

NAP Process: Samoa case study

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Samoa

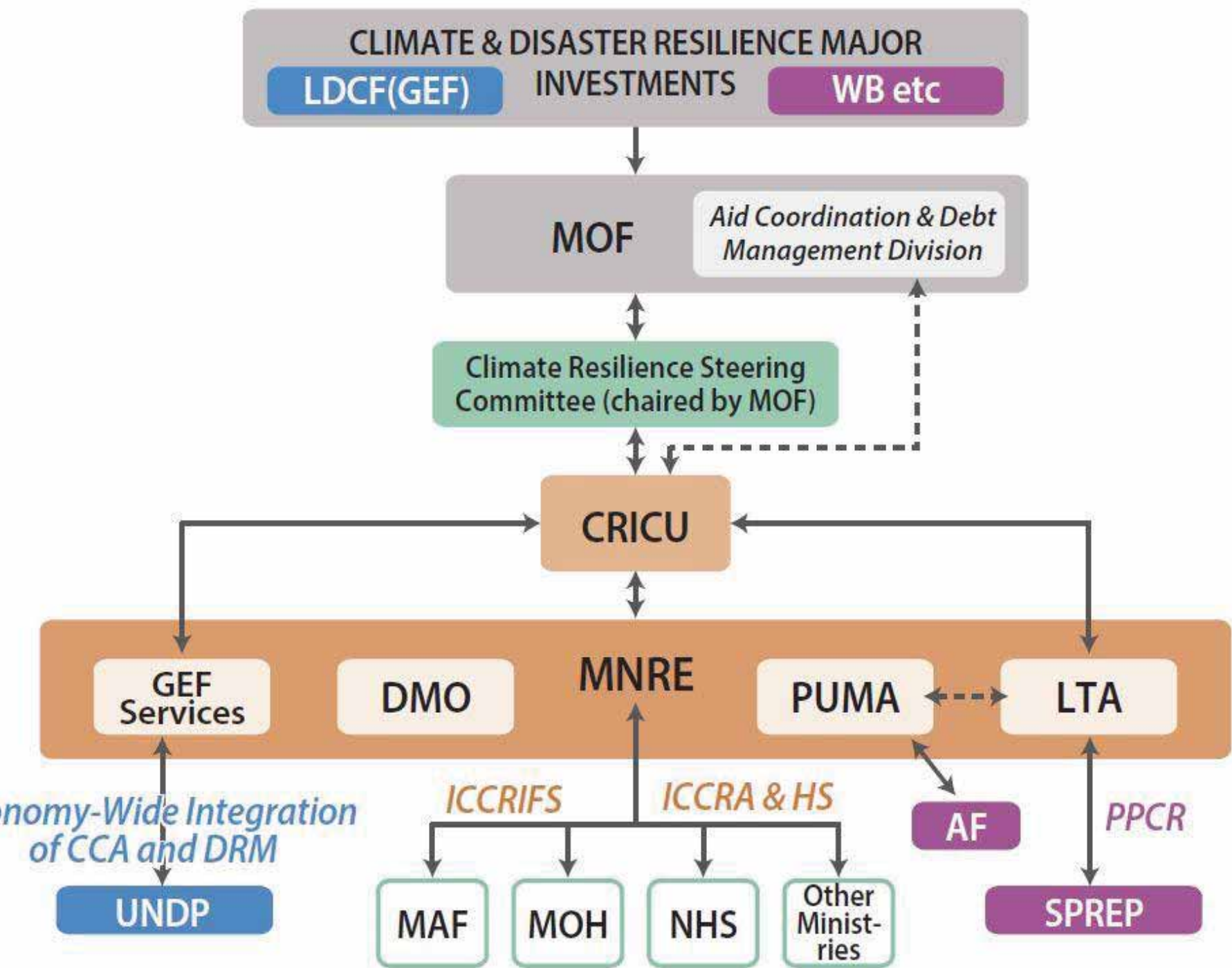
- Small island state in SW Pacific, 4 inhabited, 2 islands (Upolu and Savaii), comprise over 95% of the land area
- Pop. (2014) - 191,800, 20% urban. 70-80% of pop. within 1km of coast.
- Prone to weather /climate disasters: floods, storms, storm surges due to tropical cyclones.

Mainstreaming adaptation into sectoral development plans

- Economy wide approach.
- Mainstreaming DRM and CCA into development strategy.
- Collaboration between MOF – EPPD (policy & planning) and MNRE (implementation).
- EPPD facilitates cross-sector approaches.
- MNRE has technical expertise in thematic areas.

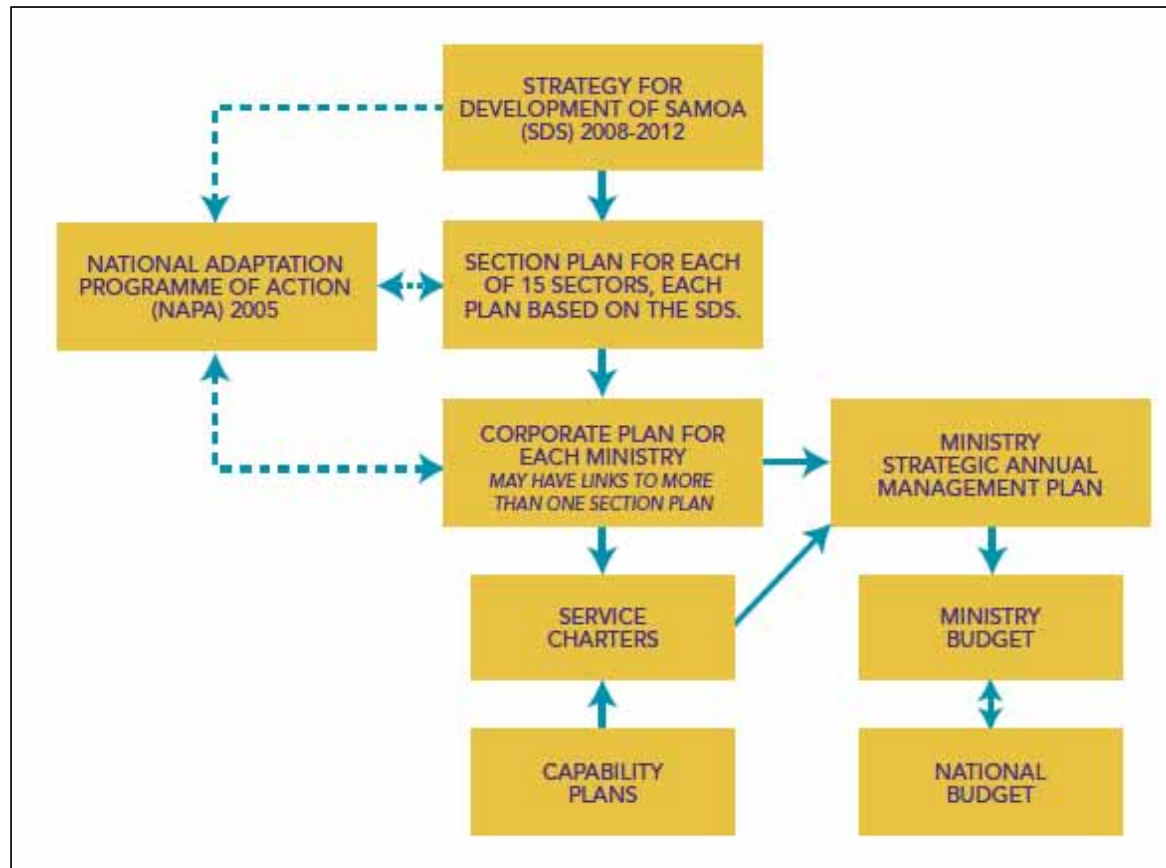
Mainstreaming

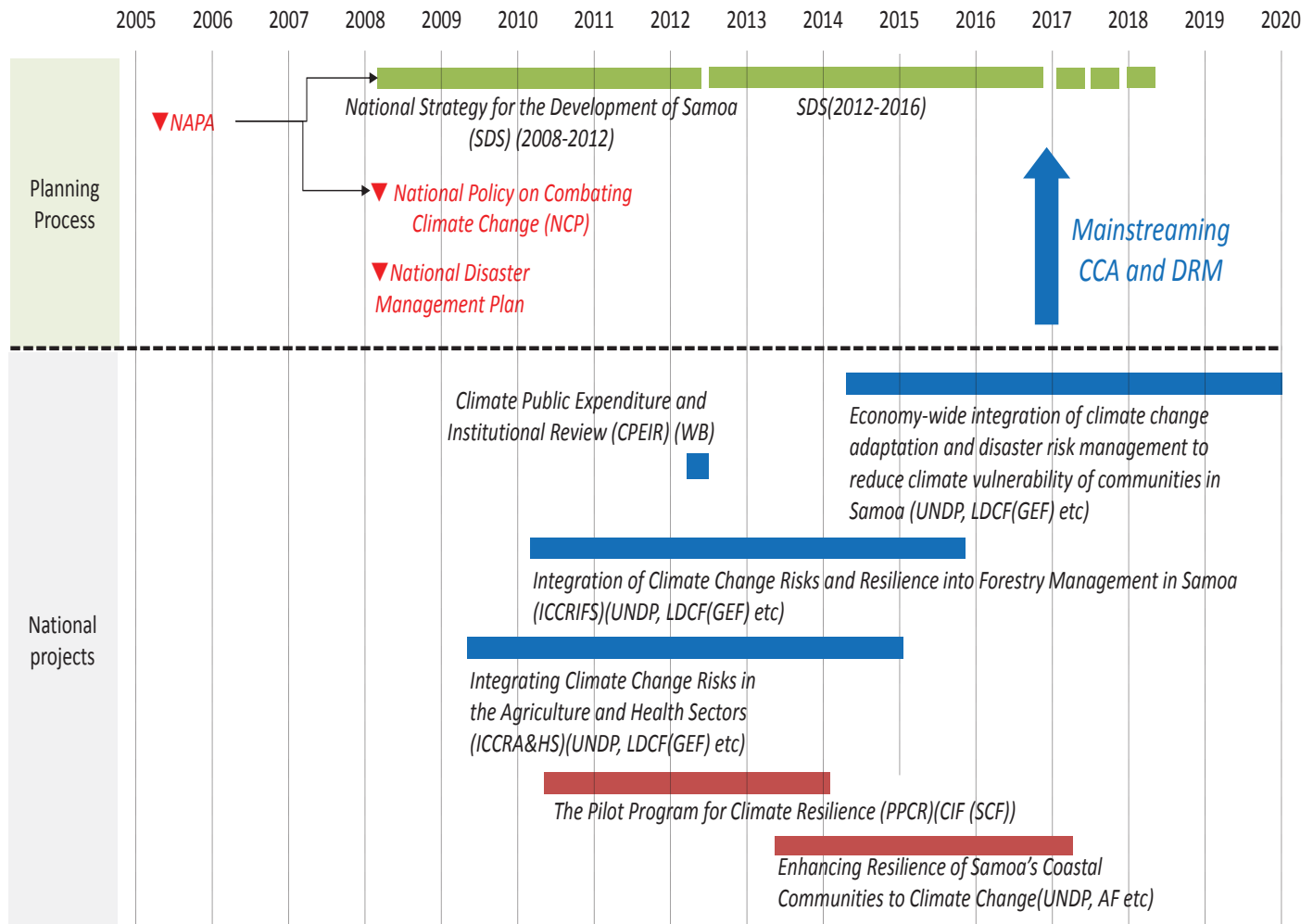
- Ministry of Women, Communities & Social Development and NGOs engagement with communities.
- MOF coordinates donor support.



Current status of the NAP process and adaptation actions

- Given the above strategies, Samoa is not sure of the need to develop a separate NAP
- It has developed NAPA & implementation plans.
- Has a holistic – ‘whole of government’ approach to CCA through integration.
- CPEIR provides guidance on climate expenditure thro improvements in policies, institutions and management of public finances.





Impacts of international agreements on NAP process

- Several channels for adaptation communication: NCs, NAPAs, JNAPs, BURs, INDCs
- Varying details and scope.
- Often reporting of existing information and work
- NAP, under new funding(eg GCF) may become more comprehensive: scientifically and technically robust with measures based on economic, social and environmental concerns.

Lessons Learnt

- Properly designed hard infrastructure necessary to deal with extreme events eg floods, waves and sea swells, wind etc
- Raising awareness among all stakeholders: communities, decision makers, business etc
- Integrate gender issues
- ‘Build back better’ principles to enhance resilience.

Successful implementation of adaptation measures in projects

- Emphasis on climate-resilient infrastructure following experiences following cyclone Evan.
- Post-disaster recovery efforts in many sectors.
- World Bank and GFDRR projects.
- Pacific Adaptation to Climate Change



Current & Urgent Needs

- Support: finance, technology & capacity
 - Advocacy & awareness amongst stakeholders
 - Manual and toolkits
 - Knowledge management database – access to data, information and experiences
- Assist in enhancing resilience: infrastructure, energy, water, agriculture, fisheries, coastal zones etc

Regional Level

- NAPAs by LDCs
- JNAPs completed by many countries
- Framework for Resilient Development in the Pacific: An Integrated Approach to Address Climate Change and Disaster Risk Management (FRDP)

