
Submission by Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia on behalf of the Least Developed Countries Group on National Adaptation Plans

Background

The Conference of the Parties on its twenty-first session requested under decision 4/CP.21, paragraph 12(a) for parties to submit their views, by 4th October 2017, regarding information on progress made towards the achievement of the objectives of the process to formulate and implement NAPs, experiences, best practices, lessons learned, gaps & needs, and support provided and received in the process to formulate and implement NAPs.

The group is pleased to submit its views the information required and also aims to reflect a summary of key lessons and existing gaps in formulating and implementing NAPs., The group welcomes and also encourages member country parties to submit on specific experiences in formulation of NAPs.

Lessons Learned, Gaps & Needs in Formulating and Implementing NAPs

- participatory approach of all relevant stakeholders including community in formulating the NAP to 'leave no one behind' by ensuring 'inclusiveness'.
- Integrating gender at all stages of the planning process is key
- Generating, utilising and sharing knowledge and information, and revitalising coordination mechanism developed during NAPA preparation
- Linking and aligning with 2030 sustainable development agenda, Sendai Framework on disaster risk reduction and Habitat III New Urban Agenda and other relevant initiatives
- Ensuring integration of key elements of the Paris Agreement
- Vertical integration of Climate Change Adaptation at sub national level shall be carefully planned and addressed in tandem with NAP finance/resource requirement.
- Map key information's required and their possible source of access, including climate change trend and scenario analysis.
- Focus should be towards protecting the most vulnerable, putting cost-effectiveness in the selection of interventions and promoting sustainable development to improve livelihoods and promoting adaptive capacity.
- A key limitation to planning climate change adaptation strategies stems from uncertainties and insufficient knowledge on the spatial and temporal patterns of climate change impacts, as well as uncertainty regarding socioeconomic trends and changes.
- Challenge in systematic and complete information base to assessing costs and benefits of adaptation.
- lack an adequate institutional framework to effectively coordinate and implement adaptation activities.

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- Need to improve mainstreaming of adaptation in policy. Mainstreaming Climate Change Adaptation should be given high priority at all scale.
 - Need for improved national circumstance assessment.
 - Need for awareness creation for the community and increasing adaptive capacity.

Support is key for countries in formulating and implementing their NAPs. This support can be both technical and financial in nature. The group recognizes and appreciates the effort of GCF and bilateral donors for their support to LDC countries both financially and technically in formulating their NAPs.