

Introduction of agenda item 5a

Work of the NAP TF

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Sixth meeting of the Adaptation Committee

29 September to 1 October 2014

Bonn, Germany



I: Background and context

- **Mandate:** NAP TF meeting to start exploring *strategic efforts to address gaps and needs encountered by developing countries when undertaking the NAP process*
- **Focus:** support for NAPs, exploring how organizations can best support the process, contributing towards the comprehensive deliverable
- **Participants:** representatives from UN agencies, relevant multi- and bilateral organizations and NGOs supporting the NAP process
- **Background paper:** brief overview of technical and financial support currently provided for the NAP process
- **Approach:** interactive discussions with presentations kept to a minimum



II: Summary: identified issues

- Need for awareness and buy-in for the NAP process by all stakeholders
 - Generate interest, demand and leadership at the national level;
 - Make available support better known;
- Need for improving coordination/collaboration/coherence of actions
 - Among bilateral and multilateral agencies and institutions in the delivery of support;
 - Among various national support streams and ministries;
 - Among different groups of countries/regions.



II: Summary: identified issues

- Need for making delivery of support more effective
 - Better match needs and support;
 - Involve more financial institutions;
 - Help countries prepare for accessing funding, including from GCF;
- Need for enhancing learning and continuity
 - Establish / improve institutional arrangements, learning as well as monitoring & evaluation;
 - Make practical aspects like stocktaking and integration effective.



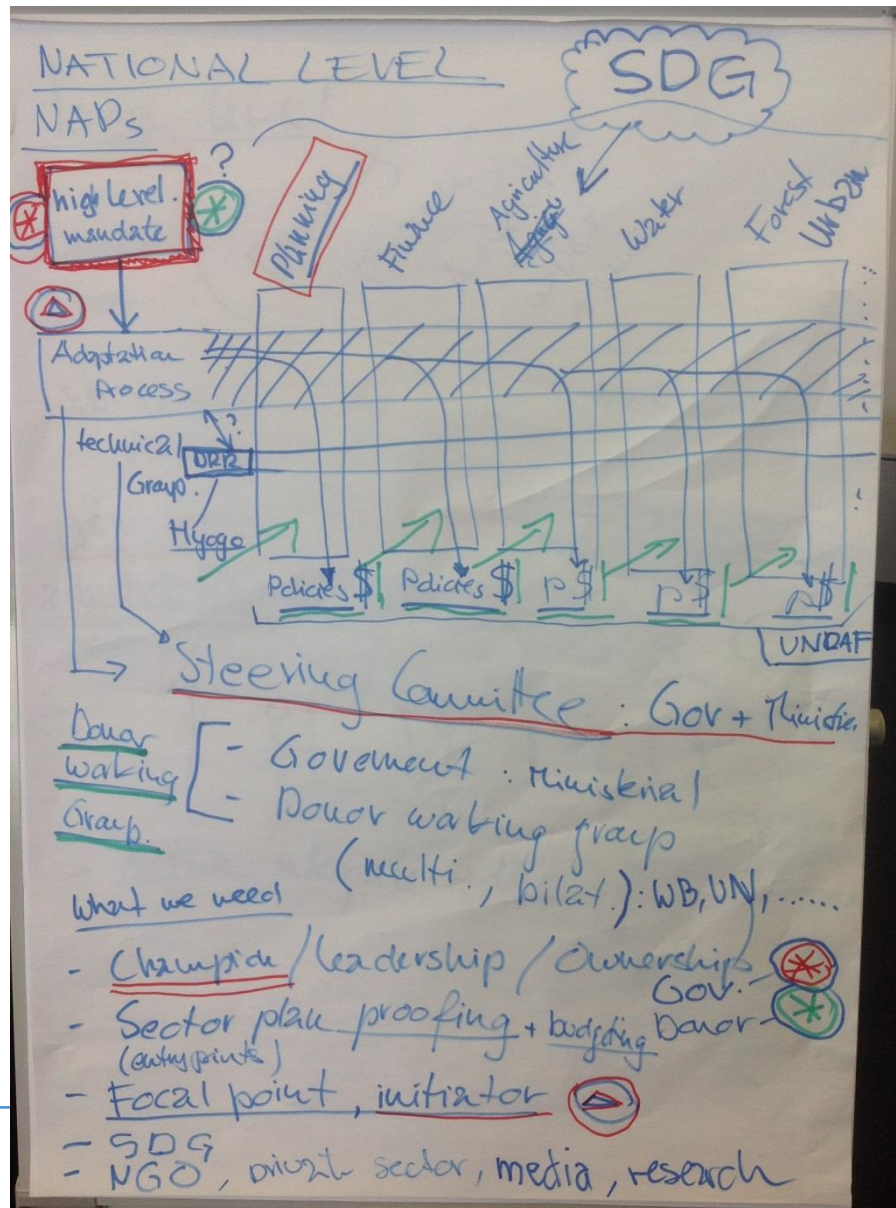
II: Summary of parallel group work

Group I. Coordination and collaboration:

- Key success factors for the NAP process include
 - high-level institutional political support, e.g. steering committee at the national level;
 - including all stakeholders including civil society and the private sector;
 - engagement of NAP champions;
 - identification of effective entry-points in budget and policy processes;
 - applying a risk management approach;
- Broad outreach through different types of messaging to different target groups is required to generate *buy-in* and continuous engagement;
- Coordination is needed among agencies that need to complement the provision of support given that each faces constraints;
- Coordination is vital at the national level among ministries and with donor organizations.



II: Summary of parallel group work – Group 1



II: Summary of parallel group work

Group II. Enhancing support for NAPs

- Stocktaking needs to provide better understanding of where countries are regarding all aspects of their adaptation planning;
 - Long-term capacity building needed; value recognized in peer-to-peer learning and South-South cooperation;
 - Need for more effective involvement of scientific community and better ways to consider technology in the NAP process;
 - Improving economic assessments of adaptation to encourage policy makers to include adaptation to climate change in development planning;
 - Need for a better understanding of the theory of change of the NAP process, understood as the set of basic assumptions and observations determining the entry and exit points for the planning of action aimed at achieving certain positive impacts on resilience, taking an iterative approach;
 - Need for solid policies and programmes for implementation of adaptation action to reduce vulnerability, in addition to integrating adaptation into planning.
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II: Summary: possible follow up steps

- Repeat this type of meeting, potentially co-hosted by bilateral/multilateral agency to attract wider range of participants, including high-ranking government officials;
 - Focus next meeting on particular aspect of the NAP process that could be discussed in greater depth;
 - Assist in further developing the theory of change of the adaptation process;
 - Help in packaging information about the NAP process into different types of messages that would reach particular target groups (government, national, local level and financial institutions);
 - Engage with institutions that have started initiatives on countries' readiness to access the GCF funding and explore how more countries can benefit from such initiatives;
 - Engage the CTCN to consider how its work could link to NAPs.
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II. Summary: possible follow up steps

- Engage with the GEF and particularly the GCF as well as other bodies to advance effective provision of finance and other means of implementation;
- Facilitate coordination at key levels, e.g. by bringing together multi/bilateral agencies that work at the country level and facilitate coordination by regional institutions;
- Explore NAPs in the wider economic context, including the relevance of the private sector;
- Support the sharing of information including on the type and coverage of support provided facilitating complementarity and on success factors of the NAP process, including through case studies;
- Help define key elements/outcomes of the NAP process that would facilitate the implementation of activities - create room to develop a common understanding of the NAP process;
- Reach out to strategic partners of the NAP process including academia, media, regional institutions and bring together and enhance their specific strengths.



Observations on the organisation of the meeting

Meeting was evaluated successful. Factors included:

- ✦ its targeted setting focusing only on supporting organizations;
- ✦ the agenda that allowed for open and informal discussions;
- ✦ helped participants to develop a clearer picture of the NAP process including the cross-cutting and integrative nature of adaptation efforts at the national level.



III: Next steps

The AC may wish to consider the information provided in this presentation and decide on

- Next steps for NAP TF;
- Next steps for the AC;
- What elements of the work of the NAP TF to include in the AC report to the COP.

The NAP TF will produce a note on the meeting and consider how to build on it in its future work.

