

Introduction and a quick guide to the formulation and implementation of national adaptation plans (NAPs)

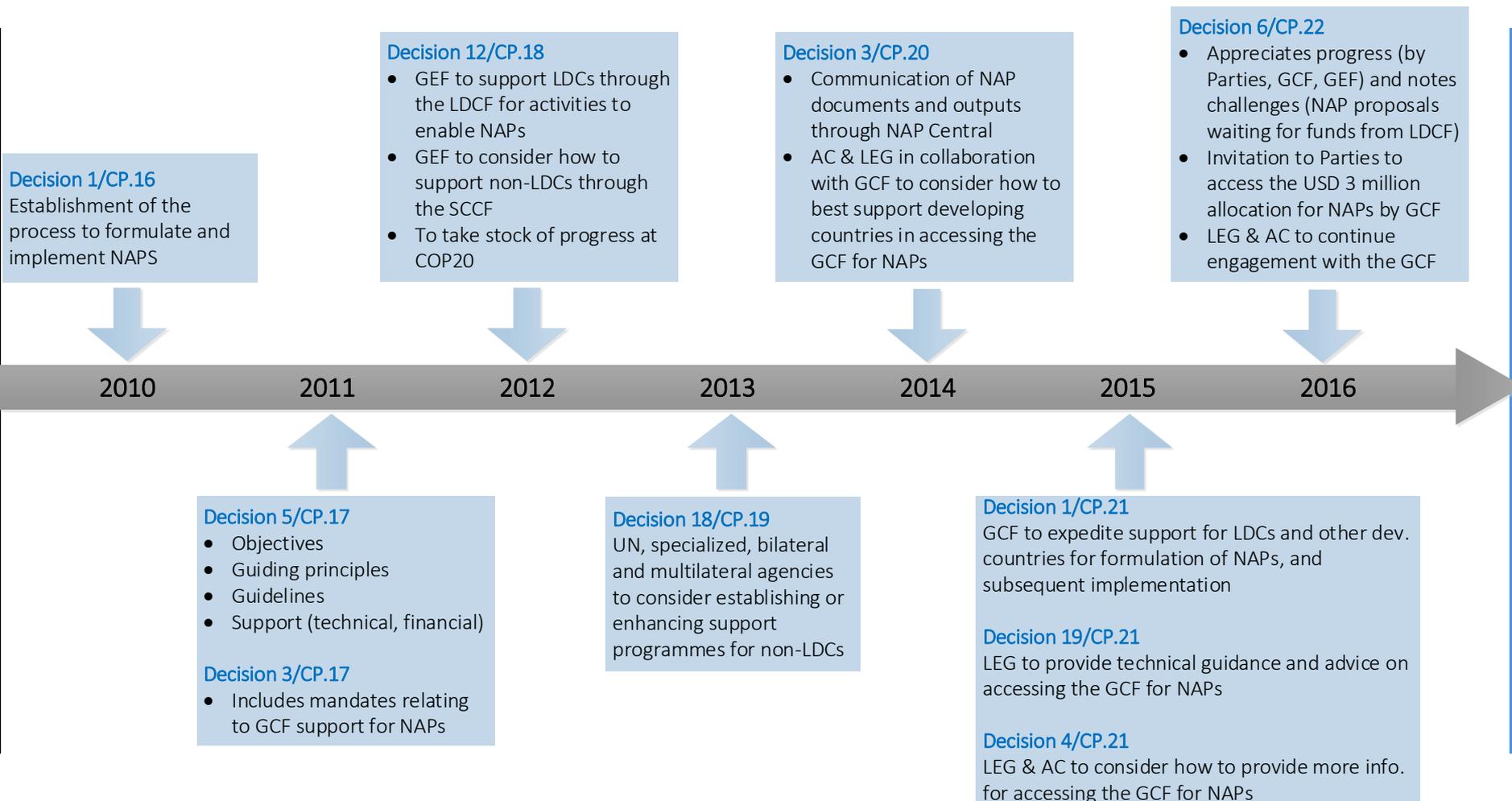
NAP Workshop for the Caribbean

31 May to 2 June 2017

Georgetown, Guyana



COP decisions on NAPs



1) Established under the CAF (decision 1/CP.16, paras 15 to 18)

As a process to enable LDCs to formulate and implement NAPs, building upon their experience in preparing and implementing NAPAs, as a **means of identifying medium- and long-term adaptation needs and developing and implementing strategies and programmes to address those needs**. Other developing country Parties are invited to employ the modalities formulated to support the NAPs.



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 2C**.



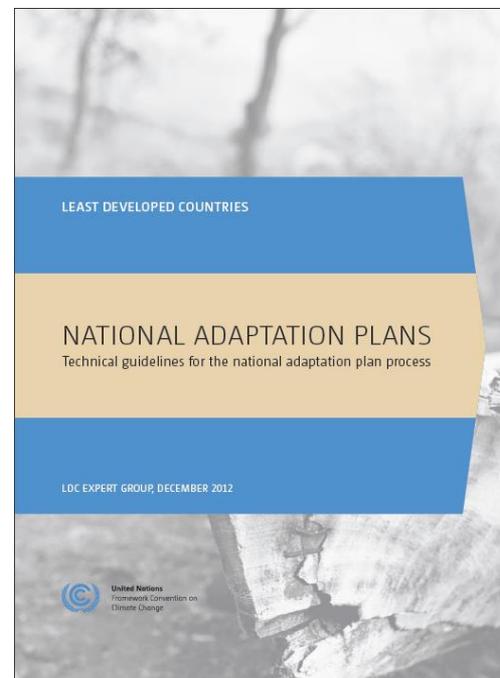
Guiding principles for NAPs (decision 5/CP.17)

- 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 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

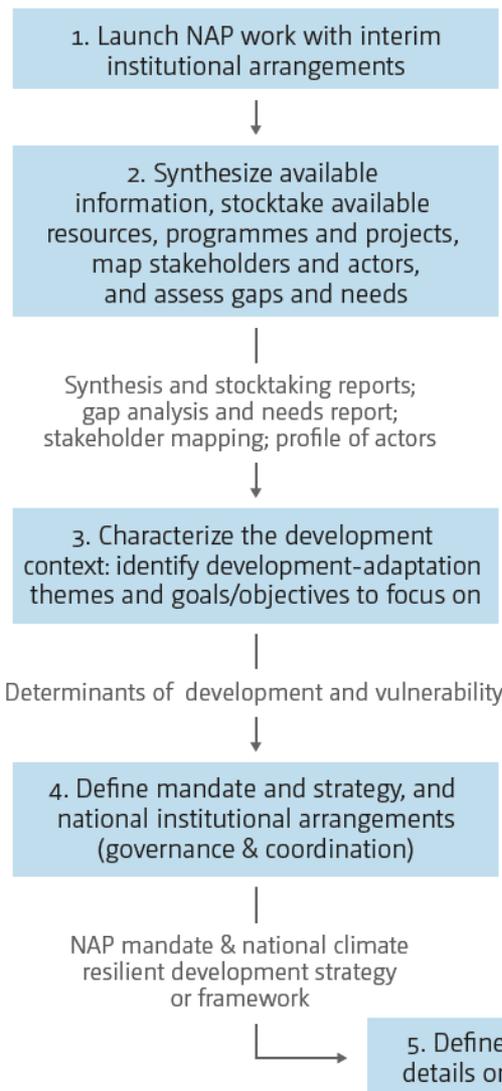
Element D: Reporting, Monitoring and Review

- 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

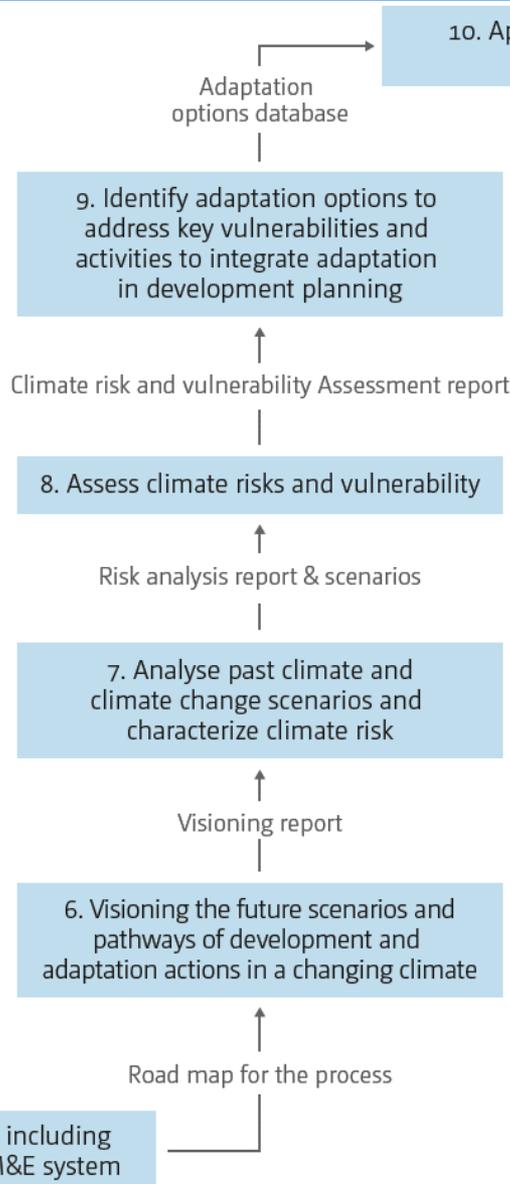


Sample process to formulate and implement a National Adaptation Plan

Element A: Lay the groundwork and address gaps



Element B: Preparatory elements



Element C: Implementation strategies



Element D: Reporting, monitoring and review



Listing of the Essential Functions of the NAP process (LEG, 2015)

1. Helping governments to provide **national leadership** and **coordination of adaptation efforts at all levels** and to act as the **main interface** with regional and international mechanisms
2. The collection, compilation, processing and dissemination of **data, information and knowledge** on **climate change and relevant development aspects** in support of adaptation planning and implementation
3. **Identifying and addressing gaps and needs** related to capacity for the successful design and implementation of adaptation
4. Assessing **climate-development linkages and needs**, and supporting the **integration** of climate change adaptation into national and subnational development and sectoral planning (through policies, projects and programmes)
5. **Analysing climate data** and **assessing vulnerabilities** to climate change and identifying **adaptation options** at the sector, subnational, national and other appropriate levels

...



Listing of the Essential Functions of the NAP process (LEG, 2015), *contd.*

6. **Appraising adaptation options** to support decision-making on adaptation investment plans and development planning
7. Promoting and facilitating the **prioritization** of climate change adaptation in national planning
8. Facilitating the **implementation** of adaptation at all levels through appropriate policies, projects and programmes, taking into account opportunities for **synergy**
9. Facilitating the **monitoring, review** and **updating** of adaptation plans over time, to ensure progress and effectiveness of adaptation efforts and to demonstrate how gaps are being addressed
10. Coordinating **reporting** and **outreach** on the NAP process to stakeholders nationally, internationally and formally on progress to the Convention



SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIALS TO THE NAP TECHNICAL GUIDELINES

The supplementary materials are intended to offer in-depth coverage of selected steps of the process to formulate and implement national adaptation plans (NAPs).



The LEG takes note of ongoing efforts by different organizations in developing materials to supplement the technical guidelines for the NAP process. Some of the organizations have published their supplementary materials, while some have communicated their draft supplementary materials to the LEG for comments. Below is list of supplementary materials as at **November 2016**.

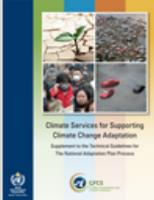
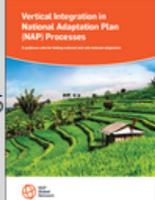
Organization(s)	Supplementary Materials	Year	References
IFRC	<i>How to Engage with National Adaptation Plans: Guidance for National Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies</i>	2013	



Food and Agriculture
Organization of the
United Nations

ADDRESSING AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHERIES IN NATIONAL ADAPTATION PLANS

[**Supplementary guidelines**]

WHO	<i>Operation framework for building climate resilient health systems</i>	2015	
WMO	<i>Climate Services for Supporting Climate Change Adaptation: Supplement to the Technical Guidelines for the National Adaptation Plan Process</i>	2015	
ITU	<i>Information and Communication Technologies for Climate Change Adaptation in Cities</i>	2016	
NAP Global Network	<i>Vertical Integration in national adaptation plan processes</i>	2016	
IIED	<i>National Adaptation Plans: Understanding mandates and sharing experiences</i>	2017	
FAO	<i>Addressing Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries in National Adaptation Plans</i>	2017	



Reporting on adaptation under the UNFCCC



Element D of the NAP guidelines (decision 5/CP.17)

- Parties to provide information, through their **national communications**, on what **measures** they have undertaken and on **support provided** or **received** ...
- LDC Parties, to the extent possible, to provide information ... through their **national communications**, as well as other channels
- The LEG, the Adaptation Committee, and other relevant bodies under the Convention to include information in their reports on how they have responded to the **requests** ... and on their **activities**
- UN organizations, multilateral, intergovernmental, etc., to provide information on their **activities to support** the national adaptation plan process



Adaptation communication (*Paris Agreement, Art. 7.10*):

- May include its **priorities, implementation and support needs, plans and actions**;
- Can be submitted as a component of or in conjunction with a NAP, NDC, National Communication, etc.
- Negotiations ongoing to further define the Adaptation Communications

Nationally Determined Contributions (*Paris Agreement, Art. 3*)

- Ambition of efforts as defined in Articles 4, 7, 9, 10, 11 and 13

Submission of information on progress in NAPs to the **SBI through online questionnaire on NAP Central** at <http://www4.unfccc.int/nap/Pages/assessingprogress.aspx>



ONLINE QUESTIONNAIRE ON NAPS

Questionnaire to collect information in support of the assessment of progress in the process to formulate and implement National Adaptation Plans (NAPs) under the SBI



By its decision 4/CP.21, the COP requested the SBI to assess progress made in the process to formulate and implement national adaptation plans (NAPs) at its forty-eighth session (April–May 2018), with a view to making recommendations thereon to the Conference of the Parties, as appropriate. By the same decision, the COP invited Parties to provide information to inform the assessment by the SBI, guided by an online questionnaire.

This questionnaire is therefore designed to capture information from the Parties on the progress made in the formulation and implementation of on NAPs. Parties are free to fill the form more than once to include new information as necessary. They can also opt to save their progress in answering the questionnaire by using their Google Mail account.

The word format of the questionnaire is also available for download. In the event you fill out the questionnaire offline, please send your input to: NAPCentral@unfccc.int with the Subject: **[Country Name] Response to Questionnaire on NAPs**

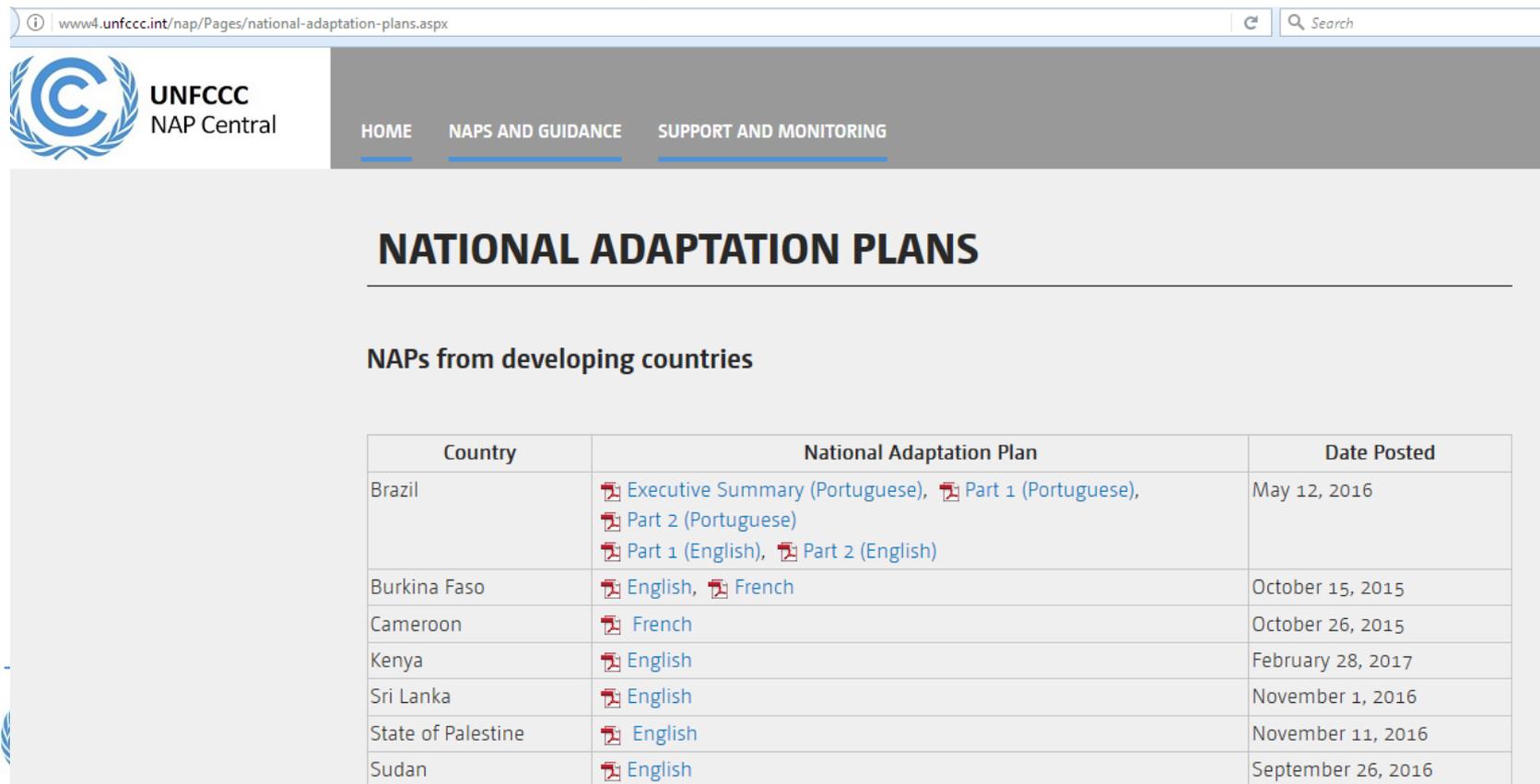
[Go to the online questionnaire.](#)

 [Download Word Format](#)

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



The screenshot shows the UNFCCC NAP Central website. The browser address bar displays www4.unfccc.int/nap/Pages/national-adaptation-plans.aspx. The website header includes the UNFCCC NAP Central logo and navigation links for HOME, NAPS AND GUIDANCE, and SUPPORT AND MONITORING. The main heading is "NATIONAL ADAPTATION PLANS". Below this, the section "NAPs from developing countries" is displayed, followed by a table listing the countries and their respective National Adaptation Plans.

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

Interim NDC Registry – parallel discussions on a registry for adaptation communications

www4.unfccc.int/ndcregistry/Pages/Home.aspx



NDC Registry
(interim)

[HOME](#) [ALL NDCs](#) [NDC Information](#) [FAQ](#)

Login

SEARCH Q

141 Parties have submitted their first NDCs.

Welcome to the interim NDC Registry

In accordance with Article 4, paragraph 12 of the Paris Agreement, NDCs communicated by Parties shall be recorded in a public registry maintained by the secretariat.



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

Technical Examination Meeting on Adaptation: TEM-A

Bonn Climate Change Conference - May 2017

17 May 2017



Objectives of the process to formulate and implement NAPs:

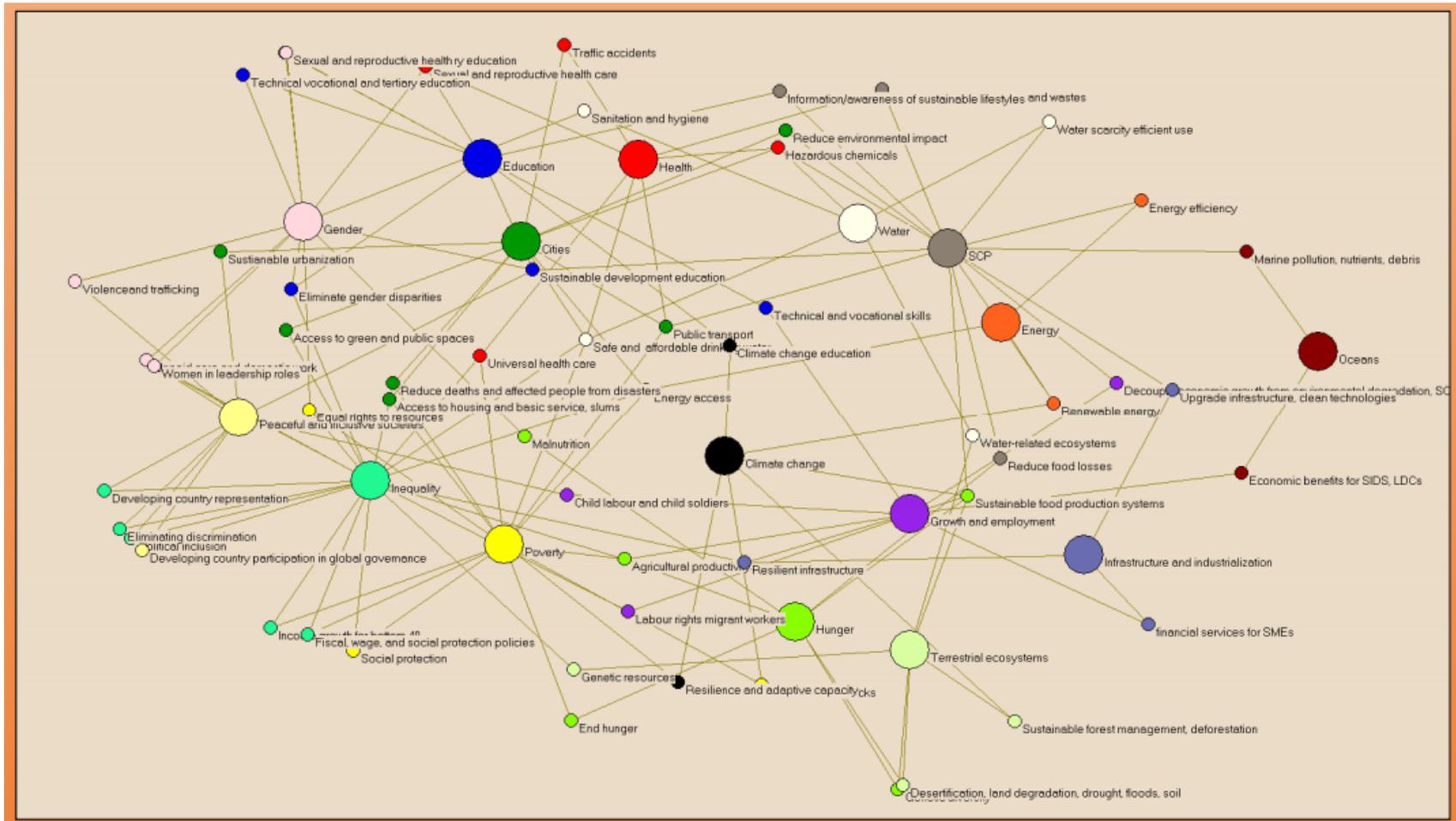
1. To **reduce vulnerability** to the impacts of climate change, by **building adaptive capacity and resilience**
2. To **facilitate the integration of climate change adaptation**, in a coherent manner, into relevant new and existing policies, programmes and activities, in particular development planning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

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

*Decision 5/CP.17; NAP Guidelines
available on **NAP Central** at
unfccc.int/nap*



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



Integrative framework for NAP and SDGs: NAP-SDG iFrame

How to manage achievement of the SDGs in the face to climate change

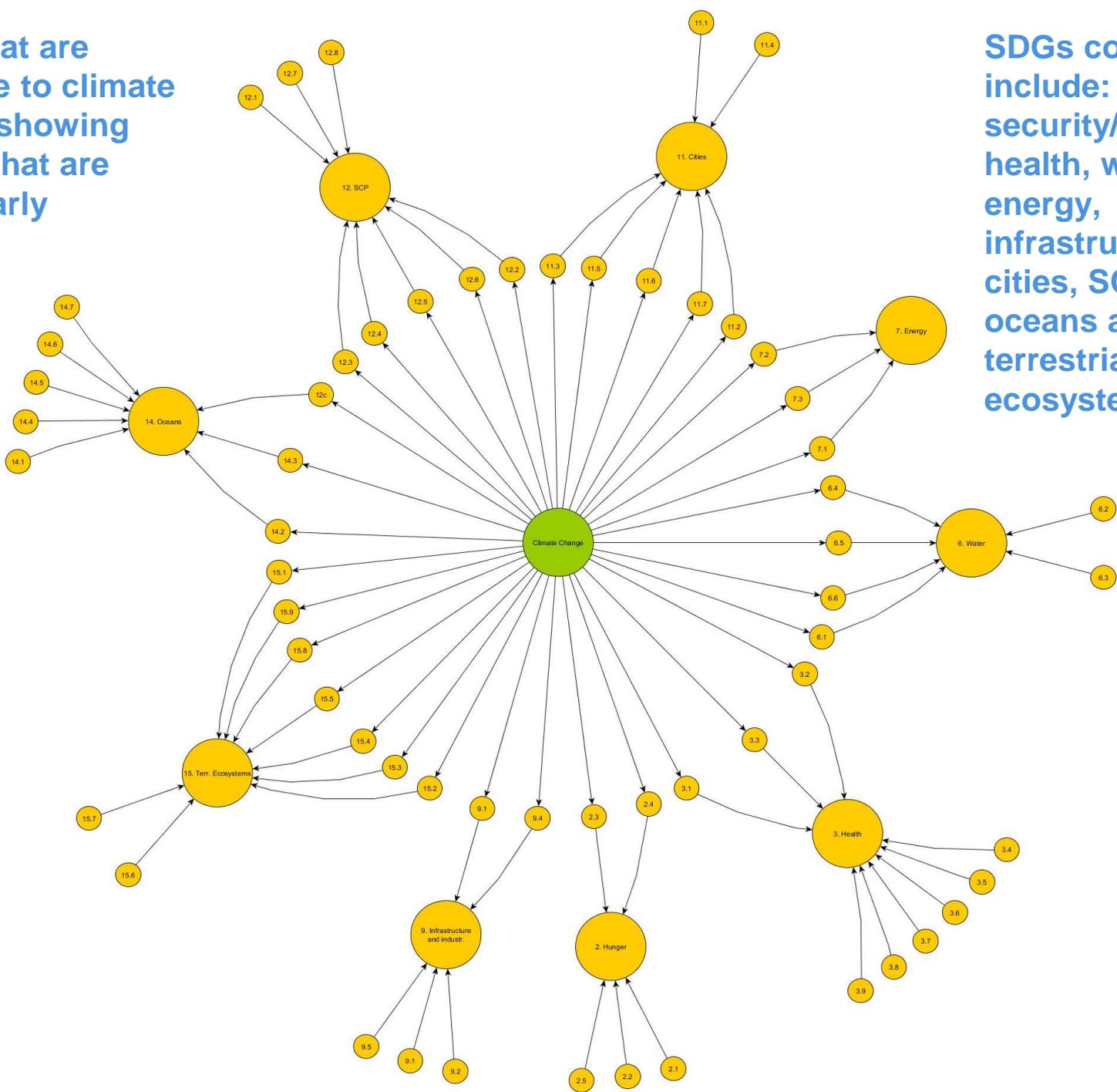
- ❑ Climate change affects many of the SDGs directly, and for the others, indirectly
- ❑ An approach has been developed and is being advanced through the NAP workshops to assess and act on “systems/management units,”
- ❑ The approach makes it easy to manage the synergy between development and adaptation goals, including documenting outcomes to support M&E of SDGs and adaptation concurrently

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS



SDGs that are sensitive to climate change showing targets that are particularly affected

SDGs covered include: Food security/hunger, health, water, energy, infrastructure, cities, SCP, oceans and terrestrial ecosystems

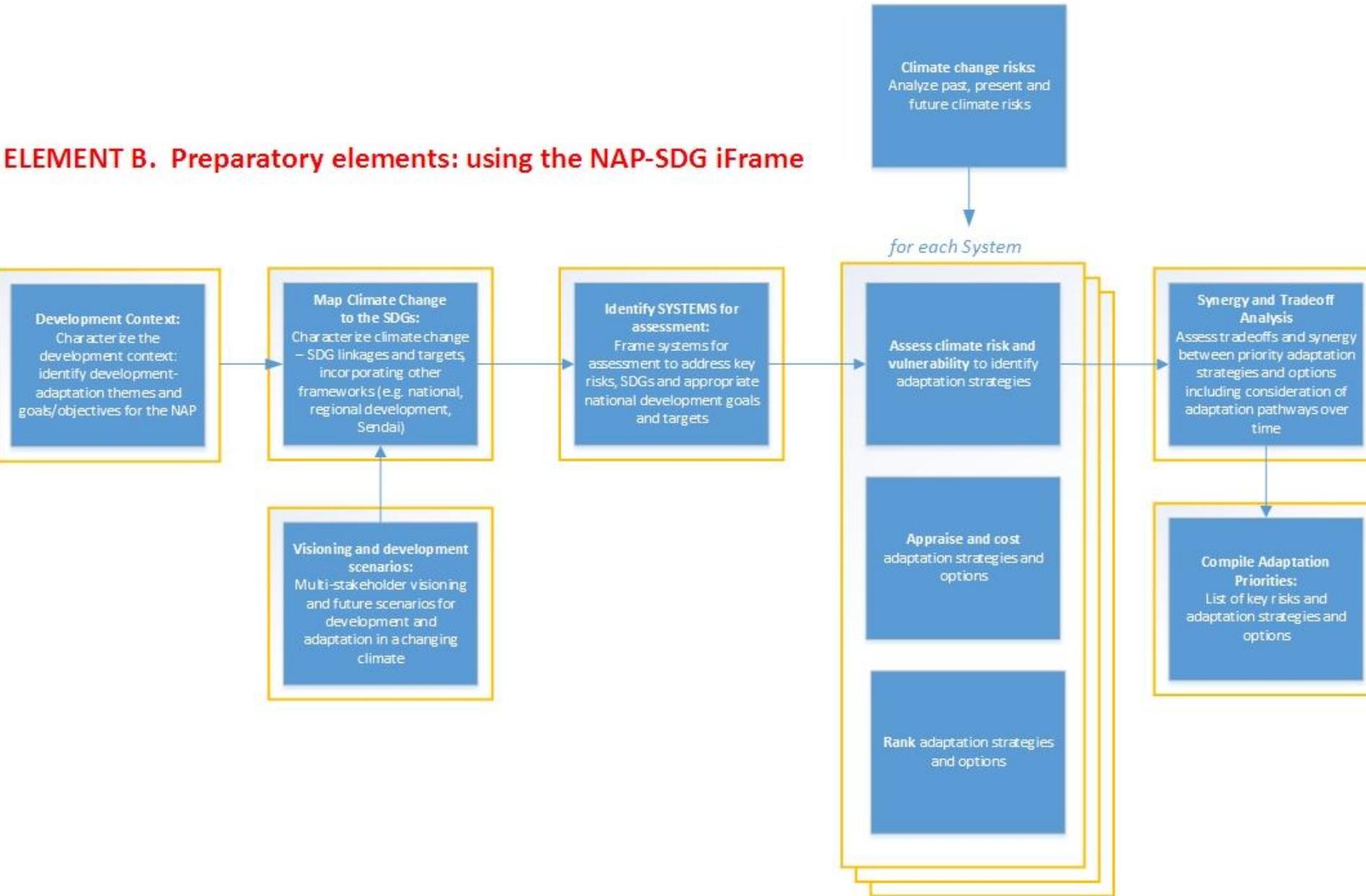


The framework takes an integrated approach towards country-driven and country-specific descriptions of systems that should be managed to achieve adaptation and contribute towards achieving SDG targets

- ❑ Combination of SDGs and climate risk factors help in selection of systems, e.g. for food security, the systems would include crop production, distribution, affordability, strategic food reserves over time as well as nutritional value;
- ❑ These component systems can be assessed for sensitivity to climate change, taking into account interlinkages to other “sectors/SDGs”, and adaptation actions can then be developed, prioritized and implemented;
- ❑ After implementation, outcomes would accrue adaptation benefits as well as sustainable development benefits – both of which can be monitored and documented in reporting;
- ❑ The technical steps are shown in next diagram, and have been successfully tried out in the NAP workshop in Malawi in February.



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



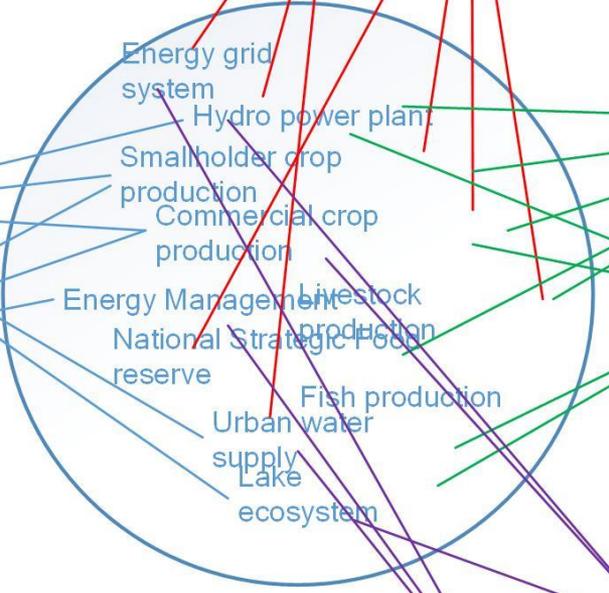
Entry points and sample systems showing links to sectors, climate factors, places, etc

Sectors/Actors

- Agriculture
- Water resources
- Health
- Environment/Forestry
- World Bank
- UNDP
- UNEP
- FAO
- Bilateral agencies
- CSO
- Private Sector

Climate Hazard

- Drought/Aridity
- Floods/intense rainfall
- Extreme heat/cold
- Storms
- Shifting seasons
- etc



National Development Theme

- Food security
- Energy
- Health and nutrition
- Settlements and cities
- Economic development
- Water and sanitation
- Ecosystems
- etc

Place and Region

- Urban area
- River basin
- District
- Country
- Shared river basin
- Community

Support in applying the NAP-SDG iFrame

- ❑ It enables countries to harmonize addressing SDGs, national goals and targets (development, disasters, etc) with activities designed to address adaptation in *a country-driven manner*,
- ❑ It facilitates-harmonized reporting on indicators for the SDGs and assessment of outcomes of the adaptation benefits
- ❑ To do this well, it requires good collaboration between all relevant ministries and supporting agencies and organization – *avoiding a silo approach*, maximizing synergy and effectiveness
- ❑ The LEG is providing guidance and advice through regional NAP workshops, and other events



United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change

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