



# NATIONAL ADAPTATION PLAN GLOBAL SUPPORT PROGRAMME (NAP-GSP)

## Challenge

Developing Countries are likely to be fundamentally affected by climate change. Governments in many developing countries are seeking opportunities to enhance their capacity to adapt to climate threats. Yet many developing countries lack the resources required for adaptation planning, to build their resilience to the potential impacts of an uncertain climate future.

## The NAP Process

The Conference of Parties (COP) to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) established the National Adaptation Plan (NAP) process in 2010, to enhance country-led planning and preparedness for climate change adaptation (CCA) in the medium and long-term. The Least Developed Countries Expert Group (LEG) developed the *Technical Guidelines for the NAP Process* which provide guidance on how countries can identify climate risks and capacity gaps, and address adaptation planning at all levels.

The NAP process is multi-sectoral, involving Ministries of Environment as well as Planning and Finance, in addition to other key Ministries. Local authorities and communities need to be fully engaged. By bringing greater institutional integration and coordination to adaptation planning, NAPs can enhance ongoing national development planning processes, safeguard development gains, and build resilience.

## NAP support

At the 17th COP in 2011, parties invited all United Nations organisations, as well as bilateral and multilateral agencies, to support the NAP process. In response, the joint UNDP/UNEP National Adaptation Plan Global Support Programme (NAP-GSP) was launched in June 2013, initially financed by the Global Environment Facility (GEF) Least Developed Countries Fund (LDCF). In 2015, the NAP-GSP was extended to provide support for developing countries, with support from the Special Climate Change Fund (SCCF). In 2016, expanded support for LDCs is being provided by the NAP-GSP, financed by the GEF.

The NAP-GSP and programme partners are assisting countries who request support to identify technical, institutional and financial needs to integrate climate change adaptation into ongoing medium and long-term national planning. The partner agencies of the NAP-GSP are the FAO, GIZ, GWP, IFAD, PROVIA, UNFCCC, UN Habitat, UNISDR, UNITAR and WHO. NAP-GSP does not contribute direct funding, but works to provide regional and national technical support, institutional support and to facilitate knowledge exchange.



**“We have really great capacity gaps. Because of the war, our efforts have been concentrated on peace-keeping, so we lack the technical tools to adapt to climate change.”**

Mme. Providence Fale Omona,  
Ministry of Environment,  
Conservation and Tourism, DRC



**“We need capacity development in the science of climate change, and support to understand the impacts of climate change and the process of adaptation.”**

Mrs. Sonam Lhaden Khandu,  
Deputy Chair of the LEG,  
National Environment  
Commission, Bhutan



## NAP-GSP Results

- NAP-GSP is providing global assistance to countries which request UNEP and UNDP for NAP support.
- More than 55 countries have received support to advance their NAP processes, through Regional and National Training and tailored country support.
- Five NAP Regional Training Workshops have been held in Asia, the Pacific, Africa (Francophone and Anglophone) and Eastern Europe and the Caucasus - assisting least developed and developing countries to develop further understanding of the NAP process.
- More than 25 NAP National Support Missions have taken place globally to enhance the understanding of the NAP process among national stakeholders, undertake stock-taking, develop customised training, provide support to develop NAP roadmaps, and connect countries to sources of finance.
- A NAP-GSP website has been set up to support country learning, sharing and knowledge management about NAPs
- Collaboration is ongoing with UNFCCC, partner organisations and other NAP-support programmes.
- Email newsletters are issued quarterly to share information on the NAP process in developing countries.
- Case studies, Country Briefings, infographics and reports have been generated to support the advancement of the NAP process in more than 10 countries.
- NAP-GSP, together with UNITAR and GIZ, have identified and trained more than 30 national and international experts to support the NAP process – available on an expert database.
- Partnerships have been formed with regional and global institutions and networks, such as the Asia-Pacific Adaptation Network, AAKNet, REGATTA, and the Nairobi Work Programme.

**“NAP-GSP can support our institutional capacity to deal with climate change adaptation. We need to have a more profound understanding on climate risk and we need to understand how to develop climate scenarios.”**

Mr. Ahsanul Aziz, Ministry of Environment and Forests, Bangladesh

**“The NAP-GSP can offer technical skills and assist us in many ways. For us to implement the NAP we first need to identify and develop the climate change future and current scenarios as well as how to do cost/benefit analysis of adaptation. Further we need capacity to mainstream adaptation into sectorial plans.”**

Ms. Keketso Adel Jobo, Ministry of Energy, Meteorology and Water Affairs, Lesotho

**“Training is key. We need assistance from NAP-GSP to train us in Angola. Then those people will be able to deal with adaptation projects, raise funds, negotiate and implement adaptation measures.”**

Mr. Iabias Moma Huongo, Chair of the LEG, Climate Change Focal Point, Angola



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