Module 6: Mainstreaming adaptation into development

6.3. Understanding national development processes, frameworks and models

**LEG training workshops for 2012-2013** Anglophone African LDCs workshop 29 July – 2 August 2013, Kigali, Rwanda



Least Developed Countries Expert Group (LEG)

### In this module

#### Where are we?

- Module 1: Setting the stage
- **Module 2**: Implementation strategies for the NAPA
- 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
  - 6.1. Climate change & development
  - 6.2. Integrating adaptation into development
  - 6.3. National development processes
  - 6.4. Examples of adaptation activities

#### Module 7: The NAP process

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#### **CASE STUDIES**

#### Learning points:

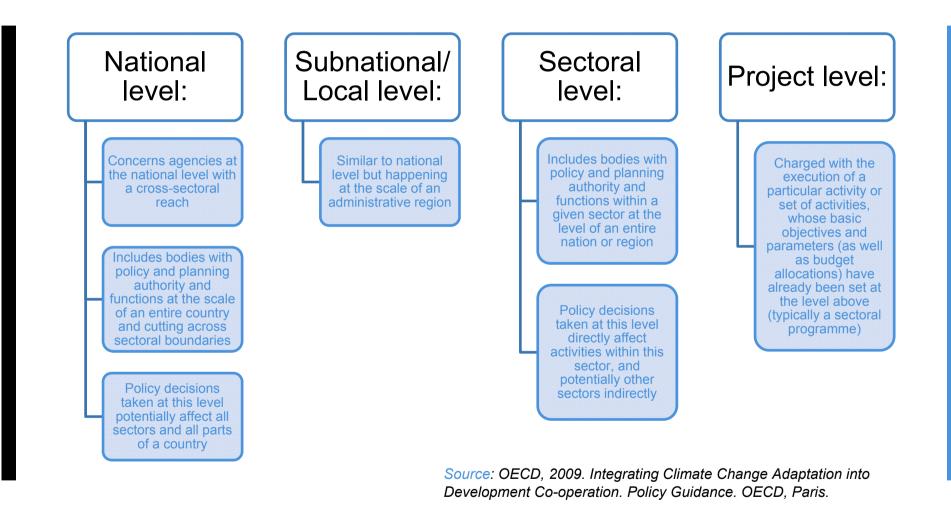
- Projected changes in the climate;
- How current and future climate change impacts on development.

#### **Guiding questions:**

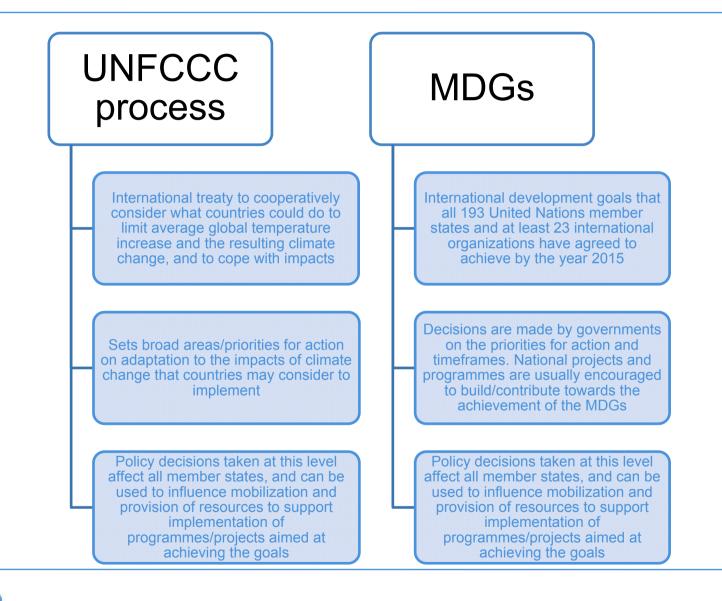
- Which areas of development are most at risk to climate change?
- What will be the nature and magnitude of the impacts?



## Understanding decision making levels in development planning

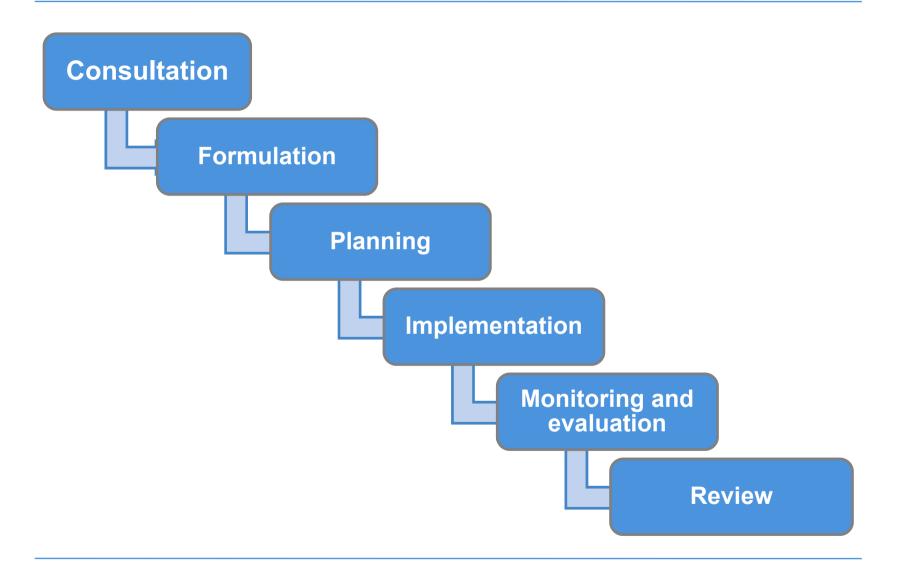


#### Understanding decision making levels in development planning (cont.)





# National policy cycle





# **Elements of national planning models**

Economy	Income and consumption patterns;
	Capital and investment flows;
Society	Population, Gender;
	Education, health;
	Income distribution;
	Labour force and productivity;
Environment	Natural resource stocks - depletion, conservation;

Pollution generation.



# Basic criteria followed by national development models

#### Public ownership:

- Detail country's national development indicators;
- Demonstrate sharing of income between different income classes;
- Transparency clarity and explicitness on the baselines and assumptions.

#### Stakeholder involvement:

- Promote participation of the public and civil society, including special groups;
- Promote coordinated participation of development partners.

#### Long-term vision:

- Long-term vision to guide overall national development;
- Continuity.

Balance between structural/social and macroeconomic/financial concerns:

- Representation of social, economic and environmental dimensions;
- Policy making guidance for cross-sector linkages.



# **Timeframes of national policy plans/frameworks**

#### Long-term plans/frameworks:

- National vision;
- Long-term development plans;

#### Medium-term plans/frameworks:

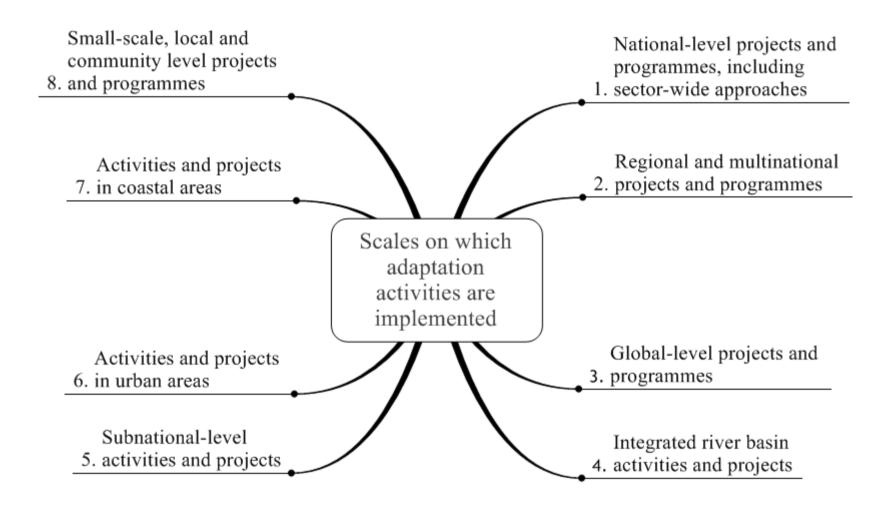
• Millennium development goals;

#### Short-term plans/frameworks:

• Five year national economic/development plans.



#### Matching scales at which adaptation activities are implemented





# What are the components of regular development planning that can be used in the adaptation planning process?

# What would be the entry points?

