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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 sustained South–South peer learning and exchange, supports national-level action on NAP development and implementation, and enhances bilateral support for adaptation and climate-sensitive sectors through donor coordination. The Network's members include participants from more than 135 countries involved in developing and implementing National Adaptation Plans, as well as 11 donor members. Financial support for the Network has been provided by Austria, Canada, Germany 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.

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"We can transform our strategy for implementation of our NAP into actions through partnership and collaboration with development partners to build a more economically vibrant, socially inclusive and environmentally sustainable country."

Professor Fekadu Beyene Commissioner for Ethiopia's Environment, Forest and Climate Change Commission "The Netherlands is committed to supporting bold action towards the achievement of the Paris Agreement, including the global goal on adaptation ... National adaptation planning processes are essential for countries to build their resilience to climate threats."

Ambassador Carola van Riinsoever Director, Inclusive Green Growth, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Netherlands, opening remarks from the NAP Global Network's 2019 Peer Learning Summit held in Rotterdam, Netherlands

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Climate change is happening. The evidence is clear, and scientists are deeply concerned. The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) has warned that we have approximately a decade to limit global warming to moderate levels, avoiding the more severe consequences of climate change. At the same time, building the resilience of people, places, ecosystems and economies must accelerate in order to meet this growing challenge.

The National Adaptation Plan (NAP) process is an essential part of the global effort to strengthen resilience in a changing climate.

The NAP Global Network was created to support developing countries to accelerate national adaptation planning and action, and to help overcome key challenges that they face.

We were founded in December 2014 at the 20th Conference of the Parties in Lima, Peru, by adaptation policy-makers and practitioners from 11 developing and developed countries.

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.

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.

Our goal is to enhance national adaptation planning and action in developing countries. To achieve this, we:

- · Facilitate sustained South-South peer learning and exchange on the NAP process.
- Support national-level action on NAP development and implementation.
- **Enhance bilateral support** for adaptation and climate-sensitive sectors through donor coordination, with developing countries at the table to ensure that bilateral programs align with the priorities they set out in their NAP processes.



This is our second progress report. It covers our activities from December 2018 to November 2019.



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

- The United States Government
- Germany's Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development
- Germany's Federal Ministry of the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety

Foreword



The launch of Fiji's National Adaptation Plan at COP 25 in December 2018.

Nothing is more important to us as climate-vulnerable nations than to have the means to adequately adapt to the frightening new era that is upon us—the extreme weather events, rising seas and changes to agriculture caused by climate change.

As COP 23 President, I repeatedly called on the industrial nations to free up the many billions of dollars needed for adaptation purposes through the Green Climate Fund. And while some of that has now started to flow, we need to do a lot more and to have that finance more focused on where it is needed most.

Of course, we all need to focus as nations on our own adaptation measures, which is why I was delighted to launch Fiji's first National Adaptation Plan at COP24 in Katowice, Poland. I want to acknowledge and thank Dr. Adrian Fenton and the NAP Global Network for providing us with the technical and financial support to develop this blueprint for our adaptation efforts. I also thank the governments of the United States and Canada for their assistance with the project.

National adaptation planning involves a continuous and progressive process to ensure a systematic and strategic approach to adaptation in all government

decision-making. We are placing a particular emphasis on agriculture, fisheries, biodiversity, health and a range of adaptation actions in all of our communities, from our cities to small rural and maritime communities. These range from building sea walls and relocating communities threatened by rising seas to strengthening our infrastructure through improved building codes to withstand the extreme weather events that are becoming more frequent and intense.

In the Talanoa Dialogue – one of Fiji's key COP legacies – I spoke of the devastating effect on Fiji in February 2016 when we were struck by the biggest tropical cyclone ever to make landfall in the southern hemisphere. As many of you know, Cyclone Winston killed 44 or our people, left many thousands homeless, devastated our infrastructure and caused losses equal to one third of our GDP.

Even almost three years on, we are still yet to fully recover. But above all. Winston has taught us all a lesson and has had an indelible impact on the national psyche. We know that because of the stronger and more frequent storms caused by climate change, it is only a matter of time before Fiji is struck again.

And every year, our people share a deep sense of foreboding as they scan the horizon and listen to the weather reports. We were fortunate that Winston spared much of the country, including most of the vital tourism areas on which our prosperity as a nation depends. But we are acutely conscious that were a similar storm to score a direct hit on Fiji, all that we have built up over many decades could be destroyed in the space of a few terrifying hours.

The threat to our people and our economy is now an ever-present danger even outside the traditional cyclone season. So we know that we must be prepared for any contingency. And that also applies to the rising seas that are forcing us to relocate entire communities and the changes to agriculture—like increased salinity — that pose a threat to our food security and the livelihoods of our people.

What you will find in the National Adaptation Plan is a comprehensive document emphasizing a wholeof-economy approach that aligns with our National Climate Change Policy and other key strategies such as the National Disaster Risk Reduction Policy, the Climate Vulnerability Assessment and Green Growth

Framework, Above all, it places our adaptation strategy at the core of Fiji's five and 20 year National Development Plan. So it is a holistic approach to reducing risk and stresses the critical importance of our response to the climate threat being as efficient as it can possibly be.

None of this can be done without improving the responsiveness of our institutions and our processes of governance. So the Fijian Adaptation Plan stresses the importance of improving efficiency across the whole of government to provide better coordination and increase our ability to mobilize our resources. Formulating this Plan has been an inclusive exercise involving a wide range of stakeholders in government, civil society and the private sector. And I want to use this opportunity to thank everyone who took part and the great contributions that were made by many.

In closing, I want to repeat the consistent appeal that I have made as COP23 President for the world to do much more to address the root causes of climate change and the ultimate reason we are so much in the firing line through no fault of our own.

Vinaka vakalevu. Thank you.



H.E. Frank Bainimarama Prime Minister of the Republic of Fiji and COP23 President

Director's Message

NAP FACTS

Number of developing countries that have initiated and launched the NAP process*

Adaptation planning proposals that have been approved by the Green Climate Fund**

149

Average page length of NAP documents on NAP Central

2019 was a year of unprecedented political support for adaptation, underpinned by mounting evidence of the need to act on climate change.

The Global Commission on Adaptation launched its flagship report, marking the beginning of a "Year of Action" that aims to foster more investments and collaboration than ever before on adaptation. The IPCC's special reports on Climate Change and Land and on the Ocean and Cryosphere reinforced both the need for and promise of adaptation. More and more countries are being approved for adaptation planning support from the Green Climate Fund.

This attention and support for adaptation is welcome and necessary. But as climate change impacts become increasingly fierce, the need to accelerate progress on adaptation has never been more urgent.

National Adaptation Plan (NAP) processes are the foundation for effective adaptation action. They lead to strong coordination. They crystallize adaptation priorities. They direct financial and human resources to where they're needed most. And they let countries track what is working and what is not working so that they can learn and do better.

Now in its fifth year, the NAP Global Network's efforts to support global adaptation action have steadily grown to meet the growing demand for support, and we are very proud of what we have achieved with our partners this past year. Today, the Network today connects over 1000 individual members from 140 countries who are part of national efforts to advance adaptation planning and action. We are a trusted partner for adaptation practitioners seeking support and guidance.

We have seen many exciting examples of countries reaching important milestones in their NAP processes as a direct result of our support this past year. The Fijian government developed its first NAP document, which was launched at COP 24; we provided recommendations for gender-responsive NAP processes to a number of governments—including Kiribati, Madagascar, and Ethiopia—that were reflected in their adaptation policies; we supported countries to meaningfully engage with key stakeholders, including the Peruvian government's engagement with indigenous communities; and we supported countries to shift from planning to implementation of adaptation actions prioritized through their NAP processes, including a water sector pilot in Colombia and strengthening the meteorological services in Fiji.

^{*} United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) Secretariat. (November 2019). Progress in the process to formulate and implement national adaptation plans. Retrieved from https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/sbi2019_INF.15.pdf

The Network continued to foster new thinking and accelerate action on NAP processes through its peer learning and exchange. We held our final Targeted Topics Forum, concluding a five-year series of peer learning events that brought together over 100 adaptation planners from 23 countries for dynamic, interactive exchanges. With the support of the Netherlands, we also held our second Peer Learning Summit—an open, flexible approach to peer learning that allowed us to engage many countries we hadn't worked with to date. Through these events, as well as individual peer exchanges we supported, we saw lessons and good practices shared between countries that are changing how adaptation planners work.

We are continuing to engage with bilateral donors to help coordinate support for NAP processes. Fiji and Kiribati's achievements through multi-year support from Canada and the United States demonstrate how well-coordinated support from multiple donors can catalyze adaptation planning and action. Complementing our work with bilateral donors, we are building stronger partnerships with initiatives including the Green Climate Fund, the NDC Partnership and Adapt'Action, and are working to support UNFCCC constituted bodies including the Least Developed Countries Expert Group (LEG) and Adaptation Committee (AC).

By synthesizing lessons that we're learning through our engagement with countries, the Network has become a trusted, essential source of knowledge about NAP processes. Our knowledge products are being used by policy makers and adaptation practitioners around the world to strengthen and improve NAP processes.

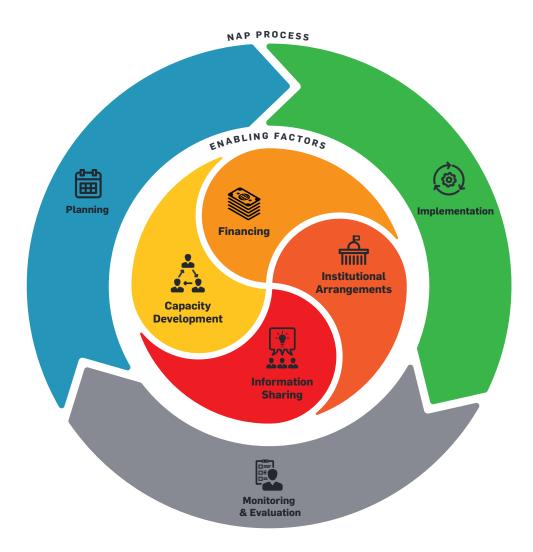
At COP25 and during the year ahead, we will continue to champion NAP processes as key drivers for advancing the global climate agenda. Good governance and strong institutions will be a deciding factor in whether or not societies, communities, economies and ecosystems can adapt to a changing climate. As political support and financing for adaptation scale up, NAP processes have a pivotal role to play in strengthening governance for adaptation. If we want to see adaptation succeed at scale, then robust NAP processes must be in place.

We are proud of what the Network has accomplished with our partners. Much more is needed. The coming year presents an exciting opportunity to support a revolution in government planning to ensure that NAP processes play the critical role that they must in progress on global climate change action.



Anne Hammill Director, NAP Global Network Secretariat International Institute for Sustainable Development

Supporting the NAP Process



WHAT IS THE NAP PROCESS?

The NAP process enables countries to strategically 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.

The NAP process also 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 adaptation becomes an ongoing practice rather than a separate ad hoc exercise.

Ultimately, the NAP process aims to make people, places, ecosystems and economies more resilient to the impacts of climate change.

For example, as Togo seeks to foster prosperity through agricultural growth poles or "agropoles"—large areas of farmland prioritized for agricultural development and private investment—the government is ensuring that progress in this vital economic sector is well-aligned with Togo's NAP.

"Togo's National Development Plan 2018-2022 has prioritized the development of transformative agricultural growth poles in line with the priorities of the National Climate Change Adaptation Plan document, validated in 2016."

Komi Djeguema

Monitoring and Evaluation Specialist, Agropole promotion and development agency, Togo

NAP Global Network **Objectives**

This was a significant year for the NAP Global Network for advancing our objectives.

Facilitating sustained peer learning and exchange

SEE PAGE 24

2018-19: Our South-South peer learning and exchange activities brought together 31 countries to empower participants with knowledge and networks to accelerate adaptation action in their respective countries.

Supporting nationallevel action

SEE PAGE 29

2018-19: Our support for nationallevel action advanced NAP processes in 32 countries.

Enhancing bilateral support

SEE PAGE 42

2018-19: We engaged new partners and strategically combined and sequenced different sources of funding to ensure ongoing support for governments engaged in NAP processes.

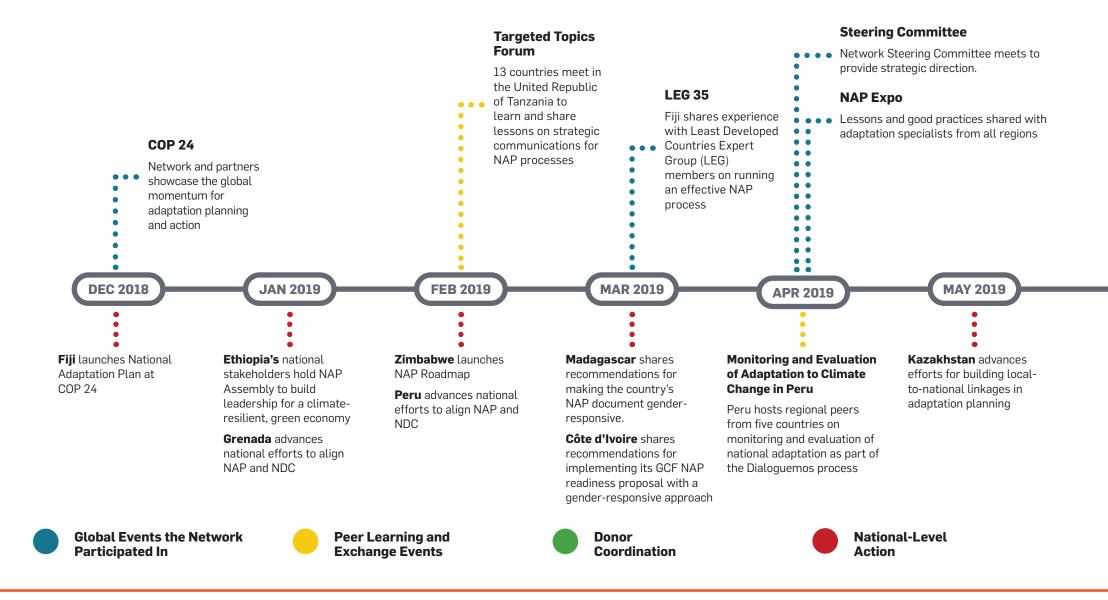
ANALYSIS. COMMUNICATIONS AND **KNOWLEDGE PRODUCTS**

We continue to translate experiences and lessons from Network activities into actionable guidance and recommendations for making NAP processes more effective.

This year we focused much of our knowledge work on three themes:

- 1) Private sector engagement in NAP processes
- 2) Gender-responsive NAP processes
- 3) Alignment between NAPs and **Nationally Determined Contribution** (NDC) processes.

Year in Review: Milestones reached with NAP Global Network support



Francophone Forum on National Adaptation Planning Processes** UNFCCC Germany Intersessionals announces funding Network supports francophone adaptation planners' participation, shares for NAP Global insight on private sector engagement and gender Network supports a **Network technical** gender consultation, support and Latin American & Caribbean providing inputs for governance Climate Week the way forward for the Lima Work Network and partners lead Programme and its Peer Learning conversations on engaging researchers Gender Action Plan **Summit on** to universities on NAPs and NDCs 2019 Climate Action Summit of (GAP) private sector the UN Secretary-General Technical engagement in NAP processes **Expert Group on** Network promotes its South-South **Global NDC** Comprehensive peer learning program and shares **Conference 2019** Government and insights on NAPs in fragile contexts Risk Management private sector Network emphasizes Network joins TEGrepresentatives the role of the NAP Asia Pacific Climate Week CRM to help identify share lessons and process in enhancing • • . . . good practices on how comprehensive Network and partners lead the NDCs by 2020 • • risk management how to engage the conversations on engaging in partnership with approaches can feed private sector in NAP . . . researchers to universities on Kenya and Fiji. into NAPs processes NAPs and NDCs • • • . . **JUL 2019 JUN 2019 AUG 2019 SEP 2019 OCT 2019 NOV 2019 Guinea** shares **Ghana** launches Private Kiribati launches the Nigeria, Malawi and Ghana engages Albania launches parliamentary decisionupdated KJIP* 2019-2028, strategy for funding Botswana validate their recommendations for Sector Engagement Strategy makers on the NAP making its Green Climate and Adaptation Strategy for which serves as the atoll adaptation in cities under respective NAP Frameworks Fund NAP readiness the Infrastructure Sector nation's NAP document the NAP process **Vietnam** engages private proposal gender-Sierra Leone briefs **Peru** launches an Indigenous Colombia launches its Peru kicks off sector stakeholders in the responsive Climate Platform to development of its NAP NAP process Freetown media on NAP communications **South Africa** trains enhance indigenous peoples' reporting on the national strategy to engage diverse document Saint Lucia launches involvement in the NAP adaptation planning and government staff government and non-National Research and action through the University government audiences process Policy Strategy, and First of Cape Town in climate **Colombia** moves towards Togo shares Progress Report on the NAP information analysis to implementation with recommendations for support the NAP process financing strategies implementing its NAP document with a genderdeveloped for three adaptation measures in the responsive approach water sector

^{*10-}year Joint Implementation Plan on Climate Change and Disaster Risk Management

^{**}Organized by the International Climate Initiative project "Science-based support for National Adaptation Plan (NAP) processes in francophone Least Developed Countries (LDCs) of sub-Saharan Africa" (PAS-PNA) and the Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development (MCVDD) of Benin, with support from the NAP Global Network.

NETWORK ENGAGEMENT

(ALL-TIME)

1086

Network participants

140

Countries represented

1,700+

People we've trained on climate change adaptation

188

Government institutions we've trained on the NAP process

(THIS YEAR)

341

New Network participants this year

24

New countries represented this year

People we've trained on climate change adaptation this year

53

Government institutions we've trained on the NAP process this year (ALL-TIME)

OUR WORK

Countries where we have delivered technical assistance

Countries that have participated in peer learning and exchange events

Country Support Hub requests

167

Knowledge products on national adaptation planning and action

(THIS YEAR)

33

Countries where we have delivered technical assistance this year

Countries that have participated in peer learning and exchange events this year

Country Support Hub requests completed this year

Knowledge products created this year

Broadening Our Network Internationally

In the past year, in addition to expanding the network's reach, we've continued expanding the number of countries engaging in technical support and peer exchange. Some of the countries that accessed Network support for the first time in 2018-2019 are listed below.





Because we work with a diverse range of countries—each with a particular ecological, social and governance context—we are learning collective lessons about what works and where common challenges lie.

Consolidating Knowledge for More Effective NAP Processes

Our knowledge work focused on eight key themes.



Gender-responsive NAP processes with the aim of ensuring that NAP processes address gender inequalities and yield equitable benefits.



Private sector engagement, making sure that these essential stakeholders are at the table and ready to invest in adaptation action.



NDC-NAP alignment to promote increased coherence, efficiency and effectiveness to advance climate-resilient development and the achievement of the Paris Agreement.



Monitoring and evaluation to ensure that adaptation processes and outcomes are tracked, reported and used for learning.



Vertical integration, ensuring national and sub-national adaptation processes that are mutually supportive and create an enabling environment for local-level action.



Strategic communications so that all stakeholders have the information they need to engage in the NAP process and adaptation action.



Financing NAP processes to put the necessary resources in place to develop and implement of adaptation plans.



Sector integration of adaptation promoting better management of climate risks in sectors that are important for sustainable development.

Within each of these themes, we are providing direct technical support to countries, while also documenting lessons, developing guidance and facilitating peer learning processes.

This year, we emphasized the themes of gender-responsive NAP processes, private sector engagement and NDC-NAP alianment.





Gender-Responsive **NAP Processes**

KEY RESOURCE

Conducting Gender Analysis to Inform NAP Processes: Reflections from six African countries



WHERE WE SUPPORTED WORK ON THIS THEME IN 2018-19

Benin, Côte d'Ivoire, Ethiopia, Guinea-Conakry, Kiribati, Madagascar, Togo, The Gambia

HIGHLIGHTS FROM OUR SUPPORT

- Collaborated with the Least Developed Countries Expert Group (LEG) and the Adaptation Committee (AC) under the UNFCCC to develop a toolkit for a gender-responsive approach to the NAP process.
- Facilitated gender analyses for NAP processes in six African countries and shared the findings at a peer learning event to inspire other countries to develop similar approaches.
- Worked with governments to apply the findings of these analyses as they advance their NAP processes.

WHAT WE'RE LEARNING

- In most countries, capacities on gender exist, but these have not yet been leveraged for the NAP process.
- · The institutional and policy linkages between gender and climate change are often still lacking.

OUR CALL TO ACTION

Gender actors—including gender ministries, civil society organizations and women's groups—must be an integral part of adaptation decision making at all levels. Creating opportunities for their engagement and investing in their capacities will make NAP processes more effective and more equitable.



Private Sector Engagement

WHERE WE SUPPORTED WORK ON THIS THEME IN 2018-19

Ghana, Saint Lucia, Vietnam

HIGHLIGHTS FROM OUR SUPPORT

- Supported the development of NAP private sector engagement strategies in Ghana and Saint Lucia, and Vietnam.
- Launched a guidance note on private sector engagement at NAP Expo 2019.
- Organized a global peer learning event on this theme (see page 26).

WHAT WE'RE LEARNING

- Many governments are already engaging with the private sector on adaptation, In the early days of the NAP process, this engagement is often informal rather than strategic.
- For countries with a relatively small or predominantly informal domestic private sector, a private sector engagement strategy may not make sense.
- Private sector actors operating in agriculture, water, infrastructure and tourism are increasingly receptive to the business case for investing in adaptation.

OUR CALL TO ACTION

Governments should prioritize engagement with micro, small and medium enterprises (MSMEs), as they represent a significant proportion of the private sector in developing countries, support the vast majority of local livelihoods and are often particularly vulnerable to climate impacts.

KEY RESOURCE

Engaging the Private Sector in National Adaptation Planning Processes





NDC-NAP Alignment

WHERE WE SUPPORTED WORK ON THIS THEME IN 2018-2019

Grenada, Nepal, Peru

HIGHLIGHTS FROM OUR SUPPORT

- Peru explored how to use the adaptation component of its NDC as a general framework for the NAP process.
- Grenada began developing its NDC update for 2020, which will emphasize links between the NDC and NAP process.
- · Nepal worked to better align their adaptationrelated policy processes, including their NAP and updated NDC.

WHAT WE'RE LEARNING

- NDCs and NAPs can be mutually supportive because of complementary differences in their level of detail and purpose.
- Most countries aspire to align their NAPs and NDCs and recognize the need for links to other post-2015 global agenda frameworks.

OUR CALL TO ACTION

For countries that are developing or updating an adaptation component in their NDC, they should use their NAP process and its results to inform future commitments and enhance their country's adaptation goal.

KEY RESOURCES

Alignment to Advance Climate-Resilient Development

Overview Briefs I-III

Country Case Studies on Colombia, Kenya, and Sri Lanka









WHERE WE SUPPORTED WORK ON THIS THEME IN 2018-2019

Fiji, Guyana, Grenada, Kenya, Kiribati, Peru, Philippines

HIGHLIGHTS FROM OUR SUPPORT

• Peru developed its first plan for the M&E of adaptation at the national level and established a digital platform to collate and centralize all data and information related to the adaptation actions prioritized by the government.

WHAT WE'RE LEARNING

- Most countries do not yet have an M&E system for national adaptation—or, when they do exist, they are often not operational because they are too ambitious and impractical.
- Clarifying the purpose and objectives of the M&E system and the associated Theory of Change are essential, vet often overlooked first steps.
- Country teams should start simply, using what data and systems already exist.

WHERE WE SUPPORTED WORK ON THIS THEME IN 2018-2019

Ethiopia, Kazakhstan, Kiribati, Sierra Leone, Peru

HIGHLIGHTS FROM OUR SUPPORT

 Ethiopia localized its national-level Climate Resilient Green Economy (CRGE) Strategy for implementation at the local level, translating how-to guidelines for integration of prioritized adaptation actions into district (Woreda) planning into local languages.

WHAT WE'RE LEARNING

- · Guidelines for vertical integration must be accompanied by dedicated capacity building and access to climate information for effective integration of adaptation at sub-national levels.
- Nationally defined adaptation priorities may look different when viewed from the sub-national perspective. Contributions from the sub-national level enrich the relevance of national adaptation actions.

WHERE WE SUPPORTED WORK ON THIS THEME IN 2018-2019

Brazil, Colombia, Côte d'Ivoire, Ethiopia, Fiji, Ghana, Guyana, Kiribati, Peru, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, and Sierra Leone

HIGHLIGHTS FROM OUR SUPPORT

Colombia launched its NAP communications strategy, which seeks to engage decisionmakers across sectors and territories, build government capacity, spark media interest, and create a dialogue between government and non-government stakeholders in climate change adaptation.

WHAT WE'RE LEARNING

- A communications strategy with clear objectives can help engage diverse audiences needed for an effective NAP process.
- Choosing messengers based on the audience to be engaged—whether this is a senior political figure or a community artist—is essential for building trust and interest in the NAP process.





WHERE WE SUPPORTED WORK ON THIS THEME IN 2018-2019

Colombia, Ghana, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Saint Lucia, Uganda

HIGHLIGHTS FROM OUR SUPPORT

· Uganda completed a climate risk assessment of water resources in the Ruhezamyenda catchment, which indicated an urgent need to accelerate and scale-up adaptation efforts. The approach is informing how the government integrates adaptation into water resource management plans from the catchment to the national level.

WHAT WE'RE LEARNING

- · Climate risk assessments inform the prioritization of adaptation actions.
- · Adaptation solutions are often cross-sectoral and. as such, can be difficult to implement through traditional, sector-based governance structures.

WHERE WE SUPPORTED WORK ON THIS THEME IN 2018-2019

Albania, Saint Lucia, Colombia, South Africa

HIGHLIGHTS FROM OUR SUPPORT

 Saint Lucia developed a NAP Financing Strategy that seeks to mobilize finance from multiple sources—public and private, national and international—to support adaptation planning and implementation.

WHAT WE'RE LEARNING

- NAP financing strategies can range from fairly high-level to very detailed, reflecting the needs and anticipated next steps of different NAP processes.
- · Including finance sector representatives in the development of adaptation options helps in the development of a realistic and useful NAP financing strategy.



The Power of **Peer Learning** and Exchange

Peer learning and exchange is key to accelerating adaptation action around the world. By troubleshooting common challenges, developing approaches to shared opportunities, and fostering international collaboration, adaptation peers are creating the conditions for successful adaptation at scale.

We delivered two global-level peer learning events and supported 19 individual exchanges this year to share lessons and inspire action.



Targeted Topics Forums

The Network held its eighth and final Targeted Topics Forum (TTF), closing a series of events that had regularly brought together two groups of developing countries to learn from each other. This long-term approach to peer learning allowed relationships to be built and sustained, and progress in NAP processes to be shared in an open and honest manner.

2019 Highlight: TTF on troubleshooting for NAP implementation and building support for the NAP process through strategic communications

Hosts: United Republic of Tanzania and the NAP Global Network

The 2019 TTF convened government representatives to tackle specific challenges and explore the role of strategic communications in their NAP processes. The latter looked at how to advance objectives for the NAP process by reaching targeted audiences with the right messaging through the right channels.

Country teams at this forum included focal points from climate change ministries, financing and planning ministries, and government communications specialists: this provided a capacity-building opportunity for adaptation specialists to learn how to better communicate their work, and for communications specialists to

learn about adaptation. All of the presentations from this forum are available on our website.

Read more about actions inspired by Targeted Topics Forums in the interview (right) with Toussaint Todegnon, Benin, and in the profile of work we've supported in Peru via embedded advisor Victor Santillan, who attended two TTFs in 2018-2019.

COHORT 1

Albania Brazil Grenada Jamaica Kenya Malawi Peru **Philippines** Togo

COHORT 2

Benin

Cambodia

Colombia Fiji Kiribati Madagascar Mexico Solomon Islands South Africa United Republic of Tanzania Thailand Tuvalu Samoa Vanuatu

PUTTING IT INTO PRACTICE: BENIN



Toussaint Todegnon, Benin participated in four Targeted Topics Forums. He describes changes he has seen in practice in Benin since joining their first TTF in 2016.

"A number of commitments have been made, including the inclusion of climate change in planning documents. To this end, the National Development Plan (NDP, 2018-2025), which operationalizes ... the vision—Benin 2025 ALAFIA—has been developed and climate change adaptation has been taken into account.

In order to develop a climate change adaptation-sensitive budget, the Ministry of Planning and Development included climate change in its annual explanatory note on the development program. This note accompanies the general State budget, which is adopted and voted by the National Assembly in order to enable the Government to implement its development policy for the following year.



I would like to thank the Network for its support to Benin in terms of capacity building and exchange of practices between countries in the NAP process. It should therefore be noted that a remarkable effort to integrate climate change adaptation into national and sectoral planning has been made."



"The involvement of private sector representatives in the Peer Learning Summit is very significant in enhancing the alignment of minds and facilitation of joint planning for country priority actions."

Peer Learning Summit participant in event evaluation

Peer Learning Summits

The Network's Peer Learning Summits reflect a shift from the long-term, four-year approach of the Targeted Topics Forums to an open, flexible and responsive approach to peer learning, with the topic selected to respond to pressing issues facing countries' NAP teams.

2019 HIGHLIGHT: ENGAGING THE PRIVATE SECTOR IN NATIONAL ADAPTATION **PLANNING PROCESSES**

Hosts: NAP Global Network with support from the Government of the Netherlands and Global Center on Adaptation

Businesses and investors will be relied on to create the jobs needed to support adaptation, to develop the products and services needed for societies to become more climate-resilient, and to finance—directly or indirectly—many adaptation actions.

This Peer Learning Summit—which focused on micro-, small-, and medium-sized enterprises in the agriculture and tourism sectors—featured strong participation from private sector representatives who had been actively engaging in adaptation planning and action. These included experts on public-private partnerships. representatives from chambers of commerce. development banks, and private businesses such as hotels and beverage companies. Together with adaptation specialists, they assessed the state of play of private sector engagement in their respective countries and identified clear next steps. All of the presentations from this summit are available on our website.

As a direct result of this summit, the Network is now supporting the Vietnamese government with private sector engagement in its NAP process, drawing on lessons shared by peers from Ghana and Saint Lucia at the Summit.



South-South Peer Exchanges

19 HELD THIS YEAR

The Network continued to support adaptation planners from developing countries to embark on bilateral exchanges as well as to support their participation in regional events. We supported multiple exchanges in events held in English, French and Spanish.



OBAKENG SETHAMO Climate Change Adaptation Researcher, Botswana

Event: NAP Expo 2019, Republic of Korea

Countries participating in exchange: Botswana, Ethiopia, Saint Lucia and Tuvalu, alongside 400 participants from around the world

How learning is being applied: Sethamo took part in NAP Expo sessions on a range of topics including vertical integration and strategic communications, and provided coverage of the NAP Expo through daily blogs. Since NAP Expo, Sethamo has gone on to support Botswana's NAP Framework process. He is also using his learning from NAP Expo to develop climate change communications teaching aids and materials.



VICKY GUERRERO BARRIOS

Adaptation Specialist, Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development, Colombia

Event: Monitoring and Evaluation of Adaptation to Climate Change, Peru

Countries participating in exchange: Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Paraguay, Peru

How learning is being applied: As part of the participatory series of dialogues focused on climate action ("Dialoguemos sobre los NDC"), this workshop focused on the monitoring and evaluation system for adaptation being developed in Peru. Peers from five neighbouring Latin American countries offered their own perspectives and constructive feedback. Guerrero is staying in contact with regional peers working on M&E and sharing lessons from the workshop with Colombia's Adaptation M&E Roundtable. The exchange "allowed direct links to be established to create a network of knowledge," said Guerrero.



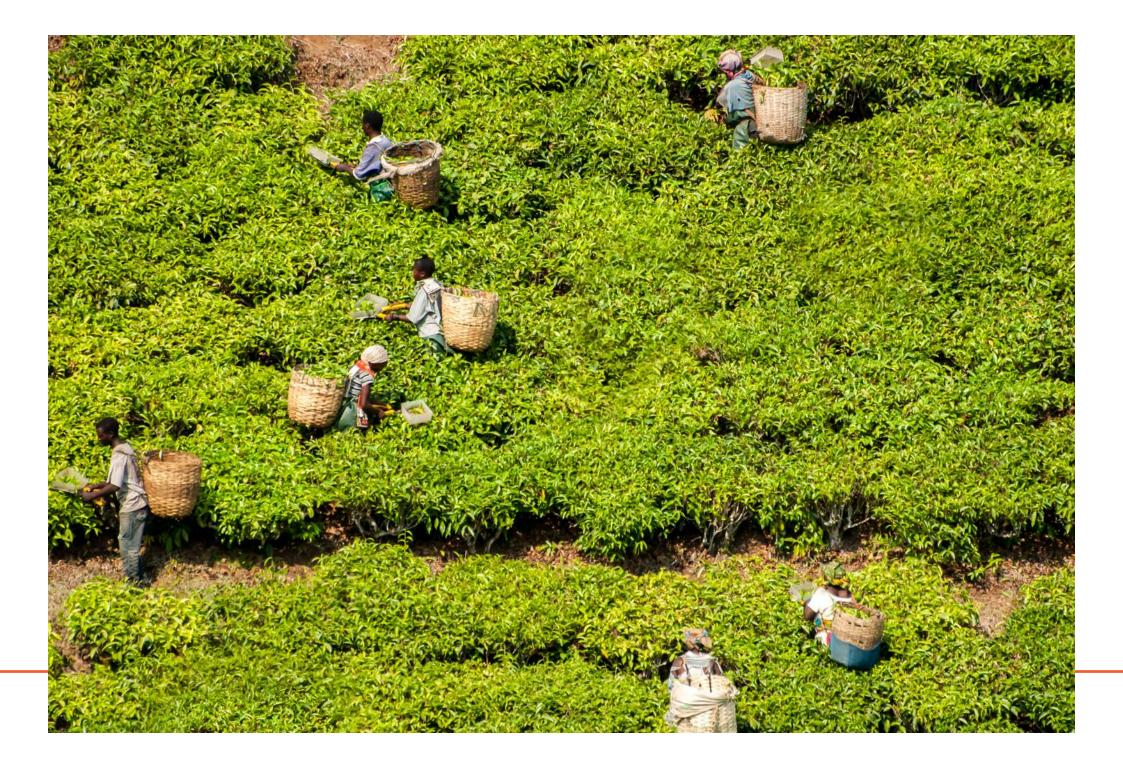
GERTY PIERRE

NAP focal point, Ministry of Environment, Haiti

Event: Second Francophone Forum on the NAP Process, held in Senegal, with a focus on international finance, private sector engagement, and gender

Countries participating in the exchange: Benin, Burkina Faso, Democratic Republic of Congo, Guinea, Haiti, Madagascar, Mali, Togo and Senegal

How learning is being applied: Haiti launched its NAP process in the month following the Francophone Forum. Applying learning from this event, Haiti's NAP team plans to develop an action plan on gender and climate change. The exchange "helped to better understand and learn from other countries on how they approach their own NAP process," said Pierre.



Supporting National-Level Action

In-country support is an essential element of what the Network offers, enabling us to work directly with governments to advance their NAP processes.

Through the technical assistance we offer via our longterm in-country NAP support programs, we develop lasting partnerships with country governments. empowering them with expertise, resources and capacity for more effective adaptation planning and action.

Through our **Country Support Hub**, we provide a flexible, demand-driven option for short-term technical assistance that serves to fill capacity gaps, overcome acute obstacles and complement other sources of support.

This direct collaboration with over 35 country governments has given us a solid understanding of how countries are approaching their NAP processes, where the barriers to progress are and what is needed to accelerate adaptation action on the ground.

2019 FEATURE | NAP FRAMEWORKS: A KEY MILESTONE IN COUNTRY **NAP PROCESSES**

The NAP process often involves a series of strategic outputs that represent important milestones. The nature and timing of these outputs differ from country to country, based on their specific needs, approaches, and existing governance processes.

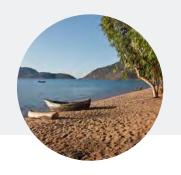
Many countries in the earlier stages of their NAP process are choosing to develop NAP Frameworks. This is a strategic document that outlines the vision and structure for the NAP process, articulating why it is essential and how it complements other elements of the climate and development policy landscape in the country.

The NAP Global Network has supported the development of NAP Frameworks in a number of countries. This year, with Network support, Malawi, Peru and Sierra Leone have finalized their NAP Frameworks, while Botswana, Nigeria and Vanuatu have begun the process of developing NAP Frameworks.

These countries have used NAP Frameworks to identify priority sectors and themes for adaptation in the country and establish guiding principles for the process. They establish the linkages between the NAP process and existing policies, strategies and research. NAP Frameworks provide a basis for engaging stakeholders in the NAP process in a structured way.

They have proven to be a very useful output for maintaining momentum in NAP processes, clarifying the national approach and identifying concrete next steps to advance adaptation planning and action. Fiji's NAP Framework, finalized in November 2017, helped drive the process to its their National Adaptation Plan. launched in December 2018.

At a Glance: Four Country Support Hub requests completed this year



THEME

Policy development

LENGTH OF TIME

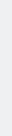
10 months

WHAT WE DID

We supported the development of Malawi's NAP Framework, which articulates the country's vision of climate change adaptation and the principles that will guide its process (read more on page 29).

OUR IMPACT

As Malawi advances its NAP process with GCF support, they have clear adaptation objectives and principles with which to maximize the benefits of GCF funding.



Vertical integration

LENGTH OF TIME

6 months

THEME

WHAT WE DID

We supported a sub-national policy analysis of the Eastern-Kazakhstan province, providing practical guidance on how to foster subnational-to-national links.

OUR IMPACT

As Kazakhstan moves through the early stages of its NAP process with GCF support, it has a plan of action for engaging sub-national governments.

Kazakhstan



THEME

NAP finance

LENGTH OF TIME

10 months

WHAT WE DID

We supported the creation of a funding concept note on urban resilience to climate change that contributes toward the implementation of Albania's NAP Action 12 on municipal climate action.

OUR IMPACT

Implementing Action 12 of Albania's NAP is anticipated to cost USD 50 million, paid for primarily through grants. The concept note maps which funding sources are available and how to access them.



Madagascar

THEME

Gender

LENGTH OF TIME

5 months

WHAT WE DID

We supported a gender analysis of Madagascar's NAP process, providing recommendations for making it more gender-responsive (read more on page 19).

OUR IMPACT

Madagascar used the recommendations to inform the development of its NAP document. We have received 38 Country Support Hub requests to date; 18 of these requests have been completed (10 of which were completed in 2018-2019), and 20 are currently underway.







Sustained technical support and capacity development are essential for countries to realize their adaptation goals. Our in-country technical support programs involve long-term partnerships with governments to advance their NAP processes.

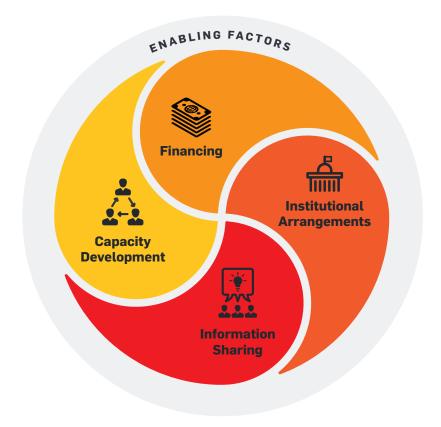
Through these programs, we have supported our government partners to achieve key milestones in their NAP processes, while also putting in place the enabling factors for effective adaptation action.

In-country NAP Support Programs

Technical assistance to advance NAP processes

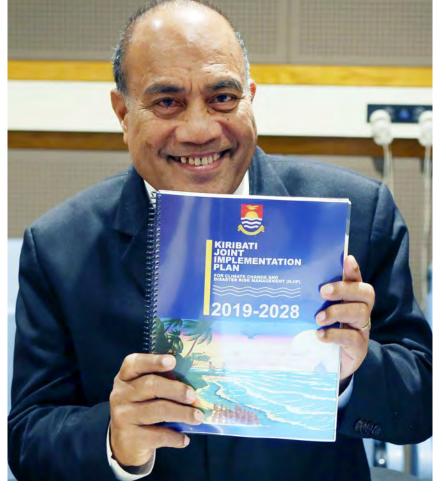
Our achievements through these programs include:

- Helping countries to put in place the **institutional arrangements** to ensure coordination of adaptation action across sectors and levels of implementation. One example is the Kiribati National Expert Group on Climate Change and Disaster Risk Management (KNEG) (see pages 34-35).
- Investing in **capacity development** for adaptation actors to acquire the knowledge and skills needed to move forward on NAP implementation—for example, in South Africa, where government decision-makers have taken technical training on climate information (see pages 36-37).
- Enabling countries to secure **finance** for planning and implementing adaptation actions, as in Ghana, where the government has developed a private sector engagement strategy through a participatory process (see pages 38-39).
- Enhancing **information sharing** through support for strategic communications on the NAP process, as in Peru, where a communication campaign is building support for adaptation by engaging a broad range of stakeholders in dialogue (see pages 40-41).



By working with countries to achieve progress on these enabling factors, we are helping to put the necessary systems, capacities and resources that will allow countries to achieve their adaptation ambitions over the longer term.







Progress Story: Kiribati

DONOR

U.S. Government (2018-19)

Environment and Climate Change Canada (2017-2018)

KEY PARTNERS

Kiribati Office of Te Beretitenti

OUR PROGRAM

The NAP Global Network has been collaborating with the Office of Te Beretitenti (President) since April 2017. This includes the update of the Joint Implementation Plan for Climate Change and Disaster Risk Management (KJIP), first developed in 2014 and which serves as the country's NAP document. We also support informed decision making on adaptation, focusing on the development and use of the Kiribati National Integrated Vulnerability Assessment (KIVA) Database, an online platform that hosts data and information on climate change vulnerability and adaptation collected at the national, sectoral, island and village levels.

2018–2019 HIGHLIGHT: UPDATING THE NAP DOCUMENT

A key accomplishment of this year was the finalization and official endorsement by Ministers and the President of the updated KJIP for 2019-2028. The document was launched in September 2019 during an event at the UN Climate Week in New York. The goal of the updated KJIP is to increase resilience to climate change adaptation and disaster risks by focusing on mainstreaming and coordination across sectors and scales of governance. The update strengthened alignment with the most recent national strategic documents such as the Climate Change Policy and the integration of gender considerations in the plan, based on a gender analysis conducted by the NAP Global Network in 2017.

The government of Kiribati aims to take a "whole-of-government" approach to climate change and disaster risks. This is facilitated by the Kiribati National Experts Group on Climate Change and Disaster Risk Management (KNEG), which serves as the national coordination mechanism for climate change and disaster risk management. The KNEG was established in 2014, and brings together government representatives across sectors, as well as non-governmental organizations, civil society and faith-based organizations. With support from the NAP Global Network, this multi-stakeholder platform played an essential role in the update of the KJIP, providing strategic and technical inputs.

The Network also supported trainings-of-trainers to KNEG members on using the KIVA database. Going forward, the KNEG will facilitate the roll out of the KJIP, coordinating implementation, monitoring, evaluation and reporting. KNEG members will be championing the use of the KIVA database in decision making, such as supporting the integration of adaptation and disaster risk management in the upcoming revision of the Ministerial Strategic Plans for 2020-2023.

About Kiribati's NAP Process

APPROACH

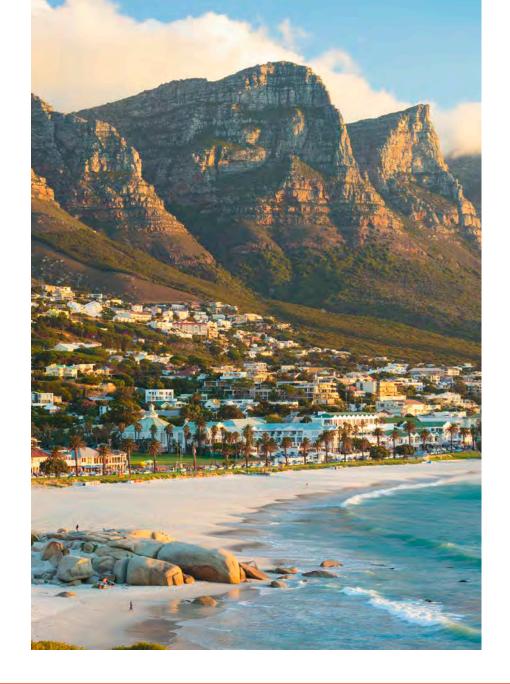
- Systematically collecting vulnerability and climate adaptation data and information at the local level through a common, standardized approach—the Integrated Vulnerability Assessment (IVA)—with the involvement of the KNEG and the goal to inform decisions at the local, sectoral and national levels.
- The IVA includes the use of tablets to improve the consistency and accuracy of IVA data gathering and reduce data entry work. It is also linked to a database. which centralizes all the data and information on a web portal for easier storage, access and usage.
- The vision of the nine-year KJIP (2019–2028), which serves as Kiribati's NAP document, is: "I-Kiribati unique culture, heritage and identity are upheld and safeguarded through enhanced resilience and sustainable development." The KJIP includes 12 main strategies, each of which has one or more key actions, sub-actions, outcomes and performance indicators.

PRIORITY SECTORS

Agriculture, education, fisheries, health, infrastructure and spatial planning, tourism and water.

STATUS

The revised KJIP has been approved and the gender aspect adopted, and the KIVA Database was populated and made available online.







Progress Story: South Africa

DONOR

U.S. Government

KEY PARTNERS

Department of Environment, Forestry and Fisheries (DEFF)

OUR PROGRAM

Our support program in South Africa, implemented in collaboration with DEFF since July 2017, aims to put the strategic elements in place to facilitate the implementation of the National Climate Change Adaptation Strategy (NCCAS), which will serve as the country's NAP. This includes capacity building for government actors, as well as technical support for the process of finalization and approval of the NCCAS and the transition to implementation.

2018–2019 HIGHLIGHT: BUILDING CAPACITY TO ACT ON ADAPTATION

Alongside the ongoing process to finalize the NCCAS and facilitate its adoption by Cabinet, the DEFF has been working with the NAP Global Network to develop capacities of key actors on climate change and adaptation in order to create the conditions for its implementation.

In an effort to ensure that key decision-makers have the knowledge and skills they need to integrate climate change adaptation in their work in line with the NCCAS, a tailored training was organized in collaboration with the Climate System Analysis Group (CSAG) at the University of Cape Town. The training was offered for officials from DEFF, a range of other national government departments and seven of the provincial lead departments for climate change. Over the course of a week, participants were introduced to a range of topics, including climate modelling and downscaling theory, risk and vulnerability assessment methodologies, and adaptation planning.

The hands-on nature of the course allowed the trainees to work with climate information and associated tools. It also facilitated a dialogue with their peers on common challenges and opportunities for increasing the integration of climate change in their work. Participants indicated that they felt better equipped to assess climate risks and vulnerabilities, engage stakeholders and communicate about climate change adaptation. Though only a beginning, the course has provided an essential foundation for the implementation of the NCCAS across sectors and levels of government.

About South Africa's NAP Process

APPROACH

- National Climate Change Adaptation Strategy (NCCAS) serves as the NAP
- Provides a common vision of climate change adaptation and resilience for the country
- · Outlines strategic objectives and related interventions and outcomes

PRIORITY SECTORS

Forestry, energy, water, health, coasts, disaster risk reduction and management, oceans, biodiversity and ecosystems, transportation and infrastructure, mining, human settlements, fisheries and agriculture

STATUS

 NCCAS being finalized, approval expected in early 2020





Progress Story: Ghana

DONOR

U.S. Government

KEY PARTNERS

Environmental **Protection Agency**

Ministry of Environment, Science, Technology and Innovation (MESTI)

OUR PROGRAM

The government of Ghana released its NAP Framework in late 2018. Developed with support and input from the NAP Global Network, the NAP Framework outlined the government's vision for its NAP process, the approach it would take in its development, and the guiding principles that would steer medium- and longterm adaptation planning in Ghana.

Building from this starting point, our second program of support was initiated in late 2018, focusing on key priorities identified in the NAP Framework: sectoral integration, building political will for the NAP process and private sector engagement.

2018–2019 HIGHLIGHT: ENGAGING THE PRIVATE SECTOR IN ADAPTATION PLANNING AND ACTION

Ghana's private sector is among the most dynamic and fast-growing in Africa. Driven mostly by mining, offshore oil and gas, and agriculture, the economy is particularly vulnerable to climate change, whether it be the impact of increasingly variable rainfall on cocoa production, of rising sea levels and storm surges on coastal infrastructure, or of higher temperatures on water availability. Ensuring that the private sector has the tools it needs to cope with and respond to climate change will be an important part of Ghana maintaining its food and water security, employment rates and energy supplies.

Ghana's NAP Framework recognizes the importance of including the country's private sector in the planning and implementation of adaptation actions. It notes that "a successful NAP process will require leveraging the private sector in climate change adaptation" and highlights two broad ways in which the private sector can contribute to climate change adaptation: i) by minimizing climate impacts to business delivery and markets; and ii) by creating markets in technologies and services that support adaptation.

The Government of Ghana is finalizing a strategy for engaging the private sector in the NAP process. Developed through a series of in-depth consultations with key actors (including government staff, local business associations and sector representatives from agriculture, mining, energy and infrastructure) as well as through a review of existing and relevant laws, policies and best practices, the draft strategy was presented to stakeholders in Accra in August 2019 and is expected to be adopted by the end of the year.

Development of the strategy has significantly increased the private sector's role in the NAP process. As an immediate next step, the government is developing concept notes for the adaptation activities required to build resilience in key vulnerable sectors. Some of these activities will require the participation—and possible financial support—of private sector actors; identifying these needs early in the process will help to increase the feasibility of them being financed as Ghana moves from NAP planning to implementation.

About Ghana's NAP Process

APPROACH

Coordinated approach for building resilience to climate change risks and impacts through integrating adaptation into policies, programs and plans.

Purpose of the NAP process is to:

- Identify medium- and long-term priorities
- Coordinate institutions
- Mobilize funds

Led by the Environmental Protection Agency and MESTI.

Framework developed through participatory processes involving multiple stakeholders.

PRIORITY SECTORS

Agriculture, forestry, water, energy, gender, health and infrastructure.

STATUS

NAP framework completed; a second program of support to build political momentum, develop adaptation strategy for the infrastructure sector and develop engagement strategy for the private sector is now ongoing.



Progress Story: Peru

DONOR

U.S. Government

KEY PARTNERS

Ministerio del Ambiente (MINAM), Directorate of Adaptation to Climate Change and Desertification





OUR PROGRAM

The Network is supporting Peru with many activities to advance the NAP process: these include developing an M&E system for national adaptation that links adaptation sectors; assisting the consultation process for the climate change law that will give indigenous peoples and least powerful groups an opportunity to participate in and influence its implementation; developing a climate financing strategy; and communicating and engaging with citizens on climate change adaptation.

2018–2019 HIGHLIGHT: BUILDING STAKEHOLDER SUPPORT FOR ADAPTATION ACTION THROUGH MULTIFACETED DIALOGUE

One of the cornerstones of Peru's NAP process has been a commitment to establish a dialogue with audiences across all scales of government and civil society about the need to adapt — as well as what adaptation should look like in practice. The Ministry of Environment, in collaboration with citizens, has ensured that the dialogue moves ahead with genuine participation and influence from civil society stakeholders by using a diversity of messages and communications channels for diverse audiences.

NAP communications efforts reach members of society both at the mainstream and beyond. For example, the Ministry of Environment is organizing 51 radio spots aimed at raising awareness and opening up discussions, with 31 airing in Indigenous languages. Similarly, a series of stakeholder engagement workshops called "Dialoguemos sobre cambio climático" ("Let's talk about climate change")—which focuses on the topics of forests, desertification, climate change law and NDCs-encourages the participation of the broader public in contributing to the national conversation on adaptation.

Beyond social media, radio messaging and Dialoguemos meetings, the NAP process is engaging government and citizens through videos highlighting the challenges that the average person faces as a result of climate change, as well as through the development of a catalogue of NDC adaptation measures and via infographics.

Creating a multi-faceted conversation on adaptation—not one based on a preconceived vision or a narrow ideology—is building support for climate change efforts and the NAP process to gain wider political ownership and achieve a shared national mandate.

About Peru's NAP Process

APPROACH

The NAP is seen as a strategic tool for framing adaptation and for planning and implementing concrete actions to reduce risks in the face of the adverse effects of climate change.

Led by the Ministerio del Ambiente (MINAM), Peru is pursuing opportunities at the national and subnational levels, including monitoring and evaluation of the NDCs of adaptation.

PRIORITY SECTORS

Water, fisheries and aquaculture, forestry, agriculture, and health

STATUS

Peru developed the conceptual framework for the NAP, including a roadmap, articulated with the adaptation information in the NDC. Peru is now embarking on the development of the NAP strategic document, led by MINAM and supported by the five priority sectors—which have identified adaptation goals and baselines—and other stakeholders.

Enhancing Bilateral Support

Collaboration and coordination among bilateral donors are positive forces for progress on NAP processes.

The NAP Global Network fosters greater donor coordination among bilateral development agencies in their support for NAP processes.

2019 HIGHLIGHT: FIJI AND KIRIBATI DEVELOP ADAPTATION POLICIES THROUGH COORDINATED **U.S. AND CANADIAN SUPPORT**

Fiji and Kiribati achieved important policy milestones in their NAP processes this year through financial support from the United States that built on programming supported by the Government of Canada in 2017–2018.

As described earlier in this report, Fiji finalized its NAP document and began moving forward with the implementation of this plan (see pages 6-7), while Kiribati updated its KJIP 2019-2028 that serves as the country's NAP document (see pages 34-35) with NAP Global Network support.

2019 HIGHLIGHT: NETHERLANDS SUPPORTS **PEER LEARNING SUMMIT**

The Netherlands supported the NAP Global Network to host the 2019 Peer Learning Summit in Rotterdam, home to the newly established Global Center on Adaptation, highlighting the Netherlands' role as a champion for adaptation at home and abroad.

2019 HIGHLIGHT: NDC PARTNERSHIP **COLLABORATION**

NAP processes can be a vehicle for implementing the adaptation goals that countries set out in their NDCs.

The NAP Global Network is an active partner in the NDC Partnership, a global coalition to coordinate support for NDCs. In 2018–2019, the Network contributed to NDC Partnership's country engagement processes in seven countries; collaborated on events such as the NDC-NAP alignment workshops in Peru and Grenada; and coordinated frequently with the NDC Partnership Support Unit. In 2019, the Network published an analysis of adaptation actions in NDC Partnership Plans, sharing priorities for adpatation support among countries engaged in the NDC Partnership.

The coming year presents an opportunity for countries to their align NDC and NAP processes, raising the ambition of both, as they update and enhance current climate commitments outlined in their NDC in 2020. The Network will continue to work closely with the NDC Partnership to support this work to raise ambition on adaptation.

HIGHLIGHTS IN BRIEF:

- In the East Caribbean, we coordinated with the UNDP Japan-Caribbean Climate Change Partnership as the project came to a close in mid-2019. The two initiatives have been close partners, ensuring our activities have been fully complementary over the three years of fruitful collaboration.
- In Côte d'Ivoire, we collaborated with the EU Intra-ACP Global Climate Change Alliance Plus (GCCA+) to strengthen the institutional arrangements on climate change in the country and ensure coordination of our activities.
- · In Ghana and Vietnam, we coordinated our support on private sector engagement in the NAP process with the Private Investment in Enhanced Resilience (PIER) program managed by Winrock International.

WE WORK WITH 11 DONOR MEMBERS

Australia



Austria



Canada



Czech Republic



European Commission



France



Germany



Japan



The Netherlands



United States of America



United Kingdom







How We Work

The NAP Global Network brings together individuals and institutions including developing country adaptation policymakers and bilateral development agencies.

Our **Steering Committee** provides vision and strategic direction to the Network, and its members act as champions for the NAP process. It is made up of 10 representatives from developing countries and bilateral donor agencies:

- · Dr. Antwi-Boasiako Amoah Principal Programme Officer, Climate Vulnerabilities & Adaptation, Environmental Protection Agency, Ghana
- Jean Douglas Anaman Coordonnateur Projet Résilience Climatique PLCC_BAD, Coordination des Programmes et Projets, Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development, Côte d'Ivoire
- Dr. 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
- Jason Minor Policy Analyst, Climate Change Negotiations and Policy, Environment and Climate Change Canada

- Johana Pinzon National Adaptation Plan Coordinator, National Planning Department, Colombia
- · 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 Land Use Officer, Ministry of Agriculture, Grenada

Our management team leads the operations of our Network. In 2018-2019, it included representatives from donors that provided support to the Network, includina:

- Meredith Rvder-Rude Foreign Affairs Officer, Office of Global Change, U.S. Department of State
- Andrea Kuhlmann Senior Advisor, Climate Policy Support Programme, Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH
- Na-Hyeon Shin Junior Advisor, Climate Policy Support Programme, Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH

Our management team coordinates activities with our Secretariat, which is made up of staff from the Resilience program at the International Institute for Sustainable Development (IISD). IISD manages our day-today operations and provides research, logistical, administrative, and strategic support. The Secretariat's staff are based in IISD's Toronto, Ottawa, Winnipeg and Geneva offices.

Secretariat Core Team

- Anne Hammill Director, Resilience
- Christian Ledwell Policy Advisor and NAP Global Network Coordinator
- Catherine Senecal Senior Project Manager
- Ziona Eyob Communications Officer

Technical Advisors

- Julie Dekens Senior Researcher
- Alec Crawford Senior Policy Advisor and Lead, Environment, Conflict and Peacebuilding
- Daniel Morchain Associate, Resilience

Support Team

- Clare Church Policy Analyst
- David Hoffmann Policy Analyst
- · Cameron Hunter Policy Analyst

- Patrick Guerdat Country Engagement Officer
- Cesar Henrique Arrais Communications Assistant
- Kyla Ramsey (on leave) **Project Assistant**
- · Lama Abdellatif **Project Assistant**
- · Angie Dazé Associate. Resilience
- Anika Terton Policy Advisor
- Jo-Ellen Parry Director, Adaptation (Canada)
- Anne Rooban Policy Analyst
- · Habibat Abidemi (Abi) Ameen Program Financial Analyst
- Gloria Sengutuvan Program Assistant



HOW TO JOIN THE NETWORK

You can join the NAP Global Network by registering on our website through the Join Us section under the **About** tab.

A Bold Year of Action on Adaptation in 2020

ON THE AGENDA FOR 2020

- Two Peer Learning Summits
- Achieving goals of 15 in-country NAP support programs, and initiating new programs
- Completing 20 on-going Country Support Hub requests, and discussing future requests with government partners
- Engaging in peer learning at NAP Expo in April 2020
- · Publishing knowledge products on our key themes, including monitoring and evaluation and vertical integration
- Championing the NAP process at COP 26

During the upcoming "Year of Action" on adaptation —leading up to the Climate Action Summit that the Netherlands will host in October 2020—the NAP Global Network has a bold agenda to help national adaptation planning catalyze a global shift to climate-resilient development.

We will deliver two new Peer Learning Summits in our series of global learning events, sparking conversations to inspire action on how to develop good practices and overcome obstacles in different country contexts.

We will continue to support countries with timely technical support to achieve their priorities for adaptation, whether through a short-term request or through the long-term partnerships we've established in our in-country support programs. We will continue delivering technical support where countries need it most.

We will continue to expand our partnerships, recognizing that collaboration and coordination are essential factors for effective, inclusive adaptation planning processes. We look forward to coordinating with regional donors, building partnerships with bilateral and multilateral agencies, and contributing to global efforts of initiatives including the NDC Partnership and Global Commission on Adaptation.

We will continue to capture the latest knowledge and experience on what works and what should be done differently thorugh our analysis, communication and knowledge products.

Throughout all of our support work, our aim is to empower developing countries to advance their NAP processes in the most effective, inclusive and equitable way to achieve their vision for a climate-resilient future for all.

Stay up-to-date with all our news and activities

Follow us on:

Twitter: @nap network

Facebook: NAPGlobalNetwork YouTube: NAP Global Network

We welcome your questions and feedback Email us at info@napglobalnetwork.org





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Environment and Climate Change Canada Environnement et Changement climatique Canada





Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development



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