



Empowered lives.
Resilient nations.

NAP-GSP
NATIONAL ADAPTATION PLAN GLOBAL SUPPORT PROGRAMME

Support to Developing Countries



United Nations
Framework Convention on
Climate Change



giz

Deutsche Gesellschaft
für Internationale
Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH



United Nations Institute for Disaster Risk Reduction



World Health
Organization



unitar

United Nations Institute for Training and Research



Enabling the rural poor
to overcome poverty



Global Water
Partnership



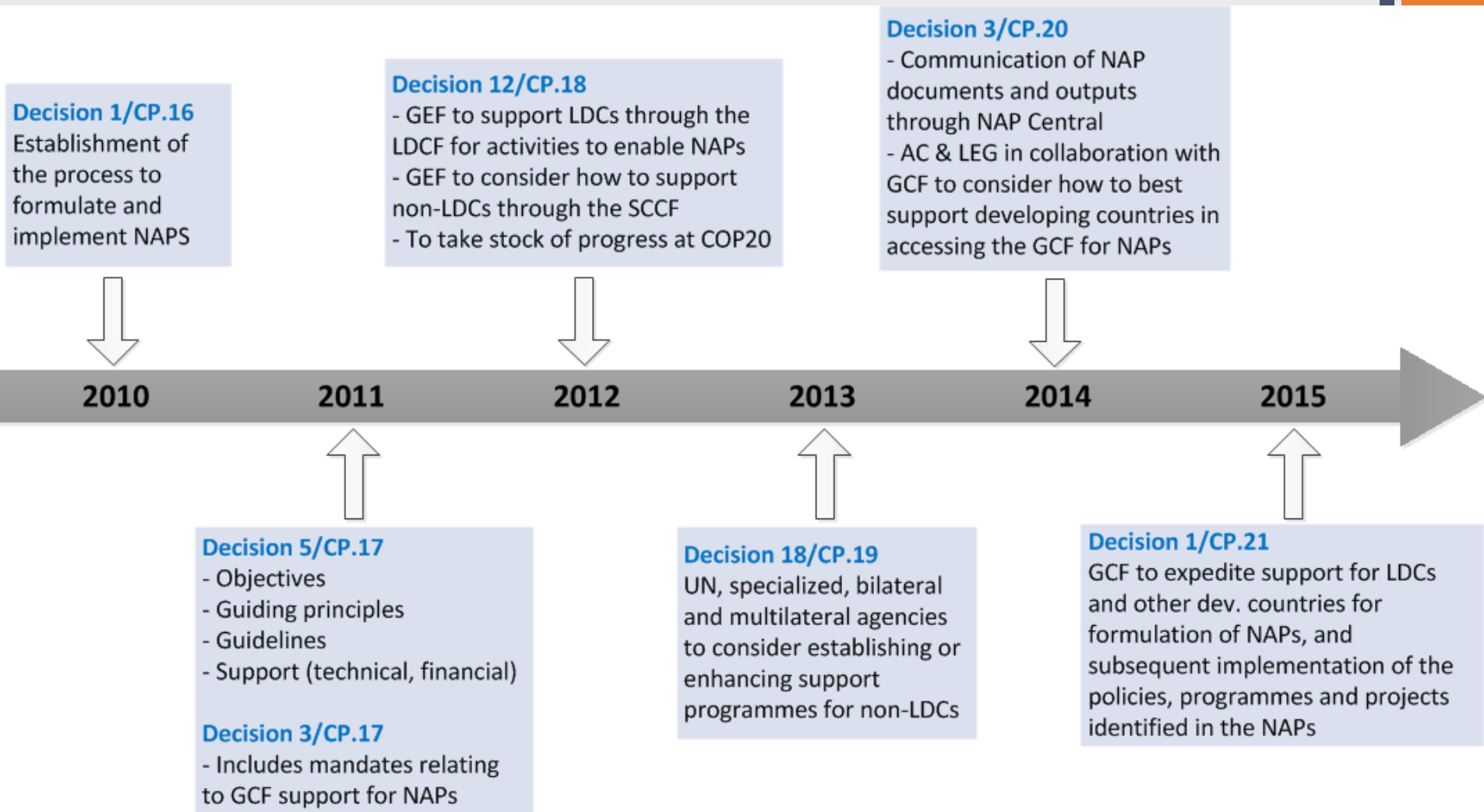
PROVIA

UN HABITAT

Paris Agreement

- ❖ Paris Agreement heralds key decisions relevant to adaptation
 - Global goal on adaptation (SDGs references this goal, DRR and CCA integration is a priority)
 - Stock-take and transparency; *countries to report on progress, NAPs likely to be center stage*
 - Agreement commits to gender-responsive approach to adaptation, capacity development
 - GCF is requested to expedite support to LDCs and DCs on formulating and implementing NAPs

COP Decisions on National Adaptation Plans



National adaptation plans



1) Established under the CAF (decision 1/CP.16, paras 15 to 18)

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.

2) 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.



3. Under the Lima decision 3/CP.20

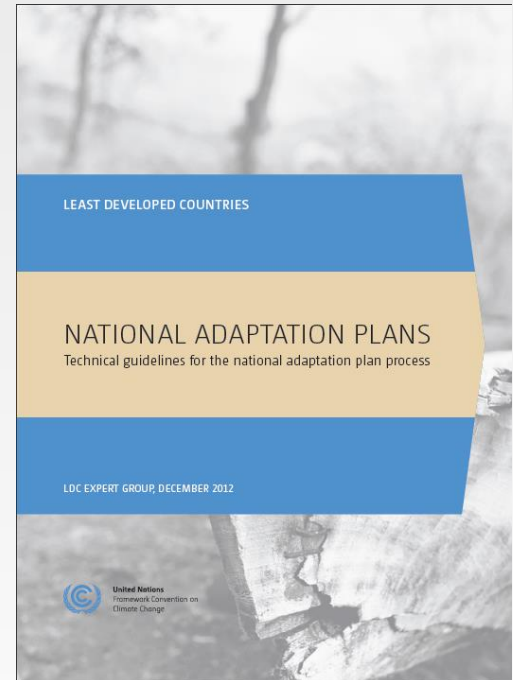
- NAPs recognized as fundamental for building adaptive capacity and reducing vulnerability to the impacts of climate change
- Recognized that NAPs can serve as an important tool for ensuring a common understanding and for communicating progress made towards both reducing vulnerability and integrating climate change adaptation into national and development planning
- Acknowledged the importance of communicating, in a flexible manner, what the process to formulate and implement national adaptation plans involves, as well as the outputs and outcomes of that process;
- Invited LDC Parties and other interested developing country Parties, to forward outputs, including NAP documents, and outcomes related to the process to formulate and implement national adaptation plans, to NAP Central;

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

- ❑ 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

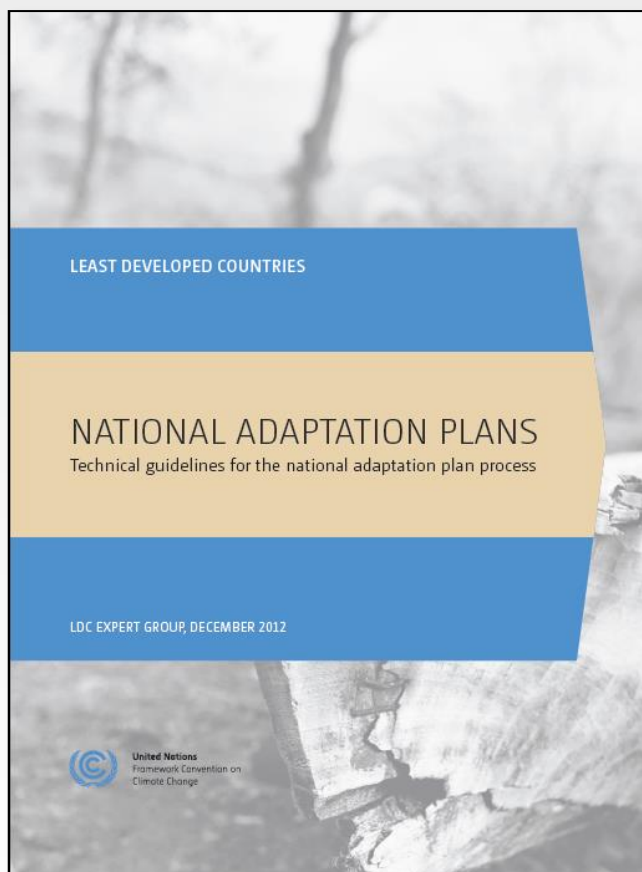
Guidelines

- **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**
<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

Technical guidelines for the NAP process



Source: UNFCCC (2012)

Laying the Groundwork

A.1. Initiating and launching the process

A.2.: Stocktaking

A.3.: Addressing capacity gaps

A.4.: Development needs and climate vulnerabilities

Preparation

B.1. Analysing current & future climate

B.2. Assessing climate vulnerabilities and risks

B.3. Review and appraisal of adaptation options

B.4. Compiling, communicating NAPs

B.5. Integrating NAP into development planning

Implementation

C.1. Prioritizing CCA in national planning

C.2. Long-term implementation strategy

C.3. Enhancing capacity for planning, implementation

C.4. Promoting coordination and synergy

Reporting, Monitoring, Review

D.1. Monitoring the NAP process

D.2. Assessing progress, effectiveness and gaps

D.3. Iteratively update NAPs

D.4. Reporting and outreach on the progress



Further information on NAP-GSP
www.undp-alm.org/projects/naps-ldcs



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