

# Latest developments in the process to formulate and implement National Adaptation Plans

**Mr. Motsomi Maletjane**

Team Leader, LDC Unit

NAPs and Policy Adaptation Programme

UNFCCC Secretariat

E-mail: [mmaletjane@unfccc.int](mailto:mmaletjane@unfccc.int)

# Latest developments in the process to formulate and implement National Adaptation Plans

**NAP-GSP regional workshop for African Countries on Adaptation Finance**

25 - 29 September 2018, Kigali, Rwanda



❑ **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**.



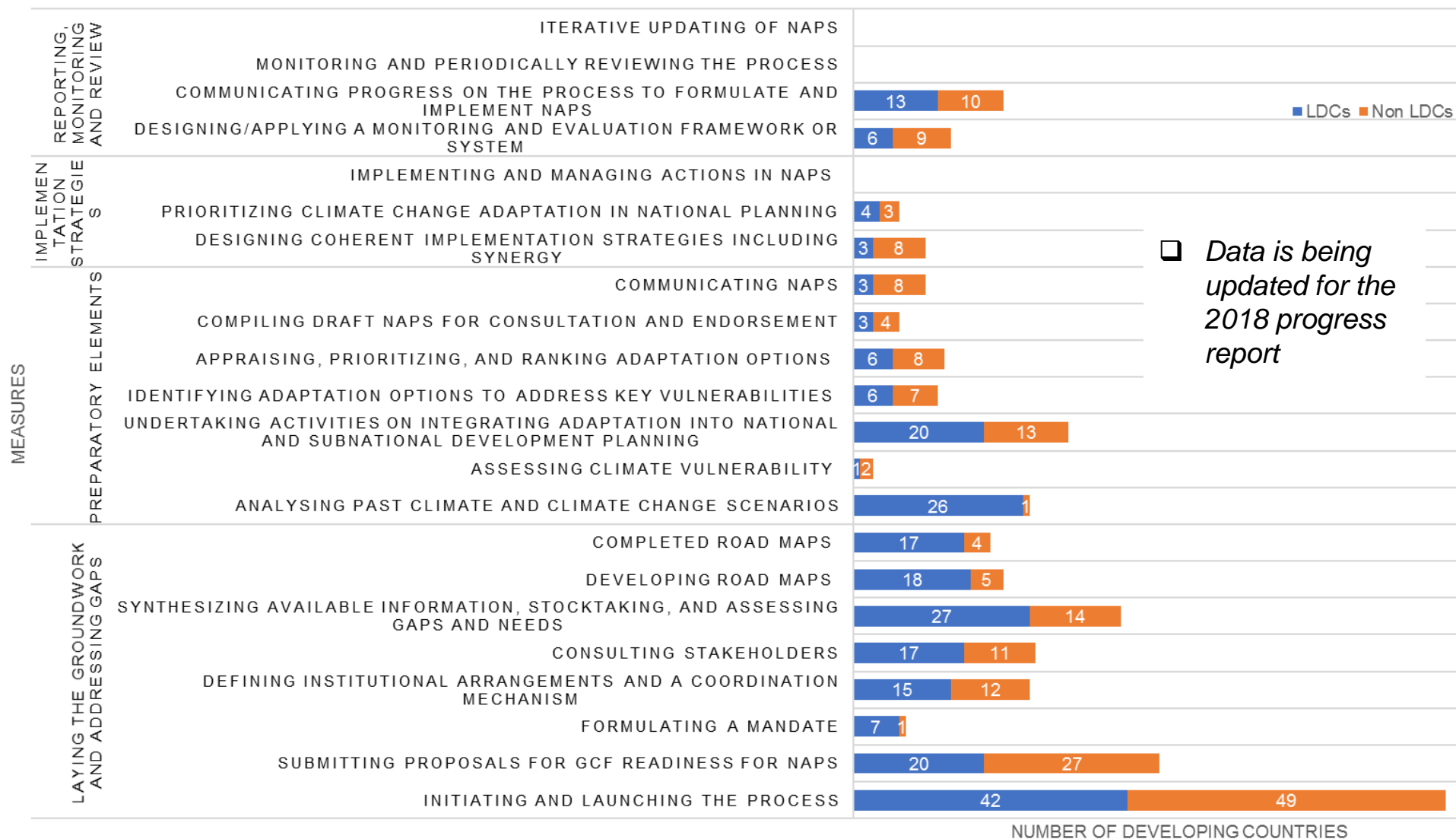
## Guiding principles for NAPs (decision 5/CP.17)

---

- 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**

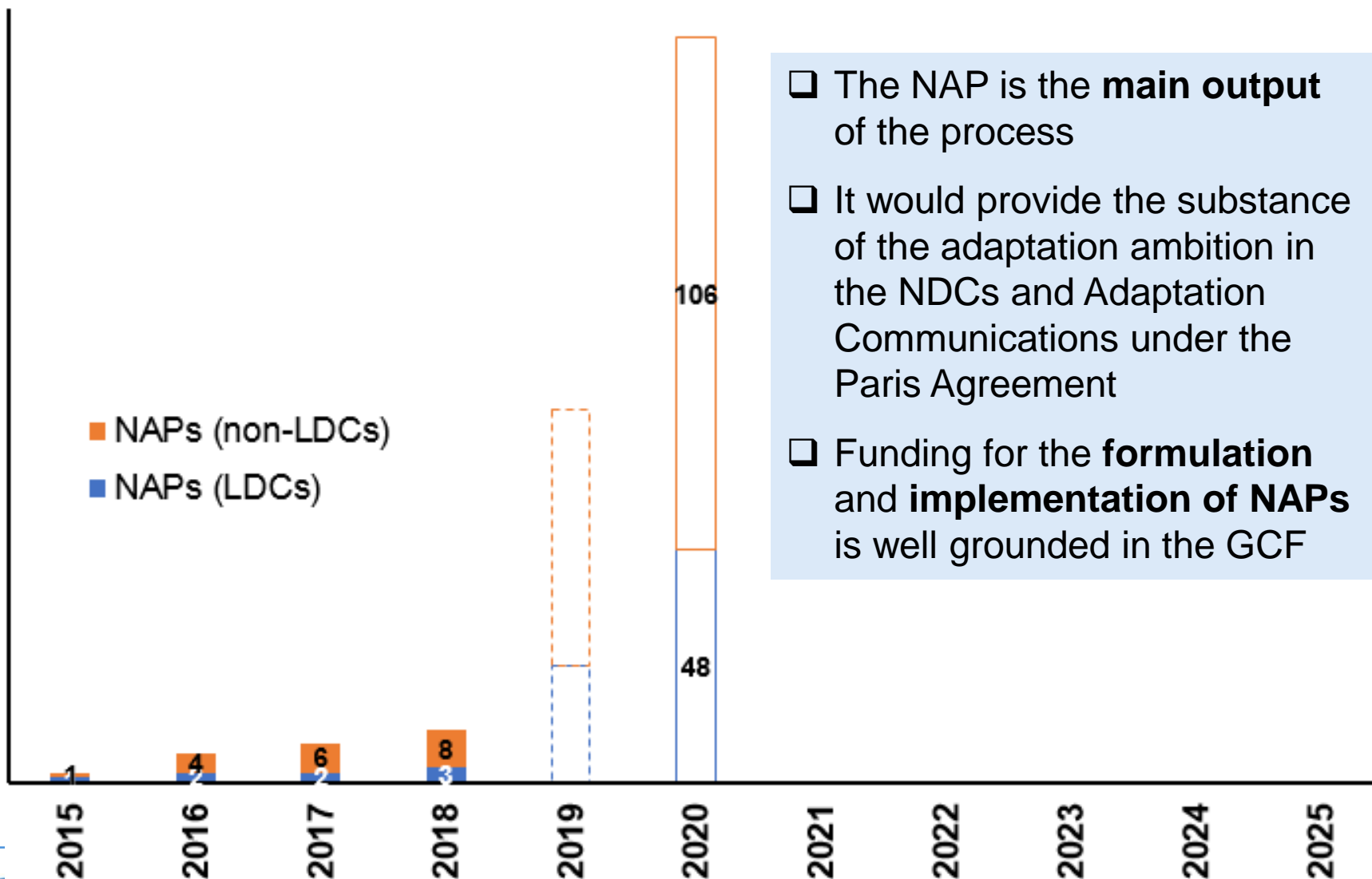


## Summary of progress made in NAPs



Countries have started the process to formulate and implement NAPs at different points depending on their ongoing work on adaptation and are currently at various stages

## Progress made by developing country Parties in the formulation of NAPs (09/18)



## Funding for the formulation of NAPs under the GCF and the LDCF (09/2018)

Fund	Region	Number of submitted proposals	Approved or endorsed proposals	Funds disbursed
<b>Green Climate Fund (GCF)</b>	Africa	tbc	11 (6)	8 (2)
	Asia and the Pacific	tbc	5 (3)	4 (2)
	Eastern Europe	tbc	2	1
	Latin America and the Caribbean	tbc	8	6
	<b>Total (GCF)</b>		<b>60</b>	<b>26 (9)</b>
<b>Least Developed Countries Fund (LDCF)</b>	Africa	7	7	0
	Asia and the Pacific	2	2	0
	Latin America and the Caribbean	0	0	0
	<b>Total (LDCF)</b>		<b>9</b>	<b>9</b>

\* Countries are also using other funding sources: domestic, bilateral and multilateral



- ❑ **SBI 47 (Nov 2017):** the Adaptation Committee and the LEG to consider ways to assist with the implementation of NAPs
- ❑ **COP 21 (Dec 2015):** requested the GCF to expedite support for the LDCs and other developing country Parties for the formulation of NAPs, consistent with decisions 1/CP.16 and 5/CP.17, and for the **subsequent implementation** of policies, projects and programmes identified by them

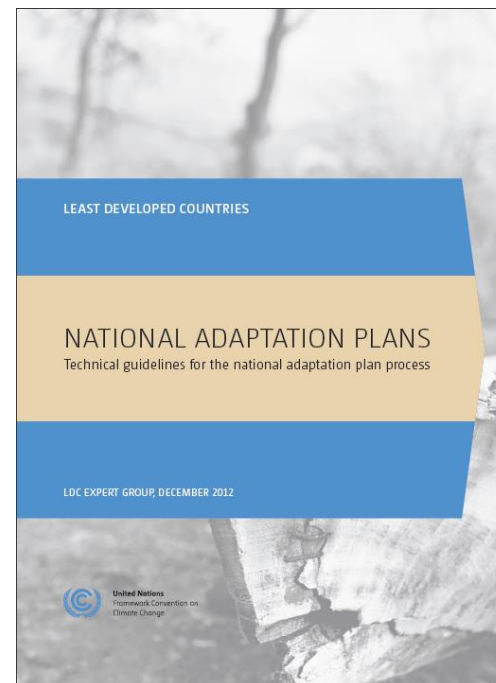




## Guidelines

---

- ❑ 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>

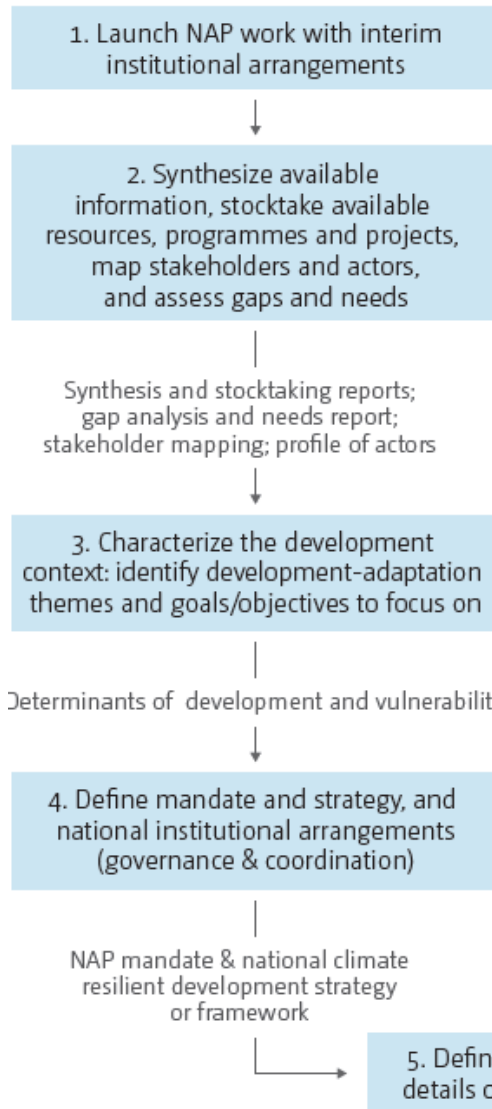


**The guidelines provide the basis for the formulation and implementation of NAPs**

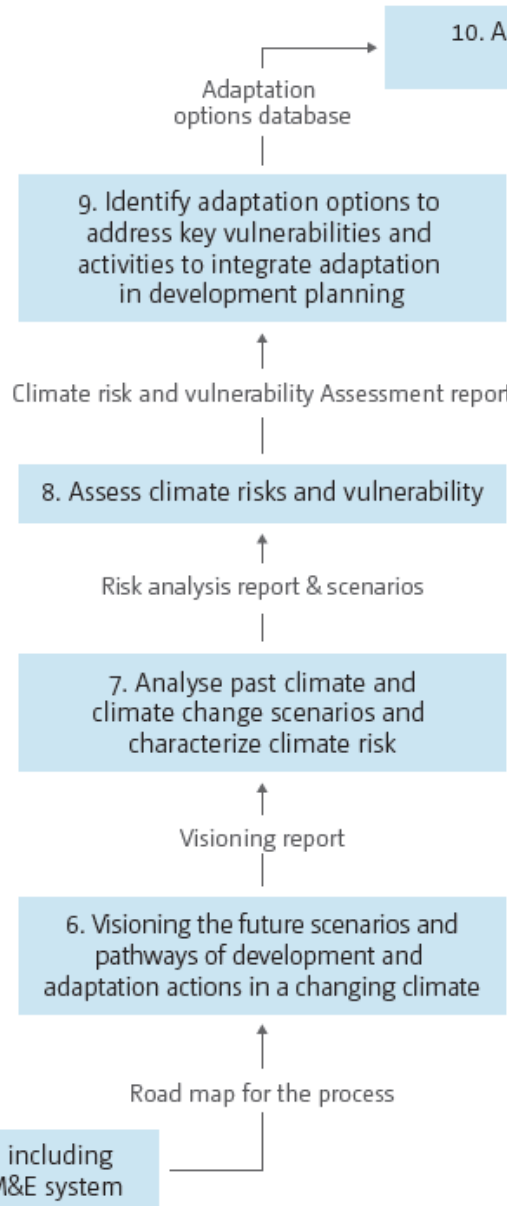
# Sample process to formulate and implement a National Adaptation Plan

## Element A:

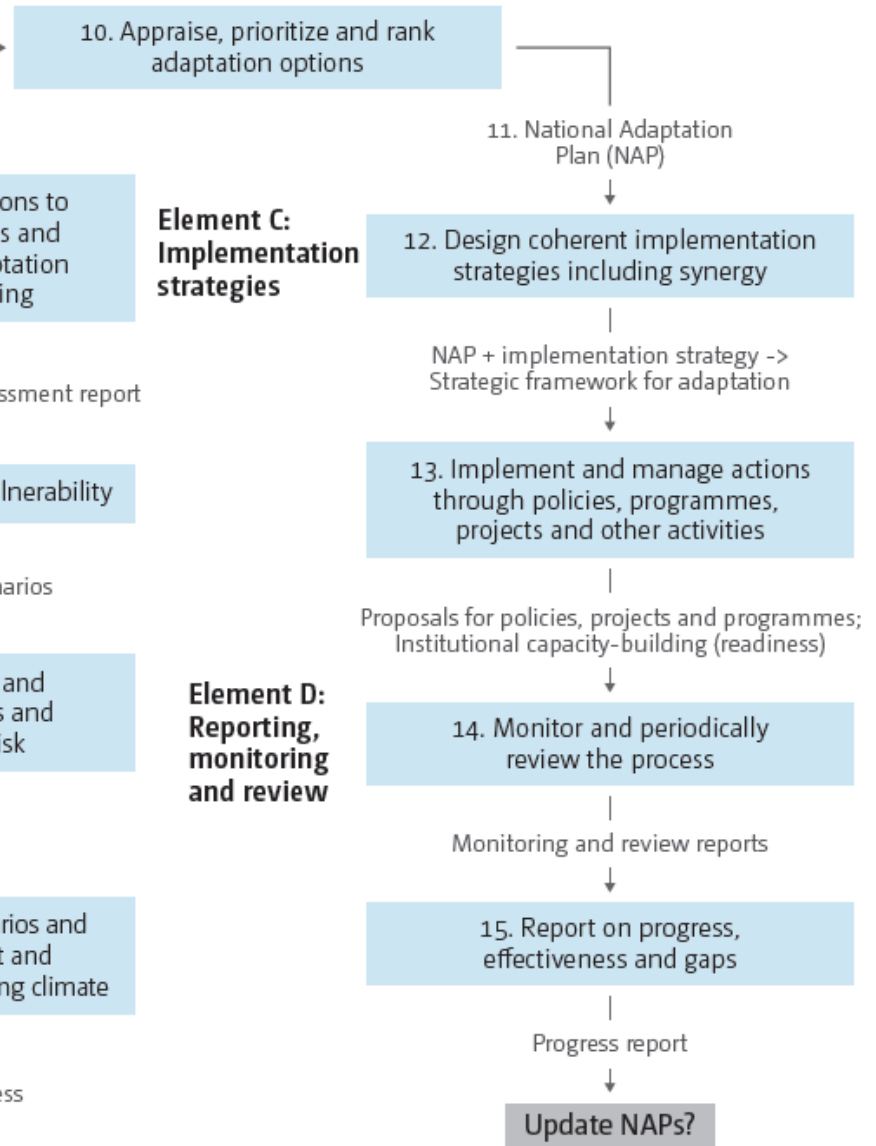
### Lay the groundwork and address gaps



## 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.

# NAP-SDG iFrame: managing multiple entry points

## Sectors (ministries)

- Agriculture
- Water
- Energy
- Health
- Economic planning
- Etc.

## SDGs \*

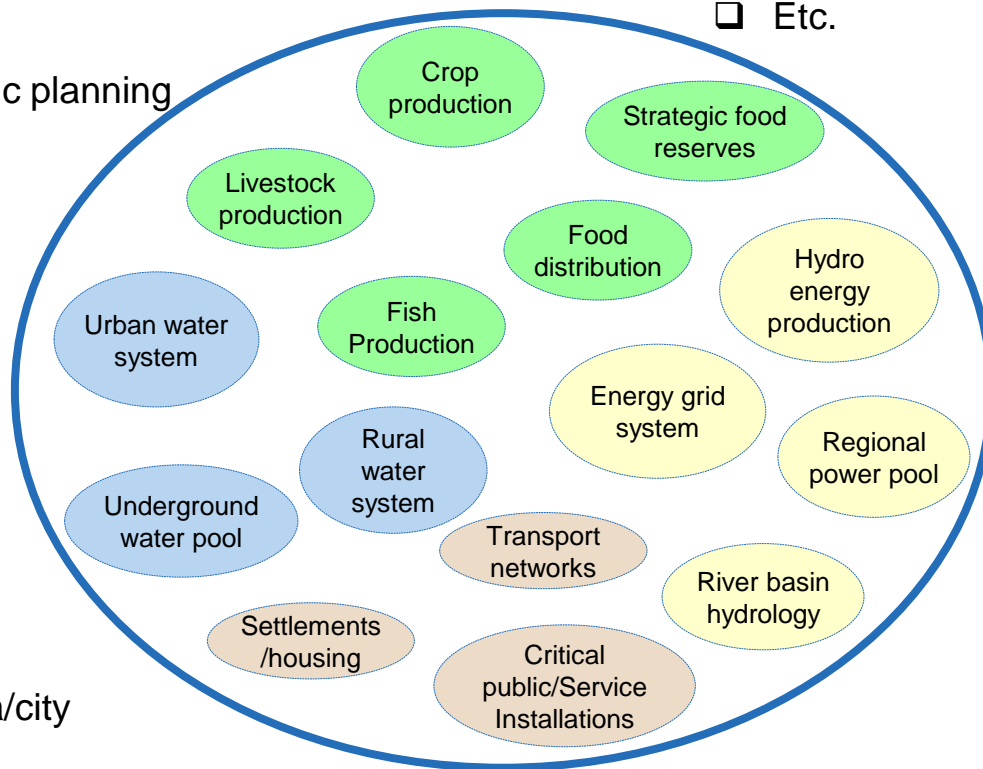
- SDG 1 – No poverty
- SDG 2 – Zero hunger
- SDG 6 – Clean water and sanitation
- SDG 7 – Affordable and clean energy
- Etc.

## Climate hazards

- Drought/aridity
- Floods
- Excessive rainfall
- Shifting seasons
- Temperature extremes
- Heat waves
- SLR
- Storms

## Place

- Urban area/city
- National
- Subnational levels
- River basins
- Community



## Actors

- Government agencies
- UN agencies
- Bilateral agencies
- Private sector
- NGOs
- CBOs

## National development themes

- Food security
- Water security
- Energy security
- Livelihoods and employment
- Health and nutrition, etc.



- ❑ Organized by the LEG, in collaboration with various bodies and organizations, **to promote exchange of experiences and foster partnerships** between a wide range of actors and stakeholders **on how to advance NAPs**
- ❑ **Four global events:** in 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016 and 2018
- ❑ **Two regional NAP Expos in 2017:** Uganda (at CBA11); and Republic of Korea (for Asia region)
- ❑ **Three regional NAP Expos in 2018:** Malawi (at CBA12); Gabon (at IMCHE3 – Africa, Health); Panama (for LAC region)

### Upcoming

- ❑ 2019 NAP Expo (global), the Republic of Korea, April 2019

Snapshot of 2018 NAP Expo

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zYVMhaibw78>

---



## Open NAP Case studies (Open NAPs)

---

- ❑ **Open collaboration** by the LEG with experts and organizations to offer advice and guidance to countries
- ❑ The concept is akin to **crowdsourcing**, mainly to scope and test the best approach depending on specifics and uniqueness of the countries
- ❑ Each Open case **looks at the details of a country and works towards a NAP** by working through specific steps, using the best available data and methodologies, in collaboration with experts from the country, designed to produce a prototype NAP that can then be expanded over time
- ❑ Earlier experimentation within the Open NAP initiative led to the development of the NAP-SDG iFrame, which solves the problem of which entry point to choose



## Highlights

- ❑ **Main repository** of information pertinent to NAPs
- ❑ **NAP documents** and other outputs from the countries
- ❑ **Questionnaire** to submit info on progress in NAPs
- ❑ **Global NAP Calendar:** to capture information on the different meetings, training workshops and conferences related to NAPs from all partners
- ❑ **Country profiles**
- ❑ **Partner profiles**
- ❑ **NAP Events online:** NAP Expos, workshops
- ❑ **NAP tracking tool:** to capture progress made by each country
- ❑ Etc.



## Information on progress made in NAPs

---

- ❑ To support the **SBI assessment of progress made in NAPs** (initiated at SBI 48, to be continued at SBI 49)
- ❑ Helps the LEG and all partners to identify:
  - ❖ Progress being made by the countries, and on support
  - ❖ Best practices and lessons learned
  - ❖ Gaps and needs
- ❑ **Online questionnaire on NAPs** enables countries to provide information on a continuing basis
- ❑ Information will help assess **achievement of the objectives of NAPs, contribute to the global stocktake under the Paris Agreement**
- ❑ **Countries to share their NAPs** and relevant outputs and outcomes via NAP Central



Thank you

