



UNDP & FAO Session (SCALA Programme):

"Step-by-step guidance to enable transformative climate solutions as part of NDC/NAP implementation in the agriculture and land use sectors"

Krystal Crumpler (FAO) & Samuel Tumwesigye (UNDP)

NAP Expo: Gaborone, Botswana 16 / 08 / 2022

Context and SCALA Programme Overview

01



Background Context: IPCC AR6 Report

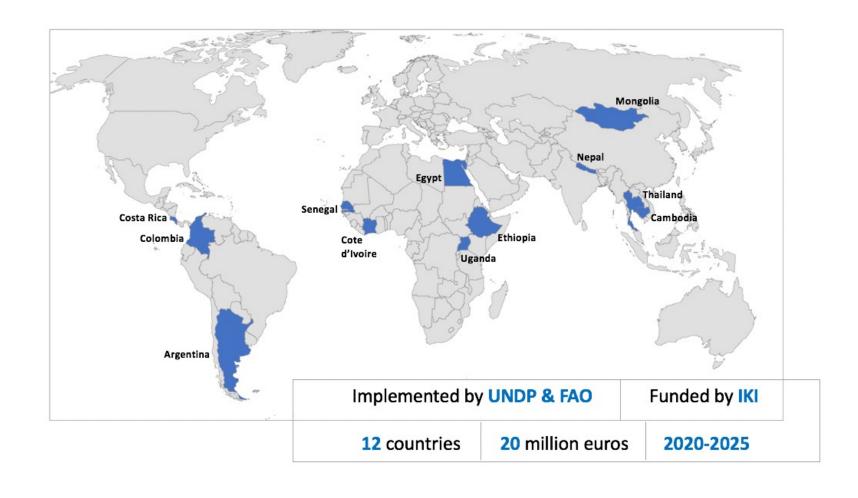
- "Climate-related extremes have affected the productivity of all agricultural, fishery and land use sectors, with negative consequences for food security and livelihoods"
- "The impacts of climate change on food systems affect everyone, but some groups are more vulnerable"
- "Limits to adaptation will be reached in more systems, including agricultural production, as global warming increases"
- "Many climate plans and initiatives prioritize immediate and nearterm climate risk reduction which reduces the opportunity for transformational adaptation"
- "Transformative change in governance of socio-ecological systems can help create climate and biodiversity resilient development pathways"



GOAL:

Support transformative climate action in the land-use and agriculture sectors to reduce GHG emissions and/or enhance removals, as well as strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate change in participant countries.

SUPPORT PROGRAMME ON SCALING UP CLIMATE AMBITION ON LAND-USE AND AGRICULTURE THROUGH NDCS AND NAPS (SCALA):



SCALA'S Approach

OBJECTIVE

Countries to have translated their NDC and/or NAPs into actionable and transformative climate actions in land-use and agriculture with multi-stakeholder engagement

OUTCOME 1

Information and assessments used by national stakeholders to identify and appraise transformative climate actions to advance NDC/NAP priorities in land-use and agriculture

OUTCOME 2

Climate risk-informed land-use and agriculture sector priorities integrated into national and sectoral planning, budgeting and monitoring

OUTCOME 3

Private sector engagement in climate action in land-use and agriculture increased

- Climate options with transformative and systems change potential identified
- In-depth systems-level assessments of transformative options conducted
- Organisational capacities and wholeof-government coordination to integrate climate options into planning and budgeting enhanced
- MRV and M&E systems improved

- Incentives and enabling environment for private sector engagement enhanced through partnerships
- De-risking measures promoted and business cases/project concept notes developed

COMPLEMENTARY
GLOBAL AND
NATIONAL
INITIATIVES

SCALA Programme Highlights



Countries

★10 countries assessed their NDC/NAPs to identify entry-points for transformation in agriculture

★10 countries undertook **participatory inception**

*6 countries are undertaking **systems- level assessments**

Global

★Launch o f the Private Sector Engagement Facility

UGANDA



Cattle Corridor landscape

Outcome 1

Climate-risk informed systems-level assessments in the cattle corridor

Outcome 2

M&E and MRV system strengthening LTS-Ag Strategy development Gender-responsive adaptation planning

Outcome 3

Private sector investment opportunity analysis
Public-Private sector round tables
De-risking measures

Bankable project concepts



Private Sector Engagement Facility

Purpose?

To enhance private sector engagement and increase private investment across NDCs and NAPs in non-SCALA countries across 3 workstreams:

- Outreach, Opportunity Mapping & Facilitating Multi-stakeholder Engagement
- Assess Risks & Business Opportunities
- De-risk & Enable Private Investments:

Who is eligible?

- All developing countries with a strong focus on agriculture and land use in their NDCs and/or NAP
 can request support,
- LDCs are priority during the first phase (2022), SIDS and MICs during the second phase (2023) on the basis of 10 eligibility criteria

Country allocation?

Up to USD 50K allocation per country for 12 months for implementation

UNDP-FAO Practical guidance for transformative NAP/NDC implementation in agriculture

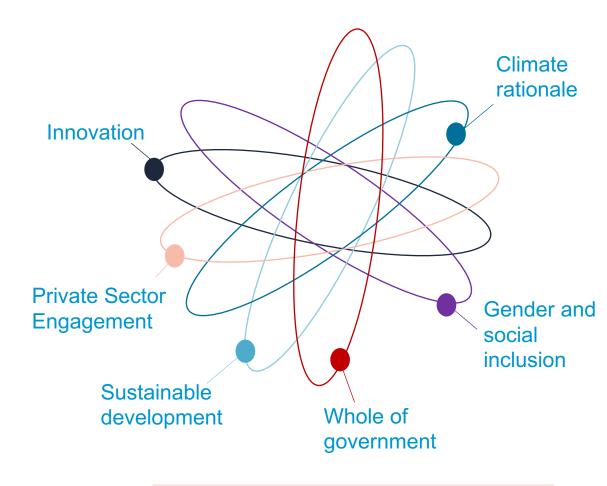
02

What is "transformative" climate action?

SCALA's approach to unpacking the theory:

- Research: 6 dimensions of transformative climate action in agriculture identified based on literature review and case studies
- Tool: Tools developed to support country programmers identify transformative and systems-change potential of NDC/NAP climate actions
- Testing ground: Country-specific theories of transformative change and actionable NDC/NAP workplans currently under implementation in SCALA countries



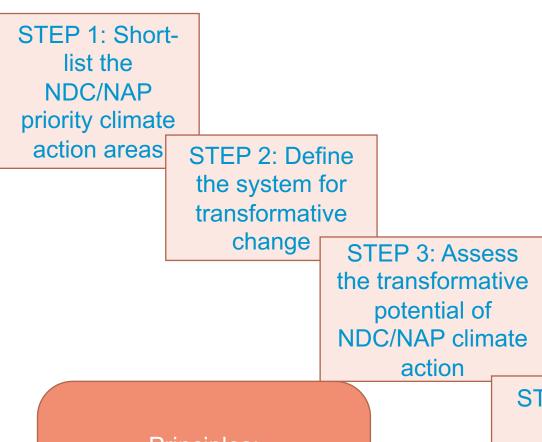


6 dimensions of transformative climate action



UNDP-FAO Step-by-step guidance for transformative NDC/NAP implementation in agriculture

- What?: A step-by-step guidance package and tool to assess the transformative and systems-change potential of NDC/NAP climate actions in agriculture
- Why? To enable transformative approaches to NDC/NAP implementation
- Who? Climate change and agriculture and land use sector planners/programmers; NDC/NAP practitioners; development partners



Principles:

❖ Systems-thinking

❖ Participatory process

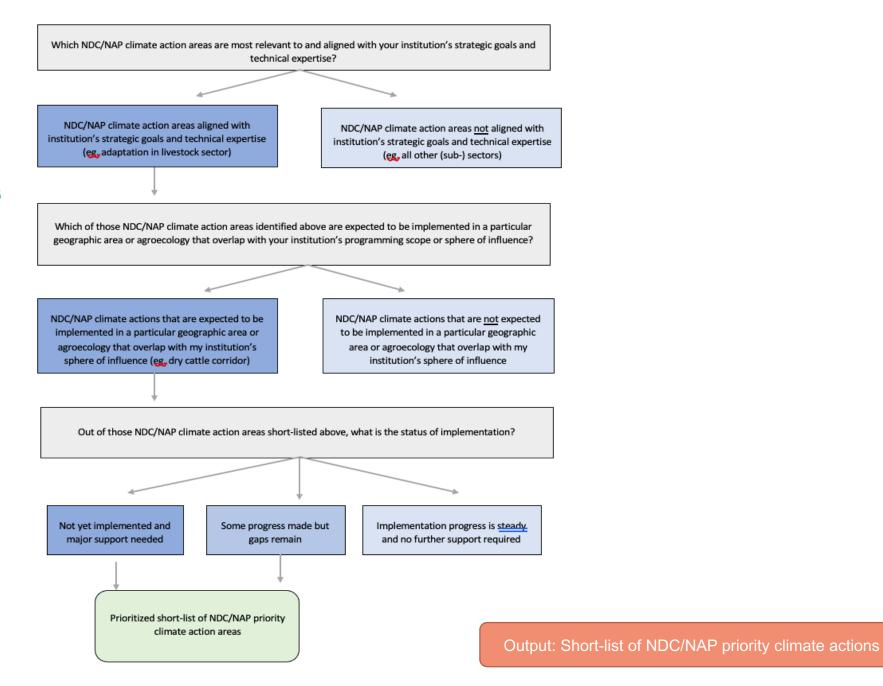
❖ Inclusivity

STEP 4: Develop actionable NDC/NAP project or investment portfolio with multistakeholder engagement



STEP 1: Short-list the NDC/NAP priority climate action areas

For my institution, which NDC/NAP climate actions represent priorities for implementation?





Looking at the set of priority NDC/NAP climate actions identified, what is the "system" of focus?

System parameters	Qualifying questions
Scale	 What is the administrative scale of implementation? What is the geographic or agroecological scale of implementation?
Agriculture, land use or ecosystem	 What is the sector, sub-sector and/or ecosystem of focus?
Value chain stage	Which stage(s) in the value chain are considered?
Other	

Where is the system now?

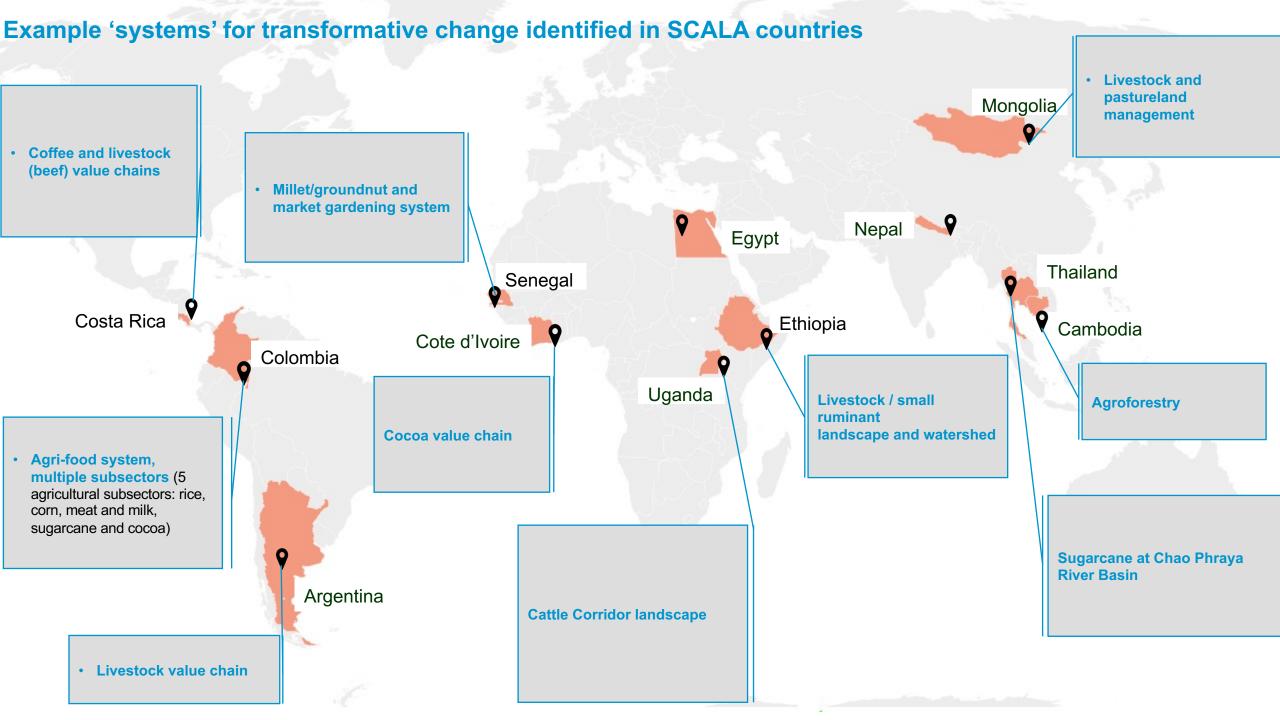
Barriers

Drivers

Outcomes

Output: System characterization to focus the analysis

Where do you want the system to go?





STEP 3: Assess the transformative potential of NDC/NAP climate actions

How would implementation of the priority NDC/NAP climate actions contribute to transformative change? Score the contribution potential using the 6 assessment criteria.

1. Climate rationale

Adaptation relevance
Mitigation co-benefit generation potential

2. Gender equality & social inclusion

Gender sensitivity
Gender responsiveness and inclusivity
Gender transformativeness

3. Private sector engagement

Risk responsiveness Effectiveness of returns Scalability

4. Innovation

Technological potential Financial potential

5. Whole-of-governance

Policy coherence Cross-sectoral coordination contribution Multi-collaboration contribution

6. Sustainable development

Economic potential
Social potential
Environmental potential

1. Climate rationale



Adaptation relevance
Mitigation co-benefit generation potential

Example: How to evaluate the climate rationale?

Consider the 'adaptation relevance':

a) Consistency of adaptation option with climate impact projections

Assessment question: Do the adaptation option(s) consider and address the latest climate projections for 2030 and 2050?

b) Vulnerability of system to climate risks

Assessment question: Do the adaptation option(s) consider and address the latest climate risk and vulnerability assessments relevant to the agriculture system or ecosystem of focus?

Consider the 'mitigation co-benefit generation potential":

a) Mitigation co-benefit contribution potential

Assessment question: Does the adaptation option present the potential for GHG emission reductions (net or intensity) or removals by carbon sinks (in biomass or soils)?

Yes, No or Partially?

Criteria to consider: No (does not respond to projections), Partially (responds to some projected hazards) and Yes (responds to key climate hazards).

Score between 0-10



High

Adaptation relevance

STRONG CLIMATE RATIONALE:

High adaptation relevance with limited mitigation co-benefit potential

POOR CLIMATE RATIONALE:

Limited adaptation relevance and mitigation co-benefit potential

VERY STRONG CLIMATE RATIONALE:

High adaptation relevance with high mitigation co-benefit potential

MODERATE CLIMATE RATIONALE:

Limited adaptation relevance with high mitigation co-benefit potential

Low

Mitigation co-benefit contribution potential

High



2. Gender equality & social inclusion

Gender sensitivity
Gender responsiveness and inclusivity
Gender transformativeness

Example: How to evaluate the potential contribution to gender equality and social inclusion?

Gender sensitivity

1) Will implementation be based on an analysis of the differentiated vulnerabilities, needs and capacities of women and men? Gender responsiveness

- 1) Will gender norms, roles and relations be considered? How?
- 2) Will measures be taken to reduce the harmful effects of gender norms, roles and relations, including gender inequality?
- 3) Will implementation equitably benefit vulnerable communities or groups?

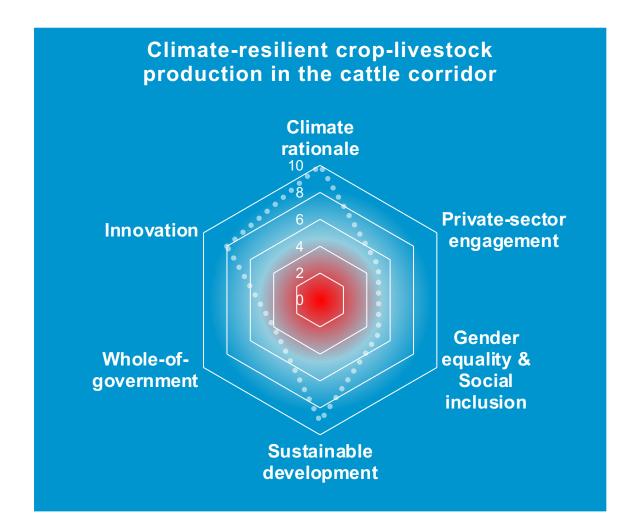
anstormative anstormative (accesservice making)

1) Will implementation address the underlying drivers of inequality (access to assets services, and decision-making)? How?



STEP 3: Assess the transformative potential of NDC/NAP implementation

Review the results



Where are the weaknesses?

Which dimensions could be strengthened?

TRANSFORMATIVE POTENTIAL		
Transformative	above 8	
Partially transformative	4-8	
Not transformative	below 4	



STEP 4: Implement the transformative NDC/NAP climate action with multi-stakeholder engagement

What to do with the results?

Final Report:

- ✓ Insights on the potential of priority NDC/NAP climate actions to contribute to transformative change across 6 key areas
- ✓ Recommendations to guide project, programme or activity design
- √ Multi-stakeholder mapping
- √Knowledge and capacity gap assessment



- Inform a multi-stakeholder process for investment project or policy design
- Followed up with technical and financial analysis

Sam Tumwesigye
Adaptation Specialist
Sam.Tumwesigye@undp.org

Krystal Crumpler
Adaptation Specialist
Krystal.Crumpler@fao.org

https://www.fao.org/in-action/scala



