

How to find coherence between the SDGs and the NAPs – an integrative framework by the LEG

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Our work in the LEG in supporting the LDCs in NAPs is guided by a vision that, by 2020 the LDCs will have achieved the following:

- ❑ A well-structured adaptation planning process;
- ❑ Formulation of robust and good-quality NAPs;
- ❑ Implementation of priority adaptation needs identified in the NAPs with funding from the GCF and other sources; and
- ❑ Demonstrable results in building adaptive capacity, strengthening resilience and reducing vulnerability to climate change in the LDCs.



Objectives of the process to formulate and implement NAPs:

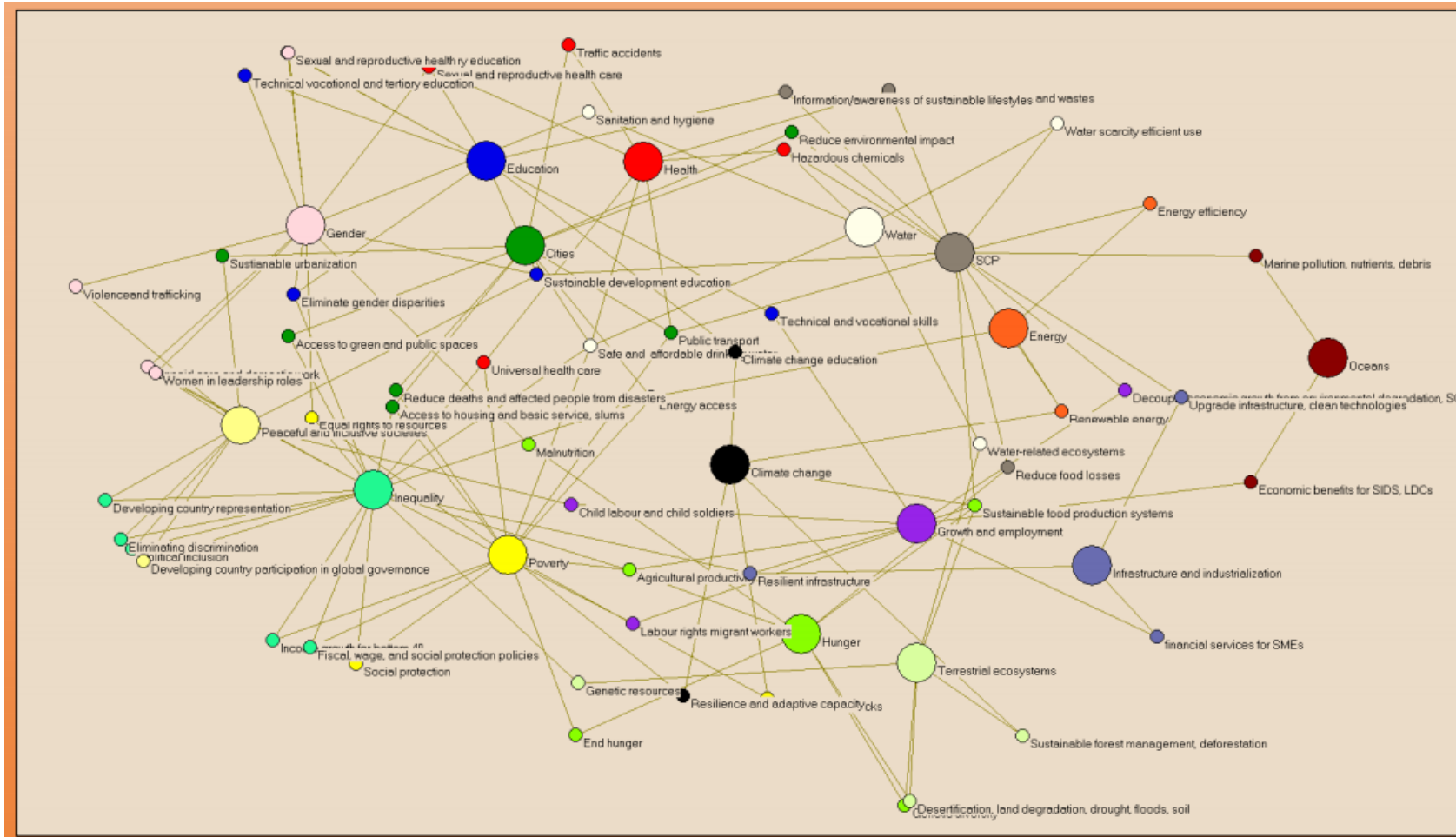
1. To **reduce vulnerability** to the impacts of climate change, by **building adaptive capacity and resilience**
2. To **facilitate the integration of climate change adaptation**, in a coherent manner, into relevant new and existing policies, programmes and activities, in particular development planning processes and strategies, within all relevant sectors and at different levels, as appropriate.

The NAP Guidelines promote a *development-first approach*, crystalized by looking at SDGs, supplemented by other national level goals/targets, and those from other frameworks e.g. Sendai

*Decision 5/CP.17; NAP Guidelines available on **NAP Central** at unfccc.int/nap*



SDGs as a linked system of goals and targets



Source: David Le Blanc, "Towards integration at last? The SDGs as a Network of Targets", Rio+20 Working Paper 4



Integrative framework for NAP and SDGs: NAP-SDG iFrame

How to manage achievement of the SDGs in the face to climate change

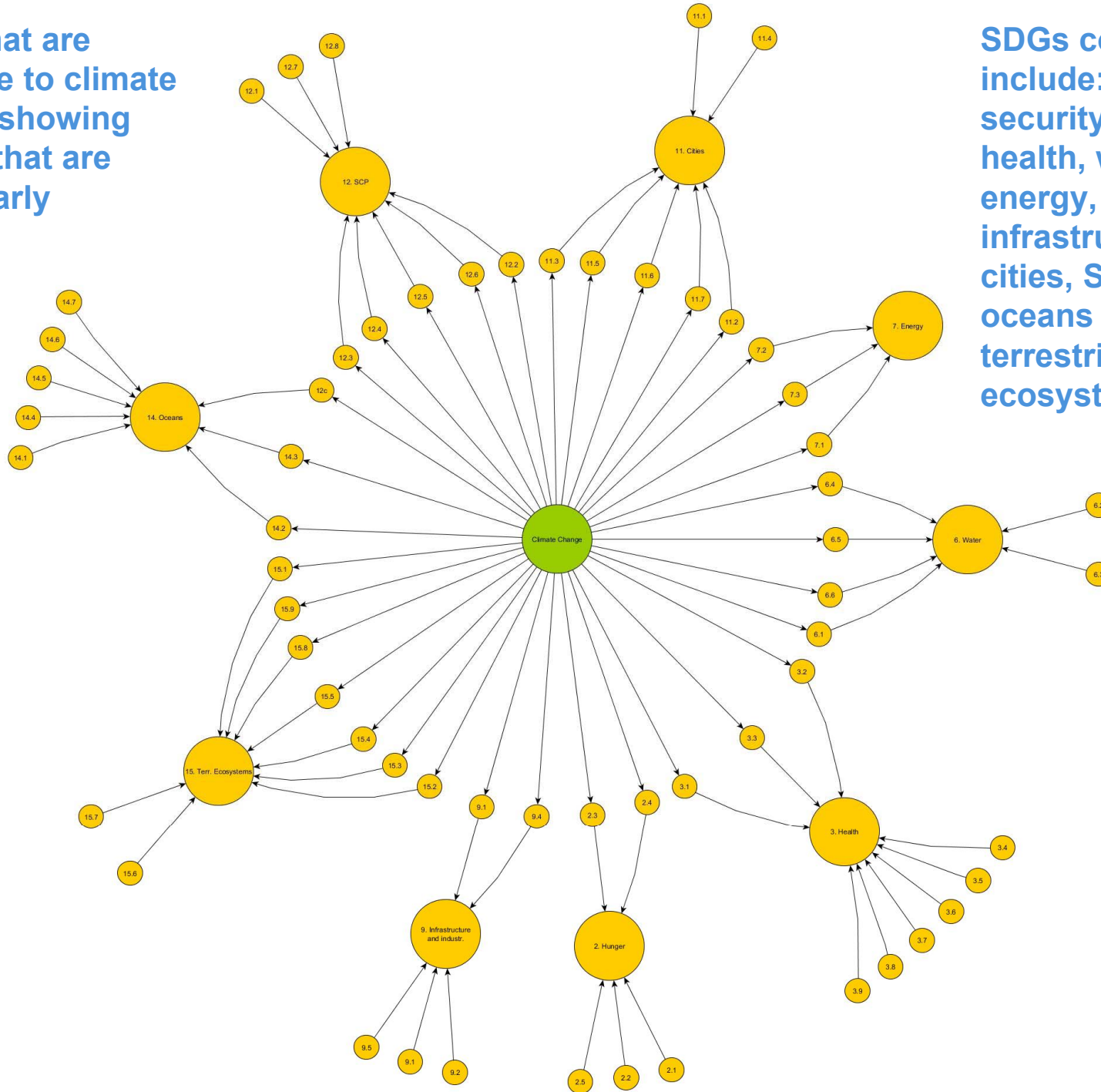
- ❑ Climate change affects many of the SDGs directly, and for the others, indirectly
- ❑ An approach has been developed and is being advanced through the NAP workshops to assess and act on “systems/management units,”
- ❑ The approach makes it easy to manage the synergy between development and adaptation goals, including documenting outcomes to support M&E of SDGs and adaptation concurrently

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS



SDGs that are sensitive to climate change showing targets that are particularly affected

SDGs covered include: Food security/hunger, health, water, energy, infrastructure, cities, SCP, oceans and terrestrial ecosystems

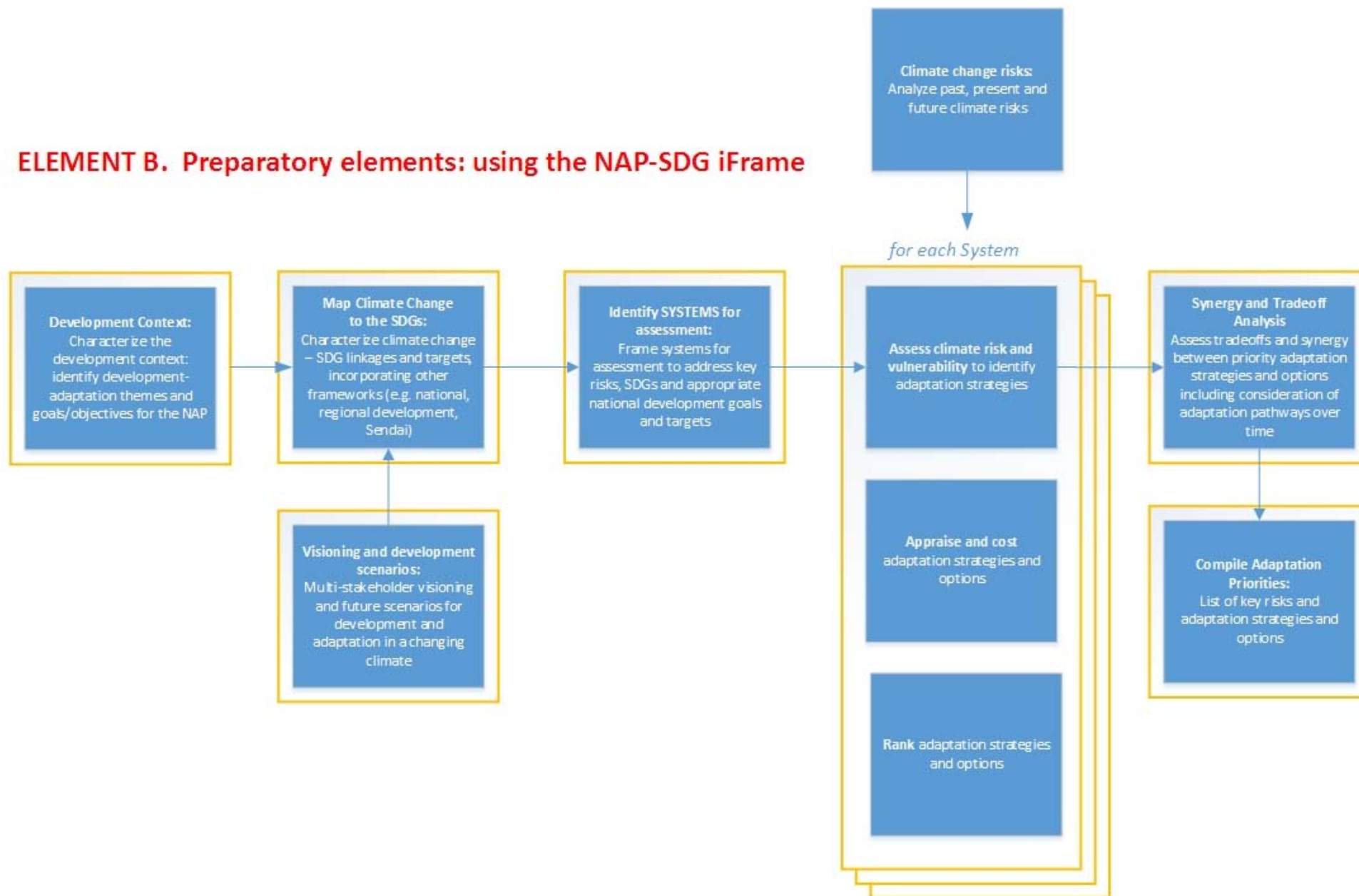


The framework takes an integrated approach towards country-driven and country-specific descriptions of systems that should be managed to achieve adaptation and contribute towards achieving SDG targets

- ❑ Combination of SDGs and climate risk factors help in selection of systems, e.g. for food security, the systems would include crop production, distribution, affordability, strategic food reserves over time as well as nutritional value;
- ❑ These component systems can be assessed for sensitivity to climate change, taking into account interlinkages to other “sectors/SDGs”, and adaptation actions can then be developed, prioritized and implemented;
- ❑ After implementation, outcomes would accrue adaptation benefits as well as sustainable development benefits – both of which can be monitored and documented in reporting;
- ❑ The technical steps are shown in next diagram, and have been successfully tried out in the NAP workshop in Malawi in February.



ELEMENT B. Preparatory elements: using the NAP-SDG iFrame



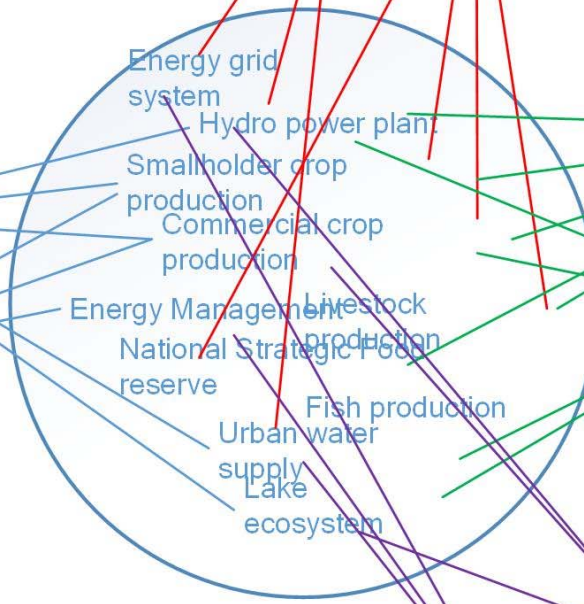
Entry points and sample systems showing links to sectors, climate factors, places, etc

Climate Hazard

Drought/Aridity
Floods/intense rainfall
Extreme heat/cold
Storms
Shifting seasons
etc

Sectors/Actors

Agriculture
Water resources
Health
Environment/
Forestry
World Bank
UNDP
UNEP
FAO
Bilateral agencies
CSO
Private Sector



Place and Region

Urban area
River basin
District
Country
Shared river basin
Community

National Development Theme

Food security
Energy
Health and nutrition
Settlements and cities
Economic development
Water and sanitation
Ecosystems
etc

Support in applying the NAP-SDG iFrame

- ❑ It enables countries to harmonize addressing SDGs, national goals and targets (development, disasters, etc) with activities designed to address adaptation in *a country-driven manner*,
- ❑ It facilitates-harmonized reporting on indicators for the SDGs and assessment of outcomes of the adaptation benefits
- ❑ To do this well, it requires good collaboration between all relevant ministries and supporting agencies and organization – *avoiding a silo approach*, maximizing synergy and effectiveness
- ❑ The LEG is providing guidance and advice through regional NAP workshops, and other events



LEG

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LEG members, as at May 2017

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| 10. Mr. Adao Soares Barbosa | Timor-Leste |
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