

REVIEW & REFRESH

Objectives of NAPs and the PA global goal on adaptation

- ❑ **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.

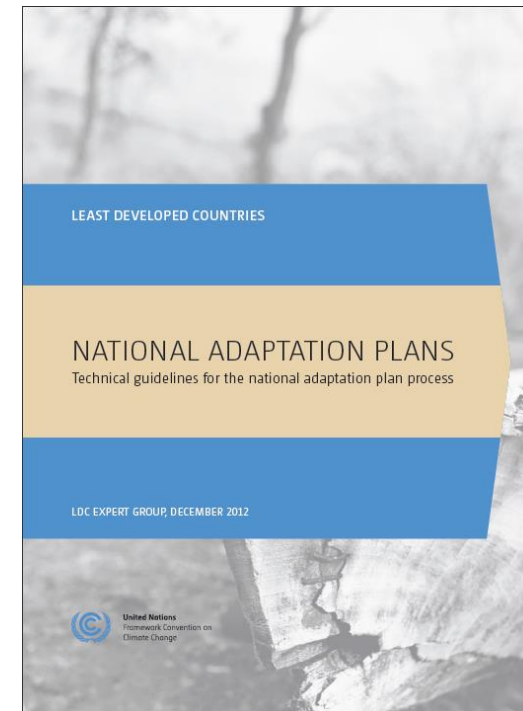
- ❑ **Global goal on adaptation (Article 7 of the Paris Agreement)**
Enhancing adaptive capacity, strengthening resilience and **reducing vulnerability** to climate change, with a view to contributing to **sustainable development** and ensuring an adequate adaptation response in the context of the **global 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

NAP Guidelines

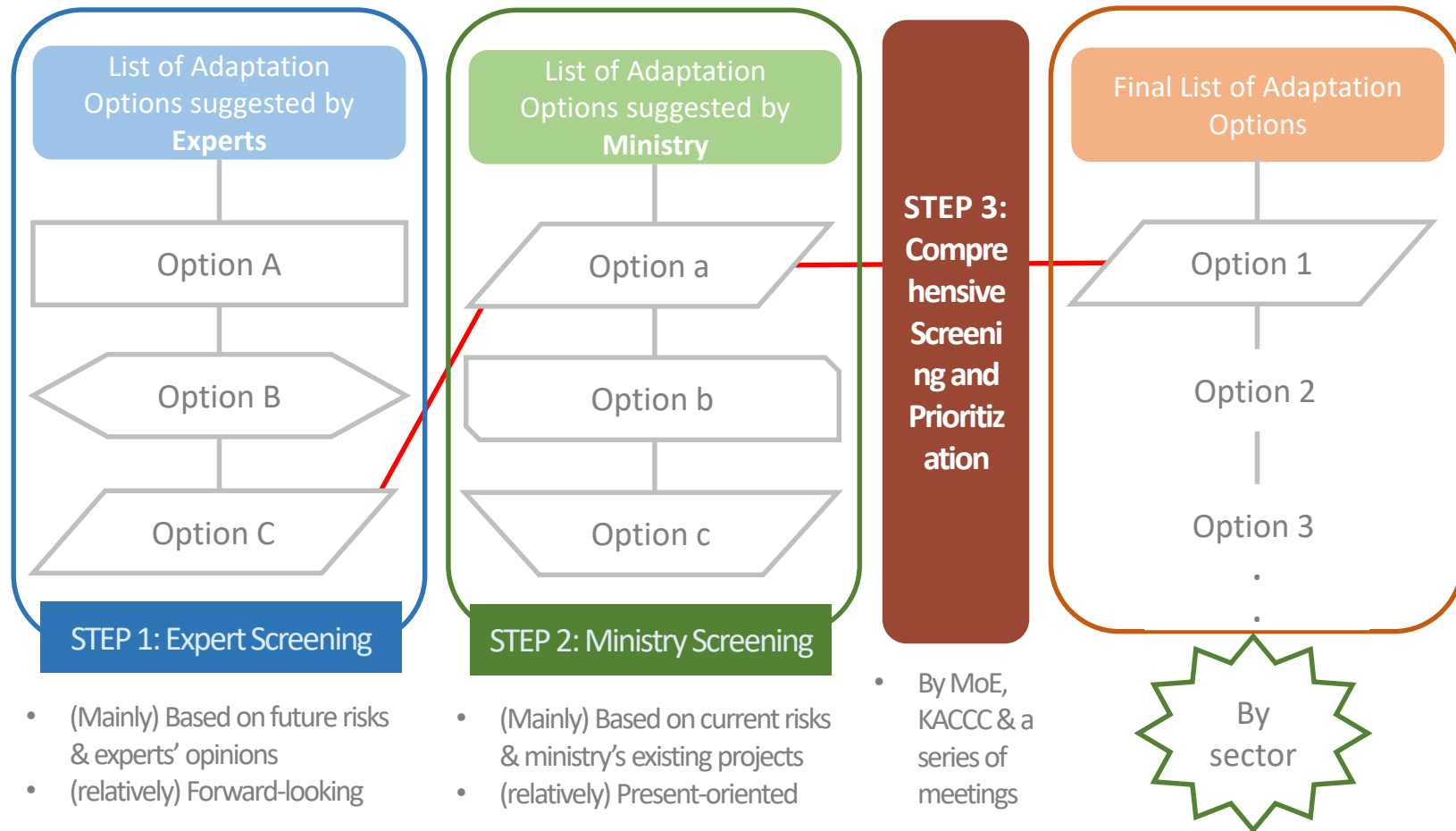
- ❑ Initial guidelines are contained in [decision 5/CP.17, annex](#)
- ❑ Technical guidelines for the NAP process, developed by the LEG in response to [decision 5/CP.17 paragraph 15](#) are available in [multiple languages](#) at <http://unfccc.int/7279>
- ❑ Supplements to the guidelines are available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



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

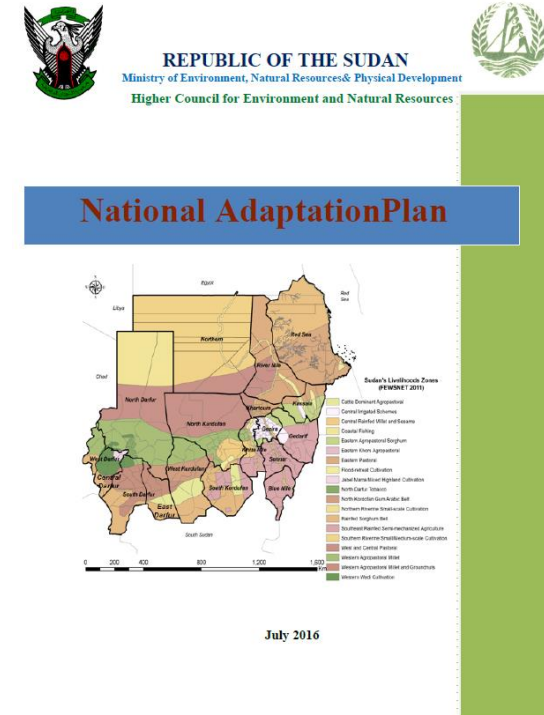
KOREA

How to Appraise and Prioritize Adaptation Options



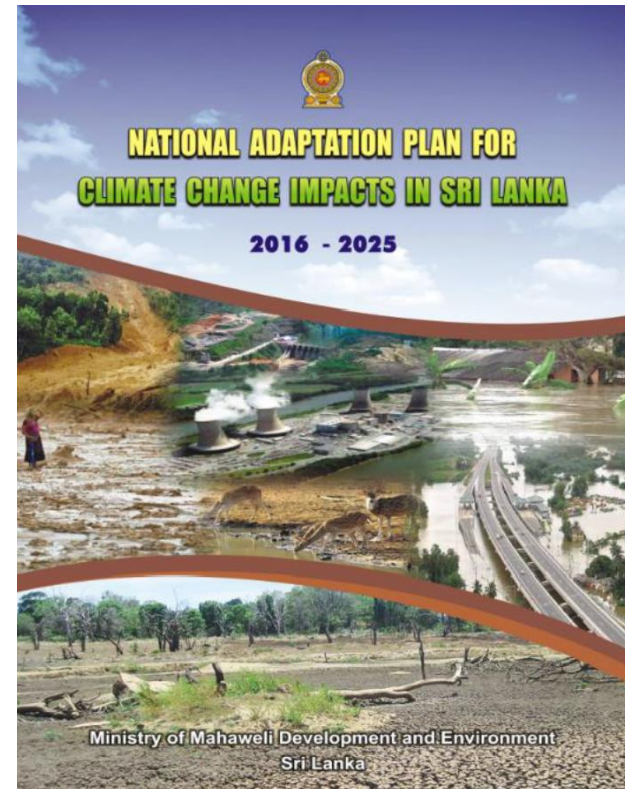
SAMPLE NAPS – #1 Sudan

- Sudan’s NAP – facilitate integration of CCA into existing plans and policies
- Identified agriculture, water and health – priority
- 2007 NAPA – 32 urgent adaptation initiatives to reduce vulnerability
- NAP process shaped to integrate climate risk management across affected Ministries



Cross-sectoral linkages in completed NAPs

- Sri Lanka's NAP – identified agriculture, fisheries, water, human health, coastal & marine ecosystems and biodiversity, infrastructure, human settlement – most vulnerable
- Stakeholder consultation during preparation



Cross-sectoral linkages in completed NAPs

- Brazil's NAP drawn up in line with National Plan for Climate Change and sectoral mitigation and adaptation plans
- Vision: all government policy sectors must have climate-risk management strategies
- Sectoral Plans for Mitigation and Adaptation to CC – formalized by Decree 7390 of 2010

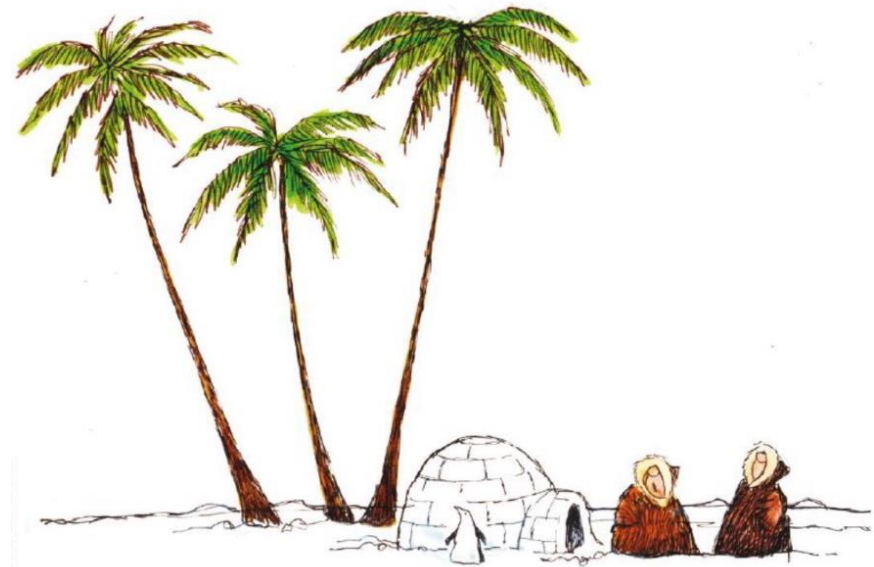
National Adaptation Plan to Climate Change

General Strategy
VOLUME I



Cross-sectoral linkages in completed NAPs: Homework

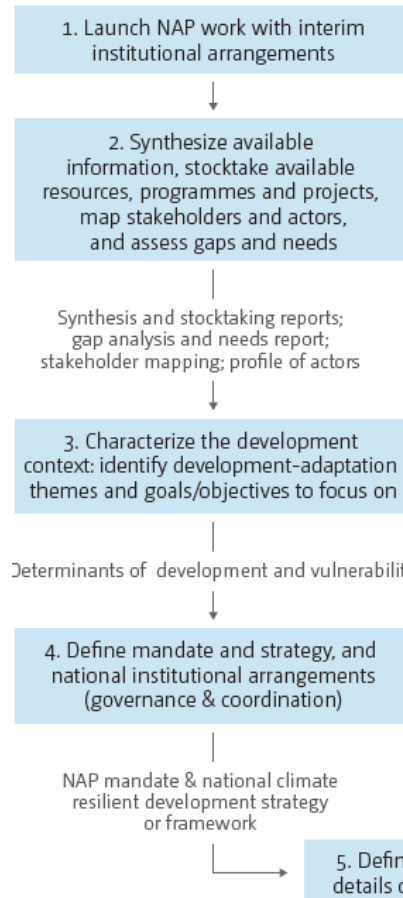
- Read at least one of the completed NAPs available here:
http://www4.unfccc.int/nap/News/Pages/national_adaptation_plans.aspx
- You will find useful information on how other countries have approached the prioritization of climate change adaptation options



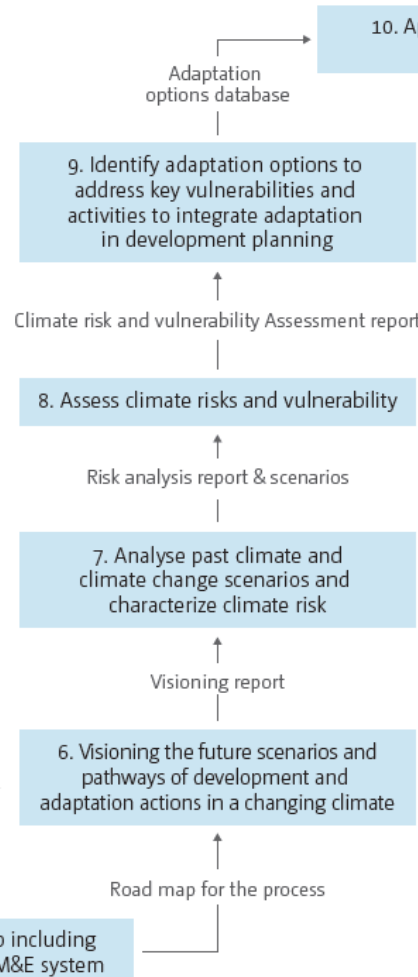
"APPARENTLY IT HAS SOMETHING TO DO WITH CLIMATE CHANGE..."

Sample process to formulate and implement a National Adaptation Plan

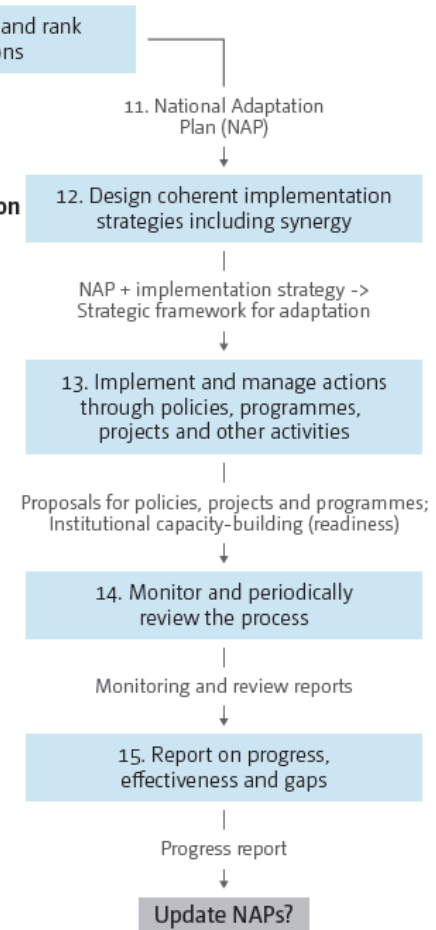
Element A: Lay the groundwork and address gaps



Element B: Preparatory elements



Element C: Implementation strategies



Element D: Reporting, monitoring and review

Note: Steps (in boxes) and their outputs that act as inputs for subsequent steps are shown. Abbreviations: M&E = monitoring and evaluation, NAP = national adaptation plan.

Bankability Considerations for NAP Process

What is a Bankable Project?

- Meets project & policy objectives
 - Alignment with other policies
- Meets financing requirements
 - Rules & procedures
 - Scope
- Sustainable
 - Country ownership
 - Financially sound / Economic return
 - Risk minimization
- Attractive to all potential financiers
 - Sustainable
 - Co-benefits
 - Transformational
 - Etc.

How does appraisal support bankability?

Definition: Project appraisal is the process of assessing, in a structured way, the case for proceeding with a **project** or proposal, or the **project's** viability. It often involves comparing various options, using some type of **appraisal** or decision-making technique.

Bankability testing.

Role of Appraisal

Project appraisal should help develop the best and most efficient climate change adaptation plans and projects. It should also help:

- (i) determine if project components are consistent;
- (ii) assess the sources and magnitudes of risk;
- (iii) determine how to reduce and efficiently share risks
- (iv) stop poor projects being developed;
- (v) correct or redirect good projects that may be off-track in preliminary design;

Figure 2: The typical project cycle.

