

NAP Global Network Engagement with UNFCCC Constituted Bodies

	LDCs Expert Group (LEG)	Adaptation Committee (AC)	Executive Committee of WIM (ExCom)
Strategic interest	The LEG is mandated to provide technical guidance and support to LDCs on NAPs.	Within its overarching mandate to promote the implementation of enhanced action on adaptation under the UNFCCC, the AC supports interested developing countries (that are not LDCs) to plan, prioritize and implement NAP processes.	The ExCom is looking at how to link comprehensive risk management approaches (and possibly other priority WIM issues) with NAP processes.
Entry point(s) for engagement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LEG meetings & members • LEG Workplan <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Progress report, Expo, NAP Central • NAP Technical Guidelines • Events (e.g. NAP Expo, trainings) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NAP Task Force Workplan: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Overarching: Gender • Workstream A: Action (M&E) • Workstream B: Means of Implementation (Private Sector) • Events (e.g. Adaptation Forum, TEM-A, thematic workshops) • Contribute to the Nairobi Work Programme (NWP) as a partner 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Technical Expert Group on Comprehensive Risk Management (TEG-CRM) • ExCom Workplan: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Workstream C – Comprehensive risk management approaches which may feed into NAPs
Engagement & contributions to date	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Participation in LEG meetings • Participation in NAP Expo • Support to LEG side events (COPs) • Progress report on NAPs gender 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Participation in AC Meetings • Participation in TEM-A • Participation in AC Workshops (e.g. Private Sector, Oct. 2018) 	None to date
Planned engagement & contributions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NAP Expo (April 2019) • Supplemental guidance on gender (2019) • NAP training for LDCs (TBC, 2019) • NAP Database 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adaptation Forum (April 2019) • Development of a toolbox on private sector engagement • Analysis, country examples on priority themes for AC (gender, M&E, private sector) • Annual Focal Points meeting of the NWP at COP (2019 theme: oceans) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Participation on the TEG-CRM • Outcomes of global peer learning event on planned relocation / managed retreat (?)

NAP Global Network Engagement with UNFCCC topic areas

	National Adaptation Plans (NAPs) Established in 2010	Loss & Damage (L&D) Established in 2013	Gender Action Plan (GAP) Established in 2017
Strategic interest	The NAP process is a means of identifying medium- and long-term adaptation needs and developing and implementing strategies to address them. In so doing, it aims to reduce vulnerability to climate impacts and help integrate adaptation into development policies, programs and activities. The Paris Agreement reinforces its importance by calling on all Parties to engage in adaptation planning processes. While 91 out of 153 countries had initiated their NAP processes by the end of 2018, progress is still slower than expected.	Growing interest in how issues on the L&D agenda – such as comprehensive risk management approaches, which seek to build long-term resilience -- may feed into NAPs; likely a relevant question for other parts of the agenda – i.e. Slow-onset events, non-economic losses, displacement	The UNFCCC's Gender Action Plan seeks to, among other things, “promote gender-responsive climate policy”, which includes NAPs.
Entry point(s) for engagement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LEG • NAP Task Force • Other NAP support programs – i.e. NAP GSP, NAP-Ag 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Technical Expert Group on comprehensive risk management • UNISDR (no direct engagement so far)? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gender Team at UNFCCC • Submissions to GAP progress review • GAP workshops during SBs • Update/renewal of the GAP?
Ongoing / planned engagement & contributions	Entire work program of Network: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Technical support to countries • Peer learning and exchange • Donor coordination • Knowledge management 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Alignment work on linking NAPs and Sendai • In-country support that addresses DRR, social protection, transformation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NAP Progress report on gender • Gender Marketplace @ COP23 & COP24 • Capacity Building Session @ COP24

NAP Global Network Engagement with Paris Agreement

	NDCs (Article 4)	Adaptation Communications (Article 7)	Finance (Article 9)	Transparency (Article 13)
Strategic interest	As 2020 draws nearer, countries will be looking at how to enhance their NDCs. For those countries that opt to include information on adaptation as part of NDC enhancement, the NAPs will be a key vehicle for doing so.	Adaptation communications are important for raising the profile of and strengthening support for adaptation. They will also serve as an input to the Global Stocktake (GST). NAPs can comprise or contribute to a country's adaptation communication.	Developed countries must take the lead in mobilizing finance from many sources and through various actions, including supporting country-driven strategies. Financial entities must ensure efficient access to financial resources for developing countries. NAPs are important frameworks for investing in adaptation and often include financing strategies. As such, they are also an important piece of demonstrating readiness for climate finance.	Countries should (but are not required) to provide information on adaptation as part of the transparency framework. NAPs can inform what countries provide —for example, in Chapter IV of the Biennial Transparency Report on, “Information related to climate change impacts and adaptation.” Reports should also note how support addresses needs and priorities in country-driven strategies, such as NAPs.
Entry point(s) for engagement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bilaterally with Network countries, as requested, during update phase of NDCs (2019/20) • Via NDC Partnership, as requested based on Partnership plans • Via NDC Cluster Help Desk as they received requests related to adaptation • Via PIER in countries of overlap where they are supporting NDCs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bilaterally with Network countries, as requested, until the GST • Initiatives focused on supporting countries with their Adaptation Communications 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Green Climate Fund Readiness Team 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bilaterally with Network countries, as requested, until the GST • Explore work program of Partnership on Transparency in the Paris Agreement (PATPA)
Ongoing / planned engagement & contributions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NDC-NAP alignment work (e.g. framework, self-assessment training, synthesis & analysis) • In-country support that link NAPs to NDCs • CSH requests related to NDC-NAP links with the aim of enhancement (TBD) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • sNAPshots highlighting country examples on M&E • Peer learning events and exchanges on M&E (TTFs and potential future PLS) • In-country support on M&E – especially those involving indicators, progress reports • Guidance on leveraging NAPs for preparing Adaptation Communications (TBD) • CSH requests specifically linked to Adaptation Communications (TBD) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NAP Financing Guidance Note (2017) • sNAPshots and case studies on NAP financing • Support to countries on NAP financing strategies • Support to countries on Private sector engagement strategies • GCF proposal consultation (minimal) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Guidance on leveraging NAPs for the adaptation section of the Biennial Transparency Report (TBD) • See activities under NDCs and Adaptation Communications