## WRI's National Adaptive Capacity (NAC) Framework







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## Points of Departure (1)

- Unfortunately, we will need to be adapting to climate change for a long time.
- Adaptation therefore needs to be an ongoing process, not a goal we achieve.
- Also, we can't know—specifically—what we'll be adapting to.

In this context, building the capacities to be adapting well over the long term is the heart of good adaptation!

## Points of Departure (2)

- Ultimately, the most important adaptations are at the household and community levels.
- BUT, policies and institutions at the national level are very powerful at enabling or hindering community-level adaptation

## Points of Departure (3)

• There is no one "right" way to adapt

## Needs

• Understanding adaptive capacity at the <u>national level</u>

• An approach that can be both <u>country</u> <u>specific</u> and <u>broadly applicable</u>

 Answering the question: "Capacity to do what?"

## Applications

Planning

Monitoring/ evaluation

Global cooperation and sharing

## History (1)

• WRI and partners publish 'Weathering the Storm'December 2007



Workshop in Bellagio,
 Italy- November 2008



## History (2)

- 'Bellagio Framework' working paper –
  March 2009
- •Review and revision March 2009present
- •New Name NAC: National Adaptive Capacity Framework
- •Review meeting, Bangkok, Oct. 2009
- •Pilot assessments Upcoming

#### **WORKING PAPER**



#### Bellagio Framework for Adaptation Assessment and Prioritization

Even though climate change affects countries differently, all countries will need to perform name of the same adoptation function, such as climate information management and public engagement in adoptation planning. At the need of 2010, the World Resources louisthat convened a technical workshop in Endags, they be supplementating a shared set of orbital adoptation backson. The resulting "Madage Franceses" can be pit dentity strengths and gaps in adaptation capacities in a given country, as a basis for printinging adoptation caracteristics and investments and present continues of the continues of the country of the

At climate segulation, international funders, and substant governments of large in density climates subpation suggests. It is being more report in laws a densit approach to the contract of the results of the contract of th

#### THE BELLACIO FRAMEWORK APPROACH, IDENTIFYING NATIONAL ADAPTATION

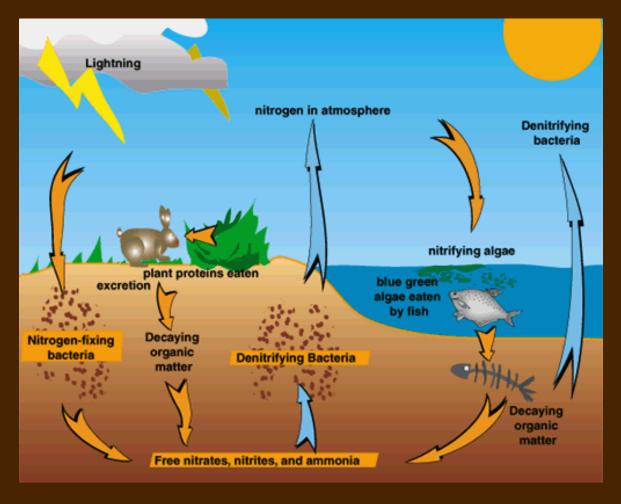
One agreement to the challenge to its identity as of of fundamental functions that all countries man performs if they are to respond effectively to climate change, it for example, these functions might include things like examples information needed in adaption for adaption of the challenge in the challenge of the challenge of

The capacities useded in positions kay adaptation in functions can be Bought of an element of a subment of a subment of any party. That will expany recordy in the long-term, dorsalten process of adjusting as the climatic function, the countries are fully supposed with the information system, policy of the contribution to graph of the countries are fully supposed with the information system, policy of forcides and manifest institutions that gas provides such on qualification beginning the fully supposed to the contribution of position of the contribution of the contribution of positions are desired to portrion and application function of the articular and capacitation to reduce the position of the contribution of the

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# The NAC Approach: Adaptation Functions

• Think of your country as having a 'system' for adaptation.



Source: Regents of the University of California (2008)

## A National Adaptation System

- •System elements include government, business, academia, communities, and other institutions.
- •What functions will that system need to perform?
- •What capacities must be built to perform those functions?

## NAC System Functions

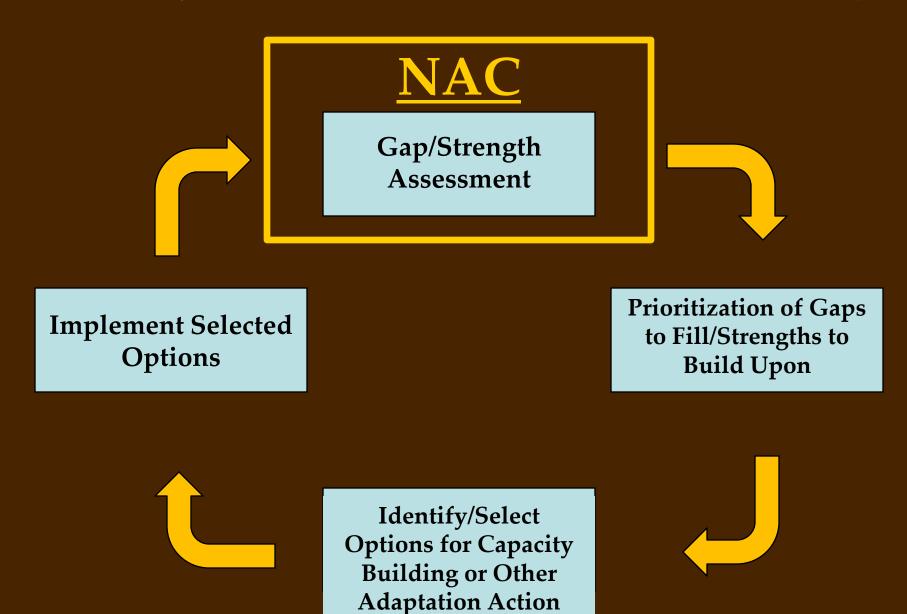
Planning	•Assessment
	•Prioritization
Alignment	•Coordination
	•Aligning Incentives
	•Information Management
Service	•Infrastructure
Delivery	•Natural Resources
	•Social Safety Nets

Source: WRI (2009)

## Using NAC for Planning

- How well is our 'system' performing key adaptation functions?
- Are there strengths we can easily build upon?
- Where do we need improvements?

### Capacity Assessment in Adaptive Planning



## How NAC Works

- Assessment questions for each key function
- Guidance for research and scoring
- Findings provide a 'menu' from which decision-makers select adaptation priorities to work on
- For future development:
  - Guidance on crafting country-specific indicators and targets

## From Capacity to Outcomes

