



The Stocktaking for National Adaption Planning (SNAP) workshop

23rd-24th November 2015

Arnoma Hotel Bangkok, Bangkok

Background

▪ *Project Background*

The SNAP Training of the 23rd-24th November 2015 takes place within the wider context of the “**Risk-based National Adaptation Plan**” (Risk-NAP) project, led under the collaboration of Office of Natural Resources and Environmental Policy Planning (ONEP) and German International Cooperation (GIZ).

The Office of Natural Resources and Environmental Policy and Planning (ONEP) together with the German International Cooperation (GIZ) has started to implement the project “Risk based National Adaptation Plan”. The project is financed by the International Climate Initiatives (IKI) of the German Federal Ministry for the Environment Nature Conservation, Building and Nuclear Safety (BMUB). This 4-year project will start implementing its activities in 2015 by analyzing climate risks in Thailand and by supporting the development process of the National Adaptation Plan (NAP). In a second step, the project will implement activities aiming at integrating the NAP into sectoral and subnational planning processes, coupled to adequate budgeting.

▪ *Why SNAP Training?*

SNAP or Stocktaking for National Adaptation Planning is a tool developed by the Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit GmbH (GIZ) to accompany the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) NAP Technical Guidelines. SNAP was developed to primarily support the ‘stocktaking and assessment’ component of the NAP process. The SNAP tool uses, as the basis for the assessment, seven success factors considered necessary for the successful development and implementation of a NAP process. The success factors were identified based on the guidance by UNFCCC as well as GIZ’s experience in adaptation to climate change worldwide. These are:

1. Climate information
2. Human and institutional capacities
3. Long term vision and mandate
4. Implementation
5. Mainstreaming
6. Participation
7. Monitoring and evaluation

While SNAP is often used to identify a common point of departure for the climate planning process, it can also be used at a later stage to review the process and identify any changes in needs and capacities. GIZ has so far conducted SNAP in five other countries (Albania, Grenada, Togo, Tunisia, and Mauritania). Acclimatise works closely with GIZ and is familiar with the methodology for this tool, having undertaken it in Guyana, and the Indian state of Uttarakhand.

▪ ***Objective and expected outcomes of the workshop***

The workshop on “Stocktaking for National Adaptation Planning (SNAP)” is intended to provide a snapshot of the currently available and intended planning capacities of Thailand’s government agencies on climate adaptation planning, in order to facilitate a systematic mainstreaming of adaptation action in the country’s development planning process.

The aim of the workshop is to assess and arrive at a consensus on Thailand’s needs and capacities for climate change adaptation and to inform the preparation and implementation of the country’s National Adaptation Plan (NAP).

Specific objectives:

- The identification of a common point of departure with regard to building climate resilience in Thailand;
- The identification of strategic goals for Thailand’s National Adaptation Plan (NAP) process;
- The identification of an indicative roadmap for Thailand’s NAP process;
- Ensure a country-led and participatory SNAP assessment process.

Outcomes:

- Stakeholders gain a shared understanding of their own current capacities and needs around climate change adaptation and NAP; this can help inform decisions on spending funds allocated for climate change as well as requests to development partners for additional technical assistance and finance.
- The exchange between different stakeholder groups and important institutions for NAP is enhanced, within government and beyond.
- An indicative roadmap for Thailand’s NAP process has been drafted.

▪ ***Target group***

Recognising that a) climate change is a crosscutting issue which impacts all aspects of development and b) decision-making is undertaken not only by government but also by other actors, SNAP encourages the involvement of a variety of stakeholders. This may include representatives from private entities, different sectoral public administrations, academia, civil society, NGOs and development partners. Workshops are most effective if they have cross-sectional representation from a variety of key stakeholders, which results in a more accurate representation of capacities and needs within the State. The workshop can also serve as an early step for initiating multi-stakeholder discussion and a broad consultation process around climate planning within the State.

SNAP participants typically include:

Actor	Relevance
Government ministries and agencies	Key actors for public adaptation planning, coordinated action, mainstreaming in sector programmes and strategies
Universities and research institutions / specialised agencies related to climate issues	Relevant actors who can help provide an evidence base for decision-making, generating data on climate change and its impacts, as well as interpreting this data
Civil society	Key actors for involving society and providing additional bottom-up support to the NAP process
Private sector	Relevant actors for raising awareness on the private sector's vulnerabilities and for mobilising private capital to invest into climate resilient products/services
Multilateral and bilateral development agencies based in Thailand	Relevant actors to help ensure coherence between various programmes/projects aiming to support the implementation of the NAP, in order to coordinate approaches and methods for maximum impact. Development partners support the SNAP assessment as resource persons but they do not contribute to the quantitative assessment by filling in individual questionnaires.

Methodology

The results from the SNAP workshop will be presented in a report outlining four aspects:

- Summary of the Country's context (actors, projects, political/institutional conditions).
- Assessment of the present situation and strategic goals for the national adaptation planning capacities.
- Discussion, decisions and suggestions on which success factors to focus on.
- Elements of an indicative roadmap for Thailand's NAP process and next steps.

Language

The training will be held in English, but simultaneous translation into Thai will be available.

Facilitators

- **Dr. Till Below** (till.below@giz.de)
Climate & Environmental Policy Expert, GIZ Eschborn, Germany
- **Mrs. Anu Jogesh** (a.jogesh@acclimatise.uk.com)
Policy and Governance Lead for Acclimatise Group Limited in India
- **Mrs. Jennifer Steeves** (j.steeves@acclimatise.uk.com)
Risk Analyst for Acclimatise Group Limited in India

Contact

- **Office of Natural Resources and Environmental Policy and Planning (ONEP)**
Dr. Kollawat Sakhakara, Environmental Official (Professional Level)
T: 662 265 6692 E:skollawat@gmail.com
- **German International Cooperation**
Ms. Marie Rossetti, Project Advisor
T: 662 298 6588 E: marie.rossetti@giz.de



(Draft) Agenda
The Stocktaking for National Adaption Planning (SNAP) workshop
23rd-24th November 2015
Arnoma Hotel Bangkok, Bangkok

DAY 1 – 23rd November

Timing (hrs)	Session
08:30- 09:00	Registration and Refreshments
09:00- 09:30	Welcome and Opening Remarks <i>By Mr Prasert Sirinapaporn, ONEP & Mr Tim Mahler, GIZ</i>
09:30- 09:45	Introduction to the NAP Process <i>By Dr Till Below, GIZ</i>
09:45- 10:00	Presentation on Thailand's adaptation planning and vulnerability assessment process <i>By Mr Kollowat Sakhakara, ONEP</i>
10:00- 10:30	Introduction round (Ball throwing exercise) <i>By All Participants</i>
10:30- 10:50	Introduction to SNAP, the assessment tool, and the facilitators: <i>Dr Till Below, GIZ, Anu Jogesh & Jennifer Steeves, Acclimatise</i>
10.50- 11.00	Q&A session
11:00- 11:30	<i>Comfort Break & Group picture</i>
11.30- 12.30	SNAP questionnaire (1) Formation of breakout groups & participants answer SNAP questionnaire <i>By Facilitators & All participants</i>
12:30- 13:30	Lunch and Networking
13:30-15:30	SNAP questionnaire (2) Participants continue to answer questionnaire <i>By All participants</i>
15:30- 15:45	<i>Comfort Break</i>
15:45-16:45	Participants report back to plenary and raise any key issues or challenges

	<i>By Facilitators and All participants</i>
16:45-17:00	Closing remarks By Facilitators
17:00	End of Day 1

DAY 2 – 24th November

Timing (hrs)	Session
08:30- 09:00	Registration and Refreshments
09.00- 9.30	Presentation and assessment of SNAP assessment results <i>By Dr Till Below, GIZ, Anu Jogesh & Jennifer Steeves, Acclimatise</i>
09.30- 10.00	Participants interpret data with facilitators. Q&A <i>By Facilitators and All participants</i>
10.00- 10.30	<i>Comfort Break</i>
10.30- 10.45	Recap of the NAP elements (A-D) and instructions for the roadmap exercise <i>By Anu Jogesh, Acclimatise</i>
10.45-12.00	Participants asked to identify a roadmap for NAP Thailand planning based on the SNAP assessment: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify opportunities & barriers • Identify which actions should be taken in the next five years to overcome barriers & capitalise on the opportunities identified • Where possible, identify which stakeholders should lead on implementation <i>By All participants</i>
12.00- 13.15	Lunch & networking
13.15- 14.00	Identify a roadmap for NAP Thailand planning based on the SNAP assessment (continued) <i>By All participants</i>
14.00- 15.00	Presentation and discussion of working results from the breakout groups <i>By All participants</i>
15.00- 15.15	<i>Comfort Break</i>

15.15- 16.00	Participants examine next steps identified by all break-out groups and vote for their top 3 choices <i>By All participants</i>
16.00- 16.30	Summary of Workshop <i>By Facilitators</i>
16.30- 16.45	Closing remarks