
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), by its decision 1/CP.23, para. 18, decided to convene a stocktake on pre-2020 implementation and ambition at COP 25, to consider inputs of the COP, CMP, subsidiary bodies, constituted bodies and operating entities of the Financial Mechanism towards pre-2020 implementation and ambition.¹ The Least Developed Countries Expert Group (LEG) contributed towards the pre-2020 ambition and implementation through the technical examination process on adaptation (TEP-A).²

The TEP-A 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).³ It includes: the organization of annual technical expert meetings (TEMs) on specific policies, strategies and actions on adaptation to promote enhanced action prior to 2020;⁴ the preparation of annual technical papers on opportunities to enhance adaptation action and options to support their implementation;⁵ 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 2016–2020.⁶ The COP also invited Parties and non-Party stakeholders to organize regional TEMs with a view to examining specific finance, technology and capacity-building resources necessary to scale up actions in regional contexts, and to provide their reports thereon to the secretariat as input to the TEP-A.

The AC established a working group⁷ 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 members 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 of the LEG in the working group on the technical examination process on adaptation

The LEG nominated Mr. Frederick Manyika (from the United Republic of Tanzania) and Ms. Sonam Lhaden Khandu (from Bhutan) to represent it in the TEP-A working group.⁸ 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 guidance for the process to the process to formulate and implement NAPs, the development-centred

¹ Decision 1/CP.21, Part IV.

² Decision 1/CP.21, paragraphs 124-132.

³ Decision 1/CP.21, paragraph 126.

⁴ <http://tep-a.org>.

⁵ <http://tep-a.org/technical-paper>.

⁶ <http://tep-a.org/summary-for-policymakers>.

⁷ FCCC/SB/2016/2, paragraph 45, and FCCC/SB/2017/2, paragraph 13.

⁸ FCCC/SBI/2017/6, paragraph 6.

assessment of adaptation for NAPs, and information on progress⁹ made by the developing countries in the process to formulate and implement NAPs.

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). 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 based on its mandated work to provide technical guidance and advice on strengthening gender-related considerations and considerations regarding vulnerable communities within LDC Parties.¹⁰ The LEG has since produced a technical paper on considerations regarding vulnerable groups, communities and ecosystems in national adaptation plans (NAPs),¹¹ and is currently working on supplementary guidelines on strengthening gender in considerations in NAPs¹².

4) Additional reflections on activities contributing for helping the LDCs make progress in addressing adaptation to climate change

Starting from 2016, as part of its work programme, the LEG developed a vision to guide its work in supporting adaptation in the LDCs.¹³ The vision is aimed at achieving the following results by 2020 in the LDCs:

- a) Demonstrable results in building adaptive capacity, strengthening resilience and reducing vulnerability to climate change in the LDCs;
- b) Formulation of robust and good-quality NAPs;
- c) The implementation of priority adaptation needs identified in the NAPs with funding from the GCF and other sources;
- d) The existence of a well-structured adaptation planning process in the LDCs.

The LEG applies this vision is designing its activities on providing technical guidance and support to the LDCs for the formulation and implementation of NAPs. Major activities in alignment with this vision include:

- a) Direct country support through Open NAPs,¹⁴ to mobilize the broadest set of actors and experts to assist the LDCs to produce quality and timely NAPs;
- b) Development and application of the Integrative Framework for NAPs and Sustainable Development Goals (NAP-SDG iFrame) which works out how to achieve coherence and coordination between SDGs, Sendai and other relevant frameworks in addressing adaptation at the level of specific systems
- c) Training on NAPs for the LDCs to strengthen the capacity of countries and help them formulate their NAPs, and subsequently implementation measures identified in them;
- d) Global and regional NAP Expos,¹⁵ to promote exchange of experiences and foster partnerships between a wide range of actors and stakeholders on how to advance NAPs;

⁹ Based on information contained in documents FCCC/SBI/2015/INF.14 and FCCC/SBI/2016/7.

¹⁰ Decision 6/CP.16, paragraph 2(c), and FCCC/SBI/2016/7, annex I.

¹¹ See [regarding vulnerable groups, communities and ecosystems in national adaptation plans](#).

¹² Building on the paper produced by the LEG in 2015, available at https://unfccc.int/files/adaptation/application/pdf/50301_05_unfccc_gender.pdf.

¹³ Document FCCC/SBI/2016/7, paras. 15–19.

¹⁴ See Open NAP policy brief at <https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/Open%20NAPs%20brief.pdf>.

¹⁵ <https://unfccc.int/topics/adaptation-and-resilience/workstreams/national-adaptation-plans-naps/nap-expo-0>.

- e) Supporting the SBI assessment of progress made in the process to formulate and implement in NAPs in 2018.¹⁶
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¹⁶ See document FCCC/SBI/2018/6 and the annual progress reports on NAPs available at <https://unfccc.int/topics/adaptation-and-resilience/workstreams/national-adaptation-plans-naps/documents-national-adaptation-plans>.