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## Subsidiary Body for Implementation

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Item 7 of the provisional agenda

**National adaptation plans**

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

**Note by the secretariat**

### *Summary*

This document provides updated information on the progress of Parties in the process to formulate and implement national adaptation plans, including on support provided and received, as communicated by Parties, United Nations organizations and other agencies, in accordance with decision 5/CP.17, paragraph 36. It updates the information provided in document FCCC/SBI/2014/INF.25.

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## **I. Introduction**

### **A. Background and mandate**

1. By decision 5/CP.17, paragraph 36, the Conference of the Parties (COP) requested the secretariat, in accordance with Article 8 of the Convention, to collect, compile and synthesize information needed by the Subsidiary Body for Implementation (SBI) to monitor and evaluate the progress made in the national adaptation plan (NAP) process, drawing upon information referred to in paragraphs 32–35 of the same decision.

2. By paragraph 37 of the same decision, the COP requested SBI 42 to monitor and evaluate progress made in the NAP process, on the basis of the information compiled by the secretariat as referred to in paragraph 1 above, with a view to making recommendations to the COP, as appropriate. SBI 42 considered this matter on the basis of information contained in document FCCC/SBI/2014/INF.25, and decided that the consideration of the matter would continue at SBI 43. The Least Developed Countries Expert Group (LEG) noted additional progress made by Parties during regional workshops on NAPs between November 2014 and October 2015.<sup>1</sup> Additional information has been submitted by Parties through national communications and intended nationally determined contributions (INDCs). This document therefore updates the information in document FCCC/SBI/2014/INF.25 on the progress of Parties in the process to formulate and implement NAPs, including on support provided and received, as communicated by Parties, United Nations organizations and other agencies, in accordance with decision 5/CP.17, paragraph 36.

### **B. Scope of the note**

3. This document captures information, made available since the publication of document FCCC/SBI/2014/INF.25, from national reports submitted under the Convention, surveys conducted by the LEG during SBI 42 and the tenth part of the second session of the Ad Hoc Working Group on the Durban Platform for Enhanced Action, as well as information provided by the Global Environment Facility (GEF) and its agencies, including the National Adaptation Plan Global Support Programme (NAP-GSP), at the 28<sup>th</sup> meeting of the LEG. It also contains information from country presentations made at the NAP Expo in 2015, LEG regional training workshops on NAPs for 2014–2015, and information contained in INDCs.<sup>2</sup>

### **C. Possible action by the Subsidiary Body for Implementation**

4. The SBI may wish to consider the information contained in this document in the context of monitoring and evaluating progress made in the process to formulate and implement NAPs.

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<sup>1</sup> FCCC/SBI/2015/INF.14.

<sup>2</sup> Available at <<http://www4.unfccc.int/submissions/indc/Submission%20Pages/submissions.aspx>>.

## II. Overview of the process to formulate and implement national adaptation plans

5. COP 16 established the process to enable the least developed country (LDC) Parties to formulate and implement NAPs and invited other developing country Parties to employ the modalities formulated to support the NAPs. Between 2011 and 2014, the COP adopted four decisions on NAPs<sup>3</sup> containing mandates in relation to, inter alia, the framing, guidelines, financial and technical support, reporting, monitoring and review of the process.

6. The objectives of the NAP process<sup>4</sup> are as follows:

(a) To reduce vulnerability to the impacts of climate change by building adaptive capacity and resilience;

(b) To facilitate the integration of climate change adaptation, in a coherent manner, into relevant new and existing policies, programmes and activities, in particular development planning processes and strategies, within all relevant sectors and at different levels, as appropriate.

7. The initial guidelines for the formulation of NAPs<sup>5</sup> provide the following elements:

(a) Laying the groundwork and addressing gaps;

(b) Preparatory elements;

(c) Implementation strategies;

(d) Reporting, monitoring and review.

8. The subsequent technical guidelines for the NAP process,<sup>6</sup> prepared by the LEG as mandated by the COP,<sup>7</sup> are based on the elements listed in paragraph 7 above. The Adaptation Committee reviewed the guidelines<sup>8</sup> and invited developing country Parties that are not LDCs (non-LDCs) to apply the guidelines depending on individual country circumstances.

## III. Progress of developing country Parties in the process to formulate and implement national adaptation plans

9. Many developing country Parties have communicated information on progress made in the process to formulate and implement NAPs based on the sources mentioned in paragraph 3 above, statements made by Parties during the plenary meetings at SBI 42 and submissions made through NAP Central.

10. Countries have made progress in undertaking adaptation measures on different scales. Information on progress is captured based on the activities listed in paragraphs 12–24 below.

11. Table 1 shows a summary of the progress made by developing country Parties in the measures they have undertaken in the process to formulate and implement NAPs.

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<sup>3</sup> Decisions 5/CP.17, 12/CP.18, 18/CP.19 and 3/CP.20.

<sup>4</sup> Decision 5/CP.17, paragraph 1.

<sup>5</sup> Decision 5/CP.17, annex.

<sup>6</sup> Available in several languages at <<http://unfccc.int/7279>>.

<sup>7</sup> Decision 5/CP.17, paragraph 15.

<sup>8</sup> FCCC/SB/2013/2, paragraphs 29 and 30.

Table 1  
**Summary of measures undertaken by developing country Parties in the process to formulate and implement national adaptation plans as at 23 October 2015<sup>a</sup>**

<i>Elements</i>	<i>Number of developing countries<sup>b</sup></i>	<i>Measures</i>	
Laying the groundwork and addressing gaps	50 (37)	Initiating and launching the process to formulate and implement national adaptation plans (NAPs)	
	1 (1)	Mandate for the process	
	13 (10)	Institutional arrangements	
	19 (16)	Stakeholder consultations	
	31 (26)	Synthesizing available information, stocktaking of relevant activities and assessing gaps and needs	
	18 (16)	Developing road maps for the process to formulate and implement NAPs	
	17 (15)	Completed road maps for the process to formulate and implement NAPs	
	Preparatory elements	20 (15)	Analysing past climate and climate change scenarios
		23 (16)	Activities on integrating adaptation into national and subnational development planning
		9 (5)	Identifying adaptation options to address key vulnerabilities
9 (5)		Appraising, prioritizing and ranking adaptation options	
9 (5)		Compiling draft NAPs for consultation and endorsement	
2 (1)		Communicating NAPs	
Implementation strategies	7 (4)	Designing coherent implementation strategies including synergy	
	3 (2)	Prioritizing climate change adaptation in national planning	
	- (-)	Implementing and managing actions in NAPs to reduce vulnerability and facilitate integration of adaptation into development planning through policies, programmes, projects and other activities	
	9 (6)	Designing/applying a monitoring and evaluation framework or system	
Reporting, monitoring and review	16 (10)	Communicating progress on the process to formulate and implement NAPs	

<sup>a</sup> Update to table 1 in document FCCC/SBI/2014/INF.25. The full list of measures and of Parties that have undertaken them is available at <<http://unfccc.int/9295>>.

<sup>b</sup> Figures in brackets indicate the number of least developed countries.

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

12. Progress considered under element A of the process includes the following activities:

- (a) Initiating and launching of the process to formulate and implement NAPs;
- (b) Putting in place a mandate;
- (c) Establishing institutional arrangements for the process;
- (d) Conducting multi-stakeholder consultations;
- (e) Synthesizing available information, resources, programmes and development goals, stocktaking, and gaps and needs;
- (f) Defining a road map, including a timeline.

13. Several countries, mostly LDCs, initiated the process by conducting briefings or workshops and preparing concept notes, while others indicated the submission of a proposal for funding.<sup>9</sup>

14. Many countries initiated the process through their existing regulatory frameworks and institutional arrangements with a view to creating a more solid mandate and institutional set-up specifically directed to NAPs, given the series of procedures and activities that the process entails.

15. Several developing country Parties have indicated that existing products that address adaptation, such as national climate change strategies and action plans, facilitate the process to formulate and implement NAPs. They consider these as an important component and in some cases a starting point of the process to formulate and implement NAPs.

**B. Element B: preparatory elements**

16. Preparatory elements for the process to formulate and implement NAPs include the following activities:

- (a) Analysing past climate and climate change scenarios;
- (b) Assessing climate risks and vulnerability;
- (c) Integrating adaptation into national and subnational development planning;
- (d) Identifying adaptation options to address key vulnerabilities;
- (e) Appraising adaptation options for prioritization and ranking;
- (f) Compiling draft NAPs for consultation and endorsement;
- (g) Communicating NAPs.

17. While countries have undertaken activities connected with analysing past climate and climate change scenarios through the downscaling of climate models, limited information is available to indicate whether a comprehensive assessment of climate risks and vulnerability, looking into both climate and non-climatic risks, has been conducted.

18. Activities on integrating adaptation into national and subnational development planning is done in an incremental manner, taking into consideration certain elements of the process.

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<sup>9</sup> Bangladesh, Chad, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Niger and Senegal.

19. Several Parties have officially communicated that they are in the final stages of formulating their NAPs. As at 27 October 2015, one LDC and one non-LDC<sup>10</sup> had shared their NAP through NAP Central.<sup>11</sup>

20. Several Parties referred to the compilation and finalization of their NAPs in their INDCs.

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

21. The following measures are representative of the implementation strategies for the process to formulate and implement NAPs:

- (a) Designing coherent implementation strategies, including synergy;
- (b) Prioritizing climate change adaptation in national planning;
- (c) Implementation and management of actions in NAPs to reduce vulnerability and facilitate the integration of adaptation into development planning through policies, programmes, projects and other activities.

22. With regard to prioritizing climate change adaptation in national planning, some countries have implemented budget codes to track resources for climate activities as part of national budget processes.

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

23. Some countries indicated strategies for monitoring and evaluating climate change adaptation which can also be used for NAPs.

24. Several countries referred to their work on the process to formulate and implement NAPs in their INDCs.

## **IV. Support provided and received relevant to the process to formulate and implement national adaptation plans**

25. Information on support provided thus far to developing country Parties for the process to formulate and implement NAPs can be found in the information paper on the NAP process prepared for SBI 41<sup>12</sup> as well as in the reports on the 26<sup>th</sup> and 27<sup>th</sup> meetings of the LEG.<sup>13</sup>

26. Paragraphs 27–42 below provide additional information on the support provided and received by Parties since November 2014.

### **A. Financial support**

27. The GEF reported that as at 30 June 2015, a total of 121 Least Developed Countries Fund (LDCF) projects had been endorsed or approved by the GEF Chief Executive Officer and some were ready for implementation. One hundred of these projects, with LDCF resources amounting to USD 531.6 million, are said to be in support of reducing

<sup>10</sup> Burkina Faso and Cameroon.

<sup>11</sup> Available at <<http://www4.unfccc.int/nap/sitepages/SharedNAPs.aspx>>.

<sup>12</sup> FCCC/SBI/2014/INF.25.

<sup>13</sup> FCCC/SBI/2014/13 and FCCC/SBI/2015/7, respectively.

vulnerability, and hence are addressing one of the objectives of the process to formulate and implement NAPs.

28. In January 2015, the GEF provided an additional USD 7 million to the NAP-GSP,<sup>14</sup> expanding the ongoing support to the LDCs to advance the process to formulate and implement NAPs. The expanded project will provide direct support to at least 12 LDCs on a first come, first served basis. The NAP-GSP is jointly led by the United Nations Environment Programme and the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP).

29. Parallel support for non-LDCs in the process to formulate and implement NAPs was also provided under the Special Climate Change Fund. A total of USD 5.1 million was provided to the NAP-GSP to assist non-LDCs to integrate climate change adaptation into their medium- and long-term development planning processes. The project was launched in October 2015.

30. Several LDCs are working on NAPs with support from bilateral and national sources.

31. Five countries have submitted proposals<sup>15</sup> to the GEF under the LDCF for financial support for the process to formulate their NAPs; however, these are awaiting LDCF funding.

32. Many countries indicated that while some have access to bilateral support, more progress will be made once they are able to access the Convention funds, including readiness support under the Green Climate Fund (GCF).

33. A few countries indicated that they are starting to access GCF readiness support for their work on NAPs while some countries have submitted project proposals for institutional capacity-building to the GEF under the LDCF.

34. The GCF reported that in response to the recommendation of the COP,<sup>16</sup> it is taking into account support for the work on NAPs and related processes in accordance with the Governing Instrument for the GCF.<sup>17</sup>

35. Furthermore, the GCF indicated that it has undergone developments in investment criteria and its indicative assessment framework, ensuring that project proposals are aligned with NAPs and related climate policies. To this end, the GCF has conducted various outreach activities to communicate how it can support the process to formulate and implement NAPs.

36. In addition to the information considered in the previous information paper on the NAP process,<sup>18</sup> three developed country Parties<sup>19</sup> provided information through their national communication on their provision of financial support to various developing country Parties. Examples of financially supported activities include: vulnerability assessment, conduct of capacity-building programmes to support countries in the NAP process, and the implementation of adaptation measures extending from sustainable land management to infrastructure projects on water, transport and the environment.<sup>20</sup>

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<sup>14</sup> More information is available at <<http://www.undp-alm.org/projects/naps-ldcs>>.

<sup>15</sup> Bangladesh, Chad, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Niger and Senegal.

<sup>16</sup> Decision 4/CP.20, paragraph 4.

<sup>17</sup> See document FCCC/CP/2015/3, annex, table 1B.

<sup>18</sup> FCCC/SBI/2014/INF.25, paragraphs 17–19.

<sup>19</sup> France, Germany and Japan.

<sup>20</sup> Updated information on support communicated by developed country Parties is available at <<http://unfccc.int/9295>>.



## B. Technical support

37. The LEG continues to provide technical guidance and support to developing country Parties in the process to formulate and implement NAPs. For 2015, the LEG has undertaken various activities concerning NAPs, including: technical guidelines, available in several languages; information and technical materials to support countries in formulating and implementing NAPs; a tool for monitoring and evaluating progress, effectiveness and gaps; capturing and sharing of experiences, best practices and lessons learned by the LDCs in addressing adaptation; collecting and synthesizing gaps and needs of the LDCs for the process; regional training workshops; NAP Expos; and NAP Central. More information on the technical guidance and support provided by the LEG to the process to formulate and implement NAPs is contained in the reports of the LEG to the SBI.<sup>21</sup>

38. The Adaptation Committee, in collaboration with the LEG, conducted a workshop on experiences, good practices, lessons learned, gaps and needs in relation to the process to formulate and implement NAPs. The proceedings of the workshop are documented in an information paper.<sup>22</sup> The Adaptation Committee continues to collaborate with the LEG in various modalities, including serving as a member of the LEG Advisory Group for the regional training workshops and a member of the support group for NAP Central and continuing to organize meetings of the task force on NAPs. More information on the Adaptation Committee's provision of support for the process to formulate and implement NAPs is available in its annual reports to the COP.<sup>23</sup>

39. Since its inception in 2013, the NAP-GSP has been able to provide technical support to the LDCs through various activities such as conducting regional workshops, providing technical inputs to draft documents and assisting countries in conducting outreach activities to launch the process. Table 2 shows the activities implemented by the NAP-GSP and a list of supported countries.

40. The Government of Germany, through a joint programme of UNDP and the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations for integrating agriculture into NAPs, is providing support to eight countries to identify and integrate climate change adaptation measures for the agricultural sectors into relevant national planning and budgeting processes.<sup>24</sup>

Table 2

### Activities implemented by the National Adaptation Plan Global Support Programme in support of the least developed countries as at 1 October 2015<sup>a</sup>

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Countries</i>
Support for laying the groundwork for the national adaptation plan (NAP) process	Angola, Benin, Cambodia, Comoros, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Djibouti, Gambia, Guinea-Bissau, Lesotho, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Mauritania, Nepal, Niger, Senegal and Sudan
Regional training workshops	All of the least developed countries
Country missions	Bhutan, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Niger, Senegal, Timor-Leste and United Republic of Tanzania

<sup>21</sup> Available at <<http://unfccc.int/6099>>.

<sup>22</sup> FCCC/SBI/2015/INF.6.

<sup>23</sup> Available at <<http://unfccc.int/7584>>.

<sup>24</sup> See <<http://adaptation-undp.org/naps-agriculture>>.

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Countries</i>
Technical review of draft NAPs and road maps	Bangladesh and Burkina Faso

<sup>a</sup> Update to table 3 in document FCCC/SBI/2014/INF.25.

41. Other constituted bodies under the Convention have also conducted activities that are related to the provision of technical support for the process to formulate and implement NAPs. To the extent possible, these bodies collaborate to ensure synergy and consistency of support given to countries. A detailed list of activities is given in the annex.

42. Several organizations have prepared supplementary materials to the technical guidelines for the NAP process.<sup>25</sup> Some of the materials have already been published while others are in advanced stages of preparation.

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<sup>25</sup> See document FCCC/SBI/2015/19, paragraphs 36 and 37.

## Annex

### Activities related to the process to formulate and implement national adaptation plans undertaken by relevant bodies and programmes under the Convention between November 2014 and October 2015

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Mandate</i>	<i>Period</i>	<i>Target group(s)</i>	<i>Relevant elements of the national adaptation plan process</i>	<i>Reference(s)</i>
<i>Adaptation Committee</i>					
Collaboration on the NAP Expo		2015	All Parties	Whole process	
Scoping note for a technical paper on long-term adaptation planning. Final paper to be issued in 2016		2015	All Parties	Whole process	AC/2015/11
Preparation of input document on information, key issues and recommendations on the means of implementation for enhanced adaptation action		2015	All Parties	Whole process	AC/2015/14
Preparation of the publication on navigating the landscape of support for the process to formulate and implement NAPs – an overview for developing countries		November 2015	Developing countries	Whole process	AC/2015/12
Workshop, organized in collaboration with the LEG, to share experiences, good practices, lessons learned, gaps and needs in the process to formulate and implement NAPs	FCCC/SBI/2014/8, paragraph 106	April 2015	All Parties	Whole process	< <a href="http://unfccc.int/8903">http://unfccc.int/8903</a> >
Information paper, prepared in collaboration with the LEG, on the workshop on experiences, good practices, lessons learned, gaps and needs in the process to formulate and implement NAPs	FCCC/SBI/2014/8, paragraph 107	June 2015	All Parties	Whole process	FCCC/SBI/2015/INF.6
Expert meeting on promoting livelihoods and economic diversification to build resilience in the context of planning, prioritizing and implementing adaptation actions	FCCC/SBSTA/2014/5, paragraph 16(a)	September 2015	All Parties	Whole process	< <a href="http://unfccc.int/9030">http://unfccc.int/9030</a> >

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Mandate</i>	<i>Period</i>	<i>Target group(s)</i>	<i>Relevant elements of the national adaptation plan process</i>	<i>Reference(s)</i>
Workshop on the means of implementation for enhanced adaptation action	Decision 16/CP.19	March 2015	All Parties	Whole process	< <a href="http://unfccc.int/8860">http://unfccc.int/8860</a> >
Development, in collaboration with the LEG and with contributions from relevant NWP partner organizations, of case studies highlighting good practices and lessons learned in relation to adaptation planning processes for ecosystems, human settlements, water resources and health	FCCC/SBSTA/2014/2, paragraphs 20 and 24	2015	All Parties	Whole process	FCCC/SBSTA/2015/4
Consideration of how to best support developing country Parties in accessing funding from the GCF for the process to formulate and implement NAPs	Decision 3/CP.20	Ongoing	Developing countries	Whole process	FCCC/SB/2015/2
<i>Consultative Group of Experts on National Communications from Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention</i>					
Hands-on training workshop on vulnerability and adaptation assessment for Asia-Pacific and Eastern Europe, held in Vientiane, Lao People's Democratic Republic	Decision 19/CP.19, annex	June–July 2015	Asia-Pacific and Eastern European regions	Preparatory elements	FCCC/SBI/2015/20
Hands-on training workshop on vulnerability and adaptation assessment for the Latin America and Caribbean region, held in Asunción, Paraguay	Decision 19/CP.19, annex	July 2015	Latin America and the Caribbean region	Preparatory elements	FCCC/SBI/2015/20
Hands-on training workshop on vulnerability and adaptation assessment for the African region, held in Marrakesh, Morocco	Decision 19/CP.19, annex	September–October 2015	African region	Preparatory elements	FCCC/SBI/2015/20
Update of the CGE training materials on vulnerability and adaptation assessment	Decision 19/CP.19, annex	2014–2015	Non-Annex I Parties	Preparatory elements	FCCC/SBI/2014/17
<i>Least Developed Countries Expert Group</i>					
LEG regional training workshop on NAPs for the anglophone Eastern and Southern African Countries	Decision 5/CP.17, paragraph 13	23 to 27 February 2015	Anglophone Eastern and Southern African countries	Whole process	FCCC/SBI/2015/7, paragraphs 17– 23
Outreach on the NAP process through the	Decision 5/CP.17,	14 to 15	LDCs and non-	Whole process	FCCC/SBI/2015/7,

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Mandate</i>	<i>Period</i>	<i>Target group(s)</i>	<i>Relevant elements of the national adaptation plan process</i>	<i>Reference(s)</i>
NAP Expo	paragraph 13	April 2015	LDCs		paragraphs 44 to 47
LEG regional training workshop on NAPs for the anglophone North and West African countries	Decision 5/CP.17, paragraph 13	27 to 31 July 2015	Anglophone North and West African countries	Whole process	FCCC/SBI/2015/19, paragraph 19(a)
LEG regional training workshop on NAPs for Asian countries	Decision 5/CP.17, paragraph 13	10 to 14 August 2015	Asian countries	Whole process	FCCC/SBI/2015/19, paragraph 19(b)
LEG regional training workshop on NAPs for African lusophone and other island States	Decision 5/CP.17, paragraph 13	7 to 11 September 2015	African lusophone and other island States	Whole process	FCCC/SBI/2015/19, paragraph 19(c)
LEG regional training workshop for African francophone developing countries	Decision 5/CP.17, paragraph 13	28 September to 2 October 2015	Francophone developing countries	Whole process	FCCC/SBI/2015/19, paragraph 19(d)
NAP Central: launching of country portals; updating public pages; additional resources	Decision 5/CP.17, paragraph 13	Ongoing	LDCs and non-LDCs	Whole process	FCCC/SBI/2015/19, paragraph 28
Workshop, in collaboration with the Adaptation Committee, on experiences, good practices, lessons learned, gaps and needs in the process to formulate and implement NAPs	FCCC/SBI/2014/8, paragraph 106	April 2015	Developing countries	Whole process	< <a href="http://unfccc.int/8903">http://unfccc.int/8903</a> >
Information paper, prepared in collaboration with the Adaptation Committee, on the workshop on experiences, good practices, lessons learned, gaps and needs in the process to formulate and implement NAPs	FCCC/SBI/2014/8, paragraph 107	June 2015	All Parties	Whole process	FCCC/SBI/2015/INF.6
Provision of technical inputs in the work programme of the National Adaptation Plan Global Support Programme	Decision 5/CP.17, paragraph 12	Ongoing	LDCs	Whole process	
<i>Nairobi work programme on impacts, vulnerability and adaptation to climate change</i>					
Lima Adaptation Knowledge Initiative: priority setting workshop in the Andean region	Decision 17/CP.19, paragraph 8	24 to 26 September 2014	Andean subregion	Elements B and C	International Center for Tropical Agriculture Action Pledge: < <a href="https://www3.unfccc.int/p">https://www3.unfccc.int/p</a> >

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Mandate</i>	<i>Period</i>	<i>Target group(s)</i>	<i>Relevant elements of the national adaptation plan process</i>	<i>Reference(s)</i>
					ls/apex/f?p=333:31:3590393120240920::NO::P31_ID:461>
Lima Adaptation Knowledge Initiative: priority setting workshop in the West Asian subregion	FCCC/SBSTA/2014/5, paragraph 19; decision 17/CP.19, paragraph 8	15–17 June 2015	Gulf Cooperation Council member States	Elements B and C	<https://www3.unfccc.int/pls/apex/f?p=333:31:3398643959867755::NO::P31_ID:461>
Good practices and lessons learned in adaptation planning processes addressing ecosystems, human settlements, water resources and health, and in processes and structures for linking national and local adaptation planning: a synthesis of case studies	FCCC/SBSTA/2014/2, paragraphs 20 and 24	2015	All Parties	Whole process	FCCC/SBSTA/2015/4
NWP adaptation knowledge portal to disseminate the outcomes under the NWP, as well as the outcomes of the work carried out under relevant workstreams and bodies on adaptation under the Convention, and the contributions made by Parties, partner organizations, and regional centres and networks in addressing knowledge needs on adaptation	Decision 17/CP.19, paragraph 3(a); FCCC/SBSTA/2014/2, paragraph 18(c); FCCC/SBSTA/2014/5, paragraph 16(b)	Ongoing	All Parties	Whole process	FCCC/SBSTA/2015/INF.8, paragraph 21
<i>Standing Committee on Finance</i>					
Provision and capturing of information on adaptation finance through engagement in the Adaptation Committee's task force on NAPs	Decision 7/CP.19, paragraph 10	Ongoing		Whole process	Dedicated SCF member reports orally to the SCF on the work of the NAP task force
<i>Technology Executive Committee</i>					
Provision of inputs to the LEG and the Adaptation Committee on matters related to technology development and transfer in the context of NAPs	Decision 2/CP.17, paragraphs 94, 99 and 114	Ongoing	Developing countries	Whole process	FCCC/SB/2013/2, paragraph 33

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Mandate</i>	<i>Period</i>	<i>Target group(s)</i>	<i>Relevant elements of the national adaptation plan process</i>	<i>Reference(s)</i>
Paper on good practices in TNAs, TAPs and project ideas		2015	Developing countries	Whole process	< <a href="http://unfccc.int/ttclear/misc_/StaticFiles/gnwoerk_static/TEC_documents/ff2506265909481299786ef1e703bb99/01e45b9f64524bdda2185b65b04542fb.pdf">http://unfccc.int/ttclear/misc_/StaticFiles/gnwoerk_static/TEC_documents/ff2506265909481299786ef1e703bb99/01e45b9f64524bdda2185b65b04542fb.pdf</a> >
Development of key messages for the Conference of the Parties with regard to TNAs	Decision 1/CP.16, paragraph 121	2015	Developing countries	Whole process	FCCC/SB/2015/1, paragraphs 54–56
Providing guidance on how the results of the TNAs, in particular the TAPs, can be developed into projects that can be ultimately implemented, and providing an interim report on its preliminary findings to the subsidiary bodies at their forty-third sessions	Decision 17/CP.20, paragraph 13	2015	Developing countries	Whole process	FCCC/SB/2015/INF.3

*Abbreviations:* CGE = Consultative Group of Experts on National Communications from Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention, GCF = Green Climate Fund, LDCs = least developed countries, LEG = Least Developed Countries Expert Group, NAPs = national adaptation plans, non-LDCs = developing country Parties that are not LDCs, NWP = Nairobi work programme on impacts, vulnerability and adaptation to climate change, SCF = Standing Committee on Finance, TAPs = technology action plans, TNAs = technology needs assessments.