



## SCIENCE-BASED SUPPORT FOR NATIONAL ADAPTATION PLAN (NAP) PROCESSES IN FRANCOPHONE LEAST DEVELOPED COUNTRIES (LDCS) OF SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA

As of: August 2019

## OBJECTIVE AND ACTIVITIES

The process of formulating NAPs was initiated in 2010. The goal of NAPs processes is to systematically integrate climate change adaptation measures into development planning. The regional project seeks to increase capacity for science-based and results-oriented implementation of NAP processes across four main fields of activity: 1) Strengthening governments' coordination capacities for shaping and implementing NAP processes; 2) Consolidating necessary scientific information; 3) Improving access to funding for the priorities identified under the NAP process; and 4) Establishing a regional francophone exchange platform and feeding the project results into the international climate debate. Target groups of the project are the ministries responsible for the NAP processes. Others include ministries as well as meteorological institutes and universities. Traditional knowledge of indigenous people will also be integrated into the NAP processes.

### STATE OF IMPLEMENTATION/RESULTS

- On 9 und 10 March 2017 the launch workshop was held in Grand-Popo, Benin
- In Senegal, the launch workshop was held on 11 and 12 April 2017 in Dakar
- The first francophone NAP-forum (topic: "integration of adaptation into budgetary processes and strategic communication") took place in August 2018. Eleven countries took place. The forum was organized in collaboration with the NAP Global Network
- A second francophone forum is planned for in August 2019--A francophone webinar

## PROJECT DATA

### Country:

Benin, Burkina Faso, Senegal

### Implementing organisation:

Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH

### Partner institution(s):

- Ministry for Environment and Sustainable Development (MEDD) - Senegal
- Ministry of Environmental and Sustainable Development (MEDD) - Burkina Faso
- Ministry of Living Environment and Sustainable Development (MCVDD) - Benin
- Climate Analytics

### BMU grant:

€ 5,636,237

### Duration:

03/2016 till 11/2019

### Website(s):

<http://www.giz.de/en/worldwide/61303.html>

### Related news and movies

### Related publications





series in NAP processes started in August 2018 with examples from Senegal and Burkina Faso. The Webinars are accessible at [www.adaptationcommunity.net/...](http://www.adaptationcommunity.net/...) - In February 2019 the first writeshop for proposal writing to the GCF took place in Grand-Popo in Benin. With active participation of 31 Project Executing Entities from public administration, NGOs as well as representatives of the national accredited entities and Ministries of Benin, Burkina Faso and Senegal. -Results of the project were presented at the following side events at the COP 24 in Katowice: „Les avancées dans le processus PNA au Bénin, Sénégal et Burkina Faso“ (13.12.), "Vers des interactions science/politique constructives en Afrique de l'Ouest" (5.12.), and „Indigenous Peoples engagement for an effective Climate Action at National Level in Bolivia and West Africa“ (6.12.). -Factsheets of the project are available on the partner's platform. .

[www.adaptationcommunity.net/...](http://www.adaptationcommunity.net/...) o Senegal and Benin : Four scientific stocktaking analyses and 6 vulnerability analyses ([climateanalytics.org/...](http://climateanalytics.org/...)) o Senegal: Policy Brief ([climateanalytics.org/...](http://climateanalytics.org/...) g.pdf) o Benin : 2 Policy Briefs : ([climateanalytics.org/...](http://climateanalytics.org/...) ng\_pas-pna.pdf and [climateanalytics.org/...](http://climateanalytics.org/...) aking\_vf.pdf) o Senegal: 4 Videos ([www.youtube.com/...](http://www.youtube.com/...) fA/videos )

- The planning ministry in Benin was advised on integrating adaptation into the analytical memo for 2018. This document summarises the current status and outlook of the country in terms of development and is included with the annual draft budget. For the first time, it includes two subsections on the challenges of climate change, emphasising the importance of the NAP process for the country's development
- Based on a review of national and sectoral policies and strategies, an analysis of the existing gaps in knowledge was carried out in Benin together with 12 research institutions. This will help the climate service providers to prepare research-based climate information which can be incorporated into a country's policies - In Benin, a stocktaking of





- project proposal submitted to international climate funds was conducted in March 2018
- In Benin, the National Health Plan (PDNS 2018-2022) includes climate change considerations following the application of the Climate Proofing Tool
  - The national development plan of Benin nationale (PND 2018-2025), has been validated in October 2018 by the Ministerial Council after it had undergone a climate proofing exercise to integrate climate change adaptation in all relevant areas.
  - In December 2017, an analysis of the national planning and budgetary processes in Senegal was conducted. The results were shared with all relevant actors. The analysis provides the starting point for the integration of adaptation into political frameworks --. In Senegal, climate change considerations were integrated into the Action Plan for Water Resource Management (PAGIRE 2018-2025), also using the Climate Proofing Tool
  - In Senegal, gender focal points vom various sector ministries, 15 parliamentarians and high-level advisors from three municipalities received training on how to integrated gender concerns and concerns of vulnerable groups into NAP processes
    - As part of the development of scientific studies, 39 scientific institutions from Senegal and Benin were supported in applying the climate change impact chains method as well as the newest climate change modelling tools (i.e. SARRA-H). – In 2018, for the first time participatory vulnerability analyses were undertaken by Benin and Senegal accompanying national and international scientists in their application of new methods and models for assessing climate change impact, which at the same time contributed to increasing their capacity.
  - In Burkina Faso, a participatory stocktake on the current state of national adaptation using the SNAP-Tool took place with representatives from Ministries, civil society and science

