

NATIONAL ADAPTATION PLAN (NAP) APPROACH:

Reducing and managing climate risk in Brazil through sectoral strategies for all climate-sensitive sectors

The Brazilian National Adaptation Plan elaboration process took place from 2013 to 2016. More than 40 institutions took part in the process, coming from the federal government, local governments, academia, the private sector and NGOs. The Plan was launched in May 2016, and in June 2017, the first NAP monitoring and evaluation report was prepared. The first year of NAP implementation, the Ministry of Environment (MMA), as NAP coordinator, worked to sensitize and mobilize sectoral Ministries.

Next steps for NAP implementation include refining the M&E indicator system; identifying and mobilizing new sources of funding to implement the NAP; and, for the NAP review (scheduled for 2020), considering greater integration between sectors/ themes, chains of impacts, gender issues and co-benefits with the mitigation agenda.

KEY OBSERVED & ANTICIPATED CLIMATE CHANGE IMPACTS

Sea level rise

Floods



Drought



Rainfall variability



Increasing temperatures



Disease



PRIORITY SECTORS FOR ADAPTATION

Agriculture



Industry and Mining



Food and Nutritional Security



Biodiversity and ecosystems



Infrastructure



Water Resources



Cities and Urban **Development**



Populations

Health

Vulnerable



Coastal Zone



Disaster Risk Management



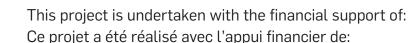




The NAP Global Network is a group of individuals and institutions working to enhance national adaptation planning and action in developing countries. This poster is part of a series highlighting lessons emerging about the NAP process.











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