

Expanded details on the table in document FCCC/SBI/2019/INF.15

**Summary of measures undertaken by developing country Parties in the process to formulate and implement national adaptation plans as at 20 November 2019<sup>a</sup>**

<i>Elements</i>	<i>Number of developing countries<sup>b</sup></i>	<i>Measures</i>	<i>Parties</i>
Laying the groundwork and addressing gaps	120 (45)	Initiating and launching the process to formulate and implement national adaptation plans (NAPs)	<p><b>LDCs:</b> 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, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Solomon Islands, Somalia, South Sudan, Sudan, Timor-Leste, Togo, Tuvalu, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Vanuatu and Zambia</p> <p><b>non-LDCs:</b> 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, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Palestine, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Philippines, Republic of Moldova, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, Serbia, Seychelles, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Suriname, Tajikistan, Thailand, Tonga, Tunisia, Turkmenistan, Uruguay, Uzbekistan, Viet Nam and Zimbabwe</p>
	81 (30)	Submitting proposals for GCF readiness for NAPs	<p><b>LDCs:</b> Bangladesh, Benin, Bhutan, Chad, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Djibouti, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Haiti, Lesotho, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Myanmar, Nepal, Niger, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Somalia, South Sudan, Sudan, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Vanuatu and Zambia</p>

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			<p><b><i>non-LDCs:</i></b> Albania, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Eswatini, Gabon, Ghana, Guatemala, Honduras, Indonesia, Iraq, Kenya, Kyrgyzstan, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Montenegro, Morocco, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Republic of Moldova (two proposals), Serbia, Seychelles, Sri Lanka, Tajikistan, Thailand, Tonga, Tunisia (two proposals), Turkmenistan, Uruguay, Uzbekistan, Viet Nam and Zimbabwe.</p>
	40 (14)	Receiving approval for Green Climate Fund readiness funding for NAPs	<p><b><i>LDC:</i></b> Bangladesh, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Liberia, Mauritania, Nepal and Niger.</p>
	10 (4)	Formulating a mandate for the process	<p><b><i>non-LDC:</i></b> Antigua and Barbuda, Armenia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Colombia, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Eswatini, Gabon, Kenya, Mongolia, Pakistan, Uruguay and Zimbabwe.</p> <p><b><i>LDC:</i></b> Benin, Bhutan, Myanmar and Togo</p>
	32 (15)	Defining institutional arrangements and a coordination mechanism	<p><b><i>non-LDCs:</i></b> Argentina, Pakistan and Philippines</p> <p><b><i>LDCs:</i></b> Bangladesh, Benin, Bhutan, Burkina Faso, Cambodia, Liberia, Nepal, Sudan, The Gambia, Timor-Leste, Togo, Uganda, Vanuatu and Zambia</p> <p><b><i>non LDCs:</i></b> Argentina, Armenia, Cameroon, Colombia, Ecuador, Fiji, Grenada, Jordan, Pakistan, Maldives, Nigeria and Philippines</p>
	37 (17)	Consulting stakeholders	<p><b><i>LDCs:</i></b> Angola, Bangladesh, Benin, Bhutan, Burkina Faso, Comoros, Equatorial Guinea, Liberia, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Senegal, South Sudan, Sudan, The Gambia, Togo and United Republic of Tanzania</p> <p><b><i>non LDCs:</i></b> Argentina, Armenia, Cameroon, Colombia, Ecuador, Grenada, Jamaica, Jordan, Maldives and Pakistan</p>

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	43 (27)	Synthesizing available information, stocktaking of relevant activities and assessing gaps and needs	<p><b>LDCs:</b> Angola, Bangladesh, Benin, Bhutan, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cambodia, Central African Republic, Chad, Comoros, Democratic Republic of Congo, Equatorial Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Lesotho, Liberia, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Mozambique, Myanmar, Nepal, Niger, Senegal, Sudan, The Gambia, Togo and Zambia</p> <p><b>non LDCs:</b> Albania, Argentina, Armenia, Belize, Cameroon, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Indonesia, Jordan, Maldives, Namibia, Pakistan, and South Africa,</p>
	45 (34)	Developing road maps for the process to formulate and implement NAPs	<p><b>LDCs:</b> Angola, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Djibouti, Eritrea, Kiribati, Lesotho, Madagascar, Malawi, Mozambique, Myanmar, Niger, Senegal, Solomon Islands, Somalia, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, and Zambia</p> <p><b>non LDCs:</b> Argentina, Armenia, Cook Islands, Maldives Jordan, Uruguay</p>
	23 (17)	Completed road maps for the process to formulate and implement NAPs	<p><b>LDCs:</b> Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Benin, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cambodia, Comoros, Ethiopia, Liberia, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Nepal, Niger, South Sudan, Sudan, The Gambia and Togo</p> <p><b>non LDCs:</b> Cameroon, Congo, Fiji, Saint Lucia and Sri Lanka</p>
Preparatory Elements	41 (18)	Analysing past climate and climate change scenarios	<p><b>LDCs:</b> Bangladesh, Benin, Bhutan, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cambodia, Comoros, Lesotho, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Nepal, Senegal, Sudan and Togo</p> <p><b>non LDCs:</b> Albania, Argentina, Armenia, Cameroon, China, Guinea-Conakry, Mauritania, Mauritius, Thailand and Viet Nam</p>
	15 (7)	Comprehensively assessing climate vulnerability	<p><b>LDC:</b> Burkina Faso, Nepal, Gambia, Rwanda, Sudan, Senegal and Togo</p> <p><b>non LDCs:</b> Argentina, Armenia, Brazil, China, Grenadine, Jordan, Saint Lucia, and Sri Lanka</p>

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	34 (22)	Undertaking activities on integrating adaptation into national and subnational development planning	<p><b>LDCs:</b> Bangladesh, Benin, Bhutan, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cambodia, Chad, Comoros, Gambia, Kiribati, Lesotho, Liberia, Malawi, Mali, Mozambique, Nepal, Niger, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Vanuatu and Zambia</p> <p><b>non LDCs:</b> Argentina, Armenia, Cameroon, China, India, Indonesia, Jordan, Morocco, Namibia, Philippines, South Africa, Uganda and Viet Nam</p>
	16 (7)	Identifying adaptation options to address key vulnerabilities	<p><b>LDCs:</b> Afghanistan, Benin, Burkina Faso, Ethiopia, The Gambia and Sudan and Togo</p> <p><b>non LDCs:</b> Brazil, Cameroon, Chile, Israel, Jordan and Palestine</p>
	16 (7)	Appraising, prioritizing, and ranking adaptation options	<p><b>LDCs:</b> Afghanistan, Benin, Burkina Faso, Ethiopia, Gambia, Sudan and Togo</p> <p><b>non LDCs:</b> Brazil, Cameroon, Chile, Colombia, Fiji, Grenada, Guatemala, Kenya, Saint Lucia, Sri Lanka and State of Palestine</p>
	18 (4)	Compiling draft NAPs for consultation and endorsement	<p><b>LDCs:</b> Afghanistan, Benin, and Ethiopia</p> <p><b>non LDCs:</b> Guyana, Honduras, Israel, South Africa, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, and Suriname</p>
	16 (4)	Communicating NAPs	<p><b>LDC:</b> Burkina Faso, Ethiopia, Sudan and Togo</p> <p><b>non LDC:</b> Brazil, Cameroon, Chile, Colombia, Fiji, Grenada, Guatemala, Kenya, Saint Lucia, Sri Lanka and State of Palestine</p>
Implementation strategies	16 (4)	Designing coherent implementation strategies including synergy	<p><b>LDC:</b> Burkina Faso, Ethiopia, Sudan and Togo</p> <p><b>non LDC:</b> Brazil, Cameroon, Chile, Colombia, Fiji, Grenada, Guatemala, Kenya, Saint Lucia, Sri Lanka and State of Palestine</p>
	8 (5)	Prioritizing climate change adaptation in national planning	<p><b>LDCs:</b> Burkina Faso, Ethiopia, Gambia, Mozambique and Nepal</p> <p><b>Non LDCs:</b> Grenada, Jordan and The Philippines</p>
	-	(-) Implementing and managing actions in NAPs to reduce vulnerability and facilitate integration of adaptation	

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		into development planning through policies, programmes, projects and other activities	
Reporting, monitoring and review	17 (6)	Designing/applying a monitoring and evaluation framework or system	<b>LDCs:</b> Angola, Burkina Faso, Cambodia, Kiribati, Mozambique and Nepal <b>non LDCs:</b> Chile, China, Congo, Colombia, Philippines, South Africa, Sri Lanka,
	27 (12)	Communicating progress on the process to formulate and implement NAPs	<b>LDCs:</b> Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cambodia, Gambia, Liberia, Madagascar, Mauritania, Zambia <b>non LDCs:</b> Argentina, Armenia, Botswana, Brazil, Cameroon, Chile, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Israel, Republic of Moldova, Sri Lanka
	–	(–) Monitoring and periodically reviewing the process	
	1(–)	Iterative updating of NAPs	<b>non LDC:</b> Sri Lanka

<sup>a</sup> Update to table 1 in document FCCC/SBI/2018/INF.13.

<sup>b</sup> Figures in brackets indicate the number of the least developed countries.