

Expected outcome of the meeting

Technical meeting on national adaptation plans

24 – 26 February 2014

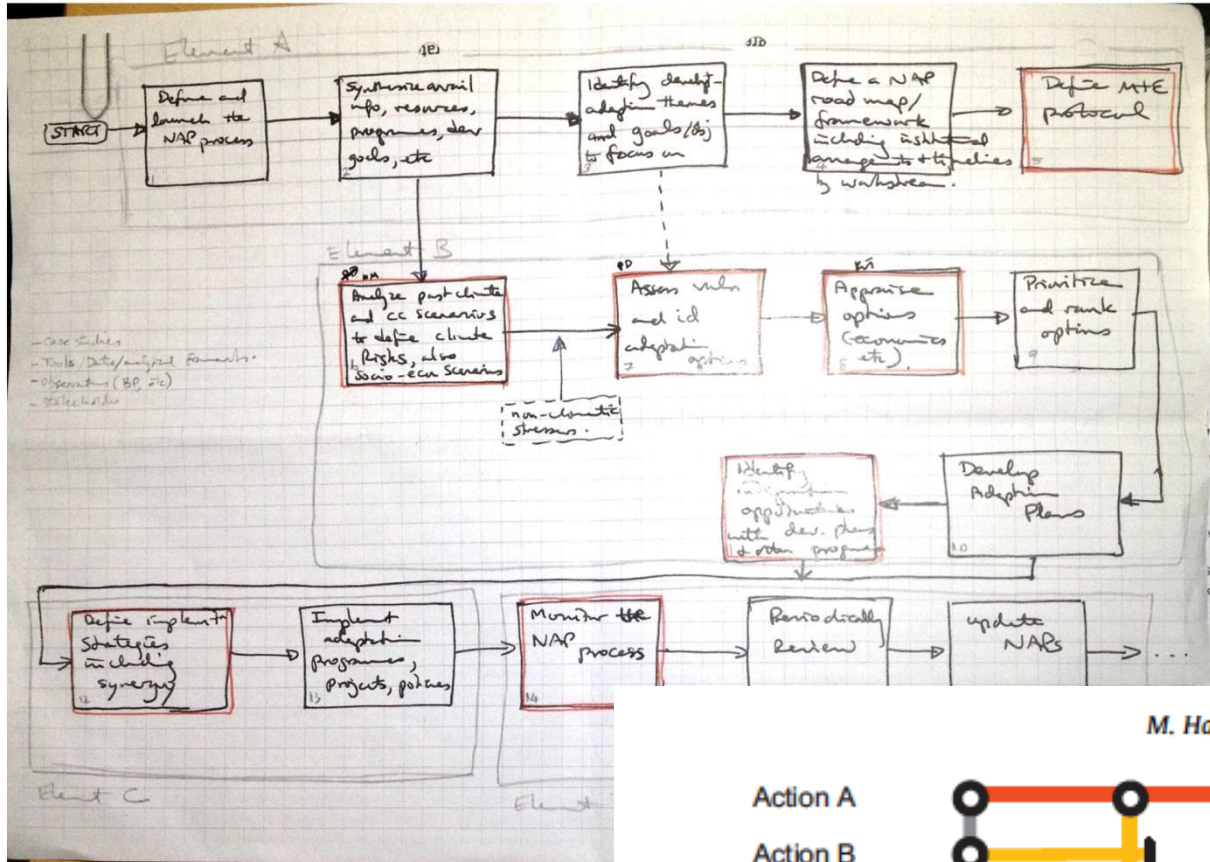
Dar es Salaam, Tanzania



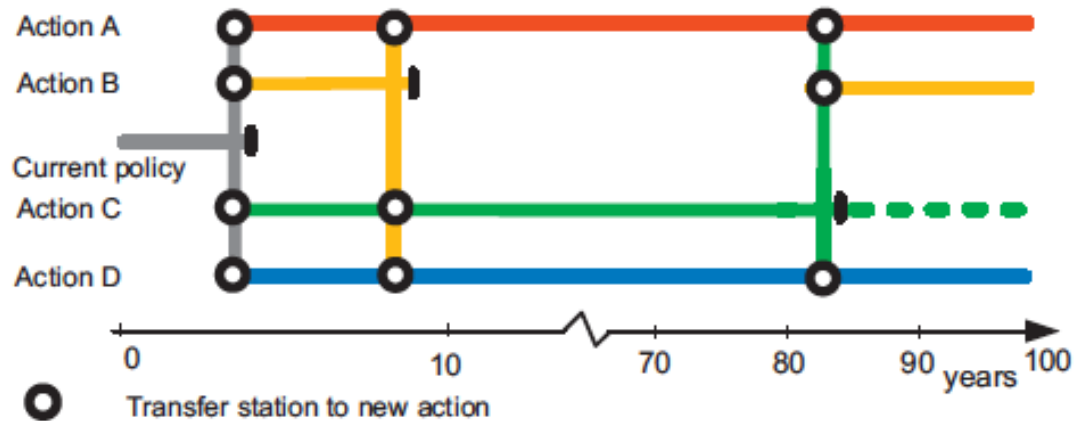
- Enhance technical guidance and support being provided to the LDCs
- Strengthen collaboration with relevant organizations and experts

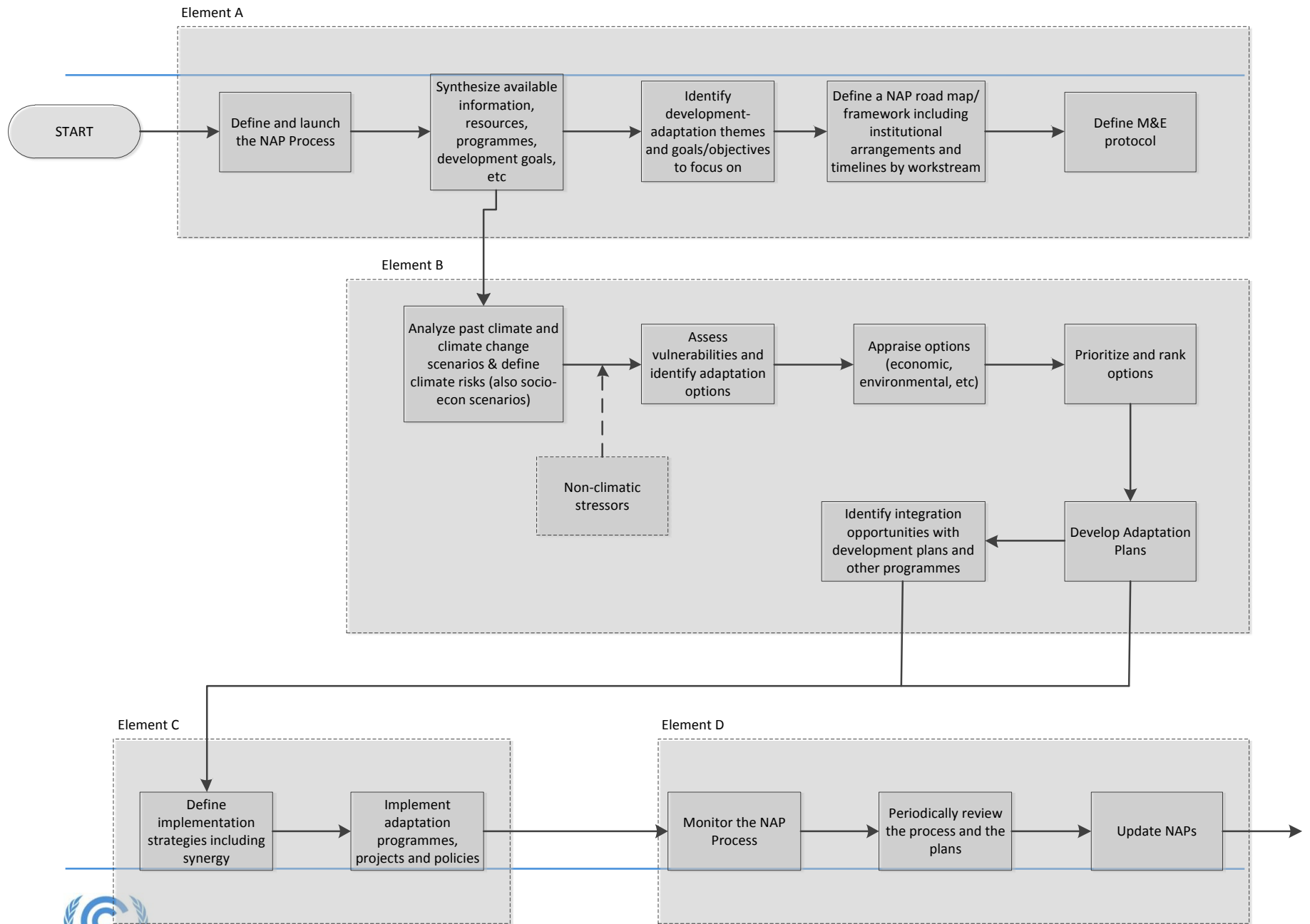


Outcome: A simulated NAP process

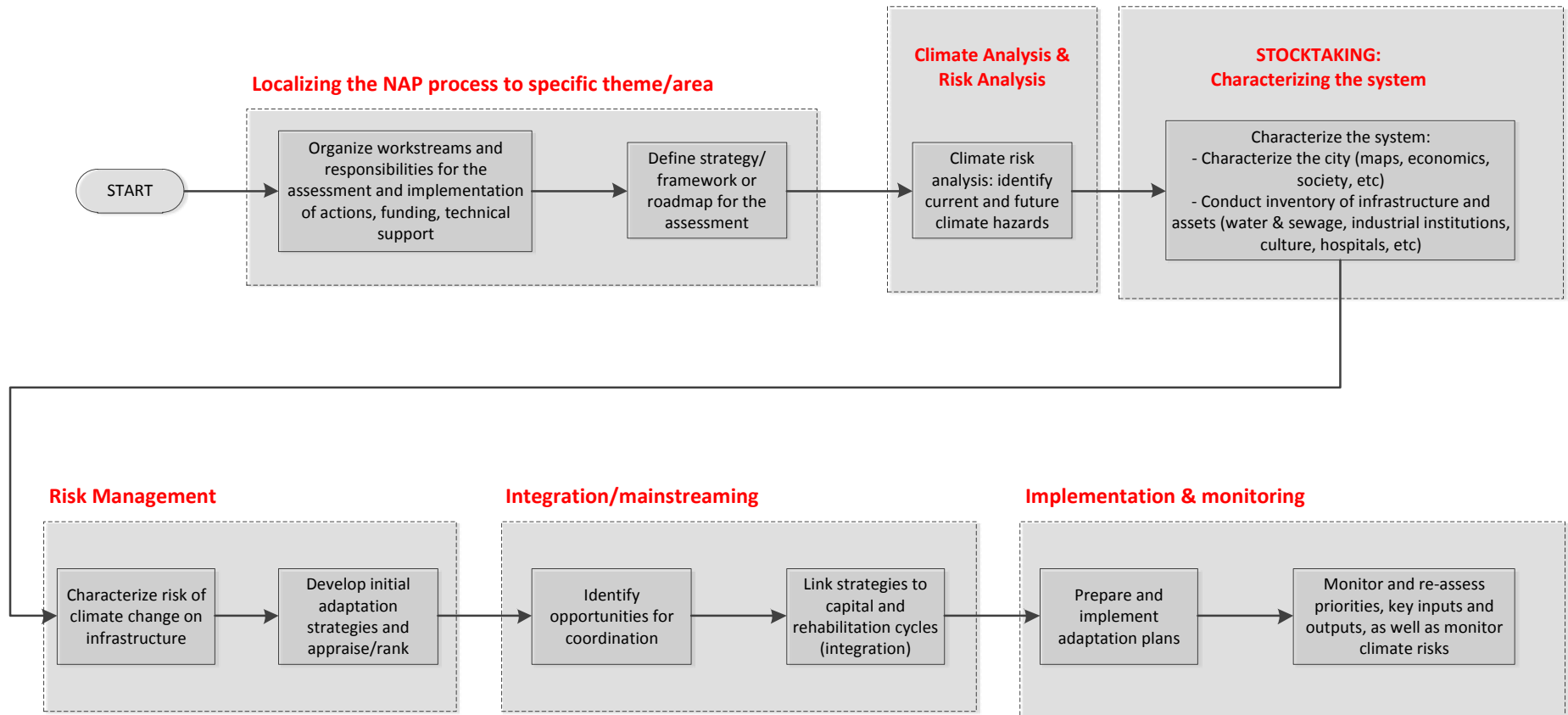


M. Haasnoot et al./Global Environmental Change xxx (2013)





Example of the process for the development of the adaptation plan for New York City



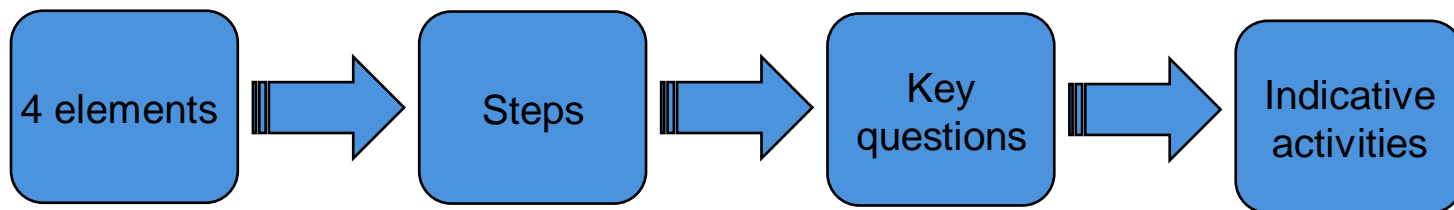
Steps, key questions, indicative activities

For each of the four elements the guidelines propose:

- **Steps** a country may consider
- **Key questions** to facilitate implementation of the steps
- **Indicative activities/ tasks** a country may undertake under each step

Each activity is described, approaches and methods are suggested and enriched through **examples**, **case studies**, and **key references**

Steps and indicative activities are numbered only for ease of reference, a country will sequence and implement them according to its individual circumstances and needs and where they add value to its planning processes. Some activities are **cross-cutting** in nature and will continue throughout



Creating workstreams

- cluster activities and steps into workstreams (or work flows)
- Workstreams could be put together for clusters of work e.g. on:
 - a) Monitoring and evaluation
 - b) Integrating climate change adaptation into national planning
 - c) Vulnerability and adaptation assessment
 - d) Education, training, communication, and awareness-raising
- See Chapter 8 of the technical guidelines for examples that show selected activities for sample workstreams



Workstreams

Workstreams may generate specific outputs or be composed of ongoing activities

Examples for workstreams include:

Adaptation capacity
and enabling
environments

Vulnerability and
adaptation
assessment

Integrating climate
change adaptation
into national planning

Education, training,
communication and
awareness-raising



Integrate cross cutting considerations into the steps of the

NAP process:

- a) M&E
- b) synergies
- c) Genders
- d) stocktaking
- e) vulnerable groups



TABLE 10. SAMPLE WORKSTREAM ON ADAPTATION CAPACITY AND ENABLING ENVIRONMENTS: GAP AND NEEDS ANALYSIS

Steps	Indicative activities
Element A. Lay the groundwork and address gaps	
1. Initiating and launching of the NAP process	e. Define a framework and strategy as well as a road map, including sequencing of various NAPs and a monitoring and evaluation plan
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	c. Conduct a gap analysis to assess strengths and weaknesses regarding the capacity, data and information, and resources required to effectively engage in the NAP process d. Assess potential barriers to the planning, design and implementation of adaptation activities
3. Addressing capacity gaps and weaknesses in undertaking the NAP process	a. Develop and enhance enabling institutional and technical capacity for undertaking the NAP process b. Identify and enhance awareness of potential opportunities for integrating climate change adaptation into development planning at different levels c. Design and implement climate change communication programmes, public awareness-raising and education
Element B. Preparatory elements	
5. Integrating climate change adaptation into national and subnational development and sectoral planning	a. Identify opportunities and constraints for integrating climate change into planning b. Build and enhance capacity for integrating climate change into planning
Element C. Implementation strategies	
3. Enhancing capacity for planning and implementing adaptation	a. Strengthen institutional and regulatory frameworks for addressing adaptation in the long-term at national and sectoral levels b. Design and implement training on the NAP process on an ongoing basis at sectoral and subnational levels to facilitate adaptation planning at subnational levels



TABLE 11. SAMPLE WORKSTREAM ON *MONITORING AND EVALUATION*

Steps	Indicative activities
Element A. Lay the groundwork and address gaps	
1. Initiating and launching the NAP process	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> c. Create or enhance a national vision and mandate for the NAP process e. Define a framework and strategy as well as a road map, including sequencing of various NAPs and a monitoring and evaluation plan, for the NAP process
Element D. Reporting, monitoring and review	
1. Monitoring the NAP process	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Identify (few) areas of the NAP process that will be evaluated through qualitative and quantitative performance measures as part of an assessment of effectiveness of, and progress and gaps in, the NAP process b. For the areas identified for evaluation, define metrics for documenting progress, measuring and communicating levels of effectiveness and assessing gaps c. Collect information on the metrics, throughout the NAP process
2. Reviewing the NAP process to assess progress, effectiveness and gaps	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Compile and synthesize information from new assessments and emerging science, as well as the results and outcomes from adaptation activities being implemented, to support the review and update of the NAPs and related outputs b. Review, on a regular basis, activities undertaken as part of the NAP process by evaluating the information and metrics collected as part of the monitoring of the process



Sample workstream on Vulnerability and Adaptation Assessment

Element A. Lay the groundwork and address Gaps

Steps	Indicative activities
1. Initiating and launching of the NAP process	e. Define a framework and strategy, as well as a road map, including sequencing of various NAPs and a monitoring and evaluation plan, for 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	a. Conduct a stocktaking of ongoing and past adaptation activities b. Synthesize available analyses of the current and future climate at the broad national and/or regional level
4. Comprehensively and iteratively assessing development needs and climate vulnerabilities	a. Compile information on main development objectives, policies, plans and programmes

Element B. Preparatory elements

1. Analysing current climate and future climate change scenarios	a. Analyse the current climate to identify trends in variables and indices that could be used to support planning and decision-making b. Characterize broad future climate risks and levels of uncertainty using scenario analysis at the national level or as part of a regional analysis including through climate and socioeconomic scenarios
2. Assessing climate vulnerabilities and identifying adaptation options at sector, subnational, national and other appropriate levels	a. Assess vulnerability to climate change at sector, subnational, national or appropriate levels (by applying applicable frameworks) b. Rank climate change risks and vulnerabilities c. Identify and categorize adaptation options at multiple scales to address priority vulnerabilities
3. Reviewing and appraising adaptation options	a. Appraise individual adaptation options, including economic, ecosystem and social costs and benefits, and possibilities for unintended (positive and negative) impacts of adaptation measures



Sample workstream on Vulnerability and Adaptation Assessment

Element B. Preparatory elements

Steps	Indicative activities
3...	...
4. Compiling and communicating national adaptation plans	<ul style="list-style-type: none">a. Compile draft national adaptation plans and make them available for reviewb. Integrate review comments into the national adaptation plans and process endorsement at the national level as defined in the mandate for the NAP processc. Communicate and disseminate the national adaptation plans widely to all stakeholders in the country

Element D. Reporting, monitoring and review

2. Reviewing the NAP process to assess progress, effectiveness and gaps	<ul style="list-style-type: none">a. Compile and synthesize information from new assessments and emerging science, as well as the results and outcomes from adaptation activities being implemented, to support the review and update of the NAPs and related outputsb. Review, on a regular basis, activities undertaken as part of the NAP process by evaluating the information and metrics collected as part of the monitoring of the process
3. Iteratively updating the national adaptation plans	<ul style="list-style-type: none">a. Update the national adaptation plans, and related documentation, at a frequency specified in the national mandate, framework or strategy for the NAP process, by repeating selected steps as appropriate



Sample workstream on Reporting

Element A. Lay the groundwork and address Gaps

Steps	Indicative activities
1. Initiating and launching of the NAP process	<ul style="list-style-type: none">c. Create or enhance a national vision and mandate for the NAP processd. Operationalize the NAP process through access to supporte. Define a framework and strategy, as well as a road map, including sequencing of various NAPs and a monitoring and evaluation plan, for the NAP process

Element B. Preparatory elements

4. Compiling and communicating national adaptation plans	<ul style="list-style-type: none">c. Communicate and disseminate the national adaptation plans widely to all stakeholders in the country
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Element D. Reporting, monitoring and review

4. Outreach on the NAP process and reporting on progress and effectiveness	<ul style="list-style-type: none">a. Disseminate the NAP documents and related outputs to the UNFCCC secretariat and to other relevant stakeholders, as these become availableb. Provide information in national communications on progress in and effectiveness of the NAP process
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Topics for Discussion

- **Topic 1:** Introduction to climate data and risk analysis: analysis of trends, extremes, climate change scenarios, analysis of climate risks
- **Topic 2:** National capacity and coordination: stocktaking, institutional arrangements, national capacity gap analysis and capacity-building; mandates, roadmaps, programme development, coordination and integration across sectors
- **Topic 3:** Impacts, Vulnerability and Adaptation assessment: Application of various V&A frameworks and approaches at different scales: *sub-groups: 3a Agr & Fish, 3b Coastal & Cities, 3c Water & Health, 3d Ecosystems*
- **Topic 4:** Design of implementation strategies
- **Topic 5:** Economic appraisal (costing of options) and ranking of adaptation strategies and options



Key questions

Key questions (see Chapter 3, page 21)

Key: How to arrive at policy relevant information: identify elements, steps and activities

Don't get stuck in the “what” but also focus on the “how”:

Examples:

- What are common methods for climate risk analysis using readily available data and tools?
- **How to select useful tools in data scarce situations**
- What are available resources for estimating future climate risk?
- **How to identify available resources**



Process

1. Introduction round
2. Assign a rapporteur
3. Identify
 - Steps
 - Key questions
 - Activities
4. Add time line and actors responsible (create a “roadmap”)

Time allocated: 4 hours for each topic (only topic 3 activities will flow into day 2)

