



NAP Global Network

Coordinating
Climate-Resilient
Development

*Introduction: Vertical Integration in
the NAP Process*

Hayley Price-Kelly, NAP Global Network
Secretariat

Sept. 21, 2016 | Targeted Topics Forum
Phnom Penh, Cambodia



Vertical integration:

The process of creating intentional and strategic linkages between national and sub-national adaptation planning, implementation, and monitoring & evaluation (M&E).



How does vertical integration relate to the NAP process?

Recall: Integration of adaptation across relevant sectors **and levels** = main objective of the NAP process

It's fundamental to key principles in the Cancun Adaptation Framework:

- **Participation** in decisions that affect us
- **Transparency**; enabling information sharing across levels
- **Consideration of vulnerable groups**, including gender considerations; relates to sub-national diversity

Recent decisions by UNFCCC emphasize role of sub-national authorities and local communities in adaptation, e.g. Paris Agreement



Approaching Vertical Integration in the NAP Process

- » Iterative process
- » 3 dimensions + 3 enabling factors that relate to different steps in the NAP Technical Guidelines
- » No one-size-fits-all approach



Concepts to keep in mind

Vertical integration in the NAP process may be related to broader levels of decentralization in a country

- Decentralization: process through which powers, responsibilities and resources are transferred from central to sub-national levels.

Vertical integration can facilitate engagement with and involvement of a range of actors in national adaptation planning and implementation, including

- » Sub-national governments
- » Local actors (CBOs, NGOs)
- » Local communities
- » Indigenous peoples
- » Other vulnerable groups





**NAP
Global
Network**

www.napglobalnetwork.org

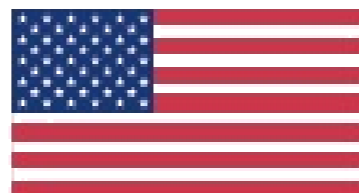
info@napglobalnetwork.org

Twitter: @NAP_Network

Financial support provided by



Federal Ministry
for Economic Cooperation
and Development



Secretariat hosted by

