



# Addressing agriculture in National Adaptation Plans: Training materials

About ➤ These training materials on addressing agriculture in National Adaptation Plans (NAPs) were developed and used in multiple workshop settings under the SCALA programme to improve participants' understanding of the NAP process and how it relates to the agriculture sectors. This was part of overall support provided to countries to define their national adaptation pathways for the agriculture sectors, and to advance on country-level NAP formulation and implementation.

Format The presentations used in the workshops are packaged here in the form of seven Modules, in line with the NAP planning and implementation cycle. Each module offers step-by-step guidance on key terms and elements of NAPs, presents concrete experiences from Africa, Asia and Latin America and contains a wealth of links to other resources. Accompanying notes documents for each module provide valuable additional details.

Audience ➤ These training materials are made available online for use by individual learners or can be adapted for online or in-person group workshops. The content is relevant to a diverse audience, including staff of ministries of agriculture (including forestry, livestock and fisheries), environment, planning, and finance; national focal points of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change; and climate and/or agriculture specialists from academia, research institutes, intergovernmental agencies, non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and the private sector involved in the NAP process.







#### **MODULES**

#### **TOPICS AND LEARNING OBJECTIVES**

#### **MODULE 1:**

Conceptual understanding of the NAP process

• Gain insights on the purpose, objective and evolution of the NAP process.

Reflect on links between NAPs and Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs).

• Learn about entry points for NAPs in the Agenda 2030.

• Understand the type of support provided by UNFCCC, FAO and UNDP.

• Learn from concrete experiences in Uganda, Kenya and Uruguay.

MODULE 2: NAP elements • Understand the main elements of the the NAP process.

• Gain insights on Guidelines for NAPs by the UNFCCC LDCs Expert Group (LEG).

 Reflect on how the FAO Supplementary Technical Guidelines can help to move countries' NAP processes forward.

• Be informed about gender-responsive NAP.

• Learn from concrete experiences in Viet Nam and Uganda.

#### **MODULE 3:**

Climate data, risk assessments and the use of climate services in adaptation planning  Understand the concepts of risk, vulnerability, resilience, and climate information and services.

• Identify types and sources of information needed for adaptation planning.

• Reflect on the potential application of climate information services and climate models.

Acquire an understanding on how to perform climate risk screenings and assessments.
Discover FAO tools for risk and vulnerability analysis.

• Learn about the integration of climate information in adaptation planning.

• Learn from concrete experiences in Viet Nam, Laos and the Andean Region.

#### **MODULE 4:**

Identification and prioritization of adaptation options

• Reflect on the importance of identifying and prioritizing adaptation options .

• Understand the steps and criteria for the appraisal and prioritization of adaptation options.

Learn about the strengths and limitations of Cost-Benefit Analysis (CBA),
 Cost-Effectiveness Analysis (CEA) and Multi-Criteria Analysis (MCA) and their potential application.

• Acquire knowledge to carry out a simple CBA.

• Learn from concrete experiences on CBA in Guatemala, Kenya, and Zambia.

### MODULE 5:

From NAP formulation to NAP implementation

Learn how to perform a stocktaking exercise for developing the NAP process.

• Acquire an understanding of how to carry out an institutional capacity assessment.

• Identify entry points for NAP implementation.

• Acquire insights into vertical integration.

• Learn from concrete experiences in Colombia and Kenya.

# **MODULE 6:** Finance for

Finance for the NAP process

• Attain an overview of national and international climate financing options.

• Learn about key steps in climate budgeting.

 Acquire an understanding of how the private sector can be incentivized to support adaptation efforts.

 Develop an understanding of how to access the Green Climate Fund's (GCF) NAP Readiness.

## MODULE 7:

Monitor, Evaluate and Review

- Understand the importance and challenges of Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) under the Paris Agreement.
- Gain knowledge about the M&E process in the context of the NAP and Enhanced Transparency Framework (ETF).
- Acquire an understanding of the purpose, scope and benefits of M&E of adaptation.
- Learn about key steps to develop a national M&E system.
- Understand how to select indicators and identify data sources.
- Learn from concrete experiences in Colombia, Guatemala, Uruguay, Uganda and Kenya.

This set of training materials was developed for workshops under the Scaling up Climate Ambition on Land Use and Agriculture through Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) and National Adaptation Plans (NAPs) (SCALA) programme. The materials build on the resources developed during the implementation of the SCALA programme as well as the Integrating Agriculture in National Adaptation Plans (NAP-Ag) programme. Both are co-led by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) and the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) with support from the German Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation, Nuclear Safety and Consumer Protection (BMUV) through the International Climate Initiative (IKI).

These training materials were developed by Elisa Distefano (FAO) and reviewed for use in workshops by the FAO Regional Office for Latin America and the Caribbean as well as the FAO Regional Office for the Near East. Catarina Angioni, Sebastian Burgos and Emily Tanganelli provided editing support.



UNDP SCALA: www.adaptation-undp.org/scala

Federal Ministry
for the Environment, Nature Conservation,
Nuclear Safety and Consumer Protection



Supported by