

## Module 2: Implementation strategies for the NAPA

### 2.1. Approaches and emerging trends for implementation of NAPAs

**LEG training workshops for 2012-2013**

Anglophone African LDCs workshop

29 July – 2 August 2013, Kigali, Rwanda



## In this module

Where are we?

**Module 1:** Setting the stage

**Module 2:** Implementation strategies for the NAPA

**2.1. Approaches & emerging trends**

2.2. Success stories in designing implementation strategies

2.3. Exploring synergy with other programmes

2.4. Towards full implementation of NAPAs

**Module 3:** Accessing financial resources for implementation of NAPA

**Module 4:** Tracking progress, monitoring and evaluation

**Module 5:** Best practices and lessons learned

**Module 6:** Mainstreaming adaptation into development

**Module 7:** The NAP process

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**CASE STUDIES**

### Learning points:

- Different approaches to intensify and finalize NAPA implementation

### Guiding questions:

- What is the most effective way of taking NAPA implementation to completion?



## Why an implementation strategy?

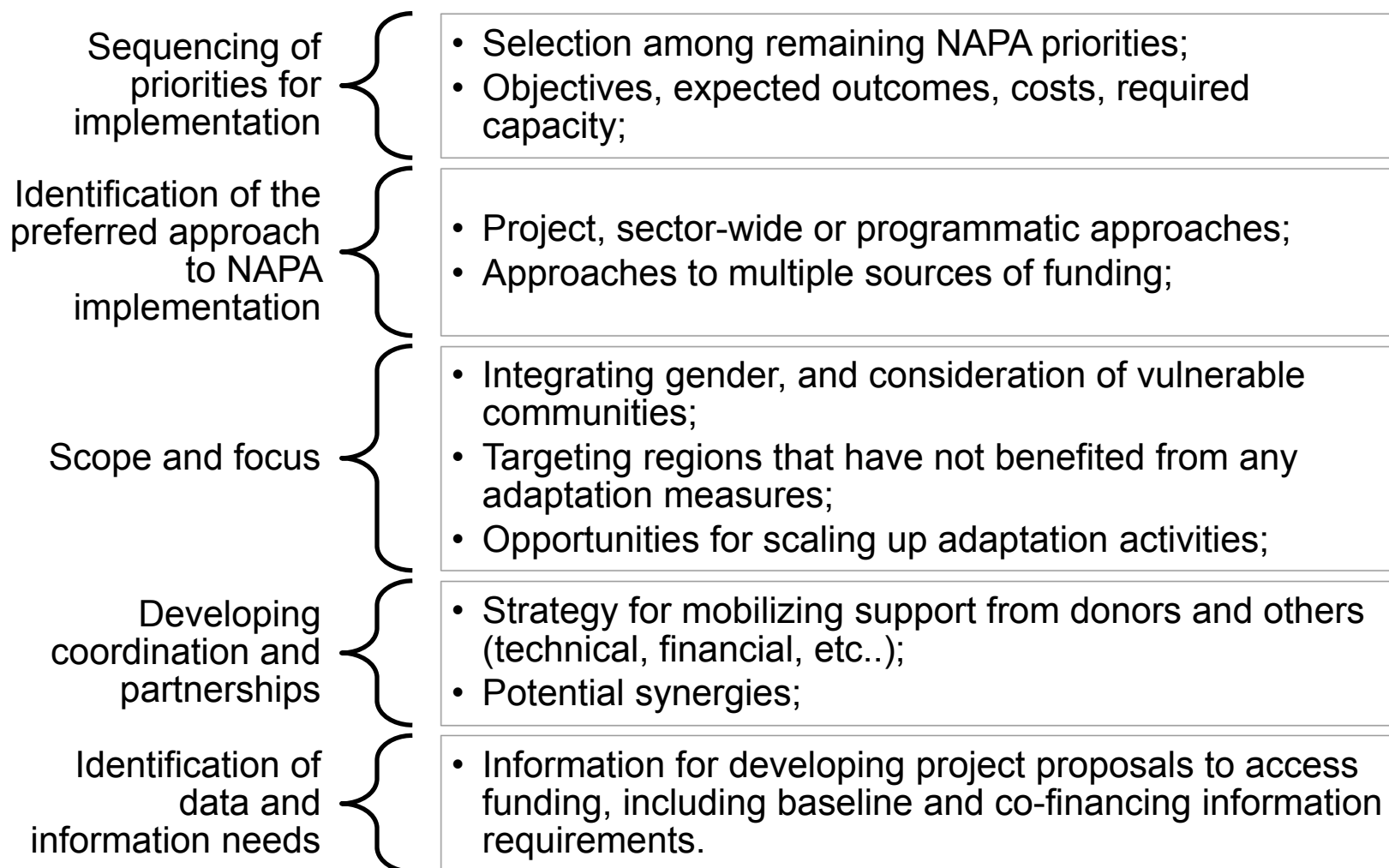
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- NAPA implementation has progressed, but much still remains to be done to address all the urgent and immediate adaptation priorities.
- Resources are available and progress needs to be shown at national and international levels.
- We have lessons from the first NAPA projects that can help achieve faster and better results.
- We need to complete this cycle of adaptation planning and programming before moving on to another cycle.

We need a **strategy** to implement the rest of the NAPAs effectively and rapidly

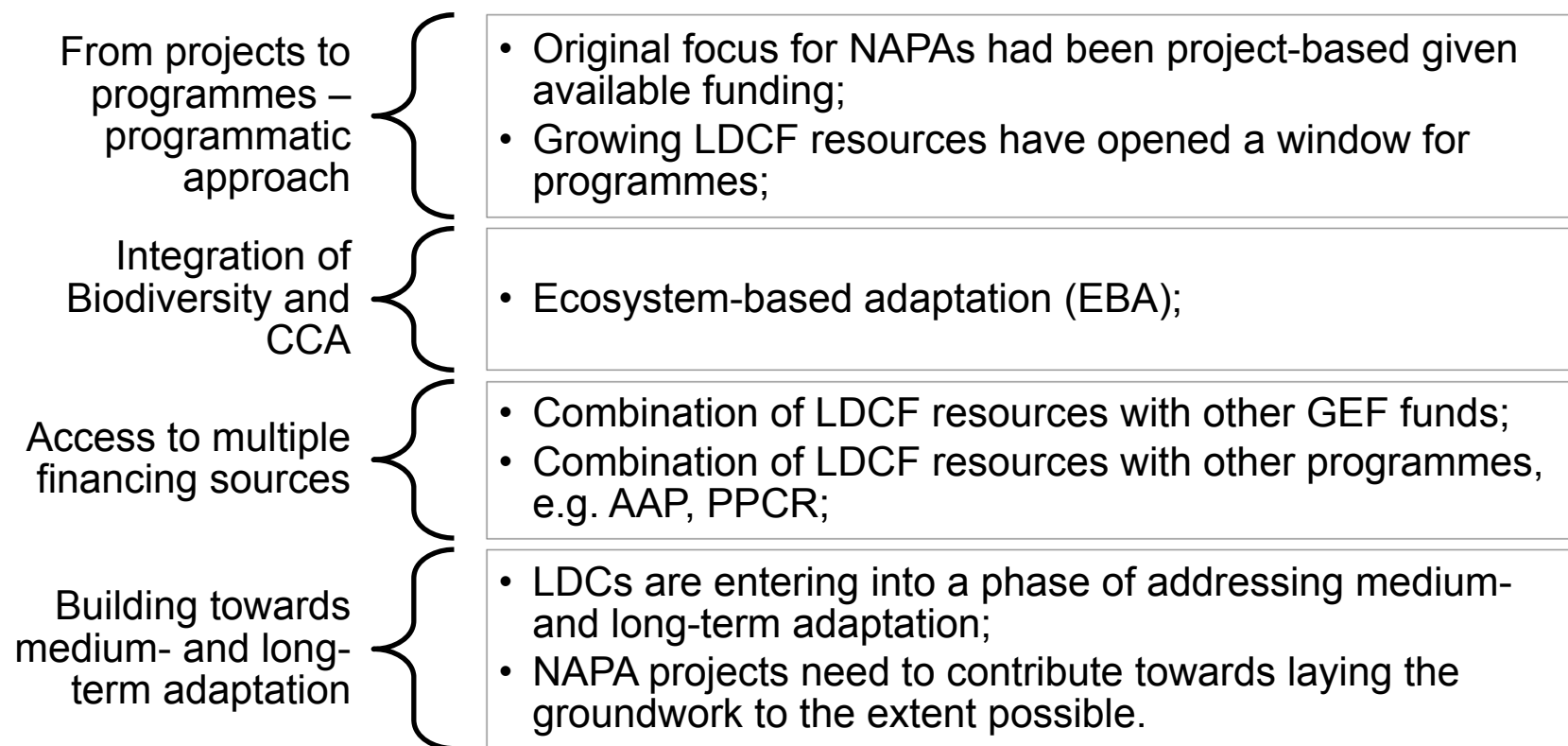


## Elements of an implementation strategy



## Emerging approaches and trends

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## Deploying a programmatic approach

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A **long-term** and **strategic** arrangement of individual, yet **interlinked** projects that aim at achieving **large-scale impacts**

### Options for programmes for the NAPA:

- Programmes addressing all priorities under 1 key sector in the NAPA;
- Multi-country programmes by region (e.g. shared river basins, etc);
- Multi-sectoral programmes by sub-region/community within a country, to develop an integrated approach (e.g. highlands, or coastal communities).



## Deploying a programmatic approach

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### Main features of a programme

- a) Underlying strategic vision to drive the programme;
- b) A focus on addressing specific objectives in a coordinated manner and utilizing resources more effectively;
- c) Dedicated institutional arrangements - composed of capable steering, management and technical support with strong government ownership;
- d) A broader scope than a project, with relevant overarching objectives, results and indicators;
- e) Linkages between programme components that offer opportunities for synergy;
- f) Ability to take different forms – a programme can include only a single deliverable or many deliverables, or include a combination of ongoing support activities and new and additional ones.



## Deploying a programmatic approach under the GEF

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### Steps for the development of a programmatic approach for the NAPA

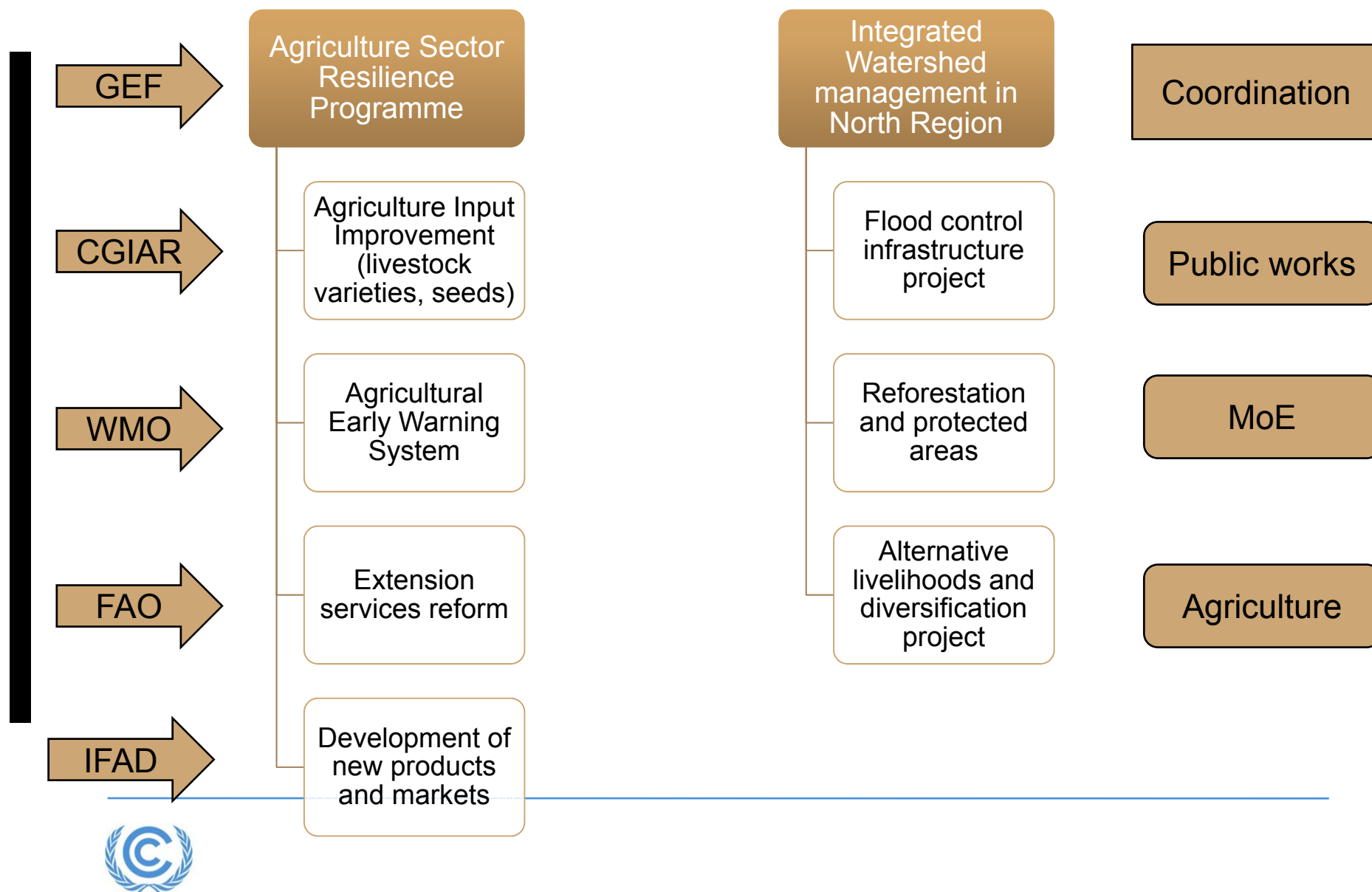
- Step 1:** Selection of projects and the identification of linkages between projects based on the programmatic approach;
- Step 2:** Development of a coherent strategic framework based on the projects chosen and linkages identified;
- Step 3:** Estimation of programme timelines and cost estimates of programme and individual projects based on two scenarios;
- Step 4:** Submission to the GEF of the programme proposal using the Programme Framework Document template (PFD) for review and approval;
- Step 5:** Submission to the GEF of the programme projects using the Project Identification Form (PIF) and then full project document templates.

All project proposals under the programme should be submitted for the review and approval of the Council no later than 6 months after approval of the PFD





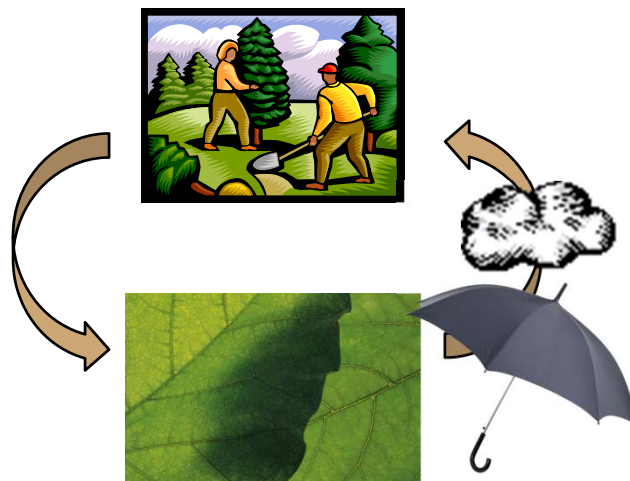
## Example of a programme approach to NAPA implementation



## Integrating Biodiversity and CCA

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Ecosystem-based adaptation (EBA) is the use of biodiversity and ecosystem services as part of an overall adaptation strategy to help people adapt to the adverse effects of climate change



Ecosystem-based adaptation protects the environmental services that underpin development.



## Defining an EbA approach

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- Identify vulnerable community (evidence- and science-based);
- Identify vulnerable development objectives;
- Understand the ecosystem services that underpin these development objectives;
- Identify possible impacts from climate change on the ecosystem services and non-climate change drivers;
- Determine adaptation options that target the ecosystem services to provide human adaptation benefits.

