



## LIBERIA NAP JOURNEY

Formulating NAPs for an integrated, risk-informed climate response  
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E. Abraham T. Tumbey Jr  
NAP Programme Manager



# OUTLINE

- COUNTRY PROFILE
- INTRODUCTION: GOALS, PARTNERS/OUTPUTS
- OUR JOURNEY
- BARRIERS/CHALLENGES
- LESSONS LEARNED

## COUNTRY PROFILE



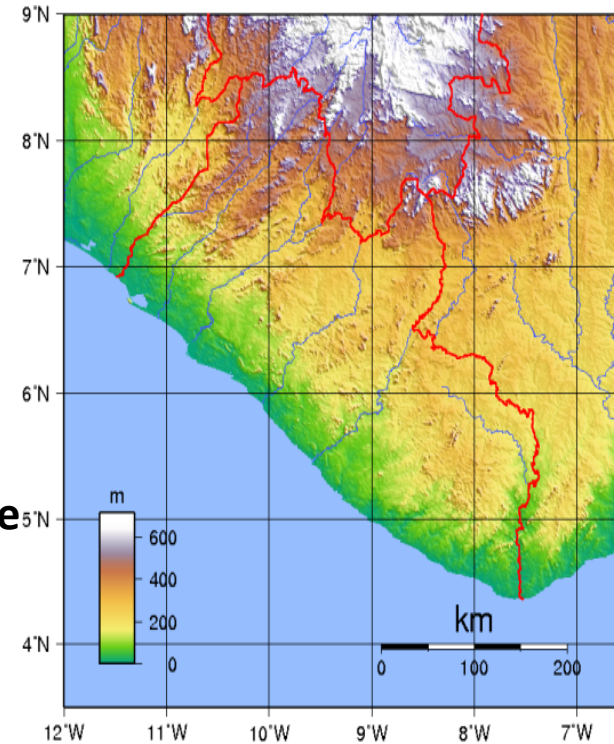
# Liberia:

- 43,000 square miles
- Growing population of more than 4 million people
- Rich in tropical forests (42%),
- Approximately 80% of the country's population is poor
- Access to basic social services remains less than 45%
- Rural communities rely greatly on unsustainable methods for livelihood generation
- A coastline of 560 km, which host about 58% of the country's population within 8 of the 15 counties
- Average rainfall range from more than **4500 mm** along the coast to **about 2000 mm** in the interior
- Temperature ranges from 32°C in November to 28°C in June
- Relative humidity is about 90-100% during the rainy season and 60-90% during the dry season



# CLIMATE CHANGE IMPACTS AND HAZARDS

- **A warmer and wetter climate projected in most parts of the country for 2050 and 2080**
- **Rising temperature**
- **Inconsistent seasonal changes**
- **Rise in sea levels with threats to major infrastructure along the coast apart from social and psychological stress on the population.**
- **Loss in agriculture productivity, decline in GDP and food insecurity**
- **Loss of forest and biodiversity**
- **Increased risks of climate-induced disasters (floods, storms etc)**





# National Adaptation Plans Project

"To advance the National Adaptation Plans (NAP) process for medium-term investment planning in climate-sensitive sectors (i.e. agriculture, energy, waste management, forestry and health) and coastal areas in Liberia"

## Goal

Develop the knowledge base and capacity required to reduce vulnerability to climate change

facilitate the integration of climate change adaptation into national development planning processes



- Environmental Protection Agency
- Ministry of Finance and Development Planning,
- Ministry of Agriculture,
- National Disaster Management Agency
- Forestry Development Authority
- Ministry of Gender, Children & Social Protection
- National Port Authority of Liberia,
- Liberia Maritime Authority,
- National Fisheries and Aquaculture Authority,
- Liberia National Department of Meteorology,  
Liberia Institute of Statistics and Geo-Information  
Services and  
University of Liberia  
NGOs



# Expected Outputs

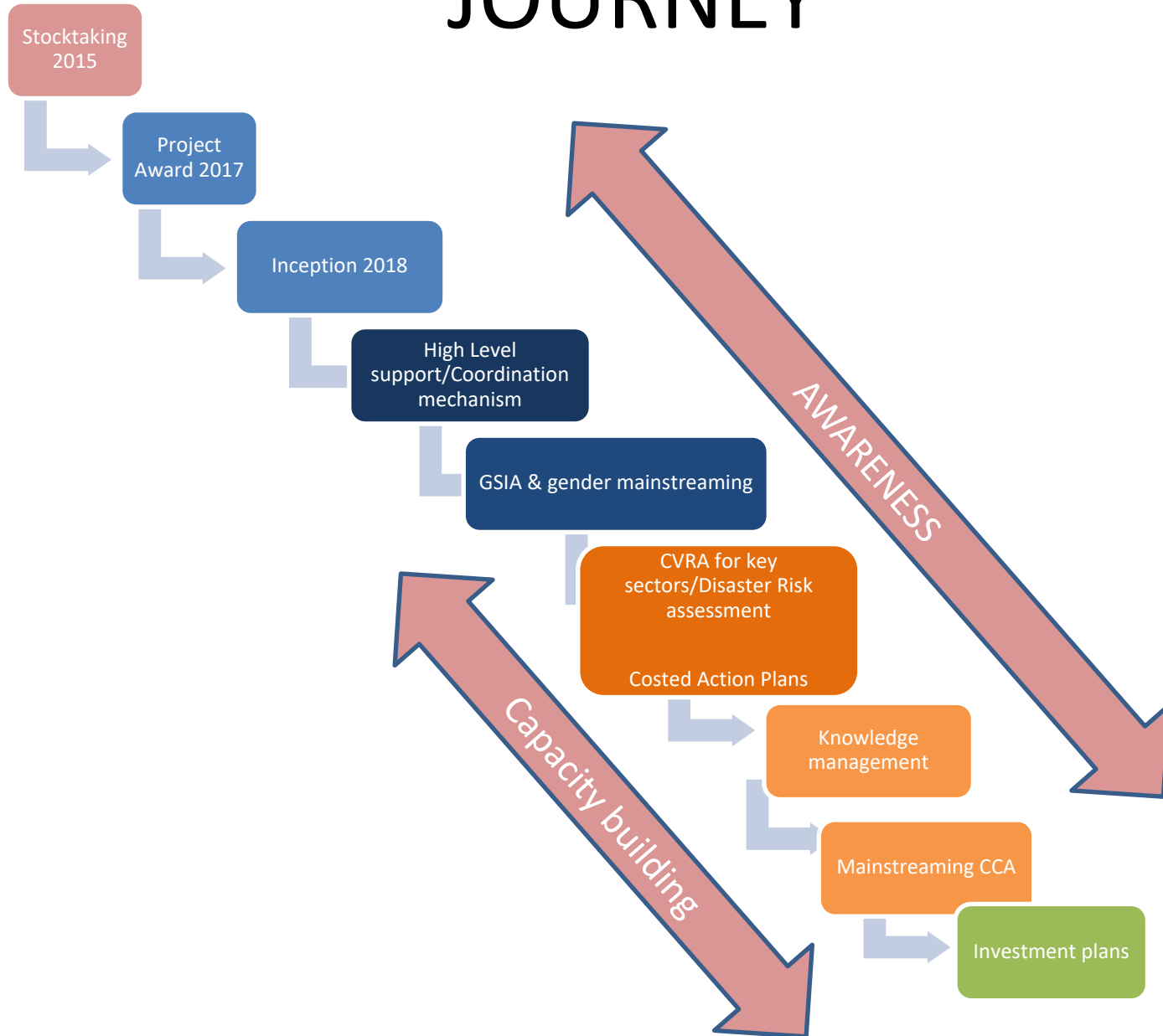
Strengthening institutional frameworks and coordination for implementation of the NAPs process

Expansion of the knowledge base for scaling up adaptation

Building capacity for mainstreaming climate change adaptation into planning, and budgeting processes and systems

Formulation of financing mechanisms for scaling up adaptation (including public, private, national and international)

# JOURNEY





WHAT HAVE WE DONE SO FAR?



# CLIMATE CHANGE POLICY & RESPONSE STRATEGY

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PARIS AGREEMENT  
RATIFIED

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# GRADUATE PROGRAM: ENVIRONMENT & CLIMATE CHANGE-UNIVERSITY OF LIBERIA `UNDERWAY

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# CAPACITY BUILDING- LOCAL & INTERNATIONAL

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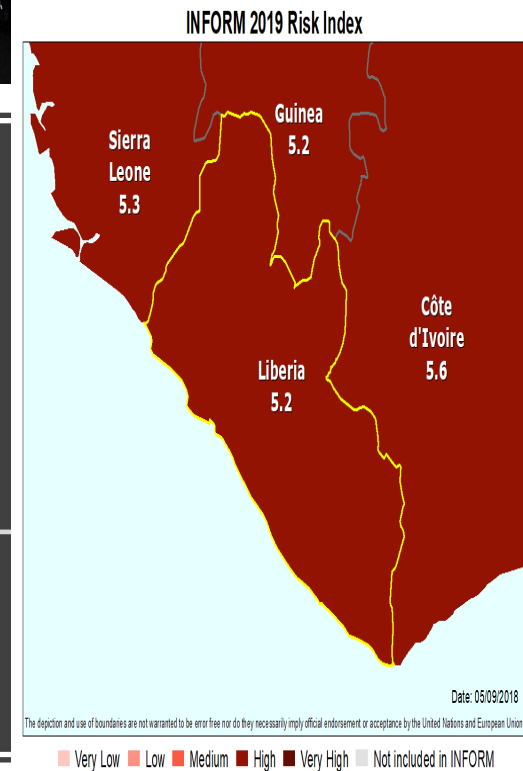
# GENDER & SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT OF CLIMATE CHANGE

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# Disaster Risk Assessment to inform DRR strategy







# COMMUNITY BASED ADAPTATION TOOLS & TRAINING

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# PRIVATE SECTOR ENGAGEMENT

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## CLIMATE RISKS & VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT

ADAPTATION STRATEGIES: AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY, FISHERIES & COASTAL



- ❑ Mainstreaming CCA into planning and budgeting processes
- ❑ Capacity building for upscaling the Early Warning System to make it accessible to farmers, fishermen and other resource users
- ❑ Development of knowledge management platform for knowledge link to other network and research institutions
- ❑ Developing concept notes/project idea notes for funding proposals grounded in identified adaptation action plans aligned with the PAPD, NDC and climate change policy

# BARRIERS/CHALLENGES

- Delay in project implementation due to political and operational issues
- Difficulty in recruiting qualified consultants
- Data availability and access
- Retention of capacity in government ministries and agencies
- Managing stakeholders needs and expectations
- NAP is a soft project - does not have tangible deliverables to address urgent climate change challenges

# LESSONS LEARNED

- ❑ High level political will is critical for driving climate action
- ❑ Need to identify NAP focal points and champions at sectoral entities to support the NAP process and enhance coordination
- ❑ Multidisciplinary integrated assessment team is useful for supporting CVRA
- ❑ Broad stakeholders engagement with a robust coordination and communication mechanism is important for success in implementation
- ❑ Need to enlist the involvement and contribution of private sector and academia in CCA for scaling up adaptation and knowledge management
- ❑ NAP is a useful tool for supporting the attainment of NDC and SDG targets at the national and local level
- ❑ The role of the media in awareness and sensitization is key to the NAP process





**BALEKA TAU**

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