

Adapting to Climate Change at the National Level in St. Vincent and the Grenadines

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THE
UPCYCLE



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This study, from authors at National Dong Hwa University, looks at the ways that St. Vincent and the Grenadines is adapting to climate change, and the challenges faced in doing so. For SIDS, the matter of adaptation is integral to development plans.

The article looks at the Second National Communication (SNC) documentation produced by the government for the UN to evaluate the adaptation actions being taken.

CESaRE has identified critical areas for consideration stemming from the author's work:

1. Mainstreaming Climate Change

Climate change adaptation policies are best implemented when mainstreamed into national and sectoral planning [1]. For nations like St. Vincent and the Grenadines, this means policies and programs in many sectors to address the far-reaching effects of natural disasters like hurricanes.

2. Limitations

In developing states, and likewise in the Caribbean, financial constraints limit the potential for adaptation programs in SIDS. Additionally, lack of communication between sectors reduces potential overlap projects. Moving forward, governments must find ways to creatively weave adaptation across multiple areas with several stakeholders.

3. Access to Funding

The Caribbean receive disproportionate funding for climate change out of the international financing that is allocated globally for SIDS. Therefore, the region should look to maximise the adaptation approach to open access to as wide a range of funding as possible.

Lewis & Ming-Chien Su show the progress that St. Vincent and the Grenadines has made in adaptation policies for climate change, while also highlighting the challenges and limitations faced in these efforts.



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CESaRE has a strong mandate to connect leading institutions and academics in the Caribbean, pushing research publications from virtual sources of information to catalysts of change.

Through our innovative publication issues, we will feature many academics in our scope of the environmental sciences and renewable energy, and The UpCycle hopes to further the discussion beyond publication.

Owing to your work within the field, we are connecting you to our latest postgraduate feature article and we hope that there is room for collaboration. Your continued active engagement with academics and research institutions will build resilience in the Caribbean region and stimulate much needed change.

You can contact the corresponding author [here](#).

REFERENCES



[1] Louis Lebel, Lailai Li, Chayanis Krittasudthacheewa, Muan-pong Juntopas, Tatirose Vjittpan, Tomoharu Uchiyama, and Dusita Krawanchid, "Mainstreaming climate change adaptation into development planning"

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