Presentation on the Development of NAP Road Map and NAP formulation in Zambia

By

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PRESENTATION OUTLINE

- Brief Overview of the NAP Project
- NAP Project Development Process
  - NAP development phases
  - Strategies
  - Roadmap and
  - Stakeholders involved
- Experiences in using the NAP has a strategic instrument
  - Integrate adaptation in development planning and budget processes
  - Prepare adaptation investment portfolios
  - Develop the adaptation component of the NDC
# Brief Overview of NAP in Zambia

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Title</strong></th>
<th>National Adaptation Planning for Climate Resilience (NAP4CR)-Zambia</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Funding source</strong></td>
<td>The Green Climate Fund (GCF)</td>
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<td><strong>Amount</strong></td>
<td>USD 2,184,555</td>
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<td><strong>Fund type</strong></td>
<td>Grant (Readiness funds)</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Duration</strong></td>
<td>36 months</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Project scope</strong></td>
<td>National</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Delivery Partner</strong></td>
<td>Global Water Partnership (GWP)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Status</strong></td>
<td>Project effective</td>
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| **Implementation Phases** | **Phase I (current):** Focus on developing the overarching National NAP  
**Phase II (post 2023):** Focus will be on developing a Water NAP |
NAP will provide a solid framework for preparing the country’s long-term adaptation programmes

NAP development Phases

- Zambia will develop her NAP in two phases

  - **Phase 1** endeavours to develop an overarching national NAP which will provide the blueprint for adaptation planning at national level and
  
  - **Phase 2** will develop the water NAP. Water has been recognised as the ‘connector’, the foundation upon which development in all other sectors depends. No sector can develop without water.
DEVELOPMENT OF THE ZAMBIAN NAP ROADMAP

- The NAP process was launched in 2014 based on earlier efforts of developing adaptation planning interventions, such as the NAPA, NCCRS, NPCC, and NDC.
- Additionally, there are other environment policies and sectoral strategies or efforts that support NAP.
- Slide below shows summary of timelines of the interventions related to CCA that have been undertaken in Zambia before and after the Stocktaking Report (Baseline Report).
TIME OF ZAMBIA’S RESPONSE TO CC BEFORE AND AFTER BASELINE REPORT

2000-2005
1st National Communication
Initial engagement on CDM (World Bank)
Research on impacts of Climate Change on hydropower in the Zambezi Basin

2006-2010
Rapid CRVA to inform the NAPA
NAPA DNA for CDM CDM (Lusaka sustainable energy)
CDM (3 Rocks)
Climate Change Facilitation Unit CC
Response Strategy CC Information
Needs Assessments Economics of Climate Change in Zambia
GHG Inventory (2006 Guidelines)
IUCN CC and Development report
• ILUA Phase I

2010-2015
ICCS Zambia SPCR (PPCR) 2nd National Communication
Mainstreaming CC into the SNDP
CC Technology Needs Assessment and Action Plan
LECB project - Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions
National Meteorological Policy, 2014
NDA for GCF
1st NAPA project – agriculture
2nd NAPA Project - Climate Information and Early Warning
3rd NAPA Project - Promoting climate resilient community-based regeneration indigenous forests
Enhanced capacity on LEDS (USAID)
ILUA Phase II
GEF 5 project in the Greater KNP and Lunga NP

2016-date
NPCC
Nationally Determined Contribution CC Coordination Framework
Climate Change Department
CC mainstreaming into 7NDP REDD+ Strategy Investment Plan for reducing emissions from deforestation
3rd National Communication
NDC Partnership
Cabinet approval on CC Bill
LEDS Modelling Project
Zambia Integrated Forest Landscape Programme
NDE CTCN
Additional Finance (AF) for the PPCR
TRALARD Project
NDC CAEP Support
NDC Support Program
Innovative Technologies to Improve Climate Resilience in the Zambian Agricultural Sector
SCRiKA (GCF)
NAP Readiness Proposal (GCF)
EbA Project Proposal (GEF) Renewable energy financing framework (GCF)
Mainstreaming climate resilience in 11 DDPs under SCRiKA
DEVELOPMENT OF THE ZAMBIAN NAP ROADMAP
--Cont.

- The Zambian NAP Road Map outlines the chronological sequence of key steps agreed by stakeholders to be followed and expected outputs and milestones towards having a National Adaptation Plan

- The Roadmap - product of multi-stakeholder consultative process

- The process to develop the Roadmap started with developing a Stocktaking Report

- The first attempt was in 2017 following the launch of the NAP process in 2014

- However, following securing of financial resources for the Zambia NAP from the GCF, the Stocktaking Report was updated in 2020 to provide a baseline of the climate change discourse with regards to policy, legal and institutional arrangements on which the NAP process should build on
A consultant/resource was engaged to facilitate development of the NAP Roadmap.

The process involved multi-stakeholder consultations, validation and consensus building.

This culminated into an agreed NAP Roadmap.

The Roadmap was officially launched on 26\textsuperscript{th} April 2021 at a high-level event to achieve high visibility and garnering public and political support for the NAP process.

In addition, various communication products of the NAP Roadmap were produced to enhance public awareness and support for the process.
**NAP ROADMAP (ZAMBIA)**

- **MARCH 2021**: Launch the NAP development process.
- **JUNE 2021**: A system of integrating climate change adaptation into plans and budgets developed.
- **MARCH 2022**: Capacity for implementing the NAP strengthened in terms of use of climate data, identifying, appraising and prioritising adaptation options, gender transformation in climate adaptation, and project proposal development.
- **JUNE 2022**: Strategy for mobilising financial and other resources for NAP implementation launched.
- **SEPT 2022**: Launch of the Zambia National Adaptation Plan.
### STAKEHOLDERS INVOLVED

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Actor</th>
<th>Institution/ Organisation</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Government</td>
<td>Ministry of National Development Planning</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Ministry of Finance</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Ministry of Lands and Natural Resources</td>
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<td>Disaster Management and Mitigation Unit</td>
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<td>Ministry of Agriculture</td>
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<td>Ministry of Water Development, Sanitation and Environmental Protection</td>
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<td>Ministry of Local Government</td>
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<td>Zambia Environmental Management Agency</td>
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<td>Water Resources Management Authority</td>
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<td>Ministry of Energy</td>
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<td>Ministry of Gender</td>
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<tr>
<td>Government</td>
<td>Ministry of Information and Broadcasting</td>
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<td>Ministry of Health</td>
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<td>Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock</td>
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<td>Zambia Meteorological Department</td>
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<td>Ministry of Housing infrastructure</td>
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<td>Ministry of Higher Education</td>
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<td>Ministry of General Education</td>
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<td>Ministry of Chiefs and Traditional Affairs</td>
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<td>Ministry of Commerce and Industry</td>
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<td>Ministry of Tourism</td>
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<td>Cooperating Partners</td>
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<td>NGOs</td>
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<td>Private Sector</td>
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LESSONS AND EXPERIENCES

- Multi-stakeholder consultations involving NGOs, Private Sector, public Sector, Research Institutions including women, youth and disability organisations is critical in building consensus and agreement on the NAP process;
- Launching of the RoadMap at a high-level political event ensures increased awareness and political support for the process;
- Communicating the Roadmap widely with key stakeholders and the general public increases awareness and public support for the process;
- Efforts to create public awareness should be continuous especially at sub-national level involving traditional leaders, smallholder producers and ordinary community members
COVID-19 hindered wide stakeholder consultative processes especially at sub-national level where there is a challenge of using virtual platforms
End

Thank you