

Webinar on Good Practices (GP) in developing a National Adaptation Plan (NAP):

Launch of the GGGI NAP-GP report

September 30, 2024, at 09:00 -10:15 CEST

Meeting minutes

Implementing Partner: Global Green Growth Institute (GGGI), University of Twente

Hosting Partner: Green Growth Knowledge Partnership

Agenda table

Time (GMT)	Session
9:00 – 9:05	Setting the scene <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Introduction and agenda outline, Stelios Grafakos, Deputy Director, CAID, GGGI
9:05 - 9:10	Opening <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Opening remarks by Gabriel Kpaka Chair of LDC Expert Group on Adaptation (LEG/ UNFCCC)
9:10 - 9:25	Project overview <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Background• Launch and presentation of the report – Shivenes Shammugam, Senior Economist, GGGI and Diana Reckien, Associate Professor, University of Twente
9:25 – 10:10	Panel discussion (7 minutes each panellist) <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Jacob Ekinye, Adaptation and Projects Division of the Climate Change and Development Authority, Papua New Guinea• Mohammed Andoshe, Director, Climate Change Planning, Implementation & Coordination Directorate, Environmental Protection Authority, Ethiopia• Aurélie Ceinos, Senior Policy Advisor, NAP Global Network Secretariat• Iris Dagmar Barth, Policy Officer and Hans-Joachim Lipp, Programme Director, German International Cooperation (GIZ)• Bart van den Hurk, IPCC Working Group II Co-Chair Q&A/discussion
10:10 – 10:15	Closing <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Next Steps• Closing remarks

Introduction and Opening Remarks

Introduction: Stelios Grafakos, Deputy Director, CAID, GGGI

Dr. Stelios Grafakos welcomed participants and provided an overview of the agenda for the webinar. He explained that the event's main goal was to launch the GGGI National Adaptation Plan (NAP) - Good Practice (GP) report and facilitate peer-to-peer learning between NAP practitioners and government experts. The webinar also aimed to raise awareness about good practices in NAP development and implementation.

Opening Remarks: Gabriel Kpaka, Chair, LDC Expert Group/UNFCCC

Gabriel Kpaka delivered opening remarks, highlighting the importance of climate adaptation for Least Developed Countries (LDCs) and outlined some of the key challenges they face, such as the need for capacity building, financial support, and technical guidance. He emphasized that while many LDCs have developed their NAPs, the real challenge lies in implementation. He stressed the need for collaborative efforts and engagement from various stakeholders.

Project Overview

Speakers: Shivenes Shammugam, Senior Economist, CAID, GGGI

Shivenes Shammugam introduced the background and objectives of the report. The report was developed using the NAP-GP review framework to review NAPs and highlight good practices in various thematic areas, helping countries improve their NAP processes. He emphasized that the review framework focuses on the NAP document itself and is aligned with existing NAP guidelines from the LDC Expert Group (LEG).

Speaker: Diana Reckien, Associate Professor, University of Twente

Diana Reckien presented the overall results of the report, emphasizing that finance emerged as the weakest element in most NAPs. She shared good practice elements for the Goals and Implementation categories, as well as for Finance, providing examples from various countries. Diana Reckien also provided an overview of countries demonstrating good practices in each category, stressing the importance of aligning NAP elements with country needs and priorities. Main recommendations of the report included strengthening financial assessments and building partnerships with knowledge institutes.

Panel Discussion

Panelist 1: Jacob Ekinye, General Manager, CCDA, Papua New Guinea (PNG)

Jacob Ekinye discussed the challenges Papua New Guinea (PNG) faces in implementing its National Adaptation Plan (NAP). As a large island nation with diverse geography, including high mountains and remote communities, PNG confronts numerous climate change challenges. He emphasized the importance of networking, collaboration, and coordination among all stakeholders—NGOs, government sectors, and the private sector—to mainstream and integrate the NAP across all sectors and levels of government. The first phase focuses on key sectors like transport, infrastructure, agriculture, and health, which consume most of the national budget. Financing the NAP involves government budgets, donor funds, and provincial sources. Provincial adaptation plans are being developed for each of the 22 provinces to align with the national NAP and the Paris Agreement, recognizing that a one-size-fits-all approach is ineffective.

Panelist 2: Mohammed Andoshe, Director, Ministry of Environment, Ethiopia

Mohammed Andoshe highlighted Ethiopia's successes in implementing its NAP, launched in 2017 and submitted to the UNFCCC in 2019. The plan aims to reduce vulnerability through capacity building and integrating climate adaptation into new and existing policies. Achievements include incorporating adaptation actions into short- and long-term planning, including gender perspectives, and mainstreaming guidelines for a climate-resilient green economy. The NAP identified eight vulnerable sectors and established strategic priorities, guidelines, and a roadmap. Successes involve improving institutional capacity, enhancing knowledge management systems, resource mobilization, and establishing effective funding mechanisms. He emphasized the importance of advancing adaptation research by integrating universities and research institutions and highlighted the need for commitment to interventions and knowledge-based partnerships.

Panelist 3: Aurélie Ceinos, Senior Policy Advisor, NAP Global Network

Aurélie Ceinos highlighted that over the past decade, the NAP Global Network has supported nearly 20 countries on Gender Equality and Social Inclusion (GESI). She noted that while 82% of NAP teams have

mechanisms for participation, they are not necessarily gender-balanced and does not necessarily include representatives from the most vulnerable groups and communities, or foster youth engagement. This highlights that participation is important but will really be useful if we are fostering inclusive participation. The inclusive participation is key to bring a diversity of views, ideas and expertise especially of the most vulnerable. Aurélie Ceinos also emphasized supporting not just participation but also influence. Strengthening capacities of the NAP team to facilitate gender-responsive and socially inclusive meetings and processes is very important as well as supporting grassroots organizations and leaders to participate and influence those NAP processes. Lastly, she stressed the importance of including gender experts, particularly from ministries responsible for gender and social issues, to align NAP processes with existing GESI initiatives.

Panelist 4: Iris Dagmar Barth, GIZ, Climate Change and Gender Expert

Iris Dagmar Barth discussed the challenges in translating NAPs into actual adaptation projects in the agriculture sector, especially for vulnerable areas and farming communities. She highlighted the lack of data and information, which makes climate risk analysis difficult at the community or farm level. Stakeholder engagement often excludes local stakeholders and smallholder farmers due to resource and time constraints, resulting in NAPs not aligned with their needs. There's a gap between research on climate-smart agriculture practices and extension services, which face language barriers and lack digital infrastructure, making it hard for vulnerable communities to adopt new practices. Coordination among different ministries is challenging, leading to misalignments and funds being allocated to high-visibility projects rather than targeting the most vulnerable. Additionally, NAPs often identify adaptation needs without securing necessary financial commitments, and complex funding application processes overwhelm local stakeholders and smallholder farmers.

Panelist 5: Hans-Joachim Lipp, Programme Director, GIZ

Hans-Joachim Lipp discussed that regional cooperation's effectiveness in enhancing NAP development depends on the normative power and objectives of regional groupings. If regional cooperation exists, especially in areas like river basins and biodiversity hotspots spanning multiple countries, it can address impacts leading to human migration and conflicts. He gave examples of countries collaborating on erosion control to prevent flooding and landslides, using nature-based solutions, and achieving economies of scale. However, he acknowledged limitations due to national priorities and skepticism towards international cooperation, which add complexity. He concluded that NAP processes can be enhanced by regional cooperation if there is a clear mandate, normative power, and a focus on selective regional challenges with committed champions.

Panelist 6: Bart van den Hurk, Scientific Director, Deltares, IPCC

Bart highlighted the challenges the IPCC faces in enhancing the NAP process, particularly in moving from assessment to implementation amid financial and regional cooperation barriers and integrating adaptation research into planning. Recognizing climate's connection to sustainable development, financial systems, and geopolitics, he noted that the IPCC is preparing a special report on climate change in cities, including chapters on "Accelerating implementation of climate actions" to identify areas needing practical attention. As gathering wider community input is crucial, the IPCC is organizing webinars and surveys to involve stakeholders like Working Group II is committed to assessing the success of NAPs, updating technical guidelines, and making reports more action-oriented and locally applicable to address implementation barriers. Despite internal challenges and alignment with organizations like the UNFCCC, the IPCC aims to produce reports that help people at the local level recognize their challenges, incorporating these insights into the next assessment report and utilizing digital assets to inspire progress.

Speakers' Bios

1. Stelios Grafakos – Deputy Director, CAID, GGGI

Dr Stelios Grafakos is Deputy Director at the Climate Action and Inclusive Development unit of the Global Green Growth Institute and head of the GGGI Hungary office. Stelios is responsible for GGGI's work on the

(economic) analysis of national and sub-national low-carbon and climate resilient plans and strategies, including support to countries' Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) enhancement, development of Long - Term Low Emission Development Strategies (LT-LEDS) and National Adaptation Plans (NAPs).

2. Gabriel Kpaka – Chair, LDC Expert Group/UNFCCC

Gabriel Kpaka is the Chair of the Least Developed Countries Expert Group (LEG), Deputy Director-General and Head of Operations at the Sierra Leone Meteorological Agency, and the UNFCCC Focal Point for Sierra Leone. With extensive experience in climate adaptation, he has notably contributed to the 2023 NAP progress publication, served two terms on the Katowice Committee (KCI), and previously led the Physics Department at Fourah Bay College, where he continues to lecture part-time.

3. Shivenes Shammugam – Senior Economist, CAID, GGGI

Shivenes Shammugam is a Senior Economist in GGGI. He works on the development of long-term strategies (LT-LEDS, NAP, NDC) in developing countries and emerging countries, development of National Green Economy Strategies, and strategy development of Loss and Damage preparedness program. Prior to joining GGGI, he worked as an Energy Transition Specialist at Fraunhofer-Institut für Solare Energiesysteme ISE and a Research Assistant at EnBW Energie Baden- Württemberg AG.

4. Diana Reckien – Associate Professor, University of Twente

Dr. Diana Reckien is Associate Professor for Climate Change at the University of Twente, the Netherlands. Until 2022, Diana was also Coordinating Lead Author of the Working Group II Contribution to the IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6), coordinating work for 'Chapter 17: Decision-making options for managing risk'. Her research focuses on the interface of urban research and climate change, focusing on: impacts, social vulnerability, adaptation across socio-economic groups, and climate change policy and practice in intercultural comparisons.

5. Jacob Ekinye – General Manager, CCDA, Papua New Guinea

Jacob Ekinye is the General Manager of the Adaptation and Projects Division at the Climate Change and Development Authority (CCDA) in Papua New Guinea. In this role, he coordinates the government's climate change initiatives, and has notably led Papua New Guinea's first NAP process, as well as initiating adaptation trainings for government officials. He is responsible for driving efforts to enhance resilience and implement effective adaptation strategies across PNG.

6. Mohammed Andoshe – Director, Ministry of Environment, Ethiopia

Mohammed Andoshe is the Director of the Climate Change Planning Implementation Coordination Directorate at the Ministry of Environment, Forest, and Climate Change in Ethiopia, where he notably coordinated the National Adaptation Plan (NAP). As the lead climate change adaptation negotiator for the UNFCCC, he also serves as the focal point for both adaptation and adaptation funds. Furthermore, Mohammed co-chairs the Kampala Ministerial Declaration of Environment, Migration, and Climate Change Experts Working Group for IGAD member states.

7. Aurélie Ceinos – Senior Policy Advisor, NAP Global Network

Aurélie Ceinos is a senior policy advisor with IISD's Resilience program, specializing in gender equality, social inclusion, and their intersections with climate change adaptation. She has extensive experience in Ecuador and Mali, where she led gender-transformative, locally led adaptation programs and supported adaptation planning at international, national, and local levels. She also previously worked at CARE

Climate Justice Center, where she conducted gender-sensitive vulnerability analyses to promote inclusive climate resilience globally.

8. Iris Dagmar Barth – GIZ, Climate Change and Gender Expert

Iris Dagmar Barth has extensive experience in climate change and gender issues, having previously worked at the Instituto Nacional de Tecnología Agropecuaria (INTA) in Argentina and now with GIZ. She specialized in a project on gender in climate change and family farming in Argentina and Colombia (EUROCLIMA+), where she authored a comprehensive guide, developed an innovative toolbox, and led impactful capacity-building workshops. Her work has significantly advanced community resilience and promoted gender equity within agricultural practices.

9. Hans-Joachim Lipp – Planning Expert, Climate Change Division, GIZ

Hans-Joachim Lipp is a planning expert at the climate change division at GIZ. He served as the Programme Director for Integrated Biodiversity Management in the South Caucasus with GIZ until 2021. In this role, he led groundbreaking initiatives across Armenia, Azerbaijan, and Georgia, aimed at enhancing national biodiversity strategies and sectoral management plans. His work significantly advanced cross-sectoral coordination, particularly between nature conservation, tourism, and other key areas, driving more integrated and sustainable approaches to biodiversity management in the region.

10. Bart van den Hurk – Scientific Director, Deltares, IPCC

Bart van den Hurk is the scientific director of Deltares knowledge institute and professor at the Free University/ Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam. He served as a lead author for the IPCC's 6th Assessment Report and is currently the co-chair of Working Group II for the IPCC's 7th Assessment Report, contributing to critical insights on climate impacts, adaptation, and vulnerability. He has over 23 years of experience at the Royal Netherlands Meteorological Institute and, specializing in the interaction between climate and social-ecological systems.