



UNDP's Support to NAP & NDC implementation in Asia Pacific

Considerable UNDP portfolio to support NAP and NDC implementation

- Climate Promise (including UN Secretary-General's Adaptation Pipeline Accelerator initiative)
- NAP projects under the GCF Readiness and Preparatory Support Programme
- Scaling up Climate Ambition in Land Use and Agriculture through NDCs and NAPs (SCALA)
- Climate Adaptation projects on the ground that include adaptation planning and implementation interventions



SCALA's approach

Objective:

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

Problem:

Insufficient ambition and implementation of climate action of **NDCs, NAPs** in land use and agriculture to significantly reduce emissions and enhance adaptive capacity

Address barriers to implementation:



- Limited generation, application of information
- Low level of coordination and Integration into planning processes
- Insufficient private sector engagement and finance
- Unrepresentative, imbalanced participation and exclusion

Outcomes

1. Strengthen evidence base
2. Enhance governance & integration
3. Promote Private sector engagement



SCALA in ASIA

Systems prioritized through Climate Action Review

Mongolia: assessment of economic and ecological impacts of Livestock Tax Law

Thailand: identification of agricultural commodities for CSA development and VC analysis

Capacity for NDC/NAP implementation and integration into policies strengthened

Mongolia: provision of capacity development specialist to support NDC enhancement

Thailand: review and development of Climate Change Action Plan on Agriculture (CCAPA)

Derisking strategies identified

Cambodia: initiating feasibility study on carbon offsets for sustainable forest management

Thailand: engagement with Thai Livestock and Aquatic Consortium to identify opportunities for collaboration

Mongolia: engagement with the Mongolian Sustainable Cashmere Platform





NAP Overview

- UNDP is currently supporting 9 countries in the Asia Pacific on their NAPs. These countries are at varying stages of support
- UNDP provides a range of support to countries when preparing their NAPs – Most projects include the following:
 - Climate change risk and vulnerability assessments
 - Capacity building and strengthening governance structures
 - Developing knowledge management and implementation systems
 - Drafting the NAP Document, consulting with stakeholders at the national and sub-national level and across priority sectors. See [Bangladesh](#) and [Papua New Guinea](#) NAPs
 - Supporting the development of M&E systems
 - Developing financing and implementation strategies for NAPs
- Numerous approaches to NAP financing and investment are being taken. Bangladesh has developed a NAP investment portfolio



NAP Continued

- Bhutan is developing three concept notes intended to finance NAP priorities, which spearhead the implementation of its NAP financing strategy
- Vietnam's Adaptation Financing Strategy aims to fast-track public-private partnerships for investment in adaptation
- Papua New Guinea worked together with the USAID Climate Ready Project to develop a baseline financing strategy assessment report and a NAP Resource Mobilization and Financing Strategy
- Indonesia will work on a gender-responsive, climate change budgeting system
- Thailand is drafting a financing strategy that will include a strong role for public-private partnerships to finance adaptation needs identified in its NAP

Climate Promise in Asia Pacific



From Pledge to Impact

Leveraging the NDCs as an umbrella, UNDP will scale up support in at least 100 countries to use their NDCs as sovereign plans for investment in key engines of sustainable development.

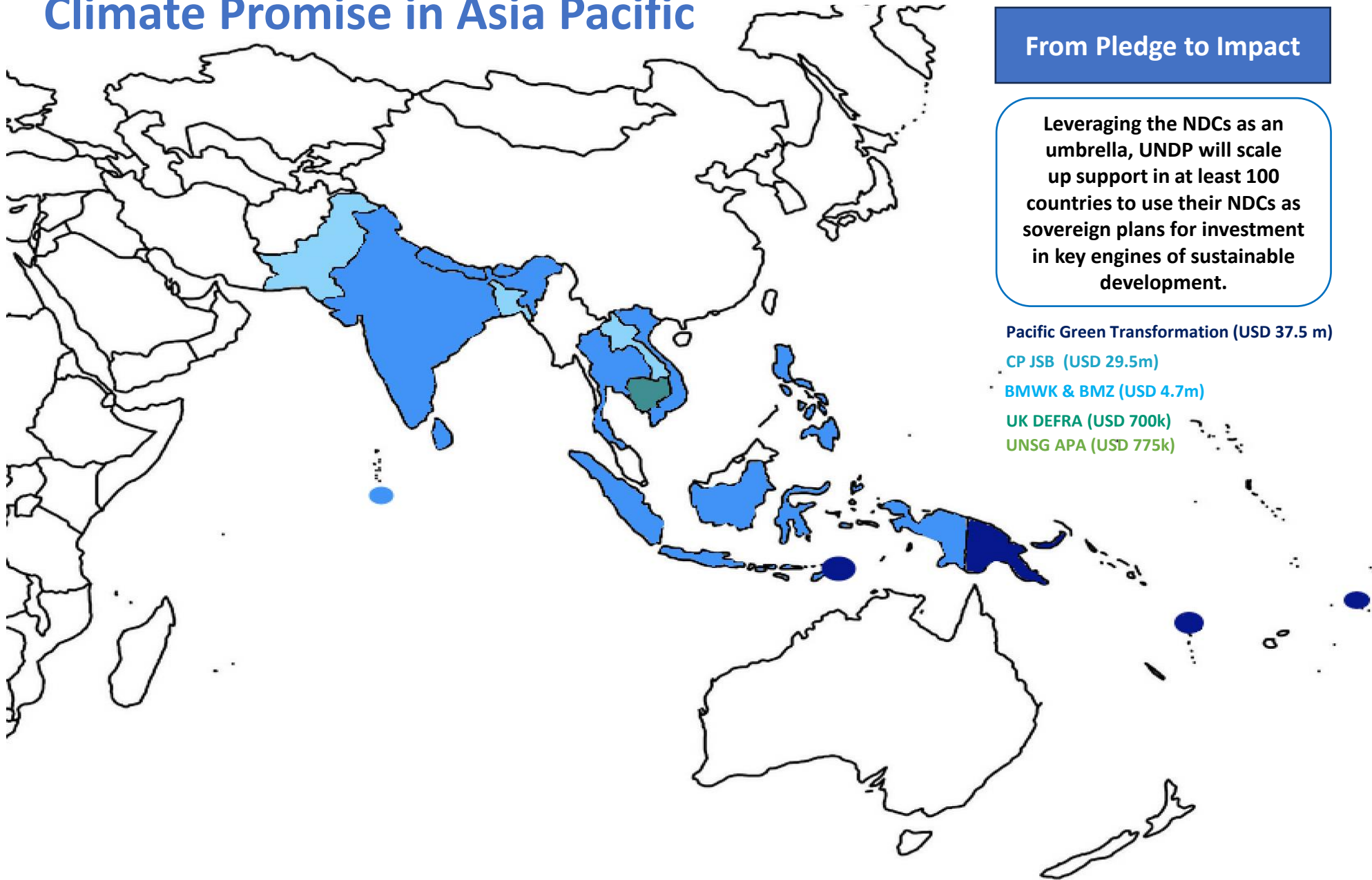
Pacific Green Transformation (USD 37.5 m)

CP JSB (USD 29.5m)

BMWK & BMZ (USD 4.7m)

UK DEFRA (USD 700k)

UNSG APA (USD 775k)



Climate Promise projects are supported by the Governments of Japan, Germany and the UK with a total investment of more than USD 70m in Bangladesh, Bhutan, Cambodia, India, Indonesia, Lao PDR, Maldives, Nepal, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Samoa, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Vanuatu, and Vietnam.



Lessons learned

- Being a global programme has allowed SCALA and Climate Promise to:
 - create platform for peer learning and exchange across countries/regions
 - provide crucial link between international climate negotiations and individual country action
 - feed back lessons learned from implementation to international community through advocacy, tools and guidance (Climate Action Review Tool, Private Sector Guidance Series, case studies)