# Introduction to the NAP process & the NAP Expo

NAP-Expo

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#### Established by Conference of Parties in 2010 (decision 1/CP.16)

As a process to enable LDCs to formulate and implement NAPs, building upon their experience in preparing and implementing NAPAs, as a means of

- identifying medium- and long-term adaptation needs and
- developing and implementing strategies and programmes to address those needs.

Other developing country Parties are invited to employ the modalities formulated to support the NAPs.



# **NAP Guidelines**

COP guidelines for NAPs provide the basis for formulation and implementation of NAPs:

- Initial guidelines are contained in decision 5/CP.17, annex
- Technical guidelines for the NAP process, developed by the LEG in response to decision 5/CP.17 paragraph 15 are available at <a href="http://unfccc.int/7279">http://unfccc.int/7279</a>>



- The focus on urgent and immediate, has highlighted the importance of addressing local community needs, as well as the need to also focus on the medium and long-term
- NAPAs taught the world a lot about adaptation planning and implementation several reports have been written about NAPAs. The experience has also been useful in financing of adaptation; and for the agencies, they have learned a lot about how to support and work with countries on adaptation
- LDCs built a lot of capacity and ownership of adaptation efforts in their countries through the NAPA
- Awareness of climate change was greatly enhanced across levels of government, from the local to highest policy circles – many heads of state regularly track progress in the NAPAs, in addition to high-level of endorsement



### **Objectives of the NAP process** *(decision 5/CP.17)* are:

- a) To reduce vulnerability to the impacts of climate change, by building adaptive capacity and resilience;
- b) 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.



#### What is the NAP process all about?

- The NAP process encourages countries to advance from NAPA and other individual adaptation experiences to comprehensive, medium- and longterm planning and implementation for adaptation that is driven by a country-owned NAP framework, strategy or roadmap
- NAPs will be the primary statement of national adaptation needs and priorities, including financial needs
- In order to succeed, the NAP process will be implemented through an overarching national adaptation programme with clearly identifiable leadership and resources that would spawn activities that formulate plans, implement them, and then monitor progress, effectiveness and gaps, in order to inform further actions
- A national coordinating mechanism entitled through a specific mandate would define the modalities for the country approach and coordinate incoming efforts to ensure a sustainable adaptation approach that fully supports the national vision for climate-resilient development



## **Guiding principles of the NAP process**

- Continuous planning process at the national level with iterative updates and outputs
- □ Country-owned, country-driven
- Not prescriptive, but flexible and based on country needs
- Building on and not duplicating existing adaptation efforts
- Participatory and transparent

- Enhancing coherence of adaptation and development planning
- Supported by comprehensive monitoring and review
- Considering vulnerable groups, communities and ecosystems
- Guided by best available science
- Taking into consideration traditional and indigenous knowledge
- Gender-sensitive



#### The 10 essential functions of the NAP process

- 1. Helping governments to provide **national leadership** and **coordination** of adaptation efforts at all levels and to act as the main interface with regional and international mechanisms;
- The collection, compilation, processing and dissemination of data, information and knowledge on climate change and relevant development aspects in support of adaptation planning and implementation;
- 3. Identifying and addressing **gaps** and **needs** related to **capacity** for the successful design and implementation of adaptation;
- Assessing climate development linkages and needs and supporting the integration of climate change adaptation into national and subnational development and sectoral planning (through policies, projects and programmes);
- 5. Analysing climate data and assessing vulnerabilities to climate change and identifying adaptation options at the sector, subnational, national and other appropriate levels



#### The 10 essential functions of the NAP process

- 6. Appraising adaptation options to support decision-making on adaptation investment plans and development planning;
- 7. Promoting and facilitating the **prioritization** of climate change adaptation in national planning;
- Facilitating the implementation of adaptation at all levels through appropriate policies, projects and programmes, taking into account opportunities for synergy;
- 9. Facilitating the **monitoring**, **review** and **updating** of adaptation plans over time, to ensure progress and the effectiveness of adaptation efforts and to demonstrate how gaps are being addressed;
- 10. Coordinating **reporting** and **outreach** on the NAP process to stakeholders nationally and internationally on progress to the Convention.



- a) Serve as a platform for NAP teams, organizations, agencies and other stakeholders to exchange experience, lessons learned and ideas on the NAP process;
- b) Promote and mobilize action and support for the formulation and implementation of national adaptation plans;
- c) Share technical knowledge, including on methods, data and tools;
- d) Identify gaps and needs for effective implementation of NAP processes, to further inform the LEG and other bodies and organizations in their support and guidance to these processes.



# Thank you

