

Nairobi work programme 8th Focal Point Forum

Update on the implementation

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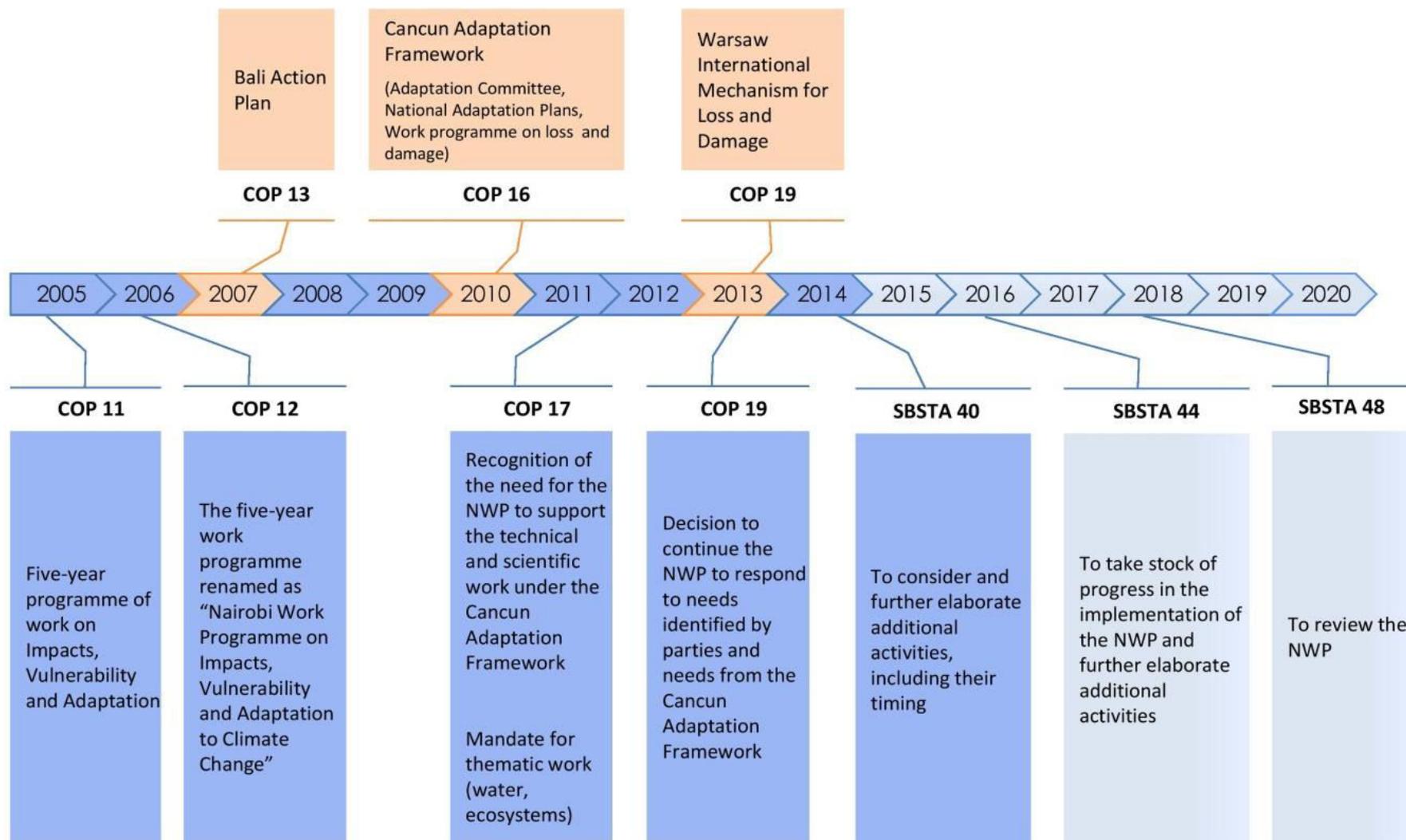
3 December 2014



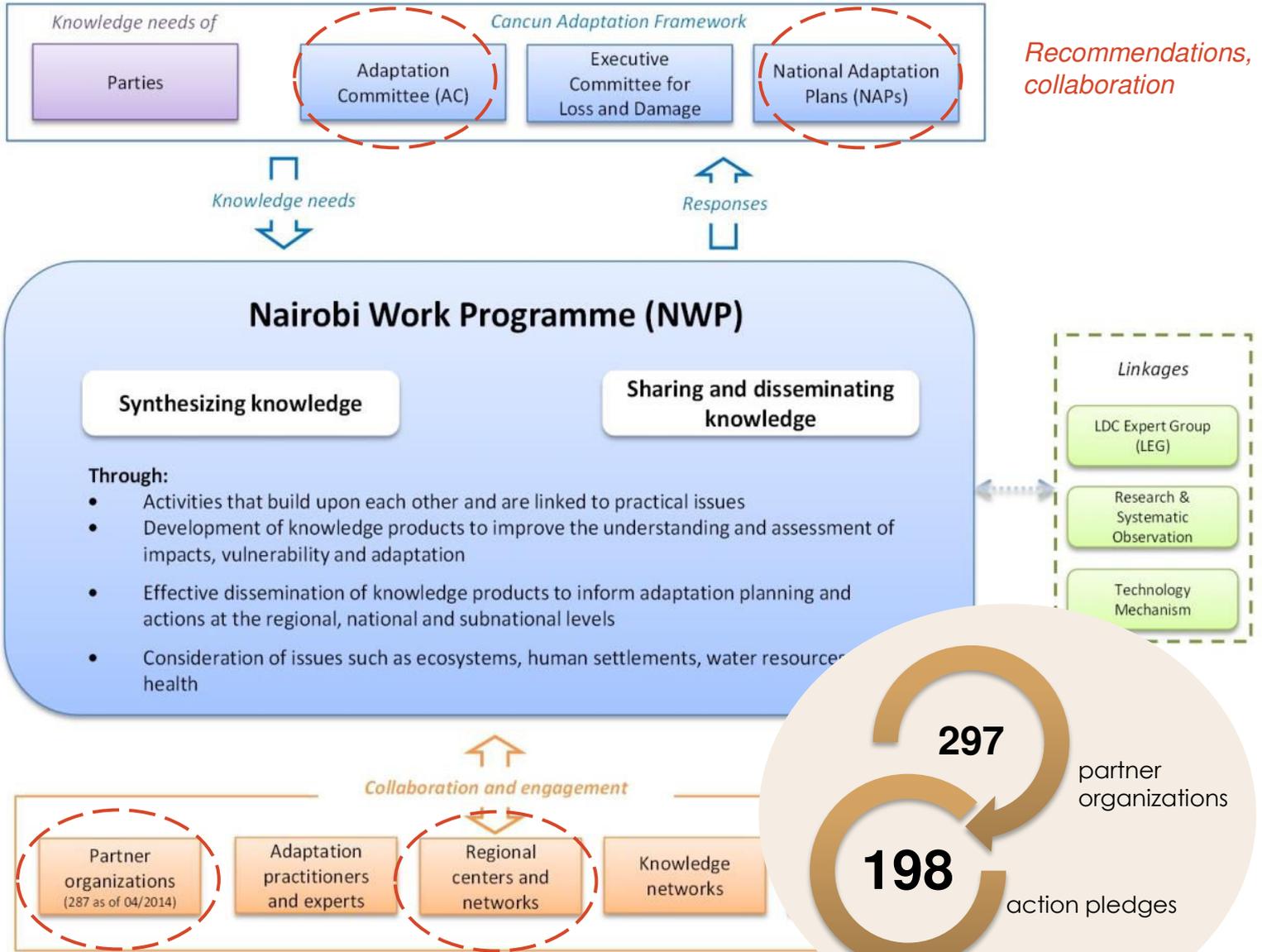
- **Part I:**
 - **Evolution of the NWP**
 - **Modalities, partnerships and linkages**
 - **Mandated activities and deliverables for the next two years:
Implementation status and work in progress**
- **Part II: Key points from submissions on adaptation planning processes**



Evolution of the Nairobi work programme



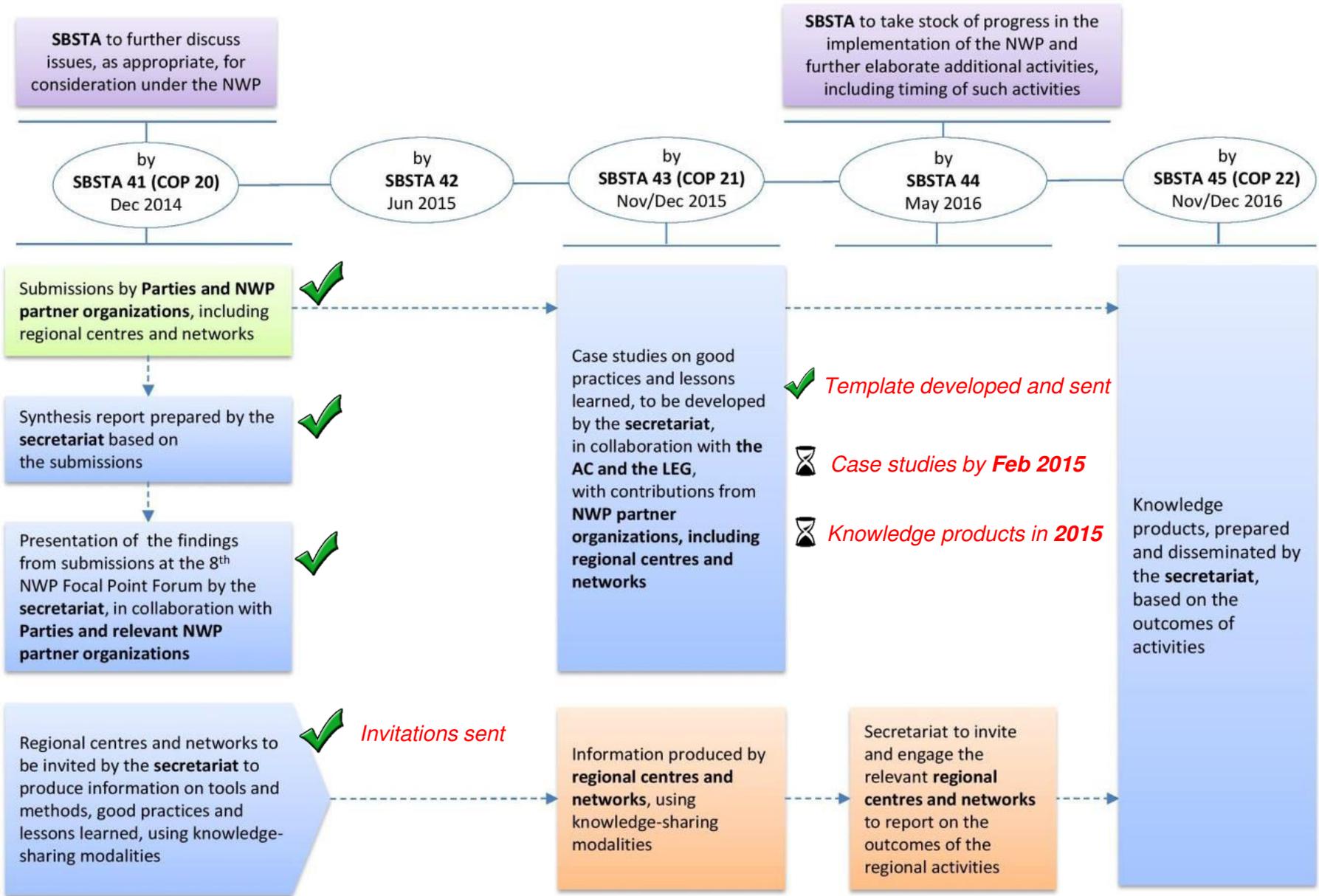
Nairobi work programme: Modalities, partnerships and linkages



Important role in the implementation of the NWP – contributions and activities



NWP activities and deliverables up to SBSTA45 (Nov/Dec 2016)

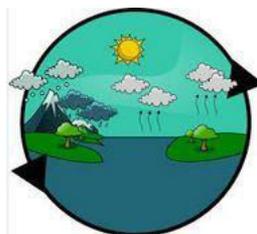


Key findings: Submissions on adaptation planning processes

Inputs from 3 Parties and 18 NWP partner organizations

Scope addressing the four issues

- Good practices and lessons learned on adaptation planning processes
- Available and implemented tools and methods, including on the M&E



Ecosystems



Water resources



Human settlements



Health



Good practices and lessons learned, related to processes and structures for linking national and local adaptation planning.



Key lessons learned related to adaptation planning processes:

- There is a need to develop **an integrated approach** to climate change response and development and **to integrate adaptation planning and practices across sectors.**
- **Effective coordination and clarity on roles and responsibilities** among environment and sectoral ministries and between various governance levels is essential to achieving effective planning and implementation of adaptation actions.
- **Knowledge gaps**, including those related to information on costs and benefits of adaptation, risks and uncertainties, vulnerability at local level, and data for monitoring and evaluation **should be addressed through coordinated research, systematic and effective knowledge sharing and collaboration**
- Understanding **the vulnerabilities, capacities and development priorities**, and **accessing and interpreting climate information** from past trends and future scenario into accessible and usable messages relevant to local conditions, is critical to achieving climate-resilient development.
- **Monitoring and evaluation** is important to ensure effectiveness of adaptation actions and to avoid maladaptive developments.



Key lessons learned related to linking national and local adaptation planning

- **Institutional frameworks and processes** are in place in some countries for strengthening the link between national and local adaptation planning.
- Opportunities exist for strengthening the link between national and local adaptation planning:
 - The **NAP process under the Cancun Adaptation Framework**;
 - The **provision of funding and/or direct access to funding** on adaptation;
 - **Integrating climate change adaptation consideration into sectoral and development planning processes** of local bodies and governments;
 - Developing **strategic partnerships and strengthening collaboration between different stakeholders**.



Thank you!

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