NAPAs: Seeking Synergies Among Multilateral Environmental Agreements

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What Do We Mean by Synergies?

 A combined effect that exceeds the sum of individual effects



The NAPA Rationale for Synergies

* UNFCCC Guidelines call for NAPA preparation to be guided by:

 A complementary approach, building on existing plans and programmes [like CCD NAPs and CBD NBSAPs]

Common Objectives: UNFCCC, CCD and CBD share common focus on:

- Promoting sustainability
- * Increasing ecosystem health
- * Reducing vulnerability
- * Improve living conditions



Practicality:

- Efficient use of human and financial resources
- Increased opportunity to meet multiple objectives
- Greater and better use of knowledge
- Greater ownership across sectors
- Better environmental management
- Greater opportunities to address
 Sustainable Development and poverty



The **Ecological Basis** for Synergy:

- Interconnectedness of systems: hydrologic, carbon, water cycles, energy flows
- Cummulative effects: One intervention can serve many purposes, i.e. water conservation addresses both UNFCCC and CCD
- Can also cause negative impacts on other systems, i.e. loss of water quality

The **Socio-Economic** Basis for Synergy:

- * Take advantage of existing structures: i.e. social, economic, bureaucratic, civil-society organizations
- * Learn from other processes



Seeking Synergy in the Preparation NAPAs

* Consult other plans including NAP and NBSAP to look for areas of overlap in:

- Participatory and multidisciplinary approach
- Ecosystem approach
- Priority setting

Conclusion - Benefits



- Better Environmental Management
- * Efficiency
- Action oriented and collaborative
- Reduced Vulnerability
- Enhanced ability to adapt
- Improved standard of living