



Who is carrying out this project?

The United Nations Environment Programme's Regional Office for Latin America and the Caribbean with headquarters in Panama City together with Jamaica's Ministry of Housing, Urban Renewal, Environment and Climate Change (MHURECC).

Where will the interventions take place?



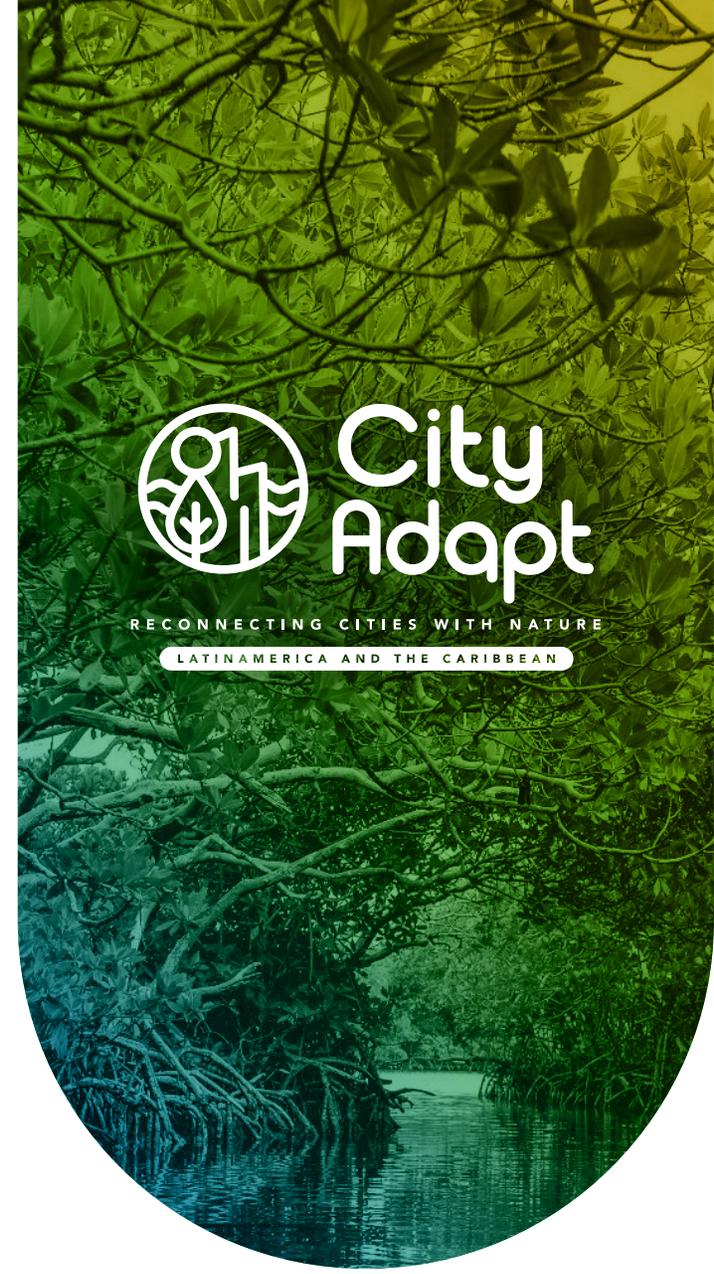
The interventions will take place in some of the areas most physically exposed and socially vulnerable to climate impacts.

Who is participating in this project?

Key actors and institutions participating in the project: i) the Government of Jamaica, including MHURECC and the Forestry Department; ii) local and international NGOs (The Nature Conservancy); iii) civil society groups (4H Clubs); iv) partner government institutions and academia; and v) the private sector.

For more information:

Shanice Bedward-Grant
 National Coordinator - CityAdapt Kingston
 ✉ shanice.bedward-grant@un.org
 🌐 cityadapt.com




CityAdapt
 RECONNECTING CITIES WITH NATURE
 LATINAMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN

KINGSTON, JAMAICA





What is Ecosystem Based Adaptation (EbA)?

In agreement with the Convention on Biological Diversity, EbA is understood as the “use of biodiversity and ecosystem services as part of an overall strategy to help people adapt to the adverse effects of climate change.”

What are ecosystem services?

They are the benefits that people obtain from ecosystems. For our project, we plan to strengthen the following:

FOOD



POTABLE WATER



AIR QUALITY REGULATION



CLIMATE REGULATION



WATER PROVISIONING



EROSION CONTROL



POLLINATION



MODERATION OF EXTREME EVENTS



NUTRIENT CYCLING



RECONNECTING
CITIES
WITH
NATURE

What is the project's goal?

Build the capacity of the government and communities located in medium-sized cities to adapt to the effects of climate change by integrating EbA into urban planning in the short-, medium- and long-term.

Why was Kingston chosen?

It is a medium-sized city located between mountains and the Caribbean Sea and is therefore vulnerable to multiple threats, including sea level rise and coastal erosion, tropical storms and subsequent flooding that causes landslides, and increasingly long droughts and intense rainfall.

What results is this project expected to produce?

- 1 Capacity building for the integration of EbA into development planning
- 2 Pilot demonstration sites for urban EbA interventions at the watershed, landscape and local levels
- 3 Knowledge exchange and awareness raising for EbA in the LAC region

What types of EbA interventions will be implemented?

At the watershed level



- 4,200 trees planted across 44,000 ha to contribute to restoration in the Hope watershed.
- 2,500 metres of permeable pavements and walkways established.

At the landscape level



- 2.3 hectares of Public space rehabilitated with a total of 1,400 forest and fruit trees planted
- 2 hectares of mangrove forest restored for coastal protection

At the local level



- 4 rainwater harvesting systems installed at schools
- 2 urban school gardens
- 800 fruit trees planted in at least two schools