# Assessment of progress on NAPs in developing countries

August 2016

Questionnaire to collect information in support of the assessment of progress in the process to formulate and implement National Adaptation Plans (NAPs) under the SBI



The process to formulate and implement NAPs was established in 2010 as part of the Cancun Adaptation Framework in 2010. Its objectives are:

- 1. To reduce vulnerability to the impacts of climate change, by building adaptive capacity and resilience; 2. To facilitate the integration of climate change adaptation, in a coherent manner, into relevant new and existing policies, programmes and activities, in particular development planning processes and strategies, within all relevant sectors and at different levels, as appropriate. (decision 5/CP.17)
- The process to formulate and implement NAPs is a series of linked and interdependent activities which, collectively and successively, lead to the formulation of NAPs and subsequent implementation of the policies, programmes and projects identified by them, to address adaptation covering all important sectors and issues in the country, on a continuing, iterative and coherent manner, with due consideration of broader development priorities and the long-term nature of climate change.

The process to formulate and implement NAPs is significant for enhancing adaptive capacity, strengthening resilience and reducing vulnerability to climate change with a view to contributing to sustainable development in the broader context of the global goal on adaptation referred to in Article 7 of the Paris Agreement. (SBI 44)

By COP decision 4/CP.21, paragraph 11, the Subsidiary Body for Implementation is requested to assess progress made in the process to formulate and implement NAPs in May 2018, with a view to making recommendations thereon to the Conference of the Parties, as appropriate. Relative to this, Parties are invited to provide information guided by this online questionnaire. (decision 4/CP.21, paragraph 12(b))

Information submitted before the 5th of September 2017 will be included in the annual report on progress on NAPs being prepared by the LEG for COP 22 as part of their 2016-2017 work programme. (Available at < <a href="http://unfccc.int/9516">http://unfccc.int/9516</a>>.) The information can be updated frequently to provide a time series.

The questionnaire is composed of four (4) parts, as follows:

Part I: Assessing progress based on the building blocks of the process

Part II: Support for the formulation and implementation of NAPs

- A. Support accessed and received (technical and financial)
- B. Support provided (financial and technical)

Part III: Monitoring and evaluation and reporting related to the process to formulate and implement NAPS

Part IV: Cross cutting issues

Respondent's Name (Authorized by the UNFCCC Focal Point, if not the Focal Point) \*

BARANKARIZA SPES-CARITAS GENDER FOCAL POINT FOR REPRESENTATIF OF GENDER MINISTRY IN THE MINISTRY IN CHARGE OF ENVIRONMENT ISSUES

Country *	
BURUNDI	***************************************

### Designation/Office \*

GENDER EQUALITY DIRECTOR IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RIGHTS, HOME AFFAIRS AND GENDER

#### Email address \*

scharity2009@yahoo.fr

- 1. Is your country preparing a NAP? \*
- Yes
- No, please elaborate your reasons below.

### Please elaborate your reasons.

The burundian NAP has been prepared before the COP 21 and has been submitted to the UNFCCC Secretariat before the COP 21

### Part 1: The process to formulate and implement NAPs

# 2. Where are you in the process to formulate and implement NAPs?



Please tick the boxes that correspond to the activities that your country has undertaken. These building blocks correspond to categories that are used in the annual report on progress on NAPs to the SBI (FCCC/SBI/2015/INF.11).

For every ticked box, please indicate the output and relevant links in which it can be accessed.

# Element B: Preparatory elements \* Analyse past climate and climate change scenarios (science and knowledge) Undertake activities on integrating adaptation into national and subnational development planning Comprehensively assess climate vulnerability Identify adaptation options to address key vulnerabilities

Appraise, prioritize and rank adaptation options

# Please indicate the relevant outputs and links for every ticked box above.

Not applicable

- 1 During the assessment of OMD implementation in 2014, which covered all the national areas, it has been a very good opportunity to talk and to show to people the danger we face on, by the scenarios of what will be the country in 2050 year. if the rytrhm of nativity increase on the small area of the country and how forest are going to desappear.
- 2. In the NAP action plan, there are activities to be done like particulary sensitization in rural country, for every type of activity, how to manager. Mineral exploitation, how to use water and avoid forest fire
- 3 and 4 All the communal action plan for development (PCDC) are elaborated with a participative method All categories of population are represented and they talk about priorities for farmers and how to use the gift of the nature by preserve ressources like water and trees and the link with good health.

Element C: Implementation strategies
Prioritize climate change adaptation in national planning
Compile draft NAPs for consultation and endorsement
Communicate NAPs to the UNFCCC process
Design coherent implementation strategies, including synergy (finance)
Implement and manage actions in NAPs through policies, programmes, projects and other activities (finance)
Not applicable
Please indicate the relevant outputs and links for every ticked box above.
1. It is a must to every house especially in town to plant at least one tree and there is wide sensitization on the use of kitchen garden for vegetables the use of gas or charcoal instead
of wood, Now the trade of gas is going on but it is expensive
of wood, Now the trade of gas is going on but it is expensive
of wood, Now the trade of gas is going on but it is expensive  Element D: Reporting, monitoring and review
of wood, Now the trade of gas is going on but it is expensive  Element D: Reporting, monitoring and review  Design and apply a monitoring and evaluation framework or system
of wood, Now the trade of gas is going on but it is expensive  Element D: Reporting, monitoring and review  □ Design and apply a monitoring and evaluation framework or system  ✓ Monitor and periodically review the process
of wood, Now the trade of gas is going on but it is expensive  Element D: Reporting, monitoring and review  □ Design and apply a monitoring and evaluation framework or system  ✓ Monitor and periodically review the process  □ Iteratively update NAPs
Element D: Reporting, monitoring and review  ☐ Design and apply a monitoring and evaluation framework or system  ✓ Monitor and periodically review the process  ☐ Iteratively update NAPs  ✓ Report on progress, effectiveness and gaps
Element D: Reporting, monitoring and review  Design and apply a monitoring and evaluation framework or system  Monitor and periodically review the process  Iteratively update NAPs  Report on progress, effectiveness and gaps  Not applicable  Please indicate the relevant outputs and links for every ticked box above.

### Part II: Support for the formulation and implementation

A. Support received and accessed



<ol> <li>Please select the funding source you have already accessed or are i</li> </ol>	n
the process to access for your NAP process. *	
GCE - Readiness window	

GCF - Direct Access window
Least Developed Countries Fund (LDCF)
Special Climate Change Fund (SCCF)

Bilateral	support,	please	specify	bel	OW.

<b>~</b>	Domestic Source
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Other:	

### Please provide additional details below.

For détails about fund it is not easybecause the domestic source is provided for the Ministry of environment especially

2. At what stage are you in the process of accessing financial support for NAPs?



Check all that apply.

GCF Readiness window	
Submission of readiness request by country	
Submission of readiness proposal by country	
Grant agreement sent to country	
Awaiting disbursements or disbursements ongoing	
Other:	
GCF Direct access window. GCF Direct access window. (F the activities you have undertaken so far.)	lease describe
Least Developed Countries Fund (LDCF) *	
Submission of concept note in PIF form	
✓ Project preparation	
Submission of full project proposal	
Disbursement and implementation	
Other:	
Special Climate Change Fund (SCCF) *	
Submission of concept note in PIF form	
✓ Project preparation	
Submission of full project proposal	
<ul><li>Submission of full project proposal</li><li>Disbursement and implementation</li></ul>	

# 3. Are there any challenges in accessing funding support for the process

to formulate and implement NAPs? What are these challenges?
The first challenge is that every sector has its own action plan to implement The second is that synergy between sectors is not strong Document like NAP are not known widely Even for those who know it, there is not fund for implementation We need regulary capacity building to enable Focal Point to elaborate and submit request project The language often usesd in all document is English For french speakers or others language used it is a very big problem
4. For countries that have successfully obtained funding for NAPs, are there any challenges in utilizing the funds? If yes, what are they?
Technical Support
1. Are you receiving any technical support for the formulation of NAPs? If yes, from what support programme or organization? Please tick the
appropriate box below. *
appropriate box below. *  NAP global support programmes (i.e. UNDP-UNEP NAP GSP)
NAP global support programmes (i.e. UNDP-UNEP NAP GSP)
<ul><li>NAP global support programmes (i.e. UNDP-UNEP NAP GSP)</li><li>NAP global support networks (i.e. NAP Global Network)</li></ul>

Please provide a brief description of your answer above. \*

For the information is not

Other: No information about it

2. In what areas of work in the NAP process do you receive technical support? Please elaborate on the nature of activities and specific elements based on the building blocks in part I. \*

We need technical support in implementation of the activities regarding gender in the NAP. For example to elaborate a strategy for undertake gender in the implementation of the action plan of the NAP

3. Are there any challenges in accessing technical support for the process to formulate and implement NAPs? What are these challenges?

Areas needing technical support\*\*



The following list is not representative of the full account of gaps and needs regarding technical support on the formulation and implementation of NAPs. Please select the areas that correspond to your needs and add all other areas needing technical support not included in the list.

\*\* As identified in FCCC/SBI/2014/INF.14, paragraph 70 and FCCC/SBI/2015/INF.14, paragraph 61.

<b>~</b>	The urgent need for capacity-building in relation to the process to formulate and implement NAPs, not only for the climate change focal points but also for other government agencies that will be part of the process;
<b>~</b>	The need for more outreach materials for use by relevant stakeholders in raising awareness and creating buy-in for the process to formulate and implement NAPs at all levels
<b>✓</b>	Better coordination and coherence of support and other aspects of the process to formulate and implement NAPs at key levels
	The development of properly managed data and information systems, which would serve as the basis for science-based planning and decision-making
	Monitoring and review of the process to formulate and implement NAPs
<b>✓</b>	How to communicate the process to formulate and implement NAPs to policymakers and other stakeholders to create buy-in and political support, and ensure adaptation is prioritized in national planning;
<b>✓</b>	How to create appropriate legislation to address climate change (including adaptation), especially given limited financial resources
	How to stocktake information already captured in existing monitoring and evaluation systems in different sectors, and assess the suitability of existing frameworks to monitor progress under the process to formulate and implement NAPs;
<b>~</b>	How to develop a common understanding of the process to formulate and implement NAPs among all stakeholders and actors in order to facilitate an effective and coherent approach to adaptation planning and implementation, using decisions of the Conference of the Parties on NAPs11 as a common denominator;
	How to make various international and regional programmes work in support of national efforts on adaptation under the NAP umbrella to avoid conflicting messages and duplication of effort;
<b>~</b>	How to enhance access to information on available financing for all aspects of adaptation readiness, formulation of plans, implementation of adaptation measures and requirements for access;
	How to tailor support for key regional characteristics and vulnerabilities;
	How to access and use the best available science and knowledge of climate scenarios such as that based on the latest IPCC assessments and guidance, and in

such a way as to translate the less than 2°C global temperature goal to regional
changes suitable for application at the country level;
How to apply different vulnerability and rick assessments to different sectors an

<b>~</b>	How to apply different vulnerability and risk assessments to different sectors and systems, taking into account important aspects of a country, and aggregate the results so that they can inform good planning at the national level;	
<b>~</b>	How to move from the assessment of climate vulnerabilities and risk to the identification of effective adaptation solutions and actions;	
	How to develop robust programmes, policies and projects that lead to positive outcomes in reducing vulnerability and the integration of climate change in national development planning;	
<b>~</b>	How to ensure effective engagement with and capacity-building of institutions best suited to collecting information, including non-governmental institutions;	
	How to practically link the process to formulate and implement NAPs with low-carbon development strategies, the Sustainable Development Goals, the GCF and other relevant processes.	
	Other:	
B. Support provided (financial and technical)		
1. Are you providing support to the formulation of NAPs in other countries? *		
○ Yes		
No		
2. To what countries have you provided support for NAPs? What areas of work in the NAP process do you provide technical/financial support? Please elaborate on the nature of activities and specific elements based on the building blocks in part I.		

I have no information but i think that no

<u>N</u>	10
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	Part III: Monitoring and evaluation and reporting related to the process to ormulate and implement NAPS
ι	. What existing channel(s) does your country use to report to the JNFCCC process the progress in undertaking the process to formulate and implement NAPs? *
	Submission of NAPs to NAP Central
	Submission of other NAP process outputs to NAP Central
	National communications
	Biennial update reports
	Nationally determined contributions
۲	Other:
	How do you monitor your NAP process? What specific metrics did you
U	se in monitoring your NAP process? *

Part IV: Cross cutting issues

1a. How do you engage stakeholders in the process to formulate and implement NAPs? *
Create a set of criteria for identifying stakeholders
Conduct stakeholder analysis through desk review and/or focus group discussions
Organize a national stakeholder consultation
Other: The report that must be produced by every sector is one of the way to sinform and sensitize stake holders on the subject Resitution of the report from international meeting , In our observations as participant we talk about challenges and among them , the week implication of staholders
1b. What are the institutional arrangements and coordination mechanism to engage them? *
It is the Ministry of environment which organises workshop and put in place the climate change sectoriel focal point At hsis level that Ministry is the coordinator
2. Under which specific activities in your NAP process did you consider the following:
Gender
Mainstreaming gender in the implementation of the action plan of the NAP
Vulnerable groups and communities  It is in the same strategy with gender
Ecosystems

# 3. Any other information you would like to share relevant to the process to formulate and implement national adaptation plans.

I is necessary to organise many sensitization workshops in rural area and in town and share regulary information about climate change. For stakeholders it is good to ask for NAP implementation report and provide main documents for each sector.

To submit documents and additional materials relative to your NAP process, please email it to napcentral@unfccc.int.



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