



# Accelerating Climate-Resilient Recovery



NAP  
Global  
Network

2020  
2021

PROGRESS  
REPORT

The NAP Global Network was created in 2014 to support developing countries in advancing their NAP processes and help accelerate adaptation efforts around the world. To achieve this, the Network facilitates South-South peer learning and exchange, supports national-level action on NAP formulation and implementation, and develops analysis, communications, and knowledge products. The Network's members include individual participants from more than 150 countries involved in developing and implementing National Adaptation Plans, as well as 12 donor members. Financial support for the Network has been provided by Austria, Canada, Germany, Ireland, the United Kingdom, and the United States. The opinions stated in this report do not necessarily reflect the policies or opinions of the Network's funders or participants.

The NAP Global Network Secretariat is hosted by the International Institute for Sustainable Development (IISD), an independent think tank championing sustainable solutions to 21st-century problems. Our mission is to promote human development and environmental sustainability. We do this through research, analysis, and knowledge products that support sound policy-making. Our big-picture view allows us to address the root causes of some of the greatest challenges facing our planet today: ecological destruction, social exclusion, unfair laws and economic rules, a changing climate. IISD's staff of over 120 people, plus over 50 associates and 100 consultants, come from across the globe and from many disciplines. Our work affects lives in nearly 100 countries. Part scientist, part strategist—IISD delivers the knowledge to act.

IISD is registered as a charitable organization in Canada and has 501(c) (3) status in the United States.

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“Climate change is one of the greatest threats to life and the economy of Costa Rica. The latest report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change is conclusive: there are changes that are already irreversible and to which we have to adapt. We need to address this problem from several approaches, and a fundamental one is from nature itself. Ecosystems can help us face climate change. Knowing where we need to act and what we need to do is a big step for the country, and it is something we need to reflect in the new National Climate Change Adaptation.”

**ANDREA MEZA MURILLO**  
**MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND ENERGY, COSTA RICA**





“Climate change threatens progress made in health and development in recent decades, and inaction multiplies future health risks of climate change. It is likely to halt or even reverse development gains in many countries ... A Health National Adaptation Plan (a plan led by the Ministry of Health, as part of the NAP process) ... outlines actions to build climate-resilient health and climate-resilient health systems that can anticipate, absorb and transform in a changing climate to protect population health while improving the management of other health threats.”



**QUALITY CRITERIA FOR HEALTH NATIONAL ADAPTATION PLANS. GENEVA: WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION; 2021.**  
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<b>08</b>	FOREWORD
<b>10</b>	DIRECTOR'S MESSAGE
<b>12</b>	THE NAP GLOBAL NETWORK
<b>14</b>	NAP GLOBAL NETWORK STRATEGY TO 2025
<b>18</b>	NETWORK IN NUMBERS
<b>19</b>	BROADENING OUR REACH
<b>20</b>	PEER LEARNING AND EXCHANGE
<b>22</b>	OUR SUPPORT TO COUNTRIES
<b>26</b>	ADVANCING KNOWLEDGE
<b>28</b>	KEY THEMES
<b>30</b>	MONITORING, EVALUATION, AND LEARNING
<b>31</b>	THEMATIC HIGHLIGHT: GENDER AND VERTICAL INTEGRATION
<b>32</b>	WEBINARS
<b>34</b>	HOW WE'RE GOVERNED
<b>36</b>	A BIG YEAR AHEAD

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As the COVID-19 pandemic continued through 2021, managing risk and building resilience remained at the top of the global agenda. As countries deal with the climate crisis in tandem with the COVID-19 crisis, the resilience-building measures prioritized in **National Adaptation Plans (NAPs)** offer a roadmap for resilient recovery that can address these multiple risks.

This progress report captures the activities and some of the achievements of the NAP Global Network in helping countries identify, design, and implement adaptation measures over the last year.

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## **NAP PROCESS**

A strategic process that enables countries to identify and address their medium- and long-term priorities for adapting to climate change.

## **NAP GLOBAL NETWORK**

The Network supports developing countries to advance their NAP processes to help accelerate climate change adaptation efforts around the world.

## **VISION**

Our vision is a world where communities and countries—particularly the poorest and most vulnerable—are able to articulate, work toward, and realize their development aspirations in a changing climate. This is possible by having national adaptation planning processes that are aligned with development priorities and effectively channelling resources to the people, places, and systems that need them most.

## **MISSION**

Our mission is to harness the collective knowledge and resources of governments, practitioners, donors, and civil society to build capacities and accelerate the formulation and implementation of NAP processes. Across these activities, we also work to enhance bilateral donor coordination.

This is our fourth progress report. It covers our activities from December 2020 to November 2021.

## **IN THIS REPORT:**

- *we, us, our* and *Network* mean the NAP Global Network
- NAP stands for National Adaptation Plan

## **NETWORK SECRETARIAT**

- International Institute for Sustainable Development

## **NETWORK FUNDERS**

In the period covered by this report, the Network Secretariat received funding from:

- The Government of Canada
- Germany's Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ) and Federal Ministry of the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety (BMU)
- The Government of Ireland
- The Government of the United States
- Women Deliver
- NDC Partnership Climate Action Enhancement Package (CAEP)
- United Nations Development Programme





## FOREWORD

Haiti is highly vulnerable to climate variability and change. The adverse effects of climate change are a growing threat and challenge for our socio-economic development and the preservation of our natural resources and ecosystems.

Today, it is clear that business-as-usual approaches will not be sufficient to address these challenges and combat the adverse effects of climate change. Our country must adopt a new development paradigm where policies and actions undertaken in multiple sectors and at various scales increase the country's resilience to climate shocks and at the same time make progress in reducing poverty.

As a least developed country (LDC) and a Small Island Developing State (SIDS), Haiti launched its NAP process in 2019 to equip our country with a decisive tool for building the resilience of the country's strategic economic sectors.

The NAP aims to reduce the vulnerability of the country in relation to climate change and integrate climate change adaptation into development planning in Haiti. Developed with funding from the Green Climate Fund Readiness Program for adaptation planning, this plan charts a course for how we can build our resilience to climate change. To achieve this vision, we need adequate technologies, the necessary skills, and to establish strong partnerships.

This year, we have also developed a NAP communications strategy to help drive stakeholder engagement across

government, civil society, and the private sector. For Haiti's NAP process to successfully reduce vulnerability and increase resilience, we need buy in and engagement from all parts of society are critical.

The Haitian government is also in the process of developing an Adaptation Communication (ADCOM) to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) which will, among other things, increase the visibility and profile of our country's achievements on adapting to climate change so far and present a precise and concise overview of our needs in coming years.

I recognize the NAP Global Network's support as one of the financial and technical partners helping Haiti to advance our NAP process.

Inaction cannot be an option, so it is time for action.

Thank you.



**Mr. James Cadet**

Minister of the Environment, Haiti





“Inaction cannot be an option,  
so it is time for action.”

**MR. JAMES CADET**  
**MINISTER OF THE ENVIRONMENT, HAITI**

## NAP STATS

125  
OF  
154  
DEVELOPING  
COUNTRIES  
THAT HAVE  
NAP PROCESSES  
UNDERWAY<sup>1</sup>

90%  
PERCENTAGE  
OF COMPLETED  
NAPS THAT  
INCLUDE  
REFERENCES  
TO INSURANCE<sup>2</sup>

52%  
PERCENTAGE OF  
NAP DOCUMENTS  
AVAILABLE AS OF  
THE END  
OF 2020 THAT  
REFERENCE  
SEXUAL AND  
REPRODUCTIVE  
HEALTH AND  
RIGHTS (SRHR)  
ISSUES.

## DIRECTOR'S MESSAGE

OCTOBER 2021

A new sense of urgency for climate action is being felt all around the world. We spent the last year watching climate disasters cause heart breaking scenes of destruction, all while continuing to deal with the global COVID-19 pandemic. Cyclone Ana in [Fiji](#) forced 10,000 people to take refuge, a heat dome in the [Pacific Northwest](#) caused raging wildfires that destroyed entire towns, and heavy rainfall and flooding in China's [Henan](#) province took more than 300 lives. Other impacts of climate change—like rising sea levels, intensifying droughts, and irregular rainfall patterns—are harder to see and not always reported on by the media, but they are increasingly affecting communities and ecosystems around the world as well.

These stories and images are backed by the latest science. In August, the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) [report](#) confirmed that some climate impacts are inevitable and irreversible. We cannot afford to delay our efforts to prepare for and protect ourselves against what's to come. This means accelerating our efforts to put adaptation at the heart of decision making. The NAP Global Network continues to support developing countries in doing exactly this through their NAP processes.

We've seen significant progress on NAPs from developing countries this year and expect an uptick in the number of

NAPs submitted to the UNFCCC ahead of the 2021 United Nations Climate Change Conference (COP 26). South Africa and Peru are among the group of countries that submitted their NAPs, both of which we supported—along with other partners—through multi-year programs. The support we provided for South Africa's adaptation cost estimates and their resource mobilization strategy, or Peru's efforts to ensure a participatory NAP development process, are important pieces of their transition from planning to implementation. We look forward to watching their continued progress, serving as inspirations for other countries that are at earlier stages of their NAP processes.

Otherwise, this last year for us has been characterized by change and partnership. Our technical support saw a shift from longer-term in-country programs to a surge in demand for short-term assistance via the Country Support Hub. While this was linked to the structure of our resourcing, it also signalled to us a growing need for rapid, responsive, and flexible support in adaptation planning—complementary to the multi-year NAP programs that more and more developing countries have underway. This short-term assistance plays an important role in filling critical knowledge and capacity gaps, maintaining momentum in an otherwise complex and sometimes unwieldy process, and responding to emerging policy needs.

<sup>1</sup> United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) Secretariat. (2020, November). *Progress in the process to formulate and implement national adaptation plans*. <https://unfccc.int/documents/266467>

<sup>2</sup> NAP Global Network & InsuResilience Global Partnership. (2021). *Opportunities for strengthening resilience by integrating climate and disaster risk finance (CDRFI) in national adaptation plan (NAP) processes*. Dazé, A., Farrow, T., & Ledwell, C. (authors). International Institute for Sustainable Development. <https://napglobalnetwork.org/resource/integrating-cdrfi-in-nap-processes/>



For example, on the heels of the Global Adaptation Summit and going into COP 26, countries have been as determined as ever to raise the profile of their adaptation efforts on the global stage, balancing them with the attention given to mitigation. As such, the NAP Global Network established a window via the Country Support Hub that would help countries develop their first-ever ADCOM to the UNFCCC. Twenty countries submitted requests. They have been drawing strategically on their NAP processes to distil and synthesize what they have achieved and where they need to keep building momentum on adaptation while also providing key information for the global stocktaking (GST) in 2023.

Alongside new areas of support like ADCOMs, the Network's focus on the more established themes of gender and monitoring, evaluation, and learning (MEL) continued to expand—both in terms of technical support and knowledge generation. We provided targeted analysis and helped partners strengthen their institutional arrangements for more gender-responsive NAP processes. We also joined the global movement for gender-responsive climate action as a Generation Equality commitment maker with our partner governments of Ghana and Côte d'Ivoire, and many others. On MEL, we worked with countries to strengthen accountability, transparency, and reporting and communication on national climate adaptation efforts, including through preparing their first NAP progress reports and helping develop visualization tools for MEL data and accessible information.

New partnerships were core to what we accomplished this year, exploring emerging areas of interest and innovative adaptation solutions. We worked with Women Deliver to explore how NAP processes address sexual and reproductive health and rights (SRHR) as part of achieving the mutually supportive objectives of gender equality and climate resilience. This also provided an opening to work with the World Health Organization in reviewing how health impacts are addressed in NAPs and how this might be strengthened for building more climate-resilient health systems. We partnered with the InsuResilience Global Partnership to identify opportunities for better integrating climate and disaster risk finance and insurance (CDRFI) in NAP processes so that such solutions can be quickly and effectively scaled up. And we launched an exciting new partnership with

Lensational around a program that will amplify women's voices through visual storytelling and link them to NAP processes in Ghana and Kenya.

All of this work is, of course, made possible through contributions from our donor partners. We were thrilled to welcome new and/or additional support this year from the United States, Germany, the United Kingdom, and Ireland. While globally, financial support for adaptation appears to be increasing, and we expect this trend to continue going forward, it is important to recognize the foundational role of the NAP process—which was formally established over 10 years ago—and invest in it continuously. This new and additional support demonstrates this critical commitment to strengthening adaptation governance and decision making, enabling developing countries to translate ambition into action and, ultimately, into impact.

Finally, with our 2025 strategy finalized, we are moving into a new phase of support. Our core objectives will remain the same, with ambitions to expand tailored technical support, experiment with peer learning, and make knowledge around NAPs more accessible and compelling. Within this, however, we will emphasize efforts that help countries make the transition from adaptation planning to implementation, strengthen their MEL systems to make adaptation more effective and scalable, use their NAP processes to implement other parts of the Paris Agreement, better engage civil society and elevate women's voices for more impactful adaptation planning, and share stories of impact to fuel continued progress and support for NAP processes. There is a lot of work to be done, but with 6 years of experience to build on, we feel more determined and inspired than ever to charge ahead.



**Anne Hammill**

Senior Director, Resilience  
International Institute for Sustainable Development  
NAP Global Network Secretariat

## THE NAP PROCESS

In simple terms, the NAP process is a strategic process that enables countries to identify and address their medium- and long-term priorities for adapting to climate change.

Led by national governments, the NAP process involves analyzing current and future climate change and assessing vulnerability to its impacts. This provides a basis for identifying and prioritizing adaptation options, implementing these options, and tracking progress and results.

Importantly, the NAP process puts in place the systems and capacities needed to make adaptation an integral part of a country's development planning, decision making, and budgeting while ensuring it is an ongoing practice rather than a separate one-off exercise.

The foundational role and transformative potential of the NAP

process should not be underestimated. It is not a niche technocratic exercise conducted by some corner of the government—done right, it can redefine how we envision our futures, identify priorities, invest our resources, and measure progress; it can change how governments work to ensure equity, sustainability, and prosperity in a changing world.

The official definition, objectives, and technical guidelines of the NAP process are available via the [UNFCCC website](#).

To find out more, read [our answers to Frequently Asked Questions](#) about the NAP process.





## THE NAP GLOBAL NETWORK

### *The world's leading network on adaptation planning*

Established in late 2014, the NAP Global Network has worked with some of the world's most vulnerable countries, with over half of our support going to LDCs and SIDS.

We focus our work on three objectives, with enhancing bilateral coordination as a cross-cutting principle.

- 1. Facilitating peer learning and exchange**  
Convening country partners to learn from each other
- 2. Supporting national-level action**  
Working directly with countries on technical assistance
- 3. Generating, synthesizing, and sharing knowledge**  
Documenting and sharing lessons and good practices through original analysis and thought leadership



# NAP GLOBAL NETWORK STRATEGY TO 2025

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The NAP Global Network's Steering Committee endorsed a strategy to 2025 that sets out ambitious targets under each of our objective areas to leverage our learning and partnerships so far and to expand our efforts into new areas where support is needed.

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Working toward our overall goal to accelerate national adaptation planning in developing countries, this includes the following priorities:

## **FACILITATING PEER LEARNING AND EXCHANGE**

**Strategic priority:** Innovate and experiment with peer learning, including

- Building dynamic learning cohorts
- Exploring new approaches to virtual peer learning

## **SUPPORTING NATIONAL-LEVEL ACTION**

**Strategic priority:** Expand tailored technical support to countries, especially on issues related to:

- The transition from adaptation planning to implementation
- Enhanced accountability and iteration in adaptation through robust monitoring, evaluation, and learning (MEL)
- Leveraging NAPs for policy alignment
- Greater civil society engagement in NAP processes

## **GENERATING, SYNTHESIZING, AND SHARING KNOWLEDGE**

**Strategic priority:** Make knowledge about NAP processes more accessible and compelling through investments in:

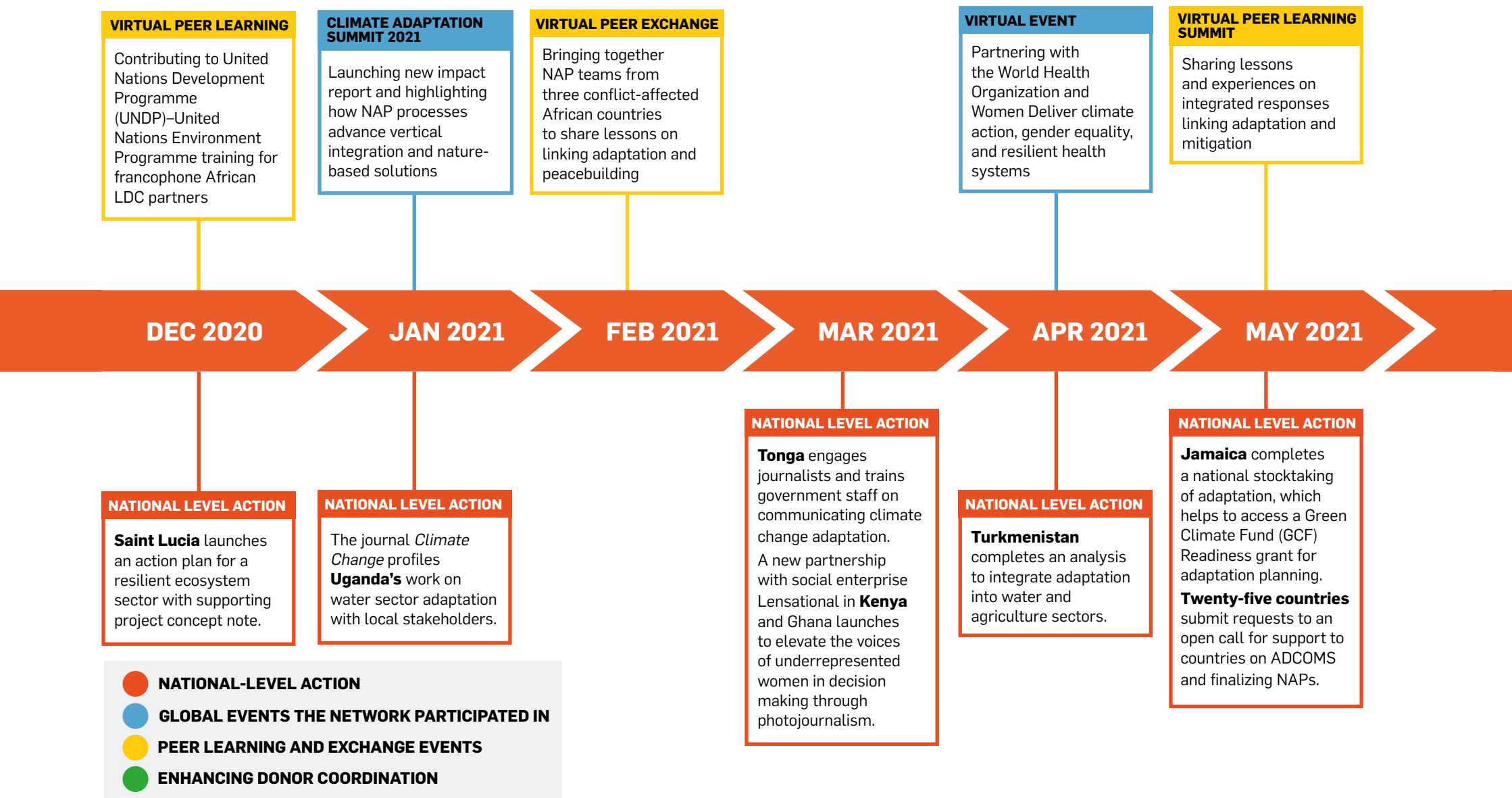
- Storytelling and creative communications
- Self-directed online courses
- The development and maintenance of a database on NAP trends
- Enhanced advocacy efforts



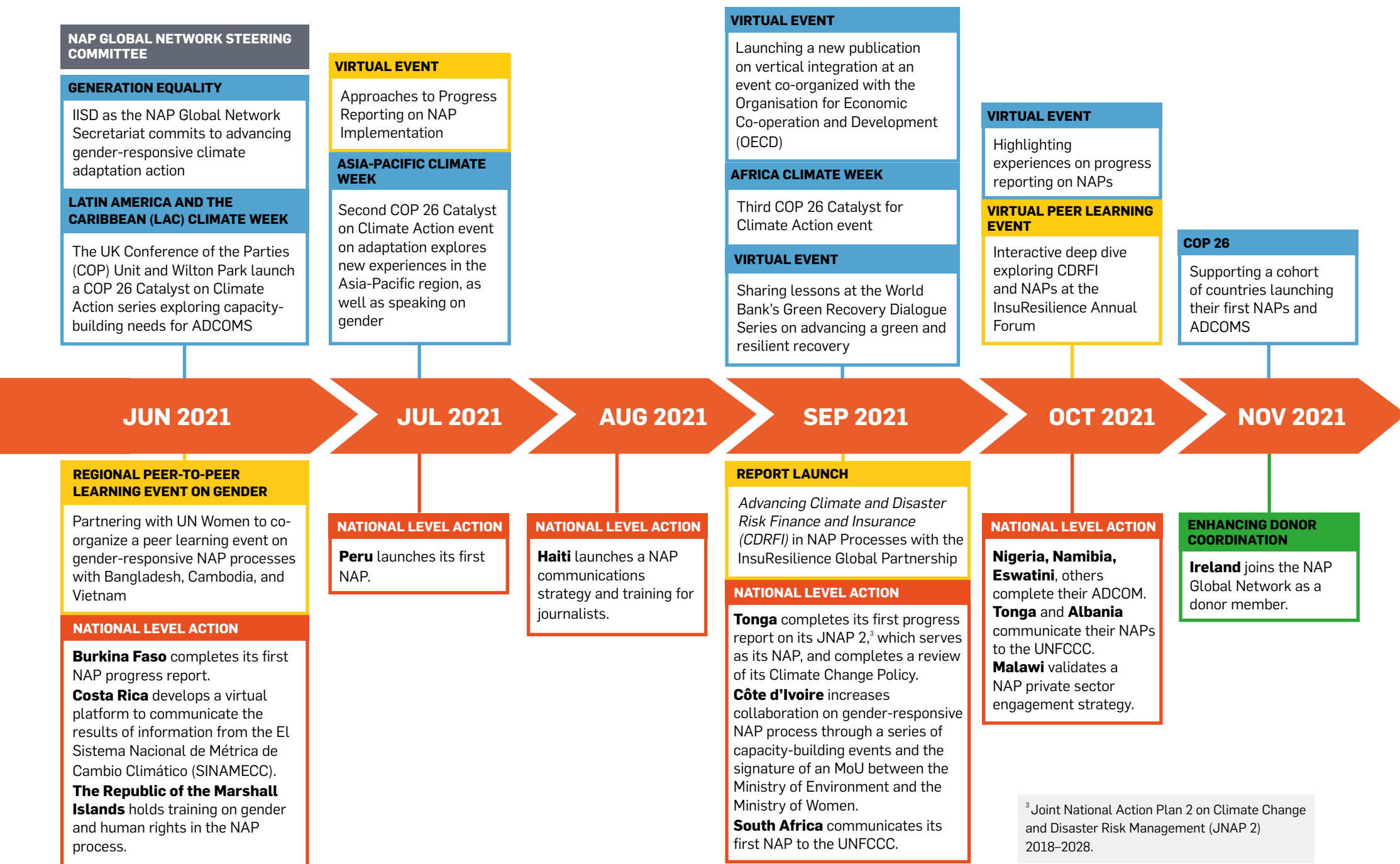
**TABLE 1. NAP GLOBAL NETWORK PROGRESS TOWARD 2025 TARGETS**

ACTIVITY	TARGET	STATUS	DESCRIPTION
<b>PEER LEARNING AND EXCHANGE</b>			
<b>GLOBAL-LEVEL (IN-PERSON) PEER LEARNING EVENTS</b>	Two Peer Learning Summits per year	<b>Behind</b>	The global pandemic has posed a challenge to in-person convening of adaptation practitioners. We have focused on improving our virtual peer learning approaches, including through a virtual peer learning summit this year that explored interactive approaches, and we hope to return to in-person meetings when it can be done safely.
<b>PEER EXCHANGES</b>	10 peer exchanges per year	<b>On track</b>	This year, these focused conversations between adaptation peers have focused on gender as well as linking peacebuilding and adaptation planning in conflict-affected countries.
<b>NATIONAL-LEVEL ACTION</b>			
<b>IN-COUNTRY NAP SUPPORT PROGRAMS</b>	Three to five support programs underway per year	<b>On track</b>	We have implemented two programs with an emphasis on gender responsiveness this year and are preparing to launch five new in-country programs in the coming months.
<b>COUNTRY SUPPORT HUB REQUESTS</b>	15 per year	<b>Ahead</b>	We saw a surge in requests this year through additional funding for the Country Support Hub from Germany and the United Kingdom.
<b>KNOWLEDGE</b>			
<b>KNOWLEDGE PRODUCTS INCLUDING VIRTUAL EVENTS</b>	20 knowledge products per year	<b>Ahead</b>	With a shift to virtual interaction, we have redoubled our efforts to document and share knowledge through original analysis and communications.
<b>SELF-DIRECTED ONLINE COURSES</b>	Three courses available by 2025	<b>On track</b>	We have secured funding to begin developing our first self-directed course offerings, beginning with collecting experiences on NAP progress reporting drawing on MEL.

## YEAR IN REVIEW: HIGHLIGHTS AND MILESTONES OVER THE LAST YEAR OF NAP GLOBAL NETWORK SUPPORT







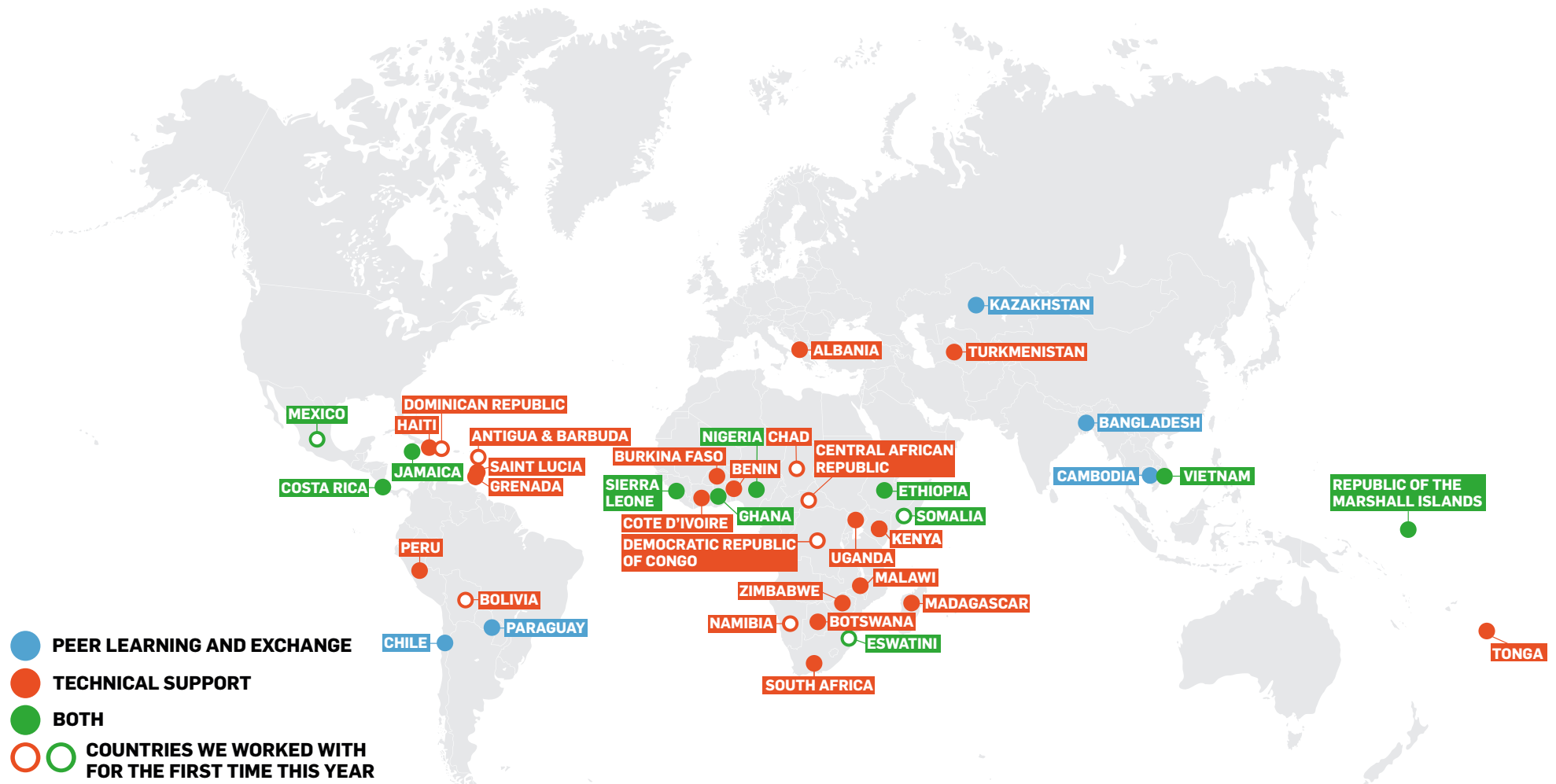
**TABLE 2. NETWORK IN NUMBERS**

NETWORK ENGAGEMENT		NETWORK ENGAGEMENT	
ALL-TIME	THIS YEAR	ALL-TIME	THIS YEAR
<p><b>1,646</b></p> <p>NETWORK PARTICIPANTS</p>	<p><b>187</b></p> <p>NEW NETWORK PARTICIPANTS THIS YEAR</p>	<p><b>59</b></p> <p>COUNTRIES WHERE WE HAVE DELIVERED TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE</p>	<p><b>34</b></p> <p>COUNTRIES WHERE WE HAVE DELIVERED TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE THIS YEAR</p>
<p><b>156</b></p> <p>COUNTRIES REPRESENTED BY INDIVIDUAL MEMBERS</p>	<p><b>2</b></p> <p>NEW COUNTRIES REPRESENTED BY INDIVIDUAL PARTICIPANTS</p>	<p><b>83</b></p> <p>COUNTRY SUPPORT HUB REQUESTS</p>	<p><b>47</b></p> <p>COUNTRY SUPPORT HUB REQUESTS INITIATED THIS YEAR</p>
<p><b>363</b></p> <p>GOVERNMENT INSTITUTIONS WE'VE TRAINED ON THE NAP PROCESS</p>	<p><b>111</b></p> <p>GOVERNMENT INSTITUTIONS WE'VE TRAINED ON THE NAP PROCESS THIS YEAR</p>	<p><b>240+</b></p> <p>KNOWLEDGE PRODUCTS ON NATIONAL ADAPTATION PLANNING AND ACTION</p>	<p><b>40+</b></p> <p>KNOWLEDGE PRODUCTS DEVELOPED THIS YEAR</p>



# BROADENING OUR REACH

Despite the global pandemic, we have continued efforts to expand our reach and deepen our existing partnerships. Below are the countries we have worked with on technical assistance and peer learning since December 2020.



## PEER LEARNING AND EXCHANGE

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With continuing restrictions for international travel because of the pandemic, we worked to provide dynamic virtual conversations that could help alleviate virtual meeting fatigue, convening partners to share lessons and experiences through English-, French-, and Spanish-language events.

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### 2021 PEER LEARNING SUMMIT: ADDRESSING CLIMATE CHANGE THROUGH INTEGRATED RESPONSES—LINKING ADAPTATION AND MITIGATION

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**Hosts:** NAP Global Network, Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ), and the Low Emission Development Strategies Global Partnership

**Language:** English

**Participating countries:** Multiple, including country presenters Costa Rica, Ethiopia, Jamaica, Kazakhstan, Mexico, and Peru

This three-event series was jointly hosted to support countries in designing and applying integrated approaches in their adaptation, mitigation, and development agendas. In addition to global experiences and expertise shared by country partners, the event featured experts from the African Group of Negotiators Experts Support, Factor—Ideas for Change, the Organisation of Eastern Caribbean States, the OECD, and the GCF.

Integrated planning for climate action that links mitigation and adaptation is a win-win for all. However, many integrated solutions (such as nature-based solutions) are still often implemented on an ad hoc basis and are not to scale. Integrating those approaches in wider planning efforts requires coordination and functioning institutional settings.



### 2021 PEER EXCHANGE SERIES: ADAPTATION PLANNING IN CONFLICT-AFFECTED COUNTRIES

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**Hosts:** NAP Global Network

**Participating countries:** Nigeria, Sierra Leone, Somalia

This three-event series brought together NAP teams from three conflict-affected countries to understand conflict and climate change linkages and how they may be addressed in adaptation planning processes. The events provided a space to exchange experiences and identify common challenges, lessons learned, and actions that can be taken to address conflict and peacebuilding in NAP processes.



## REGIONAL PEER-TO-PEER LEARNING EVENT ON GENDER- RESPONSIVE CLIMATE ACTION: ENTRY POINTS AND ENABLING FACTORS

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**Hosts:** UN Women and NAP Global Network

**Participating countries:** Bangladesh,  
Cambodia, and Vietnam

This event facilitated the exchange of knowledge and experiences related to the entry points and enabling factors for gender-responsive climate actions in NAP processes, encouraging dialogue to help the key actors to identify opportunities and challenges as well as explore practical approaches and tools on gender mainstreaming in NAP processes.

## COP 26 CATALYST FOR CLIMATE ACTION ASSEMBLIES I ADAPTATION ACTION

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**Co-hosts:** UK COP Unit, Wilton Park

**Country experiences:** Argentina, Costa Rica,  
Chile, Eswatini, Jamaica, Ghana, Paraguay,  
Republic of the Marshall Islands, Vietnam,

COP 26 Catalyst for Climate Action Assemblies are designed to hear parties' views on opportunities and challenges—as well as build capacities and understanding among developing country actors—on capacity building for preparing an ADCOM to the UNFCCC. These events fostered dialogue between over 300 participants over the course of three UN Regional Climate Weeks (Latin America and Caribbean Climate Week, Asia-Pacific Climate Week, and Africa Climate Week) and consolidated lessons and learning at a global gathering prior to COP 26.



## OUR SUPPORT TO COUNTRIES

The NAP Global Network offers technical assistance—both short term through our **Country Support Hub (CSH)** and long term through **in-country NAP support programs**. This technical assistance is closely linked to our peer learning and knowledge work.

This year was a transition period for the Network's technical support offer, as we had fewer active in-country support programs but a major surge in interest in short-term CSH requests.

The NAP Global Network Secretariat has identified four mutually reinforcing areas of change to describe the results and/or impacts of our work: change in policy, change in knowledge or practice, change in collaboration, and increased investment in adaptation.

### 2021 SPECIAL FOCUS ON ADCOMS

ADCOMs are voluntary, flexible, country-driven reporting instruments established under the Paris Agreement with multiple purposes. These purposes include increasing the visibility and profile of adaptation and balancing it with mitigation; strengthening adaptation action and support for developing countries; providing input to the global stocktaking of progress toward the Paris Agreement's goals; and enhancing learning and an understanding of adaptation needs and actions.

With funding from Germany and the United Kingdom, the NAP Global Network established collaborations with 20 countries preparing their first ADCOMs. One trend that emerged from these partnerships was the clear need to avoid creating a parallel process and instead to draw on adaptation planning efforts already underway. To do so, most partner countries leveraged their NAP processes strategically to develop their ADCOMs, regardless of where they found themselves in the NAP process. Interestingly, some countries that have had NAP documents in place for several years are seeking to emphasize learning in their ADCOM, using the report to highlight information from the NAP progress reporting to national and international stakeholders.

The rich information on adaptation progress and needs in countries' ADCOMs will be an important resource for elevating the profile of adaptation and resilience at COP 26 and as the reporting for the global stocktake under the UNFCCC begins in early 2022.

## FOUR TYPES OF CHANGES TO ACCELERATE CLIMATE-RESILIENT DEVELOPMENT

### CHANGE IN POLICY

Approval or adoption of an adaptation-related policy, strategy of planning document



### CHANGE IN KNOWLEDGE OR PRACTICE

Application of learning and/or new approaches to facilitate adaptation action



### CHANGE IN COLLABORATION

People or institutions working together in new or different ways to advance the NAP process



### INCREASED INVESTMENT IN ADAPTATION

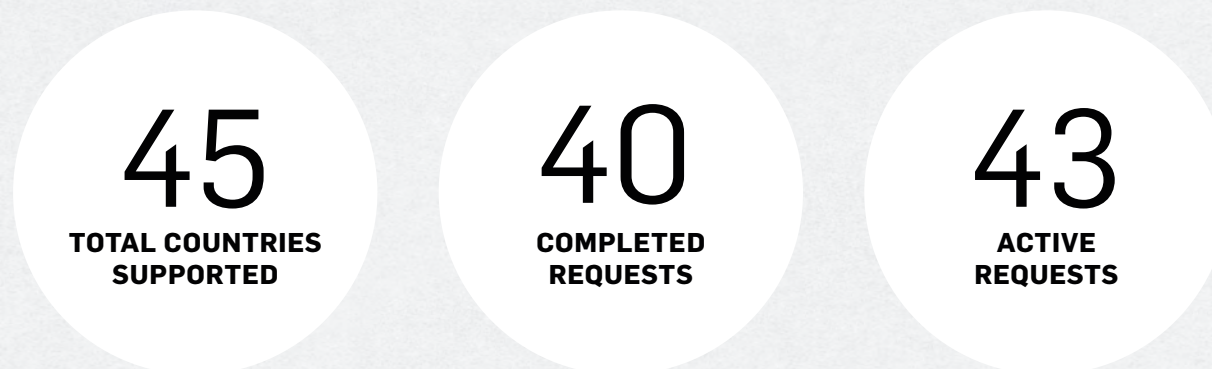
Allocation of resources for the NAP process, at any stage, including from government budgets or external sources



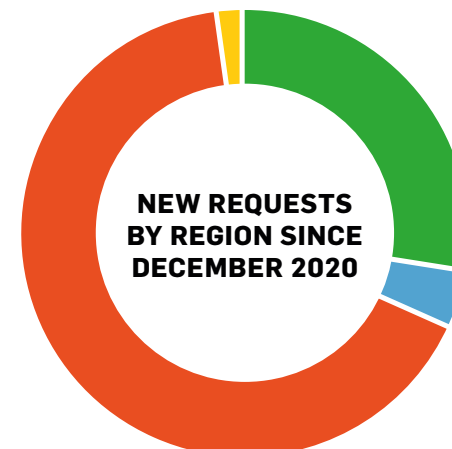
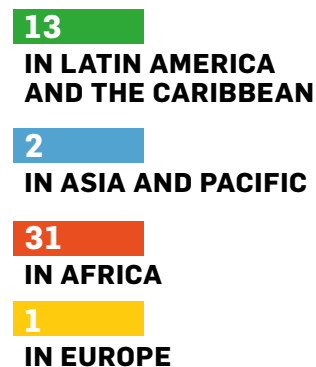
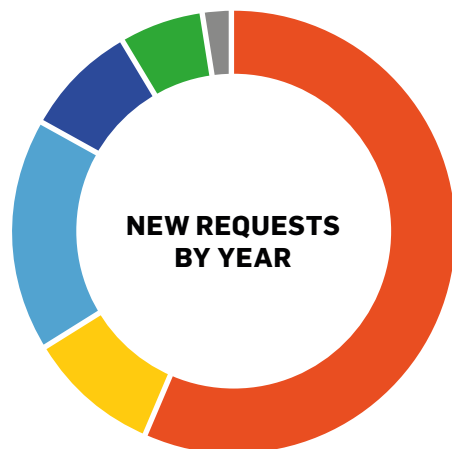


## 2021: THE YEAR OF THE COUNTRY SUPPORT HUB

Interest in the CSH exploded this year, with over 40 requests active at their peak—**more than all previous years combined.**



CSH IN NUMBERS (ALL TIME)





## HIGHLIGHTS FROM OUR SUPPORT



### CÔTE D'IVOIRE ACCELERATES GENDER MAINSTREAMING

Building on previous support programming, we supported a national gender advisor to assist the Ministry of the Environment and Sustainable Development of Côte d'Ivoire in mainstreaming gender considerations into climate change action. The advisor played a key role in establishing close ties between the Ministry of the Environment and the Ministry of Women, which have respectively strengthened their partnership on data and information exchange, fundraising, and monitoring and evaluation. The collaboration between the two ministries was cemented through the signing of an Memorandum of Understanding in October 2021.

CHANGE IN COLLABORATION



### BURKINA FASO TRACKS PROGRESS THROUGH FIRST NAP PROGRESS REPORT

Our support resulted in Burkina Faso's [first NAP progress report](#). It provides results by sector, taking into account the level of achievement of each sector's objectives, the key strengths and weaknesses, and the extent to which gender was taken into consideration. It also identified key lessons learned and provides a set of recommendations that will be a valuable resource to inform how the country iteratively prepares its second NAP. It also provides important information to inform Burkina Faso's first ADCOM to the UNFCCC.

CHANGE IN KNOWLEDGE OR PRACTICE





## REPUBLIC OF THE MARSHALL ISLANDS (RMI) STRENGTHENS CAPACITY ON INTEGRATING GENDER AND HUMAN RIGHTS

Through a review of key policies and strategies, interviews with relevant actors, and multistakeholder workshops, our support program developed a [gender and human rights analysis report](#) to help make the NAP process gender responsive. RMI is preparing the country's first NAP—which government leaders have called the “national survival plan.” Our program also supported a NAP Coordinator to advance RMI's overall NAP process and trained government and non-government actors on the “why” and “how” of gender in climate action.

**CHANGE IN KNOWLEDGE OR PRACTICE**



## SOMALIA DEVELOPS NAP FRAMEWORK

Somalia has accessed GCF Readiness funding to advance the country's NAP process with support from the UNDP.

In helping steer the GCF-funded program, we supported the Somali government in preparing a NAP Framework to elaborate an overall vision, objectives, guiding principles, and themes of focus. The mandate and vision set out by the NAP Framework will help Somalia work toward an integrated, inclusive, and gender-responsive NAP process.

**CHANGE IN POLICY**

## ADVANCING KNOWLEDGE

This year we conducted deep dives on established themes, explored new themes, and—importantly—established knowledge partnerships with other thought leaders tackling pressing questions on effective resilience building.



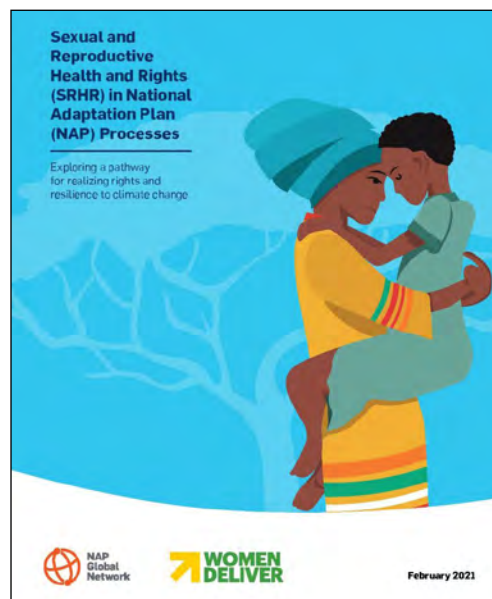
### OPPORTUNITIES FOR STRENGTHENING RESILIENCE BY INTEGRATING CLIMATE AND DISASTER RISK FINANCE AND INSURANCE (CDRFI) IN NAP PROCESSES

**Key partner:** InsuResilience Global Partnership

**Knowledge product:** Report, infographic, and webinar

CDRFI solutions can play an essential role in climate change adaptation, enabling governments, businesses, and individuals to protect their financial security in the event of shocks and providing information and incentives for improved management of risks.

This analysis found that while most countries are drawing linkages between adaptation and disaster risk management and while insurance is the most identified CDRFI solution in NAPs so far, there are still significant opportunities for countries to integrate and scale up CDRFI solutions through their NAP processes. [Read here](#)



### SEXUAL AND REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH AND RIGHTS (SRHR) IN NAP PROCESSES

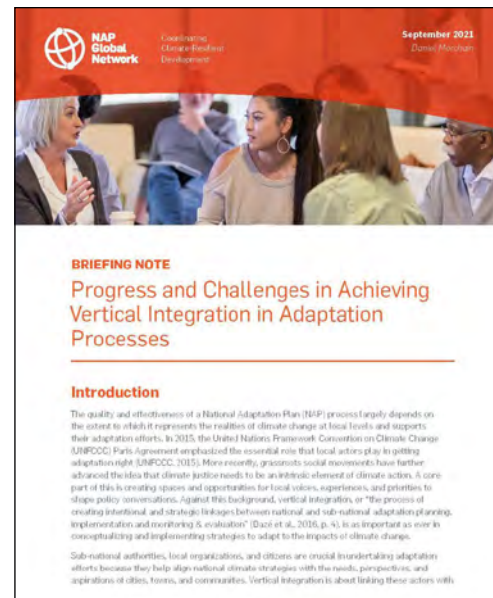
**Key partner:** Women Deliver

**Knowledge product:** Report, virtual infographic, webinar

This report explores the extent to which NAP processes recognize the linkages between climate change adaptation and the realization of SRHR, including maternal and newborn health, voluntary modern contraception, and gender-based violence.

The analysis found that while governments are prioritizing adaptation in the health sector in their NAP processes, there has been limited attention to SRHR in overarching NAP documents so far. [Read here](#)



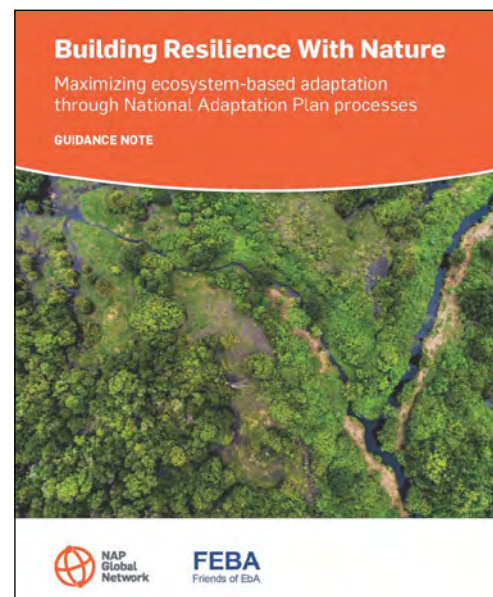


## PROGRESS AND CHALLENGES IN ACHIEVING VERTICAL INTEGRATION IN ADAPTATION PROCESSES

**Key partners:** UN Capital Development Fund LoCAL Facility, Practical Action, Southern Voices, Helvetas, Civil Society Network on Climate Change (CISONECC)

**Knowledge products:** Briefing note, webinar

This report took stock of the experiences of several countries with vertical integration, linking sub-national authorities, local organizations, and citizens with decision-makers who are guiding national-level adaptation efforts, thereby creating opportunities for participation in the NAP process by diverse stakeholders. [Read here](#)



## BUILDING RESILIENCE WITH NATURE: MAXIMIZING ECOSYSTEM-BASED ADAPTATION THROUGH NATIONAL ADAPTATION PLAN PROCESSES

**Key partners:** GIZ, Friends of Ecosystem-based Adaptation (FEBA)

**Knowledge product:** Guidance note

This guidance note discusses “why” and “how” the NAP process can be utilized as a key mechanism and driver to mainstream and upscale ecosystem-based adaptation (EbA), building on the lessons learned from an analysis of 19 completed NAP documents that reviewed the inclusion of ecosystems and uptake of EbA measures. [Read here](#)



## KEY THEMES

We have focused much of our work on nine established key themes in NAP processes.

Emerging key themes that are gaining prominence in our work and conversations with country partners include making the transition from planning to implementation, ADCOMs, and conflict-sensitive NAP processes.



### Sector Integration

Integrating climate adaptation into key sectors such as water, agriculture, health, and infrastructure.



### Vertical Integration

Creating intentional and strategic linkages between national and sub-national actors and institutions.



### Monitoring, Evaluation & Learning

Tracking progress in the implementation and results of adaptation actions, understanding what works and why.



### Financing NAP Processes

Understanding and combining different sources of finance—public, private, international, domestic—for adaptation.



### Private Sector Engagement

Working with private sector actors throughout the NAP process as both financiers and implementers of adaptation.



### Gender Equality

Making NAP processes gender-responsive and socially inclusive so that adaptation benefits are equitably distributed.



### NDC-NAP Alignment

Leveraging NAP processes to meet other commitments under the Paris Agreement and the 2030 Agenda.



### Strategic Communications

Designing tailored strategies to build cross-government support for adaptation and engage citizens in the NAP process.



### Nature-Based Solutions

Scaling-up ecosystem-based adaptation through NAP processes that recognize the resilience-building contributions of nature.

## GENDER

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Through gender-responsive NAP processes, we can ensure that adaptation investments are targeted where they are needed most, yield equitable benefits, and tackle gender and social inequalities that undermine resilience to climate change.

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### KEY RESOURCE

[Why Gender Matters for Effective Adaptation to Climate Change \(video\)](#)

Justice action coalition, officially joining the global movement for gender-responsive climate action.

### WHERE WE SUPPORTED WORK ON THIS THEME IN 2020-2021

Central African Republic, Côte d'Ivoire, Chad, Dominican Republic, RMI, and Suriname

### HIGHLIGHTS

- Supported targeted gender analyses to inform adaptation planning processes in RMI, Central African Republic, and Chad.
- In Côte d'Ivoire, helped establish effective institutional arrangements for collaboration on gender and climate change.
- With the governments of Ghana and Côte d'Ivoire, became a Generation Equality commitment maker under the Feminist Action for Climate

### WHAT WE'RE LEARNING

Teams coordinating NAP processes need ongoing access to gender expertise to ensure that the gender lens is applied throughout all steps, from planning to budgeting to reporting on progress.

### OUR CALL TO ACTION

Participation matters when it comes to gender-responsive adaptation action, and NAP processes must be built on a foundation of varied knowledge and inclusive decision making, ensuring that women—in all their diversity—have an equal voice.





## MONITORING, EVALUATION, AND LEARNING

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Through MEL activities, countries can strengthen accountability, transparency, and reporting and communication on national climate adaptation efforts. This is essential for countries to understand if they are doing enough to reduce their vulnerabilities to climate change and gain insights on what is and isn't working, for whom, and where.

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### KEY RESOURCE

[Approaches to Progress Reporting on National Adaptation Plan \(NAP\) Implementation \(blog\)](#)

[Eight Key Lessons of NAP Progress Reporting from Kenya and Burkina Faso \(blog\)](#)

### WHERE WE SUPPORTED WORK ON THIS THEME IN 2020-2021

Burkina Faso, Costa Rica, Grenada, Kenya, Tonga, and Saint Lucia

### HIGHLIGHTS

- Supporting NAP progress reporting in Burkina Faso, Grenada, Kenya, Tonga, and Saint Lucia to inform the development of the countries' next NAPs.
- In Costa Rica, developed digital interactive visualizations of climate information from their National System for Climate Change Metrics (*El Sistema Nacional de Métrica de Cambio Climático*) to help track changes in the climate risk context.

### WHAT WE'RE LEARNING

- Developing a NAP progress report can be a practical starting point to inform the development of a country's MEL system for national climate adaptation as it requires building on existing capacities and resources.
- Impact stories can be an important element of reporting progress on national adaptation as they help clarify who

benefited from the progress made (or not) and how.

- Visualization tools—such as dashboards—are essential to help make sense of the data and information collected through MEL systems.

### OUR CALL TO ACTION

Country NAP teams need to develop a clear vision for their MEL system by clarifying what they want to monitor, evaluate, and learn in relation to national climate adaptation, for whom, and why. This will greatly facilitate data collection.





## Thematic Highlight: Gender and Vertical Integration

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### LENSATIONAL: ENGAGING CITIZENS AND ENHANCING PARTICIPATING THROUGH ADAPTATION PHOTOJOURNALISM

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#### *Elevating underrepresented women's voices in climate change adaptation through visual storytelling*

To amplify the voices of underrepresented women in NAP processes, the NAP Global Network launched an exciting new partnership this year with [Lensational](#), a social enterprise whose mission is to empower women from marginalized groups and communities using photography.

The project is providing participatory photography and storytelling training to women affected by climate change in Ghana and Kenya. Through visual stories, the trainees are communicating their experiences and their visions of resilience to adaptation decision-makers at the national level, facilitating

dialogue on priorities for NAP processes to enable gender-responsive and locally led adaptation action.

This project aims to empower women involved with the confidence, knowledge, and skills they need to communicate their experiences and priorities to decision-makers at the national level and in their communities. It seeks to provide economic empowerment through the sale of the trainees' photographs on an online platform, creating a new revenue source. The project was designed to provide national-level decision-makers with the evidence they need to advance gender-responsive NAP processes.





## WEBINARS

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The following virtual events were open to all who are interested in NAP processes and convened people from different backgrounds from around the world.

Because the pandemic prevented in-person peer learning and exchange opportunities, the Network stepped up engagement and outreach in webinars and virtual events to ensure countries still had a space and opportunities to share lessons around specific issues related to the NAP process.

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### **CLIMATE ACTION, GENDER EQUALITY, AND RESILIENT HEALTH SYSTEMS**

**Language:** English, French, Spanish

**Co-hosts:** World Health Organization, Women Deliver

APRIL 2021



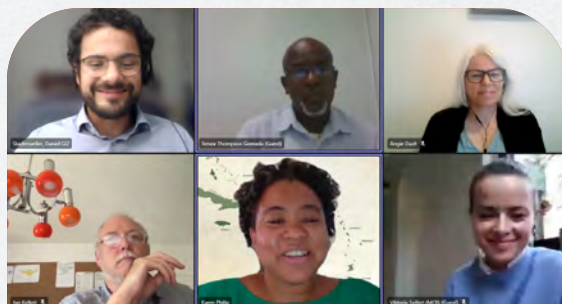
### **APPROACHES TO PROGRESS REPORTING ON NAP IMPLEMENTATION**

**Language:** English, French

**Country experiences:** Kenya, Burkina Faso

JUNE 2021





## REPORT LAUNCH ADVANCING CLIMATE AND DISASTER RISK FINANCE AND INSURANCE (CDRFI) IN NATIONAL ADAPTATION PLAN (NAP) PROCESSES

**Language:** English

**Co-hosts:** InsuResilience Global Partnership

**Country experiences:** Grenada

**Partner experiences:** Caribbean Policy Development Centre, Munich Climate Insurance Initiative (MCII), UNDP

SEPT 2021

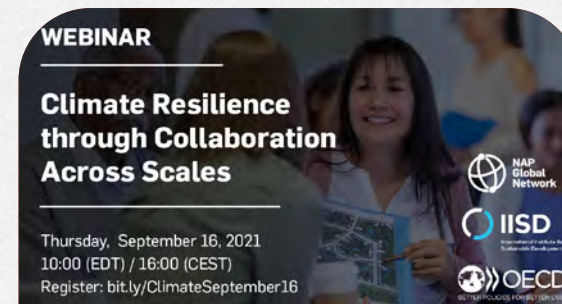


## FORMULATION AND IMPLEMENTATION OF NAPS: AN OPPORTUNITY FOR RESILIENT RECOVERY FROM COVID-19

**Language:** English, French

**Co-hosts:** UNDP, UNFCCC LDC Expert Group, and French Development Agency's Adapt'Action initiative

SEPT 2021



## CLIMATE RESILIENCE THROUGH COLLABORATION ACROSS SCALES

**Language:** English

**Co-hosts:** OECD

**Country experiences:** Ghana, Costa Rica

**Partner experiences:** Fundación Avina, Birdlife International

SEPT 2021



## HOW WE'RE GOVERNED

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The NAP Global Network Steering Committee is our highest decision-making body, our Management Team leads our operations, and the Secretariat manages the Network's day-to-day work.

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Our **Steering Committee** provides vision and strategic direction to the Network, and its members act as champions for the NAP process.

- **Jean Douglas Anaman**, Coordonnateur Projet Résilience Climatique PLCC\_BAD, Coordination des Programmes et Projets, Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development, Côte d'Ivoire
- **Antwi-Boasiako Amoah**, Deputy Director, Climate Vulnerabilities & Adaptation, Environmental Protection Agency, Ghana
- **Laureta Dibra**, Head of Energy and Industry Policy and Strategy, Ministry of Infrastructure and Energy, Albania
- **Maheshwar Dhakal**, Joint Secretary (Technical) Chief, Climate Change Management Division (National Focal Point for UNFCCC and UNCCD), Ministry of Forests and Environment, Nepal
- **Pepetua Latasi**, Director, Department of Climate Change & Disaster, Office of the Prime Minister, Tuvalu
- **Thomas Lerenten Lelekoitien**, Deputy Director, Climate Change Adaptation - Climate Change Directorate, Ministry of Environment and Forestry, Kenya
- **Johana Pinzon**, National Adaptation Plan Coordinator, National Planning Department, Colombia
- **Nicolas Renart**, Deputy Director, Environment, Global Affairs Canada
- **Meredith Ryder-Rude**, Foreign Affairs Officer, Office of Global Change, U.S. Department of State, United States of America
- **Christoph von Stechow**, Senior Policy Officer, Climate Policy Division, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ), Germany
- **Trevor Thompson**, Chief Land Use Officer, Ministry of Agriculture, Grenada

Our **Management Team** leads the operations of our Network. In 2020–2021, it included representatives from donors that provided support to the Network.

- **Andrea Kuhlmann**, Senior Advisor, Climate Policy Support Programme, GIZ GmbH
- **Maik Winges**, Advisor, Climate Policy Support Programme, GIZ GmbH
- **Tomke Rinschede**, Advisor, Climate Policy Support Programme, GIZ GmbH
- **Tatyana Abou-Chaker**, Environmental Analyst, Global Affairs Canada
- **Hilary Corden**, Policy Officer for COP26, Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office (FCDO)
- **Georgina Barker**, Climate Change Adaptation Policy Advisor, Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office (FCDO)
- **Sierra Woodruff**, Climate Policy Officer, Office of Global Change, U.S. Department of State, USA
- **Helen Waller**, Project Manager, Office of Global Change, U.S. Department of State, USA

**The Network's Secretariat** is hosted by the Resilience program at the International Institute for Sustainable Development (IISD). IISD is a global think tank working to create a sustainable future in our changing climate.

The Secretariat manages the NAP Global Network's day-to-day operations and provides research, logistical, administrative, and strategic support.

Staff marked in **orange** below focus over 80% of their time on NAP Global Network; those not marked orange are called on for specific aspects of NAP Global Network programming.

- **Anne Hammill**, Senior Director, Resilience
- **Jo-Ellen Parry**, Director, Adaptation (Canada)
- **Rotimi Akinronbi**, Program Financial Analyst
- **Cesar Henrique Arrais**, Communications Officer
- **Catherine Burge**, Senior Communications Officer
- **Ezra Campbell**, Project Manager
- **Alec Crawford**, Senior Policy Advisor and Lead, Environment, Conflict and Peacebuilding
- **Angie Dazé**, Senior Policy Advisor and Lead, Gender Equality
- **Julie Dekens**, Senior Researcher
- **Julia Donaldson**, Research Assistant
- **Ioannis Georgiou**, Program Assistant
- **Patrick Guerdat**, Policy Analyst & CSH Manager
- **David Hoffmann**, Policy Analyst
- **Cameron Hunter**, Policy Analyst
- **Christian Ledwell**, Policy Advisor & NAP Global Network Manager
- **Daniel Morchain**, Policy Advisor, Adaptation, and Lead, Vertical Integration
- **Jeffrey Qi**, Policy Analyst
- **Catherine Senecal**, Program Manager
- **Gloria Sengutuvan**, Junior Project Manager
- **Anika Terton**, Policy Advisor
- **Anne Tadgell**, Policy Analyst

## 12 DONOR MEMBERS OF THE NETWORK



**Australia**



**Austria**



**Canada**



**Czech Republic**



**European Commission**



**France**



**Germany**



**Ireland**



**Japan**



**The Netherlands**



**United States of America**



**United Kingdom**

## A BIG YEAR AHEAD

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Taking cues from COP 26 and heading into the first global stocktaking, the NAP Global Network will continue helping countries navigate their journeys toward climate resilience.

We will be establishing seven new in-country programs, which is a decided uptick compared to the last 2 years, and we expect to manage a very full pipeline of CSH requests.

We also hope to convene an in-person global peer learning event—our first since 2019—and revisit some of the approaches that put us on the NAP support map. And, as always, we will continue to offer a strong knowledge platform series of products that can lead to more effective adaptation planning.

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### GOAL 1

#### **DOUBLING DOWN ON SUPPORT FOR MEL**

We will roll out a suite of new activities supporting countries to establish and operationalize MEL systems for national adaptation, prioritizing the most vulnerable including LDCs and SIDS. This will include dedicated in-country programs, more CSH requests, peer exchange opportunities, and a range of knowledge resources that demystify emerging issues, as well as capture and share experiences in MEL from the Global South.

### GOAL 2

#### **MAKING LINKS TO THE GLOBAL STOCKTAKE**

How can countries leverage their NAP processes—particularly their MEL systems and activities—to inform the global stocktake? What sort of inputs would be most useful? And what about countries that are just getting started in their NAP process or tracking progress in adaptation? These and other questions will be explored in 2022 as the NAP Global Network draws links between countries' NAP processes, the global stocktake, and global goal on adaptation.



## GOAL 3

### **EXPANDING OUR KNOWLEDGE OFFERING**

We will share the latest analysis, trends, and lessons around NAP processes through new investments in self-directed online learning and a NAP trends database. We will also be stepping up our efforts to more visibly convey the value of NAP processes through storytelling and creative communications so that governments and civil society actors can mobilize greater support for adaptation action.

## GOAL 4

### **INVESTING IN INCLUSION**

We will continue to centre inclusion as a core value of effective adaptation planning with a peer learning summit on gender-responsive NAP processes and a peer exchange series on linking peacebuilding and adaptation in francophone African countries. We also hope to create a civil society engagement window under the CSH to help civil society organizations deepen their capacity for and engagement in national adaptation processes, recognizing they are often under-engaged despite their important roles in catalyzing locally led action.

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We hope you will join us in these activities next year to advance our shared objectives toward building a more climate-resilient future, and we look forward to supporting accelerated progress together.

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### **ON THE AGENDA FOR 2022**

- Establishing seven new in-country programs and completing the over 40 active CSH requests, while initiating new requests.
- Expanding our knowledge offer with the NAP trends database, self-directed learning, new knowledge products to be a thought leader, and advocate for adaptation planning.
- Organizing a peer learning summit on gender-responsive NAP processes and a peer exchange series on linking peacebuilding and adaptation in francophone African countries.



This project is undertaken with the financial support of:  
Ce projet a été réalisé avec l'appui financier de :



An Roinn Gnóthaí Eachtracha  
Department of Foreign Affairs



Secretariat hosted by:  
Secrétariat hébergé par :