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GRENADA'S NATIONAL ADAPTATION PLAN PROCESS (2017-2021)

This infographic highlights key steps taken during the formation of Grenada's first National Adaptation Plan (NAP) which also serves as one of the first NAPs developed in the Caribbean region in 2017.

The NAP is an umbrella document which highlights a country's climate change goals and priorities. As a strategic policy instrument, the process of development included a wide cross section of stakeholders and relevant Government Departments and Agencies to help understand the relevant vulnerabilities and risks from climate change and the appropriate responses. In developing Grenada's NAP, we have seen how it can be used to help facilitate access to finance and help development partners identify resilience building activities.

1 CABINET MANDATE

A cabinet mandate was given in May 2015 for the NAP Process to begin. This meant outlining the objectives of the NAP and having workshops with various sectors; learning from similar regional initiatives; and, revising the old Climate Policy. All of this was done in the name of research; figuring out important areas and how to approach them.

2 IDENTIFYING ISSUES

This included: pinpointing gaps; prioritizing issues in Grenada's various sectors; and, devising ways to mobilize resources and ongoing climate adaptation measures. This involved a fair bit of researching and planning between 2015 and 2017.

3 INTEGRATING

This involved learning about key stakeholders, gender sensitivity, and determining how best to integrate them into the NAP policies.

Workshops and meetings were held to understand and prioritize the goals that needed to be met.

4 FINALIZING

After one last joint workshop for final edits, the final version of the NAP was drafted and submitted to the National Climate Change Committee. The document was refined and then approved for submission to Cabinet in October, 2017.

5 IMPLEMENTING AND ACCESSING FINANCE

Implementation of the NAP allowed increased access to climate finance and enhanced collaboration with the NGO community.

It helped to enhance institutional framework and focus on adaptation programming. The new NAP will be in effect from 2023-2027, and requires a bold, proactive, result-based strategy to support effective implementation.