

Initial draft input for discussion on the joint mandates from paragraphs 44 and 45 of decision 2/CMA.5.

Information note

Recommended action by the Adaptation Committee

The Adaptation Committee (AC), at its 25th meeting, will be invited to agree on an approach and timeline to respond to the mandates contained in paragraphs 44 and 45 of decision 2/CMA.5, including on the collaboration with the CGE and the LEG.

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1. Background and mandate

1. In 2023, the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement (CMA) at its fifth session (CMA 5) adopted the UAE Framework for Global Climate Resilience,¹ and decided that the purpose of the Framework “is to guide the achievement of the global goal on adaptation and the review of overall progress in achieving it with a view to reducing the increasing adverse impacts, risks and vulnerabilities associated with climate change, as well as to enhance adaptation action and support.”²
2. By paragraph 44 of the same decision, the CMA invited the AC, in collaboration with the Consultative Group of Experts (CGE) and the Least Developed Countries Expert Group (LEG), to support the implementation of the UAE Framework for Global Climate Resilience with technical guidance and training materials thereon.
3. Paragraph 45 invites the AC, in collaboration with the CGE and the LEG, to develop recommendations on how to improve reporting on adaptation action and progress, including with a view to informing the review and update, as appropriate, of the modalities, procedures and guidelines for the transparency framework for action and support referred to in Article 13 of the Paris Agreement contained in the annex to decision 18/CMA.1 and the review of the training course referred to in decision 9/CMA.4, paragraph 10.
4. As first step, the AC invited representatives of the CGE and the LEG to an initial conversation on the mandates, which took place on 27 February 2024. As a result, the secretariat was requested to produce a preliminary mapping of existing relevant guidance and training materials produced by the three bodies as an input to further discussions on next steps at AC 25.

2. Scope of this document

5. This document presents the preliminary mapping and related considerations. Information relating to paragraph 44 of decision 2/CMA.5 (technical guidance training) is contained in section 3, information relating to paragraph 45 of decision 2/CMA.5 (reporting) in section 4. It concludes with potential next steps that the AC in collaboration with the CGE and the LEG, may wish to take in order to navigate these considerations and prioritize and plan their work going forward.

3. Supporting the implementation of the UAE Framework for Global Climate Resilience with technical guidance and training materials

3.1. Mandate

6. Paragraph 44 of decision 2/CMA.5 invites the AC, in collaboration with the Consultative Group of Experts (CGE) and the Least Developed Countries Expert Group (LEG), to support the implementation of the UAE Framework for Global Climate Resilience with technical guidance and training materials thereon.
7. The Framework encompasses a broad range of targets, objectives, and cross-cutting considerations that may warrant technical guidance and training materials thereon. A non-exhaustive list includes:
 - a) How to make progress towards each of the targets contained the UAE Framework for Global Climate Resilience (see paragraphs 9 and 10 of decision 2/CMA.5)
 - b) Other themes referenced in the decision, e.g.:
 - i) Future generations;
 - ii) Worldviews and values of Indigenous Peoples;
 - iii) Country-driven, gender-responsive, participatory and fully transparent approaches
 - iv) Ensuring intergenerational equity and social justice;
 - v) Maladaptation avoidance;

¹ Decision 2/CMA.5, para. 6

² Decision 2/CMA.5, para. 7.

- vi) Transboundary climate change impacts and complex, cascading risks;
- vii) Catalyzing and strengthening regional and international cooperation.

3.2. Preliminary mapping of existing technical guidance and training materials

8. During an initial call between the AC, the CGE, and the LEG on the joint mandates arising from decision 2/CMA.5, the secretariat was requested to prepare a preliminary mapping of relevant existing technical guidance and training materials produced by the AC, the CGE, or the LEG for consideration at AC 25. It was envisioned that this preliminary mapping would be expanded following AC 25 to incorporate relevant guidance and training materials produced by other bodies and agencies. Once completed, this mapping is intended to inform the determination of needs for new guidance and training materials, as well as the selection and prioritization of topics for such guidance and training materials.

9. The annex presents an illustrative preliminary mapping for the purposes of seeking feedback from the AC, the CGE and the LEG in terms of the types of information collected and the manner in which it is presented. It does not yet reflective an exhaustive list of relevant products of the AC, CGE, or LEG.

3.3. Possible next steps to inform the prioritization and preparation of the guidance and training materials

10. As there are therefore a wide variety of potential themes, products, and target audiences from which the AC, in collaboration with the CGE and the LEG may select for its technical guidance and training materials, the AC may therefore wish to undertake some preparatory work to inform the prioritization and selection of this work. This may include, for example:

- a) **Expanding the mapping of existing technical guidance and training materials relevant to the UAE Framework for Global Climate Resilience:** Building on the preliminary mapping contained in section 3b above, this expanded mapping would continue to compile existing technical guidance documents and training materials relevant to the targets and other themes contained in decision 2/CMA.5, such as toolkits, supplementary materials to the NAP technical guidelines, online training courses, etc. Based on the mapping, an analysis can be undertaken in order to identify areas where additional or updated guidance or training materials may add particular value to supporting the implementation of the Framework.
 - i) **Indicative timeline:** This expanded mapping and analysis may be initiated immediately following AC25 with a view to completing a first draft in advance of SB 60 (June 2024).
- b) **Undertaking a literature review of technical guidance and training needs relevant to implementing the Framework:** To complement the mapping, this literature review can examine relevant academic and grey literature, as well as national reports and relevant submissions under the UNFCCC process, to identify areas that may benefit from additional guidance and training materials.
 - i) **Indicative timeline:** This literature may be initiated immediately following AC25 with a view to completing an initial draft in advance of SB 60 (June 2024).
- c) **Gathering inputs from Parties and other stakeholders:** Surveys or online consultations present an opportunity to hear directly from Parties and other stakeholders about which types of technical guidance and training materials they particularly need in order to effectively implement the Framework. Such input may also supplement the mapping with any resources that were overlooked or that may be in the pipeline.
 - i) **Indicative timeline:** The AC, in collaboration with the CGE and the LEG, may wish to convene an in-person session to gather inputs at SB 60 (June 2024), complemented by virtual consultations and/or a survey throughout June to August 2024.
- d) **Preparing a strategy paper to prioritize and plan the work ahead:** Based on the mapping and input gathering, a strategy paper may be developed to identify particular technical guidance and training materials to be developed in order to respond to the mandate. For each product, it would

identify the topic, type of product, target audience, which body will take the lead, which partners will contribute, and a timeline for preparation including key milestones if applicable.

- i) **Indicative timeline:** The paper may be considered by the AC at AC 26, and by the CGE and the LEG during their meetings taking place in the autumn of 2024.

4. Improving reporting on adaptation and progress

4.1. Mandate

11. Paragraph 45 of decision 2/CMA.5 invites the AC, in collaboration with the CGE and the LEG, to develop recommendations on how to improve reporting on adaptation action and progress, including with a view to informing the review and update, as appropriate, of the modalities, procedures and guidelines for the transparency framework for action and support referred to in Article 13 of the Paris Agreement contained in the annex to decision 18/CMA.1 and the review of the training course referred to in decision 9/CMA.4, paragraph 10.

4.2. Initial considerations

12. During the initial meeting of representatives of the AC, the CGE and the LEG on 27 February 2024, observations made included that this mandate links to deliverables that are still in the future (such as the review of the guidance on adaptation communications in 2025 and the review of the training on BTRs by 2028, see the table below). Initial work should thus focus on leveraging existing work by the three bodies and seeing how to bolster that work in order to improve communication and reporting.

13. This could include experiences drawn from workshops organized by the CGE on adaptation communications and reporting. An initial observation by the CGE in this respect is that, while reporting on adaptation actions is comparatively well understood, reporting on adaptation progress is an area where further technical assistance is needed.

14. Relevant ongoing work by the LEG highlighted during the exchange includes an update of its PEG Monitoring and Evaluation tool, the annual report on progress in NAPs, and efforts to align NAPs with instruments like adaptation communications and NDCs.

15. The following process was proposed for arriving at the recommendations:

- a) Examining existing reporting requirements and practices; followed by
- b) Comparing the findings from step (a) with new decisions, including the UAE Framework on Climate Resilience, to identify points where countries can improve their reporting; and
- c) Examining what should be reported with a view to the best available science on what results in successful adaptation practices over the medium- to long-term.

16. After such a process has been defined and initiated, options for soliciting further inputs could be considered.

4.3. Further considerations

17. The AC, in collaboration with the CGE and the LEG, may wish to consider further criteria in their review of the existing reporting requirements in order to arrive at the identification of gaps in the reporting of adaptation action and progress, in particular as they relate to achieving of the global goal on adaptation and the review of overall progress in achieving it:

- a) Which sectoral and dimensional targets contained in paragraphs 9 and 10 of decision 2/CMA.5 are already addressed in any of the existing reporting guidelines? Where are the gaps?
- b) Which qualitative and quantitative information on adaptation action and progress is already being reported in the existing reporting instruments?
- c) How can existing reporting guidelines and practices be improved to better inform forthcoming global stocktakes?

- d) What relevant experiences can the constituted bodies share in relation to reporting on adaptation action and progress?
- e) How can additional information be solicited?
- f) How can the interactive portal of country profiles be useful in the identification of relevant reporting practices?
- g) How can reporting be simplified or streamlined in order to reduce the burden on developing countries?

4.4. Examining existing adaptation-related reporting requirements

18. The table below shows existing adaptation-related requirements under the Convention and the Paris Agreement, their respective submission deadlines and deadlines for the review of their guidelines. The table has been adapted from document [FCCC/SB/2022/5/Add.1](#) and its [Corr.1: Draft supplementary guidance for voluntary use by Parties in communicating information in accordance with the possible elements of an adaptation communication](#). This document contains more detailed information on these reporting requirements, including how they inter-relate.

Table 1. Existing adaptation-related requirements under the Convention and the Paris Agreement and their respective submission deadlines and deadlines for review of their guidelines

<i>Vehicle</i>	<i>Guidelines/Mandate</i>	<i>Submission timeline</i>	<i>Next review of the guidelines</i>
Adcoms	PA Art.7. Paras 10-11. 9/CMA.1, paras 16-18 Supplementary guidelines FCCC/SB/2022/5/Add.1 and Corr.1	Periodically	At CMA.8 (2025); based on Party submissions by February 2025 and SB 62 consideration (2025)
National Adaptation Plan	Decision 5/CP.17 Decision 2/CMA.5 LEG NAP technical guidelines	Not fixed	LEG to update the NAP technical guidelines, reflecting the provisions of decision2/CMA.5 and best available science, including AR6 (no time stamp)
Nationally Determined Contributions	Decision 4/CMA.1, paragraphs 8, 10 and 16, and annex 1, paragraphs 3(d) and 4(d) Decision 9/CMA.1	Every five years (2015, 2020, 2025, etc.)	CMA to initiate the review of and, if necessary, update the information to facilitate clarity, transparency and understanding of NDCs and the guidance for accounting for Parties' NDCs at CMA 10 (2027) with a view to considering and adopting a decision at CMA 11 (2028)
National Communications	Decision 6/CP.25, annex, paras. 46-47 (for developed country Parties) Decision 17/CP.8, annex, paras. 3, 4, 26 and 28-36 (for developing country Parties)	Every four years (2014, 2018, 2022, etc.) NC1 within three years of becoming a Party to the Convention and subsequent NCs every four years thereafter	Not specified Not specified

Biennial Transparency Reports	Decision 18/CMA.1, annex, paragraphs 10(c), 13, 14 and 104–117	Every two years (2024, 2026, 2028, etc.)	First review and update of the MPGs, as appropriate, no later than 2028 on the basis of experience in reporting, technical expert review and facilitative, multilateral consideration of progress
<i>BTR training course</i>	<i>9/CMA.4, para 10</i>		<i>In the context of the review of the BTR MRVs. No later than in 2028. To consider integrating into the training course relevant outcomes from the Glasgow–Sharm el-Sheikh work programme on the GGA</i>

4.5. Possible next steps to inform the elaboration of recommendations on how to improve reporting on adaptation action and progress

19. The AC, in collaboration with the CGE and the LEG, may wish to agree on steps and milestones to arrive at the recommendations. This could include:

- a) Preparing, for consideration by AC 26 (September 2024), a mapping of existing reporting requirements and practices under the Convention and the Paris Agreement, examining which sectoral and dimensional targets contained in paragraphs 9 and 10 of decision 2/CMA.5 are already addressed in any of the existing reporting guidelines, and which gaps exist. The mapping could also examine which qualitative and quantitative information on adaptation action and progress is already being reported in the existing reporting instruments;
- b) Preparing, by AC 27 (March/April 2025), an update of the mapping, taking into account information contained in the first Biennial Transparency Reports due by the end of 2024, and an initial analysis of the findings that could inform the recommendations;
- c) Issuing, after AC 27, a call for submissions from Parties, observers and other constituted bodies on experiences and recommendations on existing reporting instruments and requesting the secretariat to prepare a synthesis of submissions to inform an expert meeting as referred to in sub-paragraph d) below;
- d) Organizing, before AC 28 (September 2025), a meeting of experts, including representatives of the IPCC, virtually or in person, subject to the availability of resources, to validate the findings derived thus far, and to inform draft recommendations to be included in the 2025 annual report of the AC.

5. Next steps

20. The Adaptation Committee (AC), at its 25th meeting, will be invited to agree on approaches and timelines to respond to the mandates contained in paragraphs 44 and 45 of decision 2/CMA.5, including on the collaboration with the CGE and the LEG.

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.

Keywords: Resilience, CGE, LEG, technical guidance, training methods.

Annex: Illustrative preliminary mapping of relevant technical guidance and training materials prepared by the AC, CGE, or LEG

Reference to decision 2/CMA.5 containing the UAE Framework for Global Climate Resilience	Product title and description	Prepared by	Target audience
Technical guidance and training materials relevant to the targets contained in para. 9			
[Placeholder for para. 9 targets]	[Placeholder for findings from expanded mapping]	[Placeholder for findings from expanded mapping]	[Placeholder for findings from expanded mapping]
Technical guidance and training materials relevant to the targets contained in para. 10			
Impact, vulnerability and risk assessment: by 2030 all Parties have conducted up-to-date assessments of climate hazards, climate change impacts and exposure to risks and vulnerabilities and have used the outcomes of these assessments to inform their formulation of national adaptation plans, policy instruments, and planning processes and/or strategies, and by 2027 all Parties have established multi-hazard early warning systems, climate information services for risk reduction and systematic observation to support improved climate-related data, information and services (para. 10a)	[Placeholder for findings from expanded mapping]	[Placeholder for findings from expanded mapping]	[Placeholder for findings from expanded mapping]
Planning: by 2030 all Parties have in place country-driven, gender-responsive, participatory and fully transparent national adaptation plans, policy instruments, and	Technical guidelines for the national adaptation plan process (2012) In response to a request by the COP, these guidelines were prepared by the LEG to guide the	LEG	National governments and organizations assisting Parties with adaptation

<p>planning processes and/or strategies, covering, as appropriate, ecosystems, sectors, people and vulnerable communities, and have mainstreamed adaptation in all relevant strategies and plans (para. 10b)</p>	<p>development of NAPs. The guidelines include extensive information on the background and purpose of the NAP process, key steps in the NAP process across four elements (laying the groundwork and addressing gaps; preparatory elements; implementation strategies; and reporting, monitoring and review), a guide on how to use the guidelines, and annexes with information on aspects such as support needs for the NAP process, examples of mandate instruments for adaptation planning, examples of existing adaptation strategies and plans, etc. The CMA, in decision 2/CMA.5, requested the LEG to update these guidelines reflecting the provisions of the decision and the best available science.</p>		
	<p>Various approaches to long-term adaptation planning (2019)</p> <p>This paper summarises different approaches to long-term adaptation planning ranging from ecosystem-based adaptation (EBA), community-based adaptation (CBA) approaches, to risk-based approaches that countries can use individually or in combination. It was produced by the AC as part of its provision of technical support and guidance to the Parties to the UNFCCC with the aim of enhancing long-term adaptation planning and action, and to share information with Parties as they engage in the process to formulate and implement national adaptation plans.</p>	AC	National governments
<p>Implementation: by 2030 all Parties have progressed in implementing their national adaptation plans, policies and strategies and, as a result, have reduced the social and economic impacts of the key climate hazards identified in the</p>	<p>[Placeholder for findings from expanded mapping]</p>	<p>[Placeholder for findings from expanded mapping]</p>	<p>[Placeholder for findings from expanded mapping]</p>

assessments referred to in paragraph 10(a) (para. 10c)			
Monitoring, evaluation and learning: by 2030 all Parties have designed, established and operationalized a system for monitoring, evaluation and learning for their national adaptation efforts and have built the required institutional capacity to fully implement the system (para 10d)	Toolkit for monitoring, evaluation and learning for national adaptation planning processes (forthcoming 2024)	AC and NAP GN	National governments
	<p>Monitoring and assessing progress, effectiveness and gaps under the process to formulate and implement National Adaptation Plans: The PEG M&E tool (2015)</p> <p>The LEG has established 10 essential functions of the process to formulate and implement national adaptation plans (NAPs) to encapsulate the main expected outcomes of the process. In order to monitor and assess progress, the LEG has developed a set of generic metrics that can be applied to each of these essential functions when monitoring and assessing progress and effectiveness, and in so doing, helps identify gaps and needs to further improve the process. The generic metrics can be applied in a flexible manner, and the results are useful in directing efforts where gaps exist to ensure an effective and successful process over the long-term. The tool currently focuses on the process, while future extensions will cover the adaptation outcomes after implementation of the plans.</p>	LEG	National governments engaged in the formulation and implementation of NAPs
Crosscutting: targets contained in paras. 10a-10d	<p>Opportunities and options for enhancing adaptation actions and supporting their implementation: reducing vulnerability and mainstreaming adaptation: Technical paper (2016)</p> <p>This technical paper provides an initial exploration of opportunities and options for reducing vulnerability and mainstreaming climate change adaptation, including through the process to formulate and implement national adaptation plans as identified by</p>	UNFCCC secretariat in consultation with the AC	National governments and others who can support adaptation, including subnational governments, civil society, and private sector actors

	<p>Parties and non-Party stakeholders through their practical experiences. It was primarily based on discussions held at the 2016 technical expert meetings on adaptation held in conjunction with the forty-fourth sessions of the subsidiary bodies. The paper was intended to contribute to the understanding of how good practices and lessons learned can lay the foundation for the enhanced implementation of pre-2020 adaptation actions and beyond. It highlights opportunities and options for enhancing adaptation across all four stages of the iterative adaptation cycle.</p>		
<p>Technical guidance and training materials relevant to other themes and considerations contained in decision 2/CMA.5</p>			
<p>Encourages Parties, when implementing the UAE Framework for Global Climate Resilience and their adaptation efforts, when integrating adaptation into relevant socioeconomic and environmental policies and actions and in pursuing the targets referred to in paragraph 9–10 above, to take into account, where possible, country-driven, gender-responsive, participatory and fully transparent approaches, as well as human rights approaches, and to ensure intergenerational equity and social justice, taking into consideration vulnerable ecosystems, groups and communities and including children, youth and persons with disabilities</p>	<p>Toolkit for a Gender-Responsive Process to Formulate and Implement National Adaptation Plans: Supplement to the UNFCCC Technical Guidelines for the NAP Process (2019)</p> <p>This toolkit is designed to support country efforts to pursue a gender-responsive NAP process. It will be useful for government actors coordinating the NAP process, as well as for stakeholders and development partners supporting adaptation planning and implementation. It is organized around the key entry points in the NAP process, based on the elements outlined in the UNFCCC Technical Guidelines for the NAP Process produced by the Least Developed Countries Expert Group (LEG). It also provides guidance on addressing gender in the enabling activities that facilitate progress and increase effectiveness in the NAP process, including the establishment of institutional arrangements, capacity development, stakeholder engagement, information sharing and securing finance.</p>	<p>AC, LEG, and NAP Global Network</p>	<p>National governments engaged in the formulation and implementation of NAPs</p>

(para. 13)			
<p>Affirms that no additional reporting burden is placed on Parties through the implementation of the UAE Framework for Global Climate Resilience; invites Parties to voluntarily include in their adaptation communications, biennial transparency reports, national adaptation plans, national communications and nationally determined contributions quantitative and/or qualitative information related to the targets referred to in paragraphs 9– 10 and the cross-cutting considerations referred to in paragraphs 13–14; and encourages Parties to report on progress, good practices, experience and lessons learned in relation to implementing the framework in their communication and reporting under decisions 9/CMA.1, 18/CMA.1 and 19/CMA.1</p>	<p>CGE Training Material on Reporting Information Related to Climate Change Impacts and Adaptation (2023)</p> <p>This training material, developed by the CGE, with the support of the secretariat, aims to equip developing country Parties with the latest knowledge on methodological tools and models, which will facilitate the preparation of relevant inputs for reporting information on vulnerability and adaptation in the national communications and biennial transparency reports required by the enhanced transparency framework (ETF) under the Paris Agreement.</p>	CGE	Developing country Parties to the Paris Agreement
	<p>Technical handbook for developing country Parties on Preparing for implementation of the enhanced transparency framework under the Paris Agreement – Second edition (2023)</p> <p>The technical handbook aims to improve awareness and understanding of the ETF and its MPGs by national experts and practitioners from developing country Parties so that they may consider opportunities to improve current reporting and start planning for the establishment of institutional arrangements and reporting under the ETF.</p>	CGE	Developing country Parties to the Paris Agreement
(Para 16)	<p>Draft supplementary guidance for voluntary use by Parties in communicating information in accordance with the possible elements of an adaptation communication (2022)</p> <p>This supplementary guidance provides an overview of the guidelines for adaptation communications (adcoms) and related arrangements, and suggestions for applying the guidelines and for benefiting from the links between adcoms and</p>	AC	Parties to the Paris Agreement

	<p>other adaptation-related reporting arrangements under the Convention and the Paris Agreement. It should help Parties that are preparing adcoms and the information referred to in the annex to decision 9/CMA.1 to enhance the quality of reported information, reduce duplication in it and in the work required to prepare that information, and benefit from synergies with other planning, implementation and reporting arrangements for adaptation by guiding them towards the latest relevant resources.</p>		
<p>Recognizes that means of implementation for adaptation, such as finance, technology transfer and capacity-building, are crucial to the implementation of the UAE Framework for Global Climate Resilience and also recognizes that factors such as leadership, institutional arrangements, policies, data and knowledge, skills and education, public participation, and strengthened and inclusive governance are also crucial to enabling the implementation of adaptation action (para 24)</p>	<p>Mapping of relevant sources of finance for climate change adaptation for the least developed countries (2023)</p> <p>This document provides a mapping of relevant sources of finance for adaptation, in response to decision 15/CP.26, whereby the Least Developed Countries Expert Group (LEG) was mandated to share information on relevant sources of finance for adaptation, including sources other than the UNFCCC Financial Mechanism as part of its outreach activities. This information aims to support the least developed countries (LDCs) in their efforts to develop and implement national adaptation plans. In contrast to outreach products that describe offerings based on the source, this publication presents information from the lens of the needs for funding. The information is presented for main clusters of needs, namely for concrete adaptation activities, capacity-building and other enabling activities, and for maintaining the process of formulating and implementing adaptation plans.</p>	LEG	Least developed countries
	<p>Navigating the landscape of support for the process to formulate and implement national adaptation plans (2022)</p>	AC	National governments engaged in the formulation and

	<p>This publication provides an overview of the landscape of support available for adaptation and of the targeted programmes and initiatives that have been set up to facilitate the formulation and implementation of NAPs. It is structured around six different categories of support: “Guidelines”, “Systematic observation, science and climate services”, “Information and knowledge”, “Finance”, “Capacity-building and technical support”, and “Technology development and transfer”.</p>		implementation of NAPs
<p>Recognizes the important role of all stakeholders, including the private sector, multilateral development banks, local governments, United Nations and other organizations, civil society, Indigenous Peoples, local communities, and research and academic institutions, in implementing the UAE Framework for Global Climate Resilience towards achieving the goal (para 20)</p>	<p>Toolkit for engaging the Private Sector in National Adaptation Plans (NAPs): Supplement to the UNFCCC Technical Guidelines for the NAP Process (2020)</p> <p>This toolkit is designed to support country efforts to develop strategies to systematically engage private sector actors in their National Adaptation Plan (NAP) process, as appropriate. This includes engaging them in all phases of the NAP process, as outlined in the Technical Guidelines for the NAP Process developed by the LEG.</p>	AC and NAP Global Network	National governments engaged in the formulation and implementation of NAPs
[Placeholder for other elements from the decisions for which technical guidance and training materials exist]	[Placeholder for findings from expanded mapping]	[Placeholder for findings from expanded mapping]	[Placeholder for findings from expanded mapping]