

Overview of Day 3: Formulating NAPs

- **Essential NAP components (alignment with guidelines, Paris Agreement): Dr. Paul Desanker**
- **NAPs as instruments for adaptation planning**
 - **Liberia's Journey: challenges and lessons learned**
- **Ensuring inclusion of subnational stakeholders and priorities in all phases of the NAP: Keith Bettinger**
- **Linkages between NAP, DRR, SDGs, etc: Excellent Hachieka**
- **Case Studies: learning from Ethiopia and Sudan**
- **Activity: Mapping your country**
- **Reporting to the UNFCCC: Dr. Paul Desanker**
- **Activity: Plotting the next steps...what to do now?**
- **Evening: RECEPTION**

Session 10: Reflecting Sub-National Adaptation Efforts in NAPs



19 August 2019

Addis Ababa, Ethiopia

Keith Bettinger

Objectives

- **Understand some general considerations for effective involvement of subnational stakeholders in NAPs**
- **Discuss several issues/challenges in reflecting subnational priorities in NAPs**
- **Describe some approaches/examples for addressing these issues**

Relevant LEG Guidelines

- A2: Stocktaking: identifying available information on climate change impacts, vulnerability and adaptation and assessing gaps and needs of the enabling environment for the NAP process
 - Conduct stocktaking of ongoing and past adaptation activities
 - Synthesize available analyses of the current and future climate at the broad national and/or regional level
- A3: Addressing capacity gaps and weaknesses in undertaking the NAP process
 - Identify and enhance awareness of potential opportunities for integrating climate change adaptation into development planning at different levels
 - Design and implement programmes on climate change communication, public awareness-raising, and education
- B5: Integrating climate change adaptation into national and subnational development and sectoral planning
- C1: Prioritizing climate change adaptation into national planning

Connection to previous sessions

- **We described adaptation as a local process**
- **We have discussed the importance of subnational stakeholder input for the NAP**
- **In this session will describe entry points for incorporating subnational priorities in the NAP...**
 - **Identification of vulnerabilities and opportunities**
 - **Mobilization of resources**
 - **Implementation**

General tips

- **Include subnational stakeholders in steering committees and technical advisory committees**
 - **Ex: provincial governors, city mayors, national NGOs**
- **Review subnational plans, policies and planning processes for priorities/entry points**
 - **Ex: Subnational DRR plans, development plans**
- **Incorporate agencies responsible for sub-national affairs**
 - **Ex: Interior Ministry, Ministry for Subnational Government, Ministry for Village Affairs**

Creating the enabling conditions & laying the groundwork

Issue: in many cases, subnational stakeholders lack awareness of climate change processes and the need for adaptation

- Identify knowledge gaps and opportunities at subnational levels
- Develop appropriate “knowledge products” and capacity building opportunities
- Identify the appropriate partners at subnational levels

These type of activities can go into a Readiness project

Stocktaking of sub-national efforts

Issue: in many cases work on adaptation/resilience building at subnational levels has been conducted, but not tracked...

- Vulnerability assessments
- Small scale adaptation projects/**pilots**
- CCRV plans
- Local/INGO activities

A stocktaking exercise helps to identify these initiatives and forms the basis for an inventory

Channeling finance to subnational levels

Issue: Most climate financiers and accredited entities work with agencies at the national level, and so it is difficult to identify entry points for subnational stakeholders

- Aggregating vulnerabilities leading to projects/programs
 - Economies of scale
- Establishing national climate change adaption fund
 - On-budget (ex: People's Survival Fund, BCCT)
 - Donor-funded (ex: Indonesia Climate Change Trust Fund)
- Accredited entity with “on-granting” capability
 - Ex: Micronesia Conservation Trust
- Building capabilities to access regional entities
 - Ex: Observatory for the Sahara and Sahel

Creating Processes at Subnational Levels

Issue: Subnational units have adaptation needs, but no tools/processes to address them

- Identify representative pilot areas for capacity building/institutional strengthening
- Case Study: Myanmar Climate Change Alliance (MCCA)
 - Identify representative areas
 - Mountains, dry zone, delta
 - Establish township councils
 - Conduct vulnerability assessment
 - Identify priority projects
 - Formulate resilience plan



CLIMATE CHANGE VULNERABILITY
ASSESSMENT OF LABUTTA TOWNSHIP
AYEYAWADY REGION, MYANMAR,
2016-2050

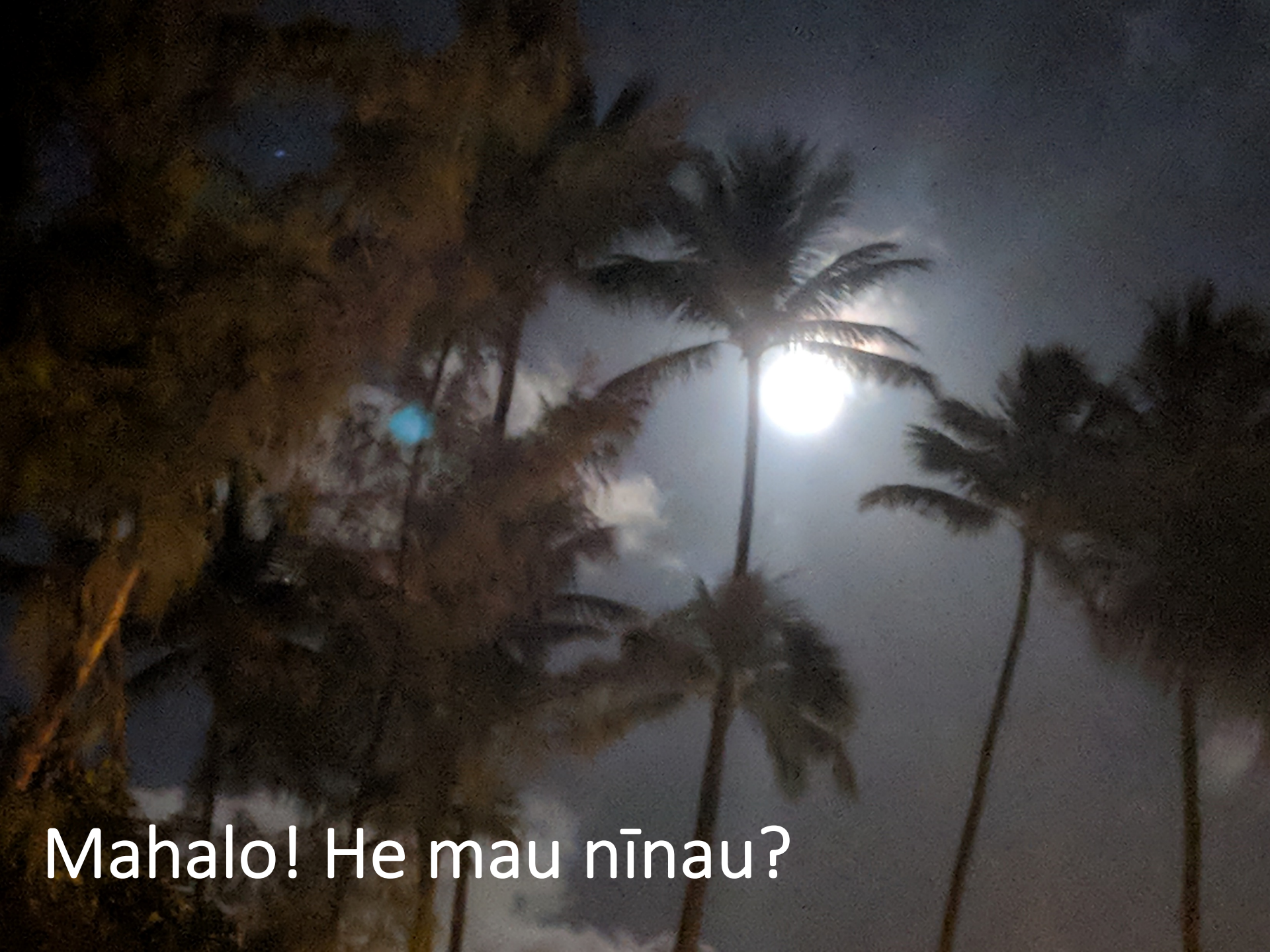
SCENARIOS FOR RESILIENCE BUILDING

STUDY CONDUCTED BY



IN COLLABORATION WITH





Mahalo! He mau nīnau?

Activity Step 1: Map your country (30 min)

- **Based on your group's country circumstances, draw a map of your country...include**
 - Country outline (boundaries, coasts)
 - Administrative boundaries (provinces, counties, prefectures)
 - Natural features (e.g. climate zones, rivers, mountains, volcanoes, plains, sea, forests, desert, etc)
 - Key infrastructure (e.g. roads, ports, airports, etc)
 - Population centers (cities, towns, villages)
 - Major subsistence & economic activities (e.g. agriculture, forestry, fishing, mining, etc)
 - Places of interest (protected areas, etc)
- **Consider changing climate conditions....what are they?
Label areas of exposure/climate risk**

Activity Step 2: Adaptation Planning

- **You have decided to create a National Adaptation Plan. Consider the potential risks and vulnerabilities to address, based on your map.**
 - **What stakeholders should be involved in the process?**
 - **What kinds of data and information might you need?**
 - **How would you generate the data and information that you need?**

Activity Step 3: Reflect on your data and information system

- **Next, reflect on the conceptual map of your data and information.**
 - **Is it sufficient to meet the needs of your country?**
 - **Are there any modifications to be made to achieve an effective and functioning institutional arrangements (including roles and responsibilities) for:**
 - **Production of data and information**
 - **Use of data and information (including communication)**
 - **Coordination**