# Unpacking the inherent links of NAP with other international Frameworks and NAP development in Vietnam

Nguyen Van Huy

Department of Climate Change

Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment Vietna

### Content

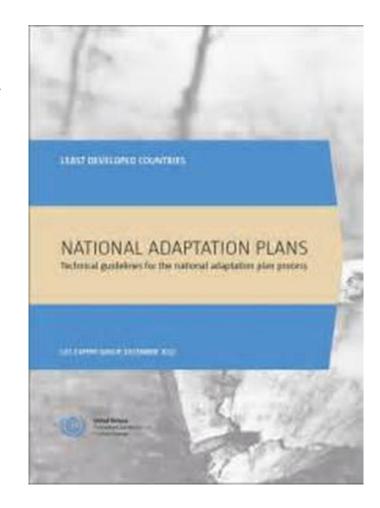
- I. Overview on NAP
- II. International Frameworks and NAP linkage
- III. Development of NAP in Vietnam

## I. Overview on NAP

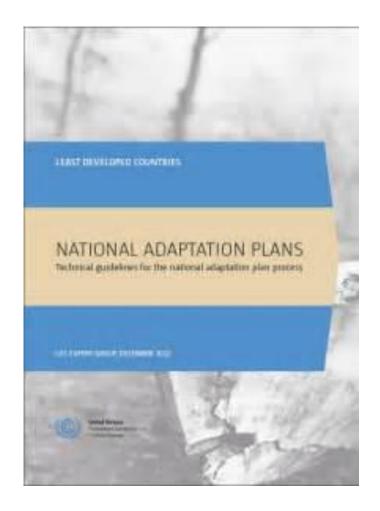
• NAP established under Cancun Adaptation Framework

### Objectives:

- Reduce vulnerability to the impacts of climate change
- Build adaptive capacity and resilience
- Facilitate the integration of climate change adaptation into relevant policies, programs and activities.
- Formulate and implement NAPs as a means of identifying medium and long-term adaptation needs...



### NAP Process



# D. Reporting, Monitoring and Review

- 1. Monitoring the NAP process
- 2. Reviewing the NAP process to assess progress, effectiveness and gaps
- 3. Iteratively updating the national adaptation plans
- 4. Outreach on the NAP process and reporting on progress and effectiveness

# A. Laying the groundwork and addressing gaps

- 1. Initiating and launching of the NAP process
- 2. Stocktaking: identifying available information on climate change impacts, vulnerability and adaptation and assessing gaps and needs of the enabling environment for the NAP process
- 3. Addressing capacity gaps and weaknesses in undertaking the NAP process
- Comprehensively and iteratively assessing development needs and climate vulnerabilities

# NAP process (elements and steps)

### **C. Implementation Strategy**

- 1. Prioritizing climate change adaptation in national planning
- 2. Developing a (long-term) national adaptation implementation strategy
- 3. Enhancing capacity for planning and implementing adaptation
- 4. Promoting coordination and synergy at the regional level and with other multilateral environmental

### **B. Preparatory Elements**

- Analysing current climate and future climate change scenarios
- Assessing climate vulnerabilities and identifying adaptation options at the sector, subnational, national and other levels
- 3. Reviewing and appraising adaptation options
- Compiling and communicating national adaptation plans
- 5. Integrating climate change adaptation into national and subnational development and sectoral planning

# II. Important International Frameworks

### 1. Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030

- Adopted at the Third UN World Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction in Sendai, Japan, on March 18, 2015
- Includes 07 clear targets and 04 priorities for action to prevent new and reduce existing disaster risks: (i) Understanding disaster risk; (ii) Strengthening disaster risk governance to manage disaster risk; (iii) Investing in disaster reduction for resilience and; (iv) Enhancing disaster preparedness for effective response, and to "Build Back Better" in recovery, rehabilitation and reconstruction.

### 2. Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

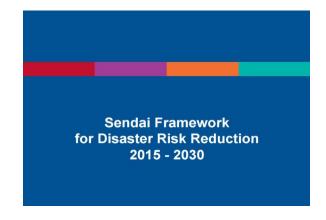
- The 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development were adopted in September 2015; came into force on 1 January 2016.
- **Goal 13: Climate action;** take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts.

### 3. Paris Agreement

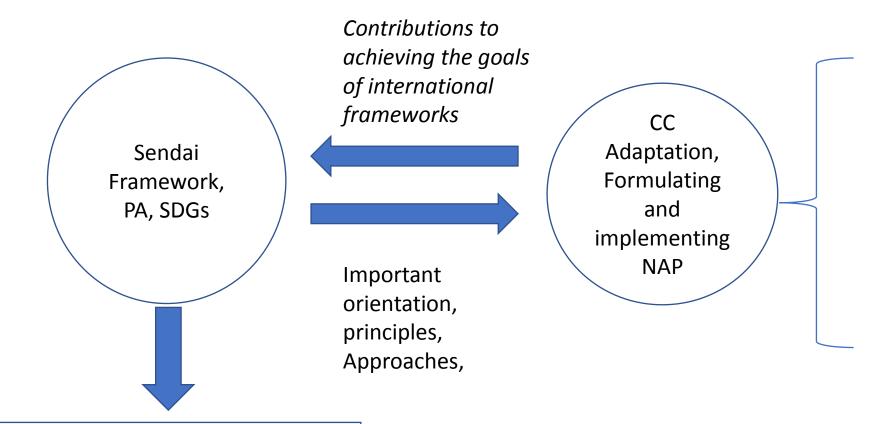
- Adopted at the COP21 in Paris on 12 December 2015; entered into force on 4 November 2016.
- Regarding CC Adaptation, adaptation is significantly strengthened in PA (Art. 2, Art. 7, Art. 13)







### Link of NAP with Sendai Framework, PA, SDGs



Formulating and implementing NAPs identify appropriate climate change adaptation needs and implement them in the medium and long run.

NAPs process is to help increased coordination of the relevant agencies, integrating the CC adaptation into development planning or disaster risk management

Climate change, Disaster Risk Reduction as threat multiplier are important elements mentioned in international frameworks

# III. NAP Development in Vietnam

### • Context:

- Viet Nam is now in process of developing NAPs;
- Important CC policy documents in place: National Strategy on CC, National Action Plan on CC, National Action Plan on implementation of PA in Vietnam, NDC...
- Implemented Projects on CC Adaptation at national, provincial, sectoral levels
- Identified CC Adaptation priorities
- Sendai Framework, SDGs coming to the time when a number of key CC policy documents, including the National Strategy on Disaster Prevention and Control and some related Laws are also being revised.

# III. NAP Development in Vietnam

### Advantages Challenges

<u>Principle:</u> Formulating and implementing NAP should align with National CC Policy and International Frameworks

- Existing foundations for NAP development in -Vietnam: enacted policies on CC; National Action Plan for implementation of PA in Vietnam; National Strategy on CC; NDC...
- NAP process' several elements and steps: already taken, creating important experiences for NAP process implementation.
- CC policy related documents have been revised and reviewed to integrate the Sendai Frameworks, SDGs' contents, priorities; providing basis for NAP development
- CC Adaptation has been identified as a highest priority in CC policy; integrating adaptation into the development planning has been implemented.

- Additional burden for provinces with many kinds of plans such as provincial action plan on CC, Action Plan on Implementation of PA in addition to provincial NAP;
- Issues of coordination among relevant agencies for sectoral NAP development;
- Technical matters regarding NAP process:
- Managing and maintaining the entire NAP process
- Formulation of a plan, periodic review and update
- Reporting, monitoring, evaluating process
- Preparation of a financing strategy...

# Towards a National Adaptation Plan process – what can be enhanced?

- Enacting Legal mandate to identify role, functions of relevant agencies for increasing the effectiveness of coordination.
- Comprehensively reviewing and revising the relevant CC policy basing on the Sendai Framework, SDGs
- Comprehensive stock-taking, gaps and needs analysis, and development and delivery of a national capacity development program for NAP process
- Improved measurement, monitoring and learning, evaluation, and impact assessment of adaptation on the ground
- Deep focus on comprehensive risk management
- Strengthening participatory, monitoring, learning and evaluation of adaptation to inform an iterative review process for NAPs.
- Identification and appraisal of on the ground investments and adaptation response options, particularly in water and natural resource dependent sectors.
- Preparation of a financing strategy that includes exploration and prefeasibility of public-private options and risk transfer and pooling schemes

Thank you very much for your attention!