



Notes from Donor Coordination Meeting

Rio de Janeiro, July 3, 2015, 9am-12:30pm

Present: Nele Buenner (GIZ), Axel Olearius (GIZ), Michael Brossmann (GIZ), John Furlow (US State Department/USAID), Alvarro Gaillour (USAID Peru), Kari Pederson (US State Department), Jan Corfee-Morlot (OECD), Anne Hammill (NAP Global Network Secretariat, IISD), Hayley Price-Kelly (NAP Global Network Secretariat, IISD), Rohini Kohli (NAP-GSP, UNDP – *virtual participation*)

Multilateral and bilateral cooperation for advancing the NAP process in LDCs

- Presentation by Rohini Kohli on considerations emerging from UNDP and GIZ work on NAP Global Support Programme (NAP-GSP) to date (presentation attached)
- Countries require long term sustained investment for NAPs (national adaptation planning) as well as technical support for capacity building.
- Complex and cross-sectoral nature of adaptation: interagency/multi-bilateral cooperation necessary. Customized support required involving a wide range of stakeholders. Sector based interventions are key.
- Partnerships: synergies, different sectors have to be covered

Mapping Bilateral Donor Efforts and Coordination

- See table of NAP-relevant support for mapping of where bilateral donors and NAP GSP are working

Levels of Coordination

- Continuum:
 - o Awareness: Knowing what others are doing and avoiding duplication
 - o Results-oriented – work towards NAP process in the country and jointly support efforts; or if the country already has a planning document, support implementation
 - o Joint financing/implementation: Ideal form of coordination, as in Cambodia example
- Consider how we use existing OECD data on bilateral support for adaptation to support coordination
 - o May also wish to consider role of emerging donors: not necessarily included in OECD data (China, Brazil)

Discussion of Potential Countries for Initial Coordination Activities

- Cambodia
 - o Current level of coordination: Joint financing/implementation
 - o **Continue collaboration between USAID and GIZ**
 - o USAID doing a stock-take of relevant in-country support

- John will talk to John Cooke about in-country activities
- Grenada
 - Current level of coordination: Pursuing awareness/results-oriented?
 - Share Grenada's experience regionally
 - **Revisit in August/September to address possibility of activities on a BMUB initiative and USAID plans**
- India
 - Initial scoping of opportunities – activities tbc
- Malawi
 - Current level: Awareness; pursuing results-oriented
 - Bring USAID into stocktaking/training
 - **Look into hosting a coordination meeting—follow up on a kick-start workshop held last year**
 - John will check with colleagues on potential for additional USAID support and Green Table
- Peru
 - Level: Pursuing awareness
 - Ministry of Environment trying to coordinate efforts of different donors, but they don't have a map of all of these efforts
 - In-country agency staff can act as liaisons between countries and agencies (incl. HQ)
 - Alvaro point of contact with Ministry of Environment in Peru to help strengthen environmental structure
 - Working closely with Ministry of Economy, UNDP, Canadian cooperation, BMUB
 - **Next steps:**
 - **Complete in-country mapping of adaptation support by different agencies**
 - Review draft plans already in place (for adaptation and mitigation)
 - Push to define results
 - Identify needs for technical assistance
 - Identify priority sectors to begin work with and build a road map with them

Action points:

- Develop template to use to describe type of adaptation support being provided (drawing on OECD data)
- Set a management call to discuss countries where we would like to focus coordination efforts

NAP Vision

- Brainstormed on understanding of NAP (see photo below)
- Two potential roles for the NAP Global Network based on emerging NAP vision:
 - Assuring that even though NAP process and results look different in different countries, it's still a NAP
 - Adding clarity of examples to guidance, which is highly theoretical
- Draft vision statement/statement of purpose: Purpose of the NAP is to lay out a vision/pathway to achieve robust development despite climate stress, showing entry points and priorities for action.



Clusters of concepts included:

- Country-driven and context specific
- Iterative (learning; adaptive management)
- Building on/connecting with existing initiatives
- Action-oriented (leading to implementation)
- Process and/or plan
- Effective development cooperation
- Balance short-, medium-, long-term goals
- Outcome: action to adapt; robust development despite climate stress
- Ensuring plan guides and allows action/inputs at the appropriate level (provide several statements that get at outcomes, means and outcomes)
- Criteria/checklist for a NAP (not on output, but steps taken/characteristics)
- Support the process, while assuring that the *results/outputs* may look different in different cases

Means (inputs)	Outputs	Outcomes
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Approaches to cross-sector mainstreaming • Understanding of the relationship between information > planning > funding • Sound analysis of planning processes to ensure action is taken at the appropriate level (eg. local vs national) • Efforts to build on and link with existing initiatives • Effective development cooperation that takes adaptation into account • Strategies for balancing short-, medium-, & long-term goals 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National adaptation strategy • Clear process and/or plan • National adaptation strategy • National development plan that includes adaptation • Sector adaptation strategies/sector strategies that integrate adaptation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Robust development despite climate stress • Implementation • Change in budgeting for allocation • Change in private-sector investment • Verification that the way you are doing things is climate-smart)

Action Points:

- Take ideas noted and separate those that are already in the characteristics of the NAP
- Take the other pieces and pinpoint where NAP Global Network can make a contribution
- Share draft vision with Network Steering Committee, who can put forward ideas that would help us take this from being our vision to a vision for the whole community – working-level understanding