

NAP-Ag

Integrating agriculture in National Adaptation Plans

Safeguarding livelihoods and promoting resilience
through National Adaptation Plans (NAPs)

Kenya Inception Workshop

Nairobi | 8 June 2016



Food and Agriculture
Organization of the
United Nations



50
YEARS

Empowered lives. Resilient nations.

Supported by:



Federal Ministry for the
Environment, Nature Conservation,
Building and Nuclear Safety

based on a decision of the German Bundestag

Overview

1. What is the NAP?
2. Overview of Programme
3. Highlights of Progress: 2015 to date
4. Implementation logic and structure
5. Key activities at global level
6. Knowledge management and communications



What is the NAP?

- The **national adaptation plan (NAP)** process was established under the **Cancun Adaptation Framework (2010)**.
- It enables Parties to formulate and implement national adaptation plans (NAPs) as a **means of identifying medium- and long-term adaptation needs** and developing and implementing strategies and programmes to address those needs.
- It is a **continuous, progressive and iterative process** which follows country-driven, gender-sensitive, participatory and fully transparent approach.

Background of the NAP

- Focus on assessing impacts and improving the science of CC including projects/ scenarios.
- Exploration of different frameworks to define adaptation, small funds to test different ideas.
- Addressing urgent and immediate adaptation needs in LDCs through NAPAs.

COP 13 Bali Action Plan:

- Long-term and cooperative action by Parties initiated.

From fragmentation to coordination and integration of adaptation

2001

2007

2010

Over time:

- Parties recognized the fragmented nature of adaptation under the Convention.

COP 16 Cancun Adaptation Framework:

- New institutional structures and processes established to address adaptation in a coordinated and coherent manner.
- Adaptation Committee
- **National adaptation plans**
- Work programme on loss and damage

The NAP and the Paris Agreement

Paris Agreement heralds key decisions relevant to adaptation

- Global goal on adaptation (SDGs references this goal, DRR and CCA integration is a priority)
- Stock-take and transparency; NAPs/NDC/NCs/BURs to be part of adaptation communication. *1 Feb 2018, countries to report on progress, NAPs likely to be center stage*
- Agreement commits to gender-responsive approach to adaptation, capacity development
- GCF is requested to expedite support to LDCs and DCs on formulating and implementing NAPs. [GCF programming would need to be aligned with INDCs and NDC implementation]



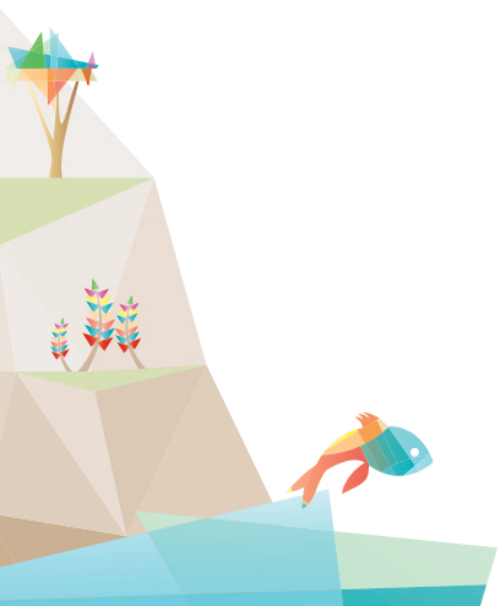
Vision of the Programme

To assist decision makers in programme countries to integrate climate change concerns as they affect agricultural sector-based livelihoods into associated national and sectoral planning and budgeting processes

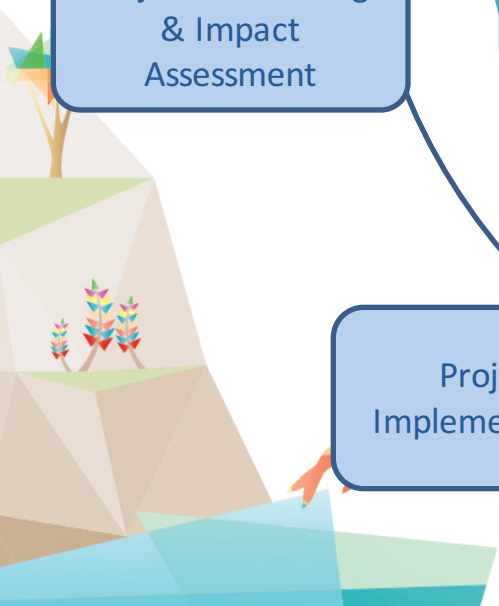
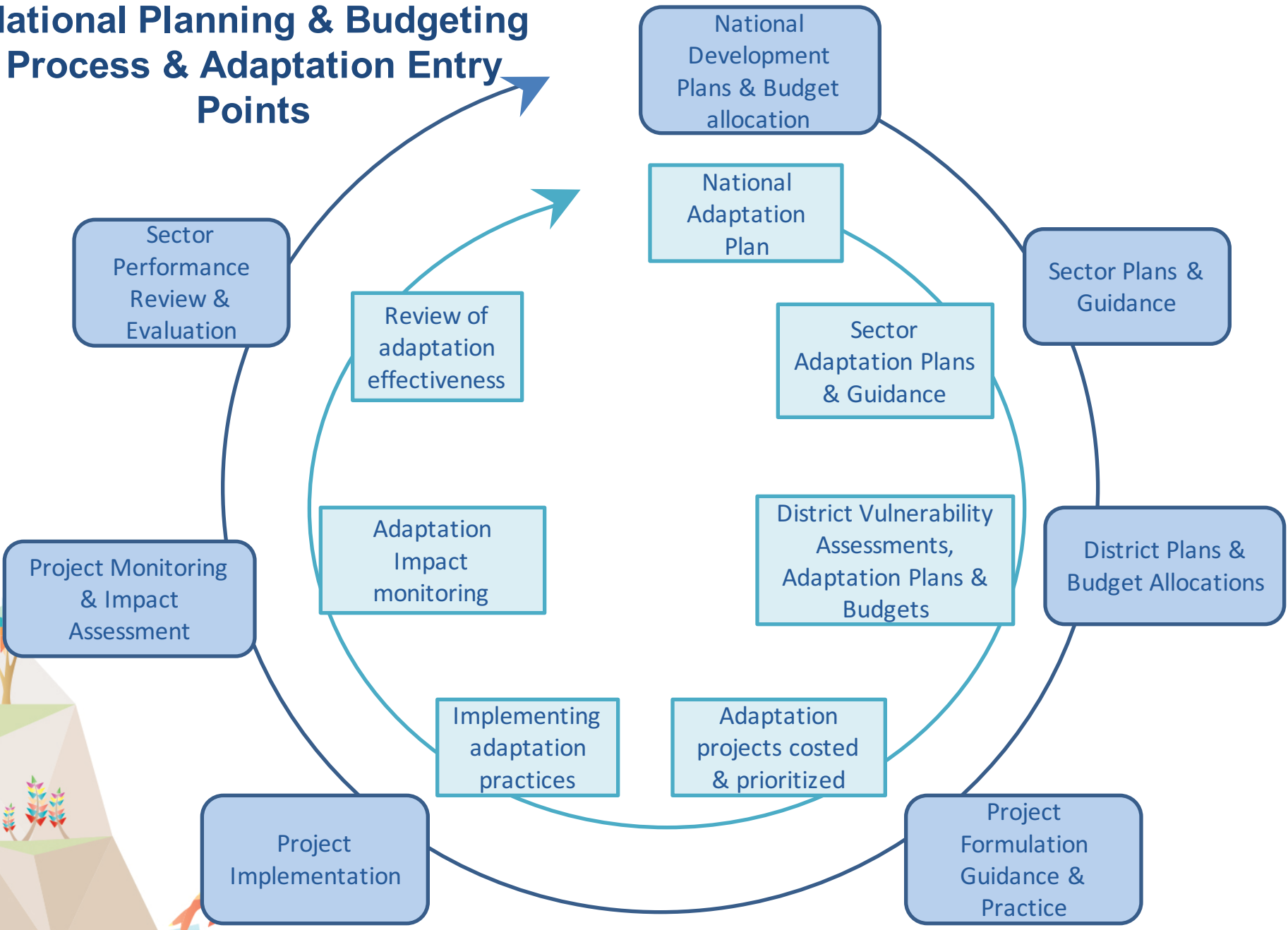


Goal

- At the end of 4 years, the programme should demonstrate evidence of innovative approaches developed and adopted by countries, that are recognized as effective and sustainable by knowledge institutions and independent experts
- Means to leverage climate finance through the development of a long-term investment framework for climate adaptation



National Planning & Budgeting Process & Adaptation Entry Points



Programme

Objective and Outcomes

To **integrate** climate change **risks and opportunities** as they relate to **agriculture sector**-related livelihood options within **existing** national **planning** and **budgeting processes**

Programme Outcomes

Outcome 1:

Technical capacity and institutions on NAPs strengthened

Outcome 2:

Integrated roadmaps for NAPs developed

Outcome 3:

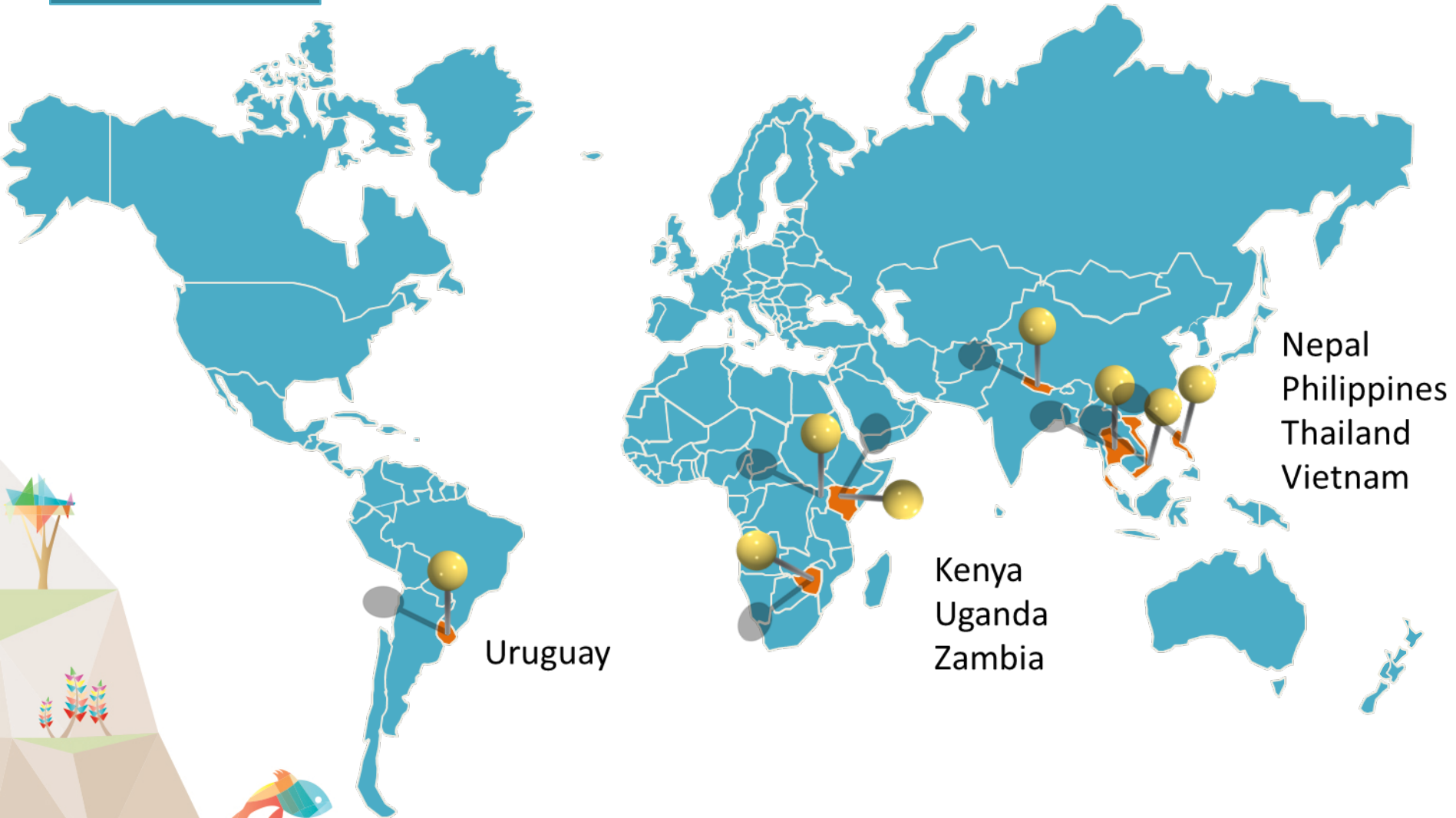
Evidence-based results for NAPs improved

Outcome 4:

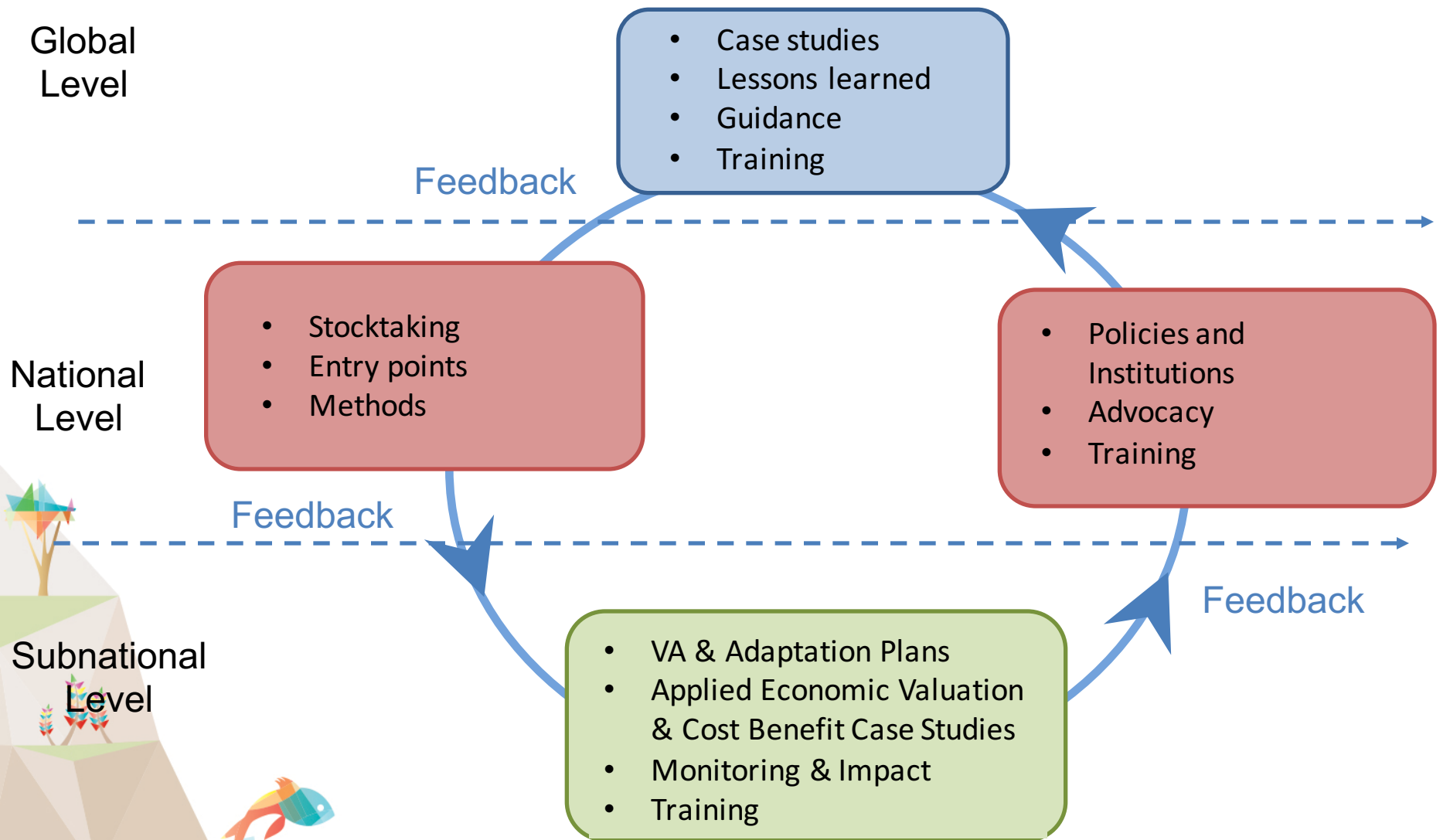
Advocacy and knowledge-sharing on NAPs promoted

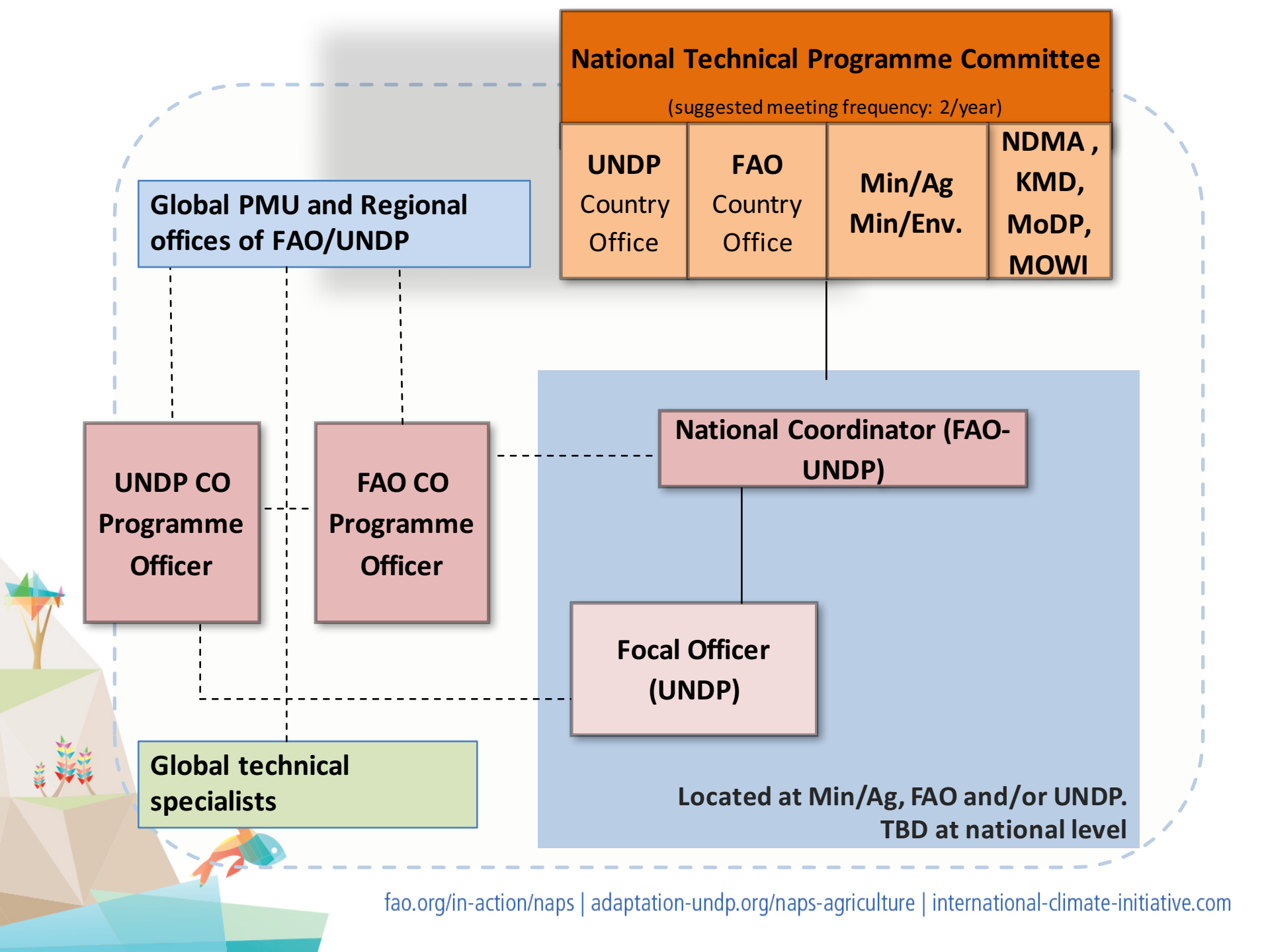
+ 3 new
countries

Programme countries



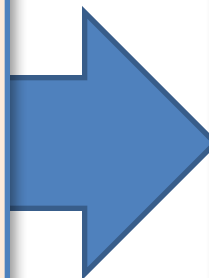
Implementation Logic





Additional support: global technical specialists

Agricultural economics
Climate science
**Climate downscaling and
modelling**
Economics of adaptation
Cost-benefit analysis
Impact monitoring
National adaptation planning
Planning and budgeting
**Communications & knowledge
management**



Stock-taking
NAP Training
Skills assessment
Policy analysis
Capacity development
Impact monitoring

Kenya

Capacity development and intra-ministerial coordination, as well as support to the Kenya Climate-Smart Agriculture Framework programme (KCSAFP) .

Zambia

Build capacities of technical staff **on cost-benefit analysis**; skills assessments and stock-takes; and **develop impact monitoring frameworks** for pilot **agriculture-based livelihood projects**.

Uruguay

Linking **intra-ministerial coordination** with impact assessments of ongoing agricultural projects and capacity development of national institutions.

Vietnam

Improvement of the **evidence base on adaptation** and the formulation of a **potential national strategic investment plan for the agricultural sector**.

Country Priorities

Nepal

Strengthen CCA priorities in sub-national planning and implementation of the Agricultural Development Plan



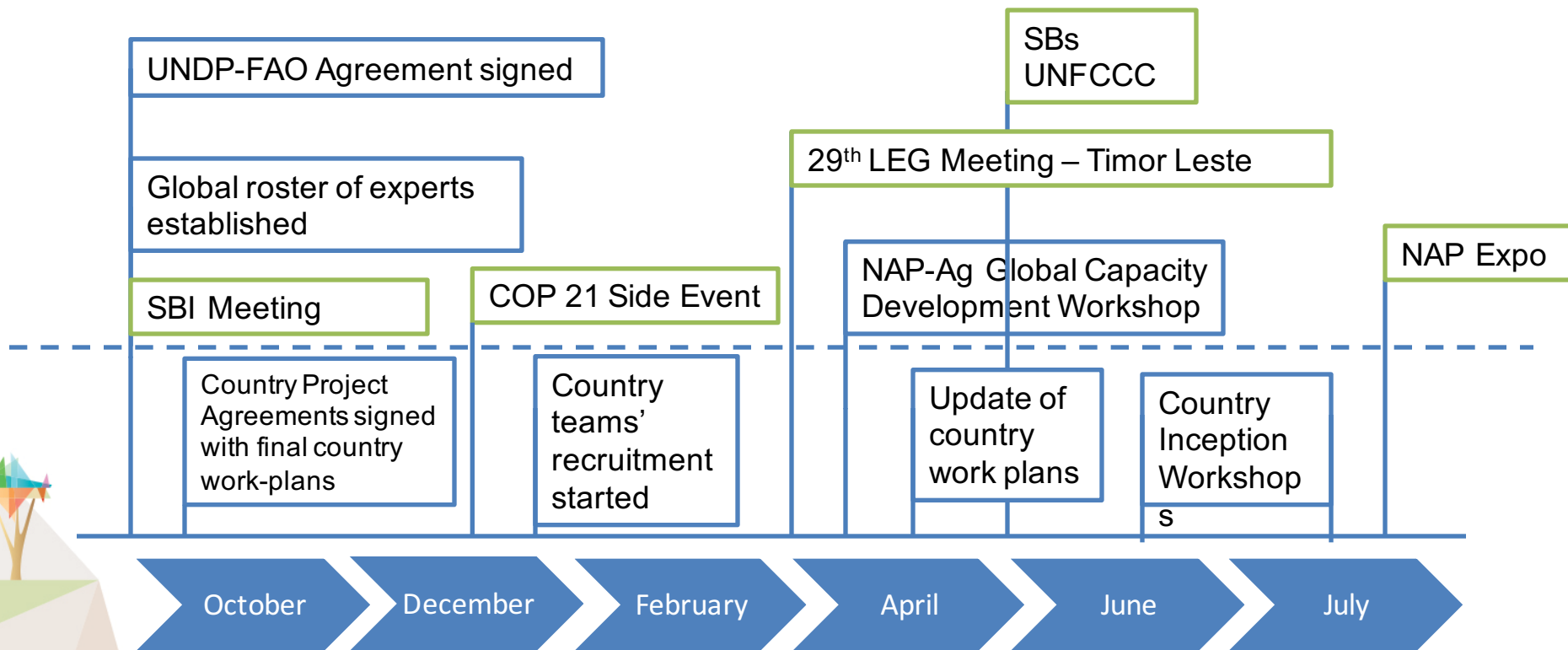
Uganda

Strengthening capacities, operationalising the Uganda Agricultural Sector NAP roadmap and development of Performance Monitoring Frameworks for the agriculture sector guided by the Climate Change Department's national frameworks.

Thailand

Support to the next **Strategic Plan for climate change in Agriculture (2017-2021)**, as well as capacity development and impact assessment of adaptation options for the agricultural sectors.

Highlights of Progress: 2015 to Date



Global Capacity Development Workshop



05-07 April – FAO Headquarters, Rome, Italy

70 Participants

- ✓ Representatives from Ministries of Agriculture and Environment,
- ✓ FAO and UNDP Country focal points,
- ✓ Partner organizations – Oxfam, NAP Global Network
- ✓ Lead experts of the agriculture sectors

Thematics and Training

i. Climate Change Adaptation and Food Security

Mainstreaming CCA into development planning

Building and evidence base for CCA in agriculture

Leveraging support for NAPs

NAP Technical Guidelines and integration of ag sectors and other sectors

Country Team Work planning

Peer-to-Peer Exchange

- ✓ Country Poster Session – Overview of key issues for NAPs
- ✓ Buddy system – peer-to-peer-exchange on select thematic
- ✓ Sharing of work plans and milestones for 2016

All workshop material posted online:
www.fao.org/in-action/naps/news/events/global-capacity-development-workshop-2016

Key activities at global level

- Support countries in launching NAP at national level - NAP orientation trainings, provision of expertise for assessment studies)
- Generating political buy-in in new countries
- Technical assistance to enhance coherence framework between NDCs, NAPs, NAMAs, etc.
- Support countries in accelerating capacity building activities (provision of technical expertise from global pool)



New activities at global level

- Peer-to-peer exchange:
 - Massive online open course (MOOC)
 - Face to face exchanges
 - NAP Platform
- Regional workshops on selected topics
- Support access to climate finance (3 countries)
- Support to enhancing gender mainstreaming & private sector, and gender-sensitive impact assessment
- Support to enhancing the climate change framework and response to UNFCCC commitments (link with NDC, NAMA, etc.)

Peer-to-peer Exchange

Kenya

Philippines:
Coordination mechanism

Nepal

Uganda:
Mainstreaming climate applied to agriculture

Vietnam:
Climate information in system

Philippines

Thailand:
Local knowledge/best practices

Uruguay:
Adaptation technology for livestock

Vietnam: Flood and saline intrusion

Thailand

Philippines:
Local knowledge, lessons learnt

Vietnam:
Experience sharing

Uganda

Nepal:
Key drivers for adaptation

Kenya:
Economic losses

Thailand:
Policies

Uruguay

Vietnam, Thailand and Kenya:
Incentives to farmers to adapt and sharing experiences on impact assessment, institutional arrangements

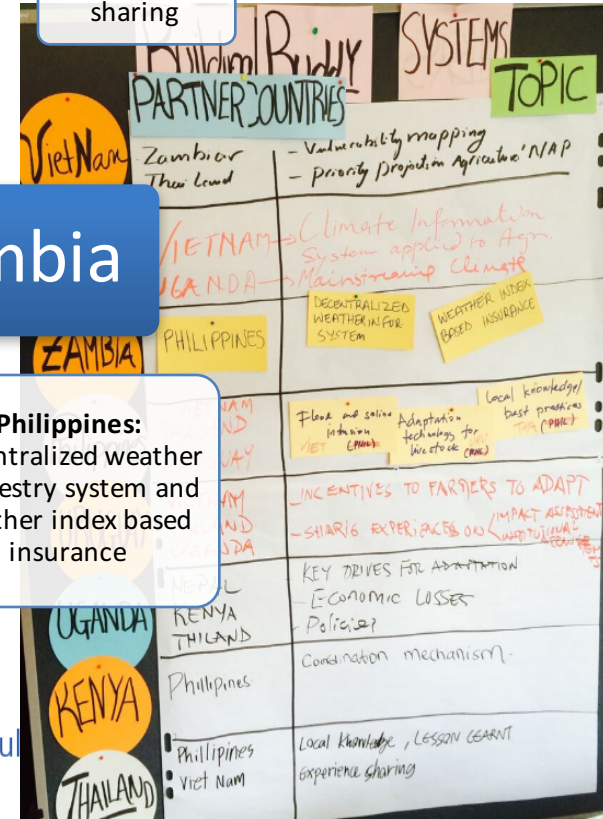
Vietnam

Zambia:
Vulnerability mapping

Thailand:
Priority projection agriculture in NAP

Zambia

Philippines:
Decentralized weather in forestry system and weather index based insurance



Knowledge Management Strategy

Aim: To support knowledge sharing between partner countries at national, regional and international level on the integration of agriculture in the NAP process, while increasing wider outreach.

Key products

- Websites to feature tools and country information
- Knowledge products – case studies, decision tools, and best practices
- Application of agriculture supplement
- Partnering with knowledge networks
- Peer to peer tools

Stakeholders

- Partner Countries
- Donors
- Peer Agencies
- Other UN agencies

Programme websites

Signature Programmes ▾

Resources ▾

Media Centre ▾



UNDP

Supporting developing countries to integrate the agricultural sectors into National Adaptation Plans

[Home](#) [Overview](#) [Partner Countries](#) [News & Events](#) [Resources](#)

Integrating Agriculture in National Adaptation Plans (NAP-Ag)

[Home](#) [Overview](#) [Adaptation planning](#) [Guidelines](#) [International Mechanisms](#) [Partner countries](#) [News](#) [Resources](#)

The Integrating Agriculture in NAPs Programme will support partner countries to identify and integrate climate adaptation measures for the agricultural sector into relevant national planning and budgeting processes. It will be a multi-year initiative funded by the German Government that responds to country driven needs. This integration will help to enhance:

- Institutional capacities and processes for operationalizing climate response strategies in the sector.



Climate change is a serious threat to food security and agricultural development in many countries, especially the poorest and most vulnerable.

"Integrating Agriculture in National Adaptation Plans" is a FAO-UNDP programme funded by the German Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation, Building and Nuclear Safety (BMUB) to respond to this challenge.

The programme supports least developed countries (LDCs) and developing countries to identify and integrate climate adaptation measures in the agriculture sectors (crop, livestock, forestry, fisheries and aquaculture) into relevant national planning and budgeting through the National Adaptation Plan (NAP) process.



FAO

fao.org/in-action/naps

News



Building an evidence base and leveraging support: Day 2 of the NAPs workshop
07 April 2016



Eight countries discuss how to integrate agriculture in their National Adaptation Plans
06 April 2016



Global Capacity Development Workshop

Partner countries



Links

- [FAO Climate Change](#)
- [United Nations Development Programme](#)
- [German Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation, Building and Nuclear Safety](#)
- [Least Developed Countries Expert Group \(LEG\)](#)
- [United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change \(UNFCCC\)](#)

For further information on the programme:

www.adaptation-undp.org/naps-agriculture

www.fao.org/in-action/naps



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