

NAPA Technical assistance



UNITAR
UNITED NATIONS INSTITUTE
FOR TRAINING AND RESEARCH

In cooperation with the Stockholm Environment Institute-Oxford, the Least Developed Center (Uganda), SPREP (Samoa), ENDA-TM (Dakar) and BCAS (Dhaka).

Presentation Overview

1. Background on the Process
2. The NAPA Tools and Platform
3. NAPA Workshops LDCs
4. Lessons learnt
5. Next Steps

The NAPA TA Process

- COP 8 Decision to provide support to Least Developed Countries (LDCs) with GEF funding.
 - IT grants and training to each LDC UNFCCC Focal point
 - 4 Regional workshop held in 2003 for the LEG.
- Further NAPA support initiatives funded by bilateral donors to provide LDCs with additional technical expertise in the preparation of their NAPAs

2006 – 2007 ACTIVITIES

- GEF Agencies (IAs) continued to provide regular implementation support.
- Additional funding was made available by:
 - the Danish Government to help Anglophone LDCs
 - DFID to help Asian LDCs
 - the French Government to further help Francophone LDCs
- Technical support was and will be provided, with relevant experts (SEI, LEC center, ENDA-TM, BCAS etc....) to help finalizing NAPAs.


The NAPA Platform

- Sharing an exchange space for information, experiences and best practices among country teams and experts.
- Vulnerability and adaptation resources to assist countries in their NAPA preparation
- Important updates on events and news via regular NAPA Briefing Notes

www.napa-pana.org

The NAPA Platform

NAPA
National Adaptation
Programme of Action


UNITAR

Welcome

NAPA Institutional Partners


NAPA Resources

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Briefings

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**National
Adaptation
Programme
of Action**

NAPA DATA BASE

Welcome!

DELIVERING AS ONE

The purpose of developing a National Adaptation Programme of Action (NAPA) is to identify the urgent and immediate needs of a country to adapt to the present threats from climate change. Addressing these needs will expand the current coping range and enhance resilience in a way that will promote the capacity to adapt to current climate variability and extremes, and consequently to future climate change as well. The process is uniquely for the Least Developed Countries (LDCs) as they have the least capacity to deal with climate impacts. "NAPA" is a process, not a single document. It is a means for LDCs to disseminate their proposed programmes to address their urgent and immediate adaptation needs. Support for priority activities identified in the NAPA will be made available through the Global Environment Facility (GEF)'s LDC Fund.

English - Français

News

- Sélection d'exemples et d'exercices tirés des ateliers PANA régionaux de préparation
- Appui technique pour l'étape 2 du processus PANA
- Technical Support to Facilitate Step 2 of the NAPA Process
- Suggestions to Formulate NAPA project profiles, Step 8

www.napa-pana.org

The NAPA Platform

1. NAPA Preliminary Work, Draft & Final

Search the Knowledge Base

<p>Country</p> <div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 5px; min-height: 150px;"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Afghanistan Angola Bangladesh Benin Bhutan Burkina Faso Burundi Cambodia Cape Verde Central African Republic Chad </div> <p style="text-align: center; margin-top: 5px;">Unselect</p>	<p>Document Type</p> <div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 5px; min-height: 150px;"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> PROJECT PROFILE FINAL NAPA DOCUMENT PREPARATION EXPERIENCE DRAFT NAPA DOCUMENTS PRELIMINARY WORK TRACKING PROGRESS EXPERT COMMENTS UNOSAT MAP LEG COMMENTS ADDITIONAL DOCUMENTS </div> <p style="text-align: center; margin-top: 5px;">Unselect</p>	<p>Thematic Area</p> <div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 5px; min-height: 150px;"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Water Management and Harvesting Water Quality and Health Food Security / Crop Varieties Sustainable Rural Livelihoods Forest Conservation and Management Rangeland rehabilitation, Animal Breeding, Development of Fodder Crops. Fisheries Energy Conservation and Promotion of renewable energies Biodiversity Conservation Human Health / Malaria Tourism Industry </div> <p style="text-align: center; margin-top: 5px;">Unselect</p>
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Briefing notes sent to users

BRIEFING NOTE 3 – August 2007

These briefing notes are sent to the NAPA platform users. They provide the most current information about the NAPA formulation process and other directly related NAPA information. For questions or comments directed to all platform users, please hit 'reply' to send your message. If you want to target a specific recipient, please send an email to annie.roncere@napa-pana.org or pweech@unfccc.int. We will be pleased to answer or to transmit comments and questions to relevant source of information.

NAPA Formulation Progress Report since COP12

- 13 new countries have officially submitted their National Adaptation Programmes of Action to the UNFCCC Secretariat: Burundi, Cambodia, Comoros, Eritrea, Guinea, Haiti, Kiribati, Lesotho, Madagascar, Rwanda, Senegal, Sudan and Tuvalu. NAPA documents can be accessed on the [UNFCCC NAPA website](#).
- Lao PDR, Mozambique, Guinea and Vanuatu NAPA documents have been reviewed and commented on by the LEG. Comments can be found on the [NAPA Database](#).

New Events to come:

- **3 – 5 September 2007, Bangkok - A Least Developed Countries Expert Group (LEG) Stocktaking meeting** will be held in Bangkok. The main objective of the meeting are: to undertake a comprehensive assessment of the status of NAPA preparation; to facilitate the sharing of experience in NAPA preparation and implementation; to identify best practices in NAPA preparation; to guide NAPA project implementation; and to

Tools development: more tips

Additional technical help has been formulated based on needs identified on:

- Step 2: Synthesis of available vulnerability information
- Step 8: Development of NAPA project profiles

Revised Step 2 Technical Tips

SOME TIPS TO FACILITATE NAPA STEP 2

A REVISED VERSION OF:
TECHNICAL SHEETS TO SUPPORT THE STEP 2 PROCESS

As described in the NAPA Annotated Guidelines, the main objective of the NAPA Step 2 is to synthesize relevant information on the current and future climate hazards, impacts and risks to which social groups, economic sectors and natural resources are exposed. Past and current socio economic data are also needed, with an assessment of trends and potential range of future risks. It is necessary to be pragmatic about the structure and organization of the data and information that is identified in the first phase of Step 2 since the information will be used in the later stages of the NAPA process for the identification of adaptation options. These technical tips were formulated to address knowledge gaps identified in draft NAPA documents received to date. The need for clear and concise technical assistance was further highlighted at the NAPA Workshop for Anglophone LDCs held in Nairobi, Kenya in August 2006.

The purpose of this most recent information is two-fold:

- 1) To provide a set of sample outputs and tables to guide NAPA teams in conducting Step 2 activities, and
- 2) To provide a set of examples and guidelines that can be used to improve project profiles by identifying and addressing gaps in existing NAPA documents after the most recent approval of GEF Guidelines for the LDC Fund (cf. NAPA Step 8: Project Profiles, Suggestions to formulate their content)

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How to Establish a Solid Link to Climate Variability and Climate Change

Answering the following four questions will help NAPA teams prepare their synthesis of climate variability and change. These questions will help ensure that the selection, quality, accessibility and use of data and information are verified and improved as needed. Table 1 (below) describes the sources of information necessary to achieve the goals of Step 2. The purpose of this table is to provide NAPA-specific questions and information resources to guide Step 2 and assist with gap analysis work for Step 8, where project profiles are developed.

QUESTIONS	WHERE TO FIND THE INFORMATION
<p>1. What are the major climate hazards within your country?</p> <p>(E.g. at the community scale, for key sectors and populations)</p>	<p>Data on current climate hazards, risk and variability will aid in answering this question. Possible information sources:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inventories, maps and data series of natural events and climate related risks (e.g. drought, flooding) • National evaluations on desertification • Disaster preparedness plans, inventories and reviews • Meteorological data (observations) Indicators of historical outcome risk on decadal time scales constructed from the Emergency Events Database (EM-DAT), http://www.cred.be/emdat.
<p>2. Where do they occur?</p>	<p>Both existing and analytical maps, tables and charts can be developed to answer this question. Possible information sources include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inventories, maps and data series of natural events and climate related risks (e.g. drought, flooding) • National evaluations on desertification, National Communications on Climate Change • Disaster preparedness plans, inventories and reviews • Meteorological databases (observations) • IPCC Assessment Reports
<p>3. (i) What are the current trends in these hazards?</p> <p>(ii) What are the ranges of potential changes, on the time scale of current planning decisions?</p>	<p>Information regarding changes in frequency and spatial extent of climate related events, as well as changes in coping thresholds will aid in answering this question. Information sources can come from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Climate change scenarios • National Communications on Climate Change <p>Supplementary data can also be derived from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Climate variability data • GCM (Global Climate Models) outputs (especially regional) and scenarios (2000-2050) • IPCC Assessment Reports
<p>4. What kind of impacts do these hazards have in your country?</p> <p>(E.g. at the community scale, for key sectors and populations)</p>	<p>Information on the impacts of hazards can be drawn from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disaster preparedness and action plans. • Inventories, maps and data related to the impact of past hazards. • IPCC Assessment Reports

Table 1: Guiding questions and information sources for Step 2 activities on climate variability and change.

3 NAPA Workshops: Nairobi, Honiara and Dakar



- To support the selection of priority NAPA activities for implementation
- Hands-on and interactive training of NAPA country teams
- Participants developed and used analytical skills to bring climate risk information into NAPAs and evaluate various adaptation options

LESSONS LEARNT

- Project profiles were sometimes not focused in terms of **“specific vulnerable areas”** , therefore
- Do not fit as an appropriate **response to climate change impacts**;
- **Data to support experiences on climate change were sometimes either absent or inadequate**;
- The importance of concentrating on **urgent and immediate needs is often not taken into consideration**;
- In some cases, there was insufficient **information about NAPA guidelines and further NAPA project funding**;
- The need for additional technical sheets to further support some steps in the NAPA process was recognized.

NEXT STEPS

- **30 October – 2 November 2007, Yogyakarta - A training Workshop on “Developing Adaptation Strategies in Asia”** – co-organized with the Government of Indonesia, the UNFCCC Secretariat Support National Communications Unit, Financial and Technical Support Programme and UNITAR in cooperation with national experts/centers.
- LDCs from Asia will be invited and benefit from targeted sessions on NAPA formulation .