Japan's submission on National Adaptation Plans

Japan welcomes its opportunity to submit information on support to the national adaptation plan process in the least developed countries (LDCs).

Japan has supported developing countries in promoting their actions for adaptation, in various fields such as disaster prevention, water and food security, by strengthening their capacity to cope with natural disasters including the establishment of early flood warning systems, the improvement of water access including water supply plans, the expansion of irrigation systems and the enhancement of food productivity. Japan has provided assistance in adaptation amounting to over 1 billion dollars (as of 31st October, 2011) for fast-start finance.

In LDCs, in particular, the focus on the support is to secure the foundation for livelihood and achieve sustainable development by implementing adaptation measures that are based on appropriate assessments. In addition to assistance to specific sectors, Japan has a planning programme for vulnerable countries. The Africa Adaptation Programme (AAP), launched by UNDP with financial support from the Government of Japan, is designed to assist 20 countries across Africa to incorporate climate change risks and opportunities into their national development processes in order to overcome vulnerability to climate change and achieve sustainable development. It is Japan's view that the experience under this programme will be relevant and useful to future support to the national adaptation plan process. (See appendix for more concrete information.)

It is important that support for developing countries, especially vulnerable countries should be seamlessly delivered beyond 2012. Japan will continue to provide supports steadily in the future, taking into account the outcome of COP17 including national adaptation plan process.

Appendix

The AAP was established under the Japan-UNDP Joint Framework for Building Partnership to Address Climate Change in Africa, which was founded at the Fourth Tokyo International Conference on African Development (TICAD) in May 2008. The AAP was launched in 2008 by the UNDP in partnership with UNIDO, UNICEF and WFP and with US\$92.1 million support from the Government of Japan. It has a more strategic focus, aimed at creating an environment in which more informed and appropriate adaptation decisions and practices are made in the participating countries. The AAP focuses on strengthening five capacities that are crucial to designing and implementing a resilient development agenda:

- 1. Data and Information Management
- 2. Institutions and Leadership
- 3. Analysis and Implementation
- 4. Knowledge Management
- 5. Innovative Finance

The information is compiled on http://www.undp-aap.org/