



NAP Global Network

Coordinating
Climate-Resilient
Development

Mainstreaming adaptation into
development planning

July 2, 2015

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Mainstreaming is the essence of the NAP process

Objectives of NAP

- » Reduce vulnerability
- » Integrate (= mainstream) climate change adaptation into new and existing development planning processes, within all relevant sectors and levels

UNFCCC, 5/CP.17



What does mainstreaming mean?

Do things **different** because of climate change
- **wherever necessary**

- » Systematically **identify** significant **risks** and **opportunities** for development
- » **Modify** affected policies, strategies, plans



Why mainstream adaptation?

- » Mainstreaming rather than stand-alone measures → Address vulnerabilities in different areas systematically and in the long-term
- » Development-first approach: climate is considered an integral part of development planning
- » Make national investments work for climate change
- » Improve chances to access international climate funds



Steps for mainstreaming adaptation

Identify goals and climate vulnerabilities

- Identify relevant development goals
- How could development goals be affected by climate change?

Identify entry points

- Which policies, plans and budgets need to be modified to reduce the vulnerabilities? When and how?

Change policies, plans and budgets

- What adaptation options might be relevant to reduce the vulnerabilities?

Implement them

- Who is responsible? Engage with actors.
- What resources and capacities are required?
- What barriers exist?

**Tools and
instruments
available**





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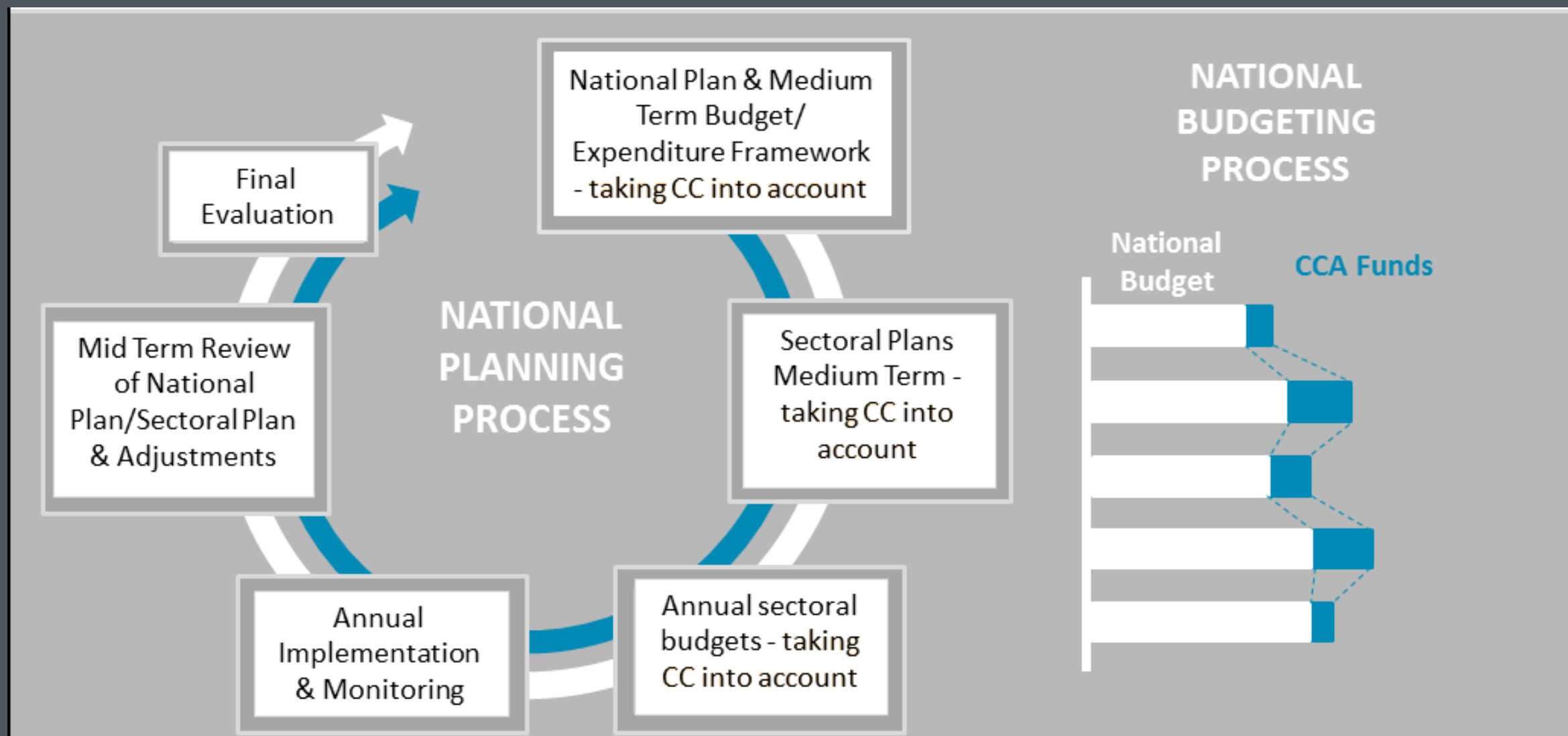
Example: Vulnerability screening in the agriculture sector

Development goal: Achieve six percent agricultural GDP growth rate

A) How could the goal be affected by climate change?	B) Which documents/ budgets need to be modified?	C) What adaptation options might be relevant?	D) What actors should contribute to next steps?
<p>Lower yields of major crops because of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Lower rainfalls during main agricultural cultivation period• Increase of droughts/ floods• Temperature increase• ...	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• National growth strategy• Agricultural sector strategy• Action plan• Sector budget• Local plans• ...	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Promote/ increase investments in irrigation• Promote/ increase investment in resilient transport infrastructure• Improve climate services• ...	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Ministry of Agriculture• State Water Authority (Irrigation department)• Office of meteorology• ...



How to mainstream in plans and budgets



Enabling factors for mainstreaming

Policy	Organisational	Operational
Strong/ early political support and mandate	Functional structures of data exchange and coordination	Available funding, incentives and obligations
Strong leadership	Buy in from stakeholders of different sectors	Champions with strong technical and management skills
Adequate information	Adequate information	Adequate information, available tools, systematic approach

