

Summary report on AC participation at the NAP Expo 2024

Summary report

Recommended action by the Adaptation Committee

The Adaptation Committee (AC), at its 26th meeting, will be invited to take note of the summary report, and offer additional guidance to the secretariat as needed.

1. Introduction and background

1. The National Adaptation Plan (NAP) Expo serves as a global platform designed to enhance the formulation and implementation of NAPs, providing technical support and sharing knowledge on best practices, tools, and resources.
2. As part of its 2022-2024 flexible workplan, the Adaptation Committee (AC) agreed to contribute to the organization and delivery of NAP Expos.
3. The 2024 NAP Expo² held in Dhaka, Bangladesh, in the Bangabandhu International Conference Center (BICC), from April 23-25, focused on strengthening the capacity of developing countries to address identified gaps and needs in their NAP processes.
4. In preparation for the NAP Expo, the AC considered and planned its engagement strategy during its 25th meeting and through intersessional discussions. At the 25th meeting, the AC reviewed the objectives and expected outcomes of the NAP Expo items concerned to the AC, strategizing on how best to contribute to and leverage the event for advancing its goals. This planning process involved detailed discussions on the key themes for the training and sessions where the AC's involvement would be most impactful. Additionally, intersessional planning was undertaken to refine and finalize the AC's role and activities, ensuring alignment with the overarching objectives of the Expo. This comprehensive approach aimed to maximize the AC's contributions and effectively address the critical issues related to National Adaptation Plans (NAPs) during the event.
5. This report outlines the activities conducted during the 2024 NAP Expo, with particular emphasis on the contributions of the AC and Least Developed Countries Expert Group (LEG) to the Meeting of Party Experts on the assessment of progress in the process to formulate and implement NAPs, as well as the training sessions organized in response to decision 9/CP.27, paragraph 9.

2. NAP Expo activities conducted in 2024

2.1. AC Members' contributions to the meeting of Party experts on the assessment of progress in the process to formulate and implement NAPs

6. The Conference of the Parties requested the Subsidiary Body for Implementation to initiate at its sixtieth session the assessment of progress in the process to formulate and implement NAPs referred to in paragraph 19 of decision 8/CP.24 and to make recommendations on the matter for consideration and

¹ Editorial revision.

² <https://expo.napcentral.org/2024/>

adoption by the Conference of the Parties at its twenty-ninth session. It also requested the LEG, in collaboration with the AC, to organize a meeting of Party experts, at which a synthesis report on progress towards the achievement of the objectives of the process to formulate and implement NAPs, as well as experience, best practices, lessons learned, gaps and needs, and support provided and received, would be considered with a view to providing a summary of progress in the process to formulate and implement NAPs. The LEG was also requested, in collaboration with the AC and with the support of the secretariat, to prepare a report on the meeting for consideration by the Subsidiary Body for Implementation at its sixtieth session in its assessment of progress in the process to formulate and implement NAPs.

7. The meeting of Party experts, held in Dhaka from 23 to 25 April 2024³, served as a platform for assessing progress in the formulation and implementation of NAPs. The meeting brought together experts from various Parties to evaluate NAP progress, share experiences, and discuss the challenges and opportunities related to NAP implementation.

8. Discussions at this meeting were informed by the draft synthesis report prepared by the UNFCCC secretariat, summarizing progress toward achieving the NAP process objectives, including updates on support provided and received, adherence to guiding principles, best practices, lessons learned, and gaps and needs identified.

9. AC members contributed their expertise in several significant ways. First, they presented detailed insights into the progress of NAP implementation, highlighting emerging challenges and successful strategies based on the latest data and reports. Their inputs provided a comprehensive overview of the current status of NAPs across different regions, emphasizing both achievements and areas needing further attention.

10. In addition to presenting findings, AC members actively facilitated discussions among the meeting participants. They led sessions designed to encourage knowledge exchange and collaboration, ensuring a diverse range of perspectives was heard. These discussions were crucial for identifying common challenges and brainstorming solutions, fostering a collaborative atmosphere among the experts.

11. An advisory group comprising members of the AC, Climate Service Center Germany, the Facilitative Working Group of the Local Communities and Indigenous Peoples Platform, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the Global Water Partnership, the Institute for Sustainable Development and International Relations, the LEG, the NAP Global Network, the Standing Committee on Finance, the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Environment Programme, the World Health Organization and the World Meteorological Organization provided inputs to the guiding questions that were used to facilitate the discussions at the meeting.

12. The meeting comprised six sessions. An opening session set out the overall objectives and plan for the meeting, including expected outcomes; provided background information, including on the mandate referred to in paragraph 1 above and on the process of the previous assessment done in 2018; 4 and presented the draft synthesis report prepared by the secretariat on progress in the process to formulate and implement NAPs.

13. The meeting was attended by representatives of 49 Parties (42 developing and 7 developed country Parties), five members of the LEG, four members of the AC and 10 representatives of United Nations entities and other international organizations. In total, there were 56 male and 19 female participants.

14. The report "Progress in the process to formulate and implement national adaptation plans: report by the LEG in collaboration with the AC" ⁴ provides an assessment of progress in the process to formulate and implement NAPs, based on the meeting of Party experts, and includes updates on progress in achieving the objectives of the process; support provided and received for the process; how the guiding principles of the process are being addressed; best practices and lessons learned from the process; and gaps and needs identified.

15. The meeting highlighted several critical gaps and needs in the NAP process. Capacity building emerged as a key need, with a focus on reducing reliance on international experts by enhancing the skills of national

³ See <https://unfccc.int/event/nap-assessment-mtg-2024>.

⁴ <https://unfccc.int/documents/638931>

experts through targeted capacity-building initiatives. Funding for NAP formulation and implementation also requires attention, particularly the need to expedite the process of securing funding through mechanisms like the Green Climate Fund (GCF) Readiness and Preparatory Support Programme, as current delays and complex procedures pose significant challenges for many developing countries.

16. Implementation support is another pressing need. Once NAPs are formulated, there is an urgent requirement to facilitate the prompt implementation of identified adaptation priorities. This necessitates both financial and technical support, alongside streamlined processes for accessing these resources. Adequate data and access to innovative adaptation technologies are also crucial for effective NAP implementation. There is a need to improve data collection, analysis, and interpretation at the national level, and to ensure national experts have the necessary tools and technologies to manage climate risks effectively.

17. Finally, the meeting underscored the importance of enhanced institutional coordination at the national and local levels to avoid fragmented adaptation efforts. Additionally, expanding transboundary collaboration, particularly in regional and global programmatic approaches to NAP implementation, is essential for maximizing the impact of these plans.

18. The insights and recommendations from this meeting are expected to play a crucial role in shaping the future of NAPs, ensuring they are more effective in building resilience against the impacts of climate change. For further details on the Meeting of Party Experts and the associated report, please refer to the official documents and published reports available online.⁵

2.2. Training for Developing Country Parties on Addressing Identified Gaps and Needs

2.2.1. Mandate and Background

19. The COP, through decision 9/CP.27, paragraph 9, requested the AC and the LEG to organize training for developing country Parties on addressing identified gaps and needs. In response to this mandate, a series of training sessions were organized during the NAP Expo 2024.

2.2.2. Training Sessions Overview

20. The training sessions, held from April 23-25, 2024, focused on three key priority topics identified as crucial for advancing NAPs.

2.2.2.1. Training on NAPs: Enhancing the capacities to access and mobilize finance for national adaptation plans and strategies

- Dates: April 23, 24, 25, 2024.
- Focus: Strategies for mobilizing financial resources, including private sector engagement, to support NAP implementation.
- Facilitator: Ms. Rohini Kohli, UNDP
- Key Points: Identifying financing options, developing compelling project concepts, scaling up successful initiatives, and supporting national entities in project development.
- Presentation materials: [Enhancing capacities to access and mobilize finance for NAPs and strategies](#).
- Session highlights: The training focused on overcoming challenges in funding NAPs, especially within financial mechanisms and private sector mobilization. Participants were guided on identifying financing options, preparing project concepts, and leveraging regional and global approaches for NAP implementation.

⁵ See the full report here: <https://unfccc.int/documents/638931>

2.2.2.2. Developing and applying Monitoring, Evaluation, and Learning tools:

- Dates: April 23, 24, 2024.
- Focus: Establishing and utilizing MEL systems to track NAP progress and effectiveness.
- Facilitator: Ms. Emilie Beauchamp, NAP Global Network, IISD
- Key Points: Monitoring, Evaluation, and Learning (MEL) systems, indicators and metrics, and integrated lessons learned into NAP processes.
- Presentations:
 - i) AC: [Technical paper on monitoring and evaluation of adaptation at the national and subnational levels.](#)
 - ii) AC-LEG: [Developing and applying monitoring and evaluation tools.](#)
 - iii) LEG: [PEG M&E Tool—A tool for monitoring and reviewing Progress, Effectiveness & Gaps \(PEG\) in the formulation and implementation of NAPs.](#)
 - iv) NAP GN: [Toolkit for MEL of national adaptation plan processes.](#)
- Session highlights: This session provided practical insights into establishing MEL systems. Participants engaged in exercises to develop indicators and metrics for tracking NAP progress, using case studies from Rwanda and Liberia as practical examples.

2.2.2.3. Focusing on Vulnerable Groups and Communities:

- Dates: April 23, 24, 2024.
- Focus: Ensuring the inclusion of gender, youth, Indigenous Peoples, and local communities in NAP formulation and implementation.
- Facilitator: Mr. Mokoena France, LEG
- Key Points: Best practices and lessons learned in the integration of gender, youth, Indigenous Peoples, and local communities in the formulation and implementation of NAPs.
- The training sessions specifically addressed obstacles, needs, and gaps in a targeted manner.
- Presentations:
 - i) AC-LEG: [inclusion of vulnerable groups and communities, including gender, youth, Indigenous Peoples, and local communities, in the implementation of NAPs.](#)
 - ii) UN Women: [Presented good practices in integrating gender equality and women's empowerment into NAPs.](#)
 - iii) Marshall Islands: [Presented on community consultations for the NAP process to assess vulnerabilities.](#)
 - iv) Bangladesh: [Presented on the inclusion of youth in the NAP process.](#)
- Session highlights: The training emphasized integrating gender, youth, and Indigenous knowledge into NAPs. Case studies from Bangladesh, the Republic of Marshall Islands, and Eswatini highlighted best practices and entry points for inclusive adaptation planning.

2.2.3. Participation

21. Participants: The AC members actively participated in all the training sessions and the meeting of Party experts dedicated to assessing NAPs. The AC members who attended the meeting included:

- Britta Horstmann (co-chair)
- Robert Borje
- Abdulaziz AlButti

- Mirza Shawkat Ali

22. Furthermore, the AC/LEG training engaged 166 representatives from a diverse array of organizations, including government agencies, UN organizations, international NGOs, and other relevant stakeholders.

- Feedback: A survey was circulated post-event to gather participants' feedback on the effectiveness of the training sessions. Detailed information is provided in Annex 1 to this report.

3. Informal meeting on opportunities for enhanced collaboration between the Adaptation Committee and operating entities of the Financial Mechanism discussed at the margins of the NAP Expo 2024

23. On April 25, 2024, from 13:30 to 14:00 Dhaka time, an informal brainstorming meeting was held at the BICC during the NAP Expo 2024 convened by the AC co-chair. The meeting gathered representatives from the AC, the Global Environment Facility (GEF), the Green Climate Fund (GCF), and the Adaptation Fund (AF), along with the secretariat. The purpose was to explore collaboration opportunities between the Financial Mechanism (FM) operating entities and the AC, focusing on current mandates, future joint activities, and other pertinent matters.

24. The AC co-chair initiated the meeting by expressing appreciation for the opportunity to collaborate with the Funds at the Expo. The AC shared updates on its recent finance-related activities, including ongoing discussions about activities on capacity gaps in accessing adaptation funding.

25. The AC also discussed potential joint work on mandates from the Global Goal on Adaptation (GGA), particularly paras. 44 and 45, highlighting opportunities for collaboration in areas such as technical guidance and training materials related to finance. The AC invited the Funds to suggest topics, experts, key questions, and other recommendations for finance, covering areas like access to international funds, mobilizing all sources of finance, and innovative financial mechanisms.

26. Furthermore, the AC requested the Funds to share any relevant products for the mappings they were preparing as part of the GGA decision mandates. The discussion emphasized the need for a coordinated approach to avoid duplicating efforts among constituted bodies and FM operating entities. The GCF stressed the importance of targeted collaboration on specific substantive topics, noting its existing joint work with various bodies on different issues.

27. The GEF suggested several potential areas for collaboration, including catalyzing finance from various sources for NAPs, engaging the private sector, transformative finance towards resilient economies, innovative financial instruments, and measuring adaptation impact with input from the private sector. The AC members proposed that the Funds consider providing technical knowledge and help convene a community of practice on finance topics. Additional suggestions included developing technical products on scaling up finance for NAPs and providing training materials and sessions on accessing adaptation funding, through both online and in-person modalities, including "training of trainers" programs.

28. The meeting concluded with an agreement among AC members to engage more closely with the Funds and other adaptation-related bodies to ensure alignment and effective implementation of joint initiatives.

Documentation information

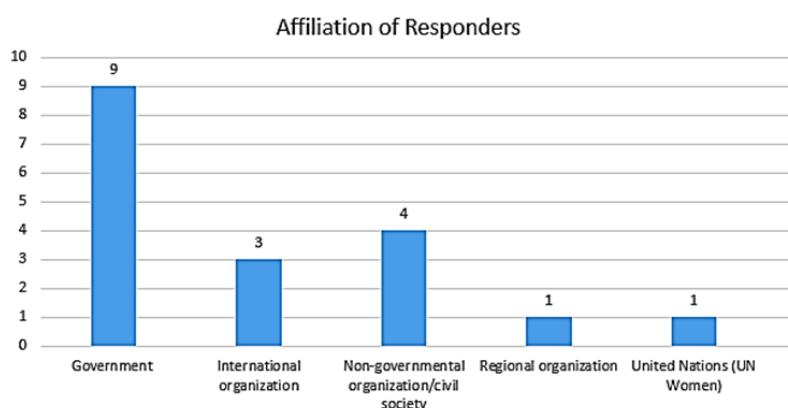
<i>Version</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Description</i>
0.1.0	28 August 2024	AC 26 The AC is invited to take note of the information contained in this document and provide further guidance as needed.
02.0	13 September 2024	AC 26 invited to take note of the information. An error regarding the misplacement of inputs received from survey submitters was corrected in two paragraphs in Annex 1, Section 2.

Keywords: Adaptation, Resilience, Adaptation Committee.

Annex 1: Participant engagement and feedback

1. Introduction

1. To evaluate the effectiveness of the training sessions and identify opportunities for improvement, a detailed satisfaction survey with eight guiding questions was distributed to participants for each session. The survey was open from May 10 to May 31. Out of 166 participants, 18 responded, offering valuable insights into the sessions' success and areas for enhancement. The feedback was compiled and synthesised without modification, accurately reflecting participants' experiences and suggestions.

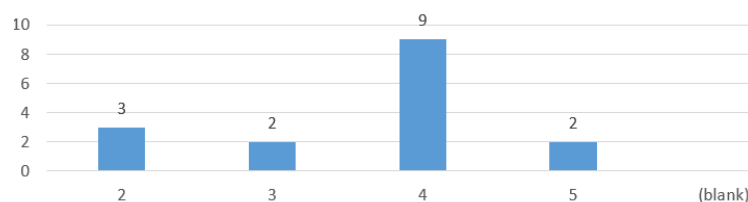


2. Training session on enhancing capacities to access and mobilize finance

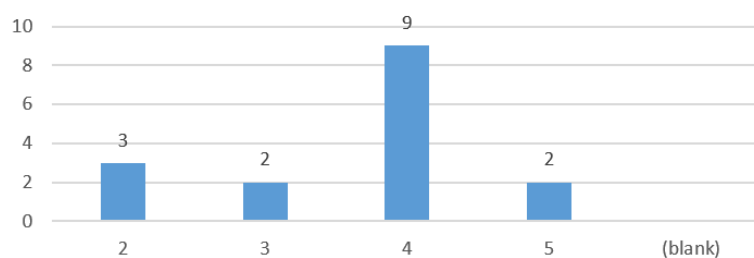
2. Fourteen of the 18 respondents provided feedback on this session. The key outcomes and insights include:
 - a) **Positive aspects:** Participants appreciated the experiences shared by the panel and the focused discussions on understanding institutions as potential sources of funds. Group discussions were highlighted as beneficial, allowing participants to exchange both positive and negative experiences, and discuss the integration of diverse groups in the planning process.
 - b) **Areas for improvement:** Feedback highlighted the need to diversify discussions beyond established financial mechanisms, with a stronger focus on exploring alternative funding avenues, particularly from the private sector. Participants also noted that the session format, dominated by slide presentations with limited Q&A, was not the most effective for fostering engagement and collaboration. A more interactive approach, such as panel discussions or case studies, could enhance knowledge exchange and practical learning outcomes in future sessions.

How engaging and interesting did you find the topics covered in the training activity?

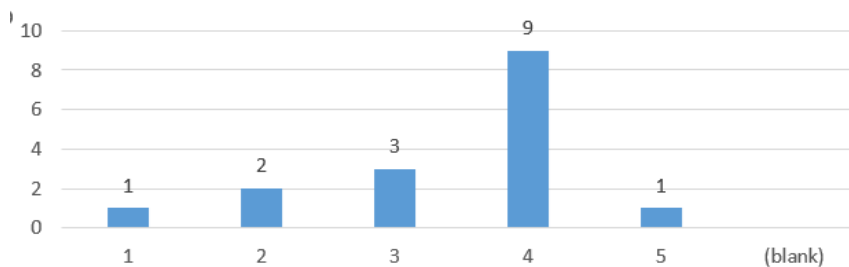
Scale from 1 to 5, where 1 represents the lowest level and 5 represents the highest level

**How well did the training activities keep you interested and involved?**

Scale from 1 to 5, where 1 represents the lowest level and 5 represents the highest level

**Given the limited time, how would you rate your overall satisfaction with the training?**

Scale from 1 to 5, where 1 represents the lowest level and 5 represents the highest level

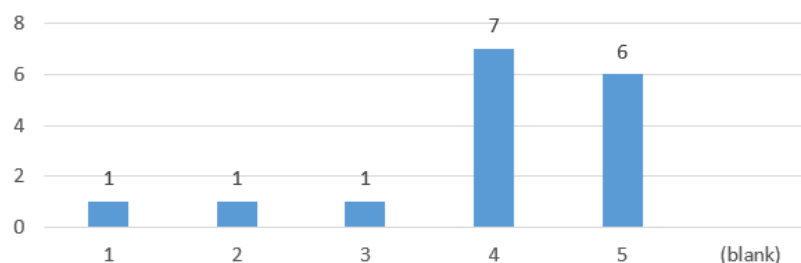


3. Training session on developing and applying monitoring, evaluation, and learning tools

- c) Positive aspects: Participants found the application of knowledge to real-world scenarios, the use of monitoring tools, and discussions on key MEL indicators very useful. The participatory nature of discussions and the opportunity for group work were well received, providing a platform to address uncertainties in developing MRV systems.
- d) Areas for improvement: Similar to the finance session, participants recommended a more interactive approach, with less emphasis on long presentations. They called for more inclusive and structured sessions that actively engage all participants.

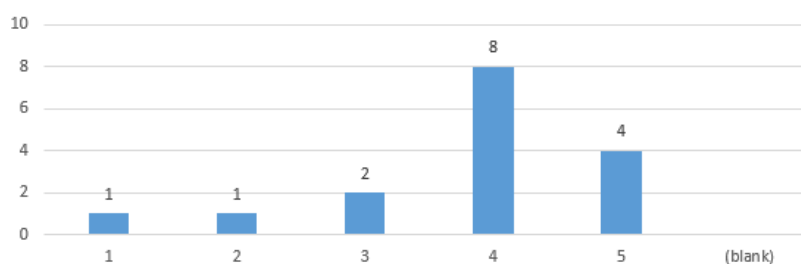
How engaging and interesting did you find the topics covered in the training activity?

Scale from 1 to 5, where 1 represents the lowest level and 5 represents the highest level



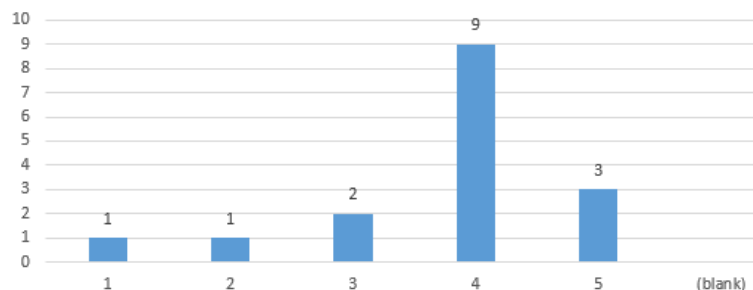
How well did the training activities keep you interested and involved?

Scale from 1 to 5, where 1 represents the lowest level and 5 represents the highest level



Given the limited time, how would you rate your overall satisfaction with the training?

Scale from 1 to 5, where 1 represents the lowest level and 5 represents the highest level



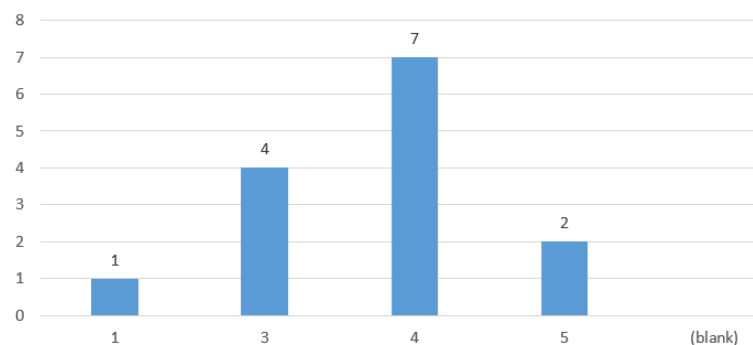
4. Training session focusing on vulnerable groups and communities

29. This session emphasized the importance of inclusivity in NAP implementation.

- a) Positive aspects: Participants valued the training on understanding vulnerabilities, data acquisition, and the inclusion of vulnerable groups in the NAP process. The session facilitated meaningful exchanges of experiences and best practices among participants.
- b) Areas for improvement: Feedback indicated a preference for more participatory formats, such as small group discussions, over the lecture-style presentations. Participants expressed that these discussions would have allowed for a deeper exchange of ideas and the development of actionable recommendations.

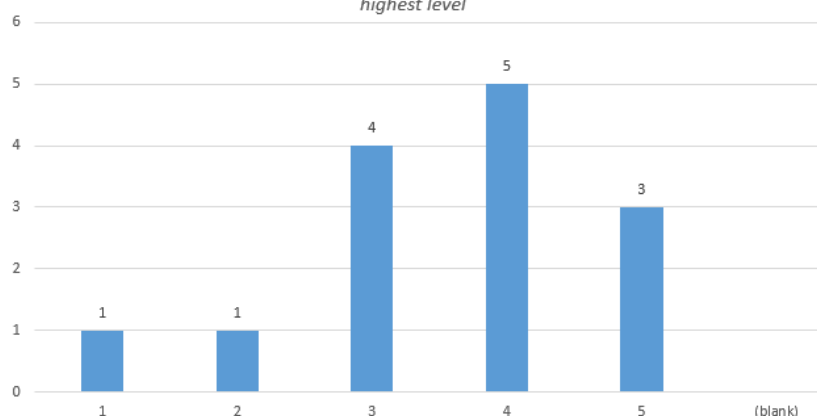
How engaging and interesting did you find the topics covered in the training activity?

Scale from 1 to 5, where 1 represents the lowest level and 5 represents the highest level



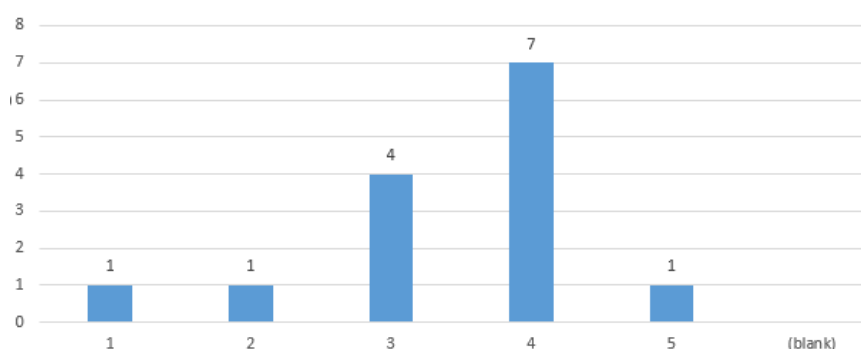
How well did the training activities keep you interested and involved?

Scale from 1 to 5, where 1 represents the lowest level and 5 represents the highest level



Given the limited time, how would you rate your overall satisfaction with the training?

Scale from 1 to 5, where 1 represents the lowest level and 5 represents the highest level



5. Future training topics

30. Participants identified several key areas for future training sessions:

- A session focused on strategies for accessing and mobilizing climate funds, which are critical for sustaining adaptation initiatives.
- Training to enhance understanding and capabilities in community-driven adaptation processes, thereby strengthening local resilience to climate impacts.
- Participants highlighted the need to include the private sector in discussions about financial mobilization for climate initiatives.
- Practical sessions where participants can engage directly with representatives from funding bodies like the GCF and the GEF to receive feedback on their proposals.
- Showcasing successful case studies and best practices in adaptation strategies to provide learning opportunities for participants.
- Training on how climate change impacts migration patterns and strategies to manage such dynamics effectively.

6. Suggestions for improving future training sessions

31. To enhance the effectiveness of future training sessions, participants offered the following suggestions:

- Providing details about the training topics beforehand would allow participants to prepare more effectively.
- Conducting sessions in the morning could enhance retention and participation due to higher concentration levels.
- There was a strong preference for shifting from traditional presentations to more interactive and participatory activities.
- Distributing training materials before the sessions would help participants familiarize themselves with the content, leading to more productive discussions.
- Participants preferred sessions that dive deeply into a few selected topics rather than a broad overview of many areas.
- Introducing interpreters to remove language barriers would make the sessions more inclusive.
- Incorporating more practical exercises and real-life examples would help translate theoretical knowledge into actionable