15 Years of National Adaptation Programmes of Action



UNFCCC Adaptation Calendar 2016

15 Years of National Adaptation Programmes of Action

Fifteen years ago, the international community recognised the particular vulnerability of the least developed countries (LDCs) to the impacts of climate change. UNFCCC signatories created the national adaptation programmes of action (NAPAs) in Marrakech in 2001, a process to help LDCs identify priority activities to address their urgent and immediate adaptation needs at the national level— those for which further delay would increase vulnerability and/or costs at a later stage.

Designed to be action-oriented, country-driven, flexible and based on national circumstances, NAPAs and their projects are as diverse as the adaptation needs they are designed to address. After completing their NAPAs, LDCs can apply for NAPA project funding under the Least Developed Countries Fund, managed by the Global Environment Facility.

Now, all LDCs have submitted NAPAs. Many have developed and submitted funding proposals for NAPA projects, and are either implementing their priority projects or awaiting their acceptance and funding. These countries, and the LDC Expert Group (LEG) that has provided much-needed guidance throughout the process, have paved the way for the creation and development of other adaptation processes. Further information on NAPAs can be found at <unfcc.int/ldc>.

The LDCs are now building upon the NAPAs in the process to formulate and implement national adaptation plans (NAPs).

This calendar features a selection of NAPA projects from around the world. Whether in rural or urban, landlocked, island or mountainous areas, NAPA projects represent the first united step taken by LDCs to identify and tackle their most urgent and immediate adaptation needs.

Cover photo: A farmer gathering wheat in Afghanistan. Photo by UN Photo/Eric Kanalstein. Agriculture and food security are among the top priorities expressed in NAPAs. Other urgent and immediate priorities for adaptation to climate change include disaster risk reduction and early warning systems, coastal management and water security.



JANUARY 2016

МО	TU	WE	TH	FR	SA	SU	MO	TU	WE	TH	FR	SA	SU
				1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31							



Strengthening climate resilience and reducing disaster risk in agriculture to improve food security in Haiti



A member of a local farmer field school in Grand Goave, Haiti, contemplating her plot and potential harvest, after learning and application of good practices.

Photo: Gianluca Gondolini & Jean Robert Rival EAO

For further information see http://goo.gl/Poi4Nn

EBRUARY 2016

МО	TU	WE	TH	FR	SA	SU	MO	TU	WE	TH	FR	SA	SU
							1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29						



Assessing climate change vulnerability and adapting in Cambodia's coastal zone



A rice crop test plot in coastal Cambodia. Rice is a staple food in Cambodia and the backbone of Cambodia's agricultural sector.

Photo: Lars Christiansen, LINEP DTLL Partnership

For further information see https://goo.gl/grlsZk

MARCH 2016

MO	TU	WE	TH	FR	SA	SU	МО	TU	WE	TH	FR	SA	SU
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31										



Enhancing the resilience of coastal infrastructure and community assets in Vanuatu



Communities participated in P3D modelling on Epi Island, Vanuatu, as part of the Pacific Adaptation to Climate Change (PACC) Programme, to reallocate sections of coastal road and the Island's main airstrip to improve mobality and cress to external pands and services.

Photo: SPREP

For further information see < http://goo.al/i5eHml:

APRIL 2016

MO	TU	WE	TH	FR	SA	SU	MO	TU	WE	TH	FR	SA	SU
				1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30								



Implementing NAPA priority interventions to build resilience in the most vulnerable coastal zones in Djibouti



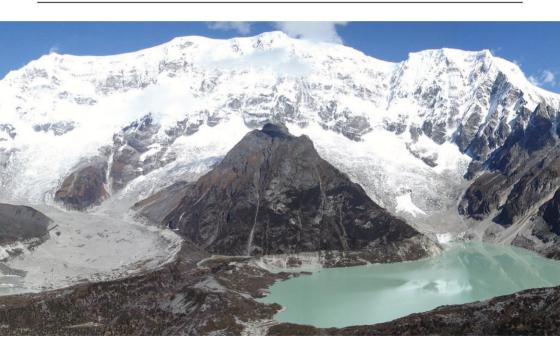
A mangrove tree sapling from a nursery set up under a NAPA project in Djibouti, being transplanted to its new home in a plantation in Khor Angar.

Photo: Nina Raasakka LINEE

For further information see < https://goo.gl/L5m4WP>

MAY 2016

MO	TU	WE	TH	FR	SA	SU	MO	TU	WE	TH	FR	SA	SU
						1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31					



Reducing climate change-induced risks and vulnerabilities from glacial lake outbursts in the Punakha-Wangdi and Chamkhar Valleys in Bhutan



At the last stocktake in 2007, there were 25 glacial lakes in Bhutan at potentially high risk of glacial lake outburst flood (GLOF) events.

Photo: Dowchu Drukpa, Department of Geology and Mines, Bhutan

For further information see http://goo.gl/w2uwuk>

JUNE 2016

MO	TU	WE	TH	FR	SA	SU	MO	TU	WE	TH	FR	SA	SU
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30										



Improving early warning systems in Lesotho to reduce climate change impacts and build capacity to integrate climate change into development plans



A 'keyhole' garden in Lesotho, constructed close to houses from locally-sourced stones, filled with a mixture of soil and organic matter such as manure and crop residue, which retains water for longer, and provides valuable supplementary putition.

Photo: Dirk Snyman, C4 EcoSolutions

For further information see http://aoo.al/Gh98Cp>

JULY 2016

MO	TU	WE	TH	FR	SA	SU	MO	TU	WE	TH	FR	SA	SU
				1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31							



Integrating community-based adaptation into afforestation and reforestation programmes in Bangladesh



A beneficiary of a VFF (Vegetable-Fish-Fruit)-Model fresh water reservoir, caring for dyke-based vegetable cultivation in Bangladesh.

Photo: Arun Das LINDP

For further information see http://goo.gl/HmV6Aw

AUGUST 2016

MO	TU	WE	TH	FR	SA	SU	MO	TU	WE	TH	FR	SA	SU
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31											



Reducing vulnerability to climate change by establishing early warning and disaster preparedness systems and support for integrated watershed management in flood prone areas in Rwanda



A village cooperative building a tree nursery in Rwanda under a NAPA project.

Photo: Lars Christiansen, LINEP DTLL Partnershin

For further information see http://goo.gl/pTJEvR>

<u>**2016**</u>

MO	TU	WE	TH	FR	SA	SU	MO	TU	WE	TH	FR	SA	SU
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30									



Increasing the adaptive capacity of vulnerable coastal communities in São Tomé and Príncipe



Construction of dykes helps to guard against flooding for a community on the Mata Mina river, Santa Catarina, in São Tomé and Príncipe.

Photo: Arlindo de Ceita Carvalho, Plan National de l'Environnement e

For further information see http://goo.gl/6By569>

OCTOBER 2016

MO	TU	WE	TH	FR	SA	SU	MO	TU	WE	TH	FR	SA	SU
					1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31						



Strengthening adaptation capacities and reducing vulnerability to climate change in Burkina Faso



Cattle fattening is a practice that helps women generate income that often goes towards ensuring family health and school access for children, and also creates animal manue for fertiliser, which improves the soil aualitu of degraded fields.

Photo: Mr. Zoma Ambroise, Burkina Faso NAPA coordination

For further information see http://goo.gl/z7l.neh

NOVEMBER 2016

МО	TU	WE	TH	FR	SA	SU	MO	TU	WE	TH	FR	SA	SU
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30											



Climate adaptation for rural livelihoods and agriculture (CARLA), Malawi



Maize is an important crop for food and livelihoods in the CARLA project area, as well as non-timber forest products.

Photo: Paul V. Desanker

For further information see https://goo.gl/TCF8UA

DECEMBER 2016

MO	TU	WE	TH	FR	SA	SU	MO	TU	WE	TH	FR	SA	SU
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31								





Building a seawall and replanting salt tolerant coastal plant species along the coastline of pilot sites

Photo: SPREP

For further information see http://www.sprep.org/pacc/samoa>