

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

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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

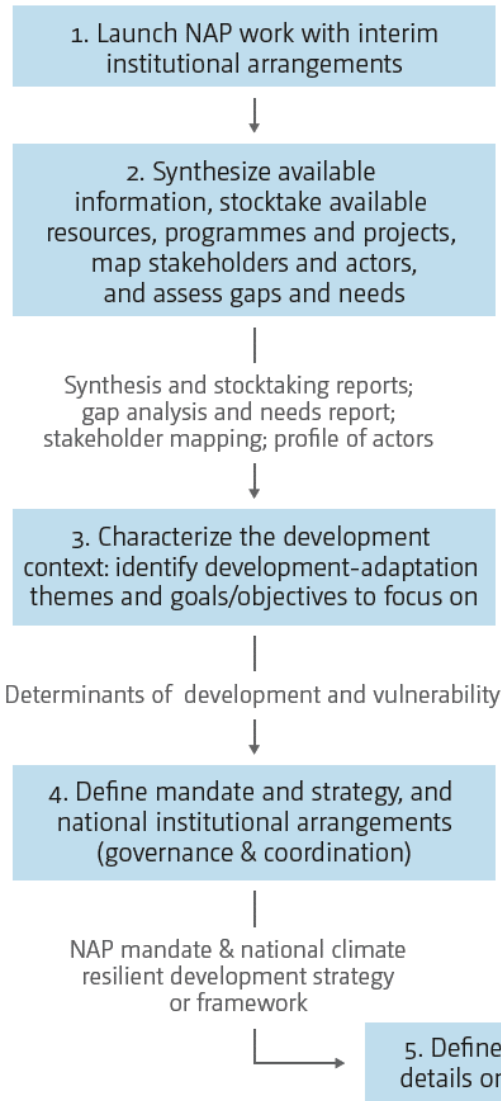
NATIONAL

- Policies, programmes and strategies

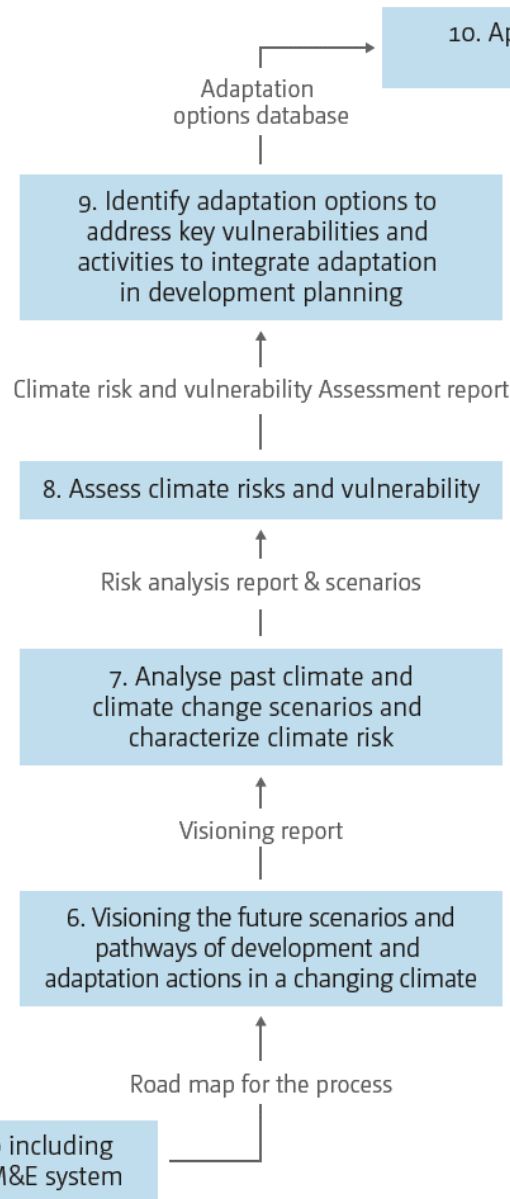


Sample process to formulate and implement a National Adaptation Plan

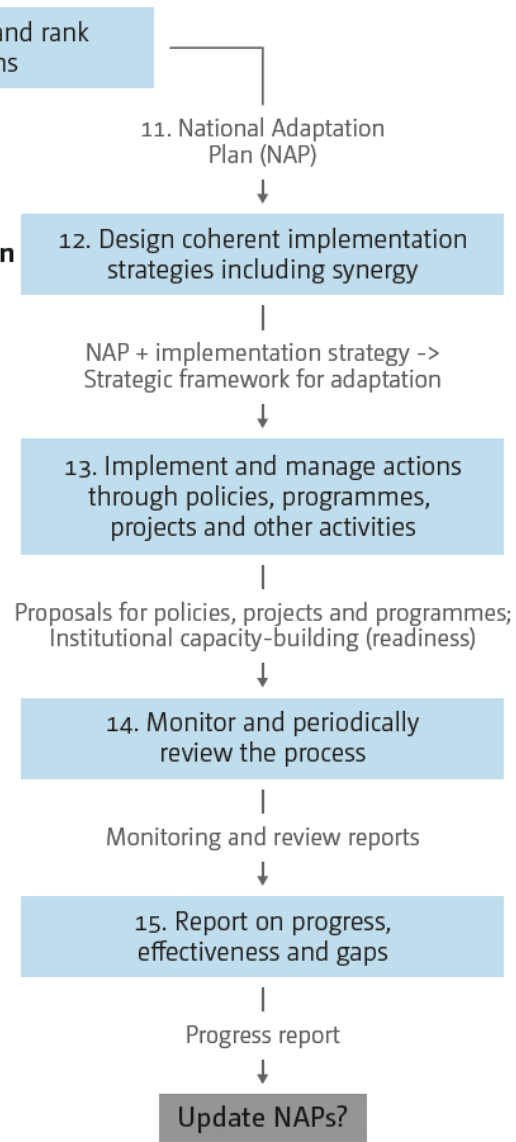
Element A: Lay the groundwork and address gaps



Element B: Preparatory elements



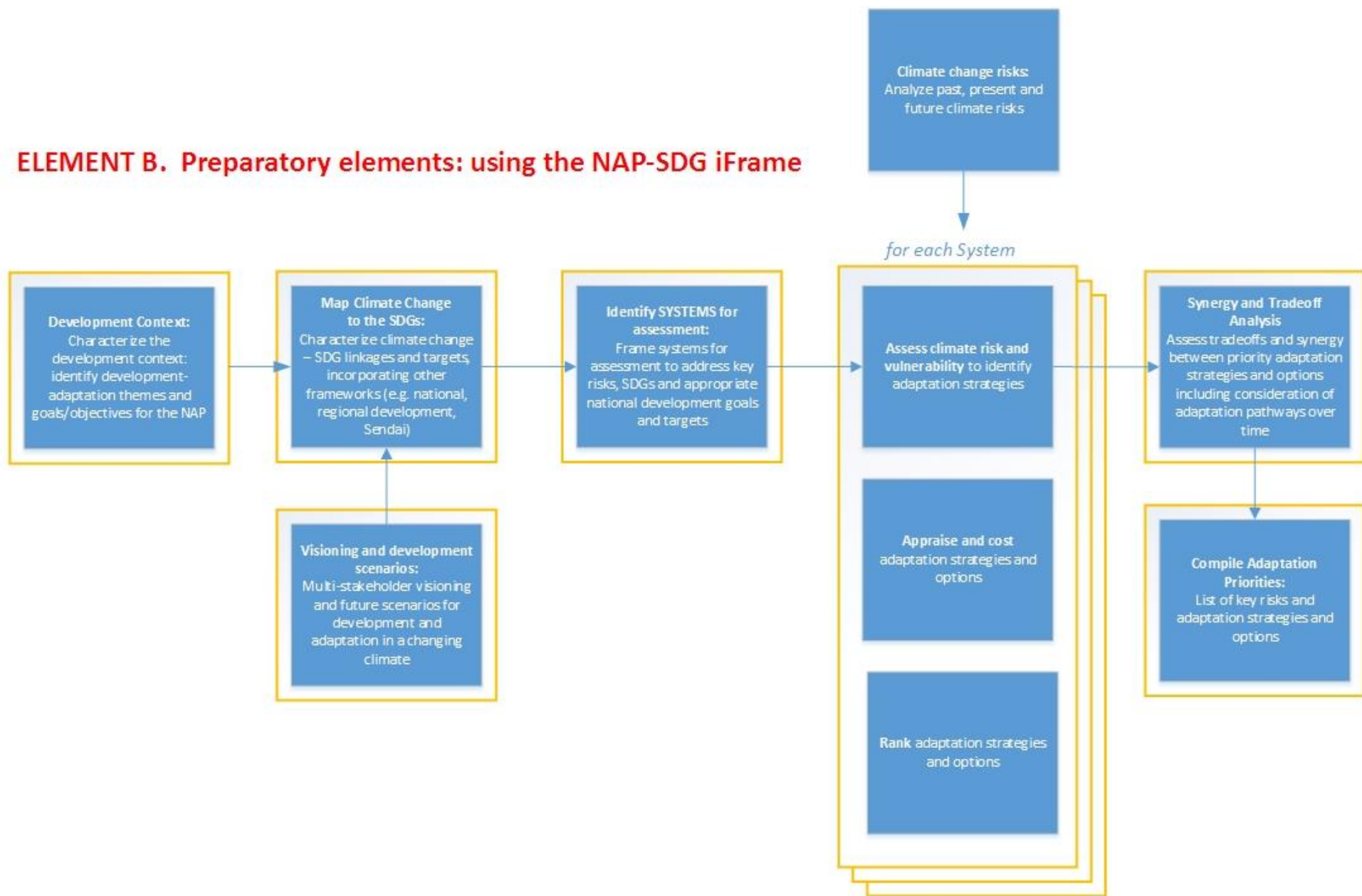
Element C: Implementation strategies



Element D: Reporting, monitoring and review

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

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



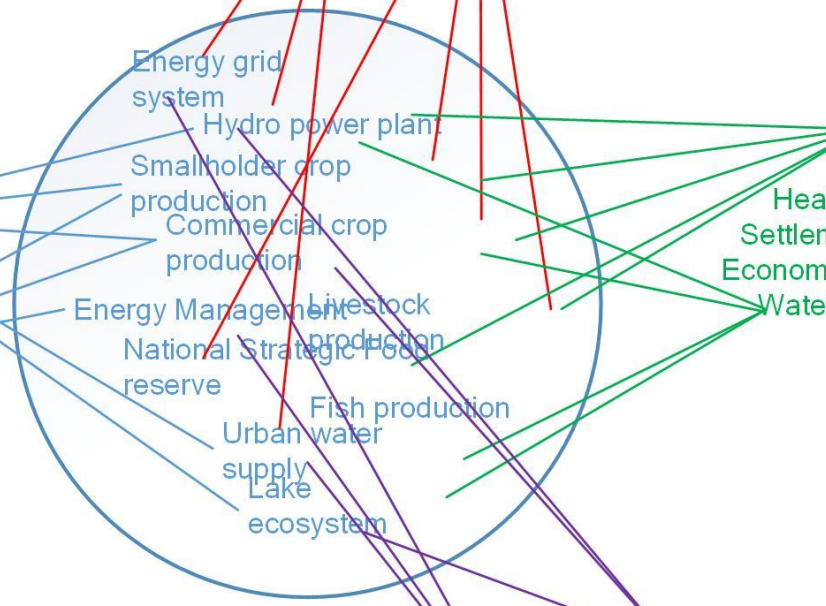
Entry points for the process to formulate and implement NAPs

Sectors/Actors

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

Climate Hazard

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



National Development Theme

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

Specific Impacts/ Vulnerability = Syndromes

Changing rainfall patterns and intensity leading to flooding/drainage shortcomings

Wind and rainfall patterns destroying modern houses

Place and Region

- Urban area
- River basin
- District
- Country
- Shared river basin
- Community

Adaptation Solution

Insurance

Xxx

Xxxx

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 $< 2^{\circ}\text{C}$ 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



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



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