



The NAP Journey

UNDP-UNEP National Adaptation Plan Global Support Programme (NAP-GSP)

Closing event

16 March 2021

Presentation overview

01 About the NAP-GSP

02 Achievements

03 Lessons learned

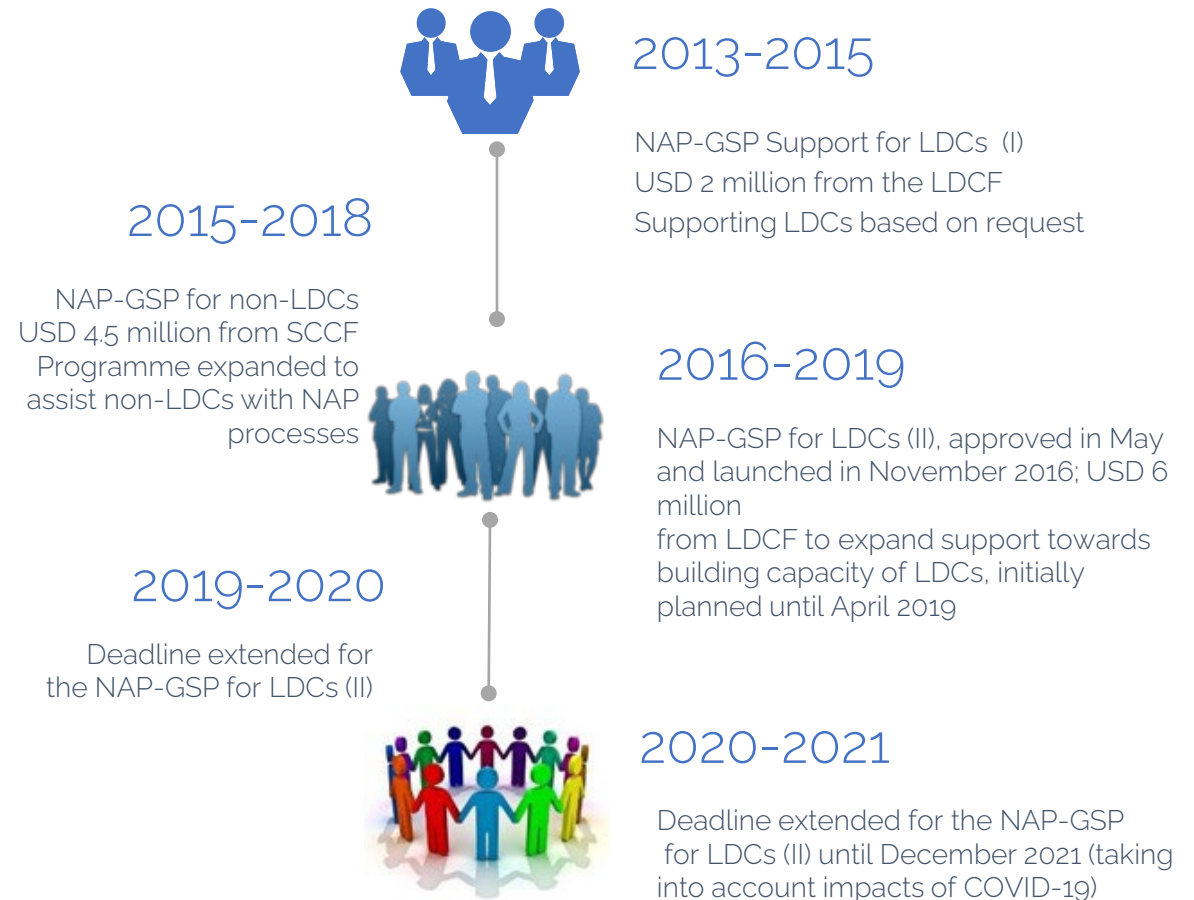
04 Beyond the NAP-GSP

Objectives

- Facilitate effective mid-to-long term planning for adaptation to the impacts of climate change in LDCs
- Providing technical support (regional trainings)
- Knowledge brokering
- Effective use of synergies with the NAP-GSP project for developing countries and other GSPs in delivering the outputs

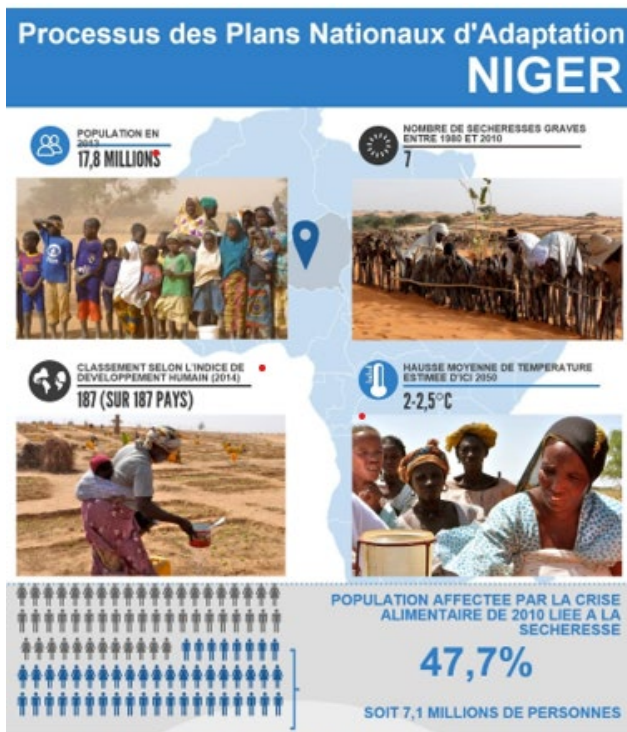
Jointly managed by UNDP and UNEP, funded by the GEF through the LDCF

Brief overview of the project



Adaptation planning enhanced through foundational support

**28 LDCs received
one-on-one support**



Stocktaking activities

- Baseline assessed giving an indication of the status of countries' enabling environment for adaptation

Inter-ministerial coordination

- NAP country-level training for inter-ministerial teams in LDCs were delivered by leveraging the expertise of a network of technical experts (such as from FAO, GIZ, and UNITAR)
- Stakeholders and promoted champions were recognized and activated through training of trainers and mentoring
- Community of medium-to long-term adaptation practitioners was created
- Political will to mobilize resources for adaptation increased

First NAPs formulated in line with the LEG vision

14 NAPs to be submitted to the UNFCCC through NAP-GSP support



- Seven of 18 countries designated by the LEG as lagging behind in the NAP process have developed a First NAP with support of the NAP-GSP and drawing from existing information, consultations and gap analysis (Burundi, CAR, Chad, Sierra Leone, South Sudan and Timor Leste)
- New or updated CVRA are available in 7 recently submitted or upcoming First NAPs through supporting countries' access to the GCF (Bangladesh, Burundi, Congo DR, Haiti, Liberia, Nepal and Niger)

Institutional and capacity development enhanced



“Building resilience and adaptative capacities [through NAP-GSP] in Mozambique’s community, ecosystem and economy are key for successful development planning in our country.”

Ms. Ivete Maibaze, Minister of Land and Environment, Mozambique

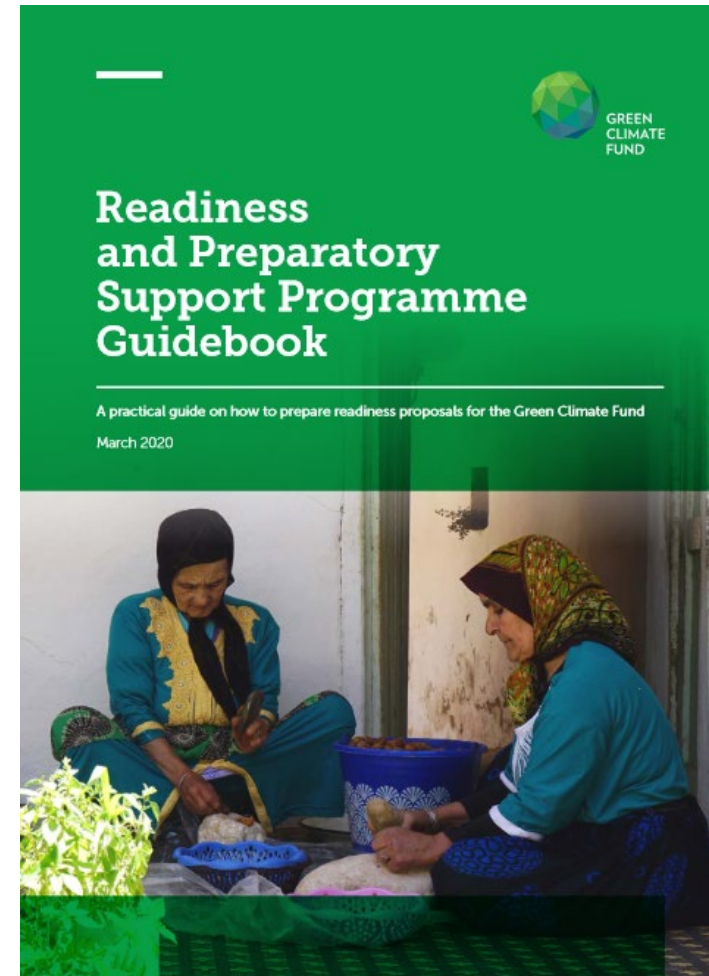
At country level, advisory support was provided on request, including for:

- Climate and vulnerability analysis with a focus on country priority sectors
- Application of climate information
- Economic assessment of adaptation options
- Climate resilient planning and budgeting with a gender lens
- Policy development
- Coordination and collaboration capacities
- Leadership and management capacities

Access to climate finance for adaptation planning facilitated

20 LDCs supported in accessing the GCF NAP readiness and 7 in accessing the GEF LDCF

- Scoping and prioritization activities conducted to assist countries in accessing the GCF NAP Readiness funding
- Capacity of LDC experts to access climate finance enhanced through targeted training modules

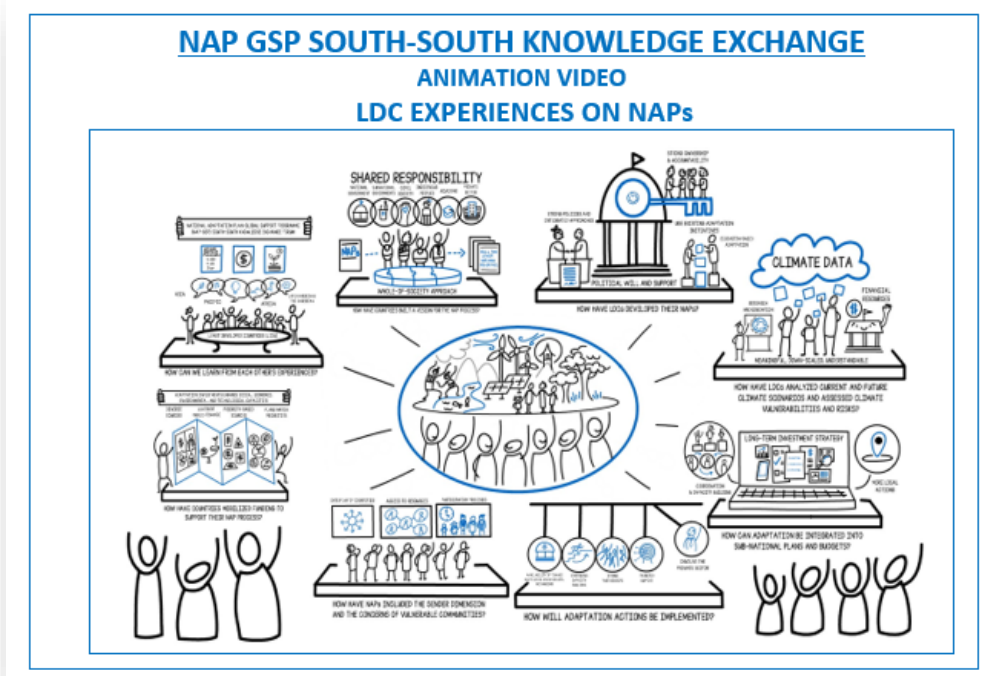


Technical capacity of government technicians developed



- Competencies of Asia and the Pacific, Africa, Latin America and the Caribbean LDCs increased to apply several tools and methodologies that support key steps of the NAP process
- Exchange of experiences and lessons learnt facilitated and set of recommendation including identified untapped opportunities to address medium- and long-term adaptation needs developed
- Various high-quality training materials and supplementary guidelines delivered, including:
 - i) 3-modules e-training course on NAPs,
 - ii) EbA supplementary guidelines and E-module on EbA integration in NAPs

Examples of Training Materials and Guidelines



MASTERING NATIONAL ADAPTATION PLANS: FROM START TO FINISH

UN CC:e-Learn

Welcome!

[Login to e-learn >](#)

Course at a glance

The course consists of three interlinked modules each taking an average of 1 hour to complete:

- Module 1: Exploring and Developing a NAP
- Module 2: Implementing and Reviewing a NAP
- Module 3: Financing the NAP process

Partners and Contributors

This self-paced course is a learning initiative of the UN Institute for Training and Research (UNITAR) and part of the National Adaptation Plan Global Support Programme (NAP-GSP). The NAP-GSP is a joint programme, implemented by UNDP and UN Environment, in collaboration with other UN Agencies to assist countries with their NAP processes. The programme is funded through the Global Environment Facility (GEF).

Guidelines for Integrating Ecosystem-based Adaptation into National Adaptation Plans: Supplement to the UNFCCC NAP Technical Guidelines

UN environment programme 50 1972-2022

NAP-GSP

gef

UN DP

FEBA Friends of EBA

Knowledge generated and shared

NAP-GSP e-Tutorial series

NAP-GSP e-tutorials offer a brief overview of key topics for adaptation planning. In just an hour, you can enjoy an interactive introduction to appraisal and prioritisation, adaptation finance and mainstreaming climate change adaptation into water resource management. The e-tutorials are available in English, French, Spanish and Arabic.

Making the right choices:
Appraisal and prioritising adaptation options

[More](#)

Finding the money
Financing climate action

[More](#)

Keeping the taps running in a changing climate:
NAPs and water

[More](#)

WEBINAIRE

De quelle manière les pays mesurent, font le suivi et évaluent les progrès en termes d'adaptation dans le cadre de leur PNA ?

Jeu. le 23 juillet, 2020
13h à 15h (GMT)

Pour toutes questions: info@napglobalnetwork.org et Melanie.Pisano@undp.org

Photos: © UNICEF/GeorgeSmith

WEBINAR

Accessing GCF Readiness Support for NAPs

This webinar will cover the process and requirements for accessing the Green Climate Fund (GCF) Readiness Support Programme for National Adaptation Plans (NAPs), including how countries should be supported to access the programme. Experiences from various countries will be shared.

Register on Zoom: <https://bit.ly/3DoN9yY>

Wednesday, 8 December 2021, 11.00-13.00 (CET)

English with French interpretation

WEBINAR: The impacts of COVID-19 on adaptation planning in LDCs

Date: Friday, 6 June (TBC)
Time: 15:00-16:00 (BKK) 9:00-10:00 (UTC) (TBC)

This webinar is an opportunity for Asian LDCs to exchange knowledge on the impacts of COVID-19 on adaptation planning. Discussion will include; finding alternatives for face-to-face negotiations; how the climate crisis is relevant during a health crisis, and; how countries plan to build back better. Check the NAP-GSP website soon for details on how to join.

[More](#)

National Adaptation Plans in focus: Lessons from Nepal

Nepal is a mountainous landlocked country in South Asia. The Himalayan mountain range runs across Nepal's northern and western parts with ten of the world's highest mountains including mount Everest lying within its borders. With a population of about 28 million, it has an area of 147,183 square km, making it one of the highest population densities of all developing countries. About one-quarter of its population lives below the poverty line. Nepal is socially diverse, with approximately 125 caste and ethnic groups and as many as 123 mother tongue languages spoken. Nepal is bordered by the People's Republic of China to the north and by India to the south, west and east.

The economy of Nepal is heavily dependent on remittances, which amounts to around 30% of its Gross Domestic Product (GDP). Agriculture is the mainstay of the economy, providing a livelihood for almost two-thirds of the population but accounting for less than a third of the GDP.

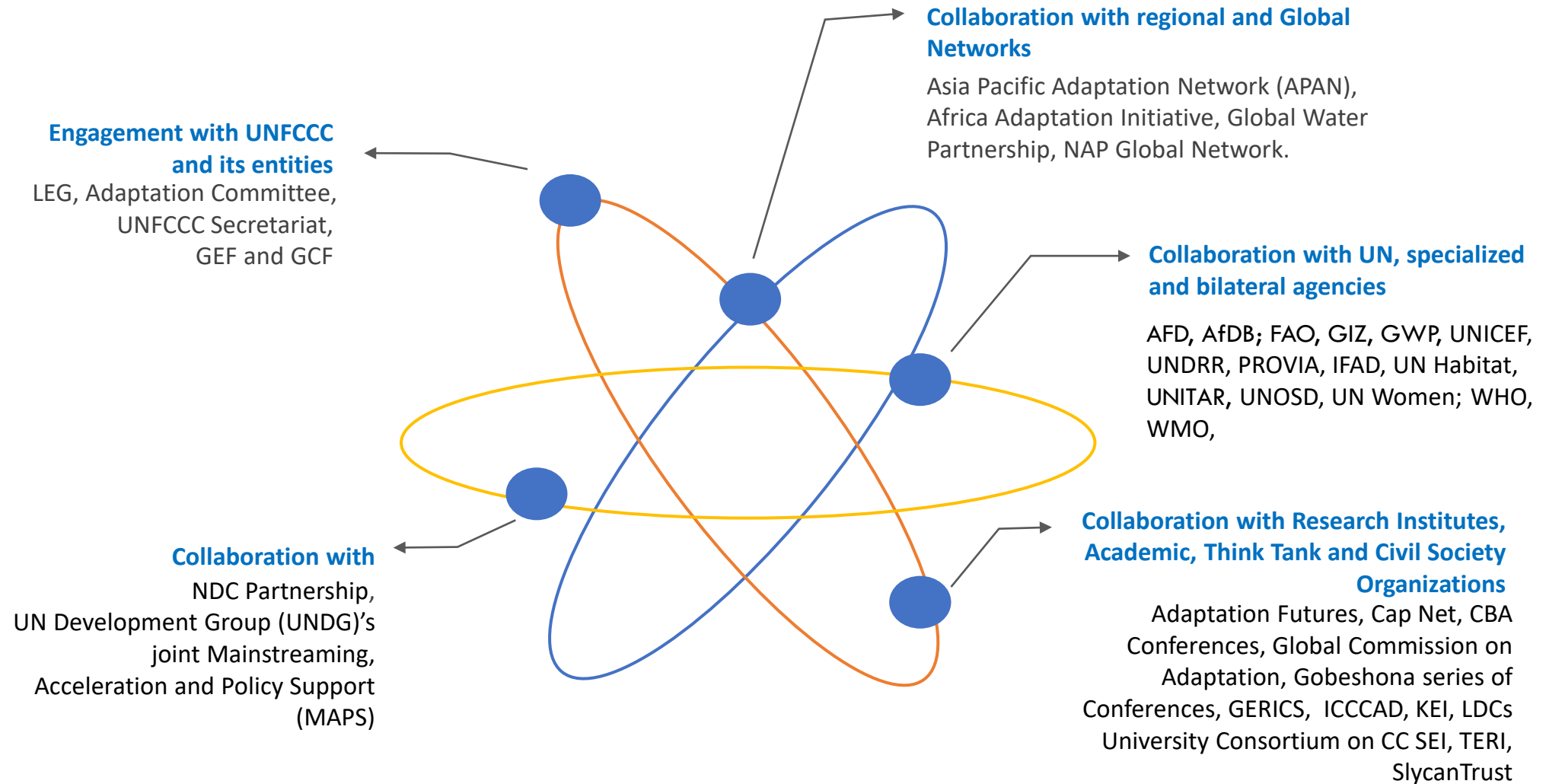
In 2006, a 10-year armed conflict came to an end. Since then, Nepal has gone through lengthy and complex transitions from an absolute monarchy to a constitutional monarchy and finally, a new constitution in 2015 set a federal structure into place. The new federal system is comprised of seven federal provinces, 77 districts and 753 local governments (municipalities and Gaunpalikas). In principle and provides opportunities for decentralized development benefits and allows service delivery to be more effective and accountable. While many social economic challenges lay ahead, there is a newfound optimism in the country for greater stability, inclusion, good governance and sustainable growth.

Climate change risks

Nepal ranks fourth in the global climate risk index of the most vulnerable countries. This is largely due to the country's low level of development, agrarian economy, along with its challenging mountainous topography and its abrupt ecological and climatic transitions that make it particularly vulnerable to climate change. Tens of millions of people rely on the region's ecosystem services for their livelihoods. Observed and modelled warming climate trends predict a threat to these livelihoods. Nepal's annual maximum temperature has increased by 0.56°C between 1971 and 2014. The mean annual temperature is expected to continue to increase in Nepal over the remainder of the century. Recent projections indicate that mean annual temperatures could increase by 1.3-1.8°C.

Due to the current warming, there is particular concern to the flow and quality of water derived from glaciers, snowmelt and rainfalls. At certain times of the year, erratic rainfall and flash floods lead to excess water, causing crop failure and topsoil erosion. In other times, prolonged dry periods and extreme drought affect hydropower energy production, reducing rice and maize cultivation, which is the main source of food for much of the country's population.

Collaboration fostered to scale up support to LDCs



Lessons learned on the NAP process



Integrating Adaptation into Development Planning: Principals, Shifts And Enabling Environment

Principals for Action

- Participatory
- Inclusive
- Collaborative
- Gender Responsive
- Environmental and Social Equity
- Transparency
- Accountability
- Guided by Science and Community knowledge
- Learning

Shifts Required

- Short to Long-term
- Project-based to Country Systems
- One Sector/Area to Whole of Government and Society across sectors, governance and ecological scales

Enabling Environment

- Climate Policy and Law
- Use of Climate Science and Vulnerability and Risk Assessments
- Linked Planning and Budgeting Systems
- Finance
- Capacity Building
- Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning

More lessons in the upcoming publication *Integrating Climate Risks for a Resilient Future*

Sustainability and longevity of knowledge on NAPs



Impact: Advancing the NAP process

- 21 countries that received NAP-GSP support have gone on to receive approved GCF-financing under the Readiness Programme window to advance their NAP process
- 11 of these countries are LDCs



Availability of information and knowledge accumulated on NAPs:

- NAP-GSP website remains online – information fully accessible
- Archived / not active – homepage will reflect this status
- All information also accessible through UNDP Adaptation portal



Knowledge accessible through key NAP-GSP partners

- All NAP-GSP knowledge products - including NAP in Focus series, regional and thematic briefs and guidelines- available on partner websites including UNFCCC NAP Central, LDC Group, UNESCAP SDG website, ReliefWeb, UNDP Adaptation – including those produced in multiple languages

Training materials, webinars and e-learning



- ALL training materials freely available for access and distribution on NAP-GSP portal
- National Training Package available online
- E-learning Tutorials also available through UNITAR
- Links to training materials, webinars and e-learning provided from UNFCCC, NAP Global Network and other partners



NAP-GSP network

- Substantial database of over 3,000 contacts within the NAP network
- Being assimilated into the UNDP Adaptation database



Beyond NAP-GSP

UNDP Support to adaptation Planning and implementation in LDCs



Climate Promise: 40 LDCs supported on NDC implementation

NDC Support Programme: 11 LDCs supported with financial and technical support for strengthening governance and institutional mechanisms and enabling environment for investments and implementations

GCF NAP Readiness proposal: support implementation in 20 LDCs

UNDP/FAO Scaling up Climate Ambition on Land Use and Agriculture (SCALA) : 5 LDCs supported to translate their NDC and NAPs into actionable and transformative climate solutions in land use and agriculture with multi-stakeholder engagement. Further LDCs to be supported through a Private Sector Technical Facility

UNDP/WHO Building resilience of health systems in Asian LDCs

UNDP/AAI Support to African LDCs for enhancing knowledge and evidence to scale up climate change adaptation in Africa

UNDP climate change adaptation (CCA) portfolio in LDCs portfolio



NAP-GSP

NATIONAL ADAPTATION PLAN GLOBAL SUPPORT PROGRAMME

Further information on NAP-GSP
www.globalsupportprogramme.org



Rohini Kohli

Senior Technical Advisor,
Climate change adaptation
policy and planning,
rohini.kohli@undp.org

Sadya Ndoko

Technical Consultant
UNDP
sadya.ndoko@undp.org



Mozaharul Alam

Regional Climate Change Coordinator
UNEP-ROAP
mozaharul.Alam@unep.org

Soumya Bhattacharya

Programme Management Consultant
UNEP
soumya.bhattacharya@un.org