



Lessons Learned from NAP Expo

Learning Exchange – Webinar
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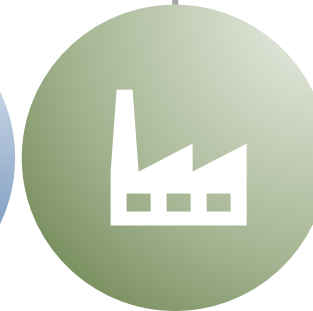
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GWP Water Supplement for NAP Formulation

- LDC Expert Group (LEG) has further elaborated the initial guidelines of NAPs formulation → Technical guidelines for NAP process
(https://unfccc.int/files/adaptation/cancun_adaptation_framework/national_adaptation_plans/application/pdf/naptechguidelines_eng_low_res.pdf)
- Learning from several countries NAPs, the processes of NAP formulation still show that there is the high possibilities of each sector working in silos, which might lead to maladaptation between sectors

How to formulate an integrated NAP?

Anchoring your adaptation strategy - Proposal from GWP SEA



Water security adaptation

Water security must be put as the highest priority as water is the interconnector of all other sector. Water brings the most sectors to come together. Without water many other sectors will not be able to operate, and therefore, how we adapt in governing our water is most crucial.



Energy security adaptation

Energy security is second to the water security. Everything needs energy to operate, and therefore, the adaptation on how we produce and use energy are important and will bring many sectors to come together to shape the adaptation strategy.



Food security adaptation

Food security is the third highest adaptation priority as it is the essential "energy" to support the people to engage in development or economic activities. How we adapt in providing the food and also how we consume the food is crucial and will bring many sectors to come together to shape the adaptation strategy.



DRR adaptation

Disaster Risk Reduction adaptation is another crucial adaptation anchor. As we cannot fully control disaster, another way to go about it is to adapt, and therefore, adaptation strategy.



Other priority adaptation

Please anchor your adaptation priority in here.

GWP Water Supplement to UNFCCC NAP Technical Guidelines



The NAP Water Supplement aims to support developing countries to:

- incorporate water-related adaptation needs and opportunities in the formulation and implementation of NAPs
- enhance the integration of water-related adaptation in development policies, programmes and plans
- strengthen the resilience of economies, livelihoods, and natural ecosystems by reducing water-related climate vulnerabilities, and building adaptive and transformative capacities.

The purpose of the NAP Water Supplement is to:

- enable the identification, prioritisation, financing, and implementation of water-related adaptation strategies and projects
- establish a framework for integrating water perspectives into planning, implementing, and monitoring adaptation actions that promotes climate resilience, in ways that are embedded with medium-to-longer-term development processes
- empower stakeholders involved in using or managing water to participate effectively and efficiently in the process to formulate and implement NAPs
- strengthen gender considerations in water-related adaptation planning and implementation
- help non-water specialists to understand the issues related to water security in the context of climate change.

The NAP Water Supplement is intended for use by:

- those leading the NAP process at a national level
- water planners and managers responsible for addressing adaptation in water resources management and water-dependent economic sectors
- those who provide support to countries to achieve a coherent and strategic response to adaptation planning.

Open NAPs/NAP-SDG iFrame

- **Objectives**

- Introduce the integrative framework in an interactive manner with the audience to show its power and flexibility;
- Explore how different sectors, geographies, climate drivers/hazards can be represented within the iFrame;
- Support interested countries in conducting a workout to apply the NAP-SDG iFrame with a view to produce a skeleton of a NAP;
- Identify questions that can be explored in the context of adaptation planning across scales and levels, and how to maximize synergy between different entry points and other frameworks.

- **Expected outcomes**

- Better understanding of the new method being proposed and how it can be applied in the formulation of NAPs and subsequent implement efforts, as well as in better coordinating knowledge and support;
- Ideas on how to improve methodologies, data and tools to support key systems;
- Identify opportunities for case studies to apply the iFrame from interested countries including through Open NAPs that will be discussed later in the week.

- **Lessons learned**

- Open NAP → how to create an interactive integrated adaptation planning dashboard → coming GWP SEA Basin Interactive Integrated Planning Dashboard
- Planning transparency in the government system?

Climate Change Services – Climate Rationale

- **Objectives**

- This knowledge-sharing session will showcase how climate information and indicators on the current climate and future climate change scenarios support a **science-based adaptation planning and implementation**.
- It will further show the full value chain of which the climate science basis and climate rationale in part becomes complete only when the actions based on it result in improved climate-related societal outcomes. **Realizing the value from the climate information, and the rationale to which it contributes, therefore, also entails successful execution of the measures informed by the rationale.**

- **Expected outcomes**

- **Enhance information on partnerships between climate scientists and financial sectors supporting adaptation, government departments, international and non-governmental organizations and, where appropriate and possible, the private sector and civil society;**
- Inform about the provision of better data coverage and information processing, higher resolution models and more precise and useful specialized products for societal benefits, including opportunities to better support government and other decision-makers regarding safety, the economy and security;
- Encourage NMHSs through interaction with stakeholders to continue their active role in preparing and implementing NAPs.

- **Lessons learned**

- Building country's capacity to turn technical climate information to understandable information for decision-making processes.
- Public campaign for better public understanding of the importance of climate change resilience



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Thank you