

Formulating NAPs for an integrated, risk-informed climate response

Africa LDCs Regional Training Anglophone training workshop: 19-22 August 2019, Addis Ababa

Agenda

Objectives

The regional training workshops for African Least Developed Countries (LDCs) are a part of a series of activities under the National Adaptation Plan-Global Support Programme (NAP-GSP), funded by Global Environment Facility (GEF), jointly implemented by United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) to support LDCs in addressing their medium- and long-term adaptation needs through the process to formulate and implement the National Adaptation Plans (NAP). The overarching objective of these workshops is to help countries make greater strides in their NAP process in the near future in formulating the NAPs. The workshop aims to specifically inform current formulation of NAPs by facilitating a regional exchange, providing guidance, highlighting emerging best practices and presenting existing tools that policymakers and technical government officials can use.

In responding to these objectives, the training workshops will guide participants in understanding how to:

- Enhance enabling environments for climate change adaptation planning and identify practical payoffs (*day 1*)
- Use climate science and climate-relevant information to guide decision-making in adaptation (*day 2*)
- Formulate the NAPs as a strategic instrument for reducing vulnerability to climate change and integrating adaptation into national development planning and budgeting processes (*day 3*)

It will also provide clinic and marketplace sessions to address some of the technical and financial bottlenecks that countries encounter (*day 4*)

Format

An interactive participatory approach will be used for the workshop with the engagement of an overall workshop moderator and session facilitators. Practical working group sessions and "clinics" will help promote hands-on skills-based training to participants.



Participants

The training workshop will be conducted in English and will target Anglophone LDCs, namely: Eritrea, the Gambia, Lesotho, Liberia, Malawi, Rwanda, Sierra Leone, Somalia, South Sudan, Sudan, Tanzania, Uganda, Yemen and Zambia. Mozambique, Guinea Bissau and Angola will also be invited to join the Anglophone workshop. The participants at this workshop are officials from Ministries of Finance, Planning and Environment, as well as representatives of local governments.

Additional:

If available, participants are invited to bring to the workshops the outline of their country's NAPs and overarching long-term climate strategy.

Participants are invited to come with a good understanding of the expertise, lessons learned and good practices developed by their country that could benefit other countries advancing on the NAP process.

The NAP-GSP will be conducting video interviews throughout the workshop during coffeebreaks as a means for collecting and sharing countries experiences, supporting not only South-South but also South-North learning.



Day 1: Enabling environment for risk-informed decision-making		
Time	Session/Topic	
0830-0900	Registration	
0900-1000	Session 1: Welcome and Introduction Opening and welcoming remarks - H.E Frenesh Mekuria, Office of Environment Forest and Climate Change - Paul Desanker, UNFCCC - Samba Harouna Thiam, representing NAP-GSP	
	Training background & objectives	
	Participants Introductions	
	Pre-training self-assessment and housekeeping	
1000-1030	 Session 2: Setting the scene Explaining how the NAP process can facilitate risk informed decision-making. Understanding key terms: risk, vulnerability, impact Significance of climate change information for planning processes: future uncertainty and changing trajectories mean that stationarity is no longer reliable and therefore climate information must be incorporated into planning, project development, etc. Q & A 	
1030-1100	Plenary discussion	
1100-1130	COFFEE BREAK – group photo	
1130-1200	Session 3: Barriers and opportunities for effective adaptation response Identifying barriers and opportunities for decision making in adaptation: policy and regulatory tools, projects, private sector engagement, etc. Q & A	
1200-1230	Group Exercise	
1230-1330	LUNCH BREAK	
1330-1400	Session 4: Strengthening vertical and horizontal integration of adaptation CASE STUDY: Experiences of vertical or horizontal coordination in adaptation planning, Case Study: Mozambique	
1400-1500	Strengthening the enabling conditions for vertical integration – an overview of the Local Climate Adaptive Living Facility (LoCAL) Q & A	
1500-1530	COFFEE BREAK	
1530-1630	Session 5: Strengthening the production and access to climate-relevant data and information: An overview of the types of data and information that are useful in planning Enabling conditions and/or prerequisites that need to be in place for producing the data and to ensure data is accessible and useful. Case study: Zambia	
1630-1730 1730	Q & A Group Exercise Report to the Plenary Review of the Day and 5-minute daily assessment	



Day 2: Making use of climate-science and climate-relevant information to support decision making		
Time	Session/Topic	
0900-0915	Reflections on Day 1	
0915-1000	Session 6 - Uncertainty and future planning. What are the uses and limitations of future projections? CASE STUDY: Incorporating downscaling into planning processes Case study: Malawi Q & A	
1000-1030	COFFEE BREAK	
1030-1100	 GCMs, Projections, scenarios, downscaling, how to use each and their limitations. -Sources of information and projections, and the pros and cons of developing these capabilities in your own country. -How each of these things relates to the NAP process? Q & A 	
1100-1230	Session 7: Tools for conducting climate risk and vulnerability assessments for informed adaptation planning Interactive presentations of CRVA tools and their applications/demo Q & A	
1230-1330	LUNCH BREAK	
1330-1430	Session 7 (continued) Interactive presentations of CRVA tools and their applications/demo (continued)	
1430-1530	Session 8: Appraising adaptation options: overview of appraising tools CASE STUDY: Use of appraising results to convince decision makers, in particular those that understand mostly economic language Case study: Rwanda Q &A	
1530-1600	COFFEE BREAK	
1600-1645	Group exercise: Understanding the practicalities of CBA and MCA	
1645-1730	Report to the Plenary	
1730-1800	Review of the Day and 5-minute daily assessment	



Day 3: Formulating NAPs (rationale, strategy, check list and reporting on progress in the NAP process		
Time	Session/Topic	
0900-0915	Reflections on Day 2	
0915-0945	 Session 9: Essential components to be included in the NAPs UNFCCC NAP Technical Guidelines building blocks Alignment and coherence with reporting under the Paris Agreement Submissions to NAP Central Q & A 	
0945-1015	 Session 10: NAPs as strategic instruments for adaptation planning NAPs as a tool for risk-informed decision-making NAPs as a tool for enhancing integration of adaptation into development planning and budget processes Case study: Liberia Q & A 	
1015-1045	COFFEE BREAK	
1045-1130	Session 10 (continued): Reflecting sub-national adaptation efforts in NAPs or other national strategic documents Q & A	
1130-1230	Reflecting on ways to create linkages with SDGs, Sendai Framework on DRR and other frameworks in NAPs ${\bf Q}$ & ${\bf A}$	
1230-1330	LUNCH BREAK	
1330-1500	Session 10 (continued) CASE STUDIES: country experiences in formulating NAPs and insights into their next steps Case study: Ethiopia (TBC) Case study: Sudan Q & A	
1500-1530	COFFEE BREAK	
1530-1615	 Session 11: Reporting adaptation efforts to the UNFCCC Reporting on progress on NAPs Communicating adaptation priorities and ambition through NDCs Communicating progress on adaptation through the adaptation communication Q & A 	
1615-1700	Group Activity: Plotting the Next Step . In this session, the workshop participants will discuss and map out actions to advance their countries' NAP processes upon conclusion of the workshop.	
1700-1730	Review of the Day and 5-minute daily assessment	



Day 4: Addressing bottlenecks in the NAP process		
Time	Session/Topic	
0900-0930	Reflections on Day 3 (what worked, what needs more information/clarification)	
0930-1100	 Session 12: Countries Needs - country presentation 2 major challenges on developing/formulating/implementing NAPs 2 prioritized supports needs Q & A 	
1100-1130	COFFEE BREAK	
1130-1300	 Session 13: 'Help desk' clinics: Roundtable of UN agencies on current support on NAPs GCF: Advancing NAPs through accessing GCF NAP readiness window (via skype) UNFCCC: Paul Desanker, structure and function of NAPs, reporting on adaptation under the UNFCCC and the Paris Agreement UNCDF: Rafael Moser, LoCAL UNDP: Umberto Labate, available tailored support to countries UN Habitat: Marcus Mayr NAPGSP: Samba Harouna Thiam Q & A 	
1300-1400	LUNCH	
1430-1530	 Participants feedback (plenary statements) + Post-training self-assessment (identifying future needs) Certificate award ceremony Closing remarks 	
1530-1600	COFFEE BREAK & Market Place	

Housekeeping Notes:

- Lunch is provided each day of the meeting. A member of the NAP-GSP will make a daily announcement regarding the lunch venue. Lunch is strictly one hour, unless otherwise advised.
- There will be two 30-minute tea/coffee breaks each day. Participants are kindly requested to return to the meeting room in a timely manner.
- In order to encourage discussions with a range of colleagues, we would like to encourage participants to seat themselves at a different table each day.
- A NAP-GSP staff member will be conducting video interviews throughout the workshop during coffee-breaks as part of a knowledge product for NAP-GSP.
- Participants are requested to please take note of when they are scheduled for the interviews. Location for the interviews will be announced during the workshop

