

## 1. Key vulnerabilities

- Antigua and Barbuda is a 2 island state with a total land mass of less than 170sq miles. In addition to the 2 main islands there are numerous offshore Cays and small island. Antigua's coastline has numerous indentations and as a result the island boast 365 beaches. Barbuda is flat with few large long beaches. The terrestrial environment of both island has been impacted by the legacy of sugar cane plantations which removed much of the natural primary vegetation. These mostly flat poorly drained lands have been converted from agriculture to settlement in the process of the economic growth and development on the island. The main driver of the economy is tourism and most of the tourism plants are located near to or on the beaches. Antigua and Barbuda has experienced 2 droughts in the past 5 years. This combined with the deterioration of watersheds in favor of settlement and through incursion by invasive species have negatively impacted the performance of the surface and catchment water sources. As a result the country is now 100% dependent on desalinated water. The country of vulnerable to the following Climate Change impacts:
  - Drought
  - Sea Level Rise
  - Heat Stress
  - Increased frequency of sudden high intensity rainfall events leading to floods
  - Increased intensity and frequency of storms
  - Inability to self finance adaptation due to existing high financing costs which are influences by high risk levels based on the countries small size and physical vulnerability

## 2. SDGs being addressed by the country.

- 1,2,3,4,6,7,8,12,13

## 3. National policies on adaptation; mandates/directives etc.

- INDC-Call for adaptation with Mitigation co-benefits
- SIRMZP-Sustainable Island Resource Management Zoning Plan
- EPMA Environmental Protection and Management Act

## 4. Priority adaptation themes/sectors

- Water-increased desalination to meet demand
- Buildings-to be resilient to impacts
- Watersheds protected to increase resilience
- Watershed based NAP and Sector Based NAP's
- Mobilize the private sector to address NAP's
- Enhancing Human Capital to implement adaptation
- Engaging stakeholders in adaptation planning

## 5. Progress on NAPs

- Have submitted a readiness and preparatory support proposal to the GCF.
- Proposal submitted, awaiting response form the GCF.

-When are you likely to produce and communicate your NAP- 2020

-Is there any (technical/financial) support received by the government in undertaking the process? Applying to GCF .

6.Ongoing national adaptation initiatives

- Installation of 2.5 MGD capacity RO plants.
- Rehabilitation of natural water courses in 2 sub-catchment areas.