### LEAST DEVELOPED COUNTRIES EXPERT GROUP (LEG)

# Regional Training Workshop on Adaptation for the Pacific Least Developed Countries 28 September – 3 October 2012, Funafuti, Tuvalu

#### **GUIDE TO PRACTICAL SESSIONS**

#### INTRODUCTION

#### The issue

Since the start of the implementation of national adaptation programme of action (NAPA) projects in 2007, a number of innovative approaches for designing implementation strategies have emerged, that could enhance the overall implementation of NAPAs. These include:

- ➤ A programmatic approach;
- > Mainstreaming adaptation into development;
- > Integration of disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation, such as in the Pacific;
- > Growing number of sources of finance/resources for implementing projects;
- The need to strengthen the integration of the factors of vulnerability in projects;
- Addressing medium- and longterm adaptation, building on the NAPAs.

The LEG in accordance with its mandate integrated regional training workshops to support the LDCs in effectively implementing their NAPAs by taking into account the emerging issues above, and additional guidance from the Conference of the Parties. The training workshops are aimed to provide countries with technical guidance and advice to enhance their capacity on the following areas:

- > Implementation of NAPAs;
- ➤ Identification of medium- and long-term adaptation needs, their integration into development planning and the implementation of identified adaptation activities;
- > Strengthening gender-related considerations and considerations regarding vulnerable communities within the LDCs;
- ➤ Implementation of the elements of the LDC work programme, other than the preparation and implementation of NAPAs.

#### The task

The training workshop will focus on five broad themes, spread across the five days:

- ➤ Mainstreaming adaptation into development;
- > Designing implementation strategies taking into account the latest available approaches;
- Accessing financial resources under the LDCF, including co-financing;
- Monitoring and evaluation of adaptation;
- ➤ Best practices and lessons learned in addressing adaptation;

Participants will progressively develop a programme/strategy for the implementation of their NAPA applying the various concepts related to the five broad themes above that will be discussed on each day.

## Working arrangements and resources

Participants will work on the cases of their respective countries at the end of each day, from 1600 hrs - 1800 hrs.

There will be reporting from the work of the practical sessions on each day.

The LEG will provide: short extracts of each country's NAPA, national development strategy, and climate change policy; and information relating to regional adaptation projects in the Pacific and other country specific adaptation initiatives.

All the resources persons and the LEG will be available to support participants on this innovative task.

# **Expected outcome of the practical sessions**

At the end of the practical sessions, participants will have gone through the process of developing a programme.

The results will be a document containing strategy/programme that the participants will present to the LEG on the last day of the workshop. Participants are also encouraged to use the document in their respective countries as they engage in the implementation of their NAPAs.

# DAY 1 (Friday 28 September 2012, 1600-1800hrs)

#### Core work

Participants will share their experiences from their own respective countries on addressing climate change. Participants may already start putting together points relating to:

- > Urgent and immediate adaptation needs that are yet to be addressed under their NAPAs;
- > Trends in national development strategies and how to link adaptation to the current development plans;
- ➤ Institutional arrangements for the coordination and implementation of climate change adaptation strategies, projects or programmes;

# **Guiding points/questions**

- a. Which areas of development are most at risk to climate change, and what will be the nature and magnitude of the impacts?
- b. How can the implementation of adaptation be coordinated with development at the national level?
- c. What are the components of regular development planning that can be used in the adaptation planning process?
- d. What would be the entry points?
- e. What are the key areas/functions of development into which integrating adaptation would most be important?

# DAY 2 (Saturday 29 September 2012, 1600-1800hrs)

# Core work

Taking into account results of work from the previous day, and concepts discussed throughout the day, participants will now develop a structure for their programme.

A programme/strategy for implementation of NAPA will generally contain:

- > Objectives, including the focus and content;
- > Results and/or anticipated outcomes;
- ➤ Baseline activities;
- > Alignment with national development plans, policies or programmes;
- > Stakeholders;
- ➤ Institutional arrangements;
- > Comprehensive results framework/logframe.

# **Guiding points/questions**

a. Building on the questions from day 1, which ones are most relevant to your respective country context, going into further details?

# DAY 3 (Monday 1 October 2012, 1600-1800hrs)

### Core work

Building on the structure developed on day 2, participants will apply the concepts of mediumand longterm adaptation into their strategy. Participants will also identify opportunities for synergy with ongoing local, national and regional initiatives and create linkages.

Participants will also develop specific activities in the programme and start to associate costs and resources.

#### **Guiding points/questions**

- a. Selection of an implementing agency.
- b. What are the steps in accessing funds?
- c. What are the key issues in a funding proposal?
- d. What are GEF criteria for approval of LDCF projects?
- e. Resources (financial, technical) associated with each activity?

# DAY 4 (Tuesday 2 October 2012, 1600-1800hrs)

## Core work

Completion of the strategy/programme.

#### **Guiding points/questions**

- a. What is the capacity needed at the national level to carry out monitoring and evaluation?
- b. How can this be assessed and strengthened through the strategy/programme?
- c. Where are the information sources and who are the target groups?
- d. How to deliver information to the target groups?