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# Summary of Case Studies

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NAP Process and Actions 2016: 10 Case Studies in the Asia-Pacific Region

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# Aims of the Case Study

- Countries and stakeholders now have years of experience in mainstreaming adaptation (or NAP process).
- We want to compile and share the lessons learned and best practices, so that it can be utilized into (better) future planning and actions.

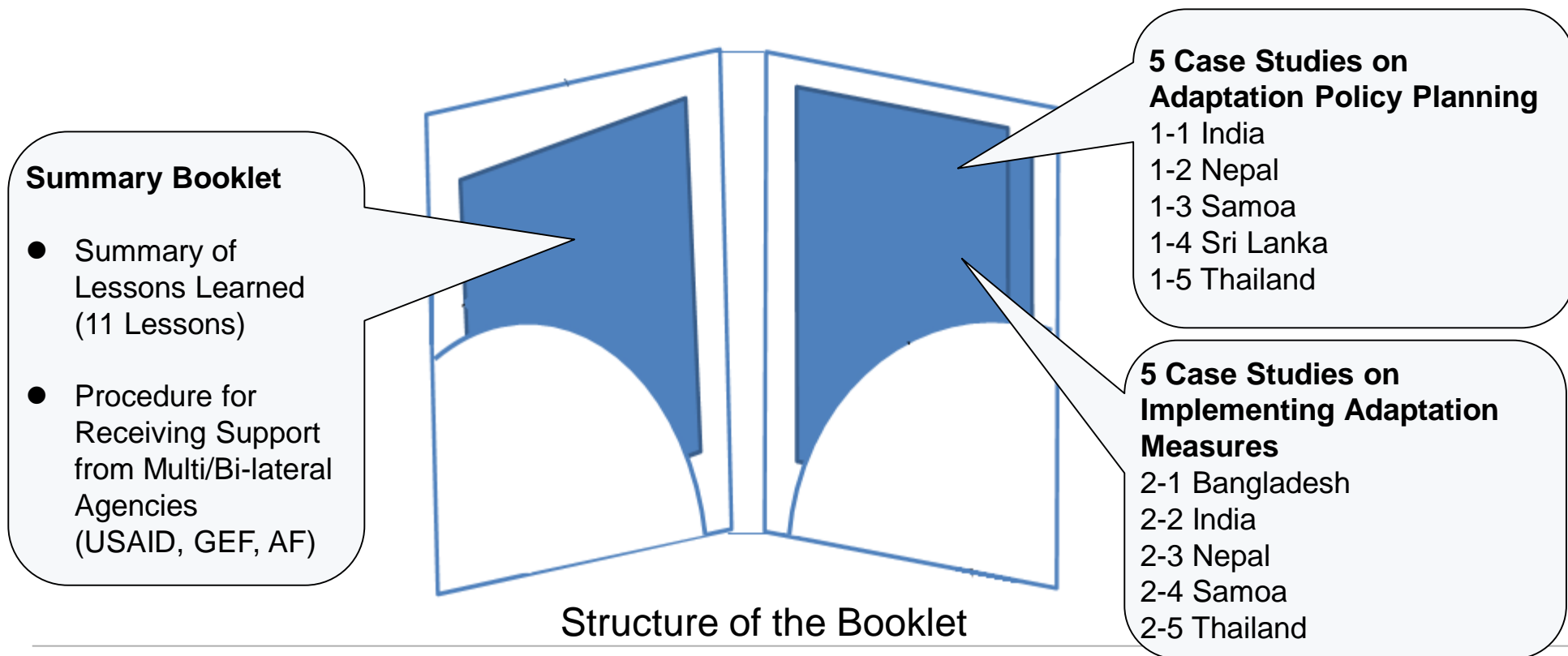


FY2015 (last year)	FY2016 (this year)
• Bangladesh	• India
• Cambodia	• Nepal
• Fiji	• Samoa
• Indonesia	• Sri Lanka
• Philippines	• Thailand
• Vietnam	• Bangladesh

Countries Studied in FY2015 and in FY2016

## Structure and Methodology

- 10 case studies (in 2016): 5 on adaptation policy planning, 5 on implementation
- Summary and categorization of the lessons learned
- We interviewed adaptation-relevant ministries, institutions and organizations, along with literature review.



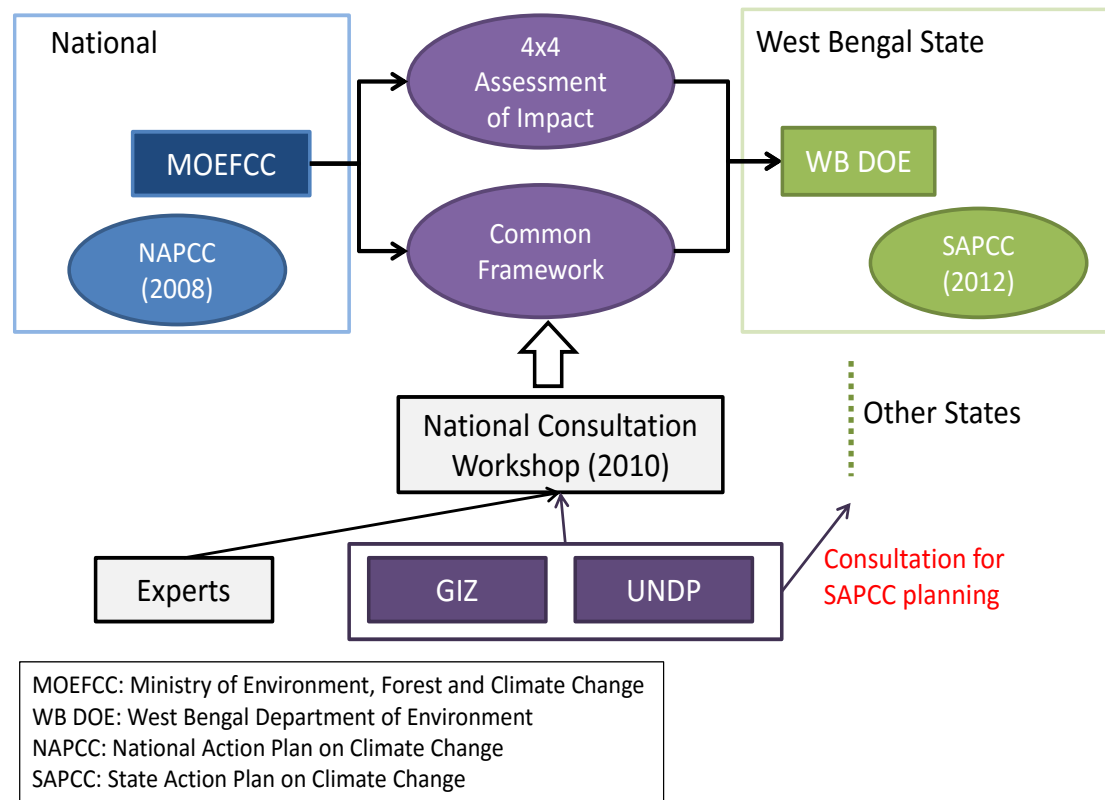
## Topics of the case study

Category	Country	Title
Adaptation Policy Planning	1-1 India	Linking Across Scales: <b>National and State Adaptation Planning</b> Process in India and the State of West Bengal
	1-2 Nepal	The NAP formulation process of utilizing the existing LAPA framework for <b>reflecting communities' needs</b> and active involvement of relevant agencies
	1-3 Samoa	National Adaptation Planning Process <b>Linked to Disaster Risk Management</b> in Samoa
	1-4 Sri Lanka	Interactive and <b>Cross-cutting Approach</b> for National Adaptation Planning in Sri Lanka
	1-5 Thailand	Thailand's Effective Adaptation Planning Process based on <b>Data Collection and Risk Assessments</b>
Implementing Adaptation Measures	2-1 Bangladesh	Community-based Adaptation to Climate Change through <b>Coastal Afforestation</b> in Bangladesh
	2-2 India	Diversification of Livelihoods, Technology Adoption and Natural Resource Management of <b>Small and Marginal Farmers</b> in West Bengal, India
	2-3 Nepal	Community Based <b>Flood and Glacial Lake Outburst</b> Risk Reduction Project (CFGORRP) in Nepal
	2-4 Samoa	Enhancing <b>Resilience of Coastal Communities</b> in Samoa to Climate Change after Cyclone Evan
	2-5 Thailand	<b>Ecosystem-based Water Management</b> in Upper River Basins in Thailand

# Case Study 1-1: India (Adaptation Policy Planning)

## ● Linking Across Scales: National and State Adaptation Planning Process in India and the State of West Bengal

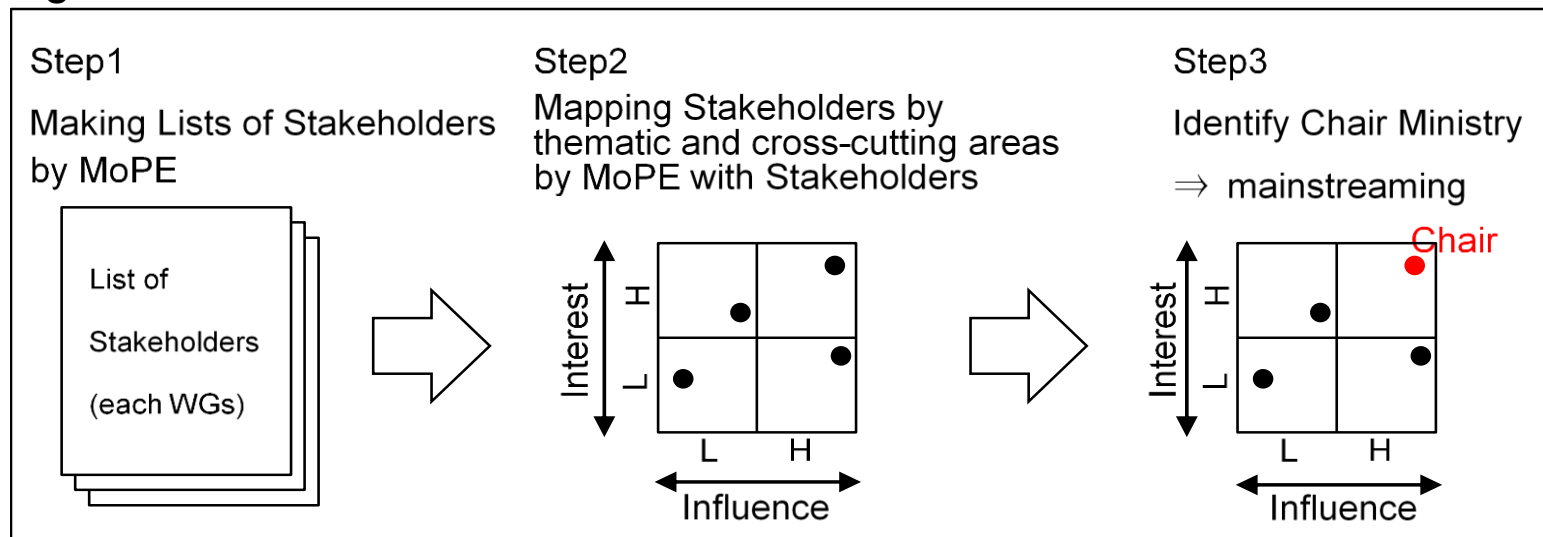
- MOEFCC provided “The Common Framework for State Action Plan”. This facilitated state level planning by providing the methodology, resulting in the establishment of state action plans by the majority of states in India.
- Multiple funding opportunities are available for implementing adaptation actions. State budget, National Adaptation Fund as well as international funding are available.
- In the National Action Plan on Climate Change (NAPCC), quantitative goals in key sectors are identified as “Eight National Missions”. This has helped achieving clear and common understanding in a large, diverse country of India.



Establishment of Common Framework for SAPCC

# Case Study 1-2: Nepal (Adaptation Policy Planning)

- **Cross-sector coordination, bottom-up approach and budget tracking for mainstreaming adaptation**
  - Thematic and cross-cutting working groups (TWGs/CWGs) were formulated based on influence-interest stakeholder mapping.
  - The Local Adaptation Plans of Actions (LAPA) were launched prior to the NAP process. The experience of the LAPA were utilized and the government facilitated bottom-up and decentralized formulation of NAP.
  - The climate change budget code were introduced to monitor execution of budgets assigned to CCA.

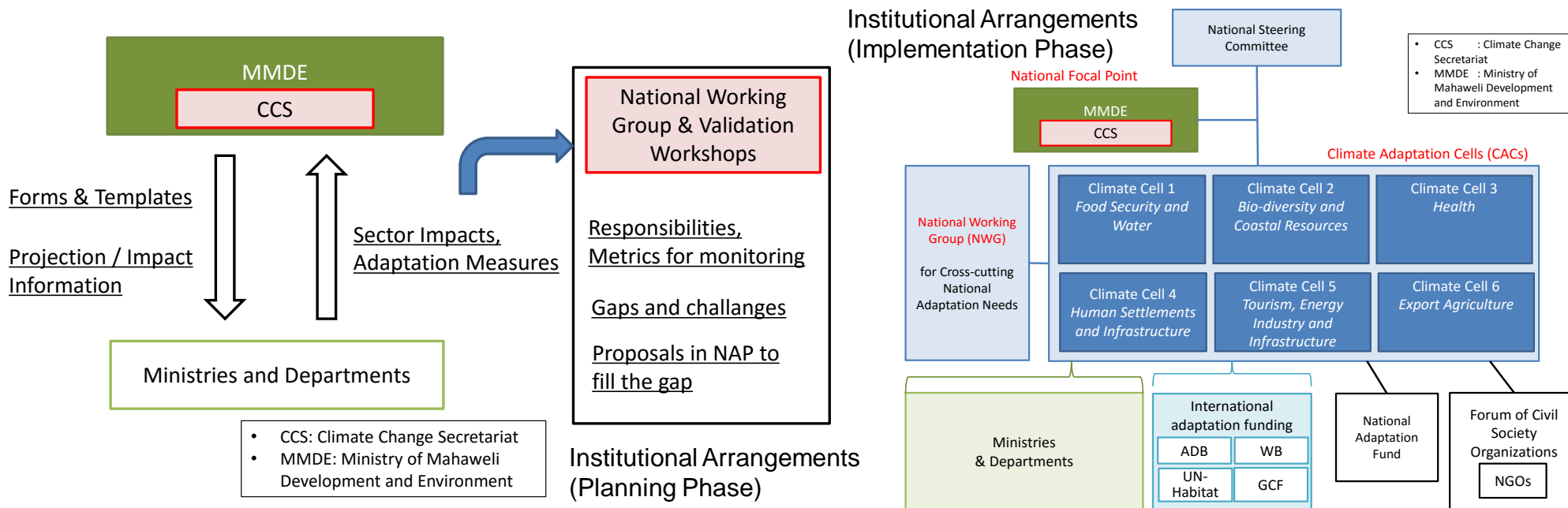


Process-driven approach to formulate thematic and cross-cutting working groups (TWGs/CWGs)

# Case Study 1-4: Sri Lanka (Adaptation Policy Planning)

## ● Mechanisms for tackling cross-cutting issues

- During the preparation of NAP in Sri Lanka, there was emphasis on the interaction and consensus among stakeholders. This enabled vulnerability profiling, identification of actions, clarifying responsibilities in a short period of time, even without detailed scientific information.
- In NAPCCI, mechanisms for tackling cross-cutting issues are actively proposed. The examples of the mechanisms are the National Working Group (NWG) and Climate Adaptation Cells (CACs).



## Case Study 2-1: Bangladesh (Implementing Adaptation Measures)

### ● Community Based Adaptation through Forest-Fish-Fruit Model

- Consideration for the circumstance of individual participant needs to be taken into account upon CbA development and management.
- Proper and sedulous capacity building leads communities the individual confidence and enhanced resilience of the community.
- Communication among stakeholders and dissemination of the information about the project achievements are effective for enhancement and up-scaling of the CbA activities in the long-term.

Periodically inundated and encroached coastal lands behind mangrove forests



Embankments protect the sites from floods.



Changes in the project sites

Note: Places where the photographs were taken are not the same.



# Case Study 2-2: India (Implementing Adaptation Measures)

- **Diversification of Livelihood, Technology Adoption and Natural Resource Management of Small and Marginal Farmers in West Bengal**
  - Vulnerable farmers and their communities are in need of information that helps better decision making to adapt to climate change.
  - Capacity building and technology adoption are enhanced and become self-reliant by giving ownership to communities and beneficiaries and grooming successful leaders.
  - Commitment of local experts such as ones in NGOs ensures appropriate choices of adaptation measures while nationwide organizations play a role in upscaling good practices.

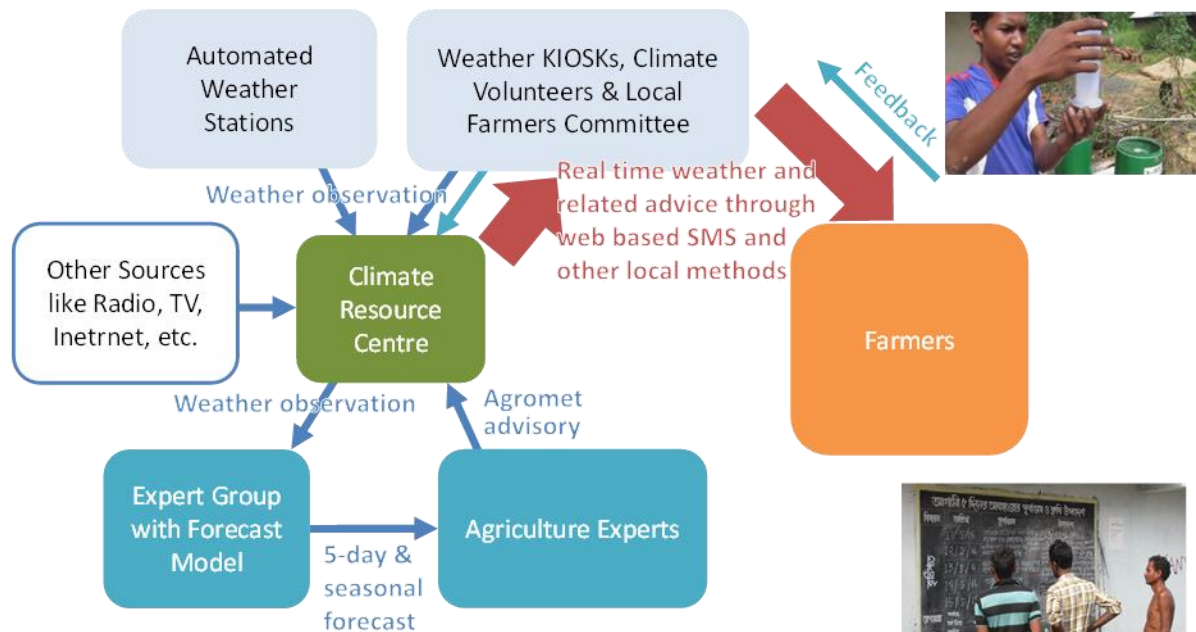


Land shaping; Pond neighboring to crop fields for water harvesting  
 Introduction of Resilient Crop; Short duration paddy variety  
 Climate Smart (Local variety)  
 Organic manure as a part of Integrated farming system (technology transfer)



Soil & water conservation; Water Absorption Trenches (WAT)  
 Disaster Mechanism; Grain bank to save a portion of their produce  
 Proofing  
 Automated weather station as a component of weather prediction & crop advisory message program

Measures and activities



Collaboration scheme for data collection and advisory delivery

## Case Study 2-5: Thailand (Implementing Adaptation Measures)

### ● Ecosystem-based Water Management in Upper River Basins

- Sharing assumed problems and solutions based on the expertise and indigenous knowledge would be important for effective implementation of the EbA project.
- Appealing the effects in the visible way is important for further understanding in EbA projects.
- Developing the stakeholder structure and data list for project implementation are important for national and international deployment of EbA projects.



An example of ecosystem-based adaptation measures: Living weir



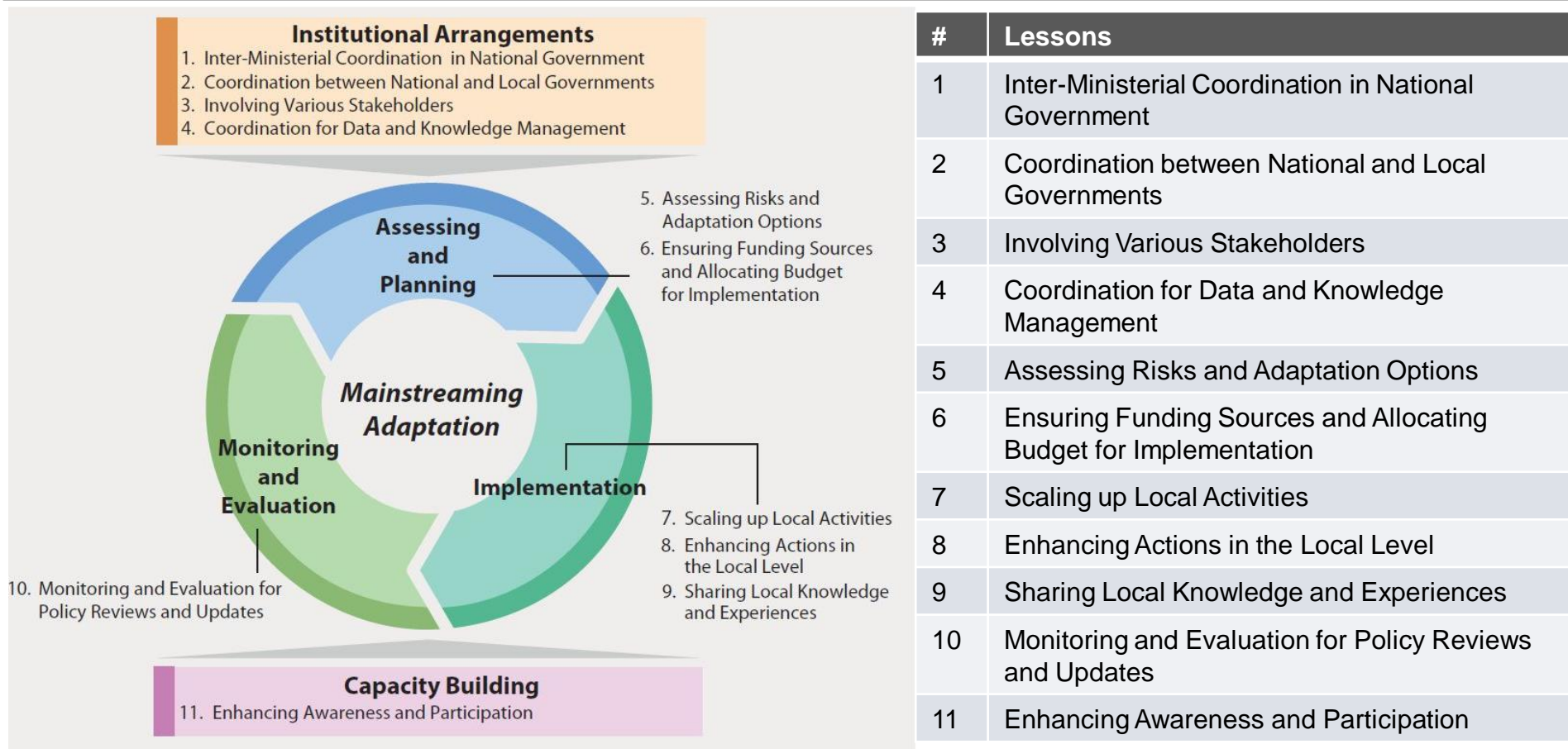
Application of multiple measures in a project site (Living weir, sedimentation pool and plating of local trees)



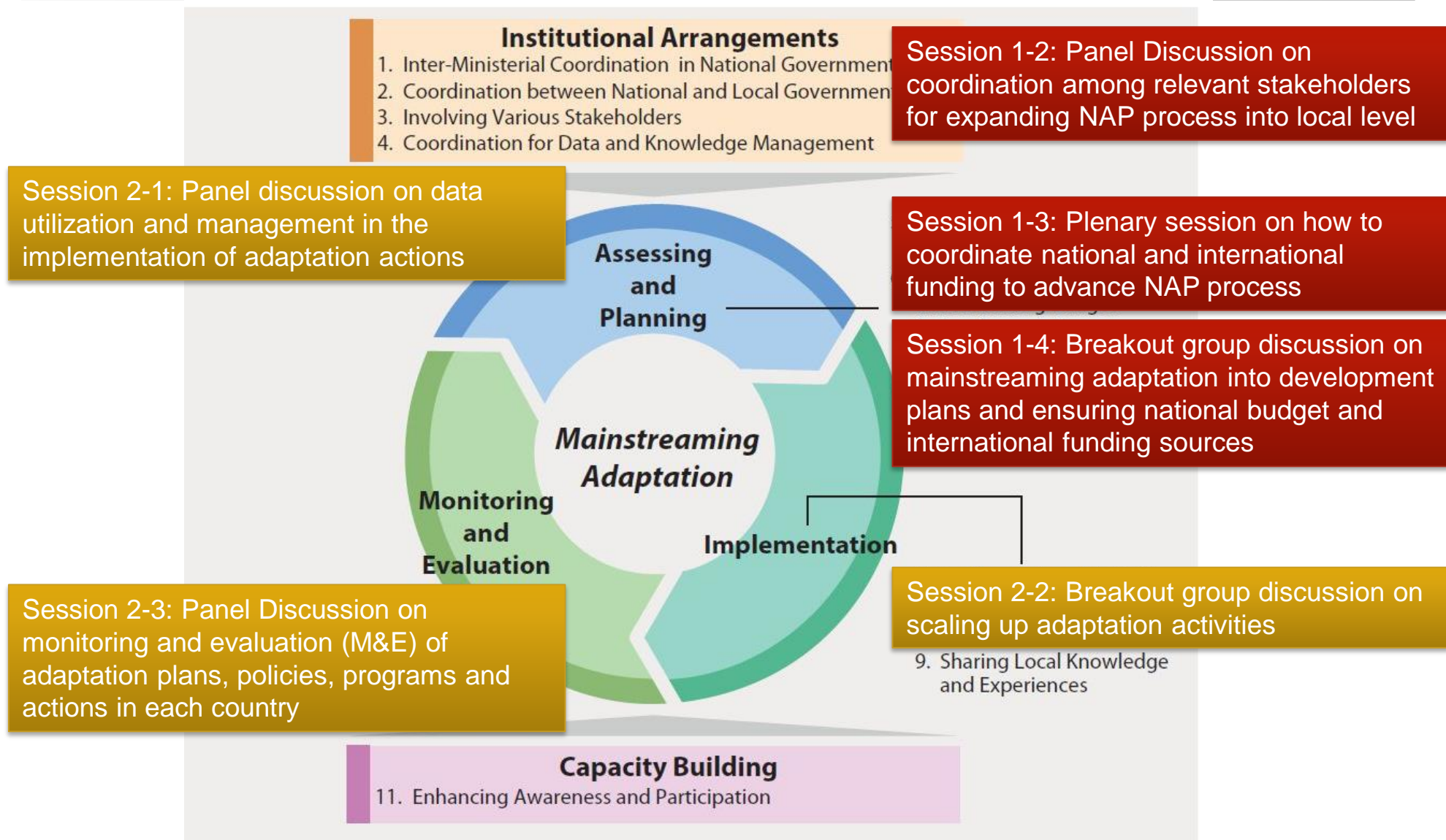
Drone use for 3-D modeling for effective and efficient planning and stakeholder capacity building

# 11 Lessons Learned

- We extracted 11 lessons, summarized along the plan-do-see cycle.
- In many countries, these have been important in effective or accelerated planning / implementation.



# Lessons and Sessions of this Workshop



# Thank you!



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**NAP Process and Actions 2016 (10 Case Studies in the Asia-Pacific ...**

[https://www.env.go.jp/en/earth/cc/case\\_studies.html](https://www.env.go.jp/en/earth/cc/case_studies.html) ▾ このページを訳す

This is the reason why the Ministry of the Environment, Japan decided to develop case studies of the **NAP processes** and adaptation **actions** in different sectors which have been implemented in the Asia-Pacific region from Fiscal year 2015.

Case study 2016: [https://www.env.go.jp/en/earth/cc/case\\_studies.html](https://www.env.go.jp/en/earth/cc/case_studies.html)

Case study 2015: [https://www.env.go.jp/en/earth/cc/case\\_studies2015.html](https://www.env.go.jp/en/earth/cc/case_studies2015.html)