

Input by the Least Developed Countries Expert Group on the work related to pre-2020 ambition and implementation

1) Introduction

The Conference of the Parties (COP) at its 23rd session decided to convene a stocktake on pre-2020 implementation and ambition¹ at COP 24, drawing on inputs from, inter alia, the inputs of the constituted bodies under the Convention and the Kyoto Protocol.²

The Least Developed Countries Expert Group (LEG) contributed towards the pre-2020 ambition and implementation through the technical examination process on adaptation (TEP-A),³ which is organized by the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice and the Subsidiary Body for Implementation and is conducted by the Adaptation Committee (AC).⁴

The TEP-A includes: the organization of annual technical expert meetings (TEMs) on specific policies, strategies and actions on adaptation to promote enhanced action prior to 2020;⁵ the preparation of annual technical papers on opportunities to enhance adaptation action and options to support their implementation;⁶ and the preparation of annual summary for policy makers to serve as input to high-level events organized in conjunction with each session of the COP during the period 2016–2020.⁷

The AC established a working group⁸ to advise in the planning and implementation of the TEP-A and to provide inputs in the preparation of the annual technical papers. The working group is composed of the AC and representatives of the LEG, the Standing Committee on Finance and the Technology Executive Committee, as well as representatives from business, industrial, research and environmental non-governmental organizations.

2) Engagement in the working group on the technical examination process on adaptation

The LEG nominated Mr. Frederick Manyika (from the United Republic of Tanzania) to represent it in the TEP-A working group.⁹ Since 2016 the LEG has provided inputs in the planning and organization of technical examination meetings (TEMs) on adaptation under the TEP-A including regarding the choice of topics, design of the agenda and feedback on the background documents for the meetings. The LEG also provided substantive comments on the technical papers and the summary for policy makers prepared under the TEP-A.

3) Technical inputs to the technical expert meetings on adaptation

The 2016 TEMs focused on the topic on *“Reducing vulnerability and mainstreaming climate change adaptation, including through the process to formulate and implement NAPs”*, and were organized through the AC NAP task force. The LEG provided information on technical

¹ Decision 1/CP.21, section IV.

² Decision 1/CP.23, paragraph 17.

³ Decision 1/CP.21, paragraphs 124-132.

⁴ Decision 1/CP.21, paragraph 126.

⁵ <http://tep-a.org>.

⁶ <http://tep-a.org/technical-paper>.

⁷ <http://tep-a.org/summary-for-policymakers>.

⁸ FCCC/SB/2016/2, paragraph 45, and FCCC/SB/2017/2, paragraph 13.

⁹ FCCC/SBI/2017/6, paragraph 6.

guidance for the process to the process to formulate and implement NAPs, the development-centred assessment of adaptation for NAPs, and information on progress made by the developing countries in the process to formulate and implement NAPs.¹⁰

The 2017 TEMs focused on the topic on *“Integrating climate change adaptation with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030”*. The LEG made a presentation on how to address the SDGs through the NAPs using the Integrative Framework for NAPs and Sustainable Development Goals (NAP-SDG iFrame).¹¹ The NAP-SDG iFrame provides guidance on how to integrate various assessment approaches into NAPs and enable the consideration of ways to contribute to addressing relevant SDGs in conjunction with NAPs, including the consideration of other frameworks such as the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction, and regional and national development frameworks and strategies.

The 2018 TEMs focused on the topic on *“Adaptation planning for vulnerable groups, communities and ecosystems”*. The LEG made a presentation and engaged in the discussion on the basis of its mandated work to provide technical guidance and advice on strengthening gender-related considerations and considerations regarding vulnerable communities within LDC Parties.¹²

¹⁰ UNFCCC (2016). *Climate action now: Summary for Policy Makers*. pp. 8-9.

¹¹ UNFCCC (2017). *Climate action now: Summary for Policy Makers*. pp. 7,11.

¹² Decision 6/CP.16, paragraph 2(c), and FCCC/SBI/2016/7, annex I.