*

needs for the formulation and implementation of NAPs, through the following:

(a) Compiling and communicating potential sources of financial resources through information packs and via NAP Central and other UNFCCC information portals

(b) Develop support materials for developing national adaptation investment plans, including project proposal development

(c) Training on programme design and on absorption of adaptation financing

(d) Training and capacity-building towards accreditation for direct access of funding

(e) Share experiences and lessons learned from countries that have used innovative financing, through case studies and briefs

Support the LDCs by providing up-to-date information on available support, building on past work of the LEG, CGE, Nairobi work programme and other relevant groups, through NAP Central, NAP events and other means

Support the LDCs in identifying opportunities for research and systematic observations that enrich vulnerability and risk analysis and adaptation planning, such as through the following:

(a) Synthesis of best available science for steps of the NAP process and by country/region, building on Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change reports and other information, including through NAP Central

(b) Technical papers on data, information and knowledge issues, including collection, analysis, display and application in adaptation planning

(c) Promotion of linkages with relevant institutions at the regional level

(d) Identification, analysis and management of key data to support adaptation planning and implementation, including rescue of legacy data

(e) Training workshops on data management, analysis, scenario analysis and visualization of data, including through the use of geospatial tools and modelling

making, including how to make such decisions considering the uncertainty of future climate change

(f) Access to key data and information to support adaptation assessment through NAP Central, including archival of data that could contribute to regional and global studies on adaptation

(j) Integration of NAPs into national development plans and priorities, including by facilitating recognition of climate risks and the need for adaptation within relevant policies, integrating climate change vulnerability and risks in the formulation of policies, and prioritizing resource allocation to the areas, sectors or populations most at risk

Support the LDCs in the integration of NAPs into development planning through the following:

(a) Outreach to planners, finance and sectoral focal points at workshops and events in addition to UNFCCC focal points

(b) Sharing of lessons from the LDCs and others on integration, including through NAP Central and at workshops

(k) Access to information and experience of others in applying different technologies in adaptation to facilitate the selection, installation and operation of appropriate technologies for local problems

Support the LDCs on adaptation technologies by facilitating access to information, working in collaboration with the Technology Executive Committee and regional centres with expertise in this area

(o) Capture and management of knowledge on impacts, vulnerabilities and adaptations, to build up a decision support system for future adaptation planning, including through the development of knowledge bases and expert or rule-based systems

Support the LDCs in generating knowledge on adaptation through the following:

(a) The development of knowledge bases/expert information systems that synthesize the best available knowledge on impacts, vulnerabilities and adaptation options, to be used in corroborating adaptation measures

(b) Compilations of successes and failures as well as sustainability issues associated with particular adaptation options

(r) Exchange of case studies, experiences, best practices and lessons learned in addressing adaptation at the national, regional and international levels

Promote sharing of information on case studies, experiences, best practices and lessons learned at multiple levels through NAP Central, publications, regional exchanges, workshops and other means

### **Element C: implementation strategies**

(h) Development of strategies, projects and programmes to support the implementation of specific adaptation activities under the NAP process, taking into account existing adaptation efforts and how financing is being provided

Support the LDCs in the design of implementation strategies through the following:

(a) Technical support on the design of programmes, projects and policies that implement NAPs

(b) Training through workshops and expert meetings, and regional exchanges

(c) Synthesis of experiences, best practices and lessons learned, through publications and exchanges at NAP meetings and workshops, and NAP Central

(p) Development and deployment of communications, public awareness and

Support the LDCs in raising awareness of the NAP process among

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*Support needs as identified in document FCCC/SBI/2012/27, paragraph 19*

outreach on adaptation and the facilitation of public access to information on climate change adaptation, including an easy to read short summary of the NAP process that could be used by the LDCs and translated into local languages

**Element D: reporting, monitoring and review**

(n) Design of effective monitoring and evaluation systems, including for overall coordination of work at the national or sectoral levels, in defining objectives and targets, selecting indicators and means of verification, identifying data sources and collection methods, supporting data and information management, undertaking special assessments, and facilitating reporting and review

*Proposed activities*

different stakeholder groups through the following:

- (a) Information publications on NAPs in different languages
- (b) Training, through workshops and technical materials, on communications and outreach on adaptation
- (c) Facilitating regional exchange of information through various channels, including through NAP Central and the information portals of relevant organizations

Support the LDCs in the design of effective monitoring and evaluation systems, through the following:

- (a) Producing technical papers and training on the design and implementation of monitoring and evaluation systems at multiple levels
  - (b) Sharing of experiences in setting up effective coordination mechanisms at different levels in countries, for the monitoring and evaluation of adaptation
  - (c) Supporting the reporting on progress and effectiveness of the NAP process through information collection via NAP Central
  - (d) Promoting cohesion and collaboration with other relevant monitoring and evaluation efforts at the national and international levels
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## Annex II

### Two-year rolling work programme of the Least Developed Countries Expert Group for 2013–2014

<i>Main activities</i>	<i>Output/activity type/timing</i>
<i>Objective 1: provide technical guidance and support to the national adaptation plan (NAP) process in the least developed countries (LDCs) (decision 5/CP.17, paras. 13 and 14 )</i>	
<i>Expected result: the LDCs are effectively supported in the launching of, and in making progress under, their NAP process</i>	
Publish and disseminate technical guidelines for the NAP process in response to the Conference of the Parties request in decision 5/CP.17, and related outreach materials, in English, French and Portuguese, through print and other media	Publications by June 2013
Organize a one-day NAP event (NAP Expo), at the thirty-eighth sessions of the subsidiary bodies for the LDCs, in collaboration with relevant organizations, in response to a request from the Subsidiary Body for Implementation (SBI) at its thirty-seventh session	Event on 9 June 2013
Prepare technical papers and technical guidelines for the NAPs, at national, sectoral and other levels, in accordance with the modalities to support NAPs in paragraph 12 of decision 5/CP.17, as supplements to the technical guidelines for the NAP process produced by the LEG, to provide more in-depth detail, step-by-step guides or case studies of selected topics, in collaboration with relevant organizations and experts	Technical publications, ongoing
Develop a NAP online information system (NAP Central) to serve as the main information platform for supporting the NAP process, to include the technical guidelines and its supplements, links to resources and case studies, and offer a platform for exchange of experience, best practices and lessons learned at the regional and global levels	Online information system from June 2013 onwards
<i>Expected result: needs and gaps for technical support expressed by the LDCs are effectively addressed</i>	
Identify ways in which the Least Developed Countries Expert Group (LEG) can further support the LDCs to prepare their NAPs in response to support needs listed in the report on the 22 <sup>nd</sup> meeting of the LEG, in response to a request from the SBI at its thirty-seventh session	Information contained in this report (chapter II.D)
Compile and analyse support needs for the NAP process, on an ongoing basis, including through questionnaires to Parties during the subsidiary body sessions and other relevant events	Information in LEG reports to the SBI
Design and provide technical support and guidance to the LDCs on the NAP process, based on support needs indicated by the LDCs, through regional training workshops and online courses	Technical support and guidance
Collaborate with relevant organizations in providing technical support to the LDCs	Technical support

Main activities	Output/activity type/timing
<i>Objective 2: provide support to the LDCs on the preparation, revision/update and implementation of national adaptation programmes of action (NAPAs) (decisions 29/CP.7, 4/CP.11, para. 2, 8/CP.13, para. 4, and 6/CP.16, paras. 1 and 2)</i>	
<i>Expected result: the LDCs are effectively supported in the implementation of NAPAs</i>	
Conduct the three remaining regional training workshops on the implementation of NAPAs in the LDCs	Training workshops in 2013
Develop training materials, including self-paced and/or online courses, for use by LDC teams on the planning and implementation of adaptation, as an extension of the NAPA training workshops	Training materials in 2013–2014
Continue to invite the Global Environment Facility (GEF) and its agencies, relevant organizations and experts to the LEG meetings and events in order to explore the issues faced by some LDCs in implementing NAPAs, and to provide information to the SBI on ways and means to address those issues, with a view to enhancing the implementation of NAPAs	Information presented in LEG reports to the SBI
<i>Expected result: the LDCs are assisted in the preparation, revision and update of their NAPAs</i>	
Respond to individual requests for support in the preparation, revision and update of NAPAs, including through the provision of comments and feedback on draft NAPAs and draft revised and updated NAPAs, and the sharing of experience and lessons learned	Direct technical support
<i>Objective 3: support knowledge management and outreach in supporting adaptation planning, prioritization and implementation in the LDCs (decisions 29/CP.7, 4/CP.11, para. 2, 8/CP.13, para. 4, 6/CP.16, paras. 1 and 2, and 5/CP.17, paras. 13 and 14 )</i>	
<i>Expected result: the LDCs are effectively supported through enhanced access to the best available information useful for their adaptation efforts</i>	
Continue to enhance the LDC portal to serve as the main base for information relevant to the NAPAs	LDC portal, ongoing updates
Enhance the methodology for capturing best practices and lessons learned to inform LEG publications on best practices and lessons learned, including through setting up an advisory group for the selection process	Advisory group, methodology paper, publication by March 2014
Develop a knowledge/expert-based database on adaptation measures and strategies	Online database through NAP Central
<i>Objective 4: provide guidance and advice on the integration of adaptation into development planning and on strengthening gender-related considerations and considerations regarding vulnerable communities in adaptation planning, prioritization and implementation in LDCs (decision 6/CP.16, para. 2(a))</i>	
<i>Expected result: the LDCs are effectively assisted in their integration efforts in their adaptation planning and implementation through NAPAs and NAPs</i>	
Develop a practical guide for the strengthening of gender and considerations regarding vulnerable communities in addressing adaptation in the LDCs	Information paper by December 2013

<i>Main activities</i>	<i>Output/activity type/timing</i>
Monitor how the LDCs have integrated gender and considerations regarding vulnerable communities in the design and implementation of activities under the LDC work programme, the NAPAs and NAPs	Compilation, monitoring and analysis, ongoing
<i>Objective 5: promote the quality and achievement of results through support for the monitoring and evaluation of progress, effectiveness and gaps in the context of NAPAs, NAPs and the LDC work programme in the LDCs (decisions 29/CP.7, 6/CP.16 and 5/CP.17)</i>	
<i>Expected result: support for monitoring the impact and effectiveness of efforts to address vulnerability is provided</i>	
Continue to compile information to monitor progress and effectiveness, and identification of gaps in the implementation of NAPAs, the LDC work programme and NAPs	Compilation, monitoring and analysis, ongoing
Analyse the effectiveness of NAPAs, NAPs and the LDC work programme based on information from questionnaires, submissions and other sources, and through the identification of best practices and lessons learned that will improve the design and implementation of adaptation in the LDCs	Information presented in LEG reports to the SBI
Prepare an information paper on monitoring and evaluation as a means to support the LDCs in the design and use of monitoring and evaluation systems	Information paper
Develop and test a monitoring and evaluation tool that could be applied in all areas of the work of the LEG for the assessment of progress and effectiveness and the identification of gaps	Technical paper by December 2013
<i>Objective 6: support the implementation of the LDC work programme (decision 5/CP.14, para. 2)</i>	
<i>Expected result: implementation of the LDC work programme is effectively facilitated</i>	
Continue to compile information on progress and gaps in addressing the LDC work programme through questionnaires and other means	Surveys during the SBI sessions, results presented in LEG reports
Continue collaboration with the GEF and its agencies and other organizations on ways to support the LDCs in implementing the LDC work programme, including through ways proposed in the report on the 21 <sup>st</sup> meeting of the LEG (FCCC/SBI/2012/7, paras. 31–45)	Information presented in LEG reports to the SBI
<i>Objective 7: promote synergy of adaptation-related efforts under the Convention (decisions 29/CP.7, 5/CP.17, para. 17, and 1/CP.18, paras. 55 and 56)</i>	
<i>Expected result: coherence in support to the LDCs is promoted under the Convention, regionally and with other multilateral environmental agreements</i>	
Collaborate with the Adaptation Committee in supporting the LDCs and engage in the Adaptation Committee ad hoc group on modalities and guidelines for the NAPs for non-LDCs	Inputs, ongoing
Participate, upon request, in meetings of the Technology Executive Committee on issues related to adaptation technologies	Presentations as needed
Update/revise the LEG technical paper on regional synergy as part of the supplements to the NAP technical guidelines	Information paper by June 2014

<i>Main activities</i>	<i>Output/activity type/timing</i>
Update/revise the LEG technical paper on promoting synergy with other multilateral environmental agreements	Information paper by December 2013



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**Annex III**

[English only]

**Members of the Least Developed Countries Expert Group as  
at 13 March 2013**

Mr. Abias Huongo	Angola
Mr. Ibila Djibril	Benin
Mr. Thinley Namgyel	Bhutan
Mr. Matti Nummelin	Finland
Mr. Mphethe Tongwane	Lesotho
Mr. Benon Bibbu Yassin	Malawi
Mr. Batu Krishna Uprety	Nepal
Mr. Jan Verhagen	Netherlands
Ms. Marianne Karlsen	Norway
Mr. Douglas Yee	Solomon Islands
Mr. Fredrick Manyika	United Republic of Tanzania
Mr. Paul Abiziou Tchinguilou	Togo
Ms. Pepetua Election Latasi	Tuvalu

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