

Image



Location

Amsterdam, the Netherlands

Important Person, Place or Thing

Wetland

Hazard

Flooding

Systems

Structures
Nature
People

What is the Adaptation and how does it address the hazard

The adaptation is to raise awareness about the need for more seasonal wetlands in our city. Seasonal wetlands (areas where water covers land) fill with rainwater during the rainy season and can prevent flooding by delaying rainwater from entering the urban drainage system.

Step 1

We identified areas in our city where flooding has happened more than once.

Step 2

We used media campaigns to bring awareness to the problem and the solution we thought was suitable.

Step 3

We started a petition to create the seasonal wetlands.

Number of hours of work

Number of people that participated

Names of the participants

Advocate: Moving a School

Image



Location

Santa Paz, Phillipines

Important Person, Place, or Thing

School

Hazard

Landslide from flooding

Systems

People
Social
Structure
Livelihood

What is the adaptation and how does it address the hazard?

The adaptation is to move the school. Since the school was moved (2 km) away from the school, it was no longer at risk from a landslide.

Step 1

We learned about the danger by asking around and reading official reports.

Step 2

We asked for help from a teacher.

Step 3

We started campaigns to inform the community of the danger.
We wrote letters and campaigned in the community.

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Clearing Drains

Image



Location

Bangladesh

Important Person, Place, or Thing

Street

Hazard

Flooding

Systems

People
Social

What is the adaptation and how does it address the hazard?

Adaptation: Clearing Drains. If drains are clogged, the water can't go anywhere when there is heavy rainfall. By clearing the drains, the water will be able to drain more easily.

Step 1

We found that the drains are not covered and people throw their home waste and garbage into them, which clogs them and causes water logging.

Step 2

We arranged a garbage basket for every house through local resources and made people aware about them so that they can use it. People became more aware and keep garbage in the basket.

Step 3

We also arranged several dialogues between government authorities and our community people so they now clean the drain regularly.

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Image



Location

Chiang Mai, Thailand

Important Person, Place or Thing

Community
Members

Hazard

Hydrometeorological hazards
(floods, cyclones, heatwaves, etc)

Systems

People
Social

What is the Adaptation and how does it address the hazard

The adaptation is to improve communication about weather and climate information to ensure that everyone has access to important information. This will help people stay informed about ways to reduce risks.

Step 1

We formed a group of community members. We discussed media channels we use to access weather and climate information, challenges to accessing it and understanding it, and actions we take based on the information.

Step 2

We talked to community members to understand how they access, understand and use weather information, and challenges they face in doing that.

Step 3

We mapped the information networks in our community, using the information from our talks with members in the community and our own experiences. We discussed the challenges and ways to improve the way we can all access, understand and use weather and climate information.

Number of hours of work

| |
|--|
| |
|--|

Number of people that participated

| |
|--|
| |
|--|

Names of the participants

| |
|--|
| |
|--|

Community Gardens

Image



Location

Niger

Important Person, Place, or Thing

Food

Hazard

Drought / Long Dry Season

Systems

People
Structure
Nature
Livelihood

What is the adaptation and how does it address the hazard?

Building a community garden is the adaptation. The community gardens provide food and income during the long dry season.

Step 1

We formed a group in our school, involving teachers and school administrators.

Step 2

We identified an area to grow the garden and selected vegetables and plants that were heat tolerant and did not need much water.

Step 3

We raised money to buy seeds and soil and grew our vegetables and plants.

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Title: Community Mobilization

Date:

Image



Location

Panama City, Panama

Important Person, Place or Thing

Community
Members

Hazard

Flooding

Systems

People
Nature

What is the Adaptation and how does it address the hazard

The adaptation is to form a community group to clean litter from blocked water channels to reduce risks of flooding.

Step 1

We formed a group in our community, involving family members and friends.

Step 2

We identified spaces in the community where there is litter in our water channels, such as plastic, aluminium cans and food wrappers.

Step 3

We went to the water channels we had identified, and picked the litter we could see. We later sorted the litter at a recycling station.

Number of hours of work

Number of people that participated

Names of the participants

Image



Location

Medellín, Colombia

Important Person, Place or Thing

Nature

Hazard

Heatwave

Systems

People
Nature

What is the Adaptation and how does it address the hazard

The adaptation is to create a space where people can find shade during heatwaves.

Step 1

We identified spaces around our school that become very hot during heatwaves, such as the bus stop.

Step 2

We visited the bus stop and discussed what we would need to make it less hot. We asked a teacher if they could help us get permission to build a shade structure by the bus stop.

Step 3

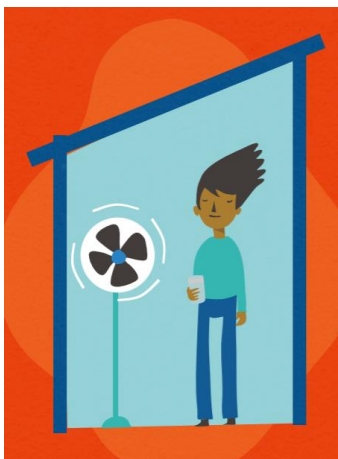
We got materials to build the shade structure and built it together with teachers.

Number of hours of work

Number of people that participated

Names of the participants

Image



Location

Hanoi, Vietnam

Important Person, Place or Thing

Tents

Hazard

Heatwaves

Systems

Structures
People

What is the Adaptation and how does it address the hazard

The adaptation is to pitch tents with cooling devices and aids to offer the elderly a space to cool off during heatwaves.

Step 1

We fundraised to buy tents and cooling aids, such as water sprays, towels and fans.

Step 2

We identified spaces in the city that are accessible for the elderly, where we could pitch our tents.

Step 3

We used the national weather forecast to plan the action. We pitched the tents and equipped them with the cooling aids that we had bought. We prepared wet towels, cold water sprays and cold water, and flyers with information about the dangers of exposure to heat.

Number of hours of work

Number of people that participated

Names of the participants

Title: Flashmob

Date:

Image



Location

New Delhi, India

Important Person, Place or Thing

Community
Members

Hazard

Heatwaves

Systems

Social
People

What is the Adaptation and how does it address the hazard

The adaptation is to organize a flashmob to raise public awareness about heat risks and how to stay safe during heatwaves.

Step 1

We formed a volunteer group of students who are interested in dance and performance.

Step 2

We discussed the messages of safety actions that we wanted to communicate during heatwaves, such as “rest, rest rest between 12:00 and 15:00” (the hottest hours of the day), “drink more water” and “keep your head covered.”

Step 3

We practiced and performed the flashmob.

Number of hours of work

Number of people that participated

Names of the participants

Floating Gardens

Image

Location

Bangladesh

Important Person, Place, or Thing

Gardens / Agriculture

Hazard

Flooding

Systems

People
Structure
Nature
Livelihood

What is the adaptation and how does it address the hazard?

The floating gardens are the adaptation. Floating gardens provide food and income and are able to deal with floods as they allow crops to rise up.

Step 1

We collected water hyacinth and created a floating raft. We overlayed the raft with bamboo poles. We collected additional water hyacinth and placed it on the bamboo layer.

Step 2

Once the raft's basic structure was created, we pulled out the bamboo poles. After 7-10 days, we added more water hyacinth. We added soil, compose and cow dung to cover the base of the raft to a depth of about 25 cm.

Step 3

We selected vegetables and plants that can generate food and income. We experimented with varieties that can be grown on a raft, such as morning glory and other vegetables. We grew the crops on the rafts.

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Title: From Paving to Plants

Date:

Image



Location

The Netherlands

Important Person, Place or Thing

Community
Members

Hazard

Heatwave, Flooding

Systems

People
Structures

What is the Adaptation and how does it address the hazard

The adaptation is to organize a community campaign to replace unnecessary paving, concrete or asphalt with vegetation. This can help reduce flood and heatwave risks.

Step 1

We organized a media campaign for our school and community to find volunteers.

Step 2

We identified pieces of land with paving, concrete or asphalt at our school and in our community. We obtained permissions to modify the land.

Step 3

We removed the tiles of concrete. We identified flowers, herbs and trees that are native to the environment, and planted them.

Number of hours of work

Number of people that participated

Names of the participants

Heat Action Plan

Image



Location

Ahmedabad, India

Important Person, Place, or Thing

Community Members

Hazard

Heatwave, extreme heat

Systems

People
Social

What is the adaptation and how does it address the hazard?

The adaptation is a heat action plan. This prevents the most vulnerable people in the community from getting hurt by very hot days.

Step 1

We worked with local agencies to understand and map forecasts of high heat. This helped us know which areas of the community, and who in the community is most vulnerable.

Step 2

We created a heat action plan to alert community members to take 4 key actions:

1. Hydrate
2. Help others (elderly, children, handicapped, pets/animals)
3. Seek shelter out of the sun
4. Minimize activity (rest, take breaks).

Step 3

We set up a community system to monitor and communicate warnings. We organised information campaigns including flash mobs to advertise the plan.

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Information Campaigns

Image



Location

Vietnam

Important Person, Place, or Thing

Community Members

Hazard

Flooding

Systems

People
Social

What is the adaptation and how does it address the hazard?

Adaptation: Information Campaigns. Information campaigns can help people understand about the risks.

Step 1

We attended training sessions about disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation.

Step 2

Our community created an action plan.

Step 3

We organised awareness raising campaigns on disaster reduction at school and in the community through drama performance, quiz contests and community marches.

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Prevent Dengue Fever

Image



Location

Costa Rica

Important Person, Place, or Thing

Community Members

Hazard

Dengue Fever

Systems

People
Social

What is the adaptation and how does it address the hazard?

The adaptation is: Community clean-up. Clearing up breeding grounds reduces the number of mosquitoes that can transmit dengue.

Step 1

We did research and identified that a lack of garbage removal was our biggest problems contributing to dengue.

Step 2

We created a youth group and organised a communications campaign about the importance of recycling and properly disposing of garbage.

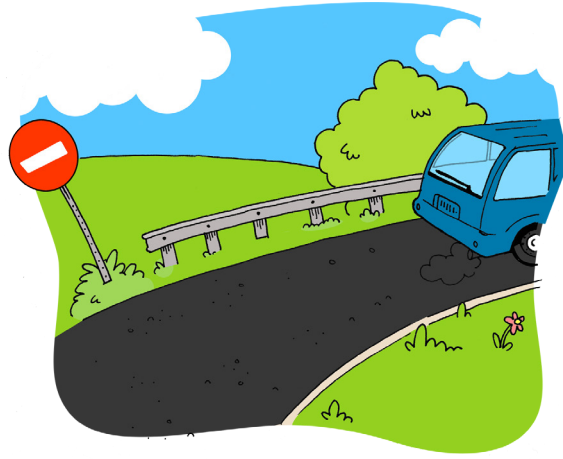
Step 3

We helped clean up garbage, establish recycling points and collected recyclable materials and sold them in a larger nearby community.

Y-adapt Designers!

Street Mapping

Image



Location

Maglalam, Philippines

Important Person, Place, or Thing

Community Members

Hazard

Flooding, Typhoons, Storm
Surges

Systems

People
Social

What is the adaptation and how does it address the hazard?

Adaptation: Open Street Map. Mapping streets helps to identify potential danger areas in times of flood, typhoon and storm surges.

Step 1

During a vulnerability / capacity assessment, we recognised the need for better local area maps, to create more accurate risk maps.

Step 2

Together with local authorities (who recognise importance), we were trained to learn how to use of openstreetmap and youth volunteers start a pilot of mapping.

Step 3

These maps are the basis of risk maps for the municipality, useful for decision making of risk reduction plans, land use plans, etc.

Y-adapt Designers!

Title: Urban Gardening

Date:

Image



Location

Kibera, Nairobi, Kenya

Important Person, Place or Thing

Community
Members

Hazard

Drought / Long dry season

Systems

People
Nature
Structure
Livelihood

What is the Adaptation and how does it address the hazard

The adaptation is to build a vertical garden, where space is limited. The garden provides food and income during long dry seasons.

Step 1

We formed a group and discussed suitable spaces in our community for a vertical garden. We asked building owners and local authorities for permission.

Step 2

We planned the garden with the building owners and community members.

Step 3

We arranged a day for building and planting the vertical garden. We made a plan to schedule who will be watering and weeding the plants, and when to harvest.

Number of hours of work

Number of people that participated

Names of the participants

Title: Pop-Up Urban Action

Date:

Image



Location

Lusaka, Zambia

Important Person, Place or Thing

Community
Members

Hazard

Heatwave

Systems

People
Social

What is the Adaptation and how does it address the hazard

The adaptation is to use cheap and community-led action to raise awareness about heat risks, and suggest actions for people to take to reduce risks for human health.

Step 1

We talked about the challenges with high temperatures in our city. We discussed creative ways to overcome them with temporary changes.

Step 2

We planned an event and identified a space in the city where it could be carried out. We applied for the necessary permissions.

Step 3

We performed music, drama and poetry to raise awareness of ways to stay safe during heatwaves and provided seating, foot baths and cold water.

Number of hours of work

Number of people that participated

Names of the participants

Title: Rooftop rainwater harvesting

Date:

Image



Location

Kurunegala, Sri Lanka

Important Person, Place or Thing

Rainwater
Harvesting
System

Hazard

Flooding, Drought / Long dry seasons

Systems

Structure
People
Nature

What is the Adaptation and how does it address the hazard

The adaptation is to install a system on rooftops to collect rainwater. This can reduce flood risks and ensure that community members have extra water to use for cleaning, washing and gardening (but not for drinking) during long dry seasons.

Step 1

We explored spaces where the rainwater can be collected, and chose the rooftops of a few homes in our community.

Step 2

We asked community members to help design the rainwater harvesting system.

Step 3

We created the rainwater harvesting systems, using local techniques and materials.

Number of hours of work

Number of people that participated

Names of the participants