

Expanded details on the table in document FCCC/SBI/2020/INF.13

Measures undertaken in developing country Parties in the process to formulate and implement national adaptation plans as at 17 November 2020

<i>Elements</i>	<i>Number of developing countries^a</i>	<i>Measures</i>	<i>Parties</i>
Laying the groundwork and addressing gaps	125 (47)	Initiating and/or launching the process	<p><i>LDCs:</i> Afghanistan, Angola, Bangladesh, Benin, Bhutan, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cambodia, Central African Republic, Chad, Comoros, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Djibouti, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Gambia, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Haiti, Kiribati, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Mozambique, Myanmar, Nepal, Niger, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Solomon Islands, Somalia, South Sudan, Sudan, Timor-Leste, Togo, Tuvalu, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Vanuatu, Yemen and Zambia</p> <p><i>Other developing countries:</i> Albania, Algeria, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belize, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Brazil, Cabo Verde, Cameroon, Chile, Colombia, Congo, Cook Islands, Costa Rica, Cote D'Ivoire, Cuba, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Eswatini, Fiji, Gabon, Ghana, Grenada, Guatemala, Guyana, Honduras, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Israel, Jamaica, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kyrgyzstan, Lebanon, Maldives, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Montenegro, Morocco, Nauru, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Palestine, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Republic of Moldova, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, Serbia, Seychelles, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Suriname, Syrian Arab Republic, Tajikistan, Thailand, Tonga, Tunisia, Turkmenistan, Uruguay, Uzbekistan, Viet Nam and Zimbabwe</p>
	85 (32) ^b	Submitting proposals to the GCF Readiness and Preparatory Support Programme	<p><i>LDCs:</i> Angola, Bangladesh, Benin, Bhutan, Burundi, Chad, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Djibouti, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Haiti, Lesotho, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Myanmar, Nepal, Niger, Rwanda, Sao</p>

Elements	Number of developing countries ^a Measures	Parties
		Tome and Principe, Somalia, South Sudan, Sudan, Tuvalu, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Vanuatu and Zambia.
		Other developing countries: Albania, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belize (two proposals), Bosnia and Herzegovina, Cameroon, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Eswatini, Gabon, Ghana, Grenada, Guatemala, Honduras, Indonesia, Iraq, Kenya, Kyrgyzstan, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Montenegro, Morocco, Nauru, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Republic of Moldova (two proposals), Serbia, Seychelles, Sri Lanka, Syrian Arab Republic, Tajikistan, Thailand, Tonga, Tunisia (two proposals), Turkmenistan, Uruguay, Uzbekistan, Viet Nam and Zimbabwe
	61 (22) Receiving approval from the GCF Readiness and Preparatory Support Programme	LDCs: Bangladesh, Benin, Bhutan, Chad, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Haiti, Lesotho, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Mauritania, Myanmar, Nepal, Niger, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Somalia, Sudan, Uganda and Zambia
		Other developing countries: Albania, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, Eswatini, Gabon, Ghana, Guatemala, Honduras, Iraq, Kenya, Kyrgyzstan, Mongolia, Montenegro, Morocco, Nigeria, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Republic of Moldova (two proposals), Serbia, Sri Lanka, Tajikistan, Thailand, Tonga, Uruguay, Uzbekistan, Viet Nam and Zimbabwe
	10 (4) Formulating a mandate for the process	LDCs: Benin, Bhutan, Myanmar and Togo
		Other developing countries: Armenia, Argentina, Côte d'Ivoire, Pakistan and The Philippines
	32 (15) Defining institutional arrangements and a coordination mechanism	LDCs: Bangladesh, Benin, Bhutan, Burkina Faso, Cambodia, Ethiopia, Kiribati, Liberia, Nepal, Niger, Mali, Sierra Leone, Sudan, The Gambia, Timor-Leste, Togo, Uganda, Vanuatu and Zambia

Elements	Number of developing countries ^a Measures	Parties
37 (17) Consulting stakeholders for input and validation		<p>Other developing countries: Argentina, Armenia, Brazil, Cameroon, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, Fiji, Grenada, Guatemala, Jordan, Kenya, Maldives, Nigeria, Pakistan, Paraguay, Philippines, St. Lucia, St Vincent and the Grenadines, Sri Lanka, State of Palestine, Suriname and Uruguay</p> <p>LDCs: Afghanistan, Angola, Bangladesh, Benin, Bhutan, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Comoros, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Guinea-Bissau, Liberia, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Nepal, Niger, Senegal, Sierra Leone, South Sudan, Sudan, The Gambia, Togo, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania and Zambia</p> <p>Other developing countries: Albania, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Armenia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Brazil, Cameroon, Colombia, Ecuador, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Grenada, Guatemala, Guyana, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Maldives, Pakistan, Republic of Moldova, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Sri Lanka, Suriname, Thailand and Zimbabwe</p>
62 (30) Synthesizing available adaptation information, stocktaking relevant activities, and assessing gaps and needs as input to the process		<p>LDCs: Angola, Bangladesh, Benin, Bhutan, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cambodia, Central African Republic, Chad, Comoros, Democratic Republic of Congo, Guinea-Bissau, Ethiopia, Kiribati, Lesotho, Liberia, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Mozambique, Myanmar, Nepal, Niger, Senegal, South Sudan, Sudan, The Gambia, Timor-Leste, Togo and Zambia</p> <p>Other developing countries: Albania, Argentina, Armenia, Belize, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Brazil, Cameroon, Chile, Colombia, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Equatorial Guinea, Eswatini, Ethiopia, Fiji, Grenada, Guyana, Indonesia, Jordan, Kenya, Maldives, Namibia, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Republic of Moldova, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, South Africa, Sri Lanka, State of Palestine, Suriname and Uruguay</p>
21 (16) ^c Developing road maps for the process to formulate and implement NAPs		<p>LDCs: Angola, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Djibouti, Eritrea, Kiribati, Lesotho, Madagascar, Mozambique, Myanmar, Niger,</p>

<i>Elements</i>	<i>Number of developing countries^a</i>	<i>Measures</i>	<i>Parties</i>
			Senegal, Solomon Islands, Somalia, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania and Zambia
			Other developing countries: Argentina, Armenia, Cook Islands, Congo, Maldives and Jordan
	35 (19)	Publishing the road map for the process	LDCs: Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Benin, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cambodia, Comoros, Ethiopia, Kiribati, Liberia, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Nepal, Niger, South Sudan, Sudan, The Gambia and Togo
			Other developing countries: Brazil, Cameroon, Chile, Colombia, Congo, Fiji, Grenada, Guatemala, Kenya, Paraguay, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Sri Lanka, State of Palestine, Suriname and Uruguay
Preparatory Elements	46 (20)	Analysing past climate and climate change scenarios	LDCs: Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Benin, Bhutan, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cambodia, Comoros, Ethiopia, Kiribati, Lao PDR, Lesotho, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Nepal, Niger, Senegal, Sudan and Togo
			Other developing countries: Albania, Argentina, Armenia, Brazil, Cameroon, China, Chile, Colombia, Fiji, Ghana, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea-Conakry, Kenya, Mauritania, Mauritius, Paraguay, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Sri Lanka, State of Palestine, Suriname, Thailand, Togo, Uruguay and Viet Nam
	24 (12)	Comprehensively assessing climate vulnerability	LDCs: Burkina Faso, Bhutan, Ethiopia, Gambia, Kiribati, Lao PDR, Liberia, Nepal, Rwanda, Sudan, Senegal and Togo
			Other developing countries: Argentina, Armenia, Brazil, Chile, Grenada, Guatemala, Jordan, Paraguay, Saint Lucia, St Vincent and the Grenadines, Sri Lanka and Suriname
	47 (24)	Undertaking activities on integrating adaptation into national and subnational development planning ^d	LDCs: Bangladesh, Benin, Bhutan, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cambodia, Chad, Comoros, Ethiopia, Gambia, Kiribati, Lao PDR, Lesotho, Liberia, Malawi, Mali, Mozambique, Nepal, Niger, Tuvalu, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Vanuatu and Zambia
			Other developing countries: Argentina, Armenia, Brazil, Cameroon, Chile, China, Colombia, Fiji, Ghana, Grenada, Guatemala, India,

<i>Elements</i>	<i>Number of developing countries^a</i>	<i>Measures</i>	<i>Parties</i>
			Indonesia, Jordan, Kenya, Morocco, Namibia, Philippines, Saint Lucia, South Africa, Thailand, Uruguay and Viet Nam
	23 (7)	Identifying adaptation options to address key vulnerabilities	<p>LDCs: Afghanistan, Benin, Burkina Faso, Ethiopia, The Gambia, Sudan and Togo</p> <p>Other developing countries: Brazil, Cameroon, Chile, Fiji, Guatemala, Grenada, Israel, Jordan, Kenya, Paraguay, Saint Lucia, St. Vincent and the Grenadines, Sri Lanka, State of Palestine, Suriname and Uruguay</p>
	23 (8)	Appraising, prioritizing, and ranking adaptation options	<p>LDCs: Afghanistan, Benin, Burkina Faso, Ethiopia, Gambia, Kiribati, Sudan and Togo</p> <p>Other developing countries: Brazil, Cameroon, Chile, Colombia, Fiji, Grenada, Guatemala, Kenya, Paraguay, Saint Lucia, S Vincent and the Grenadines, Sri Lanka, State of Palestine, Suriname and Uruguay</p>
	13 (8) ^e	Compiling draft NAPs for consultation and endorsement	<p>LDCs: Afghanistan, Benin, Burundi, Central African Republic, Haiti, Madagascar, South Sudan and Timor-Leste</p> <p>Other developing countries: Guyana, Honduras, Israel, South Africa and Republic of Moldova</p>
	20 (5)	Publishing NAPs and submitting them to NAP Central	<p>LDCs: Burkina Faso, Ethiopia, Kiribati, Sudan and Togo</p> <p>Other developing countries: Brazil, Cameroon, Chile, Colombia, Fiji, Grenada, Guatemala, Kenya, Paraguay, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Sri Lanka, Suriname, State of Palestine and Uruguay</p>
Implementation strategies	20 (5)	Designing coherent implementation strategies including synergy	<p>LDCs: Burkina Faso, Ethiopia, Kiribati, Sudan and Togo</p> <p>Other developing countries: Brazil, Cameroon, Chile, Colombia, Fiji, Grenada, Guatemala, Kenya, Paraguay, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Sri Lanka, Suriname, State of Palestine and Uruguay</p>

<i>Elements</i>	<i>Number of developing countries^a</i>	<i>Measures</i>	<i>Parties</i>
Reporting, monitoring and review	24 (8)	Prioritizing climate change adaptation in national planning	LDCs: Burkina Faso, Ethiopia, Gambia, Lao PDR, Mozambique, Nepal, Sudan and Togo Other developing countries: Brazil, Cameroon, Chile, Colombia, Fiji, Grenada, Guatemala, Jordan, Paraguay, The Philippines, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Suriname, Sri Lanka, Thailand and Uruguay
	6 (2)	Implementing and managing actions in NAPs to reduce vulnerability and to facilitate the integration of adaptation into development planning through policies, projects, programmes and other activities ^f	LDCs: Burkina Faso and Sudan Other developing countries: Colombia, Guatemala, Kenya and State of Palestine
	22 (7)	Designing and applying a monitoring and evaluation framework or system for NAPs	LDCs: Angola, Burkina Faso, Cambodia, Kiribati, Mozambique, Nepal and Sudan Other developing countries: Brazil, Chile, China, Congo, Colombia, Grenada, Guatemala, Kenya, Paraguay, Philippines, Saint Lucia, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Suriname and Uruguay
	38 (13)	Communicating progress on the process to formulate and implement NAPs	LDCs: Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cambodia, Democratic Republic of Congo, Gambia, Liberia, Madagascar, Mauritania, Nepal and Zambia Other developing countries: Argentina, Armenia, Botswana, Brazil, Cameroon, Chile, Colombia, Cook Islands, Costa Rica, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Fiji, Georgia, Grenada, Israel, Marshall Islands, Mongolia, Republic of Moldova, Sri Lanka, State of Palestine, Suriname, Thailand and Viet Nam
	11 (3)	Monitoring and periodically reviewing the process	LDCs: Burkina Faso, Ethiopia and Sudan Other developing countries: Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Guatemala, Grenada, Paraguay, Republic of Moldova and Uruguay
	12 (3)	Iterative updating of NAPs	LDCs: Burkina Faso, Ethiopia and Sudan

<i>Elements</i>	<i>Number of developing countries^a Measures</i>	<i>Parties</i>
		<i>Other developing countries:</i> Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Grenada, Guatemala, Kenya, Republic of Moldova, Sri Lanka and Uruguay

Note: This table provides an update to table 1 in document FCCC/SBI/2019/INF.15. A list of the Parties that have undertaken these measures is available at <http://unfccc.int/9295>. The total number of developing countries is 154.

^a Figures in parentheses indicate the number of LDCs.

^b Other countries have received either partial or full support from bilateral and other sources for the formulation of their NAPs.

^c Countries that have completed the road map were removed, which resulted in a decrease compared with the number listed in the previous report.

^d Activities considered were those reported and cited by countries that were undertaken within the context of the process to formulate and implement NAPs.

^e Countries that have published their NAPs and submitted them to NAP Central were removed, which resulted in a decrease compared with the number listed in the previous report.

^f Activities considered in this measure pertain to policies, projects and programmes identified in the NAPs.