



United Nations
Framework Convention on
Climate Change

Updated UNFCCC NAP Technical Guidelines: *Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning*

29 October 2025

The Least Developed Countries Expert Group (LEG)

Agenda

Item	Agenda
1	Introduction and welcome
2	Overview of updated NAP technical guidelines
3	Monitoring, evaluation and learning
4	The PEG M&E tool 2.0
5	General discussion
6	Concluding remarks

The NAP Technical Guidelines



Download the updated
NAP technical
guidelines here!



Introduction

- ❑ M&E is foundational: tracking, accountability, and adaptive learning
- ❑ NAP process: from 4 elements (2011) to 5 modules (2025)
- ❑ Operational alignment with the Global Goal on Adaptation (GGA) and SDGs
- ❑ From backward-looking audits to forward-looking transformation
- ❑ The M&E system should be based on a plan, or the framework, in this case the NAP cycle

Conceptual Framework – How it fits

- ❑ Five NAP modules (A–E) as a full adaptation cycle
 - Module A: Risk evidence base
 - Module B: Plan & pipeline
 - Module C: Finance & implementation
 - Module D: MEL & reporting
 - Module E: Readiness & support

- ❑ PEG results chain across modules (inputs → impacts)

- ❑ Alignment to GGA thematic & dimensional targets



The five modules and steps of the NAP process



Why adapt? – examples of why NAPs matter (see updated NAP TG for more)



Safeguarding lives and human well-being



Safeguarding livelihoods and heritage



Avoiding disaster recovery costs



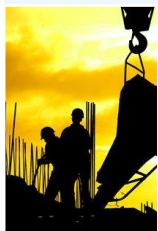
Promoting social equity



Promoting investment by managing risk



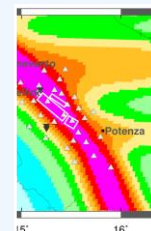
Driving economic transformation



Indirect private sector benefits



Restoring and protecting ecosystems



Strengthening early warning and preparedness

Vision, goals and objectives

- Present a vision for a climate-resilient future, for example by 2030 or 2035 and beyond, to establish a future baseline against which to measure progress;
- Describe specific and actionable objectives and targets that contribute to achieving the country's overall adaptation goals;
- List clear and measurable national adaptation goals in the context of the GGA as a minimum, and additional elements considered important for the country;
- The M&E system should follow the vision, goals and objectives of the NAP

Vision for a well-adapting country by 2030 and 2035: the future as a baseline for adaptation

Political will and awareness of climate change is high, leading to a prioritization of adaptation in development and planning

- As demonstrated by climate change adaptation considerations being well integrated into all planning and development activities and institutions are operating to support climate change

Efforts to address climate change adaptation are well coordinated and aligned between different actors, leading to a coherent and complementary approach to adaptation;

- As demonstrated by effective coordination mechanisms that are in place with clear leadership of the national government;

Financing needs for adaptation are being met at scale through a wide range of sources, without increasing indebtedness;

- As demonstrated by levels of debt related to adaptation actions by 2030 and 2035, and progressively after;

Module D: Monitoring, evaluation, and learning and reporting

Module D: Monitoring, evaluation and learning and reporting (steps and indicative activities)

- Systematic data collection to inform adaptation and monitoring including progress
- Periodic evaluation and learning (adaptive learning system)

PEG M&E 2.0

PEG M&E tool

- ❑ The LEG in 2015 developed the technical paper titled “Monitoring and assessing progress, effectiveness and gaps under the process to formulate and implement National Adaptation Plans: The PEG M&E tool”.
- ❑ The LEG is developing PEG M&E 2.0 that will assess the progress in the process to formulate and implement NAPs



The PEG Logic Model: Five Dimensions of Progress

Metric Type	Description	Illustrative Examples in NAP Context
Inputs	Resources mobilized to enable the NAP process, including finance, data, institutional capacity, and political commitment.	Funding from climate funds, national budget allocations, technical assistance, or enabling legislation.
Processes	Activities, procedures, and systems established to develop, manage, and coordinate adaptation planning and implementation.	Leader assigned, stakeholder engagement processes, inter-ministerial coordination mechanisms, policy integration, and capacity-building programmes.
Outputs	Tangible products and deliverables emerging from adaptation efforts.	Completed NAPs, sectoral adaptation plans, vulnerability assessments, investment frameworks, or adaptation communications.
Outcomes	Medium-term results reflecting improved adaptive capacity, reduced vulnerability, or enhanced systems readiness.	Adoption of climate-resilient agricultural practices, improved early warning systems, strengthened institutional coordination.
Impacts	Long-term changes contributing to enhanced resilience and achievement of the Global Goal on Adaptation.	Sustained reductions in climate-related losses, improved wellbeing and livelihoods, enhanced ecosystem resilience.

Core Design Principles of PEG M&E v2

- ❑ **Systemic alignment** – All metrics are structured around the five NAP modules to ensure full coverage of the adaptation cycle.
- ❑ **Country-drivenness and ownership** – Each country applies the framework according to its context, priorities, and institutional structures, consistent with the guiding principles of adaptation.
- ❑ **Future-oriented measurement** – Progress is assessed relative to a future baseline defined by the GGA thematic and dimensional targets, emphasizing trajectories rather than static comparisons.
- ❑ **Iterative learning** – M&E feeds directly into decision-making and re-planning, turning the NAP process into a continuous adaptive learning system.
- ❑ **Transparency and accountability** – Information on progress, effectiveness, and support is made visible at both national and global levels.
- ❑ **Scalability and interoperability** – The system is digital-ready, designed for integration with data platforms, dashboards, and AI-enabled analytics for ongoing synthesis and learning.

Approach of the PEG M&E 2.0

- ❑ The six overarching areas of inquiry and guiding questions structuring the assessment of progress, effectiveness and gaps (PEG) in assessing the progress in NAPs are:

- 1. Provision of financial and technical support for adaptation**
- 2. Access to financial support by developing countries for adaptation**
- 3. Science, framing knowledge and methodologies for adaptation**
- 4. Achieving the essential functions of the process to formulate and implement NAPs**
- 5. Addressing the guiding principles of the process to formulate and implement NAPs**
- 6. Achieving the two objectives of the process to formulate and implement NAPs and the targets of the UAE Framework for Global Climate Resilience**

Assessing the progress, effectiveness and gaps in NAPs at the national level

- Provision of support
- Access to financial support
- Applying science framing & knowledge
- Addressing the essential functions
- Addressing the guiding principles
- Achieving the objectives of the NAP process and GGA through NAPs



Case study

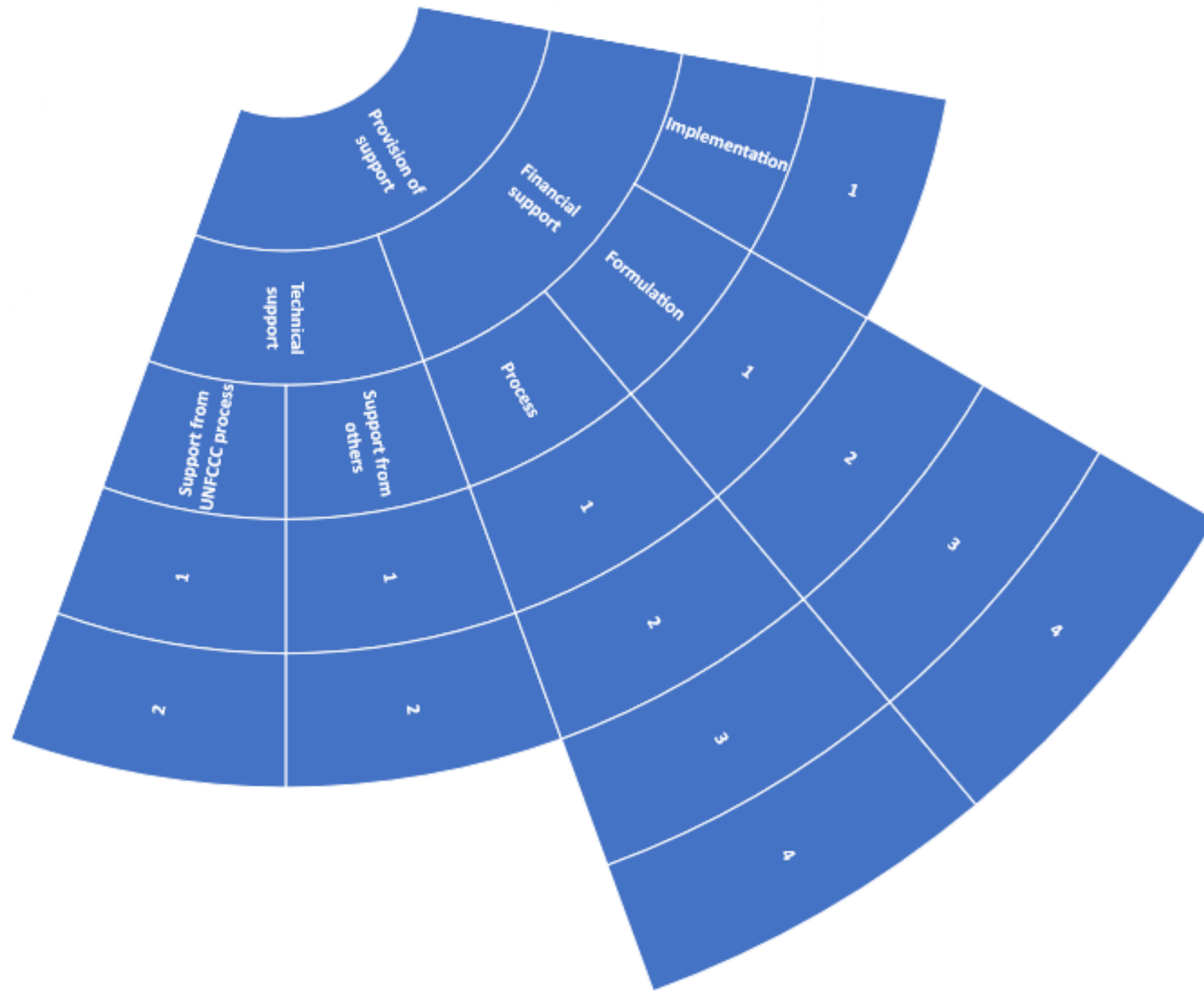
1. Provision of financial and technical support for adaptation

7. Provision of funding for **NAP implementation** (to implement adaptation actions identified in the NAP to enhance adaptive capacity, strengthen resilience, and reduce vulnerability) *

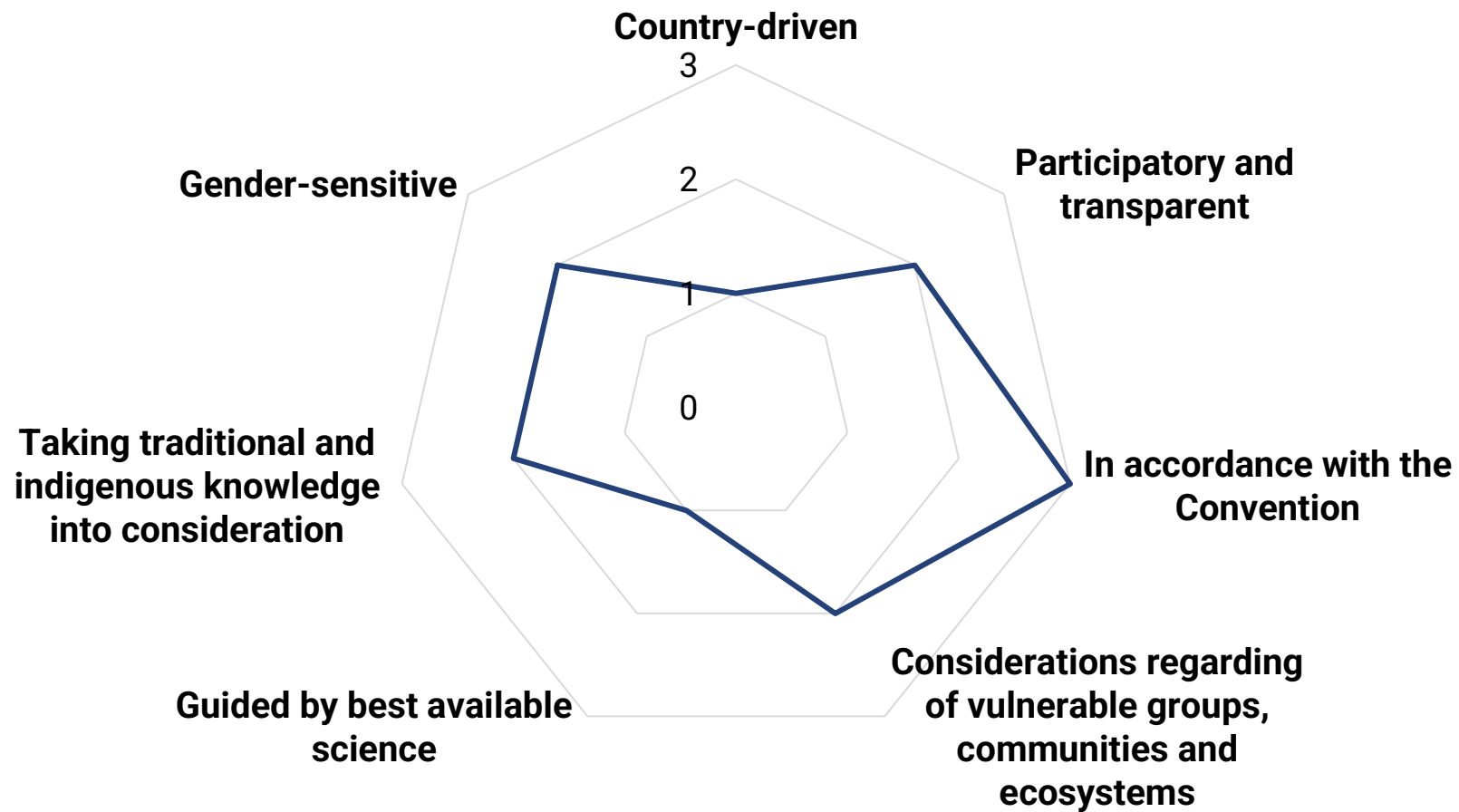
- 0 (No funding was provided to implement adaptation actions)
- 1 (Funding was provided to implement limited number of projects or pilot activities)
- 2 (Funding was sufficient to implement 50% of the country's adaptation priorities)
- 3 (Funding was sufficient to implement 75% of the country's adaptation priorities)
- 4 (Funding was adequate to fully implement existing adaptation priorities)



Results



Case study: guiding principles (results)



Monitoring progress

Assessment of progress on NAPs

- ❑ The COP has conducted two assessments on progress in the process to formulate and implement NAPs.
- ❑ Current mandate is to also complete the assessment of progress in the process to formulate and implement NAPs that was initiated in 2024.
- ❑ Assessment focuses on:
 - Progress towards the achievement of the objectives of the process to formulate and implement NAPs,
 - Experience, best practices, lessons learned,
 - Gaps and needs, and
 - Support provided and received.

MEL at the national level

- MEL of the NAP process
- MEL of adaptation projects, programmes, and policies
- M&E of adaptation outcomes and impacts

Other initiatives and tools

- Toolkit for Monitoring, Evaluation, and Learning for National Adaptation Plan Processes (Adaptation committee and NAP Global Network)
- Monitoring and evaluation of Projects (AF, GEF, GCF)
- Ongoing work under the GGA to develop indicators for adaptation outcomes

General discussion

The PEG M&E tool presented six areas of inquiry. What other areas of inquiry would be interesting to pursue?

All responses to your question will be shown here

Each response can be up to 200 characters long

Turn on voting to let participants vote for their favorites



The NAP Technical Guidelines

Updated technical guidelines for the process
to formulate and implement national
adaptation plans

August 2025

LDC Expert Group



Download the updated
NAP technical
guidelines here!

