GAPS AND NEEDS FOR THE LDCS FOR THE PROCESS TO FORMULATE AND IMPLEMENT NATIONAL ADAPTATION PLANS

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The context for the process to formulate and implement NAPs

GLOBAL
• Paris Agreement
• 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development
• Sendai Framework for disaster risk reduction
• Istanbul Programme of Action for the LDCs for 2011-2020
• SIDS Accelerated Modalities of Action Pathway
• Etc.

REGIONAL
• e.g. Africa Agenda 2063

NATIONAL
• Policies, programmes and strategies
Sample process to formulate and implement a National Adaptation Plan

**Element A: Lay the groundwork and address gaps**

1. Launch NAP work with interim institutional arrangements
2. Synthesize available information, stocktake available resources, programmes and projects, map stakeholders and actors, and assess gaps and needs
3. Characterize the development context: identify development-adaptation themes and goals/objectives to focus on
   - Determinants of development and vulnerability
4. Define mandate and strategy, and national institutional arrangements (governance & coordination)
   - NAP mandate & national climate resilient development strategy or framework
5. Define a NAP road map including details on timelines and M&E system

**Element B: Preparatory elements**

6. Visioning the future scenarios and pathways of development and adaptation actions in a changing climate
   - Road map for the process

7. Analyse past climate and climate change scenarios and characterize climate risk
   - Visioning report

8. Assess climate risks and vulnerability
   - Risk analysis report & scenarios

9. Identify adaptation options to address key vulnerabilities and activities to integrate adaptation in development planning
   - Climate risk and vulnerability Assessment report

10. Appraise, prioritize and rank adaptation options

**Element C: Implementation strategies**

11. National Adaptation Plan (NAP)

12. Design coherent implementation strategies including synergy
   - NAP + implementation strategy -> Strategic framework for adaptation

13. Implement and manage actions through policies, programmes, projects and other activities
   - Proposals for policies, projects and programmes; Institutional capacity-building (readiness)

**Element D: Reporting, monitoring and review**

14. Monitor and periodically review the process
   - Monitoring and review reports

15. Report on progress, effectiveness and gaps
   - Progress report

**Update NAPs?**
Integrative Framework for NAPs and SDGs (NAP-SDG iFrame)

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

- **Development Context:** Characterize the development context; identify development-adaptation themes and goals/objectives for the NAP
- **Map Climate Change to the SDGs:** Characterize climate change—SDG linkages and targets; incorporating other frameworks (e.g., national, regional development, Sendai)
- **Visioning and development scenarios:** Multi-stakeholder visioning and future scenarios for development and adaptation in a changing climate
- **Climate change risks:** Analyze past, present and future climate risks
- **Identify SYSTEMS for assessment:** Frame systems for assessment to address key risks, SDGs and appropriate national development goals and targets
- **Assess climate risk and vulnerability to identify adaptation strategies**
- **Appraise and cost adaptation strategies and options**
- **Rank adaptation strategies and options**
- **Synergy and Tradeoff Analysis:** Assess tradeoffs and synergy between priority adaptation strategies and options including consideration of adaptation pathways over time
- **Compile Adaptation Priorities:** List of key risks and adaptation strategies and options
Entry points for the process to formulate and implement NAPs

Sectors/Actors
- Agriculture
- Water resources
- Health
- Forestry
- Environment

NAP Components
- Energy grid system
- Hydro power plan
- Smallholder crop production
- Commercial crop production
- Energy Management
- Livestock National Strategic Food reserve
- Fish production
- Urban water supply
- Lake ecosystem

Adaptation Solution
- Insurance
  - XXX
  - XXXX
Desired success for NAPs

**ROBUST AND GOOD QUALITY NAPS**

- Are formulated preferably by 2018 and at the latest by 2020

**POLICIES, PROJECTS AND PROGRAMMES FROM THE NAPs THAT**

- Effectively reduce vulnerability to climate change, strengthen resilience and build adaptive capacity
- Effectively facilitate the integration of adaptation into national development efforts including in the context of the SDGs
- Lead to well established and functioning national systems (**essential functions**) to ensure the success of the process to formulate and implement NAPs

All to be underpinned by best available science and knowledge
ESSENTIAL FUNCTION 2

Collection, compilation, processing and dissemination of data, information and knowledge on climate change and relevant development aspects in support of adaptation planning and implementation

- Approaches, processes and options for data analysis, management and visualization
- Design of or access to research and systematic observations to support vulnerability and risk analysis and adaptation planning
- Use of appropriate geospatial data management and analysis tools in managing data and information over space and time
ESSENTIAL FUNCTION 4

Assessing **climate-development linkages and needs**, and supporting the **integration** of climate change adaptation into national and subnational development and sectoral planning (through policies, projects and programmes)

- Capacity to apply the latest scientific findings and methods in supporting planning and decision-making
- Capacity to effectively link adaptation with development planning
- Established national-level dialogue between the research community and policymakers
- Communicating information and uncertainty to decision makers and policymakers
ESSENTIAL FUNCTION 5

**Analysing climate data** and **assessing vulnerabilities** to climate change and **identifying adaptation options** at the sector, subnational, national and other appropriate levels

- Enhanced understanding and application of climate risks and impacts of \(< 2^\circ\)C global temperature limit at national level, and of costs and benefits of adaptation under such a scenario at the local levels

- Ways to catalyze and apply indigenous and traditional knowledge in assessments

- Ways to address lack of historical data, and in some cases the difficulty in accessing such data, which in turn impacts the analysis of past climate and climate change scenarios
Gaps and needs for the LDCs related to climate information and its application in NAPs

ESSENTIAL FUNCTION 5

Analysing climate data and assessing vulnerabilities to climate change and identifying adaptation options at the sector, subnational, national and other appropriate levels

- Ways to update previous/existing risk and vulnerability assessments as some are outdated or do not sufficiently comprehensive to adequately inform the NAPs
- Technical support on how to move from the assessment of climate vulnerabilities and risk to the identification of effective adaptation solutions and actions
ESSENTIAL FUNCTION 6

Appraising adaptation options to support decision-making on adaptation investment plans and development planning

• Approaches, methods and tools for the appraisal of adaptation options (social, economic, environmental, etc.) and ranking

• Knowledge on theories of change on achieving the objectives of the process to formulate and implement NAPs, which could guide the development of effective processes as well as monitoring and evaluation systems
ESSENTIAL FUNCTION 7
Promoting and facilitating the prioritization of climate change adaptation in national planning

• Capacity to analyse additional costs of climate change risks, vulnerabilities and impacts
United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change

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