



**UNITED
NATIONS**



**Framework Convention
on Climate Change**

Distr.
GENERAL

FCCC/SBI/2010/5
19 May 2010

Original: ENGLISH

SUBSIDIARY BODY FOR IMPLEMENTATION

Thirty-second session

Bonn, 31 May to 9 June 2010

Item 7(b) of the provisional agenda

Matters relating to Article 4, paragraphs 8 and 9, of the Convention

Matters relating to the least developed countries

**Report on the seventeenth meeting of the Least
Developed Countries Expert Group**

Note by the secretariat*

Summary

This document reports on the seventeenth meeting of the Least Developed Countries Expert Group (LEG), held in Bonn, Germany, from 12 to 14 April 2010. The report includes a summary of the status of preparation and implementation of national adaptation programmes of action (NAPAs) and support given to least developed countries (LDC) Parties for the implementation of NAPAs and their preparation where still pending; progress on monitoring and assessing the LDC work programme, the NAPA process and the Least Developed Countries Fund (LDCF); outreach efforts and mobilization of other agencies in support of the LDCs; and an approach for the compilation of experiences, best practices, lessons learned and gaps in the NAPA process and the LDC work programme. It also contains a summary of discussions held between the LEG and the Global Environment Facility (GEF) and three of its agencies on enhancing efforts for full implementation of NAPAs, and a list of possible issues to be addressed in the new mandate of the LEG. Finally it presents the progress made on implementing priority activities of the LEG work programme for 2010.

* This document was submitted after the due date as a result of the timing of the meeting of the Least Developed Countries Expert Group.

CONTENTS

	<i>Paragraphs</i>	<i>Page</i>
I. MANDATE	1–2	3
II. SUMMARY OF THE SEVENTEENTH MEETING OF THE LEAST DEVELOPED COUNTRIES EXPERT GROUP.....	3–45	3
A. Proceedings.....	3–5	3
B. Status of preparation and implementation of national adaptation programmes of action.....	6–10	4
C. Consideration of priority activities of the work programme of the Least Developed Countries Expert Group for 2010.....	11–35	4
D. Interaction with the Global Environment Facility and its agencies	36–45	10
III. PROGRESS ON PRIORITY ACTIVITIES FOR IMPLEMENTATION FOR 2010	46	11

Annexes

I. Actions to implement updated priority activities of the work programme of the Least Developed Countries Expert Group for 2010	12
II. Members of the Least Developed Countries Expert Group as at 28 April 2010	15

I. Mandate

1. The Conference of the Parties (COP), by its decision 29/CP.7, established the Least Developed Countries Expert Group (LEG) to advise on the preparation and implementation strategy for national adaptation programmes of action (NAPAs), and adopted the terms of reference of the LEG. According to these terms of reference, the LEG is to convene twice each year, and report on its work to the Subsidiary Body for Implementation (SBI).

2. In response to decision 8/CP.13, the LEG developed, at its thirteenth meeting, a work programme for 2008–2010,¹ which was considered by the SBI at its twenty-eighth session. The SBI, at its thirtieth session, requested the LEG to keep it informed of the efforts of the LEG in implementing its work programme over the period 2008–2010.² The LEG further developed, at its sixteenth meeting, a list of priority activities for 2010,³ which were considered by the SBI at its thirty-first session.

II. Summary of the seventeenth meeting of the Least Developed Countries Expert Group

A. Proceedings

3. The seventeenth meeting of the LEG was held in Bonn, Germany, from 12 to 14 April 2010.

4. The COP, by its decision 8/CP.13, decided that the LEG may invite, when deemed necessary, the Global Environment Facility (GEF) and its agencies to its meetings. Furthermore, the SBI, at its twenty-eighth session, encouraged the LEG to seek to ensure the complementarity of its activities under its work programme with related efforts by the GEF, its agencies and other relevant entities.⁴ To this end, representatives of the GEF and three of its agencies – the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD), the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) – participated in the seventeenth meeting.

5. During the meeting, the LEG focused its work on reviewing the status of NAPA preparation and implementation, progress in implementing priority activities of the LEG work programme for 2010, and on interacting with the GEF and its agencies in reviewing support being provided to those countries still preparing their NAPAs and efforts towards an effective full implementation of NAPAs. In the review of its work programme, the LEG paid particular attention to: support available to Least Developed Country (LDC) Parties for the implementation of NAPAs and the finalization of preparation where it is pending; monitoring and assessment of the LDC work programme, the NAPA process and the Least Developed Countries Fund (LDCF); and the compilation of experiences, best practices, lessons learned and gaps in the NAPA process and the LDC work programme. The LEG also discussed potential issues that could be addressed by the group under a possible new mandate after 2010.

¹ FCCC/SBI/2008/6, annex I.

² FCCC/SBI/2009/8, paragraph 59.

³ FCCC/SBI/2009/13, annex I.

⁴ FCCC/SBI/2008/8, paragraph 47.

B. Status of preparation and implementation of national adaptation programmes of action

6. On the status of preparation of NAPAs, as at 12 April 2010, 44 NAPAs had been submitted to the secretariat, and four (Angola, Myanmar, Nepal and Timor-Leste) of the 48⁵ LDCs that had received funding for the preparation of NAPAs had yet to submit completed NAPAs. Two LDCs, Equatorial Guinea and Somalia, are yet to access funding for preparing their NAPAs.

7. On the status of the implementation of NAPAs, the GEF reported on NAPA projects under its consideration. As at 12 April 2010, 16 projects in Bangladesh, Benin, Bhutan, Burkina Faso, Cambodia, Cape Verde, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Eritrea, Maldives, Mali, Niger, Rwanda, Samoa, Sudan, Tuvalu and Zambia had received endorsement by the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of the GEF, and at least 13 projects in Cambodia, Comoros, Djibouti, Gambia, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Haiti, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Liberia, Malawi, Sierra Leone and Vanuatu are expected to be endorsed by the CEO of the GEF before the end of 2010. A total of seven project identification forms (PIFs) have been approved by the CEO of the GEF and the GEF Council from Kiribati, Mali, Mauritania, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, United Republic of Tanzania and Yemen, and six more PIFs are pending clearance by the CEO and approval by the GEF Council.

8. Six countries have submitted a NAPA and are preparing PIFs (Central African Republic, Chad, Madagascar, Mozambique, Togo and Uganda), and two countries have yet to start the preparation of a PIF in cooperation with a GEF agency (Afghanistan and Ethiopia).

9. To date, the following GEF agencies are currently supporting the implementation of NAPA projects: UNDP (supporting the implementation of 29 NAPA projects), World Bank (four), UNEP (five), IFAD (two), the African Development Bank (one), UNDP and UNEP jointly (two) and Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (one).

10. The representative of the GEF informed the LEG that an adjustment is made to the amount of funding available to each LDC under the LDCF on a continuing basis, based on available resources. Given the current levels of funds in the LDCF, LDC Parties are able to access up to USD 6 million from the LDCF to fund NAPA projects. Currently, there are no specific instructions for accessing additional funds in cases where an LDC Party had previously accessed some funds from the LDCF. The LEG explored the relative merits of three possible options: prepare additional proposals to the LDCF; revise proposals in the pipeline to request more funds; or expand and scale up an existing activity to cover more target communities.

C. Consideration of priority activities of the work programme of the Least Developed Countries Expert Group for 2010

1. Enhanced support to countries in the preparation stage

11. The LEG discussed the progress made by the countries that are still preparing NAPAs and agreed to continue to identify and resolve problems as they arise. Members of the LEG were assigned to follow the specific cases of Angola, Equatorial Guinea, Myanmar, Nepal and Timor-Leste to ensure that any remaining obstacles are removed and that resource materials are provided to the NAPA teams as they carry out their work. The LEG discussed progress in each of these countries based on case files prepared for each country, and noted that good progress is being made in all cases towards completion of a NAPA in the near future. The LEG decided to develop a case study on how to prepare a NAPA alongside a first national communication, based on the situation of Equatorial Guinea, and proposed to collaborate with

⁵ Cape Verde received funds to prepare a NAPA, but has since graduated from the LDC group. The current total number of LDC Parties to the UNFCCC is 49.

the Consultative Group of Experts on National Communications from Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention (CGE) if this could be incorporated with the CGE's new work plan.

2. Supporting the implementation of national adaptation programmes of action

12. The LEG has developed a number of publications to guide LDCs in implementing their NAPAs. The publications are intended to provide consistent guidance on developing NAPA projects and facilitate collaboration between the LEG and the GEF and its agencies when responding to requests by the SBI for technical support and training.

13. The "Step-by-Step Guide for Implementing National Adaptation Programmes of Action"⁶ (hereafter referred to as the Step-by-Step Guide) was completed and is available in English, French and Portuguese. It includes a "Quick Guide" to accessing the LDCF. It was used at the training workshops on implementing NAPAs that took place on 19–23 October 2009 in the United Republic of Tanzania, and on 8–12 February 2010 in Mali. It has been distributed to LDC Parties and the GEF and its agencies during the LEG/NAPA side event that took place on 3 November 2009 in Barcelona, Spain, and the thirty-first session of the SBI that took place in Denmark in December 2009.

14. The LEG developed training materials based on the Step-by-Step Guide to guide the training workshops. A paper on "Support needed to fully implement NAPAs"⁷ was finalized and published at the thirty-first session of the SBI.

15. The above publications, as well as past LEG publications, guidance from the COP on matters relating to LDCs, information from relevant workshops and other relevant materials relating to NAPAs, have been compiled into a "NAPA Source Kit" CD-ROM. The CD-ROM is available as a separate publication and is being widely distributed to all Parties.

16. The LEG discussed feedback from the first two training workshops and identified lessons to be learned when planning for the remaining three workshops. Feedback from the Francophone LDCs included a request that the GEF allow NAPA project documents to be submitted and processed in French. If this was not possible, the Francophone LDCs proposed that GEF project templates and guidelines, including sample log-frames and model project documents, be translated into French to facilitate learning. In addition, feedback from the two workshops indicated a desire by all LDCs to fully implement their NAPA and to develop a holistic implementation strategy that addresses the whole NAPA as a coordinated programme. This programme could then be implemented in phases depending on available funding under the LDCF and other sources, to improve coordination of projects and avoid delays associated with the development of single projects from PIF to project preparation grant (PPG) and full project document for each project being funded under the LDCF. This approach for implementing the whole NAPA is described in the Step-by-Step Guide, and is introduced to LDC Parties during the NAPA training workshops currently underway.

17. The next training workshop on NAPA implementation for the Asian LDCs is planned to be held in Vientiane, Lao People's Democratic Republic from 4–8 May 2010. Two more workshops are planned for Lusophone and the Pacific LDCs respectively, and will be conducted during the second half of 2010. Upon request from the SBI,⁸ the GEF has provided USD 600,000 from the LDCF as a contribution towards the costs of these training workshops, to supplement contributions being made by Parties.

⁶ <http://unfccc.int/resource/docs/publications/l_dc_napa2009.pdf>.

⁷ <http://unfccc.int/resource/docs/publications/09_ldc_sn_napa.pdf>.

⁸ FCCC/SBI/2009/L.27, paragraph 13.

3. Monitoring and assessing the least developed countries work programme, national adaptation programme action process and the Least Developed Countries Fund

18. The LEG discussed progress made in implementing the mandate for the assessment of the NAPA process, access to the LDCF and the implementation of the LDC work programme.⁹ Terms of reference for conducting these assessments were adopted by the SBI at its thirty-first session. The LEG discussed a process for choosing country case studies to ensure a broad representation of issues covering both the preparation and implementation of NAPAs.

4. Outreach efforts and mobilization of other agencies in support of the least developed countries

19. The LEG discussed ways to improve its outreach to Parties, especially LDCs. The LEG agreed that the LDC Portal should be enhanced, and that it should include information on the status of NAPA implementation, lists of NAPA projects currently being implemented, funding available under the LDCF for each LDC Party for implementing NAPAs, information on other sources of funding, and outreach and awareness-raising materials on NAPAs and the LDC work programme for use by LDC Parties.

20. The LEG also discussed collaboration with relevant expert groups, programmes and agencies. The Chair of the LEG will meet, under the guidance of the Chair of the SBI, with the Chairs of the CGE and the Expert Group on Technology Transfer (EGTT) to discuss ways to promote synergy and collaboration in supporting LDCs. The Chair of the LEG, if requested, will provide information on the NAPA process to the Adaptation Fund Board. The LEG will continue to foster synergy and cooperation with the Nairobi work programme on impacts, vulnerability and adaptation to climate change.

21. The United Nations General Assembly adopted a resolution to hold a 4th United Nations Conference on LDCs in 2011.¹⁰ Recognizing the importance of this Conference, the LEG agreed to submit a written contribution on NAPAs and the LDC work programme to the preparatory process of this Conference.

22. The United Nations Institute for Training and Research (UNITAR) is implementing a project under the European Union Global Climate Change Alliance (GCCA) which aims to help the most vulnerable developing countries increase their capacity to adapt to the effects of climate change, in support of the achievement of the millennium development goals (MDGs). UNITAR has expressed a keen interest to learn from the LEG and to cooperate in activities to support LDCs. The LEG agreed to be prepared to provide assistance to UNITAR in implementing activities under the GCCA.

23. The LEG was briefed on a request from the secretariat of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD) to the secretariat of the UNFCCC for collaboration in promoting synergy in the implementation of National Action Programmes to combat desertification and the NAPAs. The UNCCD has invited suggestions from the LEG on the choice of pilot countries.

24. The LEG also discussed the science platform being developed by the Global Change System for Analysis, Research and Training (START). The platform, named Africa DIVA, will use LDCs and NAPAs as a pilot to develop a dynamic scientific assessment portal for adaptation. The LEG agreed to be ready to provide information on NAPAs as and when this may be necessary, including suggesting how START can further support LDCs through its programmes.

⁹ Decision 5/CP.14, paragraphs 4, 5 and 10.

¹⁰ United Nations General Assembly resolution A/RES/63/227.

25. The LEG deliberated on how some of the small-scale, community-based projects that were submitted through the World Bank Development Marketplace¹¹ can be implemented in LDCs to enhance NAPA implementation. The LEG concluded that these projects could provide a platform for small-scale, stand-alone adaptation projects given their innovative and concrete nature. The LEG decided to introduce this into a dialogue with the GEF and other potential donors with a view to seeking possible ways of implementing such stand-alone, small projects through the LDCF or other programmes.

5. Further elaboration of guidance to least developed countries Parties

26. As part of its work, and in response to an invitation by the SBI at its twenty-ninth session, the LEG developed an approach on how LDC Parties can update priorities in their NAPAs, which would lead to revisions of the list of projects and project profiles, and how to submit such updates and revisions of the NAPA to the secretariat. The LEG decided to encourage LDC Parties to take advantage of this approach and update their NAPAs.

27. The LEG also stressed that a solid implementation strategy is crucial to achieving full implementation of NAPAs. In updating and revising the NAPA, the LEG highlighted the following issues that could be enhanced or addressed by NAPA teams (the LEG will also consider distributing more information notes on these topics, subject to the time available in the remainder of its mandate):

- (a) Preparation for full implementation of the NAPA using a programmatic approach as appropriate, such as through a scaled approach (development of a prototype project then expanding its implementation when more funds become available without having to write additional proposals from the beginning), a sequential approach (implementing parts of the programme in stages over time, again as more funds become available), or through a segmented approach (design implementation of the whole NAPA but implement distinct components based on availability of funds);
- (b) Elaboration of baseline activities relevant to the whole NAPA (ongoing development and related activities in the areas targeted by the NAPA priority projects) in sufficient detail in the NAPA to assist in demonstrating co-financing during project development under the LDCF;
- (c) Inclusion of a strategy for fund-raising that looks beyond the LDCF to fully implement the priorities in the NAPA, in the case where the LDCF would not have sufficient funding, in order to address the urgent and immediate needs in the NAPA as quickly and effectively as possible;
- (d) Updating the costs of the priority activities, especially in cases where the NAPA is more than two years old, since costs would have changed, and levels of vulnerabilities would have changed as well (in most cases for the worst);
- (e) Elaboration of the integration of proposed project activities into existing national programmes and activities, as well as ongoing global and regional efforts in related areas, such as in the case for improving the collection, analysis and dissemination of climate information to support development and early warning systems, such as under disaster-preparedness programmes at national and regional levels.

¹¹ <<http://www.developmentmarketplace.org>>.

6. Documenting experiences, best practices, lessons learned and key conclusions to be drawn from the national adaptation programmes of action process and the least developed countries work programme

28. The LEG discussed a preliminary outline of work to capture and communicate best practices, lessons learned and key conclusions to be drawn from the NAPA and the LDC work programme. The approach in this exercise focuses on framing lessons based on experience in a manner that will facilitate application in future areas, actively allow learning from experience and avoid past mistakes. A set of core issues to be investigated will be developed from various documents and reports on LDC matters and the LDCF.

29. The approach will build on inputs from different stakeholders through debate and dialogue and other applicable methods. It will identify the domain of the problem, the target audience for each core issue, and clear solutions that can be implemented. The results of this exercise will be prepared into a publication and disseminated through presentations and briefings at relevant gatherings and meetings, and targeted correspondence to appropriate officers in direct lines of command.

30. The LEG noted that the regional training workshops provide an excellent opportunity for collecting information on experiences and lessons learned from experts from LDC Parties. The LEG agreed that the country case studies described in paragraph 19 above could also be used to collect additional information from NAPA teams.

7. A proposed approach for the Global Environment Facility to implement paragraph 2 of decision 5/CP.14

31. At its fourteenth session, the COP requested that the GEF, in parallel with supporting the ongoing implementation of the NAPAs, facilitate the implementation of the remaining elements of the LDC work programme. The GEF requested that the LEG, at its sixteenth meeting, provide ideas on how this mandate could be implemented. The LEG proposed an approach that provides funding, through the enabling activity window, to all LDCs to implement priority activities from the remaining elements of the LDC work programme, based on national needs, through a global project that expedites access to resources.

32. In addition, to ensure continuity of support, the LEG proposed that each LDCF project set aside a percentage of its budget towards supporting the other elements of the LDC work programme, and for project reports to include explicit reporting on the support provided as part of regular project monitoring and reporting.

33. Furthermore, the LEG proposed that the GEF consider developing a data policy for GEF funded projects to ensure that the data collected contributes to national data collection efforts, and is shared freely and openly with national entities in a reasonable time soon after the data is collected and processed. To this end, the LEG also proposes that all GEF adaptation projects make special efforts to collect climate data in order to improve observational networks in LDCs.

8. Elements for a future mandate of the least developed countries expert group

34. The LEG reviewed its work programme for 2008–2010 and identified activities that the group is unlikely to complete before its term ends in 2010. These activities could be continued under a new work programme if the LEG mandate is to be renewed, and include inter alia:

- (a) Promotion of regional synergy in the implementation of NAPA projects;
- (b) Exchange of experiences and lessons learned at the regional level;

- (c) Technologies for adaptation.

35. In addition, the LEG brainstormed on possible elements that could be addressed in a new mandate:

- (a) Technical support and guidance for the revision and updating of NAPAs to meet present day challenges and incorporate the results of implemented NAPA projects, the lessons learned and best practices;
- (b) Enhanced capacity-building of LDC Parties to fully implement NAPAs through the provision of guides, training workshops, and other technical support designed to improve, among other things, Parties' access to the LDCF and other sources of funding, including through direct access modalities such as the Adaptation Fund (AF);
- (c) The capacity of national institutions and adaptation focal points to enable the effective implementation and monitoring of national adaptation plans and programmes in the LDCs;
- (d) Technical guidance and advice on the preparation of national adaptation plans including the identification of possible sources of data and its subsequent application and interpretation;
- (e) Technical guidance and advice on the implementation of national adaptation plans in vulnerable countries, including on the design of programmatic approaches and integration of climate change adaptation into development planning and programmes;
- (f) Development and transfer of adaptation technologies;
- (g) Guidelines on mainstreaming adaptation by aligning national adaptation plans with government planning and budgetary processes. Technical support and development of supporting tools for implementation, including sector thematic guidance on how to integrate adaptation into development and how to address adaptation within key economic sectors;
- (h) Public awareness programmes to ensure the dissemination of information on climate change issues at the national level;
- (i) Knowledge management and outreach activities aimed at sharing good practices and lessons learned from preparing and implementing NAPAs;
- (j) Information exchange on NAPAs, the LDC work programme and synergies with other multilateral environmental conventions;
- (k) Promotion of South–South partnerships in supporting the implementation of the LDC work programme;
- (l) Advise on revision of the LDC work programme and the scope of capacity-building for LDCs and other vulnerable countries;
- (m) Provision of advice and support to developing countries in the preparation and design of adaptation programmes, upon request.

D. Interaction with the Global Environment Facility and its agencies

1. Proceedings

36. The LEG allocated the first day of its meeting to interact with the GEF and its agencies. The GEF, IFAD, UNDP and UNEP participated in the meeting.

37. Discussions focused on updates on the progress made in NAPA preparation and implementation; feedback and emerging support needs from the regional training workshops; implementation of the other elements of the LDC work programme; and elements of future collaboration between the LEG and the GEF and its agencies.

2. Main issues raised

38. The LEG introduced the discussion on the status of preparation and implementation of NAPAs and pointed out that LDC Parties continued to mention their difficulty with the issue of co-financing for NAPA projects during the recent NAPA training workshops and at SBI side events. The LDC Parties have indicated that they fully comprehend the concept of co-financing, however, they find the application of decision 3/CP.11, on determining additional costs for adaptation and the use of the sliding scale, to be an issue. The GEF further elaborated on what co-financing means under the LDCF, and that NAPA projects would need to be purely concerned with adaptation for them to be exempt from the need for co-financing.

39. It was noted that the limit on the amount of funding each LDC Party could access is dynamic and changes over time when new pledges are made to the LDCF. The LEG pointed out that there is no systematic way for the GEF to inform LDC Parties of any changes to the limit. It was suggested that changes to this limit, and methods for LDCs to access additional funds, be communicated to all UNFCCC and GEF focal points, in addition to this information being shared with GEF agencies during their monthly adaptation task force meetings. The LEG also proposed to assist in communicating this information to LDC Parties through the LDC Portal.

40. In the context of the value of exploring a programmatic approach to implementing NAPAs, the LEG encouraged the GEF and its agencies to support LDCs in implementing NAPAs as programmes in addition to the single project approaches currently in use. Such programmes would increase the effectiveness of interventions when they are fully integrated into sectoral and other national activities and programmes. The LEG proposed that agencies enable LDC Parties to develop programmatic implementation strategies for the whole NAPA through the PPG that is currently awarded for each project under the LDCF, to facilitate the full implementation of NAPAs.

41. In a survey conducted by the LEG of the LDC Parties, use of local/national experts versus international consultants during the design and implementation of projects was identified as a best practice. It benefits project design and implementation since local/national experts have a better knowledge of the local situation and needs, and their engagement contributes to overall capacity building and ownership of projects. The LEG recommended that the GEF agencies use local/national experts/consultants during the project design phase.

42. The LEG updated the agencies on monitoring the implementation of NAPAs and the LDC work programme, including an assessment mandated to take place at the sixteenth session of the COP. The agencies showed a keen interest in providing information on their activities in support of the implementation of NAPAs and the LDC work programme, and encouraged the LEG to provide an informal template for information that would be most relevant to the monitoring and planned assessment. The LEG agreed to prepare and distribute this template to the agencies.

43. As LDCs pursue other sources of funding, including from other funds managed by the GEF, the issue of co-funding an activity from the LDCF alongside another GEF source or the AF has been raised by the LDCs. Currently, it is not possible to combine sources of funding from more than one GEF window under one project. The LEG invited the GEF to consider this issue and offer guidance as necessary. This will become particularly relevant as LDCs start to access the AF and the Special Climate Change Fund to implement NAPA activities, as well as in developing projects that may have both mitigation and adaptation benefits.

44. It was noted that there are many useful lessons to be drawn from the NAPA process that could inform ongoing discussions on the implementation of adaptation. The LEG is planning to document the results of this exercise in a publication to be widely distributed to all stakeholders. The LEG emphasized the need for more collaboration among the GEF and its agencies, LDC parties, and other stakeholders in fulfilling this task.

45. Finally, it was noted that despite being invited, a number of GEF agencies were still unable to attend the LEG meetings. The LEG committed to continuing its efforts to encourage participation by the other GEF agencies, and encouraged the GEF help mobilize support for the LEG from the other agencies.

III. Progress on priority activities for implementation for 2010

46. In response to a request by the SBI at its twenty-eighth session,¹² the LEG considered which activities in its work programme for 2008–2010 should be given priority. A list of priority activities is presented in annex I to document FCCC/SBI/2008/14. At its sixteenth meeting, the LEG reviewed progress made in implementing its work programme and identified a list of additional actions needed in 2010. At its seventeenth meeting, the LEG further reviewed progress made in implementing the priorities for 2010 and made plans to complete consideration of all tasks before the end of its mandate in 2010. An update of progress made and expected outputs for 2010 is contained in annex I.

¹² FCCC/SBI/2008/8, paragraph 50.

Annex I

Actions to implement updated priority activities of the work programme of the Least Developed Countries Expert Group for 2010

Activity^a	Progress made since LEG 16	Additional or remaining action identified at the seventeenth meeting of the Least Developed Countries Expert Group (LEG)
<p>Enhance efforts to support least developed countries (LDCs) which have special needs with regard to the preparation and implementation of national adaptation programmes of action (NAPAs)</p>	<p>Case files opened on five LDCs that are yet to submit their NAPAs. LEG interacted with Global Environment Facility (GEF) and its agencies to address bottlenecks and work is proceeding well. Materials on the preparation of NAPAs are included in the NAPA training workshop for Asia to be held on 4 to 8 May 2010</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue with case files and update them as necessary • Develop a case study on NAPA/first national communication development with Equatorial Guinea and link with Consultative Group of Experts (CGE) • Initiate contact with Somalia to determine interest in preparing a NAPA
<p>Further support for NAPA preparation and implementation through the preparation of a technical paper on NAPA preparation and the development of implementation strategies</p>	<p>The technical paper was prepared and distributed to LDC Parties at the thirtieth session of the Subsidiary Body for Implementation (SBI) in June 2009</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide additional information on implementation through the elaboration of some of the steps in the preparation and implementation of NAPAs, include in LEG reports and other products • Conduct further outreach on the updating and revision of NAPAs, a programmatic approach and on design of implementation strategies for full implementation of NAPAs
<p>Prepare and disseminate a step-by-step guide for the implementation of NAPAs</p>	<p>The step-by-step guide was completed and made available in hard copy as well as electronically in English and French</p>	<p>Translate the step-by-step guide and training material into Portuguese and disseminate to Lusophone LDCs</p>
<p>Organize training on the design of NAPA implementation strategies and the preparation of projects based on the information contained in the step-by-step guide</p>	<p>The second regional NAPA training workshop was conducted for Francophone LDCs in Bamako, Mali, from the 8 to 12 March 2010</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct training in the remaining two regions in the second half of 2010 (Pacific and Lusophone LDCs) • Include additional details based on feedback from past workshops, especially on programmatic approaches and co-financing

Activity^a	Progress made since LEG 16	Additional or remaining action identified at the seventeenth meeting of the Least Developed Countries Expert Group
Conduct a survey of LDC Parties, United Nations agencies and other relevant actors to collect information on the status of implementation of NAPAs	The survey was completed. Results will be integrated into future LEG reports and products	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Design a new survey to support assessment and review of the NAPA process, LDC work programme and the LDCF • Design case studies on the assessment of the LDC work programme
Conduct capacity-building and outreach activities as requested by LDC Parties at the 2007 stocktaking meeting and through surveys	Ongoing. Training activities, workshops and other forms of support	Continue to respond to requests from LDC Parties
Summarize key aspects of NAPAs with a view to identifying key vulnerabilities, adaptation options by sector and opportunities for regional synergy in order to demonstrate evidence of alignment with, and the integration of NAPA activities into, national development priorities and plans	Outreach materials made available through the Least Developed Countries portal	Analyse NAPAs and NAPA projects to identify the degree of mainstreaming
Raise awareness of the NAPA process with a view to advancing adaptation and encouraging effective implementation of NAPAs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The LDC website was expanded and renamed the Least Developed Countries portal. It includes detailed information on NAPA projects, project profiles and information on the implementation of NAPAs • Side events on the LEG and NAPAs held in Barcelona during the Ad Hoc Working Group on Long Term Cooperative Action under the Convention (AWGLCA) meeting 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop an enhanced LDC Portal, as well as prepare outreach materials for related and relevant knowledge management sites • Develop standard outreach materials for use by countries at the national level • Develop a publication on experiences, best practices, lessons learned and gaps in the NAPA process and LDC work programme for wide distribution • Conduct a side event at the thirty-second session of the SBI on LDC/NAPAs under the theme of full implementation of NAPAs and lessons learned • Conduct outreach activities with other processes and groups, including the AWGLCA, CGE, Expert Group on Technology Transfer (EGTT), Global Climate Change Alliance, Nairobi work programme on impacts, vulnerability and adaptation to climate change, Adaptation Fund Board, LDCF Council and Pilot Program for Climate Resilience

Activity ^a	Progress made since LEG 16	Additional or remaining action identified at the seventeenth meeting of the Least Developed Countries Expert Group
Conduct activities to promote synergy during implementation	Interacted with several organizations and agencies on NAPA implementation	Support the implementation of NAPA projects on sustainable land management in collaboration with the implementation of United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD) national action plans
Catalyse action by United Nations organizations and bilateral and multilateral agencies in support of NAPA implementation and implementation of the LEG work programme	Collaborated with the GEF and its agencies on the training workshops on NAPA implementation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue collaboration with the GEF and its agencies • Promote collaboration with United Nations Institute for Training and Research (UNITAR), Global Change System for Analysis, Research and Training (START), World Bank Institute (WBI), and others
Develop an approach paper on the collection of information for assessing the effectiveness of the NAPA programme and NAPA projects at the national and global level	Information is being collected based on the terms of reference endorsed by the SBI, at its thirtieth session, to support the assessment and review of the LDC work programme and the LDCF	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue with data collection and analysis • Develop a template for submissions and share this with the LDC Parties and agencies to facilitate the submission of information
Estimate the support needed to fully implement NAPAs, including costs, capacity-building, technology and institutional arrangements	This report has been completed and contains an estimate of the support needed to fully implement NAPAs and information on additional support needs	No further work is planned
Responding to requests by LDC Parties	Ongoing. The LEG continues to respond to requests for information and technical support by LDC Parties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue to review draft NAPAs and other needs • Assist LDCs to connect with each other through the Francophone network formed after the Mali workshop and other groupings
Contribution to the United Nations 10- year review of the Brussels Declaration and the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001–2010 under the United Nations Office of the High Representative for the Least Developed Countries, Landlocked Developing Countries and the Small Island Developing States (OHRLLS)	New activity	The LEG is to submit a written contribution to a preparatory meeting for the review of the implementation of the LDC work programme under the UNFCCC
Providing input to the work of the GEF on facilitating the implementation of the remaining elements of the LDC work programme	New activity	The LEG is to develop a paper on options for how the GEF could implement the other elements of the LDC work programme. An overview of options is included in this report

^a Summarized from document FCCC/SBI/2008/6, annex I.

Annex II

**Members of the Least Developed Countries Expert
Group as at 28 April 2010**

Mr. Mirza Shawkat Ali	Bangladesh
Mr. Ibila Djibril	Benin
Mr. Pa Ousman Jarju	Gambia
Mr. Benjamin Karmorh	Liberia
Mr. Erwin Künzi	Austria
Ms. Beth Lavender	Canada
Mr. Fred Machulu Onduri	Uganda
Mr. Adérito Manuel Fernandes Santana	Sao Tome and Principe
Mr. Ali Shareef ^a	Maldives
Mr. Batu Krishna Uprety	Nepal
Mr. Jan Verhagen	Netherlands
Mr. Douglas Yee ^b	Solomon Islands

^a New member, replaces Mr. Ali Lishan of Maldives, who resigned as of 17 March 2010

^b New member, replaces Mr. Russell Nari of Vanuatu, who resigned as of 11 December 2009.