

# GREENADA

## NATIONAL ADAPTATION PLAN (NAP) APPROACH

**A participatory, consultative, Small Island Developing State-specific process building on existing policies and strategies**

Grenada's **National Adaptation Plan 2017-2021** features 12 multi-sectoral programs of action. Recognizing human and financial capacity constraints, Grenada's NAP document adopts an approach that works within these circumstances, acting as an instrument to mobilize financial resources. It is an umbrella document, mainly based on prioritized climate change adaptation activities taken from already existing sectoral and local area plans that already went through larger consultation processes.

### NAP PROCESS MILESTONES

- 2018** National forum on strategic and coordinated approach to translate the adaptation priorities identified in **Grenadian NAP's Programmes of Action** into projects ready to be funded.
- 2017** **Launch of the National Climate Change Adaptation Plan (NAP)** for Grenada, Carriacou and Petite Martinique (PM).
- 2016** Final national consultation with **67 stakeholders** was held to add costing, responsibilities and to finalise **Programmes of Action** goals and indicators.
- 2016** Conducting **nine sectoral workshops** (agriculture, water, tourism, infrastructure, health, fisheries, forestry, coastal zone management and Carriacou/PM), to develop final sector plans with prioritised actions.
- 2015** **Initiation and launch of the NAP process**, including briefing state and non-state stakeholders, about the risks from a variable and changing climate and how the NAP could help address these risks.
- 2015** Provision of strategic direction and detailed comments at various stages by the **National Climate Change Committee (NCCC)**.
- 2015** A Cabinet Conclusion endorsing the development of a **NAP document** and the implementation of a **NAP process**.
- 2015** National kick-off workshop on **Stocktaking for National Adaptation Planning (SNAP)** consultation, assessing climate resilience and adaptation planning capacities currently available and intended.

### KEY OBSERVED & ANTICIPATED CLIMATE CHANGE IMPACTS

-  **Rainfall variability**
-  **Increased sea level**
-  **Erosion**
-  **Droughts**
-  **Tropical Storms**
-  **Increasing temperatures**

### PRIORITY SECTORS FOR ADAPTATION

-  **Water availability**
-  **Integrated coastal zone management**
-  **Resilient infrastructure and sustainable land management**
-  **Climate and sea-level rise data and projections**
-  **Ecosystem resilience**
-  **Food security**
-  **Sustainable public education and participation**
-  **Disaster risk reduction and disease prevention**

### KEY LESSONS ON THE NAP PROCESS



**Sen. the Hon. Simon Stiel**  
Minister for Climate Resilience, the Environment, Forestry, Fisheries, Disaster Management and Information

#### INTEGRATION WITH DEVELOPMENT PLANNING

“The process of developing the National Adaptation Plan (NAP) has been conducted with the input of more than 160 stakeholders and experts from all climate related fields, thereby taking advantage of recent studies as well as ensuring alignment with ongoing processes such as the development of Grenada's Second National Communication and the National Sustainable Development Plan 2030.”



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The NAP Global Network is a group of individuals and institutions working to enhance national adaptation planning and action in developing countries. This poster is part of a series highlighting lessons emerging about the NAP process.

[www.napglobalnetwork.org](http://www.napglobalnetwork.org)



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