

Malawi Open NAP

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UNFCCC Secretariat

Global Open NAP

Introduction

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Annexes

Database to support adaptation monitoring and planning

Database of projects under the FM entities

INDC Adaptation priorities from INDC (2015)

Sectors	Intended policy-based actions
Agriculture	Increase irrigation at smallholder level; Increase land under irrigation through Greenbelt initiative from 20,000 to 40,000 ha; Expanded programme of Greenbelt initiative from 40,000 ha to 100000 ha by 2030; Build adaptation capacity in climate resilient agronomic practices for smallholder farmers; Promote on-farm water conservation technologies; Support an expanded programme of constructing multipurpose dams for irrigation and aquaculture; Develop financial mechanisms to support crop insurance targeting smallholder farmers; Promote the growing of drought tolerant crop varieties; Implement conservation agriculture and agroforestry practices; Promote improved land use practices
Water	Implement integrated catchment conservation and management programme; Promote water harvesting technologies at all levels; support an expanded programme of constructing multipurpose dams to enhance water storage; Support the revision of water related policies and strategies (inc. water SWAP); Develop and enhance climate information and early warning systems
Human health	Build capacity to diagnose, prevent and control climate-sensitive diseases such as malaria, diarrhea and malnutrition; Enhance public awareness about water, sanitation and hygiene practices and enhance health surveillance; Support expanded programme for preventing and controlling climate-sensitive diseases; Construct more health centres in order to improve access to health facilities within a walking distance of 8 km; Support the establishment of centre of excellence for research and disease control targeting climate-sensitive diseases

Sectors	Intended policy-based actions
Energy	Promote use of biomass briquettes as substitute for firewood and charcoal; Promote an energy mix that moves people away from use of biomass; Support an expanded programme of briquette production and use; Construct storage dams for hydropower generation; Promote solar PV and use of the energy efficient bulbs; Promote use of bio-fuels for lighting and cooking replacing fossil-based fuel
Forestry	Support research in drought tolerant and fast-growing tree species; Expand afforestation and forest regeneration programmes; Promote growing of drought to tolerant and fast-growing tree species; Wildlife; Provide watering points at strategic locations of national park/game reserve; Implement diseases control programmes; Support capacity building in a wildlife institution to lead in adaptation initiatives e.g. translocation and culling
Fisheries	Capacity building in aquaculture and cage culture fish farming practices; Adopt ecosystem services approach in the management of fisheries resources; Promote aquaculture and cage culture fish farming practices; Protect fish spawning/breeding sites; Maintain fingerlings for stocking lakes and rivers after severe drought episodes
Gender (and vulnerable groups)	Promote gender mainstreaming in policies, programmes and projects; Support capacity building programmes for vulnerable groups
Infrastructure	Construct infrastructure for flood control, transport etc; Develop and implement climate related building codes/standards; Revise existing building standards in line with climate change
Industry	Promote research in industrial technologies

Burkina Faso table in exec summary

ADAPTATION OBJECTIVES: Protect accelerated growth pillars	ADAPTATION MEASURES	TIME FRAME
Agriculture	Cultivate early varieties or drought-resistant crops	Short-term
	Apply water and soil conservation methods (stone barriers, small dikes, filtering dikes, terraces, half moons, agroforestry, dune fixing etc.)	Short-term
	Promote sustainable land management (SLM)	Medium term
	Improve access to climate information	Medium-term
	Introduce agricultural insurance	Long-term
Livestock farming	Fight bush fires in order to prevent destruction of dry-season grazing reserves	Short-term

ADAPTATION OBJECTIVES: Protect accelerated growth pillars	ADAPTATION MEASURES	TIME FRAME
	Adopt best animal husbandry and pastoral practices (pastoral hydraulics, pastoral resource management, pasture mowing and conservation, pasture crops, silage, animal mobility and transhumance etc.)	Short-term
	Ensure stakeholders take account of climate variability in development project and programme planning by improving their skills	Long-term
	Preserve cattle breeding at serious risk from climate variability	Long-term
	Ensure farmers adopt animal production methods adapted to a hot climate	Long-term
Energy	Diversify energy sources (solar, wind, biogas)	Long-term
	Introduce water planning and management plans in Sudanian zone where climate forecasts predict a slight increase in rainfall	Long-term
	Promote energy-saving technologies in industry and construction	Long-term
	Promote the use of improved fireplaces to achieve a substantial reduction in consumption of wood and charcoal	Short-term
	Promote alternative energies such as butane and biogas	Medium-term
Infrastructure	Adhere strictly to dam and hydraulic structure, hydro - agricultural development and housing construction standards	Short-term
	Update dam and hydraulic structure, hydro-agricultural development and housing construction standards	Medium-term
	Decontaminate and drain flood zones	Medium-term
	Preserve water resources and improve access to sanitation	Medium-term
	Pass and enforce laws and regulations, where applicable, on (i) construction of hydraulic, road and settlement infrastructures; (ii) space occupancy in urban and rural environments, especially of flood zones; (iii) mining activities (gold prospecting); (iv) industrial activities	Long-term
	Relocate populations in submersible and floodable zones to appropriate zones	Short-term

ADAPTATION OBJECTIVES: Protect accelerated growth pillars	ADAPTATION MEASURES	TIME FRAME
	Promote ecological housing and towns with low energy consumption (for air-conditioning and lighting)	Long-term
Ensure sustainable food and nutrition security	Increase resilience of vulnerable communities and households to food and nutrition insecurity by improving their livelihood	Medium-term
	Achieve a structural and sustainable reduction in food and nutrition vulnerability of vulnerable communities and households	Long-term
	Improve social protection of vulnerable communities and households in order to secure their livelihood	Medium-term
	Capitalise on and share innovations and best practices to support food and nutrition security	Short-term
	Make increased use of non-timber forest products as food supplements	Medium-term
Preserve water resources and improve access to sanitation	Monitor water retention (dam dikes, water flow, valve functioning etc)	Medium-term
	Provide water storage: construct modern wells, high-flow boreholes, dams; develop ponds; divert water courses).	Long-term
	Combat silting of water bodies	Medium-term
	Develop integrated water resources management (IWRM)	Short-term
	Formulate water planning and management master plans	Medium-term
	Use appropriate technologies to reduce poor access for women to drinking water in the dry season	Medium-term
Protect persons and goods from extreme climate events and natural disasters	Take account of resilience in development projects and programmes	Short-term
	Formulate contingency plans at regional and local level and plans to support vulnerable populations	Long-term
	Provide sustainable financing for disaster and humanitarian crisis prevention and management by formulating and implementing an appropriate financing strategy	Long-term
	Improve women's skills by disseminating best climate change adaptation practices	Short-term

ADAPTATION OBJECTIVES: Protect accelerated growth pillars	ADAPTATION MEASURES	TIME FRAME
	Use social safety nets for vulnerable populations	Short-term
Protect and improve the functioning of natural ecosystems	Develop environmental education in both formal and non-formal education systems	Short-term
	Implement reforestation projects and programmes using local species	Medium-term
	Disseminate anti-erosion techniques	Long-term
	Rehabilitate and preserve wetlands	Short-term
	Develop environmental education in both formal and non-formal education systems	Short-term
Protect and improve public health	Meningitis:	
	Vaccine before first cases are reported	Short-term
	Organise reactive campaigns which target the entire population in epidemic zones	Medium-term
	Increase meningitis monitoring using the geographical information system	Medium-term
	Step up public awareness-raising and information campaigns	Medium-term
	Malaria:	
	Provide proper treatment in all cases of simple malaria using ACT	Short-term
	Provide intermittent preventive treatment of malaria using ITP for pregnant women and children and distribute long-lasting insecticidal nets (LLIN) in routine mass campaigns	Medium-term
	Combat malaria vectors (indoor spraying, behaviour change communication (BCC) at mass media and community relay level, treat breeding grounds)	Long-term

References
