

Options for training sessions on gaps and needs of developing countries related to the process to formulate and implement National Adaptation Plans

Draft concept note

Recommended action by the Adaptation Committee

The Adaptation Committee (AC), at its 25th meeting, will be invited to consider the draft concept note and agree on themes and an approach pertaining to the gaps and needs of developing countries in relation to the formulation and implementation of NAPs. This is to facilitate the organization of training sessions at the 2024 NAP Expo.

1. Introduction and background

1. [Decision 9/CP.27 \(National adaptation plans\)](#) requests AC and the Least Developed Countries Expert Group (LEG) to continue to identify the priority gaps and needs of developing countries related to the process to formulate and implement National Adaptation Plans (NAPs), the progress of each country in this process and any obstacles and challenges faced. It also requests the AC and the LEG to enhance their work in addressing the priority gaps and needs, obstacles and challenges identified through their work and to include information thereon in their reports.
2. The COP further requests the AC and the LEG **to organize training for developing country Parties on addressing identified gaps and needs**, which could be held in conjunction with the NAP Expo, the Adaptation Forum or other events outlined in their respective work programmes. SBI 50 recalled this request.
3. To address this request, several time slots will be booked for the training during the [2024 NAP Expo](#), scheduled to be held from 22-25 April 2024 in Dhaka, Bangladesh.

2. Approach

4. The AC may wish to proceed as follows:
 - Assess the role of the AC in the trainings, considering its mandate and modalities of work:
 - Mandate: By decision 1/CP.16, the COP established the AC to promote the implementation of enhanced action on adaptation in a coherent manner under the Convention
 - Modalities of work: By decision 2/CP.17, paragraph 94, the COP decided that the Adaptation Committee should make use of the following modalities in exercising its functions:
 - (a) Workshops and meetings;
 - (b) Expert groups;
 - (c) Compilation, review, synthesis, analysis reports of information, knowledge, experience and good practice;
 - (d) Channels for sharing information, knowledge and expertise;
 - (e) Coordination and linkages with all relevant bodies, programmes, institutions and networks, within and outside the Convention

- Review the [list of gaps and needs](#) related to NAPs that have been identified by the AC and the LEG, along with an updated summary contained in annex I of this document.
 - Match these with recent AC work to determine training inputs.
 - Identify potential partners to conduct or support the training, including those noted as providers of support in the list of gaps and needs.
5. The AC will coordinate with the LEG on priority topics, overlaps, and joint sessions to optimize resources and collaboration.

3. Potential AC-led topics

6. The following table outlines key topics and partnerships as examples of potential topics for the AC-led training contents, each addressing critical gaps and needs in climate change adaptation. From enhancing monitoring and evaluation practices to fostering private sector engagement, the table delineates key focus areas and examples of possible corresponding partners strategic to drive impactful solutions. These options serve as valuable pathways for the AC to direct targeted efforts in advancing adaptation strategies.

Topic	Gap/need addressed	Examples of potential partners ¹
Monitoring, evaluation and learning	Addressing the need for monitoring, evaluation, and learning	NAP Global Network
Addressing developing countries' capacity gaps in accessing adaptation funding (for example, on addressing developing countries' capacity gaps in translating adaptation priorities and plans into finance and investment strategies, plans and projects)	Accessing adaptation funding	GCF, PCCB
Navigating the landscape of support for the process to formulate and implement NAPs	Accessing financial and other support	UNDP, WB, Climate Finance Institutions
Assessing and meeting the cost of adaptation in developing countries	Accessing financial and other support Cost assessment	IMF, Development Banks, Climate Finance Institutions
Prioritizing and incorporating gender-responsive adaptation action	Guiding principles	UN Women, Gender-focused NGOs, NAP Global Network
Methodologies for assessing adaptation needs and their application	Refine methods for assessing adaptation needs, integrating local knowledge. Data Availability and Quality. Enhance	IPCC, Universities and Research Institutions, International

¹ These training activities would benefit from contributions by NWP Partners.

	methodologies for vulnerability and Risk Assessment.	Climate Organizations
Private sector engagement in adaptation	Identify barriers and incentives to enhance private sector involvement in climate change adaptation initiatives.	UNIDO, ICC, Industry Associations, Corporate Partners, Business Networks, UN Global Compact

4. Format

7. Three 1.5-hour slots during the NAP Expo will accommodate training organized by the AC and LEG. Sessions will be tailored to developing country representatives and stakeholders. Interactive discussions, presentations, and feedback collection will structure the sessions.

8. By addressing gaps and enhancing knowledge, these sessions aim to strengthen NAP formulation and implementation processes, fostering resilience in vulnerable regions.

9. To cater to diverse focus areas, parallel sessions are recommended. Participants will be encouraged to register in advance, allowing customization of content. Training sessions, developed collaboratively with partners, will include:

- a. Introduction and presentation of relevant AC products and partners/collaborators.
- b. Interactive discussions on best practices and lessons learned.
- c. Collection of feedback to address gaps and areas requiring further attention.

5. Opportunities for joint training initiatives that can be undertaken between the AC and LEG

10. During the NAP Expo, a total of three slots, each spanning 1.5 hours, will be dedicated to training sessions. Given the breadth of focus areas covered by both the AC and the LEG, it is advisable to conduct sessions in parallel. However, there is also an opportunity for joint sessions, which would enable collaboration and knowledge sharing between the two groups. The table below aims to identify such opportunities for joint training initiatives, encompassing various areas of collaboration between the AC and LEG (and possibly others), subject to agreement by both constituted bodies:

Areas of Collaboration	Proposed Training Content	Targeted Participants
Implementation Strategy Mapping	- Understanding the landscape of available finance for adaptation.	- All developing countries involved in NAP formulation and implementation, regardless of stage.
	- Mapping project ideas to specific funding opportunities to support full NAP implementation.	
Investment Planning for NAPs	- Understanding characteristics of NAPs ready for implementation.	- Representatives from countries transitioning from NAP

		formulation to implementation phase.
	- Packaging NAP priorities into projects and programs for funding, with a focus on GCF.	- Individuals working with the GCF at the country level.
Structuring project proposals	- Assistance in developing project proposals for funding from GCF, LDCF, AF, and other sources.	- Representatives from countries with specific project ideas for NAP implementation.
	- Securing delivery partners and additional data required for project proposals.	

11. By aligning efforts, the constituted bodies can enhance capacity-building activities related to the implementation of NAPs. Collaborative training ensures relevance and tailored support for developing countries, maximizing the impact of capacity-building efforts.

12. Joint initiatives offer numerous benefits. They allow for a coordinated approach, ensuring comprehensive training covering a range of topics crucial for NAP implementation, from project proposal development to funding strategy mapping. Additionally, they facilitate knowledge sharing and peer learning among countries, fostering collaboration and exchange of best practices. This collaborative learning environment strengthens individual capacities and promotes solidarity among nations facing similar challenges in climate adaptation. Ultimately, through joint training, the bodies could aim to build more resilient and sustainable futures for vulnerable communities worldwide.

6. Next steps

13. The Adaptation Committee will be invited to:

- a) Agree on the topic(s) for its training session(s) to be held during the 2024 NAP Expo;
- b) Propose potential collaboration partners for the training(s);
- c) Request the secretariat to proceed with the planning and implementation of the training session(s)

Documentation information

<i>Version</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Description</i>
0.1.0	06 March 2024	AC 25 The AC is invited to take note of the information contained in this document and provide further guidance as needed.

Keywords: Adaptation, Resilience, development communication, Adaptation Committee.

Annex I

1. Gaps and needs related to NAPs: a summary

The following summary is informed by previous analyses on gaps and needs as communicated by LDCs and other developing country Parties, including the compilation of gaps and needs produced in March 2020, based on the 2018 SBI assessment of progress in NAPs;¹ the LEG [Technical Brief, Issue No. 1, February 2021](#) containing the gaps and needs identified by the LEG and the AC;² the report of the 44th meeting of the LEG,³ and the PCCB 2023 synthesis report⁴ on capacity-building support for adaptation.

- ***Accessing financial and other support:*** adequate and effective access to financial support, capacity to write funding proposals, securing accredited entities to access funding, understanding of the latest requirements for GCF funding proposals, alignment with NAP guidelines, coordination among providers of support, and systems to ensure countries' support needs for a long-term process are met through limited, one-off funding designed for projects over a fixed time frame;
- ***Institutional arrangements and coordination:*** to foster leadership and coordination of adaptation efforts at all levels, legal frameworks, systems to facilitate the flow of resources and information across different levels of government, existence of stakeholders or focal points within different institutions, technical guidance and capacity-building of national working groups;
- ***Climate scenarios, science and translation to local context:*** availability and accessibility of climate data and climate change scenarios, capacity to work effectively with climate data and climate change scenarios to inform climate risk analysis and decision making, methods and tools for translating climate data and climate change scenarios to the local context, applying long-term vision to guide assessments;
- ***Risk and vulnerability assessment and risk management:*** understanding of the baseline and the progression of vulnerability and risk, comprehensive risk and vulnerability assessments, building evidence for adaptation additionality arguments in funding proposals to the GCF, identifying effective adaptation solutions;
- ***Implementation strategies:*** technical capacity to develop proposals to access funding from the GCF and other sources, ways to link NAP implementation strategy with GCF country programme, technical capacity and tools for ranking and prioritizing adaptation options;
- ***Access to and use of technology:*** application of latest technologies (e.g. big data, artificial intelligence and machine learning), promotion of technological developments in key systems/themes, awareness raising, capacity-building and training to support application of technologies;
- ***Monitoring, evaluation, and learning:*** enhancement of national M&E systems, M&E of the outcomes and impacts of adaptation actions, methodologies and guidelines for applying quantitative and qualitative metrics and indicators, development of theories of change for adaptation, monitoring and evaluating effectiveness of support received;

¹ LEG (2020): Gaps and needs related to the process to formulate and implement national adaptation plans, and ongoing activities of the LEG, the Adaptation Committee and relevant organizations related to addressing those gaps and needs, <https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/Gaps-and-needs-Naps-March-2020.pdf>

² LEG (2021): Gaps and needs related to the process to formulate and implement national adaptation plans (NAPs) as mandated through decision 8/CP.24, para 17. LEG Technical Brief. https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/LEG-brief_NAP-gaps-and-needs-Mar2021.pdf

³ LEG (2023): LEG 44 Report. <https://unfccc.int/documents/631781>.

⁴ PCCB (2023). Synthesis of submissions on the 2023 focus area of the Paris Committee on capacity-building: "Capacity-building support for adaptation, with a focus on addressing gaps and needs related to formulating and implementing national adaptation plans". Available at <https://unfccc.int/documents/628026>.

- **Linkage with the development agenda:** synergy and coherence with SGDs, deeper understanding of and ways to integrate adaptation into development planning, identification of effective entry points for the integration, and prioritization of adaptation in development;
- **Active learning from practice:** capacity to apply the experience of and lessons learned, true learning beyond the documentation of experience and lessons learned, promotion of learning platforms, expansion of South-South learning;
- **Guiding principles:** adequate engagement of multiple stakeholders at all levels, adequate analysis of which communities, groups and ecosystems are the most vulnerable, deeper and more consistent consideration gender sensitivity in adaptation actions, effectively manage trade-offs between adaptation, development and ecological protection.

Annex II

1. Proposed focus areas for the training on gaps and needs related to the implementation of NAPs for further prioritization by the LEG (not in order of importance, numbered for ease of reference)

Focus areas	Learning objectives	Notes
1. Addressing data and methodological needs in assessment, planning and implementation of NAPs	Based on the <i>NAP Data Initiative</i> , the training will assist the LDCs in developing and applying tools to access, manage and analyse data from different sources including national, regional and global sources. Using readily available tools, the countries will be assisted in developing national data infrastructure, building on their ongoing efforts. The tools used also facilitate easy integration into dashboards, reports and applications, using open-source methods.	This would be targeted at technical experts directly involved in conducting assessments and the analysis leading to the formulation and/or the implementation of concrete projects based on the NAPs The training can be linked to a module on working with climate scenarios
2. Facilitating access to funding from the GCF, LDCF and AF as well as other sources to implement the policies, projects and programmes identified in the NAPs	This training would focus on assisting countries in the process of developing specific project proposals for funding. This is a continuation of training activities under the <i>NAP implementation pipeline development initiative</i> , to assist countries in making further progress in their project ideas as an initial step towards entering a project pipeline with the GCF, LDCF or the AF. Other learning objectives include ways to secure delivery partners, additional data and information required to build project proposals, and finalizing and submitting the project proposals	This would be targeted at countries that have specific ideas for projects This module would be linked with modules that work on turning NAP priorities into project ideas
3. Developing a comprehensive implementation strategy	This training would provide participants with enhanced understanding of the landscape of available finance for climate change adaptation, to enable NAP teams	This would be targeted to all developing countries regardless of the stage in the NAP process. Those

targeting multiple sources of funding for adaptation	to develop an implementation strategy that maps project ideas to specific funding opportunities, in so doing, supporting the full implementation of the NAP as a programme of activities. It would be based on the LEG information paper on the <i>Mapping of available sources of finance for climate change adaptation for the least developed countries, LEG, 2023</i> ⁵	finalizing their NAP will use this information to outline their implementation strategy, while those with a NAP already, will find the information useful in identifying new avenues for sourcing financing for implementation.
4. Developing and applying monitoring and evaluation tools at the national level	This training would address the important step in national planning of developing and applying M&E systems to support work on adaptation, building on detailed efforts at project level, while also fitting within broader national development M&E efforts. This would build on the tool for <i>Monitoring and assessing progress, effectiveness and gaps under the process to formulate and implement National Adaptation Plans (PEG M&E tool)</i> , ⁶ participants will gain insights to establish / enhance monitoring and evaluation systems for adaptation at the nation level	While M&E is a topic with many entry points in the climate change process, this activity will focus on M&E on the context of a countries NAP, rather than the broader efforts to design and monitor adaptation globally (or locally/individual projects for that matter).
5. Introduction to risk-based approaches and consideration of pathways towards targeted and transformation adaptation	This training will build on the experience of adaptation plans that have used a risk-based approach and will cover methods towards full risk management by exploring synergy between pre-emptive adaptation with anticipatory methods and how to address losses, and the learning feedback loop towards reactive adaptation. The training will provide participants with deeper understanding on how to effectively and fully apply latest available science to inform pathways towards successful adaptation, working towards specific targets and also how to consider transformations to ensure achievement of a resilient future.	This training will touch on how to promote synergy between the different communities of the NAP and those in disaster risk reduction/anticipatory response and those dealing with responses to loss and damage
6. Developing an investment plan for the NAP in the	This training will work towards a deeper understanding of the characteristics of a	This training would focus on developing a successful

⁵ LEG (2023): Mapping of available sources of finance for climate change adaptation for the least developed countries, LEG, <https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/Mapping-of-adaptation-finance.pdf>

⁶ LEG (2015): Monitoring and assessing progress, effectiveness and gaps under the process to formulate and implement National Adaptation Plans: The PEG M&E tool, LEG, 2015, https://unfccc.int/files/adaptation/application/pdf/50301_04_unfccc_monitoring_tool.pdf

transition from NAP formulation to NAP implementation	NAP ready for implementation; how to package NAP priorities into projects and programmes for funding. The training will cover development of the country programmes for the GCF in particular. The ultimate goal would be to develop a strategy that will enable countries to achieve their NAP objectives through successful access to the various windows available to them under the GCF	invest/implementation strategy for whole NAP based on the GCF only, while the earlier modules target broader funding sources. This would benefit from active participation of those working with the GCF at the country level
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