

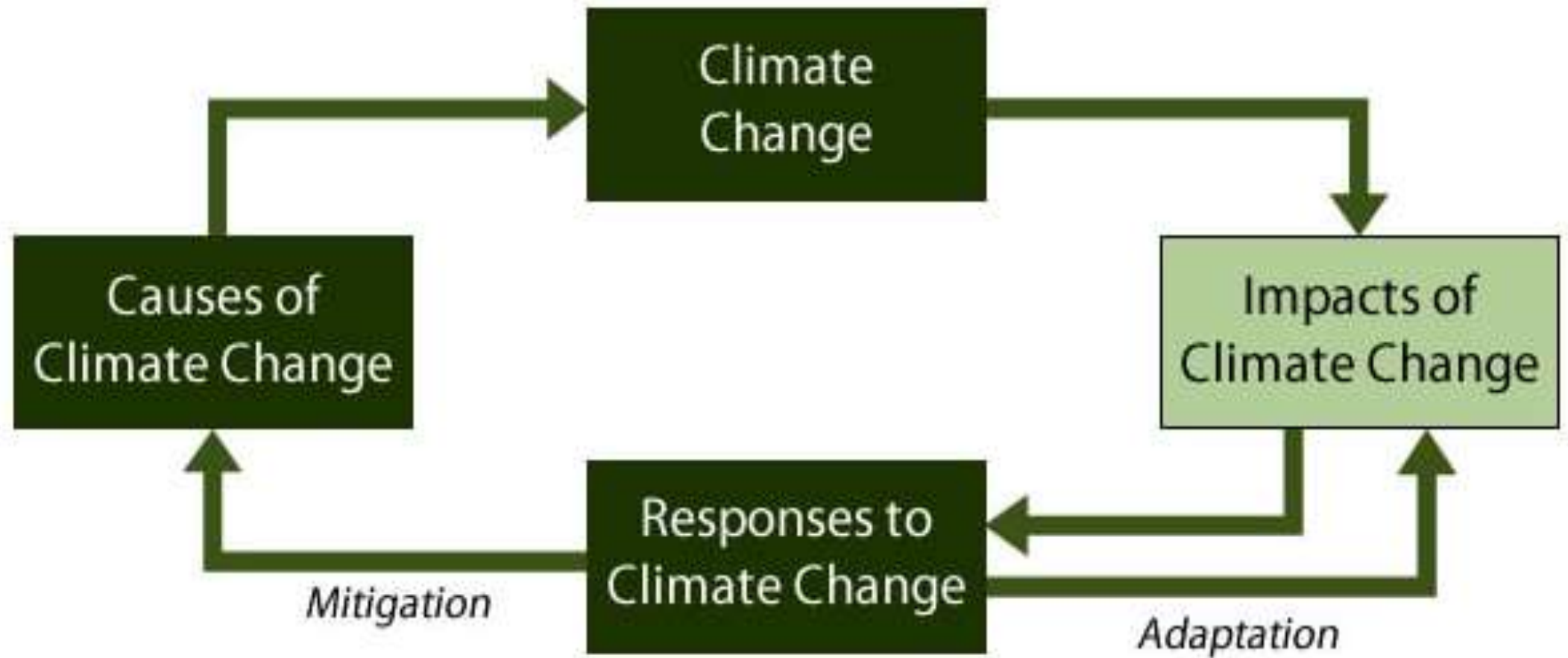


*Climate Change Vulnerability
And ADAPTATION REQUIREMENT*

COMMUNICATING LOCAL
ISSUES TO THE NATIONAL
ADAPTATION PLAN (NAP)



ADAPTATION in the climate change discourse



Addressing Climate Change

How to address
CLIMATE CHANGE

GHG Emission Reduction

Adapting to the CC Impacts

Addressing Loss and Damage

How to **ADAPT**
with the Changes
and Impacts

**National Adaptation Plan
(NAP)**

Knowing Climate
IMPACTS

Climate **VULNERABILITY**
Analysis



BANGLADESH NAP: SECTORs to be considered

- Water resources
- Agriculture (includes fisheries and livestock) and food security
- Coastal zones and
- Urban Areas



Cross cutting sectors

- Health
- Gender

Theory of Change

Objective

To formulate the Bangladesh NAP with a focus on long-term adaptation investments & enhance national capacity for integration of CCA in planning budgeting & financial tracking process

Outcome

Strengthened institutional coordination & CC information and knowledge mgt for medium- to long-term planning

Adaptation options appraised and prioritized and National Adaptation Plan formulated

Climate risk informed decision making tools developed and piloted by planning and budget departments at national and sectoral levels

Nationally appropriate participatory adaptation investments tracking mechanism & financial plan for mid- & long-term CCA implementation set up

Barriers

Info for adaptation planning not fully assessed or available

Coordination mechanism are inadequate for prioritization of CCA planning & action

Institutional & technical capacity is limited at the national level to address mid-and long term CCA

Tracking of adaptation investment is not available & there is a lack of options for incrementally funding mid-and long term CCA

Problem

BAN climate resilient dev pathway is constrained by limited coordination & prioritization of costed climate action with existing dev plans, program, policies & investment

Bangladesh NAP: 4 OUTCOMES

OUTCOME 1:

Strengthened institutional coordination and climate change information and knowledge management for medium- to long-term planning

OUTCOME 2:

Adaptation options appraised and prioritized and National Adaptation Plan formulated

- *Review and **prioritize mid-and long-term adaptation options for inclusion in NAP**, national development plans, and other CCA policies, actions, and investment programs*
- *Formulate and communicate the NAP based **on identified CCA priorities** and in close coordination with plans already in place*

Bangladesh NAP: 4 OUTCOMES

OUTCOME 3:

Climate risk informed decision-making tools developed & piloted by planning & budget departments at national & sectoral levels

- 1. Develop technical guidance and tools to support integration of CCA into development planning, programming, and budgeting*
- 2. Expand training on CCA mainstreaming and bankable project development skills, specifically for personnel in priority sectors*

OUTCOME 4:

A nationally appropriate participatory adaptation investments tracking mechanism & financial plan for mid- & long-term CCA implementation set up

- 1. Establish standards & protocol to track CCA project financing*
- 2. Develop a NAP programming and financing strategy*

Follows a top-down approach with limited people's participation and often ignoring site specific vulnerability analysis in resilience planning

Adaptation for the People

UNFCCC
Guided
Initiative

National Adaptation Plans
(On-going Initiative)

National Adaptation Programme of
Action (NAPA)

National
Initiative

Bangladesh Climate Change
Strategy and Action Plan (BCCSAP)

Existing Practice

IDEAL Practice

National Development Plan
(5 year development plan)

UP Adaptation/Resilience Plan

Community Resilience Plan/ Local
Adaptation Plan

Adaptation by the People

Follows a bottom-up approach with
active people's participation in climate
vulnerability assessment and resilience
planning

Our EXPECTATION



A plan developed by **Local Community/Consulted with the Local Stakeholders** while capturing **local level and context specific** climate induced vulnerabilities and **adaptation gaps/or adaptation requirements**

Vulnerability could be reduced effectively if the local plan is integrated with the **Sectoral** or **National Plan** or/and arranges **Finance** for its implementation.

The main **FEATURES** are: Bottom up, Participatory, Vulnerability Informed, Prioritized Activities/ Adaptation needs, and an Action Plan for implementation,

This is also to link with institutional policy process, resource mobilization at all level and [people's monitoring](#) on its implementation



Our EXPECTATION