

Accelerating climate risk management in the LDCs

Progress in adaptation in LDCs and priority gaps and needs

LDC 5 PrepCom 1 Side Event
26 May 2021



How have LDCs been supported so far in adaptation under the UNFCCC?

The UNFCCC has supported the LDCs in CCA for the last 20 years, starting with a major support programme in 2001 at COP 6

LDC Work Programme

LDC Fund

NAPA

LDC Expert Group

Process to develop and implement NAPs in 2010

Guaranteed funding of the formulation of NAPs of 3M per developing country in 2015

Several support programmes run by UN organizations and donor programmes

What is a National Adaptation Plan (NAP)?

A national plan is basis for various forms of assistance

A plan is a prerequisite to an implementation strategy and subsequent monitoring and reporting

The NAP captures short-term to medium- and long-term adaptation priorities

It also captures adaptation needs for the country **at all levels**: national, sectoral, subnational/local government, local communities

It is **aligned with GCF country programming**; **reporting** to the UNFCCC and Paris Agreement through NDCs/AdComs



It is subject to **regular and periodic update** – iterative plan

Recall establishment in 2010 and technical guidelines in 2012

USD 3M **for formulation** of NAPs expedited in 2015/16 through the Paris COP decisions, along with support **for implementation** of the priorities in the NAPs

Today in 2021, only 22 developing countries have submitted a NAP

6 NAPs from LDCs

Access to support for the **formulation** of NAPs

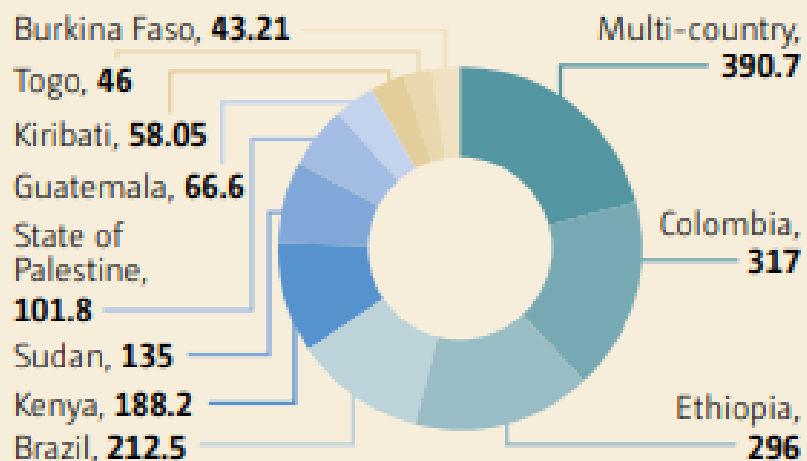
Status of project proposals submitted by developing countries for accessing funding from the Green Climate Fund and the Least Developed Countries Fund for formulating national adaptation plans

Funding source	Region	Number of submitted proposals	Number of proposals approved or in approval process	Number of projects with funds disbursed
GCF	Africa	40 (26)	26 (17)	22 (15)
	Asia-Pacific	20 (6)	13 (5)	11 (4)
	Eastern Europe and Central Asia	12	11	10
	Latin America and the Caribbean	22 (1)	13 (1)	13 (1)
Total		94 (33)	63 (23)	56 (20)
LDCF	Africa	7	7	4
	Asia-Pacific	1	1	–
	Latin America and the Caribbean	0	0	–
Total		8	8	4

Notes: The figures are as at 31 December 2020 for the GCF, and 31 March 2021 for the LDCF. For the GCF, the first figures are for all developing countries and those in parentheses indicate the number of LDCs. For the LDCF, one project that was included in previous reports was removed due to a change in the scope. 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.

Ten proposals have been approved to implement priority projects and programmes identified in the NAPs, totaling USD 904.8 million as of 17 November 2020

Distribution of the 28 proposals per country/
cost of project



5 projects in LDCs

As Ambassador Ligoya (UN PR Malawi) said yesterday in
the Inequalities side event:

“We are leaving the LDCs behind”

Some general observations and major gaps

- ❑ **Support is not enough to meet demand**: both financing and technical, given what is possible in the UN and outside
- ❑ **Building long-term national capacity is key**, this would help avoid challenges of external expertise being severely hampered as happened during COVID-19
- ❑ Supply-side technical support does not fully address local needs, need to **co-produce solutions and address specific needs of all stakeholders in the country**
- ❑ Financial support being available is a prerequisite, however, it is not adequate to ensure success – **LDCs need effective support to access the financing**
- ❑ **Financing and technology is key** for innovative financing and transformative action
- ❑ **LDCs have systemic capacity gaps** ... these cannot be overcome overnight, or with one-off solutions



Some essential adaptation programmes for each LDC

- ❑ Installation and use of **early warning systems** for rapid as well as slow-onset climatic events and extremes
- ❑ **Observational systems and networks** to support assessment and climate information services for different users
- ❑ Uptodate information and **climate risk indices to support operations of specific user groups** including to implement climate change policies for settlements, insurance, construction, production processes, etc.
- ❑ **Pre-emptive and contingency measures in key sectors**: agriculture & food security; water supply systems especially in cities; health services; energy production and distribution; ecosystems; infrastructure; culture and heritage; economic planning
- ❑ Mechanisms to channel **climate finance to local government and grassroot organizations and communities**
- ❑ **National programmes to support** formulation and implementation of climate plans; develop long-term capacity; support policy development, mainstreaming, etc



Some efforts underway

- ❑ **UN4NAPs** – a UN-wide knowledge support for National Adaptation Plans
- ❑ **Open NAP Initiative** – coproducing NAPs using widest inputs from the scientific community
- ❑ Updated **LDC Work Programme** under the UNFCCC in 2018 to expand support
- ❑ **Project development support**, through writing workshops, in early stages
- ❑ Exploring methods for **full risk management** to cover all climate risks by optimizing between the **P**re-emptive adaptation, risk transfer/**C**ontingency measures, then addressing **L**osses (**the PCL Continuum**)



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