



NATIONAL ADAPTATION PLAN GLOBAL SUPPORT PROGRAMME (NAP-GSP)

Challenge

Least Developed Countries (LDCs) are likely to be fundamentally affected by climate change. Governments in many LDCs are seeking opportunities to enhance their capacity to adapt to climate threats. Yet many LDCs lack the resources required for adaptation planning, to build their resilience to the potential impacts of an uncertain climate future.

The NAP Process

The United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) established the National Adaptation Plan (NAP) process in 2010, to enhance country-led planning and preparedness for climate change adaptation (CCA) in the medium and long-term. The UNFCCC Least Developed Countries Expert Group (LEG) developed NAP Guidelines which indicate how countries can identify climate risks and capacity gaps, and address adaptation planning at all levels.

The NAP process is multi-sectoral, involving Ministries of Environment as well as Planning and Finance, in addition to other key Ministries. By bringing greater institutional integration and coordination to adaptation planning, NAPs can enhance ongoing national development planning processes, safeguard development gains, and build resilience.

NAPs for Least Developed Countries (LDCs)

At the 17th Conference of Parties (CoP) to the UNFCCC in 2011, parties invited all United Nations organisations, as well as bilateral and multilateral agencies, to support the NAP process in LDCs. In response, the joint UNDP-UNEP National Adaptation Plan Global Support Programme (NAP-GSP) was launched in June 2013.

Financed by the Global Environment Facility (GEF) Least Developed Countries Fund (LDCF), the NAP-GSP and programme partners are assisting LDCs to identify technical, institutional and financial needs to integrate climate change adaptation into ongoing medium and long-term national planning. The partner agencies of the NAP-GSP are the FAO, GIZ, GWP, IFAD, PROVIA, WHO, UNFCCC, UNISDR and UNITAR. NAP-GSP does not contribute direct funding, but works to provide regional and national technical support, institutional support and knowledge exchange.

NAP-GSP Results

NAP-GSP is providing global assistance to LDCs which request UNEP and UNDP for NAP support.

- 27 LDCs have currently requested support to advance their NAP processes.
- Three NAP Regional Training Workshops in Asia and Africa (Francophone and Anglophone) – together assisting 42 countries to develop further understanding of the NAP process.
- Four NAP National Support Missions, to Cambodia, Malawi, Comoros and the Democratic Republic of Congo to enhance the understanding of the NAP process among national stakeholders and assist in the drafting of NAP roadmaps.

Support to LDCs

"The NAP can help us develop our institutional capacity. We need a more profound understanding of climate risk and adaptation requirements."

Mr. Ahsanul Aziz – Ministry of Environment and Forests, Bangladesh

"The NAP-GSP can help us in mainstreaming adaptation issues into our development planning. Adaptation is a priority in Sierra Leone and can help us to minimize climate change impacts."

Mr. Momodou Bah, Environment Protection Agency, Office of the President, Sierra Leone

"The NAP-GSP can offer technical skills and can assist us in many ways. To implement the NAP process, we first need to identify and develop the climate change future and current scenarios as well as how to do cost/benefit analysis of adaptation. Further we need capacity to mainstream adaptation into sectorial plans."

Ms. Keketso Adel Jobo, Ministry of Energy and Meteorology, Lesotho