





# Climate adaptation in the Caribbean: National government

CDKN funded research in the Caribbean shows that national policy and institutions are vital for climate adaptation because:

-  They access, stimulate and direct finance flows from public and private sources.
-  They provide overall strategic oversight, setting adaptation and development priorities.
-  They provide the regulatory and legal certainty needed to stimulate action.
-  They provide the authority and institutional capacity to drive climate action at different scales.

To build climate resilience effectively governments need to ensure that they provide a good enabling environment for climate change action to flourish at the local level. This can be done by:



## 1 Integrating climate change into national policies and planning



The Caribbean Climate Online Risk and Adaptation tool (CCORAL) is a web-based tool designed to help integrate climate change into policy and practice  
<http://ccoral.caribbeanclimate.bz/>



## 2 Assessing and building institutional capacity



The ARIA toolkit was developed by WRI and applied in Trinidad and Tobago, and Saint Lucia. It helps assess and build institutional capacity for climate adaptation



## 3 Translating national policy into local action



Local actor networks in Jamaica helped national policies to become local realities

To learn more and access the Caribbean research on which this infographic is based visit: [www.CDKN.org/caribbean](http://www.CDKN.org/caribbean)



References for the data and information in this infographic can be found in the related policy brief at <https://cdkn.org/2017/02/caribbean-climate-adaptation-the-role-of-government/>

This document is an output from a project commissioned through the Climate and Development Knowledge Network (CDKN). CDKN is a programme funded by the UK Department for International Development (DFID) and the Netherlands Directorate-General for International Cooperation (DGIS) for the benefit of developing countries. The views expressed and information contained in it are not necessarily those of or endorsed by DFID, DGIS or the entities managing the delivery of the Climate and Development Knowledge Network, which can accept no responsibility or liability for such views, completeness or accuracy of the information or for any reliance placed on them.

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