

The National Adaptation Plan and the process to support the formulation and implementation

UNFCCC NAP Technical Guidelines building blocks

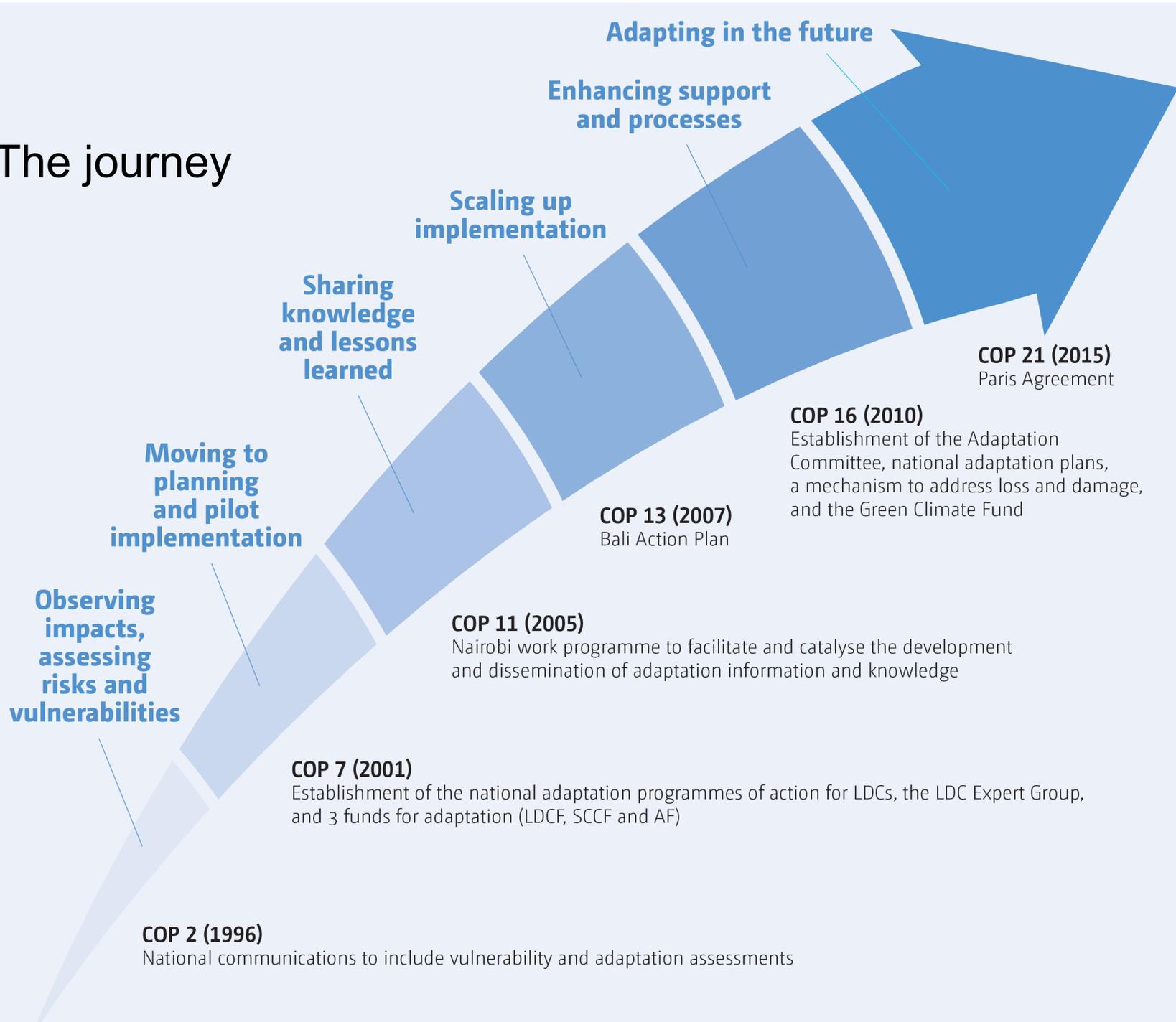
NAP-GSP Asia LDCs Regional Training Workshop: Accelerating National Adaptation Plans and Integrating Transboundary Climate Risks into the NAP Process

24-27 September 2019, Pusan, Republic of Korea

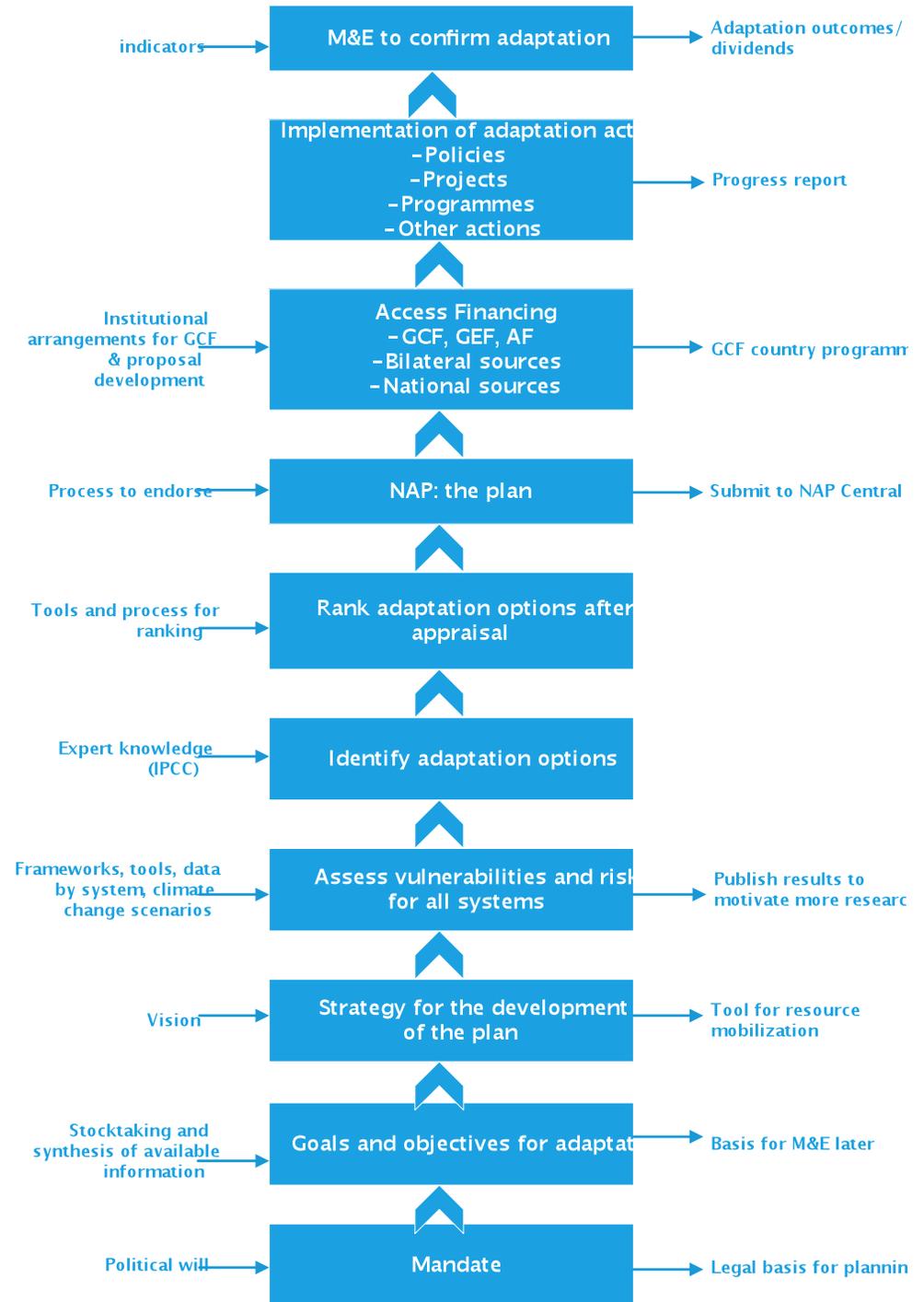


Motsomi Maletjane, UNFCCC Secretariat

The journey



What is it that we want to achieve and how do we get there?



The NAP

Why prepare a NAP

- To communicate adaptation priorities and ambitions for the country, covering all relevant levels and scales
- To serve as a strategic investment plan for the country for adaptation showing policies, projects and programmes to be implemented, directed at the GCF as well as other sources of financing
- To document the process of formulating the NAP – how both objectives addressed and how the guiding principles incorporated
- To serve as the basis for assessing progress in adaptation by providing the plan against which to measure progress
- To inform reporting and other submissions to the UNFCCC and the PA including the NDC



Objectives of NAPs and the PA global goal of adaptation

❑ 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 of 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**.



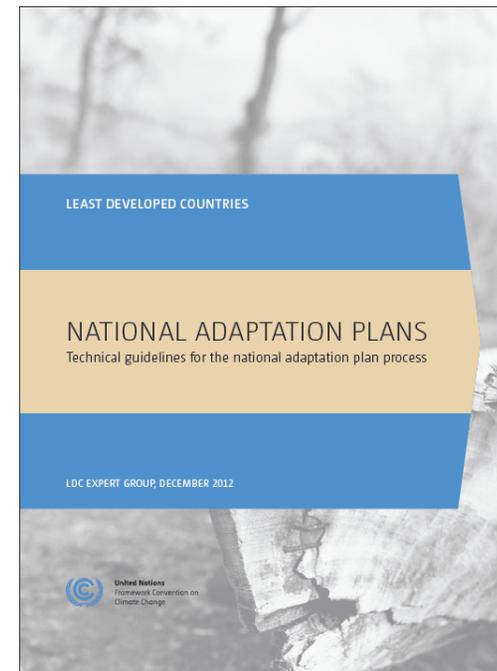
Guiding principles for NAPs (decision 5/CP.17)

- 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



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



Elements of the process to formulate and implement NAPs (decision 5/CP.17)

Element A: Laying the groundwork and addressing gaps

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

Element B: Preparatory Elements

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

Element C: Implementation Strategy

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

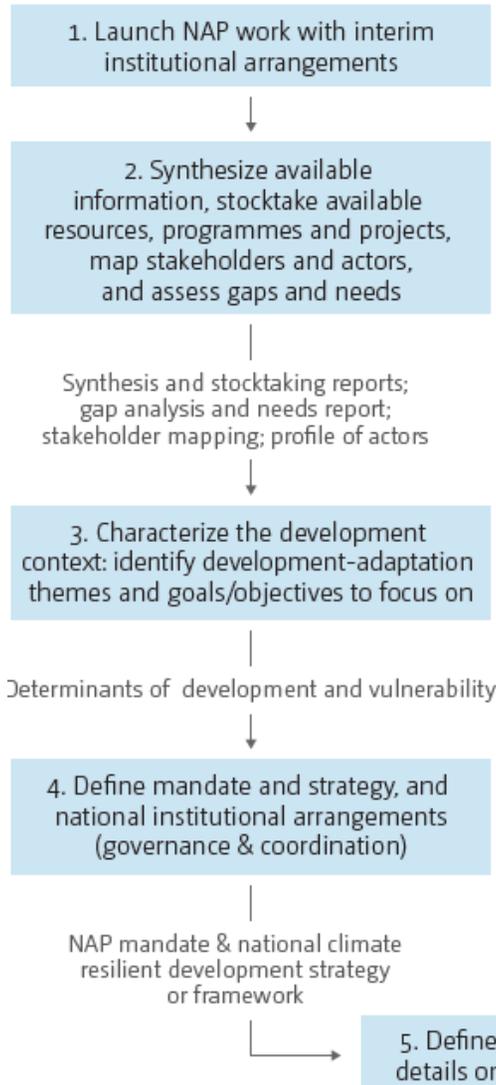
Element D: Reporting, Monitoring and Review

- Monitoring the NAP process
- Reviewing the NAP process to assess progress, effectiveness and gaps
- Iteratively updating the national adaptation plans
- Outreach on the NAP process and reporting on progress and effectiveness



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



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.

Prototype NAP

❑ National circumstances

- Economic, environmental, social context
- Key economic sectors and systems
- Highlights on impacts and vulnerabilities
- Current relevant policies

❑ Vision and goal for adaptation

❑ Regulatory frameworks and institutional arrangements

❑ Processes supporting the development of the NAP

- Decision-making processes ...
- Multi stakeholder engagement ...
- National roadmap and framework
- Guiding principles ...
- Stocktaking ...

❑ Impacts, vulnerabilities and risks

- Framework to guide national assessment
- Baseline climate
- Current impacts, vulnerabilities, risks
- Future impacts, vulnerabilities, risks

❑ National adaptation priorities

❑ Implementation strategy incl. costs

- National programme
- Policies, projects, programmes to address key risks
- Cross-cutting programmes
- Mobilization of resources (F,T, CB)

❑ Reporting, monitoring and evaluation framework

- M&E system
- Progress reporting
- Outreach

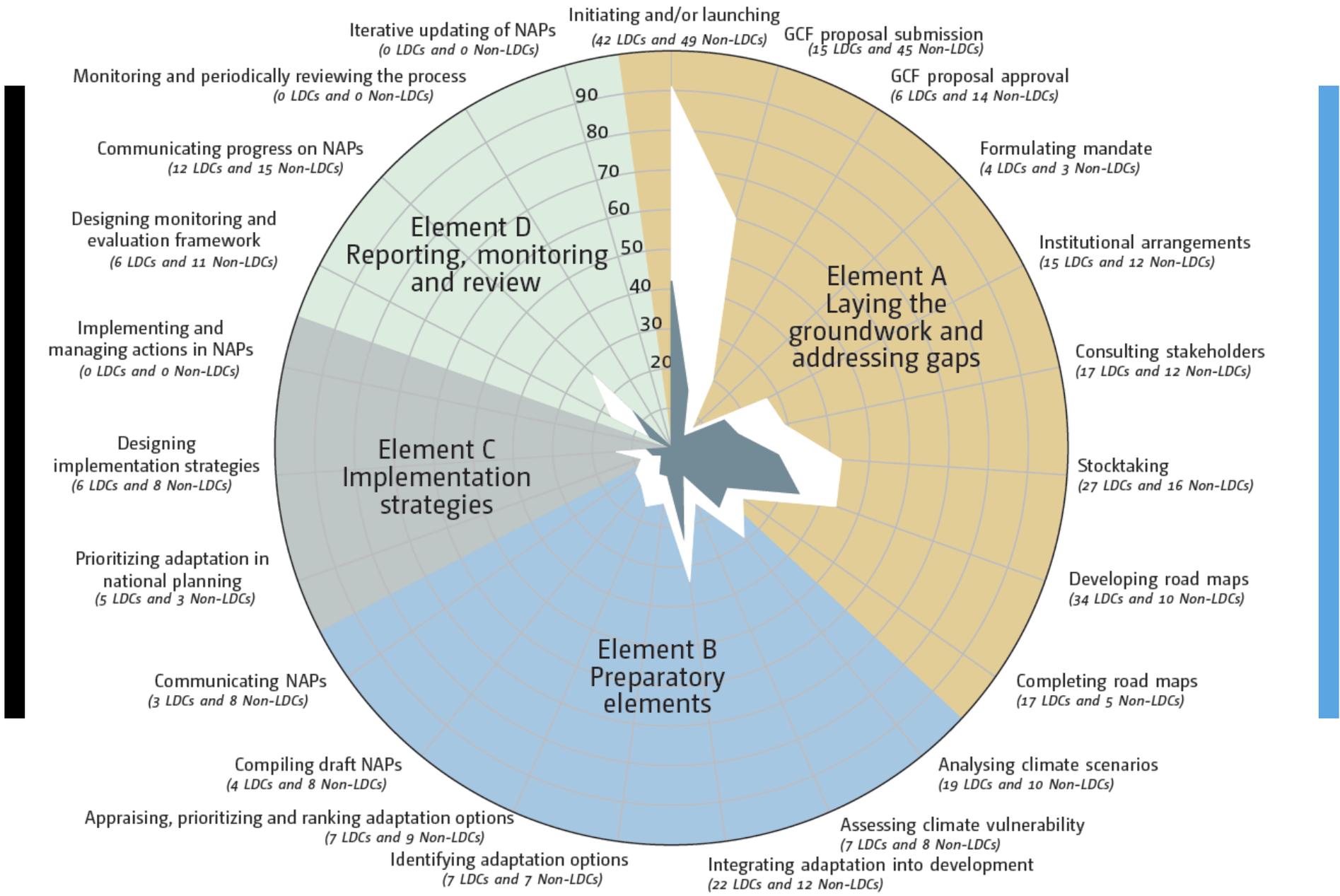
❑ Further development of an effective NAP process and updates to the NAP

- Data system and observations for future assessment
- Roadmap for review and update
- Addressing gaps and needs

❑ Annexes

- Data and information applied
- Annotated reports, strategies, plans
- Ongoing programmes and projects

Figure 4: Progress made by developing country parties in the process to formulate and implement NAPs by measure as of November 2018 (FCCC/SBI/2018/INF.13)



United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change

Thank you

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