



United Nations
Framework Convention on
Climate Change

Work of the LEG in providing guidance and support for the formulation and implementation of NAPs

Least Developed Countries Expert Group



COP 28 / CMA 5 / SB 59 outcomes and relevant mandates

- ❑ **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**;
- ❑ Decision 2/CMA.5, para. 47: *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;
- ❑ SBI 59 conclusions (LDCs):
 - The LEG to identify the challenges, gaps and needs faced by the LDCs that had not initiated formulation of their NAPs; provide recommendations to SBI 60;
 - The LEG to convene a meeting with the AF, the GCF, the GEF and other relevant organizations, ..., include recommendations in its reports to the SBI with a view to addressing the challenges, gaps and needs that the LDCs continue to face in accessing funding for implementing NAPs.
 - The LEG, ..., to identify the challenges faced by the LDCs in initiating and/or completing the process of accrediting direct access entities as well as the challenges, gaps and needs faced by the LDCs in having approved projects by their DAEs, and include findings in its report to SBI 60 for consideration;



LEG work programme for 2024-2025 (key priorities in 2024)

1

NAP Formulation support:

Enhancing provision of direct support to the LDCs to enable them to submit their first NAP by 2025

2

NAP implementation support (NAP implementation pipeline development initiative)

Effectively supporting the LDCs in initiating and submitting project proposals to the GCF and other sources of funding for implementing adaptation priorities associated with NAPs.

3

Updating NAP technical guidelines

Based on the mandate from COP28, LEG will update the NAP technical guidelines to reflect the provisions of the decision 2/CMA5.

Progress made in the process to formulate and implement NAPs – highlights as at 31 May 2024



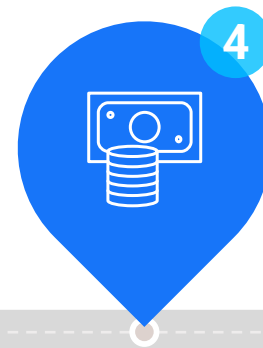
143 developing countries had undertaken at least one activity related to the process to formulate and implement NAPs



Of the 143 countries, **119 had submitted 141 proposals (of which 46 are by the LDCs)** for accessing funding from the GCF NAP readiness funding (up to USD 3 million per country)



56 developing countries (of which **22 are LDCs**) had developed and submitted their NAPs and shared them on NAP Central



Of the **56** countries, **49 had projects approved** for funding to support implementation of priorities identified in their NAPs



Most developing countries had included adaptation components in their submitted NDCs, of which 112 specifically related to NAPs

Status of the formulation of NAPs by LDCs

- **22 of the 45 LDCs** have produced and submitted a NAP; a first NAP was produced in 2015

22 of the 45
LDCs have
submitted a NAP

16 LDCs are in
the process of
formulating their
NAPs

5 LDCs have not
yet initiated
formulating their
NAPs

2 LDCs have yet
to provide an
update on
progress



Status of access to GCF NAP readiness support

- ❑ **31 LDCs** have approved GCF NAP readiness projects;
- ❑ NAPs realized through GCF NAP readiness are currently limited: **12 of the 22 NAPs** were solely **produced with resources other than GCF NAP readiness**;
- ❑ It take a country **up to 5 years** to have funding approved under the GCF Readiness and Preparatory Support Programme and **3-4 years on average to submit a NAP** after receiving support;
- ❑ Many countries do not get to produce their NAPs by the end of the readiness programme.



Progress in the implementation of NAPs

- ❑ A first project to implement a NAP was first approved under the GCF in **2018**;
- ❑ Of the 22 LDCs with NAPs, **20 have prepared and submitted proposals** to access funding from the GCF to implement the policies, projects and programmes identified in their NAPs;
- ❑ **15 LDCs** had completed and published **GCF country programmes**, which contain information on a country's climate change priorities, including a pipeline of projects that the country is seeking to develop with the GCF;
- ❑ As at 21 March 2024, **10 LDCs had a total of 15 accredited direct access entities. Half of these had not yet accessed funding** from the GCF;
- ❑ Most LDCs have yet to initiate efforts or request support to access the resources available to them of up to **USD 20 million per country under the LDCF** in the eighth replenishment cycle of the GEF (2022–2026).

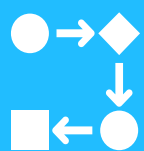
Gaps and needs related to implementing NAPs

- ❑ There is a need to facilitate the prompt implementation of adaptation priorities identified in NAPs once formulated, given the urgency of addressing the adverse effects of climate change already being experienced;
 - Presently, there is one project cycle for any adaptation project, regardless of where the priority came from. That is, **there is no advantage whatsoever accorded to projects emanating from the NAP despite 1/CP.21 mandate**, and even after the 3-5 additional years of work;
- ❑ There is a need to assist the LDCs in **securing accredited entities** to support proposal development for submission for funding to the GCF;
- ❑ Support in developing compelling project proposals **that can attract diversified funding sources**, engaging ministries of finance, development finance institutions, multilateral development banks and the private sector.

NAP Implementation Pipeline Development Initiative



Identifying project ideas based on NAPs, where available, or other plans and strategies, in alignment with the GCF country programme;



Fleshing out the identified project ideas with the support of the LEG and mobilized partners through NAP country dialogues and writing workshops;



Identifying delivery partner(s), agency(ies) and designated authority(ies)



Presenting project proposals to relevant national authorities, institutions or departments, designated authorities or focal points for endorsement and support.

→ 4 NAP Writing workshops conducted since 2022



- ❑ 40 LDCs have developed 92 project ideas;
- ❑ Project ideas from Central African Republic and Togo were submitted to the GCF;
- ❑ Project ideas from Bhutan and Rwanda were converted into project proposals and approved for funding under LDCF.

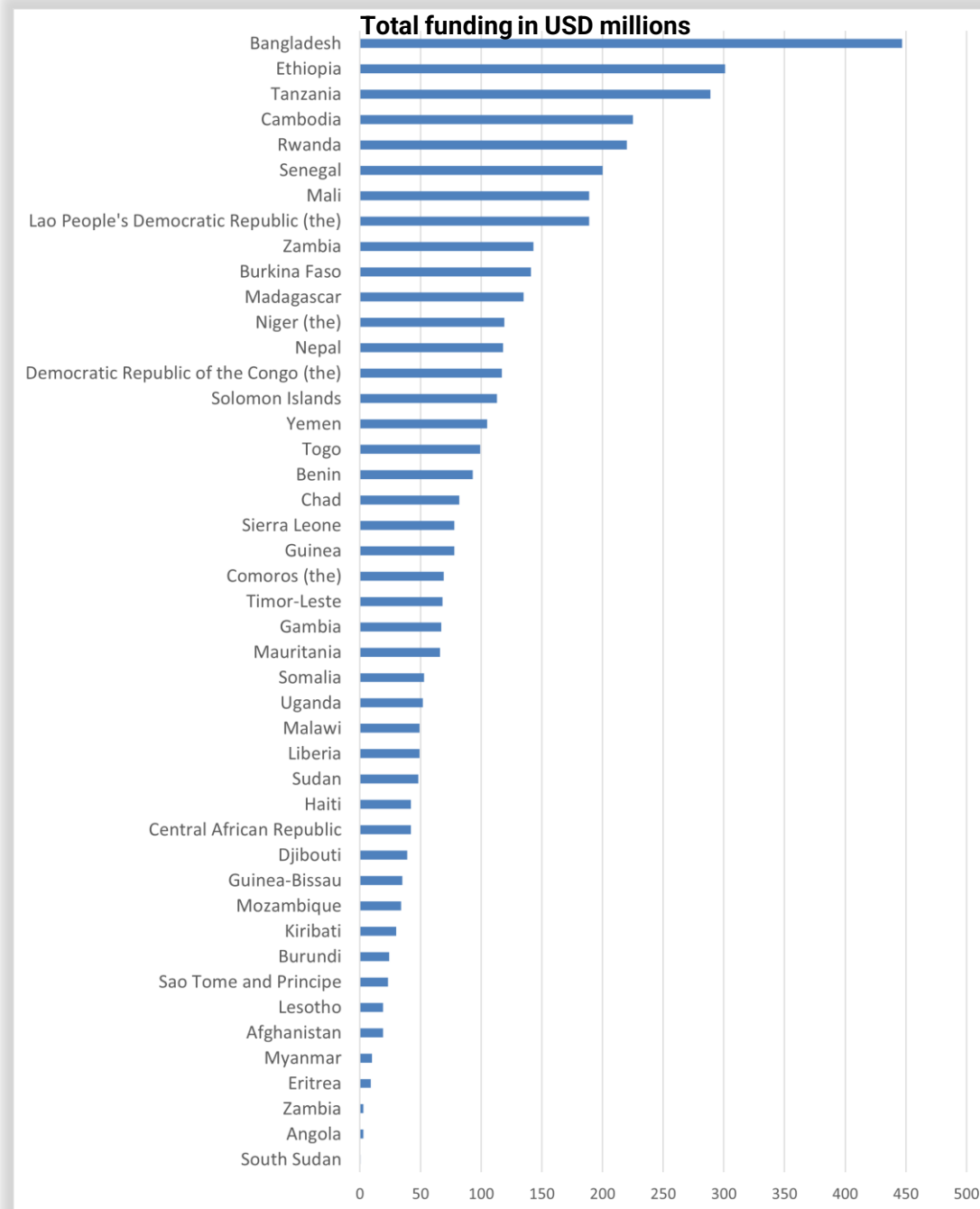
→ Project Catalogue



- ❑ Compilation of project ideas arising from the NAP implementation pipeline development initiative, and the adaptation priorities contained in NAPs, is available at: <https://napcentral.org/projectcatalogues>



Total funding accessed by each least developed country under the Green Climate Fund as at 15 April 2024



LEG survey on experiences and challenges faced by the LDCs in accessing funding from the GCF

- ❑ The LEG is currently conducting **surveys to identify the difficulties faced by LDCs** in initiating and/or completing the **accreditation process for direct access entities** to the Green Climate Fund, as well as the difficulties, gaps and needs faced by LDCs in getting projects approved by their direct access entities.

Enquête du LEG sur les défis rencontrés par les PMA dans l'accès au financement du FVC



LEG survey on experience and challenges faced by the LDCs in accessing funding from the GCF





NAP Expo 2024: Driving transformational adaptation through NAPs



9th Global NAP Expo, from 22 to 25 April in Dhaka, Bangladesh.



~500 participants, 29 technical sessions, 20 booths, 26 interactive NAP Exchanges, training on NAPs



NAP EXPO 2024
BANGLADESH



The UNFCCC ES held a high-level transformational dialogue and several bilateral meetings



UN and international organizations, the private sector, youth networks, and academia contributed by designing, mobilizing speakers for and conducting sessions on specific themes.



Credit: Nilandri Shekhar

High-level Transformational Dialogue at the NAP Expo



The Executive Secretary hosted a **High-level Transformational Dialogue** and **Multi stakeholder dialogue**, where participants discussed how to accelerate and scale up NAPs

- ❑ The dialogue led to principles that would transform the NAP into an adaptation investment plan that fully benefits from the widest array of financing options beyond the Financial Mechanism and drives the much needed transformation adaptation;
- ❑ These efforts to scale up support for NAPs will raise the profile of adaptation and will complement the important efforts underway under NDC 3.0;
- ❑ The LEG will be working with all partners in the coming months to support the LDCs successfully produce their NAP by end 2025 while in parallel pursuing implementation to ensure every LDC is addressing its priority adaptation needs.

Latest documents and publications

- ❑ LEG 45 report - <https://unfccc.int/documents/638044>
- ❑ Report on the **Meeting of Party experts** to assess progress made in the process to formulate and implement NAPs: <https://unfccc.int/documents/638931>
- ❑ 2023 NAP progress report - <https://unfccc.int/documents/632355>
- ❑ Mapping of relevant sources of finance for climate change adaptation for the least developed countries - <https://unfccc.int/documents/635395>



Thank you for your attention

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