

Overview of the national adaptation plan (NAP) process

LEG regional training workshop on national adaptation plans (NAPs) for the Pacific LDCs, in collaboration with the NAP GSP for the LDCs

3 – 7 November 2014, Port Villa, Vanuatu



As part of the Cancún Adaptation Framework (CAF)

Decision 1/CP.16, paragraphs 15 - 18

15. *Decides* to hereby establish a process to enable least developed country Parties to formulate and implement national adaptation plans, building upon their experience in preparing and implementing national adaptation programmes of action, as a means of identifying medium- and long-term adaptation needs and developing and implementing strategies and programmes to address those needs;

16. *Invites* other developing country Parties to employ the modalities formulated to support the above-mentioned national adaptation plans in the elaboration of their planning effort referred to in paragraph 14 (a) above;



- 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.



Guiding principles of the NAP process (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



D. Reporting, Monitoring and Review

1. Monitoring the NAP process
2. Reviewing the NAP process to assess progress, effectiveness and gaps
3. Iteratively updating the national adaptation plans
4. Outreach on the NAP process and reporting on progress and effectiveness

A. Laying the groundwork and addressing gaps

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

NAP process (elements and sample steps)

C. Implementation Strategy

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

B. Preparatory Elements

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

See page 23 of the technical guidelines

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>



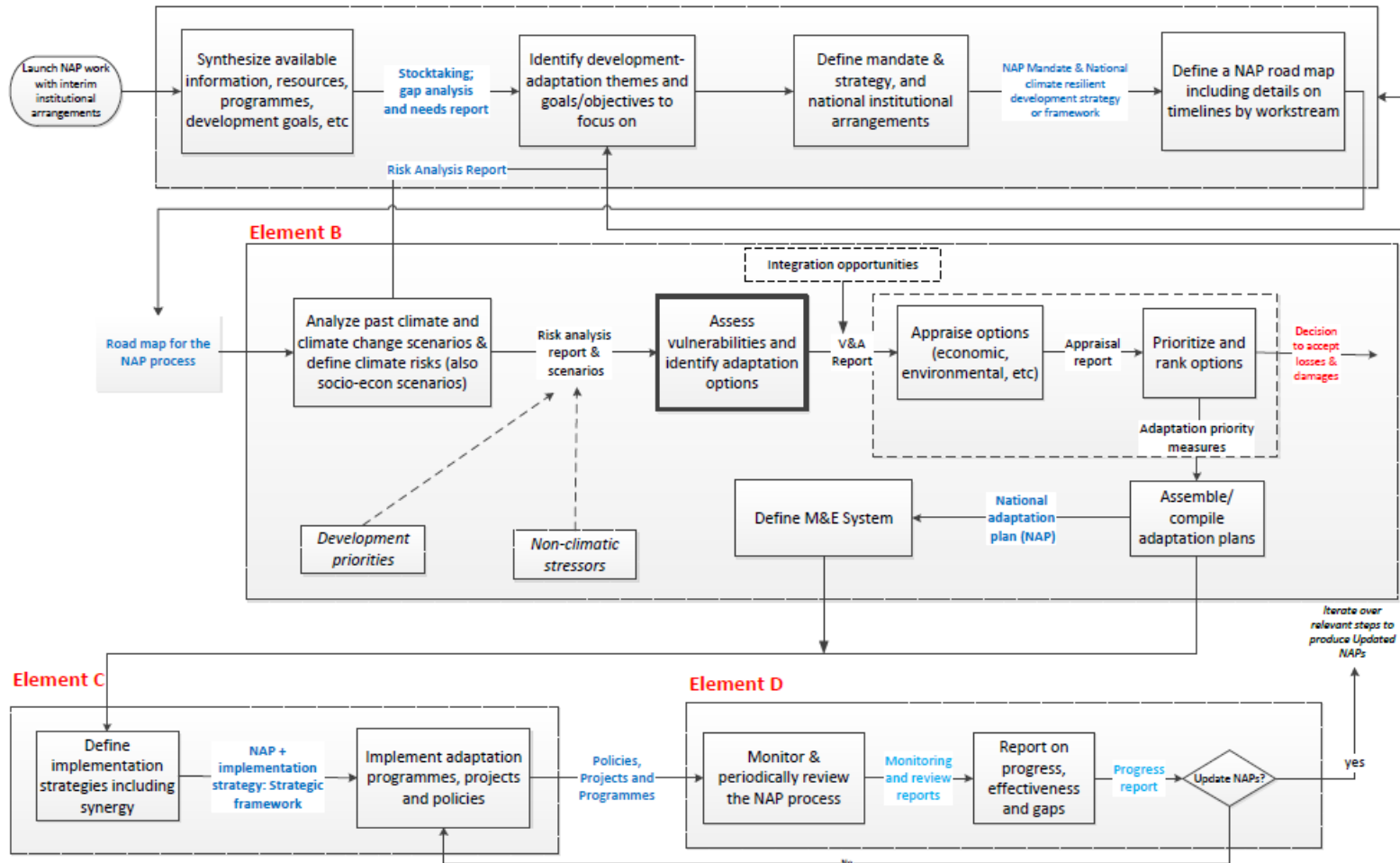
The guidelines provide the basis for the formulation and implementation of NAPs

Flow of steps along a sample NAP process (please refer to the printouts)

Flow of information along a sample NAP process

Element A

LEG/NAP Technical Meeting, Dar es Salaam, 24-26 Feb 2014, ver of June 2014



Technical support

- Convention: LEG, Adaptation Committee
- UN organizations and specialized agencies, multilateral and bilateral agencies, regional centres and networks: NAP GSPs, other programmes

Financial support

- Convention: LDCF, SCCF, GCF.
- UN organizations and specialized agencies, multilateral and bilateral agencies, regional centres and networks



Support and guidance provided by the LEG, according to its mandate

1. Technical guidelines
2. Additional information materials
 - Overview of the NAP process (brochure)
 - NAP Poster
3. Regional training workshops on NAPs
4. Publications on BP&LL
5. Continuing development of PEG M&E tool
6. Several info. papers (gender, synergy, support, etc.)
7. Support needs for the LDCs for the NAPs
8. Development of NAP Central



When has a country started the NAP process?

- Scoped required activities to drive the NAP process (mandates, institutions, relevant stakeholders, resources), building upon ongoing relevant activities
- Compiled and communicated a roadmap or strategy, including milestones, for the initial phase of the national process
- Some countries are organizing “launch events”

A country can communicate the initiation of its NAP process nationally and to the UNFCCC, LEG, AC, etc.



United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change

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Frequently Asked Questions

1. How would the NAP process relate to ongoing adaptation planning efforts?
2. Who should coordinate the launch of the NAP process?
3. Who should oversee the NAP process?
4. etc

