

# Questions for the

## **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
- **NAP-GSP:** Samba Harouna Thiam
- **Tunnie Srisakulchairak:** UN Environment

*Moderator Dr Keith Bessinger*

Questions -

### **Marcus:**

1. Many of the challenges provided by the participation focus on issues of data collection. We understand that adaptation is a very locally-rooted endeavor (both in terms of developing and implementing adaptation and resilience building actions). Based on Habitat's experience with urban issues, can you describe some specific and concrete steps that cities/towns can take to lay the foundation for conducting vulnerability/risk assessments? In other words, what are some essential building blocks that need to be in place before initiating an assessment (prior to the scoping stage)?

### **Umberto**

1. Issues revolving around coordination between line agencies, and also coordination between line agencies and coordinating agencies has been identified by many countries as one of the major obstacles. Based on UNDP's experience with NAPs, can you describe some examples of horizontal coordination mechanisms that have been developed to support effective adaptation planning? Based on your experience, what seems to be the key ingredients for success/effectiveness when it comes to establishing and institutionalizing horizontal coordination mechanisms in a given context?

### **Tunnie**

1. Several countries mentioned in their submitted responses that there is a need to enhance capacities and awareness of ecosystem based adaptation. EbA has been a "hot topic" for the past few years, and it presents an opportunity for "paradigm shifts" in terms of natural resource management. However, it is easier to talk about EbA than to do it. Given UNEP's experience with EbA, can you talk a little bit about building blocks that should be put in place to empower effective EbA? This may be data needs, awareness raising, shifts in policy and regulatory conditions, etc.

### **Paul**

1. Most, if not all of the challenges and needs discussed can be traced back to a lack of resources of some sort (funds, human resources, etc). In many cases, a "lack of

resources” suggests a more fundamental deficit in terms of political will and “buy-in”. In other words, it might be said that adaptation is not being advanced rapidly in some places because it is not a priority of those in power. We understand that identifying “champions” for adaptation, and establishing “buy-in” are critical elements in effective adaptation. With that in mind, can you provide some suggestions/guidance/“ammunition” for making the case to decision-makers about the case for adaptation? In other words, help us convince our leaders that developing a NAP should be a national priority.

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### **Paul Desinker suggested the question below:**

Most, if not all of the challenges and needs discussed can be traced back to a lack of **technical capacity and dedicated financial** resources for adaptation. Although funding is in theory available under the Convention, it is not reaching everyone fast enough, especially those LDCs that need it the most. There are many actors involved in accessing resources, both within and outside the country. What can be done to speed things up? How can the long-term process-building support timely and regular planning, without waiting for yet more assessments in order to produce the perfect plans?