

Work of the LEG in providing technical guidance and support to the least developed countries for the formulation and implementation of national adaptation plans (NAPs)

17 June 2025 LEG side event at SB62

Bonn, Germany



LEG LDC Expert Group

WORK OF THE LDC EXPERT GROUP (LEG) IN PROVIDING **TECHNICAL GUIDANCE AND SUPPORT TO THE LEAST DEVELOPED COUNTRIES FOR THE FORMULATION AND IMPLEMENTATION OF NATIONAL ADAPTATION PLANS**

The LEG will present highlights of the updated NAP technical guidelines and engage in discussions with participants on the latest guidance for NAPs, including the NAP table of contents, achieving the GGA targets through NAPs and effective implementation and resource mobilization. The event will also engage other stakeholders (e.g. representatives on gender, Indigenous Peoples and local communities) to discuss how they can engage on NAPs and apply the guidelines.





Room Bonn



Presentation on the updated technical guidelines for the NAP process



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 this decision as well as the best available science, including the IPCC AR6





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 (updated on the guidelines)

•NAP Expo August 2025 (Launch of the updated guidelines)















Q2/2024

•Survey with LDCs launched •Consultation

•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)



Key departures from previous guidelines

- An expanded adaptation cycle based on the GGA and experiences of LDCs
- 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 using the NAP-SDG/GGA iFrame
- Essential information to be included in the NAP (contents of the NAP and additional outputs)
- ☐ Complementarity with Convention and Paris Agreement deliverables



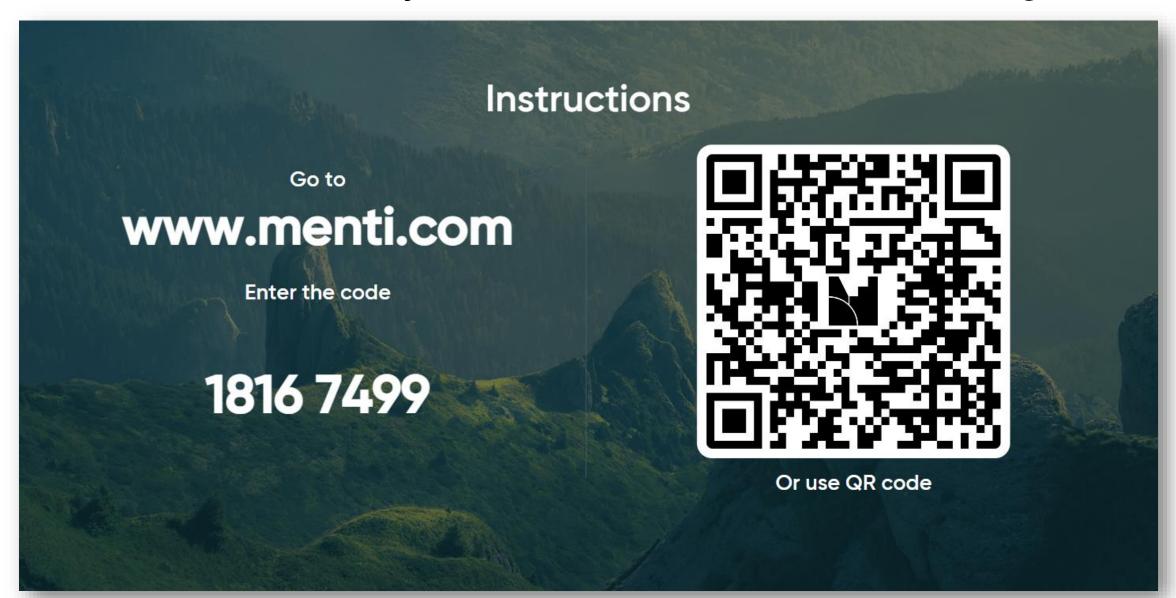


The NAP as an umbrella programme for adaptation

- □ 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



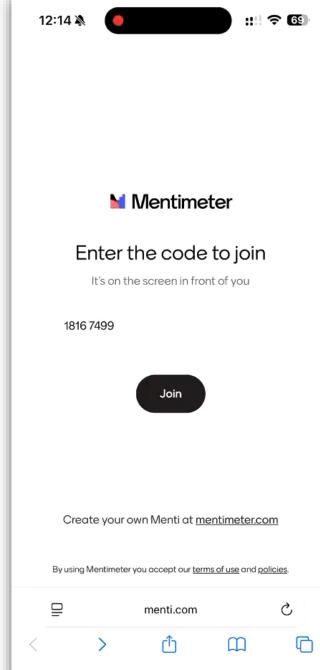
Menti – Prioritize the systems under each GGA thematic target





Menti









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-GGA 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);

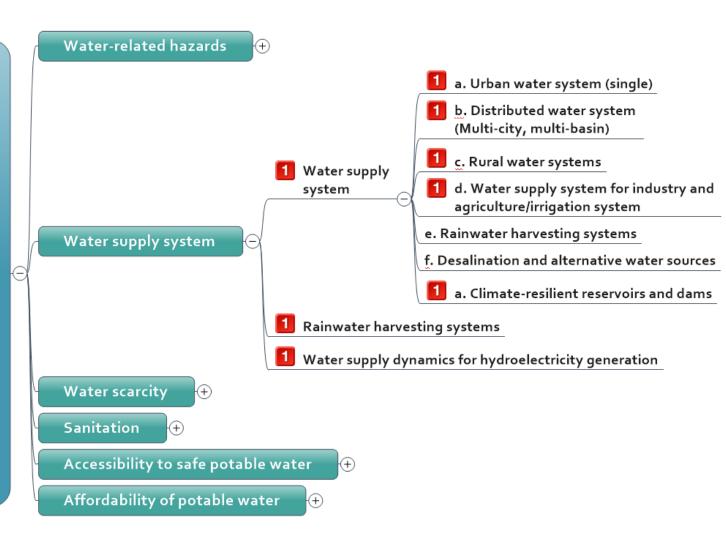
Main components

- □ 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







Updated NAP technical guidelines – main modules

- ☐ IPCC AR6 framing of vulnerability and risk
- Unpacking the GGA themes in the new NAPs
- Adaptation cycle in a least developed country
- Recommended table of contents of the NAP
- ☐ Elements and steps
 - o **Element A:** MAINTAINING THE NAP PROCESS by accessing funding, data and capacity building
 - Element B: ASSESSMENT (and Pre-planning)
 - Element C: PLAN DEVELOPMENT
 - Element D: IMPLEMENTATION AND FINANCING STRATEGY/RESOURCE MOBILIZATION
 - Element E: MONITORING, EVALUATION AND LEARNING
 - Element F: REPORTING



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
- 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



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



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)
- o Demonstration of how implementation will be distributed between different actors including government agencies, private sector, civil society, and local communities

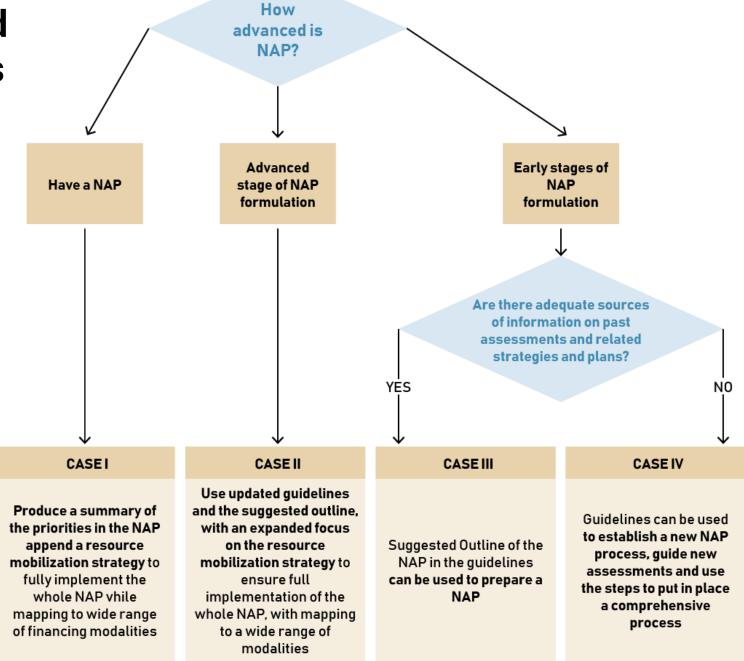
☐ Resource mobilization

- Concrete strategy for resource mobilization linked to different funding sources and their applicable modalities, covering international climate funds under the Financial Mechanism, other multilateral and bilateral financing, national government budgets, private sector investments, philanthropic 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)
- o Provisions for complementarity across funding to support NAP as a national programme



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



LEG - Least Developed Countries Expert Group



NAPs submitted by developing countries 17 June 2025



Decision 1/CMA.5, para.

59: Calls on Parties that have not yet done so to have in place their national adaptation plans, policies and planning processes by 2025 and to have progressed in implementing them by 2030

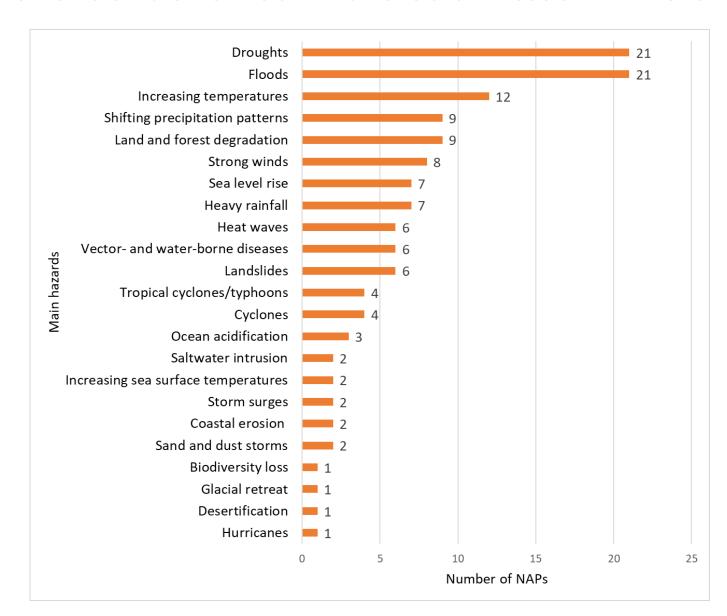
All NAPs are available on NAP Central

https://napcentral.org





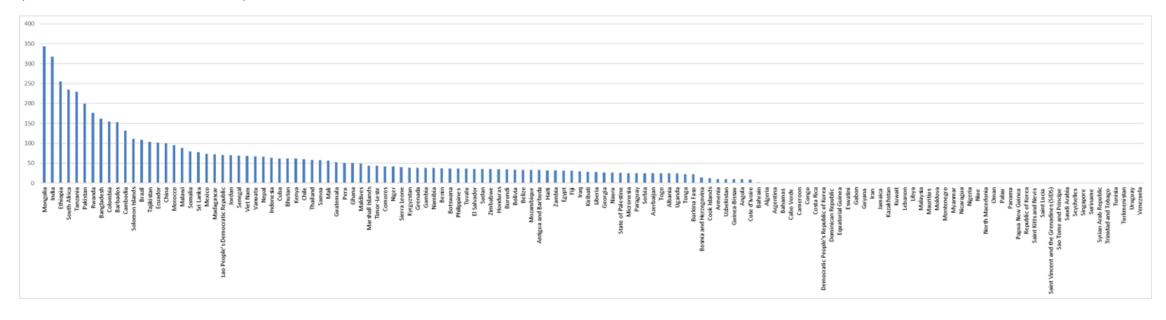
Hazards identified in the submitted NAPs of 22 LDCs





Total funding accessed for adaptation under the GCF by developing countries

(Millions of United State Dollars)



(Source: GCF open data source as at 9 April 2025 for single country adaptation and cross cutting projects)



Strategic objectives for implementation readiness

- Mobilize scaled and diversified adaptation finance;
- 2. Strengthen institutional systems to plan, manage, and absorb climate investments;
- 3. Empower local and direct access financing mechanisms;
- 4. Ensure adaptation benefits are measurable, valued, and aligned with GGA targets;
- 5. Mobilizing financing without increasing the national debt burden;
- 6. Enable inclusive participation across society, government, and markets.



Ten key capacity issues for NAP implementation readiness in the LDCs

Strategic issue	Readiness capacity focus
1. Scaling adaptation finance	Climate finance strategy and investment planning
2. Strengthening national DAEs	Institutional accreditation and fiduciary readiness
3. Empowering local access	Subnational and community financing frameworks
4. Tracking and valuing benefits	Monitoring, evaluation, and benefit monetization
5. Avoiding debt accumulation	Climate-compatible fiscal planning and debt risk management
6. Whole-of-government approach	Cross-sectoral integration and institutional mandates
7. Private sector engagement	Climate investment ecosystems and blended finance
8. National climate data infrastructure	Risk assessment, modeling, and information systems
9. Human and organizational capacity	Training, leadership, and talent development
10. Inclusive governance and participation	Stakeholder engagement and social inclusion

Menti Results

Panel Discussion



Panel discussion: Guiding principles

Ms. Ndivile Colia Mokoena, Women and Gender Constituency

In what ways can NAPs be formulated and implemented through a gender-responsive lens to ensure they are inclusive, equitable and effective?

Mr. Benjamin Karmorh, Facilitative Working Group of the LCIPP

What are pathways along which Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities can engage on NAPs?

Discussion



Thank you

Contact and links

E-mail: leghelp@unfccc.int

Important links

- ➤ LEG: http://unfccc.int/LEG
- > NAP webpage: https://unfccc.int/national-adaptation-plans
- > NAP central: https://napcentral.org/