

NAP-GSP

NATIONAL ADAPTATION PLAN GLOBAL SUPPORT PROGRAMME



UNDP/UNEP NATIONAL ADAPTATION PLAN GLOBAL SUPPORT PROGRAMME: SUPPORTING LEAST DEVELOPED COUNTRIES TO ADVANCE NATIONAL ADAPTATION PLANS

The NAP process at a glance

The **national adaptation plan (NAP)** process was established under the **Cancun Adaptation Framework (2010)**. It enables Parties to formulate and implement national adaptation plans (NAPs) as a means of identifying medium- and long-term adaptation needs and developing and implementing strategies and programmes to address those needs. It is **continuous, progressive and iterative process** which follows country-driven, gender-sensitive, participatory and fully transparent approach.

UNFCCC

Objectives of National Adaptation Plan Process

Objectives of the NAP process (decision 5/CP.17) are to:

- reduce vulnerability to the impacts of climate change, by building adaptive capacity and resilience;
- facilitate the integration of climate change adaptation

What does the NAP-GSP do?

- Support LDCs with one-on-one technical assistance on demand to get started on the NAP process
- Provide tools and training to support key steps of the NAP process in-country
- Facilitate exchange of lessons and knowledge through South-South and North-South cooperation

Activities commenced in August
2013

Multiplying synergies under NAP-GSP

The LDCF funded NAP GSP works in conjunction with

- UNDP, UNEP, The GEF Secretariat, UNFCCC, WHO, Global Water Partnership, FAO, IFAD, UNISDR and UNITAR. GIZ is a collaborator
- Joint programmes of UNDP and UNEP -- Poverty-Environment Initiative (PEI), National Communications Support Programme, Green Climate Fund Readiness Programme -- and PROVIA
- UNDP's ongoing work readiness, access to and governance of climate change finance, Climate Public Expenditure and Institutional Reviews (CPEIRs), economics of adaptation, and Boots on the Ground programme

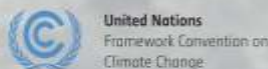
LEG Guidelines

LEAST DEVELOPED COUNTRIES

NATIONAL ADAPTATION PLANS

Technical guidelines for the national adaptation plan process

LDC EXPERT GROUP, DECEMBER 2012



The NAP-GSP refers to the LEG guidelines for designing support to countries

TABLE 1. STEPS UNDER EACH OF THE ELEMENTS OF THE FORMULATION OF NATIONAL ADAPTATION PLANS, WHICH MAY BE UNDERTAKEN AS APPROPRIATE²

ELEMENT A. LAY THE GROUNDWORK AND ADDRESS 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

ELEMENT 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

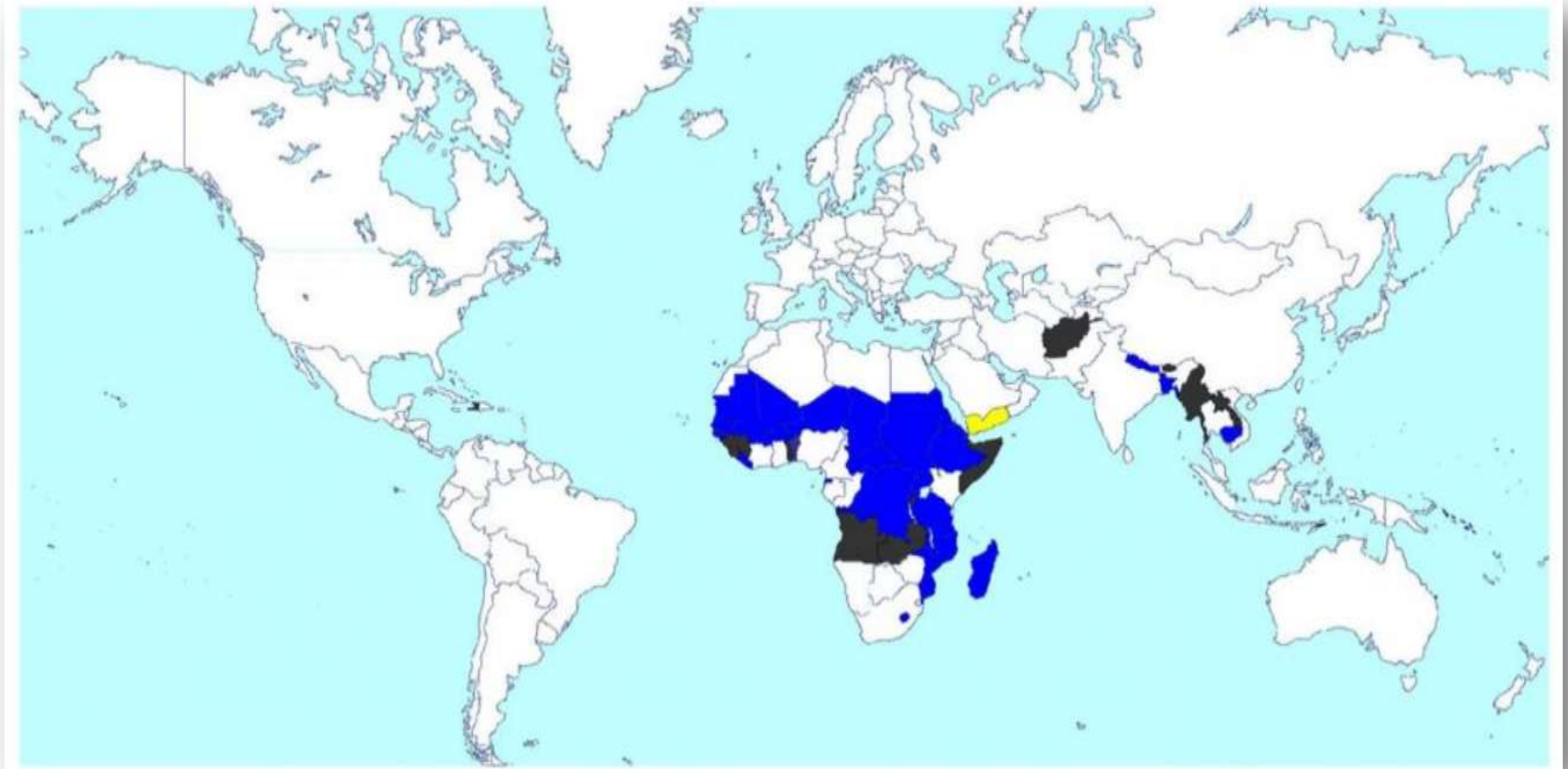
ELEMENT C. IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGIES

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

ELEMENT 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

LDCs associated with the NAP-GSP



- Least Developed Countries (LDCs)
- LDCs which have officially requested to NAP-GSP – and already received – ongoing one-on-one support and mobilization for targeted technical assistance
- LDCs which have officially requested support, which is forthcoming from NAP-GSP

Key activities undertaken

Decision-makers from Environment, Planning and Finance Ministries from LDCs oriented on the steps for National Adaptation Planning as well as on leveraging finance

Country teams that have participated

- Asia (8 countries)
- Africa (15 Anglophone countries and 18 Francophone countries)

Key activities undertaken

Country teams – environment ministries in association with sector ministries, planning and finance – provided with ongoing support for NAP process planning

- Cambodia, Comoros, Niger
- Senegal, Gambia
- Bangladesh, Burkina Faso
- Benin, Malawi

Depending upon country context, NAP-GSP and partners support is extended to initiating discussions on coordination and institutional arrangements/ identifying steps/ defining road-maps/ providing technical reviews

Key activities undertaken

Through knowledge management on the web and regional trainings, exchange and mutual learning has taken place face-to-face and is ongoing virtually

- On lessons learnt from NAPA
- South- South exchange between Africa and Asia
- North-South exchange including experience sharing from Germany and the United States
- Exchange between LDCs and other developing countries
COP19; South-South Dialogue on EBA; creation of NAP-GSP portal platform on UNDP-ALM

Challenges expressed by LDCs



“We have really great capacity gaps...Because of the war, our efforts have been concentrated on peace-keeping, so we lack the technical tools to adapt to climate change.”

Mme. Providence Fale Omona, Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Tourism, DRC



“Capacity needs to be developed to support scenarios building, identifying the adaptation options and appraising the options. That’s the expertise that we need.”

Dr. Aloysius Kampherwera - Ministry of Environment and Climate Change Management, Malawi



“Many people at the national and local level lack understanding of climate change, the science of climate change, the impacts of climate change and adaptation... We still need capacity development in that area.”

Mrs. Sonam Lhaden Khandu – National Environment Commission, Bhutan



“In Uganda, like elsewhere, women are most affected when there are climate change issues. The children and the women suffer most. But when it comes to planning and involvement they always take a back seat.”

Mrs. Edith Kateme-Kasajja, National Planning Authority, Uganda

Challenges expressed by LDCs



“I hope UNEP/UNDP team has developed a critical mass of NAP personalities in each LDC government organisation to start, or to scale up NAP activities. Let us work together to bring change in the adaptation portfolio in the LDCs.”

Batu Krishna Uprety, Chairman, Least Developed Countries Expert Group (LEG)



“The NAP-GSP can offer technical skills... and can assist us in many ways... For us to implement the NAP we first need to identify and develop the climate change future and current scenarios as well as how to do cost/benefit analysis of adaptation. Further we need capacity to mainstream adaptation into sectorial plans.”

Ms. Keketso Adel Jobo , Ministry of Energy, Meteorology and Water Affairs, Lesotho



“Training is key... We need assistance from NAP-GSP people to train us in Angola. Then those people will be able to deal with adaptation projects, raise funds, negotiate and implement adaptation measures.”

Mr. Iabias Moma Huongo, Climate Change Focal Point, Angola



“NAP-GSP can help us in mainstreaming adaptation issues into our development planning... And adaptation is key to Sierra Leone – it is a priority. This can help us to minimize climate change impacts because our rural communities are highly vulnerable.”

Mr. Momodou Bah, Environment Protection Agency, Office of the President, Sierra Leone



“At institutional level we need to have the people who know the process, we need to have the models, we need to have the tools to embark on a NAP. At the policy level we also need support to develop the climate change mainstreaming policies.”

Mr. Pa Ousman JarJu – Department of Water Resources, Gambia

Lessons learnt from implementation

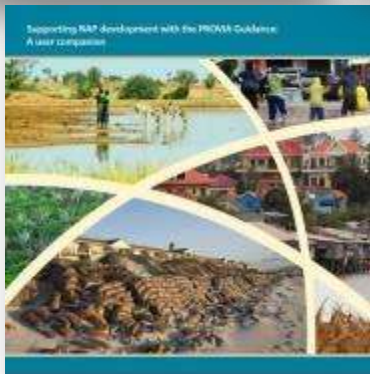
- Most LDCs agree that NAP is both a process and a document
- The connection between the NAPA and NAP process is an important concern for countries. In particular for those who have challenges with NAPA implementation
- Climate finance for NAP is a priority for most countries including finance for implementation
- Institutional coordination is a challenge for all countries. Exchange of experiences can promote learning
- Broadening the NAP process beyond environment ministries to integrate with planning and budgeting processes and national development strategies is a long term process

Emerging issues based on NAP-GSP experience

- Demand for technical support to advance the NAP process from LDCs is growing. NAP-GSP has received requests from 26 countries till date
- The medium term framework of the NAP requires sustained investment
- The NAP is a country driven process that needs overarching efforts and partnerships between Planning, Finance and Environment ministries
- More targeted and sustained one-one-one support is required based on specific institutional and national context in LDCs
- Regional thematic workshops provide an avenue for technical training as well as South-South exchange

NAP-GSP updates | activities | impacts

- [NAP-GSP WEBSITE](http://www.undp-alm.org/projects/naps-ldcs): www.undp-alm.org/projects/naps-ldcs
- For NEWS click on [“Key Results and Outputs”](#)
- NAP-GSP monthly e-newsletter
- Documents and resources
- Photo galleries, videos, presentations, multimedia



Further information on NAP-GSP

Contact NAP-GSP:

www.undp-alm.org/projects/naps-ldcs



Empowered lives.
Resilient nations.

Rohini Kohli

Lead Technical Specialist
UNDP-GEF/NAP-GSP
rohini.kohli@undp.org



Mozaharul Alam

Regional Climate Change
Coordinator
mozaharul.Alam@unep.org

Esther Lake

Knowledge Management Specialist
UNDP-GEF/NAP-GSP
esther.lake@undp.org

Prakash Bista

Adaptation Specialist
bista5@un.org

Claudia Ortiz

Regional Technical Advisor- Adaptation
UNDP-GEF
claudia.ortiz@undp.org

Nina Raasakka

Task Manager, GEF Climate
Change Adaptation Unit
nina.raasakka@unep.org

Pradeep Kurukulasuriya

Head- Climate Change Adaptation &
Senior Technical Advisor- Adaptation
(Global)
UNDP-GEF
pradeep.kurukulasuriya@undp.org

Ermira Fida

Head, GEF Climate Change
Adaptation Unit
ermira.fida@unep.org