

# The importance of adaptation and the NAP process

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## Context . 25 years of UNFCCC

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- РКИК ООН Начался в 1994 как процесс экологический
- Продолжился, особенно с 2007 г. и установления целей устойчивого развития, как глобальный процесс устойчивого развития
- Сейчас это – проблема существования человечества
- 2020 - год беспрецедентных глобальных проблем но и действий
- Адаптация: только систематическое осуществление нац. Планов могут способствовать устранению доп. масштабных климатических рисков
- UNFCCC has started in 1994 as ecological process
- Gradually shifting, esp. from 2007 and SDGs, as a sustainable development process
- Now we have entered in the phase, when this is a process of our existence
- 2020 is a year of unprecedented challenges, but must be a year of climate action too
- On adaptation, the crisis that only systematic, and preventive nationally wide-planning and implementation can be effective in addressing additional risks.



## Essential contents of the NAP

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1. There are two aspects that should be clearly identifiable under this work.
  - a. There is the **process** of supporting the work on adaptation:
    - Vertically integrated from observations and research, analysis, assessments, priority setting, plans and their implementation, then reporting, monitoring and review.
    - These are ongoing and long-term activities. *This is the adaptation journey.*
  - b. There is the NAP, **the plan, or destination** along the way:
    - It is a statement of what is known and prioritized for a given time slice;
    - It serves to inform implementation, reporting, monitoring and evaluation, and many other uses;
    - Contains details about the process.



## Essential contents of the NAP

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2. The NAP serves as the **national policy instrument** for coordinating and driving actions of all actors and stakeholders in pursuit of adaptation goals and outcomes. This requires a formal endorsement at the national level, and mapping to all relevant governance levels (after proper consultation).
3. It serves as the **umbrella plan of action for adaptation for the country**, embracing all other relevant national plans, sectoral strategies and plans at various subnational levels and where relevant, regional/transboundary plans.
4. In order to guide future assessment of progress and reporting, the NAP should clearly **state goals, objectives and where possible, concrete targets** to guide application of appropriate M&E systems in the future.



## Essential contents of the NAP

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5. The NAP should also **communicate importance of addressing climate change**, to all stakeholders nationally and internationally, through adaptation by showing key impacts already being felt and what is likely to be felt under climate projections for the country in the future.
6. NAP should **summarize assessment of impacts, vulnerability and risk**, including a baseline, based on a systems approach, in manner that **embraces iteration** and easy update when additional information becomes available.
7. The NAP also serves as a **repository of adaptation actions** such as through projects seeking support and financing to investors including the private sector and bilateral programmes, and to serve as a report on actions being undertaken.



## Essential contents of the NAP

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8. The NAP should provide, in a **transparent** manner, the **criteria used for ranking** systems, vulnerabilities and risks, and ultimately ranking adaptation options at different levels: national, sectoral/system level, over time.
9. The NAP should include **adequate details to facilitate swift development and approval of projects and programmes for implementation of adaptation measures**, and could include a broad theory of change and climate rationale for the proposed actions, and other information based on experience of countries in accessing the GCF and other funding sources.
10. The NAP should contain, as a minimum, **several essential programmes and projects** that have been identified as essential from experience under the GCF and GEF support for adaptation planning.



## Essential contents of the NAP

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11. The NAP should serve to **manage coherence and synergy of climate change adaptation efforts with** efforts and activities in addressing the **Sendai Framework, SDGs and other international, regional and national frameworks.**
12. **NAP can serve reporting to the UNFCCC and Paris Agreement on adaptation as the Adaptation Communication.** In cases where the Adaptation Communication is submitted as a separate document, or in conjunction with the NDC or national communication, the NAP will provide the technical and substantial basis. In all cases, the contents of the **NAP will be coherent with information in the Adaptation Communication** (and either can come first, especially in cases where the NDC is used to convey the Adaptation Communication in 2020).
13. The NAP may be communicated as one volume or as several documents designed to facilitate subsequent use. **Additional outputs of the process to formulate and implement NAP will also be produced** and will serve to contain in-depth assessments and excessive detail that cannot be included in the main NAP.



### Policies

- Enforcing **existing relevant policies**
- Developing **new policies** as needed / appropriate
- **Categorizations for further action** based on vulnerable groups, gender, etc.
- **Sectoral policies** – agriculture, water, health, etc.
- **Data policy**: national and internationally, data sharing, etc.
- **Reporting obligations** for government ministries and entities on how they are addressing and incorporating climate change in their operations
- ...





## Presenting NAP priorities

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- **Projects and programmes**
- List from existing plans, adjusted to make a coherent collection:
  - National development plan
  - GCF-CP
  - Unfunded NAPA priorities
  - NDC/Ad Comm
  - Etc.
- New projects to address new vulnerabilities and risks



## The NAP Summary

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- Serve as a **strategic investment plan for the country for adaptation** showing policies, projects and programmes to be implemented, directed at the GCF as well as other sources of financing
- Serve to document **the process of formulating the NAP** – how both objectives addressed and how the guiding principles incorporated
- Serve as the **basis for assessing progress in adaptation** by providing the plan against which to measure progress
- Serve to **inform reporting and other submissions to the UNFCCC** and the PA including the NDC

The NAP is a coherent, participatory and transparent national adaptation process informed and catalyzed by the international climate regime, a critical vehicle for absorption of climate finance for adaptation and assessing the progress on adaptation under PA



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Thank you

**NAP Central:** <http://unfccc.int/nap>

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## Objectives of NAPs and the PA global goal of adaptation

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### ❑ 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.

### ❑ Global goal of adaptation (Article 7 of the Paris Agreement)

**Enhancing adaptive capacity, strengthening resilience and reducing vulnerability** to climate change, with a view to contributing to **sustainable development** and ensuring an adequate adaptation response in the context of the **global temperature limit of less than 2°C**.



## Guiding principles for NAPs (decision 5/CP.17)

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- ❑ *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*



## Guidelines

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- ❑ 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 in **multiple languages** at <http://unfccc.int/7279>
- ❑ Supplements to the guidelines are available on NAP Central <http://www4.unfccc.int/nap/Guidelines/Pages/Supplements.aspx>



**The guidelines provide the basis for the formulation and implementation of NAPs**

## Elements of the process to formulate and implement NAPs (decision 5/CP.17)

### Element A: Laying the groundwork and addressing gaps

- Initiating and launching of the NAP process
- Stocktaking: identifying available information on climate change impacts, vulnerability and adaptation and assessing gaps and needs of the enabling environment for the NAP process
- Addressing capacity gaps and weaknesses in undertaking the NAP process
- Comprehensively and iteratively assessing development needs and climate vulnerabilities

### Element B: Preparatory Elements

- Analysing current climate and future climate change scenarios
- Assessing climate vulnerabilities and identifying adaptation options at the sector, subnational, national and other appropriate levels
- Reviewing and appraising adaptation options
- Compiling and communicating national adaptation plans
- Integrating climate change adaptation into national and subnational development and sectoral planning

### Element C: Implementation Strategy

- Prioritizing climate change adaptation in national planning
- Developing a (long-term) national adaptation implementation strategy
- Enhancing capacity for planning and implementing adaptation
- Promoting coordination and synergy at the regional level and with other multilateral environmental agreements

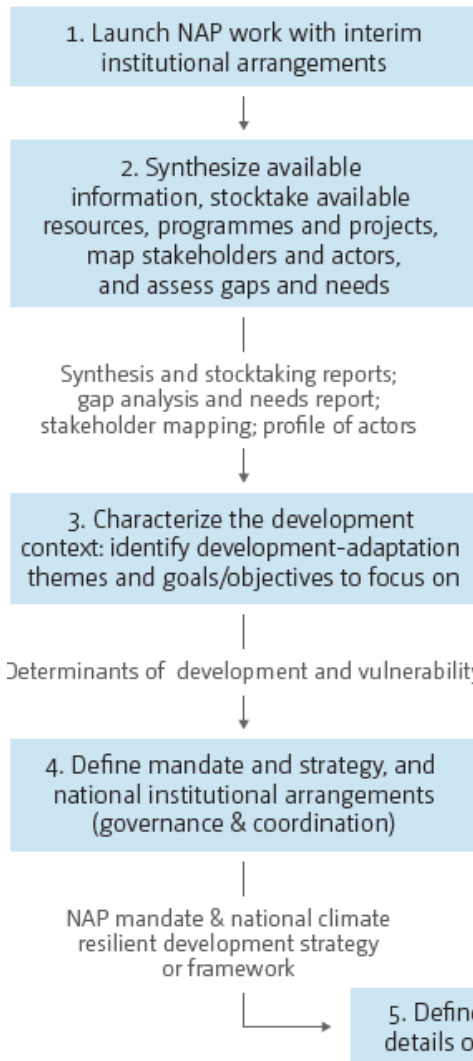
### Element D: Reporting, Monitoring and Review

- Monitoring the NAP process
- Reviewing the NAP process to assess progress, effectiveness and gaps
- Iteratively updating the national adaptation plans
- Outreach on the NAP process and reporting on progress and effectiveness

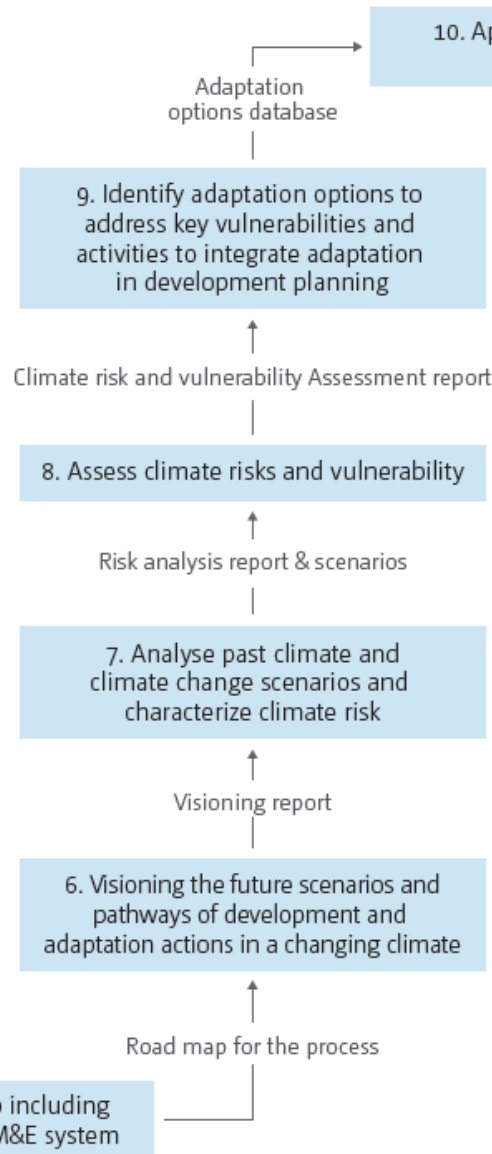


# Sample process to formulate and implement a National Adaptation Plan

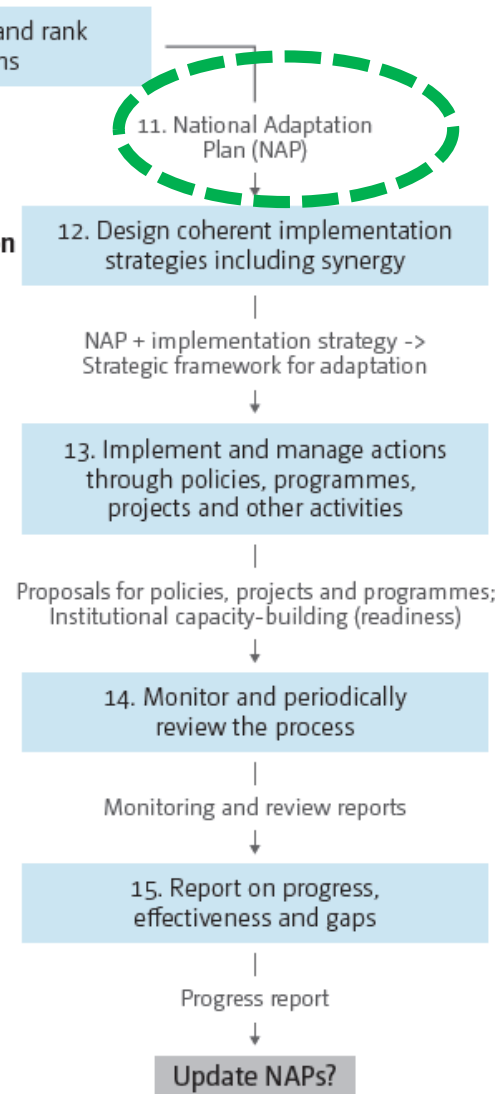
## Element A: Lay the groundwork and address gaps



## Element B: Preparatory elements



## Element C: Implementation strategies



## Element D: Reporting, monitoring and review

Note: Steps (in boxes) and their outputs that act as inputs for subsequent steps are shown.  
Abbreviations: M&E = monitoring and evaluation, NAP = national adaptation plan.

