



NAP Expo 2026 Participation Report

18-21 May 2026 | Kigali, Rwanda

Kigali Marriott Hotel



Acknowledgements

FANRPAN expresses its sincere gratitude to the organizers of the National Adaptation Plan (NAP) Expo 2026, including the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), the Least Developed Countries Expert Group (LEG), the Government of Rwanda, and all partner organizations whose collective efforts ensured the successful delivery of this important global adaptation platform.

Special appreciation is extended to the Government of Rwanda, particularly the Ministry of Environment and the Rwanda Environment Management Authority (REMA), for hosting the Expo and creating an enabling environment for learning, collaboration, and knowledge exchange among adaptation practitioners, policymakers, researchers, development partners, and climate finance actors from around the world.

FANRPAN also acknowledges the valuable support of its CBA Scale+ Project partners—the International Institute for Sustainable Development (IISD), CARE International, and the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN). The project is made possible through funding from the International Climate Initiative (IKI), supported by the Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation, Nuclear Safety and Consumer Protection (BMUV) of the Government of Germany.

The network further appreciates the contributions of all speakers, facilitators, technical experts, government representatives, and development partners who shared their experiences and expertise throughout the Expo. Their insights enriched discussions on adaptation planning, climate finance, monitoring systems, and resilience-building, providing valuable lessons for strengthening adaptation action.

FANRPAN is especially grateful to the CBA Scale+ delegation comprising Shiluva Nkanyani (South Africa), Clemence Mapika (Zimbabwe), Chipso Mulenga (Zambia), and Zeferino Zunguene (Mozambique), whose participation contributed to regional learning, networking, and the identification of opportunities to advance community-based adaptation and climate resilience across Southern Africa.

Finally, FANRPAN recognizes the ongoing efforts of communities, researchers, policymakers, practitioners, and stakeholders working to advance locally led adaptation. The knowledge, partnerships, and experiences gained through the NAP Expo 2026 will help strengthen National

Adaptation Plan implementation and contribute to building resilient livelihoods across the region.

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1. Executive Summary

The National Adaptation Plan (NAP) Expo 2026, held in Kigali, Rwanda from 18–21 May 2026, convened governments, development partners, technical experts, climate finance institutions, civil society organizations, and researchers from around the world to accelerate climate adaptation action and strengthen the implementation of National Adaptation Plans (NAPs). The Expo served as a global platform for sharing knowledge, fostering partnerships, and exploring innovative approaches to adaptation planning, financing, implementation, monitoring, and reporting.

FANRPAN participated in the Expo through the Community-Based Adaptation Scale+ (CBA Scale+) Project, represented by Shiluva Nkanyani (South Africa), Clemence Mapika (Zimbabwe), Chipso Mulenga (Zambia), and Zeferino Zunguene (Mozambique). The participation provided valuable opportunities for learning, networking, and engagement with key stakeholders working to advance climate resilience and adaptation implementation across Africa and beyond.

A central message throughout the Expo was the urgent need to transition from adaptation planning to implementation. Discussions emphasized that National Adaptation Plans must evolve from policy documents into actionable, investment-ready frameworks capable of delivering measurable resilience outcomes for vulnerable communities. Participants explored practical approaches for strengthening implementation readiness, improving access to climate finance, and enhancing adaptation monitoring and reporting systems.

The Expo further highlighted the importance of locally led adaptation, evidence-based decision-making, climate-smart agriculture, ecosystem restoration, nature-based solutions, and inclusive stakeholder engagement. Sessions on adaptation finance and project development provided practical guidance on transforming adaptation priorities into scalable and financeable projects aligned with funding mechanisms such as the Green Climate Fund (GCF) and Global Environment Facility (GEF).

For the CBA Scale+ Project, the Expo reinforced the importance of community-based adaptation approaches and provided practical lessons for strengthening policy engagement, adaptation programming, climate finance readiness, and evidence generation. The knowledge gained and partnerships established will contribute to strengthening climate resilience initiatives and supporting National Adaptation Plan implementation across Southern Africa.

Key Highlights

- The Expo underscored the urgency of translating National Adaptation Plans into concrete actions and investment-ready programmes that deliver measurable resilience outcomes.
- Participants gained insights into the updated UNFCCC National Adaptation Plan Technical Guidelines and the newly launched NAP Exchange (NAPX) platform, designed to strengthen adaptation implementation, monitoring, and reporting.
- Discussions highlighted the widening adaptation finance gap and the importance of increasing access to climate finance to support adaptation priorities and resilience-building efforts.
- Technical sessions provided practical guidance on developing finance-ready adaptation projects and strengthening proposals for submission to funding mechanisms such as the Green Climate Fund (GCF) and Global Environment Facility (GEF).
- Through the FAO-led Group Orange sessions, participants developed a drought resilience concept for Zambia focused on climate-smart agriculture, agroforestry, farmer field schools, drought-tolerant crops, and resilient agricultural value chains.
- Deliberations on the Global Goal on Adaptation (GGA) Framework emphasized the need for stronger adaptation monitoring systems, measurable outcomes, and evidence-based reporting.
- Presentations demonstrated how remote sensing, climate information services, and big data technologies can support adaptation planning, monitoring, risk assessment, and early warning systems.
- The Expo reinforced the importance of locally led adaptation approaches that actively engage communities, civil society organizations, and other stakeholders in adaptation planning and implementation.
- A field visit to the restored Gikondo Wetland showcased the effectiveness of ecosystem-based adaptation and nature-based solutions in enhancing climate resilience and reducing disaster risks.
- Participation in the Expo strengthened partnerships, facilitated knowledge exchange, and generated valuable lessons that will inform future CBA Scale+ Project activities related to adaptation implementation, climate finance, policy engagement, and community resilience building.

2. List of Abbreviations and Acronyms

AGNES	African Group of Negotiators Experts Support
AU-IBAR	African Union – Interafrican Bureau for Animal Resources
BMUV	Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation, Nuclear Safety and Consumer Protection (Germany)
CAPEX	Capital Expenditure
CBA	Community-Based Adaptation
CBA Scale+	Community-Based Adaptation Scale Plus Project
CIAT	International Center for Tropical Agriculture
COP30	30th Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
FANRPAN	Food, Agriculture and Natural Resources Policy Analysis Network
GCF	Green Climate Fund
GEF	Global Environment Facility
GGA	Global Goal on Adaptation
GGGI	Global Green Growth Institute
GWP	Global Water Partnership
IISD	International Institute for Sustainable Development
IKI	International Climate Initiative
ILRI	International Livestock Research Institute
IUCN	International Union for Conservation of Nature
LEG	Least Developed Countries Expert Group
MEL	Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning
NAP	National Adaptation Plan
NAPX	National Adaptation Plan Exchange Platform
OPEX	Operational Expenditure
REMA	Rwanda Environment Management Authority

SDGs	Sustainable Development Goals
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNEP	United Nations Environment Programme
UNFCCC	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
UNDRR	United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction
UNCDF	United Nations Capital Development Fund
UAE	United Arab Emirates
USD	United States Dollar

3. Purpose of the Report

The purpose of this report is to document FANRPAN's participation in the National Adaptation Plan (NAP) Expo 2026 held in Kigali, Rwanda, from 18–21 May 2026 under the Community-Based Adaptation Scale+ (CBA Scale+) Project. The report provides an overview of the key discussions, technical sessions, learning outcomes, and networking opportunities arising from the Expo, as well as their relevance to FANRPAN's work on climate resilience, adaptation policy, and community-based adaptation.

The report further highlights emerging trends and priorities in global adaptation planning, financing, monitoring, and implementation, with particular emphasis on the transition from planning to action. It captures insights gained from plenary discussions, technical clinics, adaptation finance sessions, project development workshops, and field visits, while reflecting on their implications for strengthening climate resilience programming across Southern Africa.

In addition, the report outlines opportunities for the CBA Scale+ Project to contribute to the implementation of National Adaptation Plans (NAPs) through locally led adaptation approaches, evidence generation, policy engagement, climate finance readiness, and multi-stakeholder collaboration. The report also identifies key lessons learned, strategic partnerships established, and recommended follow-up actions to enhance the impact of FANRPAN's adaptation and resilience-building initiatives.

Ultimately, the report serves as a knowledge-sharing and accountability document for FANRPAN, project partners, donors, and stakeholders, ensuring that lessons and opportunities arising from the NAP Expo 2026 are effectively integrated into ongoing and future climate adaptation efforts.

4. Background and Context

Climate change continues to undermine food security, agricultural productivity, natural resource management, and socio-economic development across Africa. Increasingly frequent droughts, floods, heatwaves, and unpredictable rainfall patterns are placing considerable pressure on vulnerable communities, particularly smallholder farmers who rely heavily on climate-sensitive livelihoods. These challenges have heightened the need for countries to strengthen climate adaptation planning and implementation to build resilience, reduce vulnerability, and safeguard development gains. In response, National Adaptation Plans (NAPs) have become a key mechanism under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) for helping countries identify adaptation priorities, integrate climate risks into development planning, and mobilize resources for adaptation action. As countries move beyond the development of NAPs, increasing attention is being directed towards implementation, financing, monitoring, and measuring adaptation outcomes.

The National Adaptation Plan (NAP) Expo is the UNFCCC's flagship global event on adaptation, providing a platform for governments, development partners, research institutions, civil society organizations, climate finance actors, and practitioners to exchange experiences, showcase innovations, strengthen partnerships, and identify practical solutions for advancing adaptation implementation. The 2026 NAP Expo, held in Kigali, Rwanda, focused on accelerating adaptation action through improved implementation readiness, climate finance mobilization, adaptation monitoring and reporting, data-driven decision-making, and locally led adaptation approaches. FANRPAN participated in the Expo through the Community-Based Adaptation Scale+ (CBA Scale+) Project, which seeks to strengthen the resilience of vulnerable communities through locally led adaptation approaches, policy engagement, knowledge generation, and multi-stakeholder collaboration. Participation in the Expo provided an opportunity for FANRPAN to engage with global adaptation processes, strengthen partnerships, learn from emerging practices, and identify opportunities to enhance the contribution of community-based adaptation approaches to National Adaptation Plan implementation across Southern Africa.

4.1 Objectives of Participation

FANRPAN's participation in the NAP Expo 2026 was guided by the following objectives:

1. To strengthen understanding of current developments, trends, and best practices in National Adaptation Plan (NAP) implementation.
2. To explore opportunities for integrating community-based adaptation approaches into national adaptation planning and implementation processes.
3. To enhance knowledge of climate finance mechanisms, adaptation investment planning, and resource mobilization opportunities.
4. To build and strengthen partnerships with governments, development partners, climate finance institutions, research organizations, and other adaptation stakeholders.
5. To gain practical insights into adaptation monitoring, evaluation, learning, and reporting systems, including emerging frameworks under the Global Goal on Adaptation (GGA).
6. To identify opportunities for scaling successful adaptation interventions and developing investment-ready adaptation concepts under the CBA Scale+ Project.
7. To share experiences and lessons from FANRPAN's work on community-based adaptation and climate resilience across Southern Africa.
8. To identify opportunities for strengthening the contribution of the CBA Scale+ Project to National Adaptation Plan implementation and climate resilience efforts in the region.

5. Participation and Representation

FANRPAN participated in the National Adaptation Plan (NAP) Expo 2026 through the Community-Based Adaptation Scale+ (CBA Scale+) Project, represented by Shiluva Nkanyani (South Africa), Clemence Mapika (Zimbabwe), Chipso Mulenga (Zambia), and Zeferino Zunguene (Mozambique). The delegation actively engaged in plenary sessions, technical clinics, adaptation finance discussions, project development workshops, networking events, and the field visit to the restored Gikondo Wetland. Participation provided an opportunity to strengthen regional collaboration, exchange experiences on climate adaptation and resilience-building, and engage with governments, development partners, research institutions, and climate finance actors from across the globe. Through the various sessions and interactions, the FANRPAN team gained valuable insights into adaptation planning and implementation, climate finance, monitoring and evaluation systems, and locally led adaptation approaches, while also identifying opportunities

for partnership development and future collaboration under the CBA Scale+ Project. The FANRPAN delegation is shown in Photo 1.



Photo 1: FANRPAN CBA Scale+ Project delegation at the NAP Expo 2026, Kigali, Rwanda.

6. Highlights and Outcomes of the NAP Expo 2026

6.1. From Adaptation Planning to Implementation

The opening day emphasized the urgent need to move from adaptation planning to implementation. Speakers highlighted that National Adaptation Plans should not remain policy documents but should serve as living frameworks that guide investment, action, and resilience-building. A keynote presentation highlighted the growing adaptation finance gap and the increasing costs of climate impacts globally. Discussions stressed the importance of mobilizing

both public and private finance to support adaptation efforts and strengthen resilience outcomes.



Photo 2: High-level panel discussion during the NAP Expo 2026, Kigali, Rwanda

Participants were introduced to the updated UNFCCC NAP Technical Guidelines and the NAP Exchange (NAPX), a new machine-readable platform designed to transform National Adaptation Plans into structured, traceable, and implementation-ready frameworks. Interactive working sessions enabled countries to begin translating adaptation priorities into project concepts and investment-ready portfolios aligned with financing opportunities. The discussions reinforced the importance of ensuring that community-based adaptation initiatives contribute directly to national adaptation implementation efforts and climate finance mobilization processes.

6.2. Food Systems Resilience, Adaptation Costing and Finance Readiness

The second day focused on practical approaches to strengthening food systems resilience, adaptation costing, monitoring systems, and project preparation for financing and implementation. Discussions highlighted that adaptation interventions should address entire food systems, including production systems, storage facilities, transportation networks, markets, and consumers. Participants emphasized that countries must demonstrate resilience outcomes through robust Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning (MEL) systems rather than focusing solely on agricultural production.



Photo 3: Ms. Shiluva Nkanyani engaging with adaptation practitioners and stakeholders during the NAP Expo 2026

Sessions on adaptation costing highlighted the importance of transparent methodologies, stakeholder participation, and evidence-based prioritization. Participants explored how adaptation investments can be better costed and integrated into national planning processes while remaining responsive to evolving climate risks. Project pitching sessions provided countries with opportunities to present adaptation concepts to funders and technical experts. Discussions focused on strengthening project bankability, improving risk assessments, identifying blended

finance opportunities, and aligning project concepts with climate finance mechanisms such as the Green Climate Fund and Global Environment Facility.

These sessions provided valuable lessons for the CBA Scale+ Project regarding the development of scalable and investment-ready adaptation interventions capable of attracting climate finance.

6.3. Implementation Readiness and Data-Driven Adaptation

Day three focused on implementation readiness, adaptation monitoring systems, and the use of data and technology to support adaptation planning and reporting. Presentations demonstrated how satellite remote sensing, climate information systems, and big data can strengthen adaptation monitoring, drought tracking, flood assessment, crop disaster management, and early warning systems. Discussions highlighted the importance of strengthening adaptation evidence and investing in monitoring systems that support informed decision-making.



Photo 4: Participants exploring the restored Gikondo Wetland as part of the NAP Expo 2026 field visit on ecosystem-based adaptation and climate resilience.

Participants explored what a well-adapting country might look like by 2035, identifying locally led adaptation, climate-resilient agriculture, integrated water resource management, early warning systems, and nature-based solutions as essential components of future resilience. Sessions under

the Global Goal on Adaptation (GGA) Framework focused on adaptation indicators, monitoring systems, and reporting requirements. Discussions emphasized the importance of utilizing existing national datasets while addressing persistent challenges related to data gaps, technical capacity, and indicator interpretation. The day concluded with a field visit to the restored Gikondo Wetland, where participants observed practical examples of ecosystem-based adaptation and nature-based solutions for flood management, biodiversity conservation, water management, and urban resilience.

6.4. Group Orange Sessions: From NAP Priorities to Investment Concepts



Photo 5: Mrs. Chipso Mulenga (Zambia) participating in discussions during the NAP Expo 2026, Kigali, Rwanda.

A significant component of participation involved the Group Orange sessions facilitated by FAO and the Global Water Partnership (GWP). These sessions focused on transforming adaptation priorities into investment-ready concepts capable of attracting climate finance. Working

alongside Mr. Tembo from Zambia's Ministry of Green Economy and Environment, a drought resilience proposal was developed targeting small-scale farmers in Southern Province. The concept focused on climate-smart agriculture, agroforestry, farmer field schools, drought-tolerant crops, and the integration of private sector actors into agricultural value chains. The practical exercises strengthened understanding of project design, adaptation finance, donor engagement, and proposal pitching. The sessions highlighted the importance of developing scalable, replicable, and finance-ready adaptation interventions aligned with national priorities.

7. Relevance to the CBA Scale+ Project

The Expo reinforced the importance of community-based adaptation as a critical component of National Adaptation Plan implementation. Discussions consistently emphasized the need to place local communities at the centre of adaptation planning, implementation, monitoring, and financing processes. The sessions highlighted opportunities for the CBA Scale+ Project to strengthen its contribution to climate resilience through evidence generation, adaptation monitoring, climate-smart agriculture, ecosystem restoration, agroforestry, and locally led adaptation approaches. The Expo also demonstrated the importance of positioning adaptation initiatives within broader climate finance discussions and developing investment-ready concepts capable of attracting support from international funding mechanisms.

8. Contribution of the CBA Scale+ Project to National Adaptation Plans



Photo 6: Mr. Zeferino Zunguene representing FANRPAN Mozambique at the NAP Expo 2026.

The CBA Scale+ Project is well positioned to support National Adaptation Plan implementation across the region. By working directly with communities, the project generates practical adaptation solutions and evidence that can inform policy development and implementation processes. The project contributes to adaptation planning through the promotion of climate-smart agriculture, agroforestry, farmer field schools, sustainable natural resource management, and ecosystem restoration initiatives. These interventions strengthen adaptive capacity, reduce vulnerability, and enhance resilience among rural communities.

The project also supports adaptation monitoring and reporting by generating evidence, documenting lessons learned, and showcasing successful adaptation approaches. Such evidence can contribute to national adaptation reporting systems and support countries in tracking progress toward adaptation goals. Furthermore, the project can help bridge the gap between local adaptation needs and climate finance opportunities by developing investment-ready adaptation concepts aligned with national priorities and donor requirements.

9. Partnerships and Networking



Photo 7: Networking and stakeholder engagement during the NAP Expo 2026, Kigali, Rwanda.

Participation in the Expo created valuable opportunities to strengthen existing partnerships and establish new relationships with adaptation and climate finance actors. Interactions with government representatives, development agencies, technical institutions, and funding organizations provided insights into emerging adaptation priorities and potential collaboration opportunities.

Particular value was derived from discussions with representatives involved in climate finance, adaptation monitoring, ecosystem restoration, and climate-resilient agriculture. These engagements have the potential to support future project development, fundraising efforts, knowledge exchange, and policy engagement activities.

10.Key Outcomes and Lessons Learned

Participation in the NAP Expo 2026 generated valuable outcomes for the CBA Scale+ Project while providing important lessons for strengthening adaptation programming and policy engagement. The Expo enhanced understanding of emerging adaptation priorities, climate finance opportunities, implementation approaches, and monitoring frameworks that can support National Adaptation Plan implementation across Southern Africa.

Key outcomes and lessons included:

- Enhanced understanding of adaptation finance mechanisms, investment readiness requirements, and opportunities for resource mobilization.
- Improved knowledge of adaptation monitoring, evaluation, learning, and reporting systems, including emerging frameworks under the Global Goal on Adaptation (GGA).
- Strengthened capacity to develop and present investment-ready adaptation concepts aligned with donor and climate finance requirements.
- Increased appreciation of the importance of moving from adaptation planning to implementation through practical, scalable, and finance-ready interventions.
- Reinforced the value of locally led adaptation approaches that place communities at the centre of adaptation planning, implementation, and monitoring.
- Expanded partnerships and networking opportunities with governments, development partners, technical organizations, and climate finance institutions.
- Highlighted the importance of evidence generation, climate information systems, and data-driven decision-making in supporting adaptation outcomes.

- Demonstrated the potential of ecosystem-based adaptation and nature-based solutions in strengthening resilience and reducing climate risks.
- Increased visibility of FANRPAN and the CBA Scale+ Project within global adaptation and resilience-building processes.
- Identified opportunities to strengthen the contribution of community-based adaptation approaches to National Adaptation Plan implementation and climate resilience efforts across the region.

11.Recommendations and Next Steps

1. Strengthen engagement with adaptation and climate finance institutions identified during the Expo.
2. Follow up on new partnerships and collaboration opportunities established during the event.
3. Apply lessons from adaptation finance and proposal pitching sessions to future concept development and fundraising efforts.
4. Strengthen documentation and evidence generation to support adaptation monitoring, reporting, and policy influence.
5. Continue promoting locally led adaptation and community-centred resilience approaches within project implementation.
6. Share lessons learned from the Expo with FANRPAN nodes, project partners, and stakeholders across the region.

12.Conclusion

Participation in the NAP Expo 2026 provided significant learning, networking, and partnership opportunities for FANRPAN and the CBA Scale+ Project. The Expo strengthened understanding of adaptation implementation, climate finance, monitoring systems, and policy processes while creating opportunities for future collaboration and resource mobilization. The participation of the FANRPAN delegation from South Africa, Zimbabwe, Zambia, and Mozambique demonstrated the network's commitment to advancing climate resilience and supporting the implementation of National Adaptation Plans across Southern Africa. The knowledge, partnerships, and practical tools acquired during the Expo will contribute to strengthening community-based adaptation interventions, enhancing policy engagement, and supporting resilient livelihoods throughout the region.

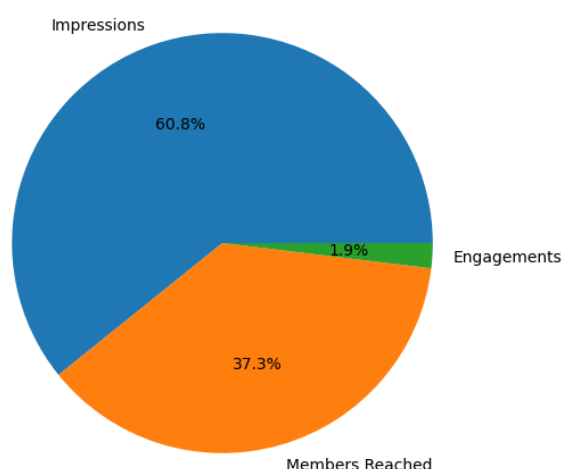
13. Annexes

Annex 1: Communication, Outreach and Social Media Analytics

Figure1: NAP Expo 2026 LinkedIn Audience Analytics

FANRPAN used LinkedIn to share highlights from the NAP Expo 2026, reaching a targeted audience of climate adaptation, research, agriculture, and development professionals. Two Expo-related posts generated a combined 380 impressions, reached 233 LinkedIn members, and received 12 engagements in the form of reactions.

The content attracted audiences primarily from the Pretoria and Johannesburg metropolitan areas, with strong representation from entry-level and senior professionals working in research, non-profit organizations, higher education, environmental services, and agriculture. The post highlighting the Gikondo Wetland restoration visit achieved the highest reach and impressions.



Overall, the analytics indicate that FANRPAN's NAP Expo communications successfully increased visibility among key stakeholders and adaptation practitioners. The results demonstrate continued interest in climate resilience and adaptation-related content, while also highlighting opportunities to further increase engagement through multimedia content, participant testimonials, and more interactive social media approaches.

Annex 2: NAP Expo 2026 Programme

2026 NAP Expo - 18 to 21 May 2026, Kigali, Rwanda - Overview programme, 20 May 2026

TIME	DAY 1: 18 MAY 2026	DAY 2: 19 MAY 2026	DAY 3: 20 MAY 2026	DAY 4: 21 MAY 2026
09:00 – 10:30	OPENING PLENARY 09:00 – 09:30 1.1 INTRODUCTION TO THE NAP EXPO AND LOGISTICS PLENARY 09:30 – 10:00 1.2 KEYNOTE PRESENTATION: ADVANCING ADAPTATION: MAPPING HAZARDS, EXPOSURE AND COSTS PLENARY 10:30 – 11:00 <i>Presentation by Ms. Kammani Chockalingam, McKinsey Global Institute Associate Partner and Ms. Rishika Daryaman, McKinsey Sustainability Senior Manager</i> 1.3 INTERACTIVE SESSION: DEEP DIVE INTO THE UNFCCC UPDATED NAP TECHNICAL GUIDELINES AND LAUNCH OF NAPX PLENARY 11:00 – 11:45 <i>Presentation by the IFG on new elements in the updated guidelines and launch of the NAP Exchange (NAPX) platform</i> 1.4 DESIGNING AND SUPPORTING FINANCING OF NAP PRIORITIES PLENARY 11:45 – 12:30 <i>Overview of main sectors of adaptation financing solutions such as FWS, NbS, water, agriculture, drought, by technical assistance providers.</i>	2.1 OPENING KEYNOTE: TRANSFORMING FOOD SYSTEMS: FROM CLIMATE RISKS TO RESILIENCE ASSETS PLENARY 09:00 – 09:45 <i>Presentation by Mr. Jean Paul Ndagijimana, AGRA Rwanda Country Director.</i> 2.2 KEYNOTE PRESENTATION: FROM EVIDENCE TO INVESTMENT: LESSONS FROM PRIORITISING AND COSTING NATIONAL CLIMATE ADAPTATION MEASURES IN SOUTH AFRICA PLENARY 09:45 – 10:30 <i>An example of developing a costed national adaptation portfolio by Dr. Anna Taylor, University of Cape Town</i> 2.3 PITCHING PROJECT IDEAS TO FUNDERS 11:00 – 12:30 [[Part 3/3]] <i>Funders will interact with country teams in each group in turn, to listen to project ideas and advise on next steps towards financing.</i> 2.3 Group Red (UNDP/NAP GN) Muhazi + Virunga 2.3 Group Yellow (UNDRR/GGGI) Ruhondo	3.1 KEYNOTE PRESENTATION: REMOTE SENSING DATA FOR ASSESSMENTS AND MONITORING PLENARY 09:00 – 09:30 <i>Presentation by Prof. Fang Shibo, Chinese Academy of Meteorological Sciences, International Research Center of Big Data for Sustainable Development Goals (CBAS), China</i> 3.2 IMPLEMENTATION: NATIONAL ADAPTATION PORTFOLIO DESIGN PLENARY 09:30 – 10:00 <i>Presentation by the IFG of the Global Open NAP initiative (Case study of an Open NAP and a sample adaptation portfolio)</i> 3.3 PARALLEL INTERACTIVE SESSIONS: IMPLEMENTATION READINESS AND AN EFFECTIVE NAP PROCESS BY 2030 10:30 – 12:00 <i>Countries will work on all following topics, led by the GCF, AF/LDCF, UNCDF (oCAI, GGGI, and others:</i> Visioning a well-adapting country by 2030 Building national readiness to support scaled up implementation under the Financial Mechanism: Country Platforms – 5-year readiness approaches Building national systems for subnational and last-mile implementation support 3.3 Group Red and Yellow Muhazi + Virunga 3.3 Group Green and Blue Rubavu + Nyungwe + Akagera 3.3 Group Orange Seminar	4.1 MANDATED MEETING ON ENHANCING THE PROVISION OF SUPPORT TO THE LDCs FOR IMPLEMENTING NAPs PLENARY 09:00 – 10:30 4.2 CELEBRATING NEW NAP SUBMISSIONS PLENARY 11:00-12:00 <i>Launch of NAPs submitted since the last expo</i> 4.3 PRESENTATION OF THE NAP IMPLEMENTATION ALLIANCE PLENARY 12:00-12:30
10:30 – 11:00	<i>Tea / coffee break (10:00 – 10:30)</i>	<i>Tea / coffee break</i>	<i>Tea / coffee break (10:00 – 10:30)</i>	<i>Tea / coffee break</i>
11:00 – 12:30	1.5 PARALLEL INTERACTIVE SESSIONS: FROM NAP PRIORITIES TO PROJECTS AND PROGRAMMES AS PART OF AN ADAPTATION PORTFOLIO 14:00 – 15:30 [[Part 1/3]] <i>Countries will be divided into pre-arranged groups to work on turning their NAP priorities into projects and programmes, as part of the broader implementation plan for the country. Participants will work from NAP priorities (hazard>risk pathways>adaptation functions and resilience benefits>adaptation solutions>project concepts) in preparation for an exchange with potential funders. Countries will use the NAP Exchange platform as a resource as appropriate. Each group will be facilitated by technical assistance partners, including UNDP, NAP GN, UNDRR, UNEP, FAO, UNCDF, SN, SPC, GGGI, GWP etc</i> 1.5 Group Red (UNDP/NAP GN) Muhazi + Virunga 1.5 Group Yellow (UNDRR/GGGI) Ruhondo	2.5 PARALLEL INTERACTIVE SESSIONS: DEVELOPING PROJECT CONCEPTS AND PROFILES TO MATCH NATIONAL PRIORITIES WITH FINANCING 14:00 – 15:30 [[Part 2/3]] <i>Facilitated breakout groups to develop project profiles/concept notes.</i> 2.5 Group Green (UNEP/FAO/GGGI) Plenary 2.5 Group Blue (SPC/SN/UNCDF) Seminar 2.5 Group Orange (GWP/FAO) Ruhondo	2.6 CLINICS 14:00 – 15:30 <i>Participants self-select their preferred breakout group.</i> 2.6.1 Assessing adaptation costs and designing NAP financing (McKinsey and UNDP) – Groups Red and Yellow Muhazi + Virunga 2.6.2 Advancing Monitoring, Evaluation, and Learning Systems (AC/NAP GN) – Groups Red and Yellow Rubavu + Nyungwe + Akagera	3.5 PARALLEL INTERACTIVE SESSIONS: STRENGTHENING COLLABORATION AND SUPPORT 13:45 – 15:15 3.5.1 UN Doha Programme of Action (UN-OHRLS) Muhazi + Virunga 3.5.2 Workstream on the GGA Framework - Group Orange Rubavu + Nyungwe + Akagera 3.5.3 Exploring new models of collaboration and matchmaking Seminar 4.5 CLINICS 14:00 – 15:30 4.5.1 NAP Mutirao (LEG) Muhazi + Virunga 4.5.2 Strengthening Climate Resilience through National Adaptation Planning: Rwanda Experience Rubavu + Nyungwe + Akagera 4.5.3 UN4NAPs forum (UNFCCC Secretariat) Seminar
12:30 – 13:30	<i>Lunch break</i>	<i>Lunch break</i>	<i>Lunch break (12:00 – 13:00)</i>	<i>Lunch break</i>
13:30 – 14:00	<i>Posters, exhibitions, networking</i>	<i>Posters, exhibitions, networking</i>	WHO Briefing 13:00 – 13:15 Plenary 3.4 SUPPLEMENTS TO THE NAP TECHNICAL GUIDELINES 13:15 – 13:45 Plenary	<i>Posters, exhibitions, networking</i> 4.4 SCALA ADVISORY GROUP MEETING Seminar 12:30 – 14:00
14:00 – 15:30	1.5 PARALLEL INTERACTIVE SESSIONS: FROM NAP PRIORITIES TO PROJECTS AND PROGRAMMES AS PART OF AN ADAPTATION PORTFOLIO 14:00 – 15:30 [[Part 1/3]] <i>Countries will be divided into pre-arranged groups to work on turning their NAP priorities into projects and programmes, as part of the broader implementation plan for the country. Participants will work from NAP priorities (hazard>risk pathways>adaptation functions and resilience benefits>adaptation solutions>project concepts) in preparation for an exchange with potential funders. Countries will use the NAP Exchange platform as a resource as appropriate. Each group will be facilitated by technical assistance partners, including UNDP, NAP GN, UNDRR, UNEP, FAO, UNCDF, SN, SPC, GGGI, GWP etc</i> 1.5 Group Red (UNDP/NAP GN) Muhazi + Virunga 1.5 Group Yellow (UNDRR/GGGI) Ruhondo	2.5 PARALLEL INTERACTIVE SESSIONS: DEVELOPING PROJECT CONCEPTS AND PROFILES TO MATCH NATIONAL PRIORITIES WITH FINANCING 14:00 – 15:30 [[Part 2/3]] <i>Facilitated breakout groups to develop project profiles/concept notes.</i> 2.5 Group Green (UNEP/FAO/GGGI) Plenary 2.5 Group Blue (SPC/SN/UNCDF) Seminar 2.5 Group Orange (GWP/FAO) Ruhondo	2.6 CLINICS 14:00 – 15:30 <i>Participants self-select their preferred breakout group.</i> 2.6.1 Assessing adaptation costs and designing NAP financing (McKinsey and UNDP) – Groups Red and Yellow Muhazi + Virunga 2.6.2 Advancing Monitoring, Evaluation, and Learning Systems (AC/NAP GN) – Groups Red and Yellow Rubavu + Nyungwe + Akagera	3.5 PARALLEL INTERACTIVE SESSIONS: STRENGTHENING COLLABORATION AND SUPPORT 13:45 – 15:15 3.5.1 UN Doha Programme of Action (UN-OHRLS) Muhazi + Virunga 3.5.2 Workstream on the GGA Framework - Group Orange Rubavu + Nyungwe + Akagera 3.5.3 Exploring new models of collaboration and matchmaking Seminar 4.5 CLINICS 14:00 – 15:30 4.5.1 NAP Mutirao (LEG) Muhazi + Virunga 4.5.2 Strengthening Climate Resilience through National Adaptation Planning: Rwanda Experience Rubavu + Nyungwe + Akagera 4.5.3 UN4NAPs forum (UNFCCC Secretariat) Seminar

Supported by: