



United Nations

ADVANCE VERSION

FCCC/SBI/2023/7



Framework Convention on
Climate Change

Distr.: General
26 April 2023

Original: English

Subsidiary Body for Implementation

Fifty-eighth session

Bonn, 5–15 June 2023

Item 13 of the provisional agenda

Matters relating to the least developed countries

The 43rd meeting of the Least Developed Countries Expert Group

Report by the secretariat*

Summary

The 43rd meeting of the Least Developed Countries Expert Group took place in Moroni, Comoros, from 15 to 20 February 2023. At the meeting, the LEG discussed progress in implementing its activities for 2022–2023 and developed its work programme for 2023–2024. The meeting included discussions with the Chair of the Least Developed Countries Group on those countries' priorities and needs for support and with representatives of the Green Climate Fund, the Global Environment Facility and its agencies, and organizations on providing support to the least developed countries. This report contains information on the status of the process to formulate and implement national adaptation plans, and the implementation of adaptation projects identified in national adaptation programmes of action and related strategies and plans on the basis of information considered at the meeting and updates provided thereafter. It also includes considerations in integrating a gender perspective into the work of the Least Developed Countries Expert Group.

* This document was submitted after the due date in order to take into account relevant inputs.

Abbreviations and acronyms

AC	Adaptation Committee
AF	Adaptation Fund
CMA	Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement
COP	Conference of the Parties
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
GCF	Green Climate Fund
GEF	Global Environment Facility
GEO	Group on Earth Observations
LDC	least developed country
LDCF	Least Developed Countries Fund
LEG	Least Developed Countries Expert Group
NAP	national adaptation plan
NAP Global Network	National Adaptation Plan Global Network
NAPA	national adaptation programme of action
NWP	Nairobi work programme on impacts, vulnerability and adaptation to climate change
PCCB	Paris Committee on Capacity-building
PEG M&E tool	tool for monitoring and evaluating progress, effectiveness and gaps in relation to the process to formulate and implement national adaptation plans
SBI	Subsidiary Body for Implementation
SCCF	Special Climate Change Fund
SCF	Standing Committee on Finance
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNEP	United Nations Environment Programme
WIM	Warsaw International Mechanism for Loss and Damage associated with Climate Change Impacts

I. Mandate

1. COP 26 decided to extend the mandate of the LEG under its current terms of reference¹ and that the next review of the mandate will take place at COP 36.² COP 27 and CMA 4 adopted the rules of procedure³ of the LEG and gave the LEG additional mandates.⁴ In this context, the LEG is mandated to, inter alia:

(a) Provide technical guidance, support and advice to the LDCs in relation to the process to formulate and implement NAPs, implementing NAPAs, and specific matters such as regional approaches to adaptation planning, and strengthening gender considerations and considerations regarding vulnerable groups, communities and ecosystems in relation to adaptation;

(b) Support implementation of the LDC work programme;

(c) Provide technical guidance and advice to the LDCs on accessing funding from the GCF for the process to formulate and implement NAPs, in collaboration with the GCF secretariat;

(d) Continue formulating recommendations on ways to facilitate the mobilization of support for the formulation and implementation of NAPs with a view to addressing the challenges experienced by developing country Parties in accessing funding and support from the GCF for the formulation and implementation of NAPs, and to submit the recommendations to the SCF for consideration;

(e) Continue to support the LDCs in integrating gender considerations into the formulation and implementation of NAPs;

(f) Enhance the support provided to the LDCs for aligning NAPs and NDCs;

(g) Engage UNFCCC constituted bodies, the GCF, the GEF and its agencies, regional centres and networks, and a wide range of organizations in implementing the LEG work programme.

2. In addition, CMA 1 mandated the LEG to undertake activities to facilitate implementation of the Paris Agreement, including preparing synthesis reports in the context of recognizing the adaptation efforts of developing countries, contributing to the development of methodologies for reviewing the adequacy and effectiveness of adaptation and support, and preparing a synthesis report in the area of expertise of the LEG for the technical assessment component of the first global stocktake.⁵

3. Furthermore, COP 22 requested constituted bodies to include in their regular reports information on progress towards integrating a gender perspective into their processes.⁶

4. Finally, the LEG is mandated to report on its work to the SBI at each of its sessions.⁷

II. The 43rd meeting of the Least Developed Countries Expert Group

A. Proceedings

5. LEG 43 was held in Moroni, Comoros, from 15 to 20 February 2023. At the meeting, the LEG discussed support provided to the LDCs for formulating and implementing NAPs;

¹ Decisions 29/CP.7, 7/CP.9, 4/CP.11, 8/CP.13, 6/CP.16, 5/CP.17, 12/CP.18, 3/CP.20, 19/CP.21, 8/CP.24, 16/CP.24 and 7/CP.25.

² Decision 15/CP.26, paras. 1–2.

³ Decisions 10/CP.27, annex, and 11/CMA.4, annex.

⁴ Decisions 9/CP.27, para. 5, and 10/CP.27, paras. 12–13.

⁵ Decisions 11/CMA.1, paras. 5, 13, 35 and 36; and 19/CMA.1, para. 24.

⁶ Decision 21/CP.22, para. 14.

⁷ Decision 6/CP.16, para. 3.

establishing an effective and iterative process to formulate and implement NAPs; technical guidance on NAPs and the work of the NAP technical working group; tracking and monitoring progress in formulating and implementing NAPs; engaging and collaborating with the AF, the GCF and the GEF regarding access to funding for the LDCs; supporting the LDCs in effectively and efficiently implementing the Convention and the Paris Agreement; global and regional outreach events on NAPs; collaboration with other bodies and organizations; and matters relating to integrating a gender perspective into its work. It also developed its rolling work programme for 2023–2024.

6. The LEG extended an invitation to participate in the meeting to the Chair of the LDC Group to lead a discussion on LDCs' priorities and needs for support. In addition, the LEG engaged with representatives of the GCF, the GEF and its agencies and other organizations to discuss providing support to the LDCs.

7. In accordance with its rules of procedure,⁸ the LEG elected the following officers for 2023:

- (a) Gabriel Kpaka (Sierra Leone) as Chair;
- (b) Adao Soares Barbosa (Timor-Leste) as Vice-Chair and lusophone Rapporteur;
- (c) Benon Yassin (Malawi) as anglophone Rapporteur;
- (d) Idrissa Semde (Burkina Faso) as francophone Rapporteur.

8. The LEG welcomed Dominique Auger (Canada), Richard Mfumungu Lungu (Zambia) and Gersom van der Elst (Netherlands) and as new members on 5 March 2023, 17 February 2023 and 11 April 2023 respectively.

9. The LEG appointed the following members to cover both new and renewed appointments in its ongoing collaborative activities with other constituted bodies under the Convention and the Paris Agreement:

(a) Dominique Auger, Adao Soares Barbosa and Hana Hamadalla Mohamed (Sudan) in the AC NAP task force;

(b) Kenel Delusca (Haiti), Payai Manyok John (South Sudan), Hana Hamadalla Mohamed and Jamie Ovia (Tuvalu) in the joint working group of the AC, the LEG and the SCF on methodologies for reviewing the adequacy and effectiveness of adaptation and support;

(c) Dominique Auger, Kenel Delusca, Mokoena France (Lesotho) and Richard Mfumungu Lungu in work with the Consultative Group of Experts and the PCCB;

(d) Mokoena France, Payai Manyok John and Jamie Ovia in work with the Facilitative Working Group of the Local Communities and Indigenous Peoples Platform;

(e) Fredrick Manyika (United Republic of Tanzania), Mery Yaou and Benon Yassin in work under the NWP;

(f) Laurie Ashley (United States of America), Fredrick Manyika and Idrissa Semde in work with the SCF and inputs provided to the ad hoc work programme on the new collective quantified goal on climate finance;

(g) Laurie Ashley, Buddi Sagar Poudel (Nepal) and Gersom van der Elst in work with the Technology Executive Committee and the Climate Technology Centre and Network;

(h) Adao Soares Barbosa, Jennifer Hobbs and Idrissa Semde in the task force on displacement of the WIM Executive Committee;

(i) Jennifer Hobbs and Benon Yassin and Gersom van der Elst in the expert group on non-economic losses of the WIM Executive Committee;

(j) Gabriel Kpaka, Richard Mfumungu Lungu and Mery Yaou in work with the Katowice Committee of Experts on the Impacts of the Implementation of Response Measures.

⁸ Decisions 10/CP.27, annex, and 11/CMA.4, annex.

10. A list of the members of the LEG as at 11 April 2023 is provided in annex I.

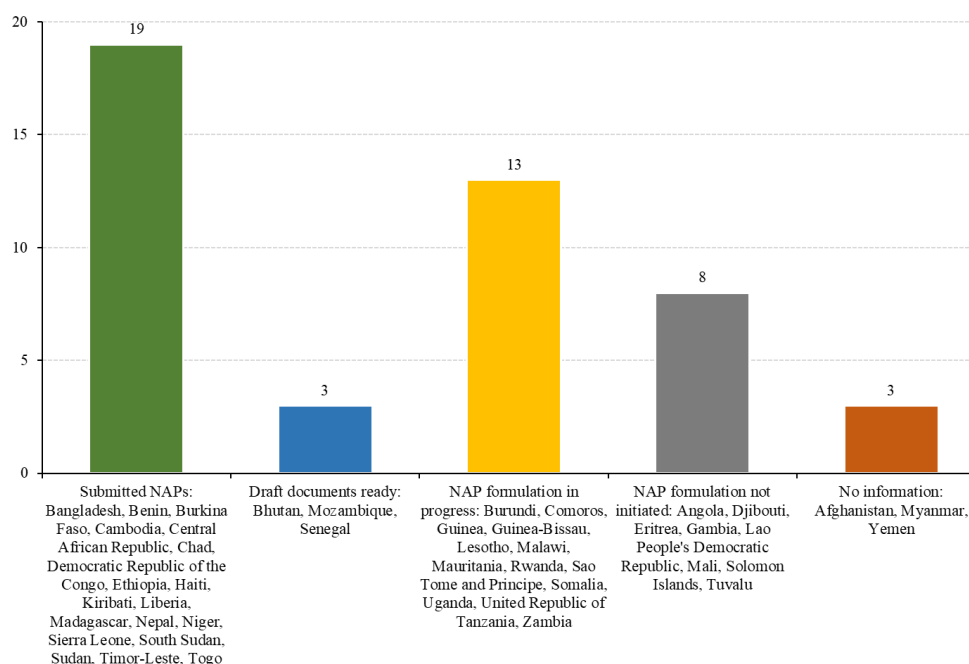
B. Status of the process to formulate and implement national adaptation plans⁹

1. Progress of the least developed countries

11. The LEG noted that, as at 20 April 2023, all 46 LDCs had undertaken activities, varying in scope, related to the process to formulate and implement NAPs: 19 had completed and submitted NAPs on NAP Central,¹⁰ 2 of which had developed and submitted sectoral and thematic strategies and other relevant outputs;¹¹ 3 had draft or sectoral NAPs and were expected to submit them soon;¹² 13 were in the process of preparing their NAPs and were expected to submit them between 2023 and 2025;¹³ and 8 had not actively started formulating their NAPs and were working with delivery partners and agencies to submit funding proposals to the GCF or the LDCF.¹⁴ Information on the remaining LDCs¹⁵ is pending. Figure 1 presents the status of formulation and implementation of NAPs in the LDCs.

Figure 1

Status of formulation and implementation of national adaptation plans by the least developed countries, by number of countries, as at 20 April 2023



12. The LEG also noted that 17 of the 19 LDCs that had submitted NAPs¹⁶ had also prepared and submitted 27 proposals for accessing funding from the GCF for implementing priority actions identified in their NAPs. The proposals relate to addressing climate risks in

⁹ This section provides a snapshot of the progress of the LDCs in the process to formulate and implement NAPs. For detailed coverage of the progress of all developing countries, see the annual progress reports, available at <https://unfccc.int/node/747>.

¹⁰ Bangladesh, Benin, Burkina Faso, Cambodia, Central African Republic, Chad, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Ethiopia, Haiti, Kiribati, Liberia, Madagascar, Nepal, Niger, Sierra Leone, South Sudan, Sudan, Timor-Leste and Togo. The NAPs are available at <https://napcentral.org/submitted-naps>.

¹¹ Cambodia and Nepal. See https://www4.unfccc.int/sites/NAPC/Pages/NAP_output.aspx.

¹² Bhutan, Burundi and Mozambique.

¹³ Burundi, Comoros, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Lesotho, Malawi, Mauritania, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Somalia, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania and Zambia.

¹⁴ Angola, Djibouti, Eritrea, Gambia, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Mali, Solomon Islands and Tuvalu.

¹⁵ Afghanistan, Myanmar and Yemen.

¹⁶ All the countries in footnote 9 above except the Central African Republic and Haiti.

the areas of agriculture, energy, health and water resources. Proposals from Bangladesh, Burkina Faso, Cambodia, Chad, Ethiopia, Kiribati, Liberia, Madagascar, Nepal, Niger, Sierra Leone, the Sudan, Timor-Leste and Togo have been approved for funding by the GCF.

2. Progress in relation to support provided

13. The table below presents the status of project proposals submitted by developing countries for accessing funding from the GCF (under its Readiness and Preparatory Support Programme), which provides up to USD 3 million per country,¹⁷ and from the LDCF (managed by the GEF) for formulating their NAPs.

Status of project proposals submitted by developing countries for accessing funding from the Green Climate Fund and the Least Developed Countries Fund for formulating national adaptation plans

<i>Funding source</i>	<i>Region</i>	<i>Number of submitted proposals</i>	<i>Number of proposals approved or in approval process</i>	<i>Number of projects with funds disbursed</i>
GCF ^a	Africa	51 (32)	34 (21)	31 (20)
	Asia and the Pacific	31 (15)	24 (8)	19 (5)
	Eastern Europe	16	13	13
	Latin America and the Caribbean	33 (1)	28 (1)	23 (1)
Total		131 (48)	99 (30)	86 (26)
LDCF ^b	Africa	8	8	6
	Asia and the Pacific	1	1	1
	Latin America and the Caribbean	0	0	–
Total		9	9	7

Note: A more detailed table with lists of the submitting countries is available at https://www4.unfccc.int/sites/NAPC/Pages/accessing_funding_for_NAPs.aspx.

^a Figures as at 20 April 2023; the first figures are for all developing countries and those in parentheses are for the LDCs.

^b Figures as at 13 April 2023.

14. Annex III lists the project proposals submitted by the 17 LDCs referred to in paragraph 12 above to the GCF for accessing funding for implementing policies, projects and programmes identified in their NAPs. The projects referred to in paragraph 16 below that are being funded through the LDCF also address adaptation priorities associated with NAPs.

15. Regarding technical support, the LEG has continued to offer direct support to the LDCs to accelerate their formulation and implementation of NAPs. Detailed information on the support provided by the LEG, including through the NAP technical working group, is contained in chapter IV below. Several organizations have continued to contribute to the development of supplements to the technical guidelines for the formulation and implementation of NAPs¹⁸ (see chap. IV.B below)

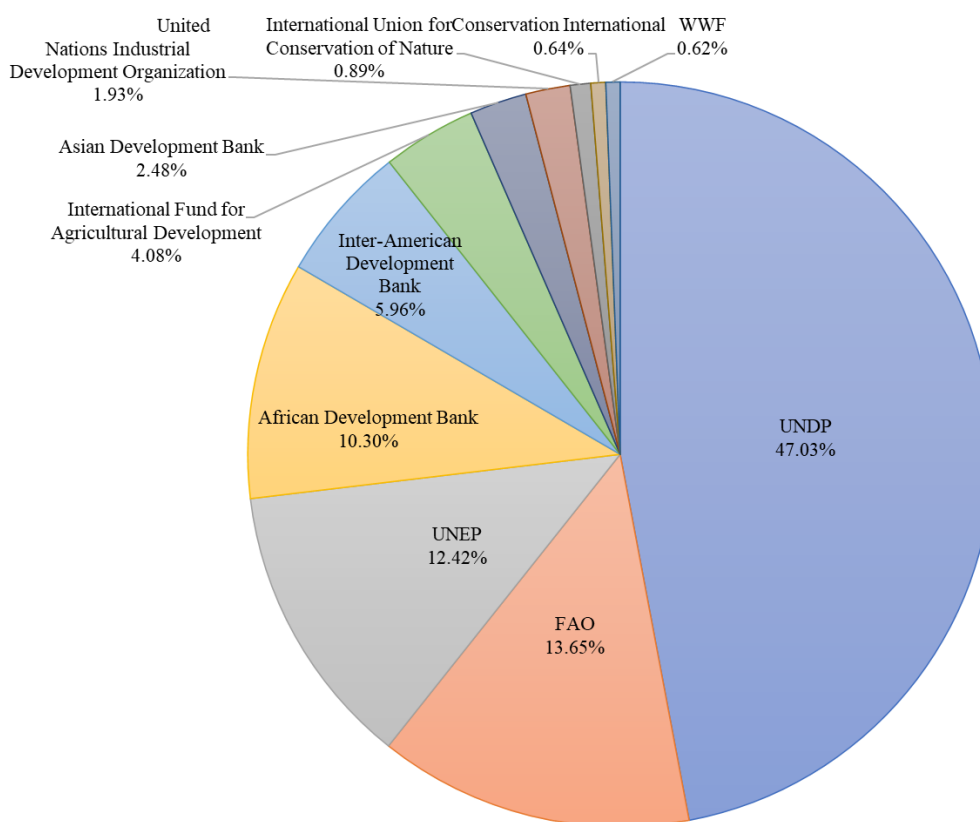
¹⁷ See GCF Board decision B.13/09, para. (e). Available at <https://www.greenclimate.fund/boardroom/decisions>.

¹⁸ LEG. 2012. *National adaptation plans: technical guidelines for the national adaptation plan process*. Bonn: UNFCCC. Available at <https://www4.unfccc.int/sites/NAPC/Guidelines/Pages/Technical-guidelines.aspx>.

C. Status of implementation of adaptation projects in national adaptation programmes of action and related strategies and plans supported by the Least Developed Countries Fund

16. The LEG took note of the information provided by the GEF secretariat on grant funding allocated by the LDCF in the amount of USD 523.4 million for 87 projects between July 2018 and June 2022. Since inception of the LDCF in 2001, 384 projects, including preparation of NAPAs, have been approved for funding under the LDCF for a total of USD 1.75 billion. Figure 2 presents the share of projects approved for funding under the LDCF by GEF agency.

Figure 2
Share of projects approved for funding under the Least Developed Countries Fund by Global Environment Facility agency



III. Vision for supporting adaptation in the least developed countries

17. The LEG updated its vision for supporting adaptation in the LDCs, which includes provision of support by the LEG and other actors for achieving demonstrable results in building adaptive capacity, strengthening resilience and reducing vulnerability to climate change in the LDCs; formulation of robust and good-quality NAPs and implementation of priority adaptation needs identified therein with funding from the GCF and other sources; and existence of a well-structured adaptation planning process in the LDCs.

18. The updated vision is aimed at achieving the following outcomes, reflecting the long-term success of supporting adaptation in the LDCs:

(a) Policymakers in the LDCs motivated to make efforts to advance the formulation and implementation of NAPs with a view to contributing to the achievement of the global goal on adaptation under the Paris Agreement;¹⁹

(b) All the LDCs having in place national structures and systems (the essential functions) for ensuring a successful process to formulate and implement NAPs, namely one that is functioning smoothly, contributing to the iterative identification of adaptation needs and options, and supporting successful implementation of adaptation actions;

(c) All the LDCs having submitted a NAP and undertaking activities to iteratively review and update their NAPs while continuing to implement the adaptation priorities identified therein;

(d) All the LDCs implementing specific adaptation actions identified in their NAPs that are designed to reduce vulnerability, strengthen resilience and build adaptive capacity, using funding from the GCF and other sources;

(e) Coherent and complementary activities in formulating and implementing NAPs, and up-to-date approaches to adaptation being applied, including risk-based and systems approaches;

(f) The LDCs' adaptation strategies and actions being well integrated into national development efforts, including in the context of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

19. The LEG agreed to continue to apply and mainstream the updated vision in guiding its work in supporting adaptation in the LDCs.

IV. Ongoing activities and next steps

A. Direct country support

1. Supporting the least developed countries in submitting their first national adaptation plan

20. The LEG noted the continuing progress in providing support to the LDCs to enable them to submit their first NAP as soon as possible under the Open NAP initiative²⁰ and through the NAP writing workshops, NAP country dialogues and the NAP technical working group.

21. The LEG agreed to continue to work with all the LDCs, especially those that have made limited or no progress, to assist them in formulating and submitting their NAPs, including through the following actions:

(a) Providing information on support available under the LEG to those LDCs that have made limited progress towards or are yet to initiate the formulation of their NAPs owing to various challenges;

(b) Reviewing and providing feedback on draft NAPs, considering the essential functions and uses of a NAP, the characteristics of a NAP, adaptation priorities that are ready for implementation and the latest scientific resources available on climate risk and vulnerability management, with the support of the subgroup on NAP technical guidelines (one of the four subgroups²¹ of the NAP technical working group);

¹⁹ Article 7, para. 1.

²⁰ The aim of the Open NAP initiative is to offer comprehensive support to the LDCs and other interested countries for formulating NAPs and implementing adaptation projects associated with them.

²¹ The four subgroups of the NAP technical working group are set out in document FCCC/SBI/2022/18, para. 30.

(c) Applying lessons learned from the first round of support provided for developing project ideas in order to ensure that NAPs contain the best available data and information and thus can be effectively implemented;

(d) Liaising with relevant organizations to facilitate the provision of technical assistance to the LDCs.

22. The LEG also noted that some of the LDCs are now updating their first NAPs and have requested support from the LEG in this regard.

2. Supporting the least developed countries in initiating project proposals and submitting them to the Green Climate Fund and for other sources of funding

23. The LEG took note of its progress in providing support for developing NAP implementation projects since 2022, including by assisting countries in:

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

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

(c) Identifying delivery partner(s), agency(ies) and designated authority(ies) that could support the development of concept notes or project proposals and submission of requests for funding to, for example, the AF, the GCF and the GEF in coordination with relevant national authorities and focal points;

(d) Presenting project proposals to relevant national authorities, institutions or departments, designated authorities or focal points, and any other relevant stakeholders for endorsement and support.

24. As part of the support provided by the LEG, a writing workshop for African LDCs and Haiti was held from 21 to 24 February 2023, in Moroni, for developing existing project ideas from 2022 and formulating new ones.²²

25. As at 30 March 2023, 40 of the 46 LDCs had developed a total of 89 project ideas, of which 3, by the Central African Republic, Ethiopia and Togo, had been successfully developed into concept notes with corresponding requests for funding submitted to the GCF.

26. The LEG noted the difficulties encountered by many countries in securing delivery partner(s), agency(ies) or designated authority(ies) to support project development, and agreed to discuss with the GCF secretariat possible ways of providing technical assistance in this regard. It also incorporated the experience of the Central African Republic, Ethiopia and Togo in developing their project ideas into concept notes into the workshop referred to in paragraph 24 above.

27. The LEG noted that the Pacific LDCs have not yet taken advantage of the support referred to in paragraph 23 above, and decided to take additional measures to assist these countries in this regard.

3. Mapping available sources of finance for adaptation

28. The LEG took note of the draft document mapping available sources of finance for adaptation aimed at supporting the LDCs in formulating and implementing NAPs.

29. The mapping was developed on the basis of an analysis of the needs of the LDCs and provides information on available sources of finance for, inter alia, specific adaptation actions; development of proposals for adaptation projects; development and revision of adaptation policies; integration of adaptation efforts into development planning processes; adaptation planning; research and systematic observation; strengthening of national adaptation governance and coordination mechanisms; and activities related to Action for Climate Empowerment.

²² See <https://napexpo.org/workshops/africanap2023>.

30. The mapping sets out the sources from which the LDCs can obtain finance or support for adaptation efforts, including:

- (a) International funding mechanisms, such as the Financial Mechanism, that provide grants and other forms of finance;
- (b) Bilateral funding from individual countries in the form of grants, loans and other forms of finance;
- (c) Domestic resources such as national budget funding for adaptation and a combination of public and private sector funding;
- (d) Investments by the private sector, cooperatives and foundations, for example.

31. The LEG agreed to make the initial version of the mapping available to the LDCs by the end of May 2023.

4. Roster of experts from the least developed countries

32. The LEG took note of the roster of experts from the LDCs published on NAP Central.²³ The roster contains 33 experts and provides information on their areas of expertise in relation to the formulation and implementation of NAPs. Present and former members of the LEG are also being added to the roster as appropriate.

33. The LEG held a webinar for the rostered experts in October 2022 using the PA-ALIGN tool, during which it provided an overview of the scope of actions and responsibilities of the LDCs under the UNFCCC. It agreed to explore additional ways to keep them informed of the latest developments relating to the work of the LEG and technical guidance on NAPs.

B. Technical guidance and support for the process to formulate and implement national adaptation plans

1. National adaptation plan technical working group and its subgroups

34. The LEG took note of the continued active engagement of the NAP technical working group in developing and providing technical guidance and support for the process to formulate and implement NAPs. It also took note of the activities to be carried out by the subgroups of the NAP technical working group for 2023–2024, contained in annex II.

35. The LEG agreed that, similarly to the NAP technical working group, the work of its subgroups should be based on and contribute directly to the work programme of the LEG. The subgroups report to the LEG on the progress, outputs and outcomes of their work and are each co-led by a member of the LEG and a representative from one of the contributing organizations or experts.

2. Technical guidelines for the implementation of national adaptation plans

36. The LEG took note of the progress in developing the technical guidelines for the implementation of NAPs, which are informed by the ongoing work of the LEG, including in relation to the essential functions and uses of a NAP, the characteristics of a NAP, adaptation priorities that are ready for implementation and the latest scientific resources available on climate risk and vulnerability management.

37. The LEG agreed on the following provisional elements of the guidelines:

- (a) Defining an overall strategy for guiding NAP implementation;
- (b) Identifying and strengthening institutional arrangements and legal frameworks for NAP implementation;
- (c) Mobilizing resources for NAP implementation (finance, technology and capacity-building);

²³ <https://napcentral.org/roster-of-experts>.

(d) Implementing policies, projects and programmes identified in the NAP;

(e) Monitoring the adaptation process and progress in implementing policies, projects and programmes, evaluating progress and effectiveness, and sustaining learning.

38. The guidelines are being developed with the support of the NAP technical working group and in collaboration with the secretariats of the AF, the GCF and the GEF, and are scheduled to be finalized by the end of 2023.

3. Supplements to the national adaptation plan technical guidelines

39. The LEG took note of the supplements to the NAP technical guidelines published in 2022 and 2023 on the following topics:

(a) Applying Earth observations in NAPs, by GEO;

(b) Promoting synergies between biodiversity and adaptation through the NAP and national biodiversity strategies and action plans processes, by the German Agency for International Cooperation, the International Institute for Sustainable Development and NWP partners.

40. A technical session to launch these supplements was held at the NAP Expo in Santiago on 29 March 2023.²⁴

41. The LEG agreed to continue compiling information on how the supplements are being used to promote good practices.

C. Tracking and monitoring progress in formulating and implementing national adaptation plans

42. The LEG took note of its ongoing work on compiling and synthesizing information from NAP documents, as well as information from the LDCs on various aspects of the process to formulate and implement NAPs, in order to provide primary data on NAPs as a core input to the consideration of NAPs by the SBI and the COP. It also took note of key products being maintained or under active development, including the NAP (progress) tracking tool, NAP country profiles, the global NAP dashboard, a catalogue of projects based on NAPs, and an analysis of adaptation projects under the AF, the GCF and the LDCF to facilitate learning in implementing adaptation.

43. The LEG agreed to continue work on tracking progress in the formulation and implementation of NAPs with the support of the subgroup on NAP tracking under the NAP technical working group and to update the PEG M&E tool by expanding its metrics to cover the outcomes and impacts of adaptation actions and NAPs, taking into consideration the challenges in measuring adaptation outcomes.

D. Engaging and collaborating with the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism on least developed countries' access to funding

1. Green Climate Fund

44. The LEG noted that the process of accessing funding from the GCF for the implementation of NAPs is one of the primary challenges faced by the LDCs. The following difficulties were communicated by the LDCs in the context of the support received for developing their NAP implementation projects (see para. 23 above):

(a) Difficulties in identifying and successfully securing agencies or entities to assist in developing and submitting project concept notes and proposals for accessing funding from the GCF;

²⁴ See <https://napexpo.org/2023/sessions/3-1-3-supplements-to-nap-technical-guidelines>.

(b) Lack of available financial and technical resources for developing project concept notes and proposals for accessing funding for countries that do not have the support of an agency or entity;

(c) Lack of access to climate and socioeconomic data necessary for project development;

(d) Ineffective coordination between national focal points, designated authorities and relevant entities at the national level.

45. The LEG noted that, as at 11 April 2023, 15 LDCs²⁵ had completed and published GCF country programmes. Such programmes contain information on a country's climate change priorities, including a pipeline of projects that the country is seeking to develop with the GCF.

2. Least Developed Countries Fund

46. The LEG took note of the information provided by the GEF secretariat on the GEF Programming Strategy on Adaptation to Climate Change for the LDCF and the SCCF and Operational Improvements for 2022–2026,²⁶ which sets out, among other things:

(a) The four priority themes for the LDCF and the SCCF: agriculture, food security and health; water; early warning and climate information systems; and nature-based solutions;

(b) A funding ceiling of USD 20 million per LDC;

(c) Up to USD 40 million in funding from the LDCF to be allocated to the GEF Challenge Program for Adaptation Innovation;

(d) Up to 10 per cent of LDCF resources to be allocated to regional and global projects and initiatives;

(e) USD 2 million in funding from the LDCF and USD 0.5 million from the SCCF to be allocated to the programme on communications and enhancing visibility of the LDCF and the SCCF; USD 4 million from the LDCF and USD 1 million from the SCCF to be allocated to the programme on providing outreach and capacity support for the LDCs for planning and programming; and USD 2 million from the LDCF and USD 0.5 million from the SCCF to be allocated to the programme on fund-level organizational learning and coordination.

47. The LEG agreed to continue to raise awareness among the LDCs of available funding under the LDCF and to engage with the GEF and its agencies in assisting the LDCs in accessing funding from the LDCF.

E. Conducting global and regional outreach events on national adaptation plans

NAP Expos

48. The LEG took note of the preparations for the NAP Expo held in Santiago from 27 to 30 March 2023²⁷ as part of Chile Global Adaptation Week 2023,²⁸ and for the regional NAP Expo to be held in Songdo, Republic of Korea, as part of Korea Global Adaptation Week from 28 August to 1 September 2023.²⁹ The NAP Expos will be held under the theme of scaling up adaptation agreed by the LEG.

49. The NAP Expo in Chile was attended by almost 400 participants worldwide, including 6 keynote speakers, 230 Party participants and 150 participants from United Nations and

²⁵ Bangladesh, Burundi, Cambodia, Chad, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Guinea, Haiti, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Mali, Rwanda, Sierra Leone, Sudan, Timor-Leste, Togo and Zambia.

²⁶ Available at <https://www.thegef.org/council-meeting-documents/gef-ldcf-sccf-32-04-rev-01>.

²⁷ See <https://napexpo.org/2023>.

²⁸ See <https://napexpo.org/chileweek>.

²⁹ See <https://www.koreaadaptweek.org>.

other international organizations, as well as the private sector, youth networks, academia, and national and subnational authorities. The event focused on:

- (a) Addressing the multiple dimensions of climate risk;
- (b) Making use of geospatial data, big data and artificial intelligence for adaptation planning and implementation;
- (c) Scaling up technical and financial support for the formulation and implementation of NAPs;
- (d) Scaling up the implementation of NAPs through a systems approach in order to create synergies and consider trade-offs in adaptation actions and approaches;
- (e) Scaling up adaptation in water resource management;
- (f) Scaling up adaptation in agricultural and food systems;
- (g) Preserving and protecting biodiversity and natural heritage and promoting ecotourism;
- (h) Measuring the outputs and outcomes of adaptation efforts to effectively direct actions and support and learning from past experience of implementing adaptation actions;
- (i) Effectively and fully engaging all stakeholders, including youth, local communities and Indigenous Peoples, in the formulation and implementation of NAPs.

50. The LEG noted that the NAP Expos remain key to facilitating the formulation and implementation of NAPs by providing space for developing new ideas for scaling up adaptation planning and implementation; promoting the establishment of communities of practice on, inter alia, data and climate change scenarios, ways of considering vulnerable groups, communities and ecosystems, integrating gender, youth and private sector considerations into the formulation and implementation of NAPs, developing project proposals, implementing adaptation actions and tracking progress; establishing regional cooperative partnerships on, for example, the response to transboundary climate risks; and producing joint publications and products, such as supplements to the technical guidelines for the formulation and implementation of NAPs.

51. The NAP Expos are organized with the support of the NAP technical working group and relevant bodies under the UNFCCC.

F. Addressing the mandates from the Conference of the Parties and the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement

52. The LEG discussed progress and next steps in addressing the following mandates from the COP and the CMA:

- (a) Preparing synthesis reports every two years, starting in 2020, on specific adaptation themes, focusing on relevant lessons learned and good practices in developing country Parties in the context of recognizing adaptation efforts.³⁰ The 2022 synthesis report focuses on the efforts of the LDCs in implementing adaptation projects under NAPAs, NAPs and programmes under the Financial Mechanism;
- (b) Advising on the implementation of NAPs;³¹
- (c) Continuing to provide channels for Parties to provide information on progress in formulating and implementing NAPs and summarizing the results in country profiles on NAP Central, LEG reports and annual progress reports and publications on NAPs;³²
- (d) Supporting the LDCs in addressing adaptation-related provisions of the Convention and the Paris Agreement, including the submission and updating of adaptation

³⁰ Decision 11/CMA.1, para. 13.

³¹ Decision 7/CP.25, para. 11.

³² Decisions 5/CP.17, paras. 32–36; 4/CP.21, para. 12(b); and 8/CP.24, para. 23.

communications.³³ The LEG will continue to apply the PA-ALIGN tool at its events in 2023 and 2024, including through technical sessions at the NAP Expos, to assist the LDCs in effectively navigating the elements of the Paris Agreement;

(e) Contributing towards the joint compilation of methodologies for reviewing the adequacy and effectiveness of adaptation and support with the AC and in collaboration with the SCF.³⁴ A joint working group of the AC, the LEG and the SCF (see para. 9(b) above) has been established to facilitate this work, under which a background paper on the joint work has been updated, and possible sources of information and review criteria are being considered;

(f) Enhancing the support provided to the LDCs for aligning NAPs and nationally determined contributions;³⁵

(g) Supporting the LDCs in integrating gender considerations into the formulation and implementation of NAPs.³⁶ The LEG plans to hold technical sessions on this matter at NAP Expos in 2023 and 2024.

53. The 2022 synthesis report referred to in paragraph 52(a) above contains the following key observations:

(a) There has been a measurable improvement in the quality of adaptation projects over time: while projects in the LDCs tend to exhibit lower performance, outcome and sustainability ratings compared with other countries, projects completed after 2015 have higher ratings than those completed between 2007 and 2014;

(b) Systems thinking with regard to climate and socioeconomic priorities and goals has resulted in the environmental benefits of projects being more likely to be sustained in the long term;

(c) There has been an increase in the number of projects including gender analyses or gender mainstreaming plans and integrating gender considerations into results frameworks;

(d) The inclusion of financial arrangements in project designs has ensured that project benefits continue even after project completion;

(e) Integrating capacity development into the project design stage has been prioritized with a view to building and strengthening the capacity to address climate change impacts and achieve sustainable development results;

(f) Lessons learned with regard to NAPA implementation relate to strengthening the project design to enhance the sustainability of outcomes, establishing financing arrangements for projects after their initial implementation, bolstering the capacity of national institutions and relevant stakeholders to effectively manage climate funds, enhancing policy coherence and coordination, utilizing available resources for initiating NAP implementation, ensuring comprehensive risk management across all key sectors, and strengthening capacity development processes and stakeholder engagement to enhance adaptation implementation;

(g) Key themes identified that are common across the LDCs and demonstrate a potential for replication and upscaling pertain to, inter alia, early warning systems, climate risk data and assessments, agriculture and food security, water resources, sustainable land management and natural resources and ecosystem management.

³³ Decisions 19/CP.21, para. 2(d); and 15/CP.26, para. 12.

³⁴ Decision 11/CMA.1, para. 35.

³⁵ Decision 10/CP.27, para. 12.

³⁶ Decision 10/CP.27, para. 13.

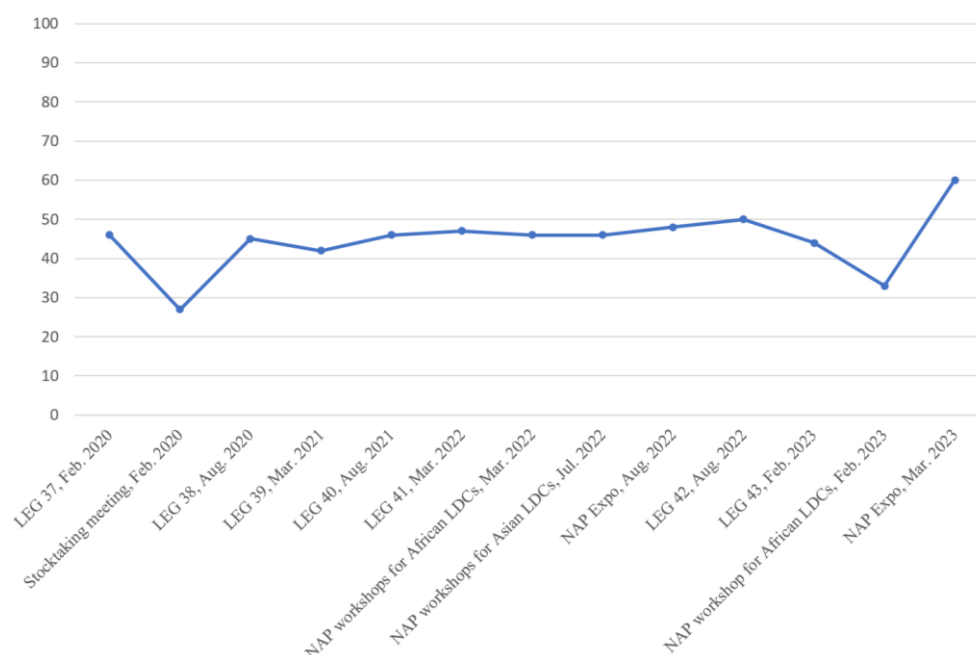
G. Consideration of gender

54. The LEG took note of its ongoing provision of technical guidance and support to the LDCs related to strengthening gender considerations in adaptation, and of progress in integrating a gender perspective into its work.

55. In the report on LEG 39,³⁷ the LEG started providing information on participation in its events to identify patterns with a view to promoting women's engagement, as necessary. Figure 3 provides information on the participation of women in LEG meetings in 2020–2023.

Figure 3

Percentage of women participating in meetings of the Least Developed Countries Expert Group



56. The LEG agreed to continue the following means of strengthening gender considerations in its work:

(a) Making use of the UNFCCC gender action plan³⁸ and ensuring that the gaps identified in implementing the action plan are considered when developing activities to support the LDCs;

(b) Considering how to apply and expand existing gender-related guidelines (jointly with such partners as the AC and the NAP Global Network) and developing relevant training;

(c) Considering how best to support countries in gender mainstreaming at the national level.

H. Collaboration under the UNFCCC

57. The LEG took note of the following ongoing collaborative activities and potential areas for further collaboration under the UNFCCC:

(a) Collaborating with the SCF on matters relating to the LDCs accessing funding under the Financial Mechanism for the process to formulate and implement NAPs;

³⁷ FCCC/SBI/2021/6, chap. IV.I.

³⁸ Decision 3/CP.25, annex.

(b) Addressing the mandates contained in decision 11/CMA.1 in collaboration with the AC, continuing to engage in the AC NAP task force and engaging the AC in the NAP Expos;

(c) Collaborating with the WIM Executive Committee by participating in its task force on displacement and expert group on non-economic losses, noting that their products are relevant to the LDCs for their adaptation planning, and noting the potential to enhance collaboration on gender consideration with the WIM Executive Committee;

(d) Developing activities to increase the participation of Indigenous Peoples and local communities in the process to formulate and implement NAPs and sharing progress in this regard with the Facilitative Working Group;

(e) Engaging with NWP partner organizations in addressing knowledge gaps related to formulating and implementing NAPs, contributing to the Open NAP initiative and continuing to promote opportunities for engagement with the LDCs in the thematic areas of the NWP in order to ensure its knowledge products are aligned with ongoing technical support for and guidance on formulating and implementing NAPs;

(f) Contributing to the work of the PCCB by providing inputs on capacity-building support for the LDCs for the 2023 progress report of the PCCB and presenting the PA-ALIGN tool at relevant PCCB events.

58. The LEG agreed to continue engaging in these collaborative activities, including through active participation by the LEG members referred to in paragraph 9 above.

I. Discussions with representatives of the least developed countries

59. The LEG held a discussion on priorities and needs for support with the Chair of the LDC Group, who emphasized that adaptation is a top priority for the LDCs and reiterated the following needs for support for consideration by the LEG in its work:

(a) Assisting the LDCs in formulating their first NAP;

(b) Organizing a meeting with national focal points and ministers of finance to advance the formulation and implementation of NAPs;

(c) Transitioning from NAP formulation to implementation using funding from the GCF and other sources, including understanding and accessing the support available under the GCF other than readiness support, especially project proposal support;

(d) Providing information on climate finance options for the LDCs;

(e) Capacity-building and capacity development for those LDCs that do not have GCF direct access entities with a view to expediting the implementation of NAPs;

(f) Capacity-building and capacity development for activities beyond formulating and implementing NAPs, including effectively reporting on progress in relation to adaptation in order to inform consideration by the SBI of progress on NAPs and the global stocktake;

(g) Providing a space at the NAP Expos for the LDCs to share their experience and challenges and exploring ways of addressing those challenges;

(h) Effectively participating in the Glasgow–Sharm el-Sheikh work programme on the global goal on adaptation and the global stocktake.

60. The Chair of the LDC Group indicated that the LDC Group will continue to explore opportunities for enhancing synergy between its activities and the support provided by the LEG.

J. Discussions with representatives of organizations

61. The LEG engaged the representatives of organizations participating in the meeting in discussions on scaling up the provision of support to the LDCs, with a focus on accelerating the formulation and implementation of NAPs, on strategies and actions for supporting the

implementation of formulated NAPs and on considering doubling adaptation finance in the context of the LDCs. The organizations highlighted the following:

(a) FAO reported that it is supporting at least 30 projects in the LDCs covering various elements of the process to formulate and implement NAPs, launched a new climate change strategy in 2022 and plans to publish training materials on agricultural aspects in NAPs, building on its existing portfolio of and experience in implementing agricultural adaptation projects;

(b) The GCF indicated that owing to some constraints five countries³⁹ have yet to access their NAP readiness funding, highlighting that coordination between the GCF national designated authority, the potential delivery partner and the GCF secretariat is crucial to making progress in this regard, and announced that a new readiness strategy, which is expected to cover, among other things, elements of enhanced support to the LDCs, is under development;

(c) The GEF highlighted that the allocation of resources under the LDCF has increased to USD 20 million per country for 2022–2026, and that regional workshops are planned for 2023 to support countries in programming their resources;

(d) GEO reported that it published a supplement on integrating Earth observations into NAPs in November 2022 and plans to conduct a series of outreach activities on the basis thereof, and is also supporting several countries in implementing crop monitoring systems to address the agriculture-related priorities in their NAPs;

(e) NAP Global Network noted a shift, from planning to implementation, in the nature of requests for technical assistance for the process to formulate and implement NAPs; noted that countries continue to submit requests related to the preparation of adaptation communications, the integration of gender considerations into the process to formulate and implement NAPs, the mobilization of finance, and the establishment and maintenance of monitoring, evaluation and learning systems; and indicated that it plans to launch four to six new in-country programmes to advance the process to formulate and implement NAPs in 2023;

(f) UNDP reported that it is supporting climate change projects in all 46 LDCs, with a focus on resilient livelihoods and sector-specific interventions, that 40 new projects in 27 LDCs are being developed, that 12 countries in total have submitted their NAPs and that, together with FAO, it is also supporting 5 LDCs in scaling up ambition on land use and agriculture through nationally determined contributions and NAPs;

(g) UNEP reported that it is continuing to support 12 LDCs in advancing their NAPs, with an additional 3 LDCs expected to receive support in 2023, and to promote the sharing of knowledge and lessons learned, including through a community of practice; and that no new NAPs are anticipated to be completed this year, though most countries will have draft documents in the review stage by the end of 2023.

(h) The United Nations Capital Development Fund reported that it is assisting 27 LDCs in integrating the process to formulate and implement NAPs into planning and budgeting systems at the local government level through the Local Climate Adaptive Living Facility, with active pilot programmes having been initiated in 17 of these countries and local financing for adaptation interventions rolled out in 2 of these countries;

(i) The United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction reported that it is rolling out a comprehensive risk management approach with a view to building and harnessing synergies between NAPs and disaster risk reduction plans, moving towards integrated adaptation and disaster risk reduction plans, reducing trade-offs in adaptation actions and ensuring risk-informed climate-resilient development;

62. The LEG emphasized the need to support the LDCs in preparing their NAPs as soon as possible and the importance of providing urgent support to countries that have not yet received any support for preparing their NAPs or are in initial stages of doing so, namely

³⁹ Afghanistan, Angola, Kiribati, Mozambique and Yemen.

Angola, Djibouti, Eritrea, the Gambia, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Mali, Solomon Islands and Tuvalu.

63. At the meeting, the participants also considered the terms of reference and activities of the subgroups of the NAP technical working group. The organizations participating in the meeting confirmed their interest in contributing to the work of the subgroups.

V. Work programme for 2023–2024

64. The LEG developed its work programme for 2023–2024, as contained in annex IV. The work programme is aligned with the updated vision of the LEG outlined in chapter III above.

Annex I**Members of the Least Developed Countries Expert Group
as at 11 April 2023**

Laurie Ashley	United States of America
Dominique Auger	Canada
Adao Soares Barbosa	Timor-Leste
Kenel Delusca	Haiti
Mokoena France	Lesotho
Jennifer Hobbs	Ireland
Payai Manyok John	South Sudan
Gabriel Kpaka	Sierra Leone
Richard Mfumu Lungu	Zambia
Fredrick Manyika	United Republic of Tanzania
Hana Hamadalla Mohamed	Sudan
Jamie Ovia	Tuvalu
Buddi Sagar Poudel	Nepal
Idrissa Semde	Burkina Faso
Gersom van der Elst	Netherlands
Mery Yaou	Togo
Benon Yassin	Malawi

Annex II

Activities of the subgroups of the national adaptation plan technical working group for 2023–2024

<i>Subgroup</i>	<i>Activities</i>
NAP technical guidelines	<p>Preparing a supplement on risk-based approaches to adaptation</p> <p>Supporting access to and use of Earth observation geospatial data for the formulation and implementation of NAPs</p> <p>Contributing to the technical guide of the WIM Executive Committee task force on displacement on integrating linkages between human mobility and climate change into relevant national climate change planning processes</p> <p>Supporting the compilation of information from organizations and the LDCs on how the supplements to the NAP technical guidelines are being used to promote good practices and facilitating the development of additional supplements</p>
NAP implementation support	<p>Overseeing the development of the technical guidelines for the implementation of NAPs</p> <p>Supporting the development of adaptation project pipelines in the LDCs</p> <p>Assisting countries in mobilizing and accessing technical assistance in accordance with their needs and creating road maps for advancing the implementation of their NAPs</p>
NAP tracking	<p>Developing an expanded set of metrics for the PEG M&E tool in order to measure the outcomes and impacts of adaptation actions</p> <p>Advising on ways to improve the process of gathering information from organizations on their provision of support to the LDCs with a view to enhancing the tracking of progress in formulating and implementing NAPs</p> <p>Advising on methodologies for capturing and sharing experience, best practices and lessons learned in the process to formulate and implement NAPs</p> <p>Supporting the preparation of the annual progress report on NAPs</p>
Multi-stakeholder forums	<p>Advising on effective ways of engaging multiple stakeholders, including local communities, Indigenous Peoples, smallholder farmers, the private sector, women and youth, in the process to formulate and implement NAPs</p> <p>Designing and facilitating events on multi-stakeholder engagement at the NAP Expos</p> <p>Advising on integrating gender considerations into the products and activities of the LEG in 2023</p>

Note: The subgroups contribute directly to the implementation of the work programme of the LEG (see annex III) and therefore mirror or complement the activities under the work programme.

Annex III

Status of project proposals submitted by the least developed countries for accessing funding from the Green Climate Fund for implementing policies, projects and programmes identified in their national adaptation plans as at 5 April 2023

<i>Country/ies</i>	<i>Project title/description</i>	<i>Delivery partner/implementing agency</i>	<i>Cost (USD million)</i>	<i>Concept note submission date</i>	<i>Approval date</i>
Bangladesh, Botswana, Brazil, Colombia, Côte d'Ivoire, Djibouti, Ecuador, India, Indonesia, Kenya, Madagascar, Maldives, Morocco, Namibia, Nigeria, Philippines, Sierra Leone, South Africa, Uganda	Climate Investor Two	Dutch Entrepreneurial Development Bank	880.0	10 Dec. 2020	20 Jul. 2022
Benin	Enhanced climate resilience of rural communities in central and north Benin through the implementation of ecosystem-based adaptation in forest and agricultural landscapes	UNEP	10.0	23 Nov. 2017	28 Feb. 2019
Benin, Cameroon, Chad, Côte d'Ivoire, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Djibouti, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Kenya, Mali, Mauritania, Namibia, Nigeria, Rwanda, Sierra Leone, Togo, Zambia	Infrastructure Climate Resilient Fund	Africa Finance Corporation	765.1	23 Sep. 2021	16 Mar. 2023
Burkina Faso	Africa Hydromet Program – Strengthening Climate Resilience in Sub-Saharan Africa: Burkina Faso Country Project	International Bank for Reconstruction and Development; World Bank	22.5	1 Oct. 2016	1 Mar. 2018
	Promoting modern irrigation to enhance the resilience of vulnerable communities in Burkina Faso	West African Development Bank	8.4	26 Feb. 2018	–
	Increasing people's resilience in Koubri and Bakata municipalities affected by rainwater floods and climate change shocks through adaptation-based approaches for ecosystem, forest, water resource and river basin management in Burkina Faso	West African Development Bank	9.9	17 Feb. 2018	–

<i>Country/ies</i>	<i>Project title/description</i>	<i>Delivery partner/implementing agency</i>	<i>Cost (USD million)</i>	<i>Concept note submission date</i>	<i>Approval date</i>
Burkina Faso, Chad, Côte d'Ivoire, Djibouti, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Ghana, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Nigeria, Senegal, Sudan	Inclusive Green Financing Initiative: Greening Agricultural Banks and the Financial Sector to Foster Climate Resilient, Low Emission Smallholder Agriculture in the Great Green Wall countries – Phase I	International Fund for Agricultural Development	193.8	10 Jul. 2020	29 Mar. 2022
Burkina Faso, Chad, Gambia, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Senegal	The Africa Integrated Climate Risk Management Programme: Building the resilience of smallholder farmers to climate change impacts in seven Sahelian countries of the Great Green Wall	International Fund for Agricultural Development	143.3	12 Dec. 2018	19 Mar. 2021
Burkina Faso, Mali, Niger	Regional Programme for Sustainable Land Management and Strengthening the Resilience of Rural Communities and Ecosystems to Climate Change in the Liptako-Gourma Region	West African Development Bank	43.6	6 Feb. 2019	–
Cambodia	Climate-Friendly Agribusiness Value Chains Sector Project	Asian Development Bank	141.0	28 Mar. 2017	1 Mar. 2018
	Public–Social–Private Partnerships for Ecologically Sound Agriculture and Resilient Livelihoods in the Northern Tonle Sap Basin	FAO	42.9	18 Dec. 2019	16 Mar. 2023
Comoros, Madagascar, Mauritius, Seychelles	Building Regional Resilience through Strengthened Meteorological, Hydrological and Climate Services in the Indian Ocean Commission Member Countries	African Development Bank	71.4	27 Jul. 2018	19 Mar. 2021
Cook Islands, Fiji, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Micronesia (Federated States of), Nauru, Niue, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu	Strengthened Weather and Climate Services for Resilient Development for Pacific Islands	Secretariat of the Pacific Regional Environment Programme	10.0	4 Aug. 2018	–
	Ecosystem-based Adaptation in the Indian Ocean	African Development Bank	49.2	27 Jun. 2018	21 Aug. 2020
Djibouti, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Kenya, Somalia, South Sudan, Sudan, Uganda	Strengthening Climate Information Systems for Climate Change Adaptation in the Greater Horn of Africa through regional cooperation	UNDP	14.5	24 Mar. 2020	–
Djibouti, Ethiopia, Kenya, Somalia, South Sudan, Sudan	Program to Build Resilience and Food Security in the Horn of Africa	African Development Bank	363.9	4 Feb. 2022	–

<i>Country/ies</i>	<i>Project title/description</i>	<i>Delivery partner/implementing agency</i>	<i>Cost (USD million)</i>	<i>Concept note submission date</i>	<i>Approval date</i>
Ethiopia	Resilient Landscapes and Livelihoods Project	World Bank	297.2	27 Feb. 2018	21 Aug. 2020
Ethiopia, Guinea-Bissau, Indonesia, Kyrgyzstan, Mongolia, Seychelles, Somalia, Tajikistan, Tunisia	Sustainable Renewables Risk Mitigation Initiative (phase 2: focus on resilience)	World Bank	1,100.0	27 Mar. 2021	16 Mar. 2023
Kiribati	South Tarawa Water Supply Project	Asian Development Bank	58.1	23 Dec. 2017	20 Oct. 2018
Liberia	Enhancing Climate Information Systems for Resilient Development in Liberia	African Development Bank	11.4	30 Jan. 2020	13 Nov. 2020
Nepal	Improving Climate Resilience of Vulnerable Communities and Ecosystems in the Gandaki River Basin, Nepal	International Union for Conservation of Nature	32.7	25 Feb. 2018	21 Aug. 2020
Sudan	Impact Forecast-Based Early Warning Systems	UNEP	11.2	22 Nov. 2018	–
	Strengthening Capacity of Rural Primary Health Care Services to Address Adverse Impacts of Climate Change on Health	UNDP	72.9	30 Apr. 2018	–
	Building resilience in the face of climate change within traditional rain-fed agricultural and pastoral systems in the Sudan	UNDP	41.2	18 Apr. 2016	21 Aug. 2020
	Gums for Adaptation and Mitigation in the Sudan: Enhancing adaptive capacity of local communities and restoring carbon sink potential of the Gum Arabic belt, expanding Africa's Great Green Wall	FAO	10.0	4 May. 2017	13 Nov. 2020
Timor-Leste	Enhancing early warning systems to build greater resilience to hydrometeorological hazards in Timor-Leste	UNEP	21.7	5 Sep. 2019	7 Oct. 2021
Togo	Strengthening the resilience of communities and ecosystems vulnerable to the impacts of climate change in the Mono-Togo basin	UNDP	46.0	27 Jul. 2019	–

Note: This is an update of annex IV in document FCCC/SBI/2022/18.

Annex IV

Least Developed Countries Expert Group work programme for 2023–2024

<i>Work area</i>	<i>Activities</i>	<i>Modalities</i>	<i>Expected outputs and outcomes</i>
Enhancing provision of direct support to the LDCs to enable them to submit their first NAP as soon as possible	Continue to offer direct support to the LDCs in formulating their NAPs and to obtain the widest possible range of inputs on this matter from all available actors and stakeholders	Open NAP initiative NAP country dialogues NAP writing workshops	All NAPs submitted on NAP Central by the end of 2023 or soon thereafter
	Provide targeted support to countries that have yet to commence the formulation of their NAPs	NAP country dialogues Open NAP initiative	Obstacles and challenges addressed, enabling progress towards formulation of NAPs and implementation of adaptation actions
	Make data, information, tools and models available to support the LDCs in addressing data gaps in the context of NAPs, with links to related, in particular GEO, Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change and World Meteorological Organization, products	NAP data initiative Open NAP initiative	Data, information, tools and models available on NAP Central
	Continue to advise the LDCs, through the review of draft NAPs, on useful information to include therein	Review of draft NAPs NAP country dialogues NAP implementation guidelines	Feedback on draft NAPs compiled and provided to countries
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	Continue to provide advice and support to the LDCs for implementing the policies, projects and programmes identified in their NAPs through project proposal writing workshops in 2023–2024 to facilitate the development of project concepts and proposals for accessing funding from the AF, the GCF, the LDCF and other sources for implementing NAPs, in collaboration with accredited entities and delivery partners	Writing workshops under the NAP implementation pipeline development initiative NAP implementation support subgroup Open NAP initiative NAP country dialogues	Projects submitted and approved for implementing NAP priorities under the GCF and other sources Two workshops per year (for Africa and Haiti, and Asia and the Pacific, respectively, with associated pre- and post-workshop activities)
	Work with the Pacific LDCs to explore optimal ways of initiating the development of project proposals, taking into account their difficulties in participating in regional writing workshops organized by the LEG	NAP implementation pipeline development initiative	Targeted activities for the Pacific LDCs

<i>Work area</i>	<i>Activities</i>	<i>Modalities</i>	<i>Expected outputs and outcomes</i>
	Compile and synthesize information from NAPs and NAP writing workshops on adaptation priorities and project ideas by country, and share it via NAP Central and other channels to facilitate information-sharing with potential providers of funding support	Compilation and synthesis	Regularly updated catalogue of NAP project ideas and adaptation priorities on NAP Central
Successfully supporting the LDCs in establishing an effective and iterative process to formulate and implement NAPs, taking duly into consideration the two objectives of the process to formulate and implement NAPs and the guiding principles in decision 5/CP.17	Engage organizations in supporting the LDCs in setting up and maintaining effective national processes to support the iterative and ongoing formulation, implementation, review and update of NAPs	Open NAP initiative NAP technical working group subgroups	Well-established and functioning national processes in place in the LDCs
	Produce outreach materials on good practices for addressing the objectives of reducing vulnerability to climate change and integrating NAPs into national development plans	Outreach materials	Steady progress in the integration of NAPs and climate change aspects more broadly into national development plans Outreach materials available on NAP Central
	Support the LDCs in following the guiding principles of the process to formulate and implement NAPs	Review of draft NAPs NAP workshops and events Guidance materials Outreach materials	Information included in NAPs on how countries have considered the guiding principles
	Assist countries in applying the PEG M&E tool to assess the outcomes and impacts of adaptation efforts in the context of NAPs and to promote good practices embodied in the metrics used in the tool considering the best available science and tools	PEG M&E tool NAP tracking subgroup	Assistance provided to countries in applying the PEG M&E tool
Continuing to advance technical guidance on NAPs through the NAP technical working group and its subgroups	Develop technical guidelines for the implementation of NAPs	NAP implementation support subgroup	Guidelines supporting countries in navigating the implementation of adaptation actions
	Compile information on how the supplements to the NAP technical guidelines are being used to promote good practices and facilitate the development of additional supplements, as needed	NAP technical guidelines subgroup	Information on the use of the supplements compiled; good practices promoted
	Develop a supplement on risk-based approaches in the context of NAPs	NAP technical guidelines subgroup	The LDCs supported in making decisions under uncertain conditions and synergies in approaches to reducing disaster risk promoted
	Promote ways to engage multiple stakeholders, including local communities, Indigenous Peoples, the private sector and youth,	Multi-stakeholder forums subgroup	NAPs that involve and address the needs of all relevant stakeholders

<i>Work area</i>	<i>Activities</i>	<i>Modalities</i>	<i>Expected outputs and outcomes</i>
	in the process to formulate and implement NAPs and produce guides thereon as necessary		
	Engage regional centres and networks to facilitate application of regional approaches to adaptation planning in the LDCs	Collaboration	Regional adaptation projects developed
	Engage organizations in order to enhance provision of technical support in areas necessary for advancing the formulation and implementation of NAPs as identified in the work on gaps and needs being undertaken in collaboration with the AC	Collaboration	Technical support provided to the LDCs; relevant information included in LEG reports and annual progress reports on NAPs
Continuing to track and monitor progress in formulating and implementing NAPs, including countries' experience and challenges in the process, with the support of the NAP technical working group	Update the PEG M&E tool to include metrics on the outcomes and impacts of adaptation efforts in the context of NAPs	NAP tracking subgroup	Updated PEG M&E tool
	Continue to capture and assess progress, good practices and challenges in undertaking the process to formulate and implement NAPs, including information on provision of support to the LDCs, and present the results in the annual progress report on NAPs	NAP tracking subgroup NAP tracking tool	Information on progress in NAPs available on NAP Central and included in annual progress reports on NAPs
	Continue to communicate information on NAPs through the series of publications on best practices and lessons learned in addressing adaptation in the LDCs	Publications	Information on best practices and lessons learned in relation to addressing adaptation in the LDCs included in LEG reports
Continuing to engage and collaborate with the GCF and the GEF (LDCF)	Support the LDCs and organizations in documenting experience of and challenges faced in accessing funding for adaptation from the GCF, for consideration by the SBI, the COP and the CMA	Reports and publications	Relevant information included in LEG reports
	Continue to collaborate with the GCF and the GEF (LDCF) on promoting the integration of NAP priorities into relevant country programming instruments, and on increasing the pipeline of projects from the LDCs for the implementation of NAPs	Dialogues with the GCF and the GEF at LEG meetings and events	Information on actions to support the LDCs in accessing funding and progress in this regard included in LEG reports
	Promote collaboration between NAP teams and GCF national designated authorities, GEF operational focal points and AF designated authorities to maximize use of available technical assistance for accessing funding	Collaboration	The LDCs' efforts reinforced and the effectiveness of NAPs enhanced
Continuing to support the LDCs in effectively and efficiently implementing the Convention and the Paris	Continue to develop and maintain the roster of national and regional experts from the LDCs who can support the formulation and implementation of NAPs	NAP Central	Roster of national and regional experts from the LDCs developed and maintained online
		NAP Central	

<i>Work area</i>	<i>Activities</i>	<i>Modalities</i>	<i>Expected outputs and outcomes</i>
Agreement, and other relevant instruments under the United Nations	Promote the use of the roster of experts by organizations supporting the LDCs with NAPs as a way of promoting use of LDC expertise		Roster of experts used by organizations when providing technical assistance
	Continue to design and use training materials on implementing the Convention and the Paris Agreement, based on the PA-ALIGN tool, in collaboration with other constituted bodies and relevant organizations	PA-ALIGN tool Training	PA-ALIGN tool applied
	Hold regular dialogues with the LDC Group during LEG meetings to update it on available support and discuss how to effectively align activities with the Doha Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2022–2031 and programmes that the LDC Group may be developing	LEG meetings	Support to the LDCs provided in alignment with the Doha Programme of Action
	Continue to update the mapping of available financial support for adaptation	Mapping of available financial support for adaptation	The LDCs supported in understanding how to access financing, capacity-building and technology transfer for adaptation
Responding to mandates from the SBI, the COP and the CMA related to supporting implementation of the Convention and the Paris Agreement	Continue to provide channels for Parties to provide information on progress on NAPs and summarize the results in country profiles on NAP Central	Online NAP questionnaire Surveys	Relevant information included on NAP Central
	Continue to expand on the work on gaps and needs related to the process to formulate and implement NAPs, in collaboration with the AC, and on how the LEG can address them within its mandate	Technical advice	Updated compilation of gaps and needs; progress in addressing the gaps and needs included in LEG reports; direct support for the LDCs
	Continue to guide the secretariat in preparing a synthesis report on specific adaptation themes for consideration at CMA 5 in the context of recognizing the adaptation efforts of developing countries, focusing on lessons learned and good practices	Publications	Synthesis report prepared in 2024
	Continue to support the development of methodologies for reviewing the adequacy and effectiveness of adaptation and support, including through a joint working group with the AC and the SCF	Technical meetings Joint working group of the AC, the LEG and the SCF	Methodologies compiled
	Assist the LDCs in addressing the adaptation-related provisions of the Convention and the Paris Agreement, including the submission and updating of adaptation communications in accordance with decision 9/CMA.1	Technical advice PA-ALIGN tool	Technical assistance provided to the LDCs

<i>Work area</i>	<i>Activities</i>	<i>Modalities</i>	<i>Expected outputs and outcomes</i>
	Provide inputs to the second periodic review of the long-term global goal under the Convention and of overall progress towards achieving it with respect to NAPs and specific areas related to the LDCs	Reports	Inputs in relation to the LEG, the LDCs and the process to formulate and implement NAPs obtained
	Continue to report on progress towards integrating a gender perspective into the work of the LEG and ensure consideration of the UNFCCC gender action plan in developing the activities of the LEG	Reports	Relevant information included in LEG reports
Continuing to collaborate with other constituted bodies and organizations in fulfilling joint mandates and undertaking activities of common interest	Collaborate with other constituted bodies and programmes (especially the AC, the Consultative Group of Experts, the Facilitative Working Group, the NWP, the PCCB, the SCF and the WIM Executive Committee) on activities related to NAPs, the LDC work programme, gender and responding to mandates from the SBI, the COP and the CMA	Collaboration	Coherence and coordination achieved in the provision of support to countries on NAPs
	Continue to mobilize organizations, and regional centres and networks to enhance their provision technical assistance and support for the LDCs	Collaboration	Financial and technical assistance and support provided to the LDCs
Conducting global and regional outreach events on NAPs	Organize a global NAP Expo annually and collaborate with organizations on organizing regional NAP Expos	Multi-stakeholder forums subgroup	Global and regional NAP Expos held in 2023 and 2024
	Develop a communications strategy for promoting the work of the LEG	Multi-stakeholder forums subgroup	LEG communications strategy drafted
	Explore how to facilitate events targeting the LDCs for peer learning on NAPs	Workshops Meetings	Events held
	Continue to develop NAP Central as a repository for NAPs and NAP-related information and knowledge, including frequently asked questions derived from interaction with the LDCs	NAP Central	Updated information on NAP Central
	Showcase case studies of approaches, methodologies and tools used to achieve particular adaptation outputs and outcomes, based on analysis of AF, GCF and LDCF project documents and other sources of information	Reports Publications	Learning from practice facilitated Good practice projects replicated
	Continue to hold a side event at each session of the SBI to communicate work of the LEG and facilitate interaction with Parties, in particular the LDCs	Side events	Parties and other relevant stakeholders kept up to date on the work of the LEG in supporting the LDCs