



United Nations
Framework Convention on
Climate Change

Consultation on the updating of the technical guidelines for the NAP process

29 July 2025



Virtual event

Approach to updating the NAP technical guidelines

Mandate

- ❑ **Decision 2/CMA.5, para. 47 (2023):** Requests the LEG to update the technical guidelines for the national adaptation plan process, reflecting the provisions of decision 2/CMA.5 (**global goal on adaptation**) as well as the best available science, including the **IPCC AR6**
- ❑ It also called on Parties that have not yet done so to have in place their national adaptation plans (NAPs), policies and planning processes by 2025 and to have progressed in implementing them by 2030
- ❑ The guidelines reflect considerations of the GGA, IPCC AR6 Working Group II findings, the UNFCCC and Paris Agreement reporting, new NAP table of contents, scaled-up implementation, financing and resource mobilization

Timeline – key milestones

Q1/2024

- LEG 45 (Developed steps for updating the guidelines)

Q3/2024

- LEG 46 (Consideration of key concepts and approaches)

Q1/2025

- LEG 47 (Discussion on the updated draft technical guidelines); solicitation of feedback from organizations

Q3/2025

- SB62 LEG side event
- Consultation on the updating of the TGs (July 2025)
- NAP Expo August 2025 (Launch of the updated guidelines)

Q2/2024

- Survey with LDCs launched
- Consultation with relevant bodies and organizations at SB 60

Q4/2024

- COP 29 side event (Presentation of the approach to Parties and non-Party stakeholders)

Q2/2025

- Meeting of experts to review the updated guidelines (Mar 2025)
- Consultation to present the updated guidelines to Parties at Climate Week 1, Panama (May 2025)

Ongoing conceptualization, drafting, technical discussions, consultations, etc.

Meeting of experts to review the updated technical guidelines (Bonn, March 2025)

- ❑ Conducted comprehensive presentations, panels and discussions on the guidelines, to **collect inputs and feedback from experts** and to progress the work to create a refined product to support the formulation and implementation of NAPs
- ❑ Facilitated **interactive brainstorming** on potential driving factors for successful NAP implementation by 2030 and 2035
- ❑ Conducted **discussion on key departures and key innovations** of the updated guidelines to delineate how the new guidelines improve adaptation plans and action
- ❑ **Consulted with experts** on structuring NAPs for impact (systems and nexuses approach); identifying adaptation solutions; aligning NAPs with PA reporting and M&E; and financing, implementation, and reporting.

Consultation to present the updated NAP technical guidelines to Parties (Panama, May 2025)

- ☐ Presented on the **updated NAP technical guidelines** and held discussion on visioning a successful NAP by 2030/2035
- ☐ Gathered **inputs from Parties** on areas of capacity-building and technical assistance under implementation and resource mobilization
- ☐ Responded to **reflections on compilation of the NAP** and links to subnational and local plans of action
- ☐ Conducted a **discussion on experiences from Parties** in producing the NAP and ensuring coherence and alignment with NDCs, adaptation communications, national communications, and BTRs.
- ☐ Facilitated discussion on reflections on meeting the **2025 deadline for NAP submissions and stakeholder engagement** in NAP formulation and implementation

Additional reflections received from consultations

Reflections (1) – Scope and application of the guidelines

- ☐ Clarify status and purpose of updated guidelines in the **context of COP 30 negotiations**, and their **applicability to non-LDCs**
- ☐ Provide clarity **on how new guidelines affect previously submitted NAPs** (use cases) and whether countries can submit exist plans as NAPs
- ☐ Ensure guidelines are **flexible and country-driven**, avoiding prescriptive standards (e.g., maladaptation criteria or strict alignment with IPCC AR6)
- ☐ **Avoid making NAPs unnecessarily long** or burdensome in structure
- ☐ **Provide practical tools** such as templates and outlines to support countries in NAP formulation and implementation

Reflections (2) – Implementation

- ☐ Support countries in addressing **temperature-scenario-based planning** (e.g., 1.5 degrees)
- ☐ Offer guidance in **accelerating NAP implementation** considering political instability and government turnover
- ☐ Encourage **identification of common global adaptation solutions**

Reflections (3) – Funding and resource mobilization

- ☐ Include **streamlined access pathways** to climate finance from GCF and others
- ☐ Emphasize continued engagement with the **UNFCCC financial mechanism as primary source**, while allowing for optional external sources
- ☐ Address technical and institutional **capacity needs** (e.g., legal, contractual, commercial) to access finance
- ☐ Provide guidance on **costing of adaptation** measures beyond projects to enable scaling (this will be done through supplementary material)
- ☐ Reframe risk-based language to highlight the **benefits of adaptation** to incentivize investment
- ☐ Reframe “investment planning” to “**resource mobilization**”
- ☐ Strengthen tools like **finance mapping** and promote funder engagement to simplify processes
- ☐ Prioritize **long-term investment in capacity** over short-term fixes

Reflections (4) – Monitoring, evaluation and learning

- ☐ Elevate **profile of learning component** within MEL and clarify enablers of learning
- ☐ Clarify **inclusion of reporting** as distinct element
- ☐ Provide **guidance on operationalizing MEL frameworks**, considering data and expertise gaps

Reflections (5) – Alignment, inclusivity

- ☐ Ensure **greater alignment** between NAPs and NDCs, including in priority setting and resource mobilization
- ☐ Reframe “expanded adaptation cycle” to be **aligned with the GGA adaptation cycle**.
Draw attention to cross-cutting elements
- ☐ Emphasize **policy coherence across sectors** and national planning
- ☐ Address **subnational capacity challenges** and invest in local stakeholders and locally led adaptation
- ☐ Recognize **cultural and social dimensions** of adaptation
- ☐ Promote **inclusion of nationally relevant sectors** (e.g., tourism or energy) that may not be prioritized by GGA
- ☐ Suggestion to include references to resource materials prepared by the constituted bodies (AC, LEG, etc.). This will be done through supplementary material.

Key features and concepts from the updated NAP technical guidelines

Key departures from previous guidelines

- ☐ NAP as an **umbrella adaptation programme** for the country
- ☐ **Delivering on GGA targets using the NAP** as the financing and resource mobilization strategy/plan
- ☐ **Distributed resource mobilization** among key actors and sources to fully implement the NAP
- ☐ **Flexible entry points** based on national interests
- ☐ **Essential information to be included in the NAP** (contents of the NAP and additional outputs)
- ☐ **Complementarity** with Convention and Paris Agreement deliverables

The NAP as an umbrella programme for adaptation

- ❑ The NAP should serve as an umbrella plan that integrates various subnational and sectoral strategies, through which action plans, programmes and policies are developed to address prioritized adaptation needs.
- ❑ It should ensure coherence with national development priorities, building on robust stakeholder engagement and taking into consideration guiding principles of adaptation

Unpacking the GGA targets

- ❑ Each thematic area is **broken into components and subsystems** that represent **typical areas of action**, and that help **deliver on the targets** and outcomes embodied within each GGA thematic target
- ❑ **These components and subsystems** help provide an entry point for assessments and exploration of adaptation options, including how to measure **critical nodes to inform decisions along pathways of adaptation and the need for transformative action**
- ❑ The breakdown also naturally leads to identification of **interlinked systems**, e.g. so-called **Nexuses**, such as the typical Water-Energy-Food/Fiber nexus. But can be any combination of systems
- ❑ The **NAP-SDG iFrame** provides the methodological breakthrough for considering the different entry points and linkages to multiple issues
- ❑ A country may also wish to focus on a central, **flagship issue**/process or system to provide the center of the nexus

Unpacking the GGA targets

Example: climate-resilient water security for all

Significantly reducing climate-induced water scarcity and enhancing climate resilience to water-related hazards towards a climate-resilient water supply, climate-resilient sanitation and towards access to safe and affordable potable water for all ([paragraph 9a of decision 2/CMA.5](#));

Main components

- ☐ Reduction in climate-induced **water scarcity**
- ☐ Enhanced climate resilience to **water-related hazards**
- ☐ Climate-resilient **water supply** for all
- ☐ Climate-resilient **sanitation** for all
- ☐ Access to **safe potable water** for all
- ☐ **Affordable potable water** for all



A. Climate-Resilient Water and Sanitation Security for All

- Reduction in climate-induced **water scarcity**
- Enhanced climate resilience to **water-related hazards**
- Climate-resilient **water supply** for all
- Climate-resilient sanitation for all
- Access to **safe potable water** for all
- Affordable potable water** for all

Water-related hazards +

Water supply system -

Water scarcity +

Sanitation +

Accessibility to safe potable water +

Affordability of potable water +

1 Water supply system

1 a. Urban water system (single)

1 b. Distributed water system (Multi-city, multi-basin)

1 c. Rural water systems

1 d. Water supply system for industry and agriculture/irrigation system

e. Rainwater harvesting systems

f. Desalination and alternative water sources

1 a. Climate-resilient reservoirs and dams

1 Rainwater harvesting systems

1 Water supply dynamics for hydroelectricity generation

How can the GGA framing be applied to include additional issues?

Addressing cross-cutting sectors not covered directly by the seven GGA themes:

- ☐ Additional sectors not explicitly covered by the seven GGA themes (e.g., tourism, hydroelectricity) **can still be included**
- ☐ These sectors can be treated as cross-cutting issues
- ☐ Use a system or nexus approach by linking additional sectors to relevant GGA components

Hydroelectricity production can be linked to:	Tourism can be linked to:
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Water supply systems• Infrastructure (grid and generation equipment)• Energy demand (linked to water, droughts, seasonal rainfall changes)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Ecosystems• Cultural heritage• Infrastructure• Livelihoods

Updated NAP technical guidelines

- ❑ IPCC AR6 framing of vulnerability and risk
- ❑ Unpacking the GGA themes in the new NAPs
- ❑ Elements of the NAP process
- ❑ Recommended table of contents of the NAP
- ❑ Modules and steps
 - ❖ **Module A:** Building readiness and accessing funding and other support for the whole process
 - ❖ **Module B:** Assessment
 - ❖ **Module C:** Plan development
 - ❖ **Module D:** Resource mobilization and implementation
 - ❖ **Module E:** Monitoring, evaluation and learning and reporting

Modules of the NAP process

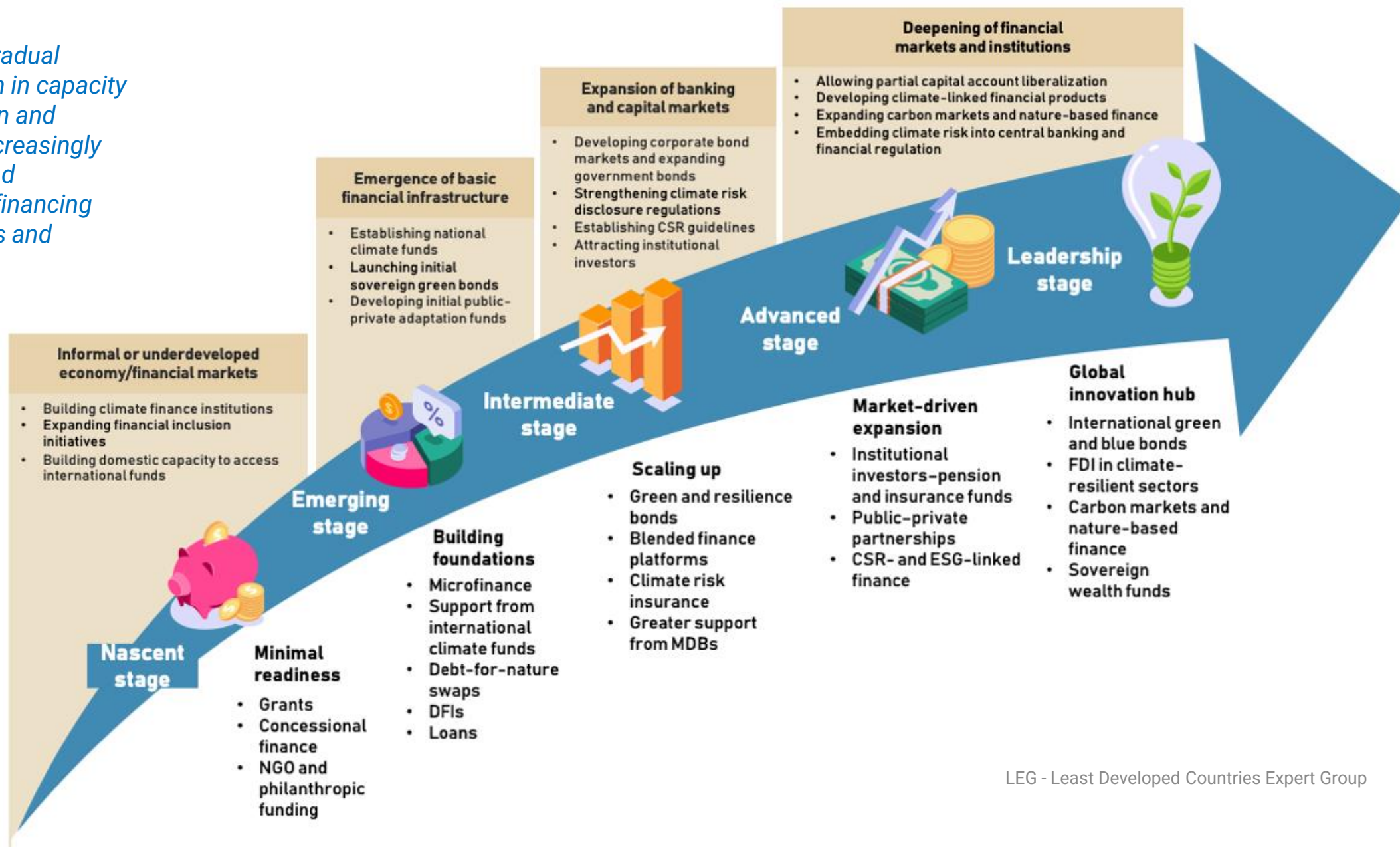
- ❑ The elements of the first technical guidelines (based on the initial guidelines for the formulation of NAPs in the LDCs from decision 5/CP.17) have been **aligned with the dimensional targets of the GGA** (paragraph 10, decision 2/CMA.5) along with considerations of implementation of the NAPs.



Figure 8. Modules of the NAP process incorporating the four dimensions of the iterative adaptation cycle described in decision 2/CMA.5, paragraph 10.

Evolving nature of capacity and the process

Figure 4: Gradual progression in capacity to engage in and catalyse increasingly complex and innovative financing instruments and modalities



Implementation and financing strategy/resource mobilization

❑ Implementation strategy

- ❖ Sectoral, thematic, territorial; project or programmatic approaches
- ❖ Phased approach to implement adaptation projects, prioritizing based on urgency
- ❖ Political, human, and capacity-related support needs (in addition to financial support needs)
- ❖ Demonstration of how implementation will be distributed between different actors including government agencies, private sector, civil society, and local communities

❑ Resource mobilization

- ❖ Concrete strategy for resource mobilization linked to different funding sources and their applicable modalities, covering international climate funds under the Financial Mechanism and other sources
- ❖ Cost estimates of the adaptation priorities
- ❖ Strategy to expand pool of available funding beyond grants and loans, with mapping to common sources (e.g., GCF, GEF, LDCF, SCCF)
- ❖ Provisions for complementarity across funding to support NAP as a national programme

Selected project profiles: essential projects and other priorities

- ❑ Including project profiles in NAPs is essential because it helps translate broad climate adaptation priorities into concrete, actionable initiatives that can attract technical and financial support
- ❑ Include profiles of selected priority projects and programmes that are part of the first phase of implementation
 - Project title
 - Sector(s) based on GGA targets
 - Overall objectives
 - Activities
 - Timeline
 - Estimated costs
- ❑ Profiles for main projects suggested by the GGA dimensional targets **to facilitate implementation, resource mobilization, etc.:**
 - GCF NAP Readiness; other readiness support
 - Multi-hazard early warning systems
 - Climate information services
 - Others

Guiding principles

In decision 5/CP.17, paragraphs 3 and 4, the COP agreed that enhanced action on adaptation in an effective NAP process should:

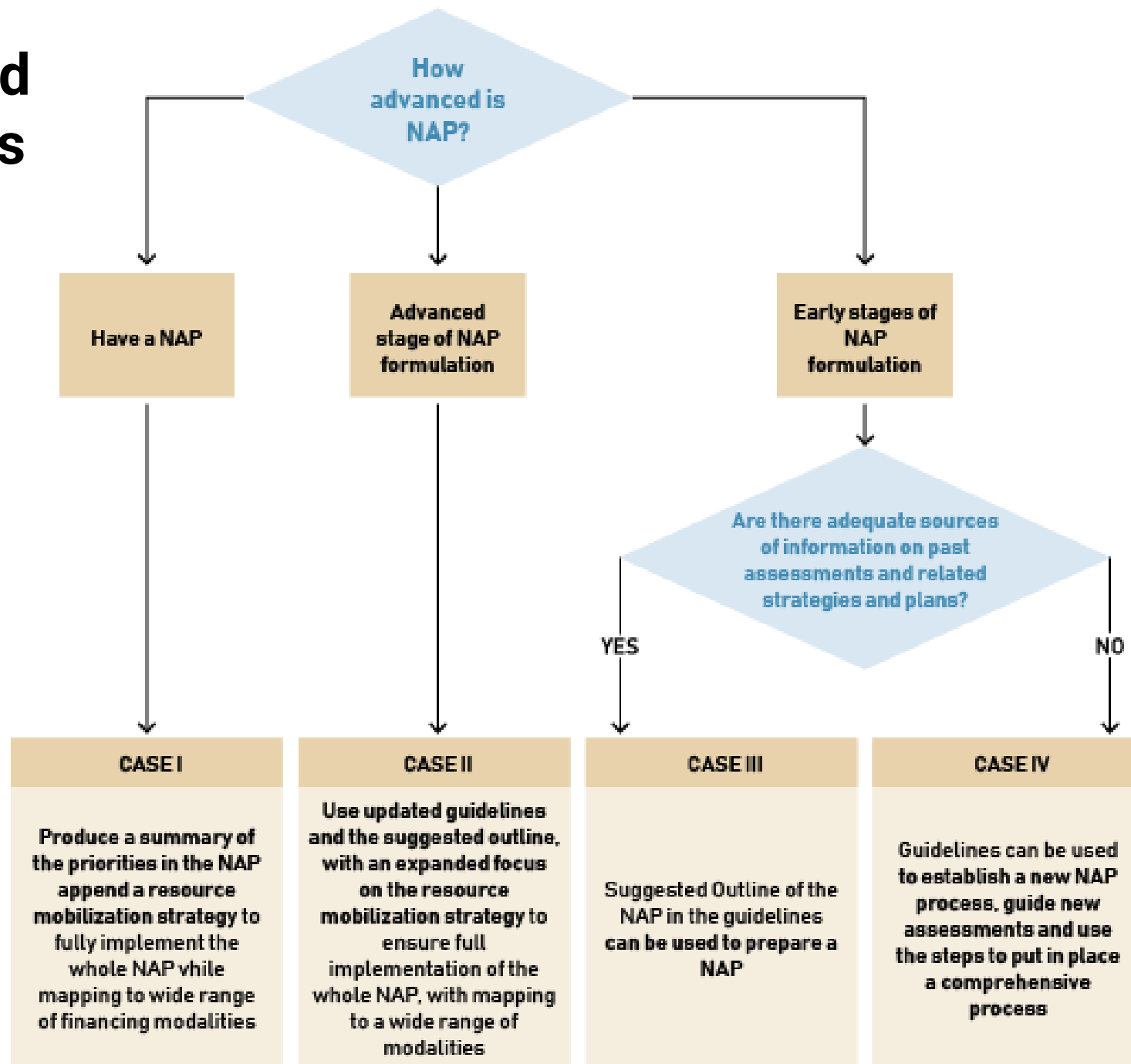
- ☐ Be undertaken in accordance with the Convention;
- ☐ Follow a country-driven, gender-sensitive, participatory and fully transparent approach, taking into consideration vulnerable groups, communities and ecosystems;
- ☐ Be based on and guided by the best available science and, as appropriate, traditional and Indigenous knowledge, and by gender-sensitive approaches, with a view to integrating adaptation into relevant social, economic and environmental policies and actions, where appropriate;
- ☐ Not be prescriptive, nor result in the duplication of efforts undertaken in-country, but rather facilitate country-owned, country-driven action

Recommended table of contents of the NAP

1. Background and contextual information about the country
 2. Vision, goals and objectives
 3. Policy and regulatory framework
 4. Framework for the NAP
 5. Considerations of guiding principles (best practices) of adaptation
 6. Key climate risks and vulnerabilities, and adaptation needs
 7. Priority adaptation actions
 8. Integration of the adaptation plan with national development and sectoral plans, including synergies
 9. Implementation strategy
 10. Required financial resources
 11. Resource mobilization strategy
 12. Monitoring, evaluation and learning
 13. Reporting
- Annex: Selected project profiles: essential projects and other priorities

Use cases of the updated NAP technical guidelines

- ❑ The guidelines are geared towards enriching the country's ongoing process based on the status of its work rather than starting from scratch
- ❑ A country should therefore select relevant steps to further advance on their efforts.
- ❑ The figure provides four sample use cases



Next steps

- ❑ Finalization and launch of the updated technical guidelines for the formulation and implementation of NAPs at **NAP Expo 2025** (Lusaka, Zambia – 12 to 15 August, 2025)
- ❑ Development of **supplementary material** to the updated technical guidelines

Q&A session