Accelerating National Adaptation Plans and Integrating Transboundary Climate Risks into the NAP Process

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Entry Points for

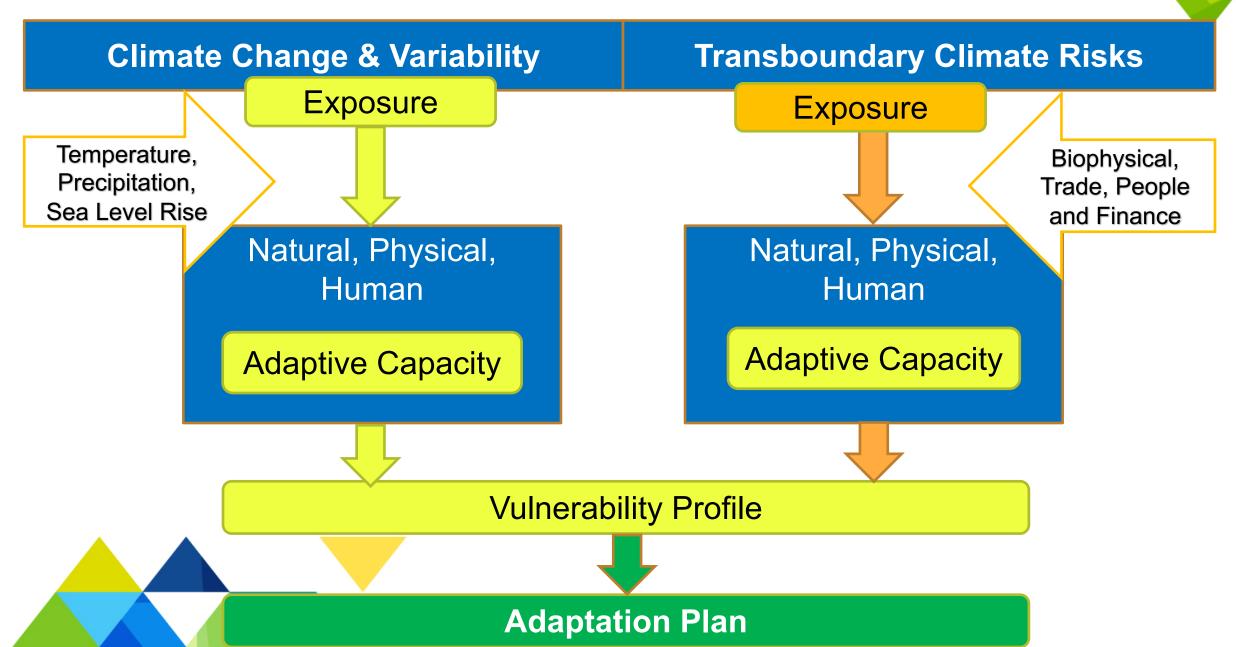
Transboundary Climate Risks

Integrating Transboundary Climate Risks into NAP Process

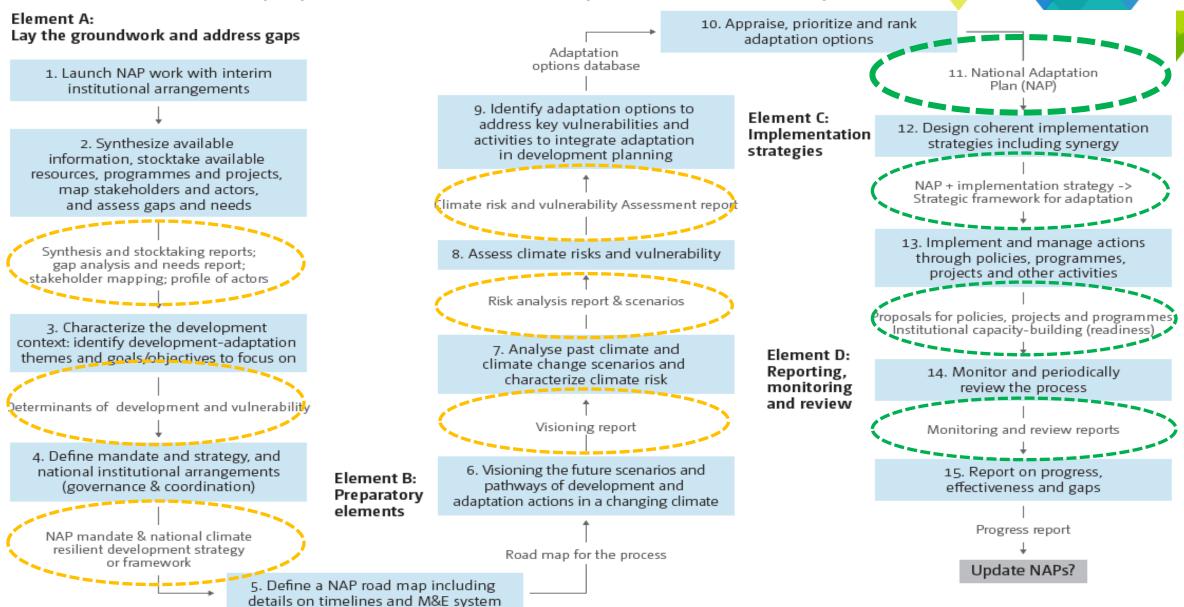
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Key Consideration in Vulnerability Assessment



Sample process to formulate and implement a National Adaptation Plan



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.

Element A: Laying the groundwork and addressing gaps including Transboundary Climate Risks

- 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

Engage

Ministries and Technical Agencies dealing with biophysical issues.

Engage

Ministries and Private Sector involved in trade and business (Import and Export.

Engage

Ministries and
Agencies involved in
overseas
investments and
remittance flows.

Engage

Ministries and Agencies dealing with international tourists, labour and migrants.

Element B: Preparatory Elements including Transboundary Climate Risks

- 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

Extend

Boundary of climate change scenarios.

Extend

Assessment of climate change vulnerabilities and make it dynamic.

Extend

Integration beyond national and sub-national development and sectoral planning.

Extend

Review and appraisal of adaptation options.

Element C: Implementation Strategy including Transboundary Climate Risks

- 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

Include

Contingencies to deal with uncertainties related to transboundary climate risks.

Include

Trade and business (import and expert), international tourists, labour and migrants, overseas investments and remittance flows

Include

Ministries and stakeholders involved in tele-connected sector in coordination mechanism.

Include

Ministries and stakeholders involved in tele-connected sector in capacity building.

Element D: Reporting, Monitoring and Review including Transboundary Climate Risks

- 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

Observe

Interventions in biophysical system beyond border.

Observe

Trade (import and expert) and market transformation.

Observe

Overseas investments and remittance flows.

Observe

Behavior of international tourists, labour and migrants.

