







## Challenge

Developing Countries are likely to be fundamentally affected by climate change. They are extremely vulnerable to the impacts of severe weather, rising sea levels and other climate threats. Following the landmark Paris Agreement, Governments are scaling up their efforts to adapt. Yet, these countries still lack the resources required for adaptation planning, to build their resilience for an uncertain climate future.

# What is the National Adaptation Plan (NAP) process?

The NAP process was established by the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), to facilitate climate change adaptation planning. In undertaking the NAP process, countries can address their mediumand long-term adaptation needs, and plan to reduce their vulnerability.

## About the NAP-GSP

The National Adaptation Plan Global Support Programme (NAP - GSP) is a joint programme, implemented by UNDP and UN Environment, in collaboration with other UN Agencies, to assist countries with their NAP processes. Developing country governments work with the NAP-GSP to identify technical, institutional and financial needs to integrate climate change adaptation into national planning.

"The NAP-GSP can offer technical skills and assist us in many ways. For us to implement the NAP we first need to identify and develop the climate change future and current scenarios as well as how to do cost/benefit analysis of adaptation. Further we need capacity to mainstream adaptation into sectorial plans."

Keketso Adel Jobo, Ministry of Energy, Meteorology and Water Affairs, Lesotho

"We have really great capacity gaps. Because of the war, our efforts have been concentrated on peace-keeping, so we lack the technical tools to adapt to climate change."

Providence Fale Omona, Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Tourism, DRC

2013 first phase of NAP-GSP for LDCs launched 120 participants from LDCs were trained in Asia, Pacific, and the Pacific in 2014 2015-2018

NAP-GSP for non-LDCs programme expanded to assist non-LDCs with NAP processes

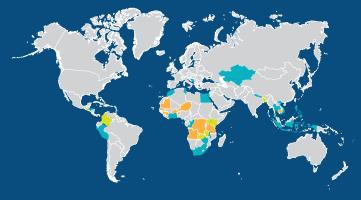
countries received technical support globally thorugh 4 regional countries
received one-on-one
technical support

#### Online

NAP-GSP programme website established providing information on NAP support and country NAP processes







## NAP-GSP current geographical status

- LDCs assisted: 20 countries
- Developing countries assisted: 26 countries
- Focus on agriculture (UNDP/FAO financed by BMUB): 11 countries

The joint UNDP-UN Environment National Adaptation Plan Global Support Programme (NAP-GSP) was launched in June 2013, following a decision at COP 17 in Durban, requesting UN organisations to support the National Adaptation Plan process. The programme is financed by the Global Environment Facility (GEF) Least Developed Countries Fund (LDCF), and the Special Climate Change Fund (SCCF). The NAP-GSP, together with partners, is assisting developing countries to identify technical, institutional and financial needs to integrate climate change adaptation into medium and long-term national planning and financing. Activities under the NAP-GSP target decision-makers from Environment, Planning and Finance Ministries, at the state and local level. The NAP-GSP provides technical expertise and guidance on country NAP processes, and provides opportunities for knowledge exchange on NAPs.

Country Support: Tailored one-on-one support is provided to countries to initiate or advance their NAP process. The NAP-GSP contributes expertise to undertake stocktaking activities, delivers in-country assistance with NAP roadmaps and sector-specific NAPs, and contributes recommendations for mainstreaming climate change adaptation into development planning.

Regional training: Training packages – including tools, methods and guidelines – are developed for countries to advance their NAP process. National technicians are trained to assess long-term vulnerability to climate change and to consider relevant adaptation options through targeted training workshops.

Knowledge brokering: Exchanging experiences (South-South/North-South), is essential to ensure the perpetuation of good practices relevant to medium to long-term national, sectoral and local planning and budgeting processes. The NAP-GSP disseminates information online and in country reports, case studies and briefings.

#### 2017-2019

NAP-GSP for LDCs second phase launched to expand support and build capacity for LDCs on NAPs



## coming up....

targeted workshops 2 per region

#### 03

training modules
under development including
climate finance, appraisal of
adpatation options and
mainstreaming climate change
adaptation into water resource
management

## coming up.... 2017

NAP-GSP website relaunched to support knowledge exchange on NAPs

## coming up....

10

case studies

in development to showcase country NAP processes and learnings







## NAP-GSP highlights

NAP support missions have been conducted in more than 44 countries in Asia, Africa, the Pacific, Middle East and North Africa, Eastern Europe, Caucasus and Central Asia (EECCA), Caribbean, Central America and South America.

**NAP technical assistance** has been provided to requesting countries globally, including support for NAP stocktaking and assistance with NAP roadmap development.

Nine Regional Training Workshops have been conducted in Asia, Africa, the Pacific, Middle East and North Africa, Eastern Europe, EECCA, Caribbean, Central America, South America. Two more are coming up in Asia-Pacific and Africa in 2017.

More than 400 people have participated in Regional Training Workshops from Ministries of Environment, Planning and Finance, as well as other associated departments.

Knowledge networks are advanced – which contributes to NAP experience sharing and promoting best practices. South-South and North-South learning has been facilitated and peer-to-peer learning enhanced through regional dialogue.

NAP information dissemination and exchange is facilitated through the NAP-GSP website, http://globalsupportprogramme.org/nap-gsp as well as NAP-GSP quarterly email newsletters, NAP country reports, infographics, case studies and policy briefs.

















