

Building Climate Resilience through Practical Action





United Nations
Framework Convention on
Climate Change

Adaptation Calendar 2014

Building Climate Resilience through Practical Action

Projected changes in climate pose wide ranging impacts on our natural environment and human society. Adapting to these changes and associated impacts is crucial to ensure the attainment of sustainable social and economic development in a changing climate.

And indeed, an increasing number of regions, countries and communities have been taking practical adaptation actions. This postcard-calendar depicts a selection of climate change related impacts and showcases practical adaptation actions that have been undertaken to address these impacts and build resilience of communities, economic sectors and ecosystems.

Photographs for the calendar were provided by our partner organizations and the civil society in response to our call for photos. We would like to express our sincere gratitude and appreciation to all those who contributed photographs for the 2014 Adaptation Calendar in response to our call.

Cover photo: Florent Baarsch. Printing: Imprimerie Centrale, Luxembourg. Design: Heller & C GmbH, Cologne

JANUARY

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 wind breakers against desertification



Left: Projected changes in temperature, rainfall and wind regime are likely to lead to or intensify desertification, and thereby undermine livelihoods of affected communities.

Right: Natural wind breakers can combat desertification.





United Nations
Framework Convention on
Climate Change

Building wind breakers against desertification

Photos: © John Isaac, UN Photo (left); © Julie Teng, UNDP (right)

For further information see <unfccc.int/5854> or scan the QR code.



FEBRUARY

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									



Building elevated houses to cope with sea level rise



Left: Sea level rise is one important impact of global temperature increase. Right: Stilt houses can prevent losses due to rising sea levels.





United Nations
Framework Convention on
Climate Change

Building elevated houses to cope with sea level rise

Photos: © Australian Government (left); © Erik Jelinek (right)

For further information see <unfccc.int/5854> or scan the QR code.



MARCH

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						



**Establishing early warning systems
to enable timely evacuation**



Left: Heavy rainfall events can cause severe flooding.
Right: Early warning systems enable timely evacuation and thus save lives.





United Nations
Framework Convention on
Climate Change

Establishing early warning systems to enable timely evacuation

Photos: © Shiri Ram (left); © Amir Jina, UNISDR (right)

For further information see <unfccc.int/5854> or scan the QR code.



APRIL

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											



Lowering glacial lakes to prevent flashfloods

Left: Glacial Lake Outburst Floods (GLOFs) pose a great risk in mountainous areas.

Right: Lowering of glacial lakes can help prevent GLOFs.





United Nations
Framework Convention on
Climate Change

Lowering glacial lakes to prevent flashfloods

Photos: © C. Norbu (left); © Dowchu Drukpa, Department of Geology and Mines, Ministry of Economic Affairs, Royal Government of Bhutan (right)

For further information see <unfccc.int/5854> or scan the QR code.



MAY

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								



Planting mangroves to protect coasts

Left: Sea level rise, storm surge and other aspects of climate change could lead to coastal erosion.

Right: Mangrove afforestation can be used as natural coastal defense.





United Nations
Framework Convention on
Climate Change

Planting mangroves to protect coasts

Photos: © Richard Moyle (left); © Nic Macdellan (right)

For further information see <unfccc.int/5854> or scan the QR code.



JUNE

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						



Constructing floating gardens to save crop from flooding



Left: Field inundation causes loss of crop yields.
Right: Floating gardens help farmers to protect their crops from flooding.





United Nations
Framework Convention on
Climate Change

Constructing floating gardens to save crop from flooding

Photos: © Nonie Reyes, World Bank (left); © Thomas Schach (right)

For further information see <unfccc.int/5854> or scan the QR code.



JULY

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										



Greening city landscapes to regulate urban temperatures



Left: Urban heat island effects can cause health hazards through extreme high temperatures.

Right: Green roofing helps to cool down the city landscape by natural evaporation.





United Nations
Framework Convention on
Climate Change

Greening city landscapes to regulate urban temperatures

Photos: © Gerardo Pesantez, World Bank (left);
© Amina-Laura Schild (right)

For further information see <unfccc.int/5854> or scan the QR code.



AUGUST

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							



Using natural predators to minimize the spreading of malaria and dengue

Left: Climate change has the potential to spread dengue and malaria-carrying mosquitoes to higher altitudes, leading to infections.
Right: Natural predators are used to control the number of dengue and malaria infected mosquito larvae.





United Nations
Framework Convention on
Climate Change

**Using natural predators to minimize the spreading
of malaria and dengue**

Photos: © Curtis Palmer (left); © Oriol Salvador (right)

For further information see <unfccc.int/5854> or scan the QR code.



SEPTEMBER

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					



Shading crops to protect crop from heat stress

Left: Heat stress causes crop failure and threatens the sustainability of agricultural livelihoods.

Right: Planting banana trees provides shading for crops to protect them from heat stress, resulting in a double benefit.





United Nations
Framework Convention on
Climate Change

**Using natural predators to minimize the spreading
of malaria and dengue**

Photos: © Australian Government (left);
© Katie Fallon, Virginia Tech University (right)

For further information see <unfccc.int/5854> or scan the QR code.



OCTOBER

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									



Diversifying tourism activities to prevent loss of income



Left: Rising temperatures shorten the ski season leading to income losses for the tourism industry.

Right: By diversifying mountain tourism, longer income periods for the tourism industry can be assured.





United Nations
Framework Convention on
Climate Change

Diversifying tourism activities to prevent loss of income

Photos: © Yohanne Saconato (left); © Thomas Wasserberg (right)

For further information see <unfccc.int/5854> or scan the QR code.



NOVEMBER

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							



Using drip irrigation to cope with water scarcity



Left: Amongst other adverse impacts, water shortage causes soil degradation.

Right: Drip irrigation is used to optimize water efficiency in water scarce areas.





United Nations
Framework Convention on
Climate Change

Using drip irrigation to cope with water scarcity

Photos: © Severin Koffi Apedjagbo (left); © Pieter van Hout (right)

For further information see <unfccc.int/5854> or scan the QR code.



DECEMBER

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				



Diversifying sources of income to build resilience

Left: Ocean acidification and warmer ocean temperature could lead to a fall in fish stocks and thereby economic losses for fishing communities. Right: Economic diversification and adjusting livelihoods can help ensure household income and build resilience.





United Nations
Framework Convention on
Climate Change

Diversifying sources of income to build resilience

Photos: © Curt Carnemark, World Bank (left);
© Georgina Goodwin, World Bank (right)

For further information see <unfccc.int/5854> or scan the QR code.

