

10 CHMATE IO ACTION

CLIMATE ADAPTATION INTERVENTION CATALOGUE

DEVELOPED BY:

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CLIMATE RESILIENCY WORKING GROUP

TEAM

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PREFACE

This catalogue aims at presenting adaptation initiatives with a strong focus on the community to ensure a participatory approach for the design and implementation of the proposed initiatives. These initiatives are well-aligned with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

Multiple options are suggested in this catalogue and organized within six main categories: (1) disaster risk reduction, (2) vegetation planting, (3) room for rain, (4) waste management, (5) production of combined sand and plastic products and (6) production of plastic products.

For each initiative, pictograms representing the natural hazard to be mitigated, the business potential and organisational strategy are displayed as well as key information on the initiatives. These are further explained in the Pictogram Descriptions and Catalogue Design Description.

PICTOGRAM DESCRIPTIONS

O K O	Drought , if the symbol is displayed it means the activity intend to promote preservation of water, rainwater harvesting and moist soils as well as minimizing risk of erosion and small-scale landslides.
\$\infty \tag{\tag{\tag{\tag{\tag{\tag{\tag{	Flooding , if the symbol is displayed it means the activity has a positive effect, minimizing the risk and related negative impacts when heavy rain increases the risk of flooding.
-)-(-	Heat , if the symbol is displayed it means the activity mitigate the effects of heat, by providing cooling, shading and sheltering from the wind.
	Business opportunity , if the symbol is displayed it means the activity intend to promote a business opportunity allowing for small scale income generation.
	Costs , if the symbol is displayed an indication is given whether the activity requires initial costs, operational costs and/or maintenance costs.
	Organization , if the symbol is displayed it indicates that organization is important and specifies the number of people identified to carry out the activity.
X	Time , if the symbol is displayed it indicates the activity is time consuming and/or has a long-term effect.
	Training , if the symbol is displayed it indicates whether training will be given or is needed.
	Health , if the symbol is displayed it indicates the skills required, especially in terms of physical health and well-being.

CATALOGUE DESIGN DESCRIPTION

HEADLINE – ADAPTATION INITIATIVE

PICTOGRAMS

WHY?

WHY IS THE INITIATIVE RELEVANT? HOW DOES IT HELP?

NATURAL HAZARD

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY

WHAT?

DESCRIPTION: WHAT IS THE ACTIVITY? INITIAL AND MAINTENANCE COSTS

TIME CONSUMING

HOW?

HOW TO IMPLEMENT THE INITIATIVE? REQUIREMENTS

REQUIREMENTS AND SKILLS

LEVEL OF PHYSICAL FITNESS

ORGANIZATIONAL STRATEGY

WHO WILL SUPPORT THE IMPLEMENTATION? HOW WILL THE SUPPORTING GROUP BE ORGANIZED?

ADAPTATION INITIATIVE SYNERGIES

WORK WITH

"OTHER SUITABLE ACTIVITIES/MITIGATION MEASURES IN THE CATALOGUE"

COMMUNITY RESILIENCY

BENEFITS - LIVELIHOOD IMPROVEMENT

SOCIAL

GENDER EQUALITY, COMMUNITY UPGRADE, COMMUNITY COHERENCY, EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITY, CULTURE

ECONOMICAL

ECONOMIC PROSPERITY, REDUCING UNEMPLOYMENT, INCREASING/GENERATING INCOME

ENVIRONMENTAL

IMPROVING ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS – HABITATS, MORE BIODIVERSITY, BETTER CONDITIONS FOR FLORA AND FAUNA

LISTING ADAPTATION INITIATIVES

DISASTE	R RISK REDUCTION	
- EA	ARLY WARNING SYSTEM	6
- DI	SASTER RESPONSE AND EVACUATION PLANS	7
VEGETA ⁻	TION PLANTING	
- FR	RUIT TREE PLANTING	8
- FR	RUIT BUSHES AND VEGETABLE GARDENS	9
ROOM F	OR RAIN	
- DF	RAINAGE CANAL DIGGING	10
- SA	AND AND GRAVEL MINING	11
WASTE N	MANAGEMENT	
- CC	DLLECTION, CLEANING AND SORTING OF PLASTICS	12
PRODUC	CTION OF COMBINED SAND AND PLASTIC PRODUCTS	
- BF	RICKS	13
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PRODUC	CTION OF PLASTIC PRODUCTS	
- RC	OOF TILES	16
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EARLY WARNING SYSTEMS PICTOGRAMS WHY? Setting up an early warning system with adequate time to disseminate the message and respond to it minimizes loss of lives and material goods during a flood event. A successful implementation will allow for hazard detection and message dissemination, allowing the community to prepare and respond, increasing the coping capacity. WHAT? TIME CONSUMING Early warning systems can be implemented as a chain of information communication systems and comprise sensors, event detection and decision subsystems. They work together to forecast and signal disturbances that adversely affect the stability of the physical world, providing time for the response system to prepare for the adverse event and to minimize its **EDUCATIONAL TRAINING** impact. HOW? Enhancing the capacity of national hydro-meteorological (NHMS) **GROUP EFFORT** institutions to monitor extreme weather and produce sector tailored weather forecasting through training and technology transfer. Ensuring efficient and effective use of hydro-meteorological information for generating early warnings through training and giving responsibility to key persons to ensure the management of early warning systems and communication when these are activated ORGANIZATIONAL STRATEGY This activity will require the management of two components: (1) the improvement of weather forecasting technologies and (2) the integration and better dissemination and use of these weather forecast tools in early warning systems. Once, early warning systems are in place, in case of event, a coordinating group in charge of monitoring early warning systems should communicate with the emergency response entity. ADAPTATION INITIATIVE SYNERGIES Work with "disaster response and evacuation plans".

SOCIAL			
ECONOMICAL			
ENVIRONMENTAL			

DISASTER RESPONSE AND EVACUATION

WHY?

Making a Disaster Response Plan is practical to have when you are vulnerable to natural hazards and other negative effects of climate change.

Having a plan about evacuation when there is a flood will help everyone in the community to know what to do in a crisis, where to go and how to act.

This will increase the whole community's coping capacity, and it will minimize casualties and fatalities during a crisis.

WHAT?

Creating a Disaster Response Plan includes the following activities:

- Identify the possible risks in the area
- Assess who is exposed to the risks
- Assess and decide what actions are needed to keep everyone safe
- Create an Evacuation Plan and decide meeting point
- Create action plans for each risk

A Disaster Response plan will also include First Aid Training for at least one in each household.

HOW?

Risk Identification and assessment requires:

- Local knowledge and supervision by an EWB/WHI member.
- Identifying a local coordinator
- Certain measurements (rainfall, heat, etc).

Evacuation planning requires:

- Assigning a meeting point
- Describing how to communicate
- Decide how vulnerable people are cared for and included in the evacuation

First Aid training requires:

• Professional training from a competent first aid instructor.

ORGANIZATIONAL STRATEGY

This activity will demand a coordinator during the creation of the response plan. It demands identification of coordinating group in case of a crisis. This group will be in charge during a crisis and inform everyone in the community what to do. Important here is to ensure that everyone in the coordinating group knows their role and what to do.

PICTOGRAMS











GROUP EFFORT

ADAPTATION INITIATIVE SYNERGIES

Work with "early warning systems".

SOCIAL			
ECONOMICAL			
ENVIRONMENTAL			

FRUIT TREE PLANTING

WHY?

Planting of fruit trees will allow for soil preservation, conservation and slope stabilization. It will provide shade, and potential decrease the temperature locally. Potentially provide income if fruits are sold or ensure food on the table.

PICTOGRAMS

TREE PLANTING



HEAT



BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY



INVESTMENTS NEEDED



EDUCATIONAL TRAINING



GOOD HEALTH



INDIVIDUAL OR GROUP EFFORT

WHAT?

Planting of fruit trees on private and/or communal land.

- Identify available land
- Sort of owner rights
- Create ownership nursing agreements
- Find fruit tree supplier(s)

HOW?

Dig a hole, buy a tree and make sure to water it. Minimum watering twice a week. it will take 2-3 years before fruits will appear...

This can be done individually or as a group activity.

Necessary tools:

- Shovel
- Water bucket

ORGANIZATIONAL STRATEGY

Important to create and take ownership. A planting strategy and coordination is needed.

• Identify who is responsible, who will benefit, who carry out the tasks etc.

ADAPTATION INITIATIVE SYNERGIES

Fruit tree planting work well with other climate adaptation initiatives such as canal digging,

SOCIAL						
ECONOMICAL						
ENVIRONMENTAL						

FRUIT BUSHES AND VEGETABLE GARDENS

WHY?

Planting fruit bushes and other plants will help cool the environment, increasing vegetation and a simple and effective way to reduce urban heat islands.

WHAT?

Planting fruit bushes on hillsides and growing vegetation in gardens/roofs.

HOW?

Fruit bushes:

Identify which fruit bushes can grow on hillsides.

Agree on specific locations to plant fruit bushes.

Select a group of people to plant fruit bushes on agreed location and ensure that they will water them as needed.

Vegetable garden:

Identify households with gardens/roofs.

Train selected households on gardening.

Provide seeds for plantation in selected households.

33MS - XXX

PICTOGRAMS

Vegetation Planting





BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY





EDUCATIONAL TRAINING



INDIVIDUAL OR GROUP EFFORT

ORGANIZATIONAL STRATEGY

Identify people with access to hillside that will plant and take care of the fruit bushes.

Identify households with gardens/roofs that will plant and take care of appropriate vegetation.

ADAPTATION INITIATIVE SYNERGIES

Fruit bushes, vegetable gardens and low land scrubs work well with other climate adaptation initiatives such as canal digging and gardening boxes.

SOCIAL			
ECONOMICAL			
ENVIRONMENTAL			

DRAINAGE CANAL DIGGING PICTOGRAMS WHY? Minimize the flood risk Water conveyance Minimize health risks WHAT? Identify flow paths and low-lying areas. Canals are small slim depressions made in the ground. HOW? TIME CONSUMING Dig drainage channels with a shovel, to convey excess rain during the rainy Use locally produced tools. **ORGANIZATIONAL STRATEGY** Set up a coordinator. **EDUCATIONAL TRAINING** Teach about how deep and where to dig the canals. NSP buys the locally produced tools. The optimal places for the canals will be identified with a "software tool" by EWB-DK and WHI. **GOOD HEALTH GROUP EFFORT** ADAPTATION INITIATIVE SYNERGIES Work with "tree and vegetation planting" and "collecting and sorting waste" **COMMUNITY RESILIENCY** SOCIAL **ECONOMICAL**

ENVIRONMENTAL

SAND AND GRAVEL MINING							
	PICTOGRAMS						
WHY? Sand contributes about 99% to the housing and road constructions in Sierra Leone. Thus, it can be a resource for smaller and larger construction projects.	FLOOD PREVENTION						
WHAT? Identify where (if) sand and gravel are of the correct type for construction.	TIME CONSUMING						
HOW? Use shovel to dig sand and gravel from identified areas. Buy local tools. Transport the sand designated destinations.	EDUCATIONAL TRAINING						
ORGANIZATIONAL STRATEGY Set up a coordinator. Planning of transportation of the resources.	GROUP EFFORT						
ADAPTATION INITIATIVE SYNERGIES Work with "bricks", "floor tiles" and "road maintenance filling".							
COMMUNITY RESILIENCY							
SOCIAL ECONOMICAL ENVIRONMENTAL							

COLLECTING AND SORTING WASTE

WHY?

Collecting and sorting plastic and organic waste from other waste types can provide the community with cheap resources/materials. Plastics can effectively be recycled into new products. Organic waste can be utilised for compost to grow crops later on. Avoiding plastic waste in the streets makes the canals function optimal. *See the page about Canal Digging.

WHAT?

The activity has potential to involve the entire community. The community needs to collect and sort the plastic waste. The collected plastic creates a business opportunity for melting the plastic into new products.

HOW?

Identify a waste management group. Teach communities/waste management group about different waste types: 1. Plastic, 2. Organic, 3. Others. Identify specific buckets/places for the sorted plastic (close to the new production facility). Making compost in households for growing crops.

ORGANIZATIONAL STRATEGY

NSP will select waste management group and teach them about the three waste types (including what you can to with the different fractions) and include them in the decision making of how to handle the sorted plastic (logistics) and where to place it.

The group should agree on a place for the sorted plastic until the recycling facility is ready for utilisation.

NSP will use waste sorting materials provided by IUG Denmark.

FLOOD PREVENTION

PICTOGRAMS





TIME CONSUMING



EDUCATIONAL TRAINING



GROUP EFFORT

ADAPTATIONS INITIATIVE SYNERGIES

Work with "fruit tree planting", "fruit bushes and vegetable gardens", "production of material with plastics" and "digging canals"

SOCIAL			
ECONOMICAL			
ENVIRONMENTAL			

PRODUCTION - BRICKS

WHY?

Plastic can be used together with sand in order to make bricks for houses. It allows low-income households to build their houses at a lower price using recycled material while reducing plastic waste.

WHAT?

Supporting local entrepreneurs to produce bricks out of sand and plastic waste building on existing methods locally and internationally.

HOW?

- Research existing businesses producing bricks with sand and plastics regionally and internationally and prepare a guide on the process of transformation of plastic etc.
- Support local entrepreneurs to develop business plans
- Support local entrepreneurs to implement the systems
- Acquire necessary equipment

ORGANIZATIONAL STRATEGY

- Group of researchers to study the different methods used to produce bricks with sand and plastic waste
- Local entrepreneurs that would be interested in making the product
- Engineers to set up the processes and develop the product
- Training team to ensure the products are safely developed and meet local standards





BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY



TIME CONSUMING



EDUCATIONAL TRAINING



GROUP EFFORT

ADAPTATION INITIATIVE SYNERGIES

Work with "collection, cleaning and sorting plastic".

SOCIAL			
ECONOMICAL			
ENVIRONMENTAL			

PRODUCTION - FLOOR TILES

WHY?

Plastic can be used together with sand in order to make floor tiles for houses. It allows low-income households to build their houses at a lower price using recycled material while reducing plastic waste.

WHAT?

Supporting local entrepreneurs to produce floor tiles out of sand and plastic waste building on existing methods used locally and internationally.

HOW?

- Research existing businesses producing floor tiles with sand and plastics regionally and internationally and prepare a guide on the process of transformation of plastic etc.
- Support local entrepreneurs to develop business plans
- Support local entrepreneurs to develop the product and processes
- Provide necessary equipment

ORGANIZATIONAL STRATEGY

- Group of researchers to study the different methods used to produce floor tiles with sand and plastic waste
- Local entrepreneurs/SMEs that would be interested in making the product
- Engineers to set up the processes and develop the product
- Training team to ensure the products is safely developed and meets local standards







TIME CONSUMING



EDUCATIONAL TRAINING



GROUP EFFORT

ADAPTATION INITIATIVE SYNERGIES

Work with "collection, cleaning and sorting plastic".

SOCIAL			
ECONOMICAL			
ENVIRONMENTAL			

PRODUCTION - ROAD MAINTENANCE FILLING

WHY?

The lack of road maintenance increases the risks of flooding as these are supporting the drainage processes and water accumulate in potholes. However, Road maintenance filling with asphalt is very costly and require heavy construction equipment which are pollutant for the environment. Repairing or constructing roads with plastic material is already implemented in India, Scotland and several companies worldwide are working on developing new ways to produce road with plastic materials.

WHAT?

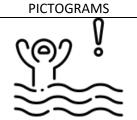
Developing business opportunities to produce road maintenance filling with plastic waste and sand building on existing methods used locally and internationally.

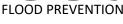
HOW?

- Research existing businesses producing road maintenance filling with sand and plastics regionally and internationally and prepare a guide on the process of transformation of plastic etc.
- Support local companies to develop business plan
- Support local companies to develop the product and processes

ORGANIZATIONAL STRATEGY

- Group of researchers to study the different methods used to produce road maintenance filling with sand and plastic waste
- Local companies that would be interested in making the product
- Engineers to set up the processes and develop the product
- Training team to ensure the products is safely developed and meets local standards







BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY



TIME CONSUMING



EDUCATIONAL TRAINING



GROUP EFFORT

ADAPTATION INITIATIVE SYNERGIES

Work with "collection, cleaning and sorting plastic"

SOCIAL							
ECONOMICAL							
ENVIRONMENTAL							

PRODUCTION - ROOF TILES

WHY?

Plastic can be to make roof tiles for houses. It allows low-income households to build their houses at a lower price using recycled material while reducing plastic waste.

WHAT?

Supporting local entrepreneurs/businesses to produce roof tiles out of plastic waste building on existing methods used locally and internationally.

HOW?

- Research existing businesses producing roof tiles with plastics regionally and internationally and prepare a guide on the process of transformation of plastic etc.
- Support local entrepreneurs/companies to develop business plan
- Support local entrepreneurs/companies to develop the product and processes
- Provide necessary equipment

ORGANIZATIONAL STRATEGY

- Group of researchers to study the different methods used to produce roof tiles with sand and plastic waste
- Local entrepreneurs/SMEs that would be interested in making the product
- Engineers to set up the processes and develop the product
- Training team to ensure the products is safely developed and meets local standards







TIME CONSUMING



EDUCATIONAL TRAINING



GROUP EFFORT

ADAPTATION INITIATIVE SYNERGIES

SOCIAL						
ECONOMICAL						
ENVIRONMENTAL						

PRODUCTION - GARDENING BOXES

WHY?

Plastic can be transformed to make gardening boxes for households or organised garden communities to exploit urban areas for vegetable and crop production in small scale.

WHAT?

Supporting local entrepreneurs/businesses to produce gardening boxes out of plastic waste building on existing methods used locally and internationally.

HOW?

- Research existing businesses producing gardening boxes of plastics regionally and internationally and prepare a guide on the process of transformation of plastic etc.
- Support local entrepreneurs/companies to develop business plan
- Support local entrepreneurs/companies to develop the product and processes
- Provide necessary equipment

ORGANIZATIONAL STRATEGY

- Group of researchers to study the different methods used to produce gardening boxes of plastic waste
- Local entrepreneurs/SMEs that would be interested in making the product
- Engineers to set up the processes and develop the product
- Training team to ensure the products is safely developed and meets local standards





BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY





TIME CONSUMING



EDUCATIONAL TRAINING



GROUP EFFORT

ADAPTATION INITIATIVE SYNERGIES

SOCIAL					
ECONOMICAL					
FNVIRONMENTAL					

PRODUCTION - SMALLER BRIDGE PASSAGES

WHY?

To make it possible to cross water canals in different areas for people and smaller equipment (wheelbarrow, bikes, etc.) to enhance mobility and accessibility while potentially the canals will be expanded.

WHAT?

Supporting local businesses or households to produce bridges out of plastic waste building on existing methods used locally and internationally.

HOW?

- Research existing businesses producing products of waste plastic
- Support local businesses to integrate into other plastic production in a business plan and support households to do produce for improving the local community mobility
- Support local businesses to develop the product and processes
- Provide necessary equipment

ORGANIZATIONAL STRATEGY

- Group of researchers to study the different methods used to produce plastic products of waste plastic
- Local entrepreneurs/SMEs that would be interested in making the product
- Engineers to set up the processes and develop the product
- Training team to ensure the products is safely developed and meets local standards



BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY





TIME CONSUMING



EDUCATIONAL TRAINING



GROUP EFFORT

ADAPTATION INITIATIVE SYNERGIES

Work with "collection, cleaning and sorting plastic", "bricks", "floor tiles", "roof tiles" and "gardening boxes"

SOCIAL					
ECONOMICAL					
ENVIRONMENTAL					

PRODUCTION – TUB FOR CARRYING WATER

WHY?

Make tubs for carrying water more accessible to improve daily life of households to collect water, washing cloth, dishes etc.

WHAT?

Make local entrepreneurs and companies able to produce plastic tubs out of waste plastic.

HOW?

- Group of researchers to study the different methods used to produce plastic products of waste plastic
- Local entrepreneurs/SMEs that would be interested in making the product
- Engineers to set up the processes and develop the product
- Training team to ensure the products is safely developed and meets local standards

ORGANIZATIONAL STRATEGY

- Group of researchers to study the different methods used to produce plastic products of waste plastic
- Local entrepreneurs/SMEs that would be interested in making the product
- Engineers to set up the processes and develop the product
- Training team to ensure the products is safely developed and meets local standards





BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY





TIME CONSUMING



EDUCATIONAL TRAINING



GROUP EFFORT

ADAPTATION INITIATIVE SYNERGIES

SOCIAL			
ECONOMICAL			
ENVIRONMENTAL			

PRODUCTION - TOILET FLAP

WHY?

Current flaps are made of concrete, thus, difficult to clean due to the coarse surface. A plastic cover to the concrete will improve the cleaning of toilets and eventually the hygienic conditions will be better.

WHAT?

Make local entrepreneurs able to produce toilet flaps of plastic/waste plastic and developing suitable forms.

HOW?

- Group of researchers to study the different methods used to produce plastic products of waste plastic
- Local entrepreneurs/SMEs that would be interested in making the product
- Engineers to set up the processes and develop the product
- Training team to ensure the products is safely developed and meets local standards

ORGANIZATIONAL STRATEGY

- Group of researchers to study the different methods used to produce plastic products of waste plastic
- Local entrepreneurs/SMEs that would be interested in making the product
- Engineers to set up the processes and develop the product
- Training team to ensure the products is safely developed and meets local standards





BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY





TIME CONSUMING



EDUCATIONAL TRAINING



GROUP EFFORT

ADAPTATION INITIATIVE SYNERGIES

SOCIAL					
ECONOMICAL					
ENVIRONMENTAL					