

Integrating Agriculture in National Adaptation Plans **NAP-Ag**

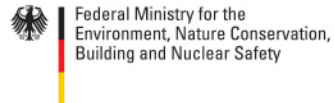
Safeguarding livelihoods and promoting resilience
through National Adaptation Plans (NAPs)



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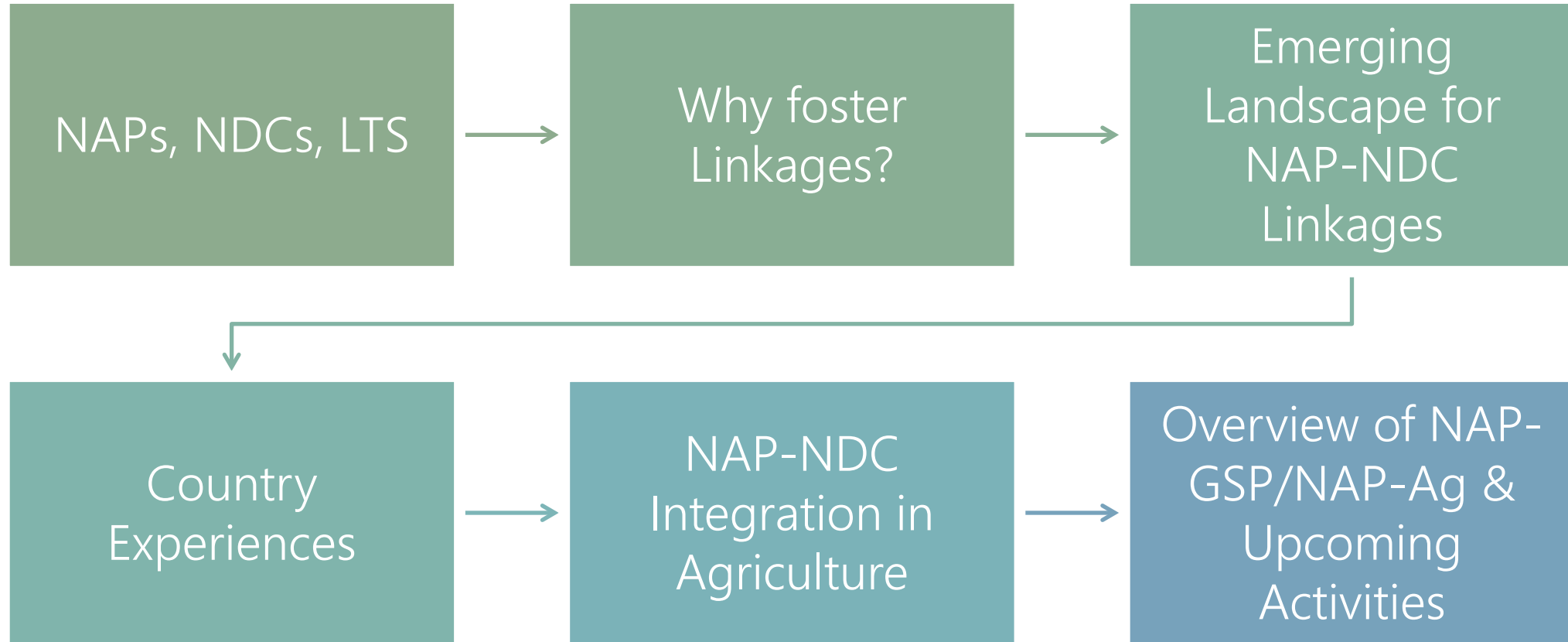


NAP-NDC LINKAGES: **EXAMPLES FROM THE NAP-GSP** **AND NAP-AG PROGRAMME**

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OVERVIEW



	NATIONAL ADAPTATION PLANS	NATIONALLY DETERMINED CONTRIBUTIONS	LONG TERM STRATEGIES
TIME FRAME	Medium to Long Term (5 years or more). Focus on iterative process	Every 5 years, based on longer term planning (2025, 2030. Enhancing ambition through every cycle	Up to 2050
GOAL	Adaptation (mostly not quantified at country level)	Mitigation/ (emission reductions quantified) in many cases adaptation is included	Mitigation/in some cases adaptation (Contain quantified goals and milestones)
FOCUS	Cross sectoral (climate sensitive sectors), Planning and Finance, often linked to National Development Plans	Emission intensive sectors – energy, transport, agriculture et al + climate sensitive sectors, planning and finance, often linked to National Development plan	Emission intensive sectors + references to resilience building objectives + SDGs targets/milestones for 2030
LEADING INSTITUTIONS	UNFCCC Focal points/Ministries of Environment, Ministries of Planning	UNFCCC Focal points, Ministries of Environment, Ministries of Planning, Ministries of Finance	UNFCCC Focal points, Ministries of Environment, Ministries of Planning, Ministries of Finance
NEXT SUBMISSION	On a rolling basis to NAP Central. To be submitted by 2022	New NDCs by February 2022, and 1.5°C contribution by 2023	2020 to LTS repository

WHY FOSTER LINKAGES?

- Many emissions reduction strategies increasingly **require adaptation** to ensure long-term success
- Tackling adaptation and mitigation together creates **efficiencies, “win-wins” and opportunities for innovation**
- Adaptation can help build **political will** for mitigation, especially in countries with low emissions and high vulnerability
- Excluding adaptation from development planning could lead to the **impact of investments being lost**
- Separating planning for mitigation and adaptation can result in **missed opportunities** to maximize synergies, avoid duplication and ameliorate limited staffing capacities in developing countries
- Opportunity to **align with long-term national development plans** (SDGs, Sendai Framework)
- **Facilitates integration of adaptation into investment planning** for domestic and international funding
- Increases **buy-in and understanding of public** through unified consultation processes



EMERGING LANDSCAPE OF NAP-NDC LINKAGES

Distinction

The NDC deals with mitigation commitments and actions (perhaps backed by NAMAs), while the NAP is designated as the vehicle for adaptation planning and action.

Harmonization

NAPs and NDCs are treated as separate yet aligned. The NDC is considered as higher-level framework for goal-setting, while the NAP process takes on the more operational role of implementing actions towards these targets

Integration

Countries decide to engage in a single, national process for both NAP and NDC planning and implementation.

Forging NAP-NDC linkages are country driven processes. Countries are choosing to sequence and manage their NAP, NDC and LTS processes as well as linkages with SDGs based on national circumstances

DISTINCTION: NIGER

- Niger's INDC (2015), **includes an adaptation component** but:
 - It specifies that it should seek complementaries but **not replace NAP and NAMAs**
 - **Different adaptation focus** (on AFOLU) sustainable land management)
 - **Different institutional arrangements**: NDC under Min. of Env, NAP under CNEDD
- **Complementarities** are built through:
 - NAP projects (GEF-LDCF and GCF with UNDP support) will help **review NDC's adaptation components**
 - NAP process will help strengthen **coordination mechanisms** (incl. capacity building), enhance the **knowledge base** (incl. climate projections), foster **integration into planning and budgeting** (incl. supporting Min. of Planning and Min. of Finance), reinforce **M&E mechanisms**, and mobilise **funding for CCA** (incl. key A-NDC sectors)

HARMONIZATION: VIETNAM

- Vietnam's INDC (2015), **includes an adaptation component**
 - It outlines prioritized CCA actions/needs for the 2021-2030 period and **provides a clear direction for activity planning through the formulation of the NAP**
- A **Plan for Implementation of the Paris Agreement** was issued in 2016.
 - Overarching **institutional framework and policy guidance** for all branches and levels of the government
 - Five components: (i) Mitigation of GHG Emissions; (ii) **Adaptation to Climate Change**; (iii) Implementation Resources; (iv) Transparency, Monitoring, Reporting, and Verification (MRV) system; and (v) Institutions and Policies
- In agriculture, MARD has used the **NDC and priority actions for agriculture as a tool to start specifying adaptation investments** in the agriculture sector (NAP-Ag support)
 - In 2016, **detailed action plan based on the sector priorities** identified in the national NDC

INTEGRATION: COTE D'IVOIRE

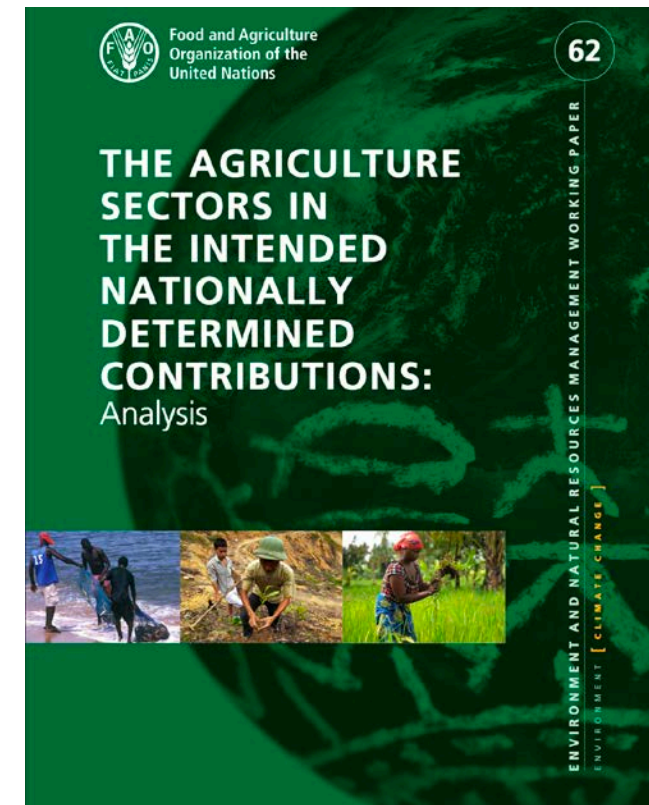
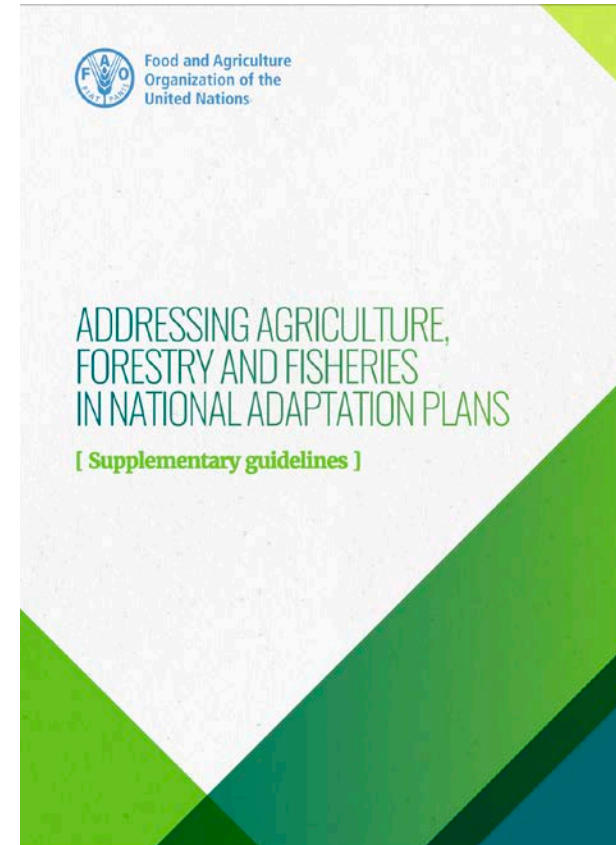
- Cote d'Ivoire's INDC (2015), **includes an adaptation component**
 - It identifies **6 highly vulnerable sectors** (agriculture, land use, forestry, water resources, energy and coastal management)
 - It presents a list of **key actions, co-benefits for development** and information on **costs**
 - It does not mention NAP
- A **Roadmap for Implementation of the Paris Agreement** was issued in 2016.
 - It contains 6 strategic axes that address mitigation and adaptation with one steering committee and 4 working groups (institutional issues, financing strategies, programming, M&E)
 - It includes the formulation and implementation of a NAP
- **NAP will be formulated** (GCF-NAP with UNDP support), but
 - The 2014 Law which calls for its formulation, specifies that it should be part of a larger integrated approach on CC and SD.
 - The NAP will be a vehicle to help implement the NDC, incl. through resource mobilisation

AGRICULTURAL SECTORS AT THE HEART OF NAP- NDC-SDG-LTS LINKAGES



CCA-CCM SYNERGIES IN AGRICULTURE

- 116 countries refer to the agriculture sectors on adaptation and mitigation in the NDCs
- 57 countries endorse or even prioritise actions based on the potential synergies between mitigation and adaptation (including climate-smart agriculture)
- Synergies and co-benefits are an important component of countries long-term strategies:
 - Adaptation co-benefits for mitigation: Improving pasture management & increasing protected areas would increase the carbon sink (Mongolia)
 - Mitigation co-benefits for adaptation: protection of wetlands and watershed as carbon sinks also reduces risks of flooding and storm surges (Barbuda)



OPPORTUNITIES FOR LINKAGES

Governance

- Coordination mechanisms
- Institutional mandates
- Policy Framework
- Awareness of CC

Capacities

- Joint Skills assessments
- Comprehensive long-term capacity development
- ToT approach

Financing Frameworks

- Prioritizing climate-related investments
- Use of financing scenarios and diagnostics
- Engagement of private sector
- Alignment of budgets and integration of CC

Monitoring and Reporting

- M&E systems in place
- Common indicators
- Vehicles to report to UNFCCC
- Sharing of experiences with other countries

LESSONS LEARNT FROM THE NAP

- Countries need support on:
 - Bringing mitigation and adaptation stakeholders to the table
 - Raising awareness on CC risks and opportunities among policy-makers, civil society and communities
 - Taking stock of mitigation and adaptation interventions and identifying synergies (incl. institutional and operational capacity building)
 - Building an evidence base with the use of rigorous tools and approaches (climate projections, cost-benefit analysis, impact evaluation, etc.)
 - Translating priorities into climate actions and bankable projects on the ground
 - Monitoring and reporting on progress of adaptation in light of NDC reporting and Adaptation Communications
- At sectoral and subnational levels, institutional arrangements and plans are often cross-cutting
 - Important to provide guidance and align at these levels

KEY MESSAGES ON LINKAGES

- Menu of climate planning instruments relevant to adaptation under the PA
 - Nationally Determined Contributions, and National Adaptation Plans but also Long Term strategies
 - Synergies between NAPs, NDCs and LTS need to be identified.
- Forging NAP-NDC-LTS linkages : country-driven processes.
- The current landscape of NAP-NDCs linkages at country level displays varying characteristics
 - Distinct/separate/dedicated processes for NAPs and NDCs
 - Harmonized/Aligned processes
 - Integrated processes
- All three instruments intersect on the following.
 - Governance
 - Capacity Building
 - Financing frameworks
 - Monitoring and reporting

➤ Tapping opportunities for linkages can maximize use of resources.

WHAT DOES THE NAP-GSP DO?

Overall programme goal: To strengthen institutional and technical capacities for iterative development of comprehensive NAPs.



Supports requesting countries with one-on-one technical assistance on demand to get started on the NAP process



Sensitises national teams on tools to support key steps of the NAP process through regional trainings



Facilitates exchange of lessons and knowledge through South-South and North-South cooperation

RESOURCES FROM THE NAP GSP

- NAP-GSP website
www.globalsupportprogramme.org
- Email newsletters – Sign up
- ‘NAP In Focus’ series – country briefings
- ‘NAP Regional Focus’ briefing series
- NAP-GSP Programme Briefing
- Films / YouTube
- Social media
- Training packages



OVERVIEW OF THE NAP-AG

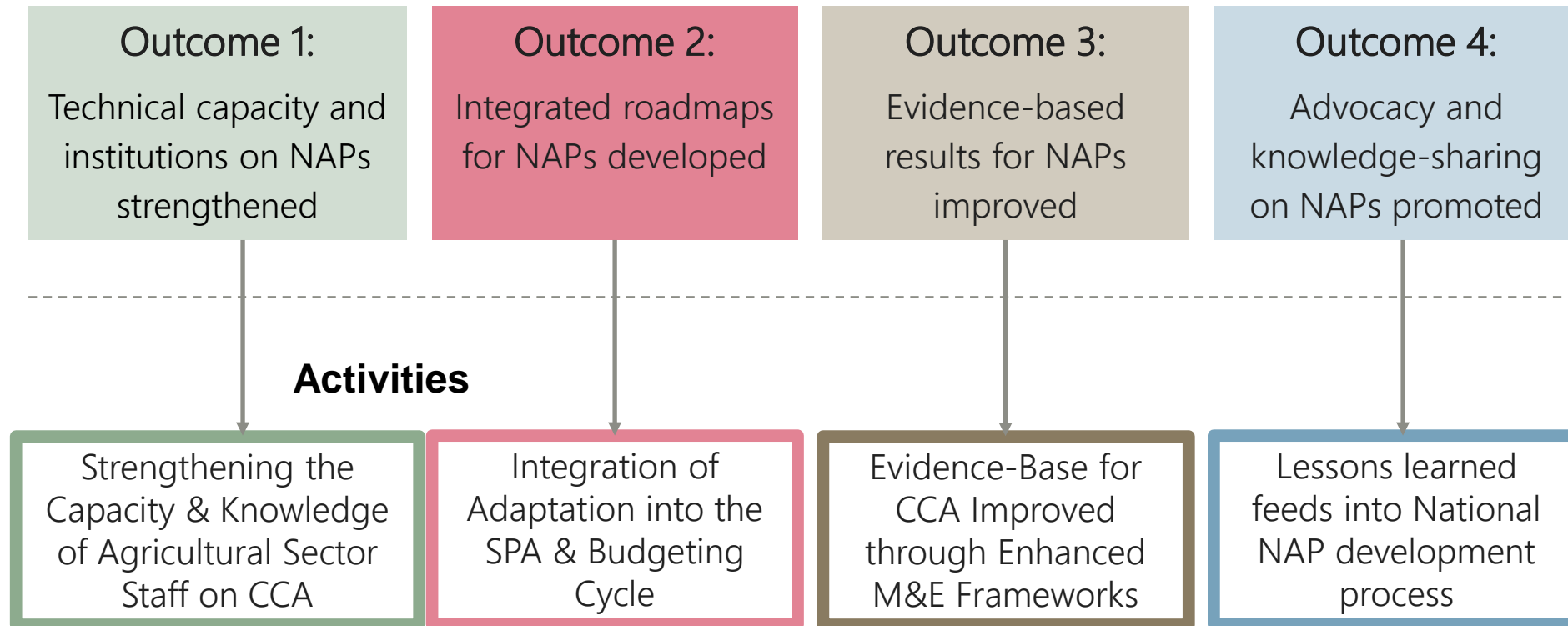


FAO programme website: www.fao.org/in-action/naps

UNDP Programme website: <http://adaptation-undp.org/naps-agriculture>

NAP-AG PROGRAMME OUTCOMES

Global Level



UPCOMING ACTIVITIES ON NAP-NDC

NAP-GSP

- Asia Pacific Adaptation Network Forum and pre-forum: 15-19th October, Manila, Philippines
- Regional NAP Expo on 22-23 October and NAP-GSP Training on Innovation in Adaptation LAC on 24-26 October, Panama City
- Country NAP process Briefings incl. NAP-NDC linkages
- 2019: Publication on country case studies on NAP-NDC linkages

NAP-Ag

- Asia-Africa exchange on scaling up adaptation finance for NDC implementation (in cooperation with GIZ) during APAN pre-forum
- NAP-GSP Training in LAC will include a peer-to-peer exchange on NAP and NDC
- Webinar on NAP-NDC around 30th October
 - Will include presentations by GIZ/NAP GN and country examples
- Briefing Paper on NAP-NDC Linkages in Agriculture

Thank you!

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