Work of The LDC Expert Group(LEG) in Supporting The LDCs on Adaptation

Liberia's National Adaptation Plan Process

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Outline

- NAP Process
- Analyzing of the NAP Relevant Sector
- Policy and Planning Entry Points for Climate
 Change Adaptation
- Institutional Mechanisms
- Conclusion

NAP Process

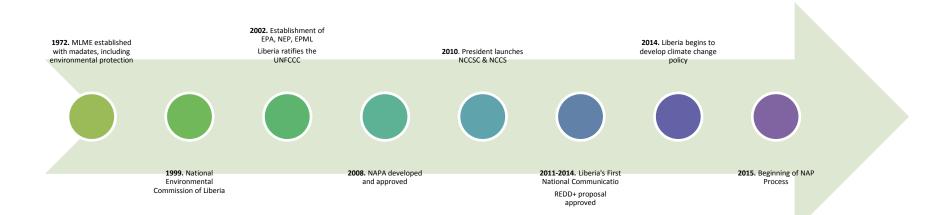
- Country driven transparent approach
- Guided by best available science, traditional and indigenous knowledge
- Not prescriptive
- No Duplication
- Facilitate country- owned
- Country driven

Analyzing the NAP Relevant Sector

Vulnerability to climate change:

- a. Agriculture- Rice will will be negatively impacted while Cassava will be more resilient and adapted to high temperatures
- b. Fisheries- increase in temperature will negatively impact fish population
- c. Forests- Loss of certain plant species in the Eastern part
- d. Coastal Areas-indcued sea level rise, change in frequency and intensity of storms, increase in precipitation and warmer ocean temperatures. Erosion; coastal flooding increase of one metre sea level rise about 50% will result to the lost of 48 Km Square
- e. Health-Increased in malaria, cholera and diarrheal diseases

Policy and Planning Entry Points for climate change Adaptation



Institutional Mechanisms

- National Climate Change Secretariat
- Existing Climate change Adaptation and Mitigation Initiatives of Relevance to NAP:
- 3 NAPA Projects: Coastal, Agriculture and Early Warning
- Stakeholder Mapping
- Stocktaking of the NAP(SNAP) Analysis: climate information, human and institutional capacities, long term vision and mandate, implementation, mainstreaming, participation
- Capacity Development Needs Assessment in Liberia: Policy, organizational and operational, institutional mandates, technical skills and knowledge and Interministerial coordination.
- Gap Analysis of Existing Climate Change Adaptation in Liberia: The frame work of The LEG NAP Guideline will be used: Lay the ground work and address gaps, preparatory elements, implementation strategies and Reporting, Monitoring and Review

Conclusion

The development and implementation of NAP in Liberia will be characterized by country driven transparent approach guided by science traditional and indigenous knowledge. It will also be consultative and participatory using bottom to top approach and inclusion of gender.

Strategies intervention areas will be climate information, capacity development, intersectoral coordination, planning and finance and the implementation of monitoring and evaluating of climate change evaluation.

Liberia's NAP will address medium and long term adaptation activities anchor in building resilient to climate change, reducing poverty and contributing to the achievement of sustainable development goals.