

UN4NAPs events: Scaling up technical assistance for NAPs

CURRENT CHALLENGES IN NAP IMPLEMENTATION AND NEEDS FOR TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

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BRIEF REMINDER(1/2)

- ☐ Burkina Faso: NAP adopted in September 2015
- □ Burkina Faso's NAP objective: to strengthen the country's resilience to climate change and promote the integration of adaptation into national development efforts.
- NAP vision: Burkina Faso "...manages its economic and social development more effectively through the implementation of planning mechanisms and measures that take into account resilience and adaptation to climate change by 2050".

BRIEF REMINDER(2/2)

□ After more than five years of implementation: **Revision of the NAP underway**, adopting **a regional approach to take** better account of the specific characteristics of each of the country's agro-ecological zones (Sahelian, Sudano-Sahelian and Sudanian).

- □ Burkina Faso has benefited from an assessment of its progress in implementing its NAP thanks to the NDC Partnership, which commissioned McKinsey and Vivid Economics to carry out the task as part of the UNSG's Accelerated Adaptation Pipeline (AAP) initiative.
- □ This assessment highlighted constraints and needs

SOME CONSTRAINTS AND REQUIREMENTS (1/1)

CONSTRAINTS

limited knowledge of climate risks and the impact of adaptation strategies on their sectors.

Sector ministries and communities have limited knowledge of climate risks and the impact of adaptation strategies on their sectors. As a result, adaptation activities and projects are often de-prioritised in sectoral and local programmes and budget allocations.

ASSISTANCE REQUIREMENTS

Burkina Faso needs support to effectively integrate adaptation priorities into sectoral strategies and local development plans (PCD, PRD)

- Enhancing the climate-related knowledge of the players responsible for preparing sectoral and local strategies
- Train key players to develop a solid investment mobilisation strategy to translate sector-specific adaptation needs into clear strategies.

For example, assistance in identifying sources of investment

SOME CONSTRAINTS AND REQUIREMENTS (1/1)

CONSTRAINTS

Limited capacity to mobilise resources

There is a lack of technical skills on the part of stakeholders to mobilise funding. For example, limited technical knowledge of project financing mechanisms (grants, public-private partnerships, debt-based instruments, co-financing, etc.), which creates limitations for the preparation of funding applications.

ASSISTANCE REQUIREMENTS

Support for Burkina Faso could focus on building a system for mobilising resources

- Help build a resource mobilisation framework to centralise requests for funding for adaptation projects from sector ministries, identify potential sources of funding and develop mechanisms to obtain this funding quickly.
- Train stakeholders in skills relevant to finance planning, such as feasibility studies, investment management and planning.

INDICATIONS OF REQUIREMENTS (1/1)

CONSTRAINTS

Difficulties in attracting private investment finance

Adaptation projects have little return on investment, which makes them less attractive to private sector investors.

ASSISTANCE REQUIREMENTS

the relevant mechanisms and institutions could support greater involvement of the private sector in project planning and implementation

Helping to develop a resource mobilisation framework for private sector funding. The framework will serve as a database containing information on funding opportunities and support available in each key Adaptation sector.

INDICATIONS OF REQUIREMENTS (1/1)

CONSTRAINTS

Monitoring and evaluation of difficult adaptation actions

the indicators as presented in the NAP (2015) lack precision, particularly in terms of calculation, reference values and targeting (values and time)

Lack of database and information archiving system

ASSISTANCE REQUIREMENTS

Support in defining indicators for monitoring adaptation actions and evaluating them

- Capacity-building on defining and refining indicators
- Capacity-building on tools for monitoring and evaluating adaptation actions
- Build capacity in database creation and management
- Capacity-building on climate data archiving systems

INDICATIONS OF REQUIREMENTS (1/1)

CONSTRAINTS

Limited capacity to conduct vulnerability studies on a local scale: As part of the new approach to adaptation, Burkina Faso plans to carry out vulnerability studies at local level, accompanied by local NAPs.

poor command of climate modelling tools, tools for assessing climate vulnerability, availability of reliable data, etc.

ASSISTANCE REQUIREMENTS

- ☐ Strengthening the capacity of stakeholders to carry out vulnerability studies at local (regional) level, particularly with regard to
- identifying current and future climate risks and exposures, as well as the priority sectors, livelihoods and population groups most vulnerable to climate change;
- Analysis of climate data

Thank you for your attention.

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