

Overview of the process to formulate and implement NAPs: process, 2 objectives, guidelines, the NAP-SDG iFrame, upcoming SBI assessment of progress

NAP Workshops 2017

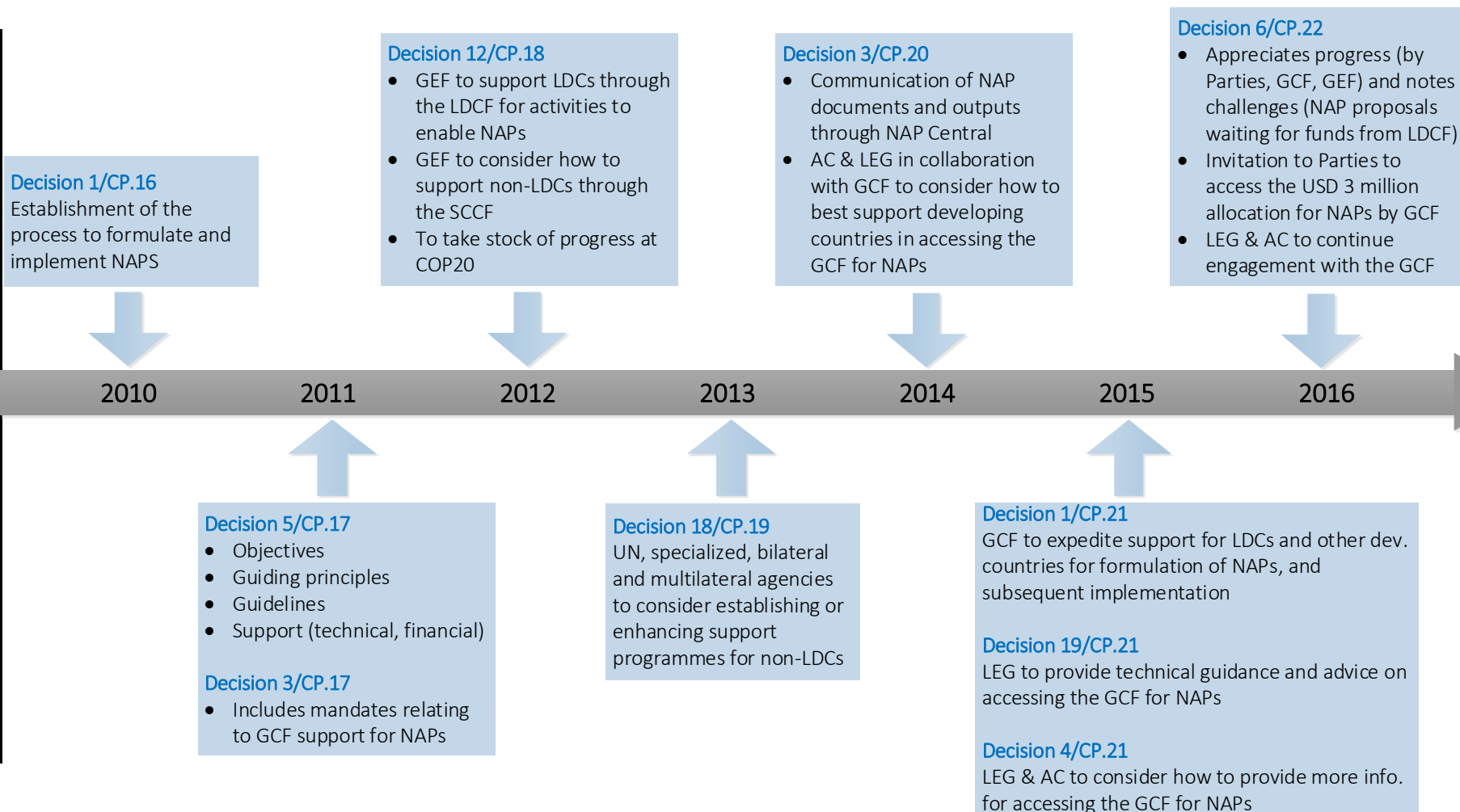


Support provided by the LEG by 2020 of the achievement of:

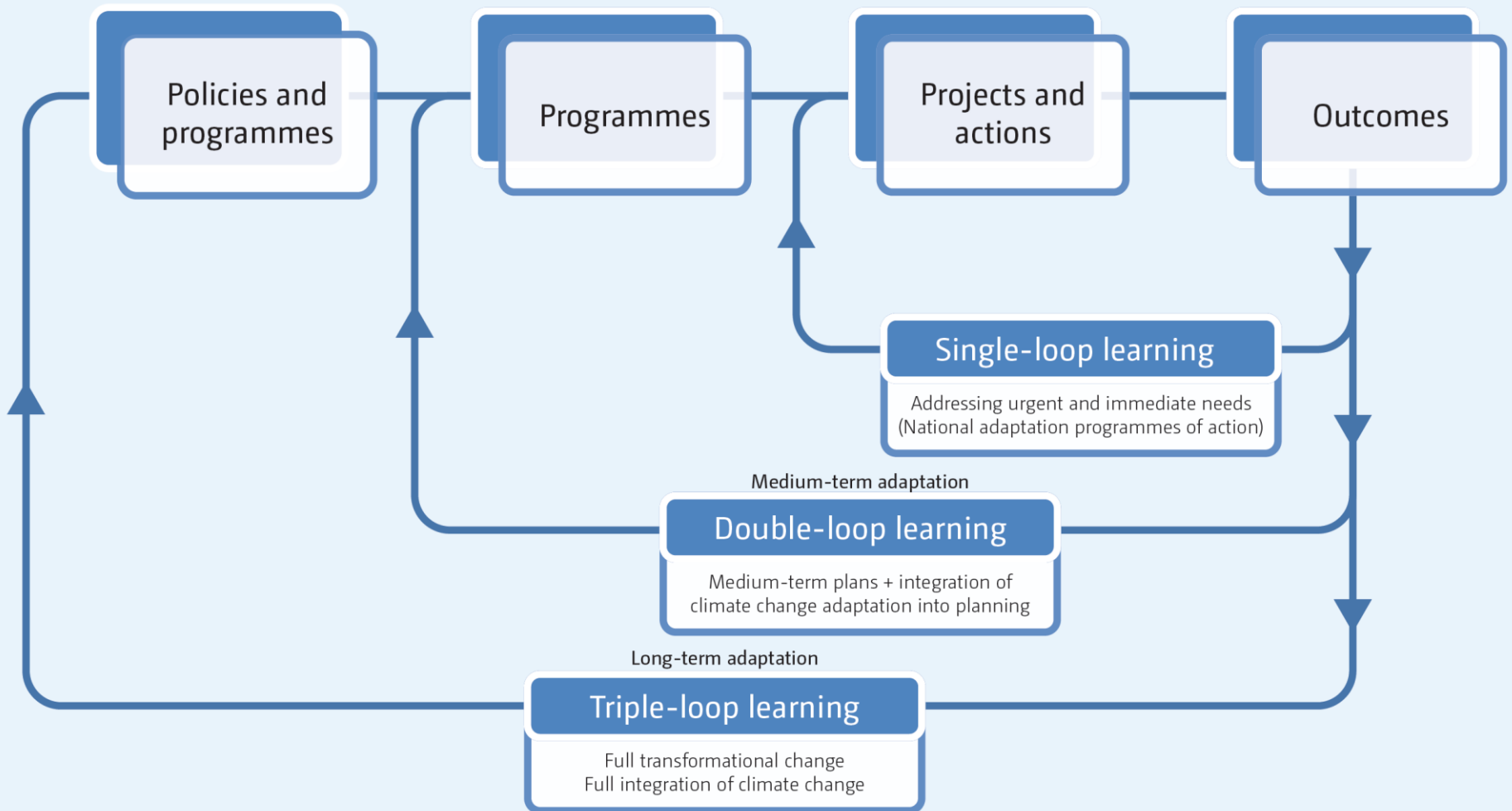
- ❑ The existence of a **well-structured adaptation planning process in the LDCs**;
- ❑ Formulation of **robust and good-quality NAPs**;
- ❑ **Implementation** of priority adaptation needs identified in the NAPs with funding from the GCF and other sources;
- ❑ **Demonstrable results** in building adaptive capacity, strengthening resilience and reducing vulnerability to climate change in the LDCs.



COP decisions on NAPs



Learning loops for adaptation (source: LEG BP&LL Vol 3)



Source: http://unfccc.int/files/adaptation/application/pdf/50301_leg_unfccc_bpII_vol3.pdf



1) Objectives of the NAP process (decision 5/CP.17) are:

- a) To **reduce vulnerability** to the impacts of climate change, by **building adaptive capacity and resilience**;
- b) To **facilitate the integration of climate change adaptation**, in a coherent manner, into relevant new and existing policies, programmes and activities, in particular development planning processes and strategies, within all relevant sectors and at different levels, as appropriate.

2) Global goal on adaptation (Article 7 of the Paris Agreement)

- **Enhancing adaptive capacity, strengthening resilience and reducing vulnerability** to climate change, with a view to contributing to **sustainable development** and ensuring an adequate adaptation response in the context of the **global temperature limit of less than 2°C**.



Guiding principles for NAPs (decision 5/CP.17)

- Continuous planning process at the national level with iterative updates and outputs
- Country-owned, country-driven
- Not prescriptive, but flexible and based on country needs
- Building on and not duplicating existing adaptation efforts
- Participatory and transparent
- Enhancing coherence of adaptation and development planning
- Supported by comprehensive monitoring and review
- Considering vulnerable groups, communities and ecosystems
- Guided by best available science
- Taking into consideration traditional and indigenous knowledge
- Gender-sensitive



Guidelines

- Initial guidelines are contained in [decision 5/CP.17, annex](#)
- Technical guidelines for the NAP process, developed by the LEG in response to [decision 5/CP.17 paragraph 15](#) are available in [multiple languages](#) at <http://unfccc.int/7279>
- Supplements to the guidelines are available on NAP Central <http://www4.unfccc.int/nap/Guidelines/Pages/Supplements.aspx>



The guidelines provide the basis for the formulation and implementation of NAPs



Elements of the process to formulate and implement NAP (decision 5/CP.17)

Element A: Laying the groundwork and addressing gaps

- Initiating and launching of the NAP process
- Stocktaking: identifying available information on climate change impacts, vulnerability and adaptation and assessing gaps and needs of the enabling environment for the NAP process
- Addressing capacity gaps and weaknesses in undertaking the NAP process
- Comprehensively and iteratively assessing development needs and climate vulnerabilities

Element B: Preparatory Elements

- Analysing current climate and future climate change scenarios
- Assessing climate vulnerabilities and identifying adaptation options at the sector, subnational, national and other appropriate levels
- Reviewing and appraising adaptation options
- Compiling and communicating national adaptation plans
- Integrating climate change adaptation into national and subnational development and sectoral planning

Element C: Implementation Strategy

- Prioritizing climate change adaptation in national planning
- Developing a (long-term) national adaptation implementation strategy
- Enhancing capacity for planning and implementing adaptation
- Promoting coordination and synergy at the regional level and with other multilateral environmental agreements

Element D: Reporting, Monitoring and Review

- Monitoring the NAP process
- Reviewing the NAP process to assess progress, effectiveness and gaps
- Iteratively updating the national adaptation plans
- Outreach on the NAP process and reporting on progress and effectiveness



Sample process to formulate and implement a National Adaptation Plan

Element A: Lay the groundwork and address gaps

1. Launch NAP work with interim institutional arrangements



2. Synthesize available information, stocktake available resources, programmes and projects, map stakeholders and actors, and assess gaps and needs



Synthesis and stocktaking reports; gap analysis and needs report; stakeholder mapping; profile of actors



3. Characterize the development context: identify development-adaptation themes and goals/objectives to focus on



Determinants of development and vulnerability



4. Define mandate and strategy, and national institutional arrangements (governance & coordination)



NAP mandate & national climate resilient development strategy or framework



5. Define a NAP road map including details on timelines and M&E system

Element B: Preparatory elements

6. Visioning the future scenarios and pathways of development and adaptation actions in a changing climate

Road map for the process



7. Analyse past climate and climate change scenarios and characterize climate risk

Risk analysis report & scenarios



8. Assess climate risks and vulnerability

Climate risk and vulnerability Assessment report



9. Identify adaptation options to address key vulnerabilities and activities to integrate adaptation in development planning

Adaptation options database



10. Appraise, prioritize and rank adaptation options

Element C: Implementation strategies

11. National Adaptation Plan (NAP)



12. Design coherent implementation strategies including synergy

NAP + implementation strategy → Strategic framework for adaptation



13. Implement and manage actions through policies, programmes, projects and other activities



Proposals for policies, projects and programmes; Institutional capacity-building (readiness)



14. Monitor and periodically review the process



Monitoring and review reports



15. Report on progress, effectiveness and gaps



Progress report



Update NAPs?



The NAP is the main output of the process, and is designed to be iterative, country-driven, and would provide the substance of the adaptation ambition expressed in the NDCs and Adaptation Communications under the Paris Agreement

Financial support for the formulation of NAPs and implementation of policies, programmes and projects identified therein is well grounded in the GCF



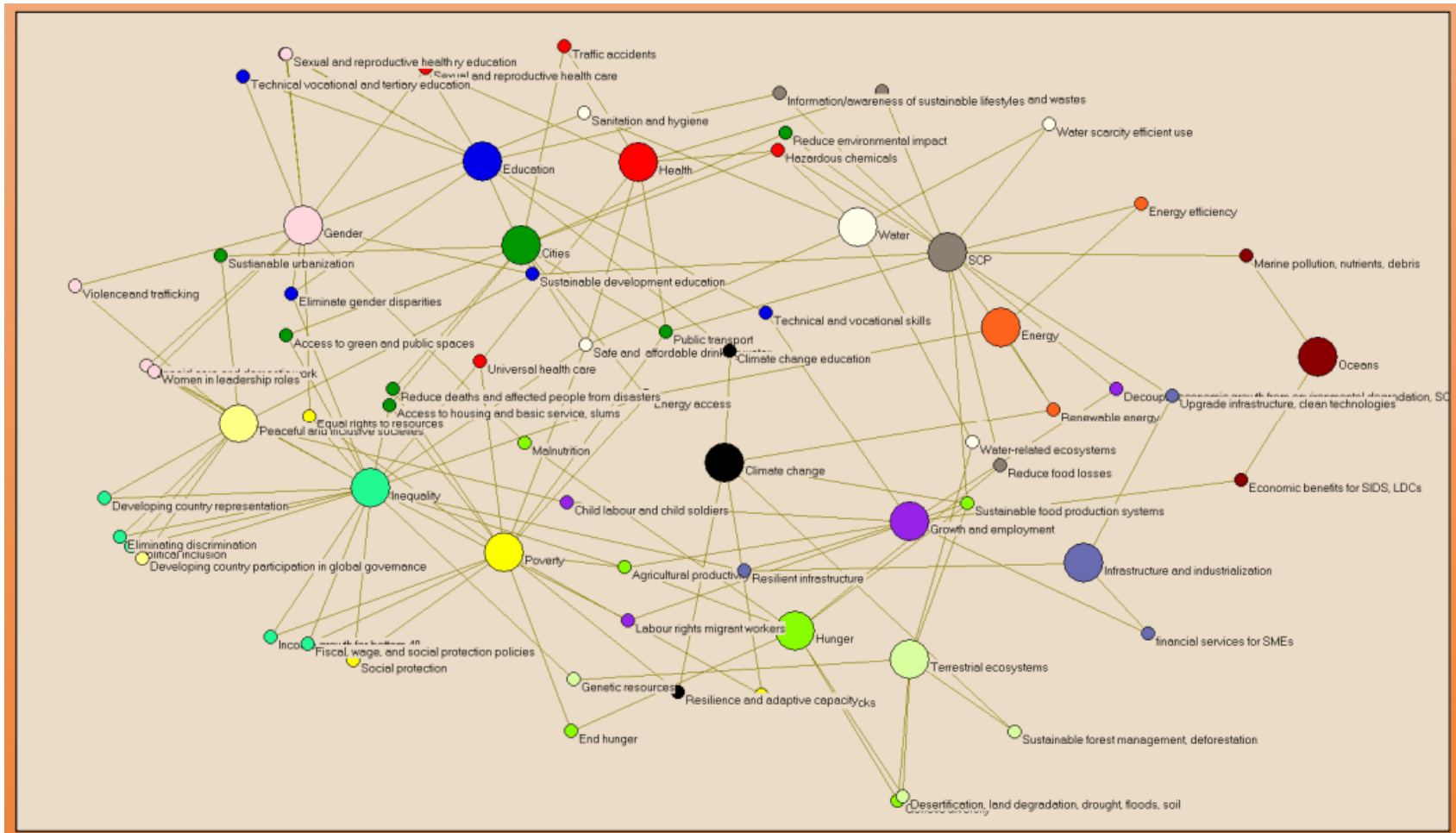
How to find coherence between the SDGs and the NAPs – an integrative framework by the LEG



The NAP Guidelines promote a *development-first approach*, crystallized by looking at SDGs, supplemented by other national level goals/targets, and those from other frameworks e.g. Sendai



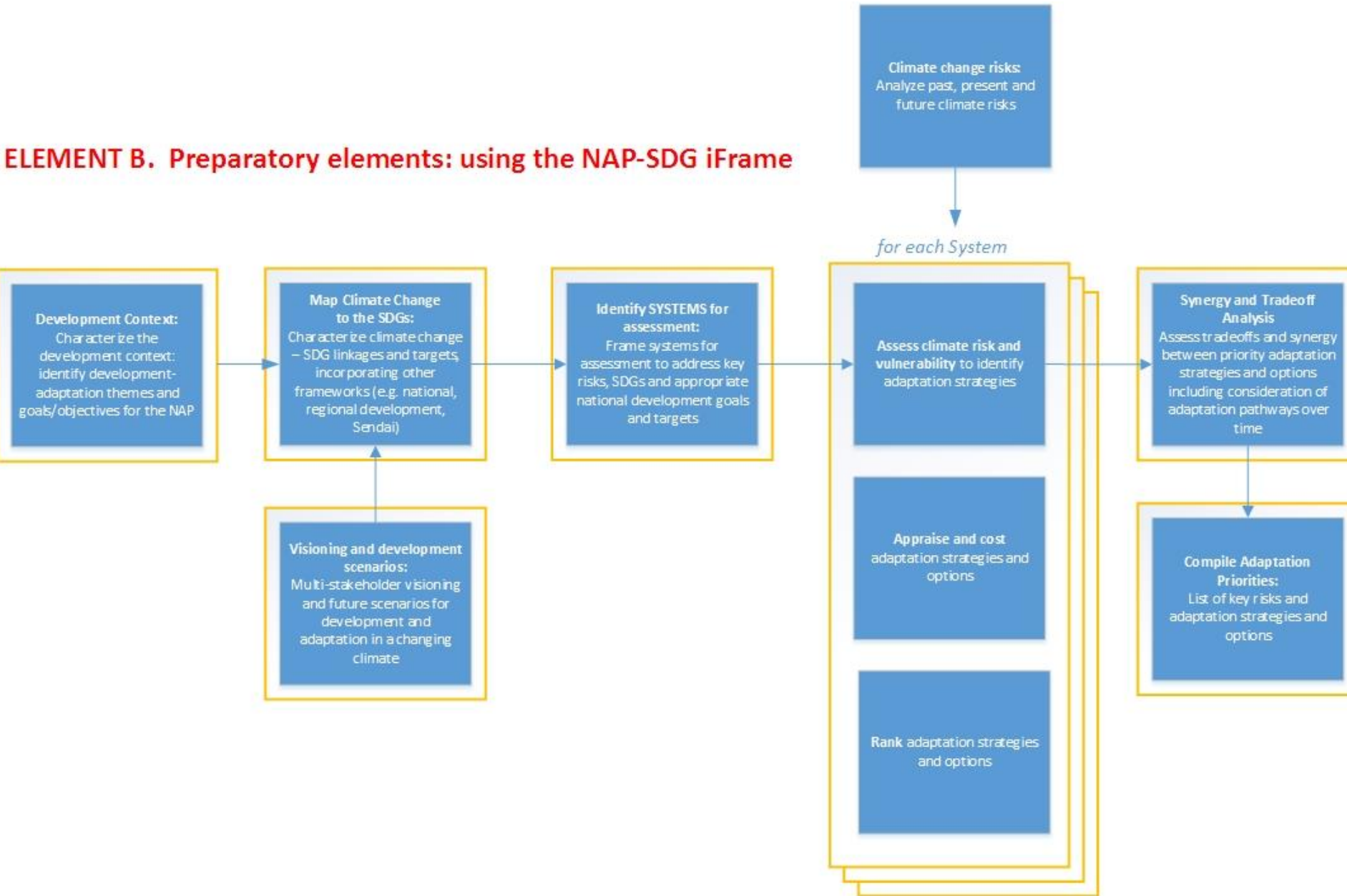
SDGs as a linked system of goals and targets



Source: David Le Blanc, "Towards integration at last? The SDGs as a Network of Targets", Rio+20 Working Paper 4



ELEMENT B. Preparatory elements: using the NAP-SDG iFrame



POLICY GOALS FOR DEVELOPMENT AND CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION (NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT, SDGS, PARIS AGREEMENT, SENDAI ETC)

Development Theme: Food Security

System 1: Crop production

System 2: Strategic national reserves

Development Theme: Livelihoods and Poverty Reduction

System 1: Safety measures

Development Theme: Water Resources

System 1: Urban water supply

System 2: Hydroenergy production

Development

Output 1
Output 2
Output 3

Climate change

Output 1
Output 2
Output 3



Priority Scoring



Important dates

- Submissions from Parties and organizations by 2 October 2017
- Online questionnaire on NAP Central
- Additional information collected during the workshops
- LEG paper on methodology for assessment
- Data portal to support the assessment on NAP Central (by October 2017)
- Expert Meeting in February 2018





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NAP Central is your one stop hub of information, resources and data on the process to formulate and implement national adaptation plans.

HIGHLIGHTS




Best Practices and Lessons Learned >

Information on best practices and lessons learned on the process to formulate and implement NAPs is



LDC Expert Group >

The Least Developed Countries Expert group (LEG) is mandated by the Conference of the Parties (COP)



Supplementary materials to the NAP Technical Guidelines >

The supplementary materials are intended to offer



Submission of NAPs

NAPs to be submitted for sharing with the UNFCCC via NAP Central at unfccc.int/nap.

Send via email to secretariat@unfccc.int, or the NAP Team at napcentral@unfccc.int

<http://www4.unfccc.int/nap/Pages/national-adaptation-plans.aspx>



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NATIONAL ADAPTATION PLANS

NAPs from developing countries

Country	National Adaptation Plan	Date Posted
Brazil	Executive Summary (Portuguese) , Part 1 (Portuguese) , Part 2 (Portuguese) Part 1 (English) , Part 2 (English)	May 12, 2016
Burkina Faso	English , French	October 15, 2015
Cameroon	French	October 26, 2015
Kenya	English	February 28, 2017
Sri Lanka	English	November 1, 2016
State of Palestine	English	November 11, 2016
Sudan	English	September 26, 2016

Concluding remarks

- ❑ Formulate the NAPs by 2018 latest 2020
- ❑ Submit to NAP Central and join the growing number of countries that have completed their first NAP
- ❑ Implementation of NAP for now through normal windows for adaptation under the GCF and other channels
- ❑ Participate in SBI assessment of progress on NAPs through submission this month and information on country profiles being collected by the UNFCCC/LEG



United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change

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