

# Benin perspective to formulate and to implement National Adaptation Plan (NAP)

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# Otherview

- Introduction
- Benin experience on the designing of its NAPA
- Possible approche to formulate NAP
- Possible approche to implement NAP
- Conclusion.

# Introduction

- Benin is Least Developed Country with 112622 km<sup>2</sup>, population estimated to 9 million in 2010. It's located in West Africa;
- Population annual growth 3,1 %
- Life expectancy at birth, 62 years
- CO<sub>2</sub> emissions (metric tons per capita): 0, 3 in 2009,
- Principal activities: agriculture and services.



# Benin map



# Recalls

- Benin ratifies the UNFCCC on 30 June 1994 and the Kyoto Protocol on 25 February 2002
- Initial National Communication on 2002,
- Seconde national Communication on 2011 ;
- Establishment of national Committee on Climate Change, on 30 April 2003;
- National Strategy for implementing the UNFCCC in 2003 ;
- NAPA adoption in November 2007.

# of its NAPA

- The setting up of a national NAPA team ;
- Development of proposals for priority activities to address needs arising from the adverse effects of climate change;
- The development of the NAPA document;
- Public review and revision;
- The final review process;
- National government endorsement of the NAPA;
- Public dissemination.



# Possible approach to formulate

## NAP

- This approach will be based on the elements identified at the paragraph 14 and 15 of Decision 1/CP.16 of Cancun Agreement ;
- The para 14 is about a list of activities which countries must undertake (planification, Impact, vulnerability and adaptation assessments, etc.);
- The para 15 is related to the COP which **establishes, for LDC, a process** to formulate and implement national adaptation plans (NAP), building upon their experience in preparing and implementing national adaptation programmes of action (NAPA).

# Possible approche to formulate NAP

- Establishment of high national coordination team,
- Creation of thematic experts groups in the most key sectors (agriculture, water resources, energy, costal zone, forestry, health, etc.)
- Elaboration of clear mandat to each thematic group;
- Evaluation and monitoring of the work of each group
- National technical validation by the experts of different ministries, private sector , technical and financial partners and NGO ;
- Endorsement by the Government ;
- Integration of this NAP adopted on National Développement Plan,
- Update of the NAP every five years.



# Possible approach to implement

## NAP

- Like NAPA, the implementing of NAP will need of the elaboration of a tool as Step by step guide for the implementation of NAPA. This can be done by the Adaptation Committee (parazo of Cancun Agreements)
- The Green Climate Fund will play a key role on funding the implementation of NAP as said at para 100 of Cancun Agreement «*a significant share of new multilateral funding for adaptation should flow through the Green Climate Fund*”.
- The trustee and the Board of this Fund will play an important role and must facilitate the access to the fund for adaptation.
- Here, direct access must be the rule like at Adaptation Fund and must develop an appropriate procedure for this purpose.
- At national level, all the key stockholders must implement their NAP projects and programmes under the coordination of Ministry of Environment or of development.

# Conclusion

- The formulation and implementation of NAP must draw lessons from NAPA in order to improve the procedure to access fund and to increase the fund allocated to LDCs.
- The success of NAP will depend on these factors ;
- The country must be fully responsible in the formulation and implementation of NAP and must show its capacity to conduct efficiently NAP activities.





**THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION**